

Occupational and Industry Projections for

Nebraska

2008-2018 Long-term Projections



Nebraska Occupational and Industry Projections

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Nebraska Projections

Introduction:

Which industries in Nebraska will grow or decline in the next 10 years? Which occupations are on the rise? Which occupations are on the decline? The answers can be found in the long-term industry and occupational projections. Identifying which industries and occupations are expected to have the greatest amount of growth is beneficial to a wide variety of groups from students determining a college major or making career choices, career counselors assisting students and job-seekers alike, to businesses and educational program planners reviewing curriculum.

Methodology:

Industry projections are developed by combining employment time series data with current economic indicators. These past trends are examined and knowledge of current trends in the economy are applied to develop projections for the future. Industries are classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The lowest level of detail that projections are produced for is the three digit NAICS level or sub-sector. Industries at the three digit level add up to the two digit level called a sector. These sectors then further add up to super-sectors.

The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is used quite a bit when discussing industry projections. The CAGR is the projected rate of increase compounded over several years. This is used to smooth out any year to year fluctuations and makes changes over a period of time easier to visualize. For the purposes of this publication, industry projections data does not include self-employed, unpaid family, or private household workers.

Industry projections data is merged with staffing patterns from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Employment (OES) program to create an industry-occupational matrix. This matrix shows the ratios of employment by occupation in a specific industry and is used to make projections for occupations based on these ratios. Occupational projections are classified by the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The lowest level of publication detail is the six digit detailed occupation level. These occupations are further grouped into minor groups, which are at the three digit level. These minor groups add up to one of 23 major groups. For projections, only 22 major groups are included; projections for Military Specific Occupations are not produced.

There are several columns of numbers included with the occupational projections and sometimes it is difficult to distinguish what each of them means. For the purposes of this publication, seven numbers are given: base employment, projected employment, growth openings, replacement openings, total openings, numeric change, and percent change. The base employment represents the employment level during the base year of 2008. The projected employment is the total employment level expected at the end of the projection period, 2018. The numeric change is the difference between the base and projected employment, the percent change is a reflection of this difference.

Growth and replacement openings help to paint a picture of the two major components of employment change. Growth openings refer to the number of jobs created by economic expansion. Replacement openings are created by people permanently leaving the labor force through death, retirement, disability, or by transfer to another occupation. The total number of openings comes from adding together growth and replacement openings.

Long-term projections are produced every two years and short-term projections are produced every year. Projections are available for Nebraska's seven Economic Regions including the Omaha Consortium and Lincoln MSA. While projections are an excellent source of information, it is important keep in mind that they are based on historical data and not the actual employment numbers that will occur in the future.

About this publication:

This publication is divided into three parts. The first part focuses on occupational projections and is organized by SOC major group. The second section focuses on occupational projections by education level. The third part highlights industry projections and is organized by NAICS super-sector. Several tables and graphs are included for each type of projection along with written narrative. This narrative gives more details of occupations or industries as well as regional highlights.

The Appendix contains a variety of additional information. Included is a map with definitions for each of the Economic Regions as well as maps showing job growth and employment growth by region. Supplemental tables for industry and occupational projections are also included. Occupational projections are shown by major group, where industry projections are shown by super-sector.

Occupational Projections

Overview

Overall, employment is expected to grow in Nebraska in the long term by 10.1%, adding 110,844 jobs. This is equal growth to that expected at the national level where a 10.1% increase is predicted from 2008 to 2018 as well with the addition of nearly 15.3 million jobs. Each of Nebraska's seven Economic Regions is expected to experience growth. Businesses in the Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in 2008 (465,921) and are expected to add 67,258 jobs by 2018. This is the fastest percent change in Nebraska at 14.4%. The Panhandle Economic Region is expected to add the least number of jobs, growing by 2,009. This is also the region with the smallest percentage of projected growth at 4.1%.

Long-term Projections 2008-2018

When looking at the fastest growing occupations by percent change for minor occupational groups, Healthcare related occupations tend to be toward the top of the list. Healthcare and Practitioners and Technical Occupations are number two with a predicted increase of 21.5% from 2008 to 2018, an addition of 12,440 jobs. Healthcare Support Occupations come in third with a 21.4% increase, adding 6,135 jobs. One of these two minor groups top the list in five of Nebraska's seven Economic Regions: the Omaha Consortium, the Southeast, the Northeast, the Mid Plains, and the Central Region. The only Economic Region where Healthcare Support Occupations doesn't make the top five is the Panhandle. This could be due to the smaller population in the region; the smaller the population, the less number of people requiring medical attention.

One reason for the overall boom in healthcare is Nebraska's aging population. The aging population has a greater need for healthcare which in turn creates a high demand for people in these occupations. Even when looking at the fastest growing detailed occupations, healthcare occupations are expected to inhabit the top the percent change list, with three of the top ten increases by specific occupation being Athletic Trainers (42.2%), Physicians Assistants (38.7%), and Home Health Aides (38.4%). Other top projected percentage

increases include Biomedical Engineers (90.9%), Personal and Home Care Aides (41.3%), and Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists (38.7%). While these three don't fall under the Healthcare and Practitioners and Technical Occupations or Healthcare Support Occupations, they have obvious ties to the Healthcare Industry as a whole.

Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer are expected to add the most jobs (6,636) of any occupation to the state by 2018, a 21.4% increase. One reason for this is due to its central location, Nebraska attracts many distribution centers, creating a high need for drivers. Registered Nurses are expected to come in a close second, adding 5,103 jobs and increasing by 24.0%. Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants also make the top ten list, adding 2,560 jobs (17.2%), reinforcing the rise of Health Care Occupations in the state. Three service related occupations are expected to add a large number of jobs, Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food adding 3,393; Waiters and Waitresses adding 1,371; and Child Care Workers with 1,063. Office and Administrative Support occupations are also expected to add quite a few jobs with Customer Service Representatives adding 3,987; General Office Clerks 2,063; and Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks adding 2,037.

Not all Office and Administrative Support Occupations are on the rise. Three occupations within this group make the list of the bottom ten declining occupations. File Clerks; Postal Service Mail Sorter, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators; and Order Clerks are expected to lose a combined 1,187 jobs by 2018. One reason for this decline is businesses switching to electronic filing and order systems and e-mail, eliminating the need for many of these jobs. Computer

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	1,092,451	1,203,295	110,844	10.1%
Central Region	129,607	136,663	7,056	5.4%
Lincoln MSA	190,233	210,952	20,719	10.9%
Mid Plains Region	60,366	62,811	2,445	4.1%
Northeast Region	138,677	147,151	8,474	6.1%
Omaha Consortium	465,921	533,179	67,258	14.4%
Panhandle Region	48,779	50,788	2,009	4.1%
Southeast Region	59,190	62,108	2,918	4.9%

Occupations with the Greatest Numeric Changes in Employment

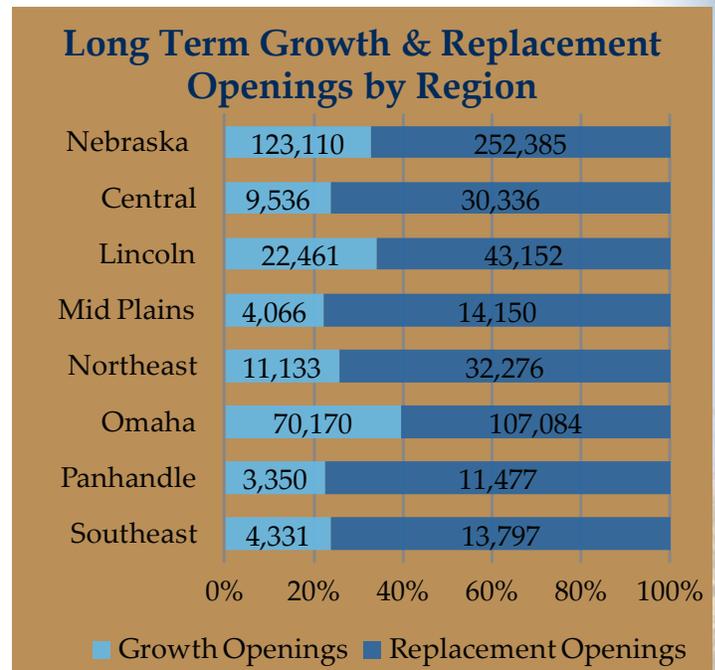
SOC Title		2008	2018	Growth	Replacement	Total	Numeric	Percent
		Estimated Employment	Projected Employment					
Growing	Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	31,091	37,727	6,636	5,562	12,198	6,636	21.3%
	Registered Nurses	21,220	26,323	5,103	3,707	8,810	5,103	24.0%
	Customer Service Representatives	18,856	22,843	3,987	5,935	9,922	3,987	21.1%
	Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	19,516	22,909	3,393	4,139	7,532	3,393	17.4%
	Retail Salespersons	30,721	33,530	2,809	8,569	11,378	2,809	9.1%
Declining	Farmworkers & Laborers, Crop, Nursery, & Greenhouse	28,745	24,733	0	7,752	7,752	-4,012	-14.0%
	Farm, Ranch, & Other Agricultural Managers	12,470	11,692	0	2,531	2,531	-778	-6.2%
	Telemarketers	5,556	4,841	0	1,397	1,397	-715	-12.9%
	Order Clerks	4,355	3,780	0	1,234	1,234	-575	-13.2%
	Farmworkers, Farm & Ranch Animals	4,648	4,135	0	1,253	1,253	-513	-11.0%

Operators and Data Entry Keyers are expected to see a combined loss of 411 jobs. Much of this loss can also be attributed to technology as these specialized operations are being replaced. Records are being kept electronically and directly entered as the information is taken instead of added to a database at a later date.

Growth Openings versus Replacement Openings

Overall, more openings are expected from replacement than growth. Sixty-seven percent of the total openings Statewide are expected to come from replacements. This is a reflection of the high number of Nebraska workers reaching retirement age within the next few years. As of 2008, 18.8% of workers in Nebraska were 55 and older. Many of these workers will be retiring in the next 10 years, creating gaps in the workforce that will need to be filled.

Many occupations that are expecting the largest number of replacement openings are also experiencing the most projected employment. This reinforces the demand for these occupations as not only from large projected gains in employment, but also a great need to replace those leaving these occupations.



Management

Occupational Overview

People employed in Management Occupations often plan, direct or coordinate the operations of companies or public and private sector organizations. This major group is further broken down into four minor groups: Top Executives; Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers; Operations Specialties Managers; and Other Management Occupations. Examples of occupations within this broad occupation group include Chief Executives and Sales Managers.

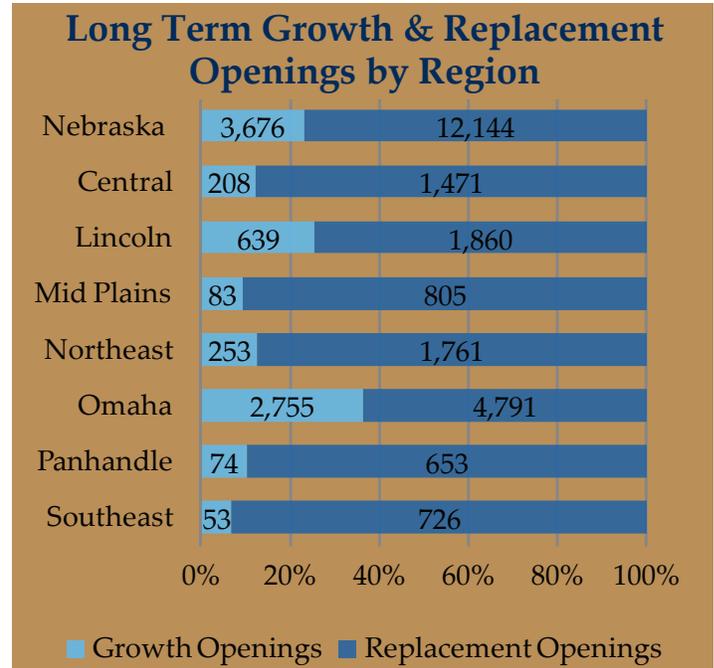
According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in Management Occupations is \$36.71 per hour or \$76,366 annually.

A Closer Look

Management Occupations are expected to grow by 2,840 jobs from 2008 to 2018 (5.2%) in Nebraska. Nationally, this occupation is expected to grow by 454,300 or 5.1%.

Regionally, the Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in Management Occupations, employing 21,754 in 2008, and is the region expected to add the most employment by 2018 (2,694). Declines are expected to occur in four of the regions, the highest in the Mid Plains Region expecting to lose 128 jobs, a loss of -3.5%. However, the high growth rate of 12.4% for the Omaha Consortium and the 7.3% rate for the Lincoln MSA override these losses to create overall job growth within Management Occupations.

Construction Managers are expected to add the most jobs (813) by 2018, a change of 16.8%. Some of the fastest growing occupations include: Computer and Information Systems Managers (18.1%); Sales



Managers (18.0%); Marketing Managers (17.0%); and Medical and Health Services Managers (16.4%). Many of these management positions are also expecting to see growth in the occupations they are overseeing.

Only four occupations are expected to experience a decline, the most notable being Farm, Ranch, and Other Agricultural Managers with a loss of -778 jobs (-6.2%). Agriculture employment in all occupational areas has been declining in the state due to advancements in technology reducing the need for jobs.

When examining the number of openings due to growth versus replacement, replacement openings are expected to constitute 8,468 more openings than growth openings. Management occupations in every region are expected to have more openings from replacement than growth. This could be due to the high number of people in these occupations reaching retirement age.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	54,615	57,455	2,840	5.2%
Central Region	6,676	6,635	-41	-0.6%
Lincoln MSA	8,191	8,790	599	7.3%
Mid Plains Region	3,654	3,526	-128	-3.5%
Northeast Region	7,936	8,004	68	0.9%
Omaha Consortium	21,754	24,448	2,694	12.4%
Panhandle Region	2,894	2,879	-15	-0.5%
Southeast Region	3,255	3,156	-99	-3.0%

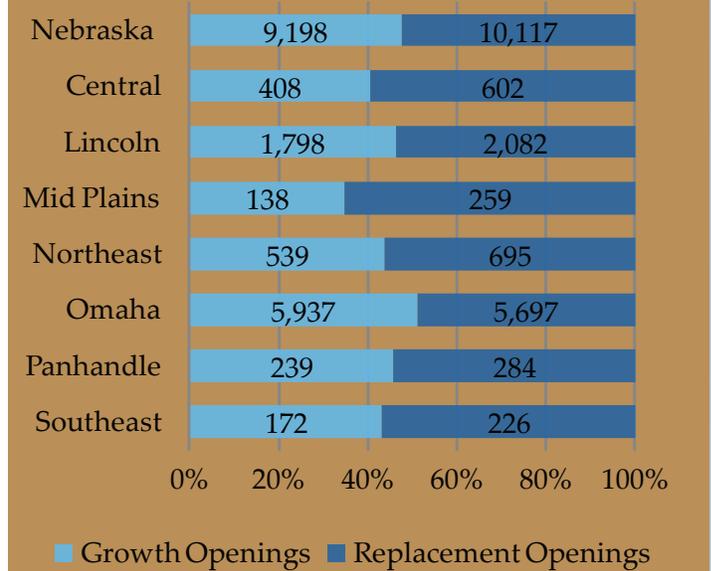
Business and Financial Operations

Occupational Overview

The Business and Financial Operations occupational group employs individuals that specialize in various aspects of running a business. This major occupational group is divided into two minor groups. Business Operations Specialists include a variety of people from Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes to Cost Estimators. The Financial Specialists minor group employs occupations such as Financial Analysts and Tax Preparers.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people in Business and Financial Occupations is \$25.16 per hour or \$52,350 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Business and Financial Operations Occupations are expected to grow by 9,164 jobs (18.4%) from 2008 to 2018. Nationally, this occupation is expected to grow by 1,209,900 or 17.7%.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in Business and Financial Operations Occupations, employing 27,468 in 2008, and is also expected to add the most jobs by 2018 (5,898) and grow the fastest at 21.5%. The Mid Plains Economic Region is expected to add the least amount of jobs, only adding 132 by 2018, also making it the slowest growing region at 9.7%.

The fastest growing occupation is Financial Analysts, which is expected to change by 50.4% and add 233 jobs by 2018. Accountants and Auditors are expected to add the most employment (1,789) by 2018. Both of these occupations are found under the minor group of

Financial Specialists, which is expected to add 3,865 jobs to Business and Financial Operations Occupations. Several occupations are also growing quickly under the Business Operations Specialists minor group. Rapid growth is expected by Employment, Recruitment and Placement Specialists (29.8%); Cost Estimators (29.0%); and Agents and Business Managers of Artist, Performers, and Athletes (26.9%).

Only four occupations are expecting to experience declines, all minor: Insurance Underwriters (-10, -0.5%); Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products (-9, -1.0%); Tax Preparers (-5, -1.0%); and Purchasing Agents and Buyers of Farm Products (-10, -1.9%).

When examining growth and replacement openings, 919 more openings are expected from replacement than growth. This indicates that while new jobs are being created, a lot of jobs are being vacated as well.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	49,709	58,873	9,164	18.4%
Central Region	3,141	3,531	390	12.4%
Lincoln MSA	10,236	12,023	1,787	17.5%
Mid Plains Region	1,366	1,498	132	9.7%
Northeast Region	3,560	4,090	530	14.9%
Omaha Consortium	27,468	33,366	5,898	21.5%
Panhandle Region	1,470	1,699	229	15.6%
Southeast Region	1,228	1,394	166	13.5%

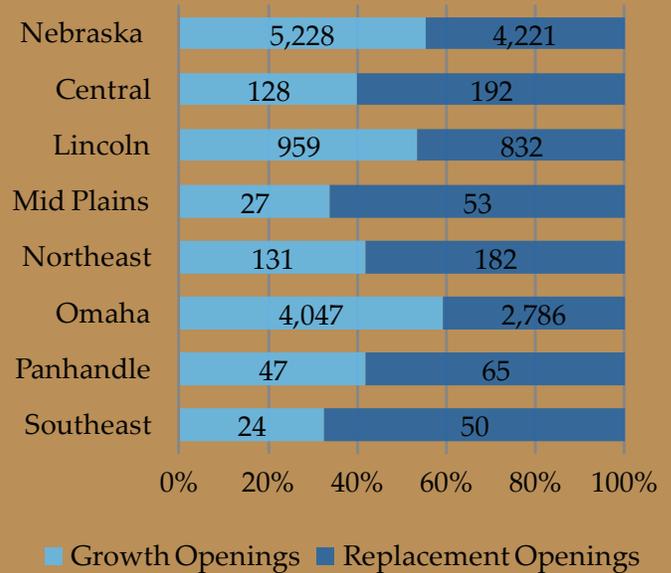
Computer and Mathematical

Occupational Overview

Computer and Mathematical Occupations include the minor groups of Computer Specialists and Mathematical Scientists. People employed in these occupations work with computers on research and development projects and use mathematical techniques to solve problems and analyze data. Example occupations are Computer Programmers, Actuaries, and Statisticians.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$30.95 per hour or \$64,378 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Computer and Mathematical Occupations are expected to add 5,063 jobs by 2018 with a growth of 21.5%. This follows the National pattern where 785,700 jobs are expected to be added with a growth of 22.2%.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed over half (67.8%) of the states Computer and Mathematical Occupations in 2008 (15,950) and is expected to add the most jobs of the Economic Regions by 2018 (3,973, 24.9%). Employers in both the Mid Plains (265) and the Southeast Economic Regions (249) employed the least amount of people in 2008 and are expected to see the slowest growth (9.8% and 8.0% respectively).

The fastest growing occupation is Network and Data Communications Analysts, where employment is expected to increase by 48.2% from 2008 to 2018, adding 1,183 jobs, the most of any occupation in this category. Computer Applications Software Engineers

are also expected to add quite a bit of employment, contributing 1,156 jobs. Both of these occupations are found under the minor occupational group of Computer Specialists, which is expected to add 4,856 jobs to the total occupational category.

Rapid advancements in technology and computing continue to contribute to the growth of most computer related occupations. Only one occupation, Computer Programmers, is expected to decline with a loss of 165 jobs over the ten year period, a decline of -5.6%. This decrease is expected as programming functions are increasingly automated and outsourced, reducing demand for these jobs.

By 2018, 1,007 more openings are expected from growth than replacement. This indicates new jobs are being created, again partially due to advancements in technology.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	23,542	28,605	5,063	21.5%
Central Region	955	1,068	113	11.8%
Lincoln MSA	4,633	5,550	917	19.8%
Mid Plains Region	265	291	26	9.8%
Northeast Region	896	1,010	114	12.7%
Omaha Consortium	15,950	19,923	3,973	24.9%
Panhandle Region	337	374	37	11.0%
Southeast Region	249	269	20	8.0%

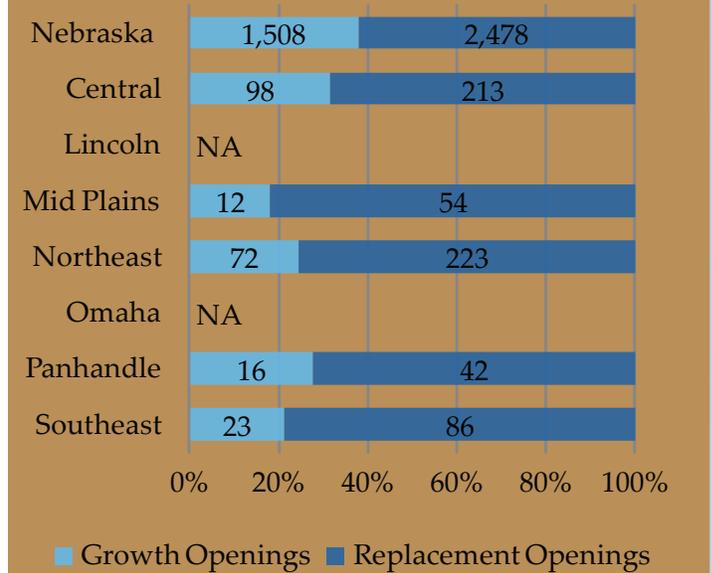
Architecture and Engineering

Occupational Overview

Individuals employed in Architecture and Engineering Occupations design, construct, and oversee construction and maintenance of a variety of projects ranging from buildings to agricultural products. Architecture and Engineering Occupations include the three minor groups of Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers; Engineers; and Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians. Some examples of occupations within this major group include Surveyors, Computer Hardware Engineers, and Mechanical Drafters.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in Architecture and Engineering Occupations is \$27.83 per hour or \$57,903 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Architecture and Engineering Occupations are expected to grow by 1,504 jobs (12.6%) by 2018. Growth is also expected nationally, with 270,600 jobs to be added a growth of 10.3%.

Regionally, the Omaha Consortium and Lincoln MSA had the highest level of employment in 2008 and are expected to grow the fastest by 2018 (16.9% and 11.3% respectively). The Central Economic Region is close behind at 9.3%. The slowest growth is expected in the Southeast Economic Region only adding 12 jobs (3.1%).

The minor group of Engineers is expected to have the largest increase in jobs, 1,015, an increase of 16.4% from 2008 to 2018. Civil Engineers are expected to constitute the majority of this increase with a change of 353 jobs. Biomedical Engineers are expected to increase by an impressive 90.9% and add 90 jobs by

2018. This increase is expected because of the growing demand for these workers to develop marketable products from the results of biotech and medical research. Industrial Engineers are also expected to see quite a bit of growth (203, 17.5%) as they are desired by companies to optimize production processes in order to maintain competitiveness in a globalized economy.

Only one occupation is expected to see a very slight decline, Mechanical Engineering Technicians with 4 less jobs, a -2.9% change.

By 2018 907 more jobs are expected to come from replacement openings than growth openings. Most of these come from the Drafter, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians minor group. Many of these jobs are entry level positions and as people advance in professions, replacement openings are created.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	11,898	13,402	1,504	12.6%
Central Region	997	1,090	93	9.3%
Lincoln MSA	***	***	***	11.3%
Mid Plains Region	263	273	10	3.8%
Northeast Region	1,041	1,095	54	5.2%
Omaha Consortium	***	***	***	16.9%
Panhandle Region	206	214	8	3.9%
Southeast Region	388	400	12	3.1%

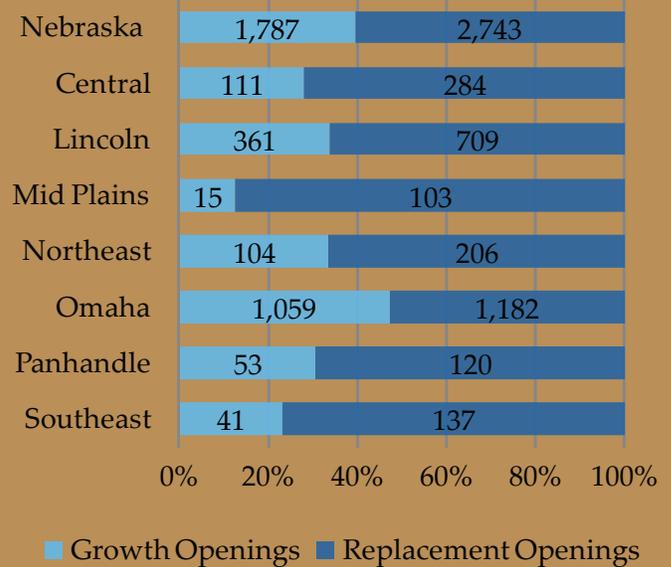
Life, Physical and Social Science

Occupational Overview

The Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations category includes a variety of occupations where people use the principals of science in a number of disciplines ranging from biology to psychology. This occupational category is divided into four minor groups: Life Scientists; Physical Scientists; Social Scientists and Related Workers; and Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians. Example occupations are Astronomers, Sociologists, and Forensic Science Technicians.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in this occupational category is \$24.33 per hour or \$50,605 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations are expected to grow, adding 1,782 jobs and increasing 19.5% by 2018. National projections also indicate growth with a slightly lesser percentage, 19.0%, equaling about 277,200 jobs.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of 2008 employment (4,037) within this occupational category; it is expected to report the highest percentage of growth by 2018 at 26.1% and add the most jobs (1,052). The Mid Plains Economic Region is expected to experience little growth, 11 jobs, and the slowest growth in the state at 3.1% for this occupational category.

Market Research Analysts are expected to add the most jobs by 2018, 849 a 31.3% change. This is due in part to companies hiring market and survey researchers to better understand and cater to consumer preferences.

Medical Scientists excluding Epidemiologists are expected to grow the fastest at 38.7% and add 145 jobs. This growth is expected since these workers are at the forefront of biotech research and their work is expected to be a driving force behind most future scientific research. The only occupation in this category expecting to see a decline is Historians by -23.8%.

Replacement openings exceed growth by 956 in long-term projections for the Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians minor group. Many of these occupations are entry level positions. As people advance in their careers they vacate these specific occupations for higher level jobs, creating a larger amount of replacement openings when compared to other occupations within this category.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	9,145	10,927	1,782	19.5%
Central Region	938	1,040	102	10.9%
Lincoln MSA	2,309	2,667	358	15.5%
Mid Plains Region	350	361	11	3.1%
Northeast Region	698	800	102	14.6%
Omaha Consortium	4,037	5,089	1,052	26.1%
Panhandle Region	392	434	42	10.7%
Southeast Region	420	461	41	9.8%

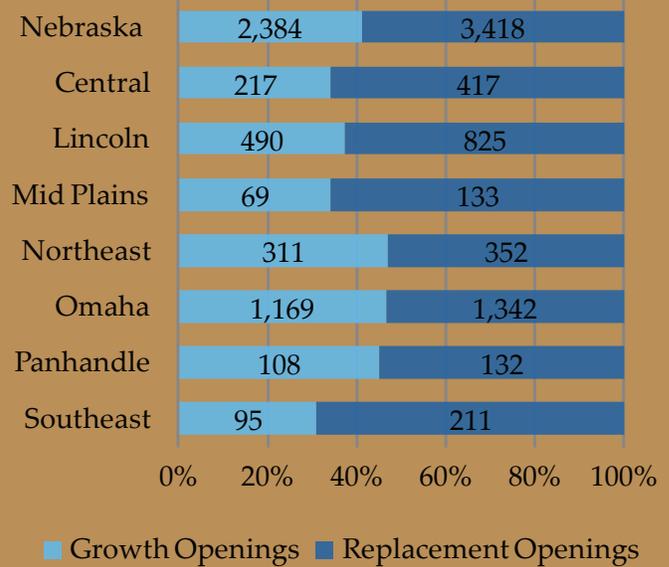
Community and Social Services

Occupational Overview

Employees in Community and Social Services Occupations provide a variety of social services to individuals and the community. This major group is split into two minor groups. The first is Counselors, Social Workers, and Other Community and Social Services Specialists. Some examples of occupations in this group are Rehabilitation Counselors and Health Educators. The second minor group of Religious Workers includes the occupations Clergy and Directors of Religious Activities and Education.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in Community and Social Services Occupations is \$15.46 per hour or \$32,155 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Community and Social Services Occupations are expected to see an addition of 2,382 jobs and grow 15.3% by 2018. This is comparable to the national trend where 448,400 jobs being added, a growth of 16.5%.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed the greatest share of Nebraska's jobs in these occupations in 2008 (6,085). This is likely to continue to be the case as the Omaha Consortium is expected to account for about half (1,169) of the growth in this occupation for the state. It is also tied for the fastest growing region at 19.2% with the Northeast Region. The slowest growth is expected in the Southeast Region of 10.0% and the least amount of growth is expected by the addition of 69 jobs in the Mid Plains.

The fastest growing occupation within this category is Mental Health Counselors, which expects to increase by 24.2% and add 208 jobs by 2018. Some of this increase is

expected to be from people utilizing their services over more expensive Psychologists. The Social and Human Service Assistants occupation is expected to add the most jobs (775). Some of this increase can be attributed to these occupations replacing more expensive and increasingly difficult to find social workers. Directors of Religious Activities and Education are the only occupation expected to experience a slight decline at -3.3%.

By 2018, 1,034 more openings are expected to be the result of replacement rather than growth openings. One reason for this is the aging population of the state. Many of the Community and Social Services occupations cater to the elderly. As the population of seniors rise, so does the need for jobs catering to this age group.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	15,539	17,921	2,382	15.3%
Central Region	1,907	2,123	216	11.3%
Lincoln MSA	3,757	4,247	490	13.0%
Mid Plains Region	614	683	69	11.2%
Northeast Region	1,616	1,926	310	19.2%
Omaha Consortium	6,085	7,254	1,169	19.2%
Panhandle Region	590	698	108	18.3%
Southeast Region	954	1,049	95	10.0%

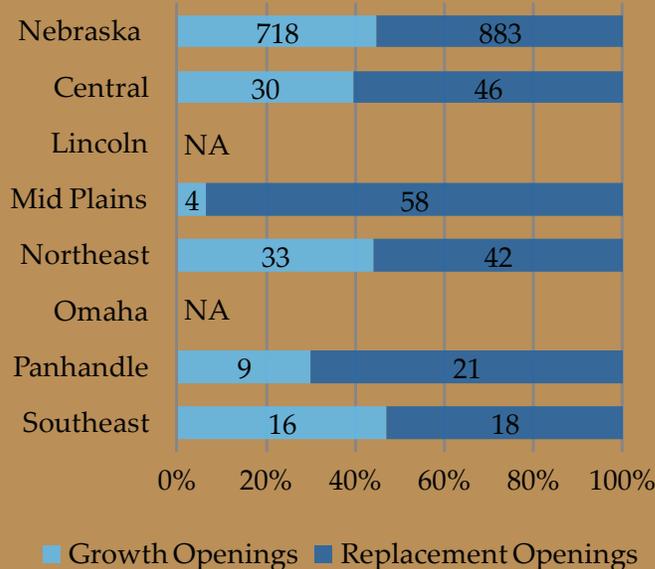
Legal

Occupational Overview

People employed in the Legal Occupations group study the law and apply this knowledge to advise clients on legal transactions, resolve conflicts, and administer justice. This major group is split up into two minor groups, Lawyers, Judges, and Related Workers and Legal Support Workers. Some examples of occupations in this major group include Lawyers; Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates; and Law Clerks.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in Legal Occupations is \$24.76 per hour or \$51,492 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Legal Occupations are expected to increase by 718 jobs or 13.5% by 2018. This is a slightly lower growth than what is expected at the national level where 188,400 jobs are expected to be added over the ten year period with a growth of 15.1%.

The fastest growing Economic Region is the Omaha Consortium which expects a 16.0% increase between 2008 and 2018. Only one region is expected not to see growth for the state, a decline in jobs is expected from the Mid Plains Economic Region with a decrease of -2.5% over the ten year span.

When looking closer at the occupations, Lawyers are expected to add the most jobs, adding 355 and growing by 10.5% by 2018. Paralegals and Legal Assistants are also expected to add several jobs (273) and increase by 24.4%. Some of this projected increase can be attributed

to firms substituting these new jobs for more expensive Lawyers and Law Clerks.

No occupations within the Legal group are projected to decline by 2018. Only Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates are forecasting no change over the ten year span.

By 2018, 165 more openings are expected to be due to replacement of existing jobs than new growth within Legal Occupations. The occupations of Law Clerks and Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers are to have the bulk of their openings due to replacements. This could be due to the fact that these are support occupations within the legal profession and are often times filled by students or people who are just beginning their career and using these jobs as a starting point for a future career in law.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	5,316	6,034	718	13.5%
Central Region	271	301	30	11.1%
Lincoln MSA	***	***	***	10.5%
Mid Plains Region	353	344	-9	-2.5%
Northeast Region	250	283	33	13.2%
Omaha Consortium	***	***	***	16.0%
Panhandle Region	121	130	9	7.4%
Southeast Region	119	135	16	13.4%

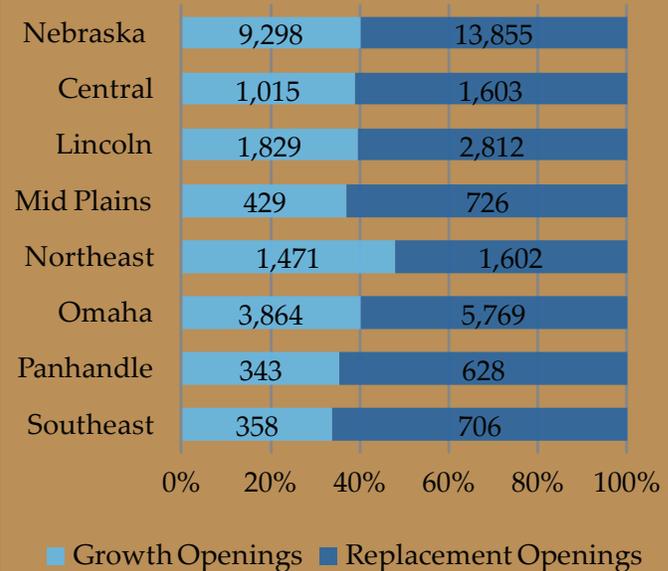
Education, Training, and Library

Occupational Overview

People employed in Education, Training and Library Occupations are responsible for teaching the public as well as preserving our past. This occupational group is split into five minor groups: Postsecondary Teachers; Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers; Other Teachers and Instructors; Librarians, Curators, and Archivists; and Other Education, Training, and Library Occupations. Some example occupations are Postsecondary Sociology Teachers and Librarians.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for these occupations is \$19.21 per hour or \$39,950 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Education, Training, and Library Occupations are expected to add 9,293 jobs and grow by 14.6% by 2018. This is similar to what is expected nationally, where 1,324,100 jobs are expected to be added with a percent change of 14.4%.

In 2008, most of the Education, Training, and Library occupations were located in the Omaha Consortium (26,642). This region is also expected to add the most jobs in this occupation by 2018, with 3,862. The fastest growing region is expected to be the Northeast at 20.3% and adding 1,471 jobs. The Mid Plains Economic Region is expected to see the slowest growth at 11.1% and the Panhandle Region is expected to add the least number of jobs, 342.

Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education are expected to add 1,767 jobs by 2018, an increase of

16.1%. Fast growth is expected for Self-Enrichment Education Teachers with an increase of 30.7%, an addition of 535 jobs. Instructional Coordinators and Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education are also expected to experience high growth of 24.0% and 22.3% respectively.

The only occupation expecting a decline is Farm and Home Management Advisors by only 5 jobs and -5.1%. This occupation advises, instructs, and assists individuals engaged in agriculture related activities. Since there is a decline in agriculture employment expected, a decline in this occupation would also occur. 4,557 more replacement openings are expected than growth openings within this occupational category. This could be due to the high amount of workers within these occupations nearing retirement age.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	63,524	72,817	9,293	14.6%
Central Region	7,359	8,373	1,014	13.8%
Lincoln MSA	12,881	14,708	1,827	14.2%
Mid Plains Region	3,270	3,699	429	13.1%
Northeast Region	7,256	8,727	1,471	20.3%
Omaha Consortium	26,642	30,504	3,862	14.5%
Panhandle Region	2,869	3,211	342	11.9%
Southeast Region	3,217	3,575	358	11.1%

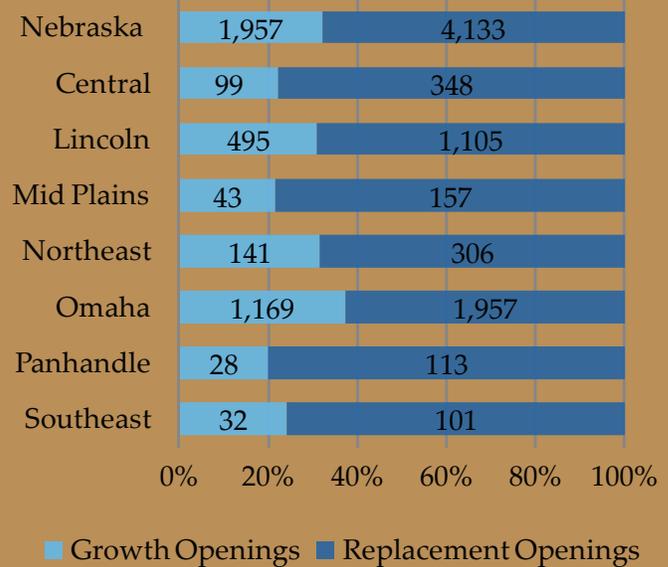
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports and Media

Occupational Overview

The Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations category employs people in both the fine and performing arts. This major occupational group is broken down into four minor groups: Art and Design Workers; Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers; Media and Communication Workers; and Media and Communication Equipment Workers. Example occupations include Fashion Designers; Radio and Television Announcers; and Sound Engineering Technicians.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$16.44 per hour or \$34,206 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media occupations are expected to grow by 2018, adding 1,810 jobs, an increase of 11.2%. This follows the national trend where 332,600 jobs are expected to be added, a change of 12.1%.

The Omaha Consortium, the fastest growing region, had the highest level of employment in 2008 (7,694) and is expected to contribute to most of the growth within the state, adding 1,142 jobs, an increase of 14.8%. Not all parts of the state are expected to see growth in this occupation; the Mid Plains Region is expected to see a slight decline of -0.6% or 4 jobs.

Public Relations Specialists are expected to add 717 jobs by 2018, the most of any occupation in this category representing a 20.7% increase. This increase will be expected as globalization continues and firms recognize the importance of good public relations. Coaches and Scouts are expected to grow the fastest by

24.7% and add 329 jobs. Interpreters and Translators are also expected to increase rapidly by 23.8% and add 81 jobs. This is partially due to an increase in foreign born residents throughout the state. As more people come from other countries speaking other languages, an increase of these services is expected.

Only three occupations are expected to decline, with the most loss coming from Reporters and Correspondents (76 jobs) a decrease of 9.6%. This decrease is attributed to technological changes that increase productivity of these workers reducing the need for as many of these jobs.

There are 2,176 more openings expected due to replacement rather than growth. For the detailed occupations of Radio and Television Announcers and Choreographers all of the expected openings are from replacements. This shows a need for people to go into these occupations or these gaps will not be filled.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	16,145	17,955	1,810	11.2%
Central Region	1,365	1,422	57	4.2%
Lincoln MSA	4,273	4,724	451	10.6%
Mid Plains Region	617	613	-4	-0.6%
Northeast Region	1,187	1,318	131	11.0%
Omaha Consortium	7,694	8,836	1,142	14.8%
Panhandle Region	446	454	8	1.8%
Southeast Region	412	418	6	1.5%

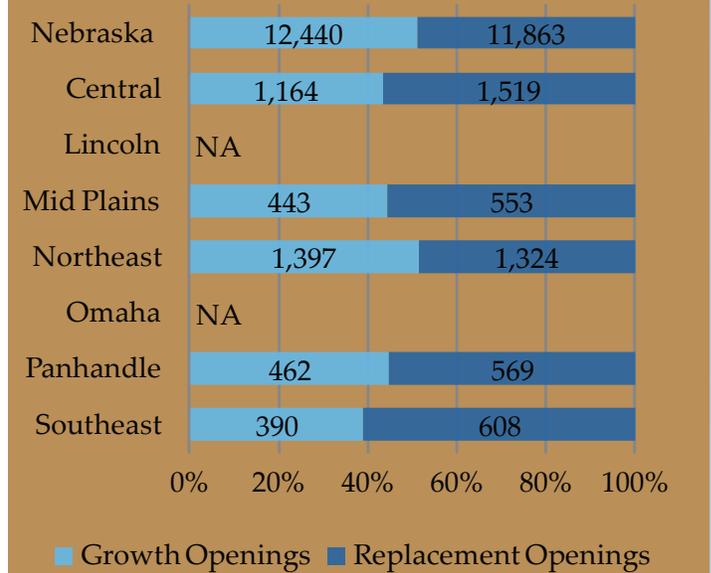
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical

Occupational Overview

Individuals in Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations work directly with patients to diagnose and treat an array of medical conditions. This major group is broken down into two minor groups. The first group is Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners. Example occupations are Family and General Practitioners and Registered Nurses. The second group is Health Technologists and Technicians. Example professions are Dental Hygienists and Diagnostic Medical Sonographers.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for these occupations is \$24.10 per hour or \$50,131 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations are expected to increase through 2018 by 21.5%, adding 12,440 jobs. Nebraska growth is similar to national growth as the national projections of 1,599,600 jobs and growth of 21.4%.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium held 39.3% of jobs within Health Practitioners and Technical Occupations in 2008 (11,283) and are expected to grow the most rapidly at 28.4%. This area contributes 52% of Nebraska's growth by adding 3,209 jobs. All regions are experiencing healthy growth in this occupational category with the Panhandle expecting the slowest growth, estimating an increase of 140 jobs at a growth of 9.7%.

Registered Nurses are expected to add 5,103 jobs by 2018 and increase by 24.0%. Athletic Trainers are expected to grow the fastest increasing by 42.2% and adding 46 jobs. Physician Assistants are also expected

to increase rapidly by 38.7% and add 303 jobs. Much of the increase can be attributed to the increased need of healthcare jobs due to the aging population of the state. These workers are also increasingly performing tasks of higher paid workers when appropriate in order to help reduce costs. No occupations in this group are expected to experience a decline.

When looking at growth and replacement openings, 577 more jobs are attributed to growth, indicating overall growth of the Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations as new jobs are created. This growth can be related in part to Nebraska's aging population, as the population ages their healthcare needs increase. A compounding effect is created as many healthcare workers reach retirement age. Not only will their retirement create vacancies, but this group will require the care they previously provided.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	57,919	70,359	12,440	21.5%
Central Region	7,330	8,493	1,163	15.9%
Lincoln MSA	***	***	***	17.5%
Mid Plains Region	2,669	3,111	442	16.6%
Northeast Region	6,300	7,697	1,397	22.2%
Omaha Consortium	***	***	***	25.8%
Panhandle Region	2,742	3,197	455	16.6%
Southeast Region	2,788	3,176	388	13.9%

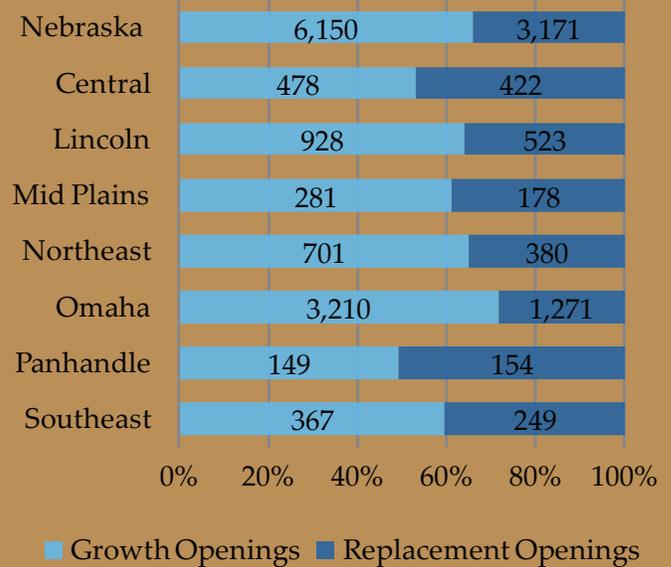
Healthcare Support

Occupational Overview

Healthcare Support Occupations employ individuals that provide support activities and assist other health care practitioners. This major group is broken down into the three minor groups of Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides; Occupational and Physical Therapist Assistants and Aids; and other Healthcare Support Occupations. Examples of occupations in these groups include Home Health Aides, Physical Therapist Aids, and Pharmacy Aides.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for these occupations is \$11.77 per hour or \$24,469 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Healthcare Support Occupations are expected to show excellent growth by 2018, adding 6,135 jobs and increasing by 21.4%. High growth is also expected nationally with 1,147,100 jobs being added, a change of 28.8%.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in Healthcare Support occupations in 2008 (11,283), and is expected to experience the fastest growth (28.4%), and add the most jobs (3,209) by 2018. Growth is expected throughout the state with the least amount of jobs being added and slowest growth in the Panhandle Economic Region (140, 9.7%).

Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants are expected to add the most jobs by 2018 adding 2,560 and increasing by 17.2%. Home Health Aides are expected to grow the fastest at 38.4%, some of this increase

attributed to individual's preferring to stay in their homes rather than in residential care facilities. Physical Therapist Aides are anticipated to increase in the ten year period by 37.5%. The only occupation expecting a decline is Pharmacy Aids where a minor decline of 15 jobs is expected to occur, a change of -7.2%.

When looking at growth and replacement openings, 2,979 more openings are due to growth. This indicates a need for people in these occupations as such high growth is expected. This is true of all the regions, especially in the Omaha Consortium and Northeast where close to 80% of the openings will be attributed to growth. Much of this demand is due to the need to fulfill the healthcare needs of Nebraska's aging population.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	28,682	34,817	6,135	21.4%
Central Region	3,875	4,349	474	12.2%
Lincoln MSA	4,700	5,628	928	19.7%
Mid Plains Region	1,611	1,887	276	17.1%
Northeast Region	3,500	4,198	698	19.9%
Omaha Consortium	11,283	14,492	3,209	28.4%
Panhandle Region	1,447	1,587	140	9.7%
Southeast Region	2,353	2,718	365	15.5%

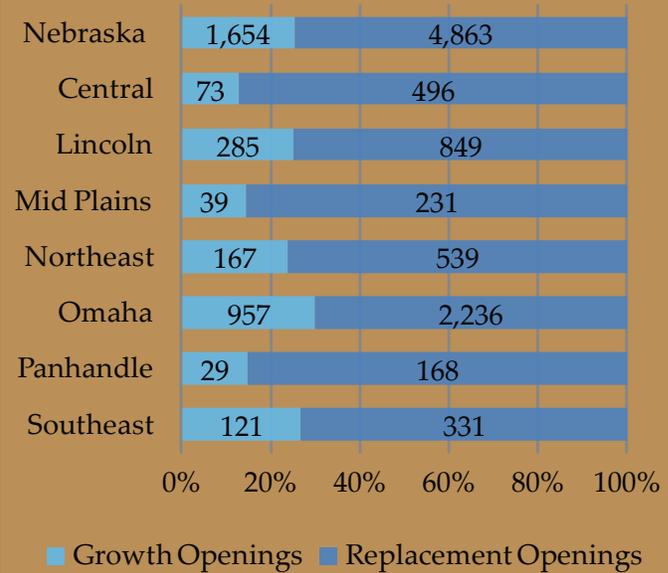
Protective Services

Occupational Overview

Individuals employed in Protective Service Occupations help to protect the public, property, and the environment through the enforcement of laws, rules, and regulations. This occupational group is split into four minor occupational groups: First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Protective Service Workers; Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers; Law Enforcement Workers; and Other Protective Service Workers. Example occupations include Fire Fighters and Fish and Game Wardens.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program from June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$16.23 per hour or \$33,742 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Protective Service Occupations are expected to rise in Nebraska by 2018, adding 1,654 jobs and increasing by 10.4%. Nationally, this occupation is also expected to increase by 12.2%, adding 400,100 jobs.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed most of the workers in Protective Service Occupations in 2008 (7,318). This region is also expected to contribute to most of the growth by 2018, adding 957 jobs and is the fastest growing with a 13.1% increase. The slowest growth is expected to occur in the Panhandle Economic Region, adding only 29 jobs and growing by 5.1%.

By 2018 Security Guards are expected to add the most jobs (486) and increase by 10.4%. The fastest growing occupation is Private Detectives and Investigators growing by 23.9%. This increase is due in part to an

increasing number of personal crimes and a need for more background checks. Fire Fighters are also expected to grow rapidly and add 207 jobs increasing by 18.6%. Some of this increase is expected as some volunteer fire fighter units are mixed with full time units due to increasing populations. No occupations in this category are expected to decline.

Close to 75% of the total openings are expected to be from replacements versus openings. This is due in part to high turnover rates for occupations such as Security Guards and Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers. Both of these occupations tend to employ people on a temporary basis and are often used as a part time job or as an entry level position to gain experience at the start of a career.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	15,867	17,521	1,654	10.4%
Central Region	1,432	1,505	73	5.1%
Lincoln MSA	3,056	3,340	284	9.3%
Mid Plains Region	699	737	38	5.4%
Northeast Region	1,509	1,676	167	11.1%
Omaha Consortium	7,318	8,275	957	13.1%
Panhandle Region	566	595	29	5.1%
Southeast Region	1,236	1,357	121	9.8%

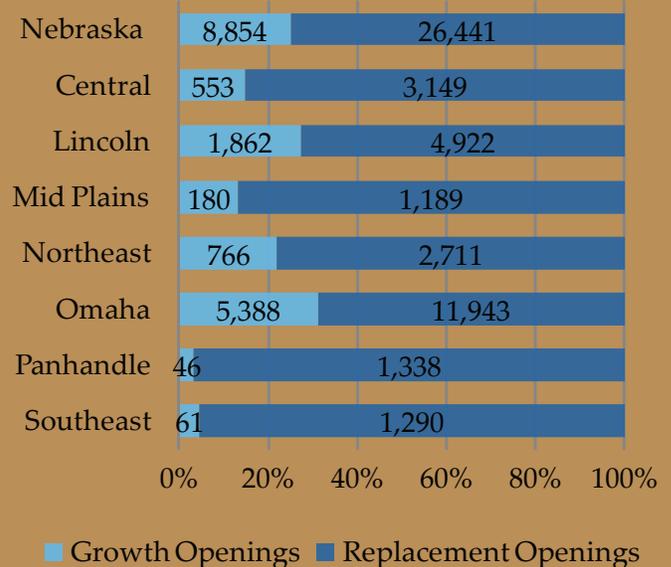
Food Preparation and Serving Related

Occupational Overview

Individuals employed in the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations work with food and beverages. This occupational group is divided into four minor groups: Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers; Cooks and Food Preparation Workers; Food and Beverage Serving Workers; and Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers. Some example occupations are Chefs and Head Cooks; Cooks, Private Household; Bartenders; and Dishwashers.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$8.25 per hour or \$17,160 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations are expected to increase by 11.6%, adding 8,852 jobs by 2018. This is faster than national growth where it is expected to increase by 8.7% and add 1,007,000 jobs.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations in 2008 (32,943). It is also the fastest growing region for this occupation in the state, increasing by 16.4% and adding 5,388 jobs by 2018. Not all areas of the state are expected to grow, the Southeast Region is expected to decline by 1.1% and lose 46 jobs and the Panhandle Region is expected to decline by 0.6% and lose 23 jobs.

Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, including Fast Food are expected to add 3,393 jobs by 2018, the most of any occupation in this group. It is also expected to be the fastest growing at a rate of 17.4%. The occupations of Dishwashers and Food Servers in

Non-restaurant settings are both expected to increase by 14.2%. Only the occupation of Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers in the All Other category are expected to see a very minor decline of 2.9%

Replacement openings account for 75% of the total openings. This trend holds true for most of the regions. However, in the Panhandle and Southeast Economic Regions over 90% of openings are expected to come from replacement openings. The Omaha Consortium also exhibits a different pattern where growth and replacement openings are almost even. High turnover is common within these occupations because many workers are employed on a temporary basis in a part time or summer job. However, some of the occupations are professional, such as Chefs and Head Cooks, and people could be more likely to be employed and stay in these occupations in a more populated area such as Omaha or Lincoln.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	76,626	85,478	8,852	11.6%
Central Region	9,234	9,786	552	6.0%
Lincoln MSA	14,432	16,292	1,860	12.9%
Mid Plains Region	4,029	4,198	169	4.2%
Northeast Region	8,210	8,971	761	9.3%
Omaha Consortium	32,943	38,331	5,388	16.4%
Panhandle Region	3,947	3,924	-23	-0.6%
Southeast Region	4,081	4,035	-46	-1.1%

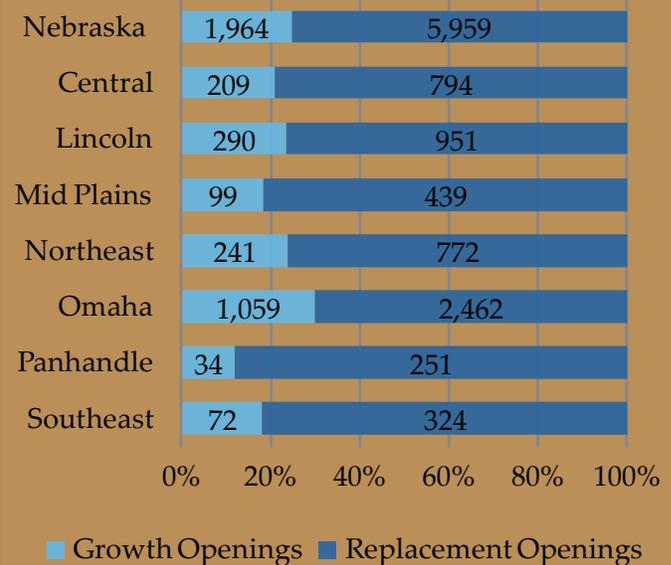
Building, Grounds Cleaning, and Maintenance

Occupational Overview

Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance occupations provide a variety of services to the interiors and exteriors of buildings. This major occupational group is broken down into three minor groups: Supervisors of Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers; Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers; and Grounds Maintenance Workers. Example occupations are Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners, and Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$9.84 per hour or \$20,470 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations are expected to increase by 5.1% and add 1,841 jobs. This is lower than the national rate with an 8.5% increase and where 483,900 jobs are expected to be added over the ten year period.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed 14,915 workers in Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations in 2008, which makes up 41.4% of the Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance jobs in the state. The Omaha Consortium is expected to add the most jobs by 2018, contributing 1,056 jobs and experiencing the fastest growth of 7.1%. The Panhandle Economic Region is growing the slowest at 0.9% and will add just 14 jobs by 2018. It also holds the smallest percent of the states jobs in this occupation at just 4.3%. The Northeast Region shows the second highest percentage increase with 4.5% and

the Lincoln MSA is close behind at 4.2%.

Landscaping and Grounds Keeping Workers are expected to experience growth of 13.3% and add the most jobs in this category with 1,085 additional jobs by 2018. The Pest Control Workers are also expecting significant growth in the state with an increase of 12.6% over the ten year period. Only two occupations are expected to decline, Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners by -1.6%, a loss of 121 jobs and Grounds Maintenance Workers in the All Other category by -4.9%, a loss of two jobs.

When examining growth and replacement openings more openings from replacements (5,959) are expected than from growth (1,964) by 2018. This is partly due to the high rate of turnover in these occupations as many of them are usually part-time or seasonal jobs and not full time careers.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	36,046	37,887	1,841	5.1%
Central Region	4,821	4,974	153	3.2%
Lincoln MSA	5,724	5,966	242	4.2%
Mid Plains Region	2,673	2,748	75	2.8%
Northeast Region	4,603	4,810	207	4.5%
Omaha Consortium	14,915	15,971	1,056	7.1%
Panhandle Region	1,553	1,567	14	0.9%
Southeast Region	1,955	2,027	72	3.7%

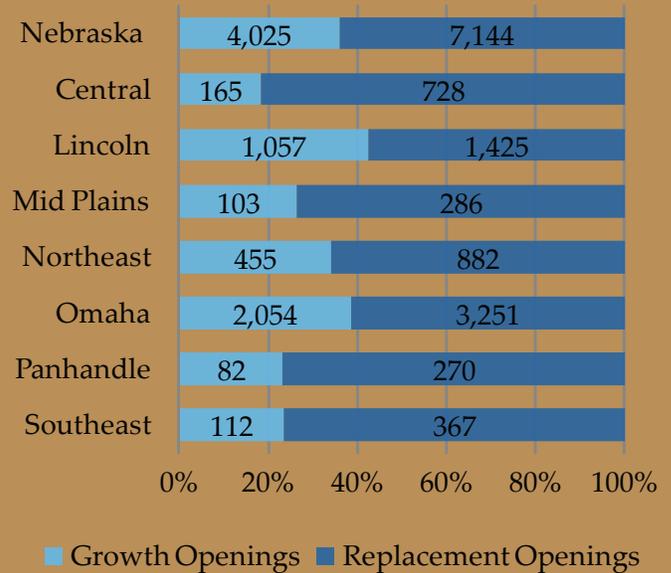
Personal Care and Service

Occupational Overview

Employees in Personal Care and Services occupations provide a variety of services. This group contains seven minor occupational groups: Supervisors of Personal Care and Service Workers; Animal Care and Service Workers; Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers; Funeral Service Workers; Personal Appearance Workers; Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants; and other Personal Care and Service Workers. Example occupations are Animal Trainers and Child Care Workers.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$9.16 per hour or \$19,051 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Personal Care and Service Occupations are expected to increase by 14.6% and add 4,025 jobs by 2018. This is similar to national projections as well. 1,030,600 jobs are expected to be added throughout the U.S., an increase of 20.4%.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed the most, 12,195 or 44.3%, of the states Personal Care and Service workers in 2008. This region is also expected to greatest increase and contribute 2,053 more jobs. The Lincoln MSA is expected to experience the most rapid growth of 19.1%, adding 1,057 more jobs over the ten year period. The slowest growth is expected in the Central Economic Region with a 5.4% change and the least amount of jobs are expected to be added in the Panhandle Region with an increase of just 75.

Child Care Workers are expected to add the most jobs by 2018 (1,063) and increase by 11.9%. Personal and Home Care Aides are expected to increase by 41.3% and add 607 jobs. Much of this expected increase can be attributed to the rise in home health care with an aging population and as more and more people favor home care over residential facilities. None of the occupations in this category are projected to experience a decline between 2008 and 2018.

When examining growth and replacement openings, 3,119 more openings are expected to be attributed to replacements than growth by 2018. This is due in part to the high rate of turnover in these occupations as many of these positions are part-time or summer jobs and generally not held for the long-term.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	27,504	31,529	4,025	14.6%
Central Region	2,721	2,869	148	5.4%
Lincoln MSA	5,532	6,589	1,057	19.1%
Mid Plains Region	1,213	1,306	93	7.7%
Northeast Region	3,775	4,226	451	11.9%
Omaha Consortium	12,195	14,248	2,053	16.8%
Panhandle Region	1,015	1,090	75	7.4%
Southeast Region	1,373	1,465	92	6.7%

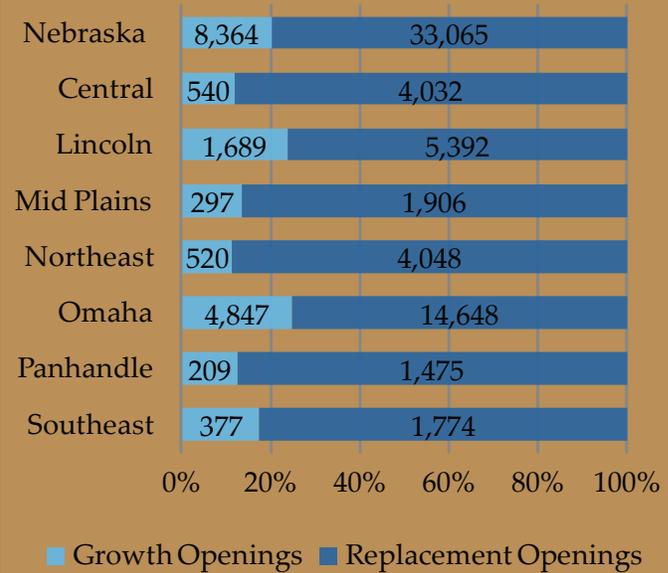
Sales and Related

Occupational Overview

Sales and Related Occupations are divided into five minor occupational groups based upon what sector of the economy the product is being sold is in. The minor categories are: Supervisors of Sales Workers; Retail Sales Workers; Sales Representatives, Services; Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing; and Other Sales and Related Workers. Some examples of occupations are Travel Agents; Demonstrators and Product Promoters; Telemarketers; and Counter and Rental Clerks.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$10.72 per hour or \$22,293 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Sales and Related Occupations are expected to increase from 2008 to 2018 by 7,637 jobs or 6.8%. This is similar to the expected national growth rate of 6.2% (980,400 jobs).

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed the most Sales and Related workers in 2008 (51,586) and is expected to contribute to over half of the states increase, adding 4,432 jobs by 2018. It is also growing the fastest at 8.6%. The Panhandle Economic Region is expected to add only 147 jobs and experience the slowest growth of 3.0%.

The minor occupational group with the most growth in this category is Retail Sales Workers, expected to add 4,393 jobs by 2018. Of these, Retail Sales Persons are expected to add 2,809. The fastest growing occupations are: Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents (18.1%); Models (17.6%); All Other,

Services, Sales Representatives (16.5%); and Insurance Sales Agents (15.5%).

Not all occupations are on the rise. Telemarketers are expected to decline by 12.9%; Gaming Change Persons and Booth Cashiers 7.7%; and Travel Agents slightly by 1.1%. Telemarketers are expected to be the hardest hit with an expected loss of 715 jobs. This is due in part to automated dialing systems; do not call lists; and more people switching to cellular phones as their only phone where more restrictions are applied to telemarketing.

When looking at growth and replacement openings, 80% of total openings are expected to be from replacements by 2018. This is partially due to the high turnover rates of these occupations. Many sales jobs are held by students as a part time job or a summer job and do not turn into a career, causing such a high percentage of replacement openings.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	112,639	120,276	7,637	6.8%
Central Region	13,324	13,787	463	3.5%
Lincoln MSA	18,817	20,327	1,510	8.0%
Mid Plains Region	6,038	6,306	268	4.4%
Northeast Region	12,996	13,481	485	3.7%
Omaha Consortium	51,586	56,018	4,432	8.6%
Panhandle Region	4,906	5,053	147	3.0%
Southeast Region	5,761	6,123	362	6.3%

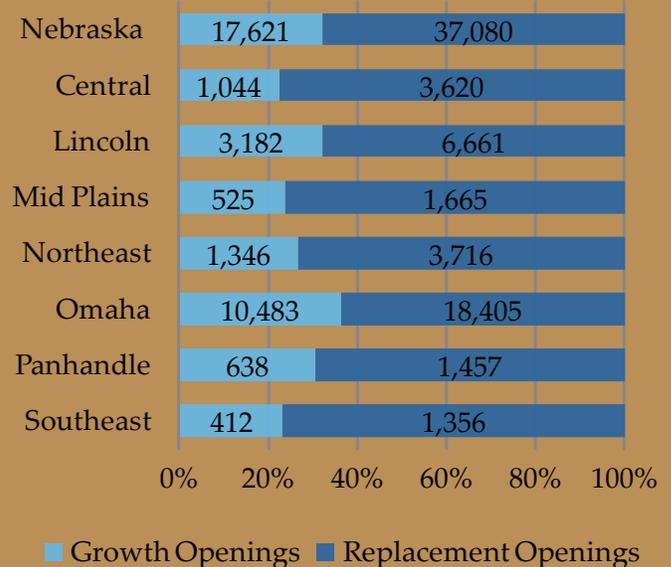
Office and Administrative Support

Occupational Overview

Employees in Office and Administrative Support Occupations help keep offices running across the state. This group is divided into seven minor groups: Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers; Communications Equipment Operators; Financial Clerks; Information and Record Clerks; Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers; Secretaries and Administrative Assistants; and Other Office and Administrative Support Workers. Example occupations are Customer Service Representatives and Data Entry Keyers.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$13.28 per hour or \$27,618 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Office and Administrative Support Occupations are expected to increase by 2018, adding 14,588 jobs and increasing by 8.3%. This is a faster rate than what is expected nationally where 1,842,100 jobs represent a 7.6% increase.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed 84,859 workers in Office and Administrative Support Occupations in 2008 and are expected to gain 9,117 jobs by 2018, contributing the most to the statewide gain. It is also the fastest growing economic region at 10.7%. The Southeast Region is expected to add the smallest amount of jobs, 299, and the slowest growth is expected in the Central Region of 3.7%.

Healthy growth is expected for Customer Service Representatives with an increase of 3,987 jobs by 2018 a 21.1% increase. The fastest growing occupation is Medical Secretaries at 23.4%, which is adding 743 jobs, reflecting

the overall growth in healthcare related occupations.

Several occupations are on the decline possibly due to advancements in technology. The biggest losses are expected for File Clerks (-321, -24.0%) and Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators (-291, -22.6%). Postal Service Clerks is also expecting a decline of 8.6%. E-mail continues to replace letters and machines to sort the mail are becoming more advanced contributing to less of a need for manpower, though Postal Service Mail Carriers are projecting an increase of 9.9% between 2008 and 2018.

When looking at growth and replacement openings, 19,459 more openings are expected to be due to replacements by 2018. These occupations are often held by temporary workers or act as a springboard to a different occupation, creating a large amount of replacement openings.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	176,037	190,625	14,588	8.3%
Central Region	17,702	18,351	649	3.7%
Lincoln MSA	32,291	34,855	2,564	7.9%
Mid Plains Region	8,079	8,451	372	4.6%
Northeast Region	18,481	19,493	1,012	5.5%
Omaha Consortium	84,859	93,976	9,117	10.7%
Panhandle Region	7,272	7,760	488	6.7%
Southeast Region	6,863	7,162	299	4.4%

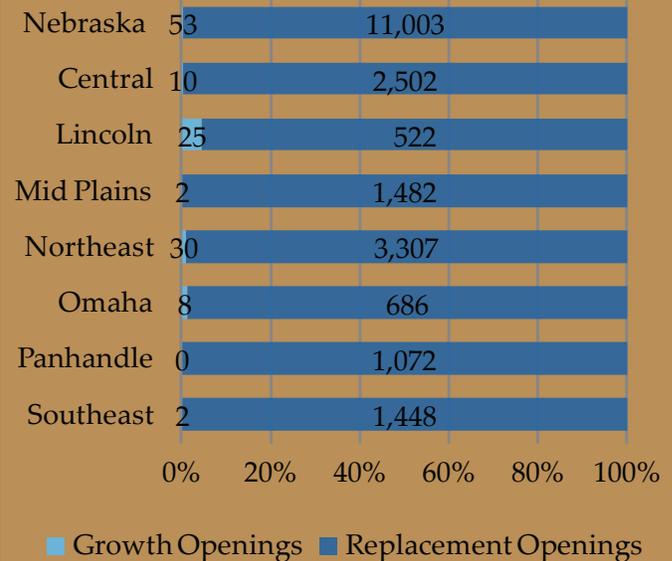
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry

Occupational Overview

The Farming, Fishing, and Forestry major occupational group is made up of three minor occupational groups: Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations; Agricultural Workers; and Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers. Example occupations include Animal Breeders, Agricultural Inspectors, and Logging Equipment Operators.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$11.38 per hour or \$23,668 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations are expected to experience a decline of 12.2% and lose 5,027 jobs by 2018. The National trend is also declining, where a decline of 9,100 jobs with a change of -0.9% is expected.

The Northeast Economic Region had the highest level of employment in this occupation in 2008 (12,378). All of the regions are expected lose employment in Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations with the greatest amount of decline expected in the Northeast (-1,265) and the Central Regions (-1,224). The fastest decline is expected in the Mid Plains with a 15.5% decrease predicted. The slowest decline and loss of jobs is expected in the Lincoln MSA down 8.0%, or 158 jobs.

The minor group of Agricultural Workers is expected to see the most change by 2018 losing 4,991 jobs.

Most of this decrease will be from Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse estimating a loss of 4,012 jobs, a 14.0% decrease. The fastest growing occupation is Agricultural Inspectors by 12.1%, an addition of 50 jobs. However, only a few of the occupations in this minor group are expected to be on the rise. Farmworkers, for Farm and Ranch Animals are expected to decrease by 11.0%, a loss of 513 jobs and Agriculture Equipment Operators by 10.1% or 349 jobs.

When looking at growth and replacement openings, 99% of the total openings are expected to be from replacements. One reason for this is the high amount of turnover for Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse workers. Many people employed in these occupations are younger and only work these jobs seasonally as a part-time job.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	41,227	36,200	-5,027	-12.2%
Central Region	9,395	8,171	-1,224	-13.0%
Lincoln MSA	1,979	1,821	-158	-8.0%
Mid Plains Region	5,559	4,696	-863	-15.5%
Northeast Region	12,378	11,113	-1,265	-10.2%
Omaha Consortium	2,585	2,248	-337	-13.0%
Panhandle Region	4,001	3,535	-466	-11.6%
Southeast Region	5,408	4,699	-709	-13.1%

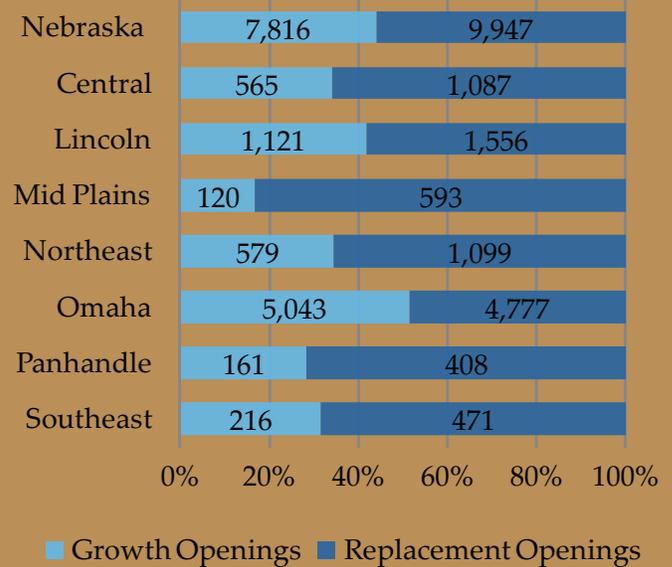
Construction and Extraction

Occupational Overview

People employed in Construction and Extraction Occupations help to build a variety of structures throughout the state. The major group of Construction and Extraction Occupations is broken down into five minor groups: Supervisors of Construction and Extraction Workers; Construction Trades Workers; Helpers, Construction Trades; Other Construction and Related Workers; and Extraction Workers. Example occupations include Carpenters; Electricians; and Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$16.23 per hour or \$33,765 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Construction and Extraction Occupations are expected to increase by 14.6%, adding 7,801 jobs by 2018. This is higher than the national rate of 13.0%, with an addition of 1,018,600 jobs.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment for Construction and Extraction workers in 2008, employing 25,299. This area is also expected to add 5,040 jobs by 2018, contributing the most to the statewide increase and growing the fastest at 19.9%. The slowest growth is expected in the Mid Plains Economic Region of 3.2% and least amount of jobs (85) is expected to be added in the Panhandle.

The minor occupational group showing the most projected change is Construction Trades Workers, adding 6,041 jobs by 2018. Most of these will be Carpenters adding 1,336 jobs, an increase of 13.7%. Fast growth is expected by Insulation Worker, Mechanical (26.3%); Boilermakers (23.4%); Pipelayers (19.9%); and

Construction Laborers (18.1%) an expected addition of 874 jobs. Declines or no change are expected for Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood, and Hard Tiles (-0.6%); and Paperhangers (0%). One reason for this decline could be more people desiring to do these projects on their own instead of hiring outside help.

When taking a closer look at growth openings and replacement openings, 2,131 more openings are expected from replacements. Some of the occupations expecting more replacement openings than growth openings include Highway Maintenance Workers; Helpers of Electricians; and Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas. One reason for this is due to the high amount of turnover in these positions. Many people employed in these jobs are students working a summer job or people trying to get into the profession on an entry level, creating vacancies as they move up the ladder.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	53,466	61,267	7,801	14.6%
Central Region	6,126	6,684	558	9.1%
Lincoln MSA	8,626	9,733	1,107	12.8%
Mid Plains Region	3,085	3,185	100	3.2%
Northeast Region	5,831	6,406	575	9.9%
Omaha Consortium	25,299	30,339	5,040	19.9%
Panhandle Region	2,285	2,370	85	3.7%
Southeast Region	2,618	2,833	215	8.2%

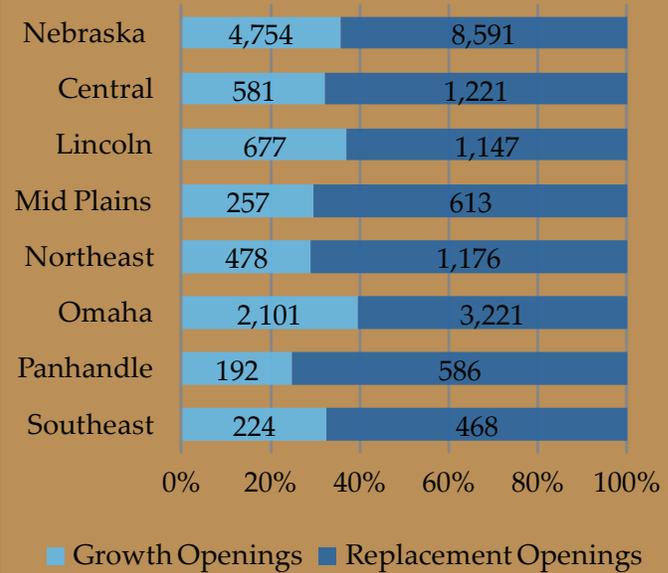
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair

Occupational Overview

Employees in Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations help get things running and keep them that way. This occupational group is split into four minor groups: Supervisors of Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers; Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers; Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers; and Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations. Examples are Radio Mechanics and Medical Equipment Repairs.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$17.47 per hour or \$36,322 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations are expected to increase by 10.7% and add 4,674 jobs by 2018. This is similar to the national trend, where 440,000 jobs are expected to be added (7.6%).

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in 2008 (16,750) and is expected to experience the most growth, adding 2,086 jobs by 2018 and growing the fastest at a rate of 12.5%. The slowest growth is expected to occur in the Panhandle Economic Region, where a 5.8% change is expected and 163 jobs are expected to be added.

The most jobs are expected to be added by General Maintenance and Repair Workers, adding 973 by 2018 with Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers (845) close behind. Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers are also the fastest growing occupation at

(37.9%); Medical Equipment Repairers (28.5%); and Avionics Technicians (27.3%).

Declines are expected from several occupations including Watch Repairers (-25.0%); Camera and Photographic Equipment Repairers (-7.7%); Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers (-7.2%); and Radio Mechanics (-4.3%). One reason for these declines may be that many people are no longer getting these items repaired because the cost of replacement is less than the repair cost itself.

Looking at the projections in more detail and examining growth and replacement openings, 3,837 more openings are expected from replacement than growth. Farm Equipment Mechanics and Home Appliance Repairers are expected to have the most openings due to replacements, showing a need for people to fill these occupations in the future.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	43,774	48,448	4,674	10.7%
Central Region	6,163	6,706	543	8.8%
Lincoln MSA	5,927	6,569	642	10.8%
Mid Plains Region	3,028	3,276	248	8.2%
Northeast Region	5,940	6,400	460	7.7%
Omaha Consortium	16,750	18,836	2,086	12.5%
Panhandle Region	2,821	2,984	163	5.8%
Southeast Region	2,372	2,588	216	9.1%

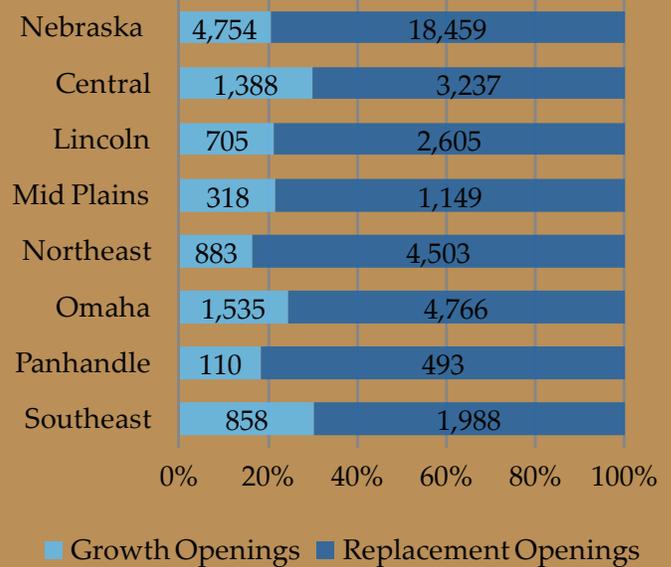
Production

Occupational Overview

Production Occupations employees make a wide variety of products and goods. Based on the product being manufactured the occupations are split into nine minor groups: Supervisors of Production Workers; Assemblers and Fabricators; Food Processing Workers; Metal Workers and Plastic Workers; Printing Workers; Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers; Woodworkers; Plant and System Operators; and Other Production Occupations. Example occupations are Team Assemblers and Bakers.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$14.07 per hour or \$29,267 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Production Occupations are expected to add 3,574 jobs by 2018, a change of 4.3%. An opposite trend is seen nationally where a loss of 349,200 jobs is expected, a change of -3.5%.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in 2008 (22,608). The Central Economic Region is expected to add 1,165 jobs contributing the most to the statewide gain and growing the fastest at 8.5%. The Panhandle is expected to see a slight decline of -0.5%, a loss of 13 jobs.

Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers are expected to add 1,102 jobs by 2018, a gain of 11.7%. The fastest growing occupations are: Shoe Machine Operators and Tenders (27.3%); Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders (27.2%); and Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers (25.5%).

Many losses are expected in the minor group of Printing Workers where four of the five occupations are expected to decline, only Printing Machine Operators (28 jobs, 1.6%) are expected to increase. Much of the declines could be due to businesses moving towards electronic publishing, eliminating the need for many of these jobs. Photographic Processing Machine Operators are also on the decline (-26.9%), possibly due to photography going to digital, eliminating the need for this position.

Production Occupations are expected to have 79% of total openings from replacement. This high amount of turnover could be because many of these occupations involve heavy labor and take their toll on the body causing many workers to not make them a lifelong career.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	82,996	86,570	3,574	4.3%
Central Region	13,763	14,928	1,165	8.5%
Lincoln MSA	12,622	12,896	274	2.2%
Mid Plains Region	4,871	5,026	155	3.2%
Northeast Region	19,817	20,330	513	2.6%
Omaha Consortium	22,608	23,754	1,146	5.1%
Panhandle Region	2,467	2,454	-13	-0.5%
Southeast Region	8,407	9,096	689	8.2%

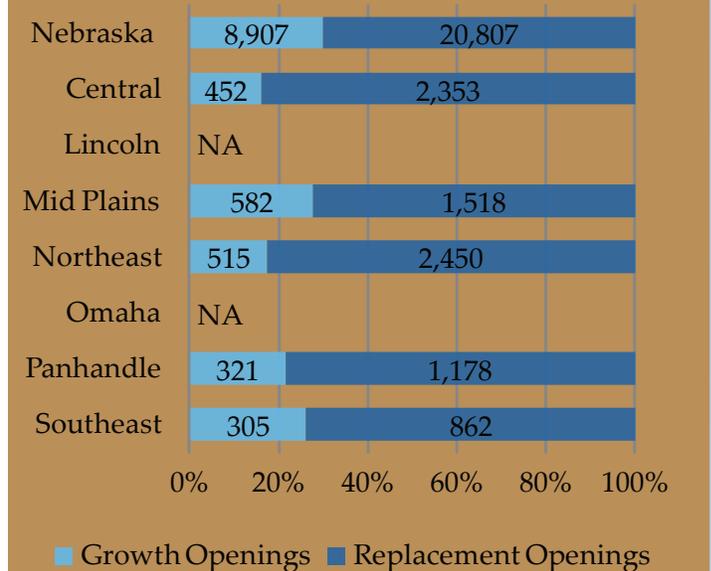
Transportation and Material Moving

Occupational Overview

Employees in Transportation and Material Moving Occupations get products and people in, out, and around the state. Based on the mode of transportation, this category is divided into seven minor groups: Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers; Air Transportation Workers; Motor Vehicle Operators; Rail Transportation Workers; Water Transportation Workers; Other Transportation Workers; and Material Moving Workers. Example occupations are Commercial Pilots and Dredge Operators.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2010, the median wage for people employed in these occupations is \$14.10 per hour or \$29,346 annually.

Long Term Growth & Replacement Openings by Region



A Closer Look

Transportation and Material Moving Occupations are expected to increase by 9.0% and add 8,094 jobs by 2018. This is twice the national rate of 4.0%, where 391,100 jobs are expected to be added.

All economic regions are expecting to see growth over the ten year span. The Omaha Consortium and Lincoln MSA project the most growth with 13.2% and 10.9% respectively. The Northeast Region is expecting only a small amount of growth by 2018 with just 200 more jobs in Transportation and Material Moving occupations, an increase of just 1.8%.

The minor group of Motor Vehicle Operators is projected to see that largest change of all the minor groups for the Transportation and Material Moving occupation with an estimated increase of 7,380 from 2008 to 2018 a growth of 15.9%. A majority of this growth is projected to come from the Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Driving occupation with estimates of 6,636 new

workers by 2018, an increase of 21.3%.

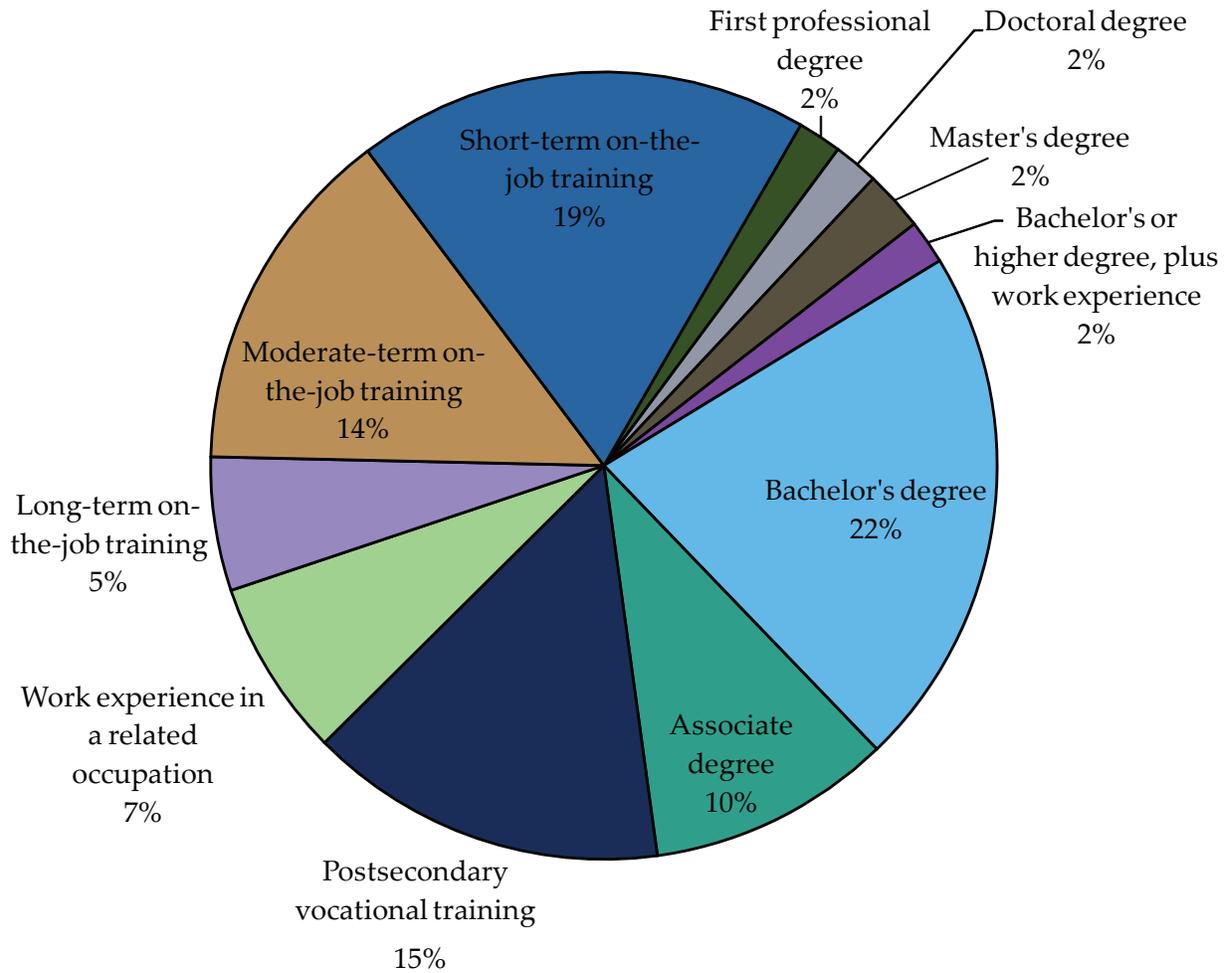
Rail Transportation Workers are expected to see growth as well. Locomotive Engineers (16.4%) and Rail Yard Engineers, Dinkey Operators, and Hostlers (15.2%) are expected to rise, as well as Railroad Brake, Signal, and Switch Operators (15.0%) and Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters (13.0%) which are estimating 197 and 284 additional employees respectively by 2018.

When looking at openings due to growth and replacement, 70% of total openings are expected to be from replacement. Some occupations experiencing all of their openings due to replacement include Packers and Packers, Hand; and Conveyor Operators and Tenders. The high turnover in these jobs are due to many factors including the physical nature of the work and the large amount of people that take these jobs on a temporary basis while looking for something else.

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Nebraska Statewide	90,235	98,329	8,094	9.0%
Central Region	10,112	10,477	365	3.6%
Lincoln MSA	***	***	***	10.9%
Mid Plains Region	6,060	6,596	536	8.8%
Northeast Region	10,897	11,097	200	1.8%
Omaha Consortium	***	***	***	13.2%
Panhandle Region	4,432	4,579	147	3.3%
Southeast Region	3,733	3,972	239	6.4%

Educational Overview

Percent distribution of projected employment increase by education or training level



Overview

Projections data by education and training levels is valuable to training officials, education planners, vocational and employment counselors, students, and jobseekers. It can be utilized to determine what levels of training will be required in the future and how to plan accordingly to meet these needs.

Projected employment increase is expected to have the highest concentration in occupations that require a Bachelor's degree with an increase of 23,870 jobs accounting for 21.5% of the employment increase by 2018. The next highest numeric change is expected for occupations that require short-term on-the-job training accounting for 18.6% of the job growth and adding 20,596 jobs.

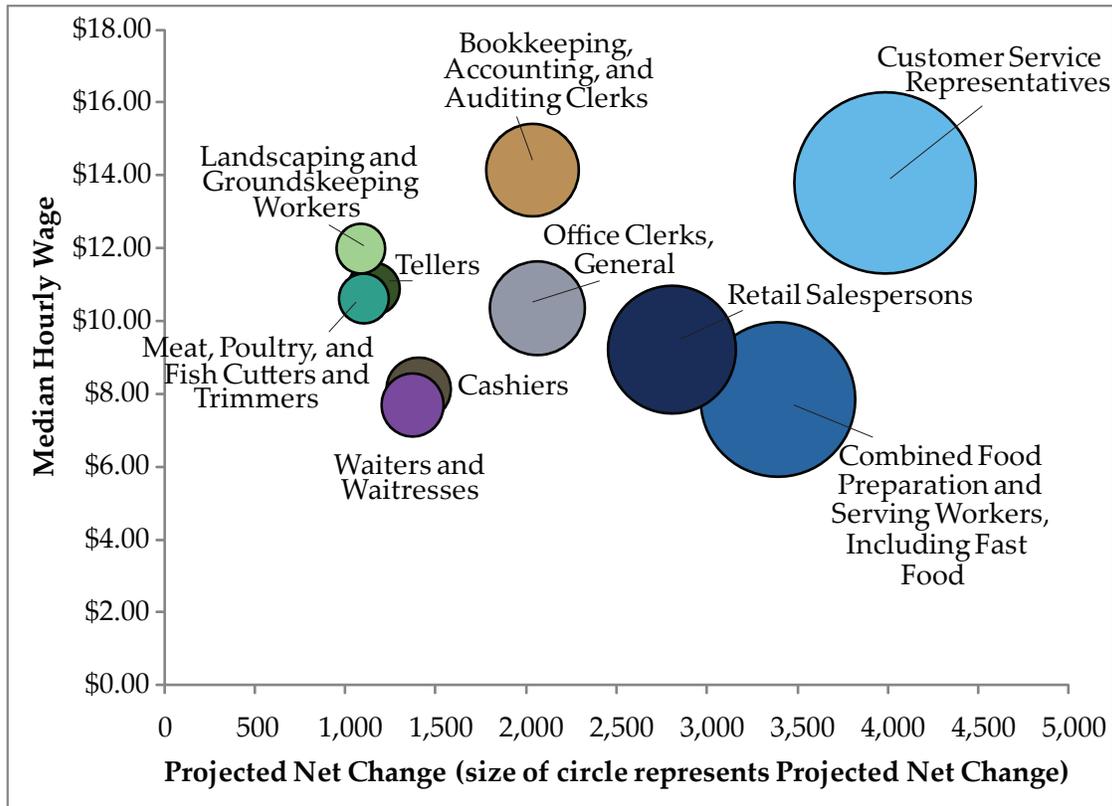
Examining the top occupation with the most openings for each educational or training category reveals that healthcare related occupations have a good outlook at various education levels. The educational categories of First professional degree, Master's degree, and

Associate degree all have the greatest percentage of their openings in this field. Almost half (45.7%) of the annual openings in occupations typically requiring an Associate degree are expected to be for Registered Nurses-the highest percentage of annual openings within any occupational group. Truck Drivers (Heavy and Tractor-Trailer) are expected to add the most jobs in the state and account for 40.6% of openings for occupations typically requiring moderate-term on-the-job training. Postsecondary Teachers, All Other made up 18.1% of the employment within occupations requiring a Doctoral degree.

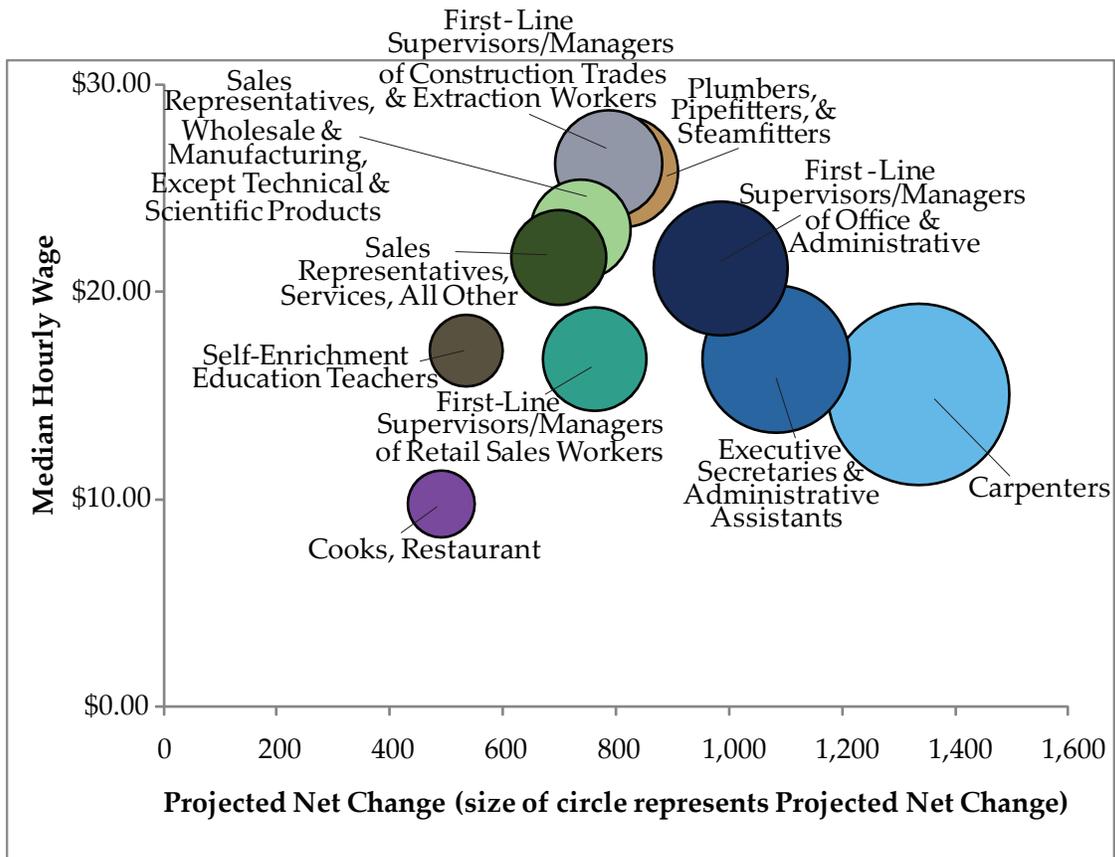
When percent change is considered, the fastest growth is expected for occupations requiring an Associate's degree with a growth rate of 20.8%. All levels of degrees are expected to grow rapidly with Bachelor's by 17.7%, Master's by 16.9%, Doctoral by 15.8% and First Professional by 16.0%. This indicates employers from all occupations are expected to require a higher skilled and more educated workforce in the future.

Educational Overview

Short Or Moderate-Term On The Job Training

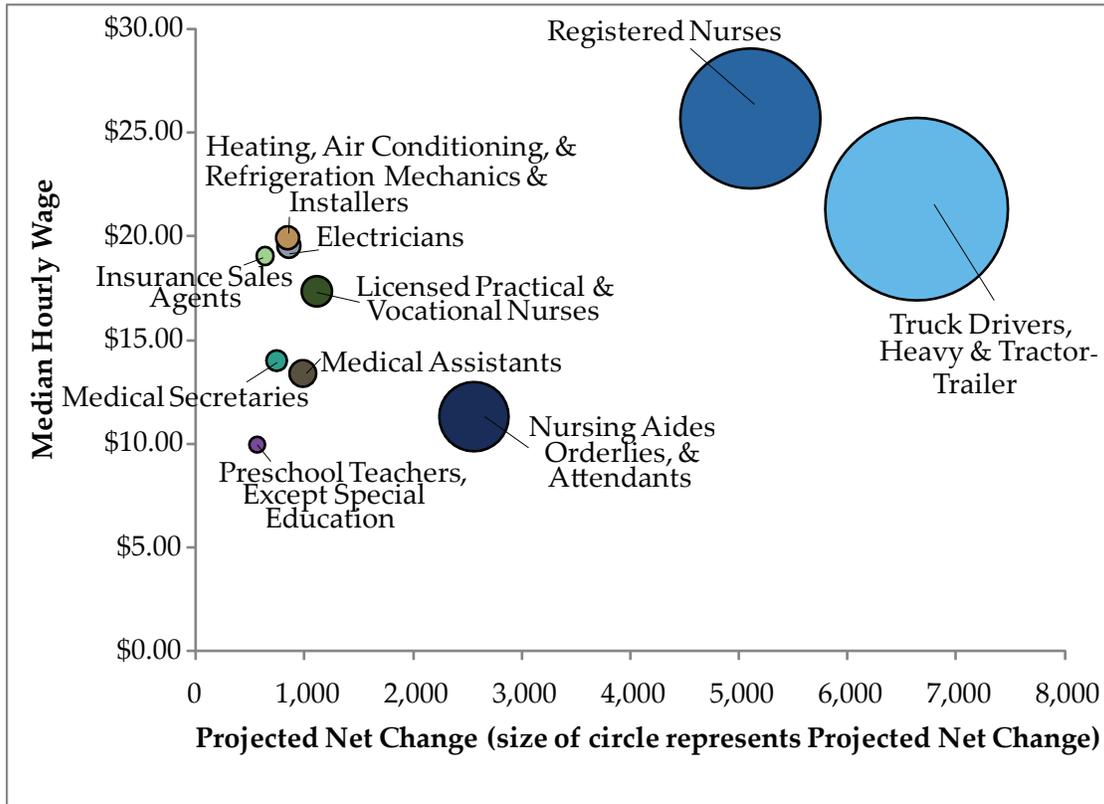


Long-Term On The Job Training

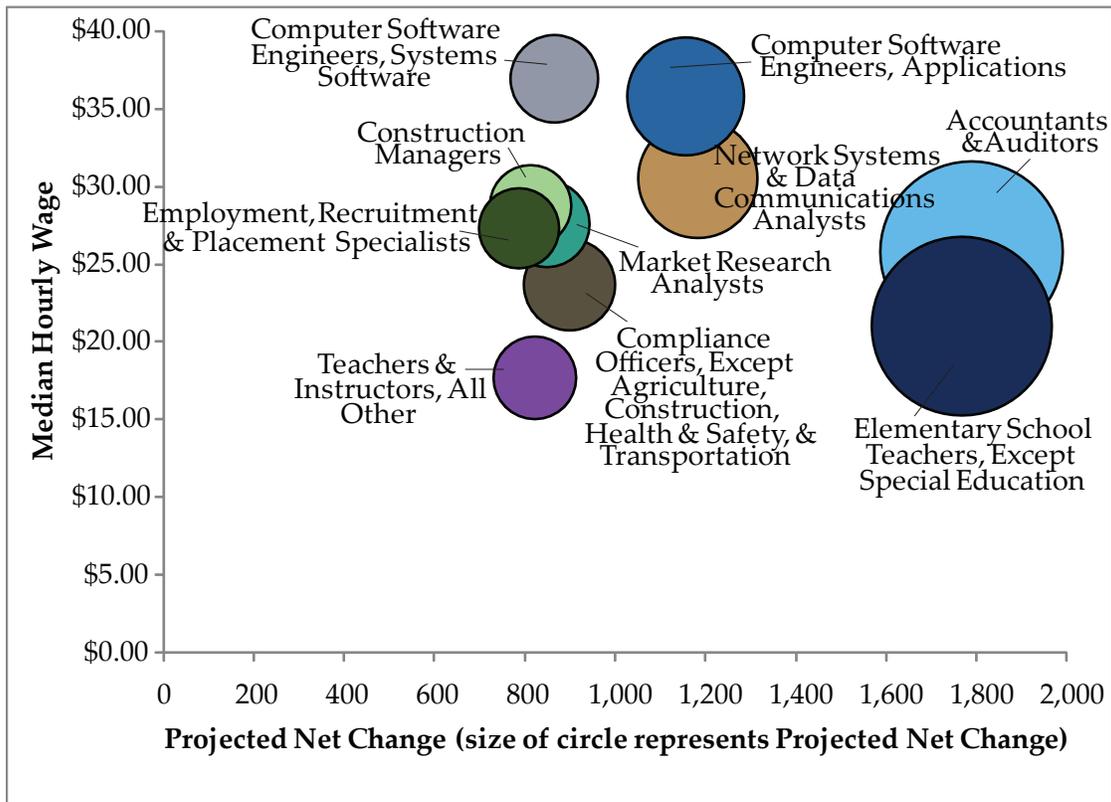


Educational Overview

Postsecondary Vocational Training Or Associate Degree

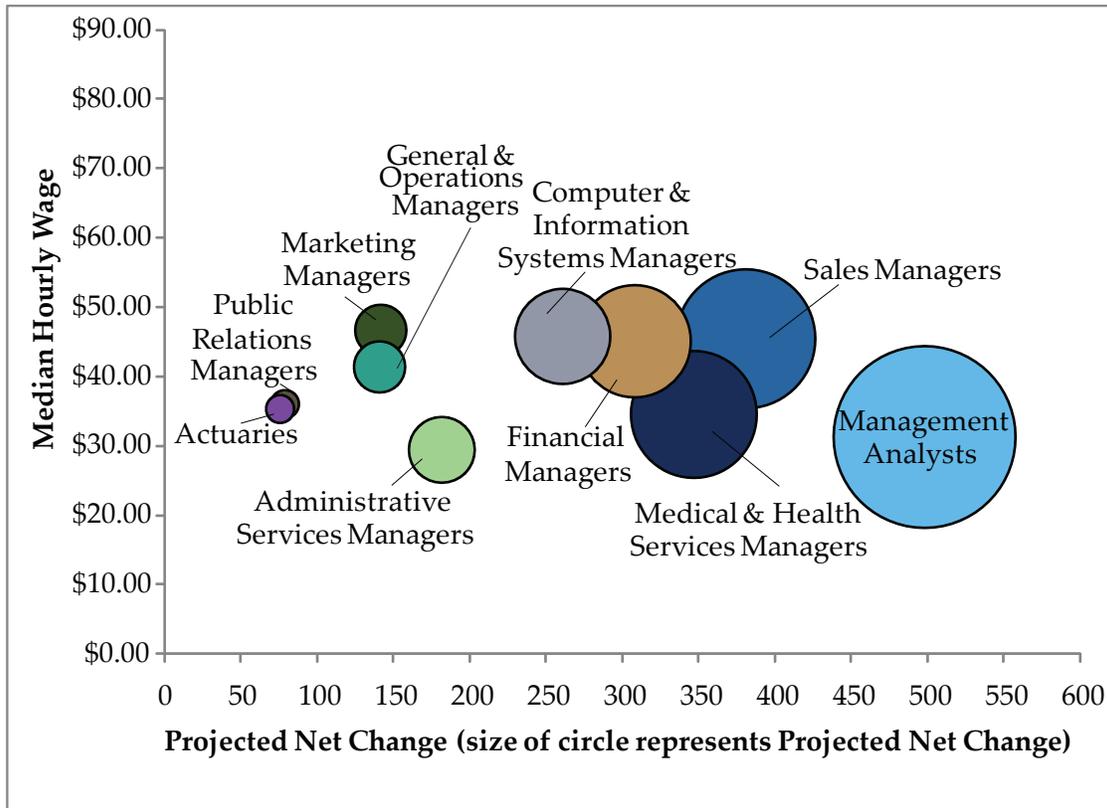


Bachelor's Degree

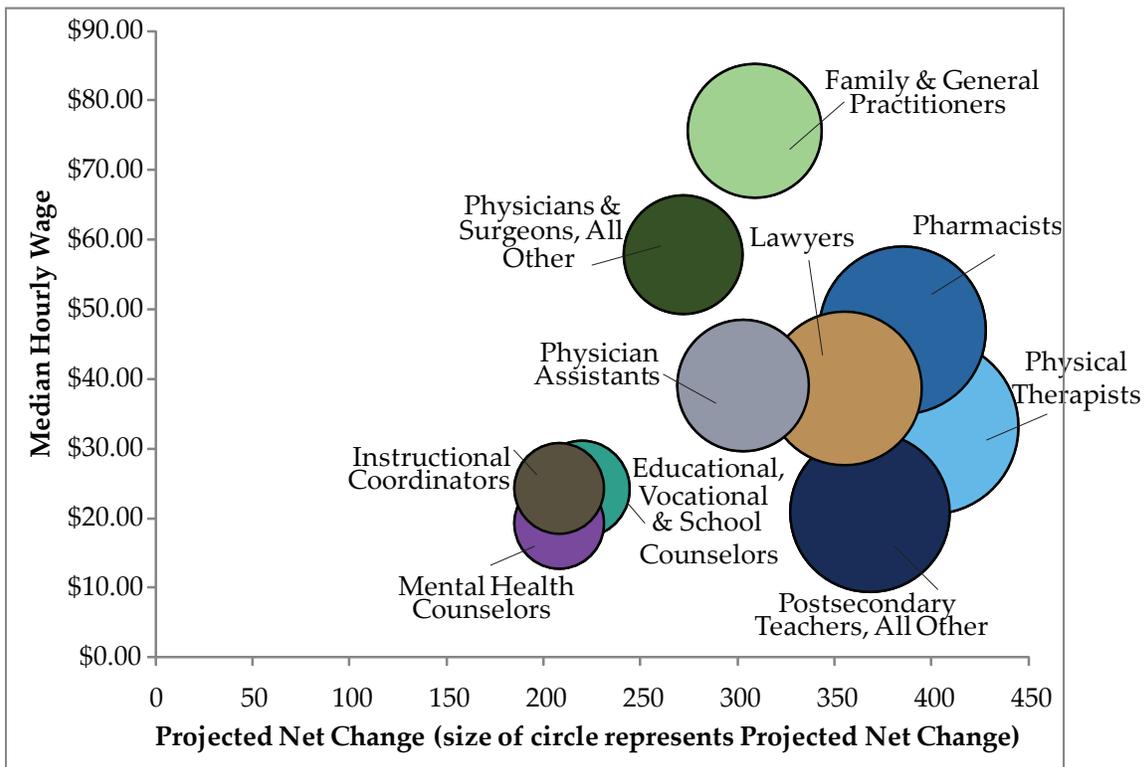


Educational Overview

Bachelor's Degree Or Higher Plus Work Experience



Graduate Degree



Industry Projections

Overview

Industry projections provide an understanding of current and forecasted employment trends. According to the current long-term industry projections, each region in Nebraska is expected to see an increase in employment over the next several years. Employment in Nebraska was estimated at 1,023,593 in 2008, with the majority of employment concentrated in the Omaha Consortium (42%).

Long-Term Projections: 2008 – 2018

Long-term projections forecast employment levels for the ten year period from 2008 to 2018. Nebraska employment in 2008 was estimated to be 1,023,593, and is anticipated to grow by 106,152 (10.4%) by 2018. The long term compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is estimated at 1.0%.

The Omaha Consortium is projected to see the largest long term employment increase, with a change of 63,900, and the largest percent change of 14.7%. The Omaha Consortium constituted 42% of statewide employment in 2008 and is projected to increase to 44% of statewide employment by 2018.

The Lincoln MSA will hold steady in the percentage of statewide employment between 2008 and 2018; the MSA constituted 17% of statewide employment in 2008 and is projected to constitute 17% in 2018. In 2008, employment was estimated at 177,804 for the Lincoln MSA. This is expected to increase by 19,896, or 11.2%, by 2018. The long term CAGR is a bit below the Omaha Consortium CAGR, at 1.1% but still higher than the rest of Nebraska's regions. High metropolitan employment growth may be the result of a circular trend, where workers move to the area due to a high number of employment opportunities, which in turn attract businesses to the area which has a large number of available workers.

As these two regions increase or maintain their percentage of statewide employment, the Mid Plains and Panhandle Economic Regions are both projected to decrease. While they are projected to see an increase in total employment, they are expected to see the lowest CAGRs for the state, 0.4% and 0.4%, respectively, with less contribution to statewide employment. All other areas in Nebraska are projected to see CAGRs at or above 0.5%.

Projected Employment by Industry

Industries can be distinguished into two categories: Goods-Producing and Services-Providing. Goods-Producing industries include Natural Resources and Mining; Construction; and Manufacturing. The other eight industries, Trade Transportation and Utilities; Information; Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Education and Health Services; Leisure and Hospitality; Other Services; and Public Administration, are all Services-Providing industries.

The majority of Nebraska employment is involved in Services-Providing industries at 79.4% of 2008 Nebraska employment. Between 2008 and 2018 employment in this type of industry is projected to increase from 812,568 in 2008 to 913,642 in 2018. The total change is expected to be 101,074, or 12.4%. Over 95% of the statewide employment change occurs in the Services-Providing industries. Education and Health Services, and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities have the largest employment base of Service-Providing industries.

Goods-Producing industries are also projected to increase in employment between 2008 and 2018, although they will see a much slower rate of change. Goods-Producing industry employment was 211,025

Long-Term Industry Projections by Region

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	1,023,593	1,129,745	106,152	10.4%	1.0%
Central Region	122,066	128,959	6,893	5.6%	0.6%
Lincoln MSA	177,804	197,700	19,896	11.2%	1.1%
Mid Plains Region	56,927	59,371	2,444	4.3%	0.4%
Northeast Region	131,177	139,348	8,171	6.2%	0.6%
Omaha Consortium	433,480	497,380	63,900	14.7%	1.4%
Panhandle Region	45,970	47,964	1,994	4.3%	0.4%
Southeast Region	56,169	59,023	2,854	5.1%	0.5%

Long-Term Industry Projections by Industry

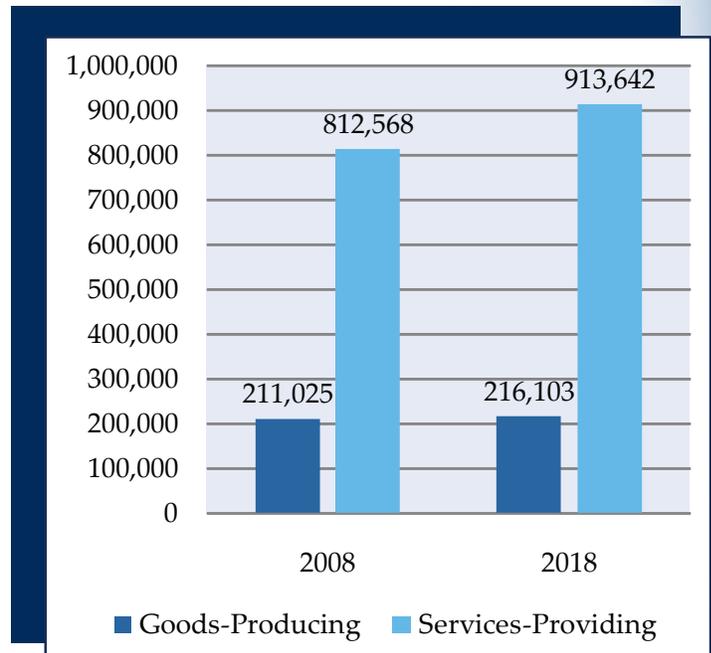
	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Statewide	1,023,593	1,129,745	106,152	10.37%	0.99%
Education & Health	217,495	255,212	37,717	17.34%	1.61%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	212,465	229,570	17,105	8.05%	0.78%
Professional & Business	105,555	126,121	20,566	19.48%	1.80%
Manufacturing	101,401	103,745	2,344	2.31%	0.23%
Leisure & Hospitality	82,609	91,603	8,994	10.89%	1.04%
Government	70,359	75,690	5,331	7.58%	0.73%
Financial Activities	69,253	77,502	8,249	11.91%	1.13%
Natural Resources & Mining	60,517	53,390	-7,127	-11.78%	-1.25%
Construction	49,107	58,968	9,861	20.08%	1.85%
Other Services	36,064	39,048	2,984	8.27%	0.80%
Information	18,768	18,896	128	0.68%	0.07%

in 2008, and is projected to increase by 5,078, or 2.4%, by 2018. The long-term CAGR for Goods-Producing industries is 0.24%, much lower than the Services-Providing CAGR of 1.2%. Manufacturing has the largest employment base of Good-Providing industries.

Of Nebraska's industries, the Education and Health Services super-sector is projected to see the largest numeric change in long-term projected employment, contributing over a third of the total change. This industry is anticipated to have the third largest long-term CAGR of 1.6% in Nebraska. The two industries expected to have larger CAGR's are Professional and Business Services, with a CAGR of 1.8% and Construction with 1.9%.

Natural Resources and Mining is projected to see a long-term decline in employment. With 60,517 employees in the industry in 2008 this industry is estimated to lose 7,127 jobs by 2018, a decline of 11.8%. Information is expected to see a slight increase over the ten year span with just 0.1% increase and a CAGR of 0.1%. Overall, Nebraska employment is projected to grow; the trend is apparent through both industry and regional analysis. Data to support these patterns can be found on the following pages.

Long-Term Employment Projections by Industry Type



Natural Resources and Mining

Industry Overview

The Natural Resources and Mining super-sector is comprised of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing; and Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sectors. Establishments in this industry generally grow crops, raise animals, harvest timber, harvest animal products, or extract naturally occurring minerals and gases.

According to the Nebraska 2009 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 1,665 Natural Resources and Mining establishments in Nebraska in 2009. The reported average weekly wage was \$579.

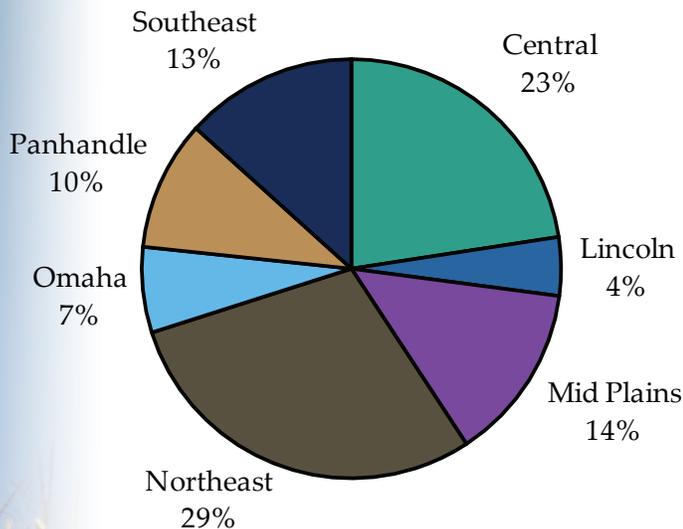
A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

Long-term projections predict a decline in statewide employment for the Natural Resources and Mining industry. With an estimated loss of 7,127 jobs between 2008 and 2018, or -11.8%, this industry is expected to have a CAGR of -1.2%. This is similar to national projections, Natural Resource and Mining employment is projected to decrease by just over 107,000 jobs, a decline of 5.6%, during the same time in the U.S.

All regions in Nebraska are projected to decrease employment and follow the long-term statewide trend. This includes the Panhandle, Mid Plains, Central, Northeast, and Southeast regions of the state, as well as the Lincoln MSA and Omaha Consortium. The Mid Plains region is projected to decline the most, -15.11%, while the Lincoln MSA is estimated to be the best off of all the regions with a decline of -8.79%. The Northeast and Central regions had the highest percentage of employment in this industry for the state, 29% and 22% respectively, in 2008 and are anticipating the largest loss of all regions numerically; -1,796 jobs or -10.1% for the Northeast and -1,703 jobs or -12.5% for the Central Region. The Omaha Consortium is projected to lose 416 jobs as well, -10.4% with a CAGR of -1.1% through 2018.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



Did You Know?

Nebraska has the U.S.'s largest aquifer (underground lake/water supply), the Ogallala aquifer.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	60,517	53,390	-7,127	-11.8%	-1.2%
Central Region	13,656	11,953	-1,703	-12.5%	-1.3%
Lincoln MSA	2,731	2,491	-240	-8.8%	-0.9%
Mid Plains Region	8,281	7,030	-1,251	-15.1%	-1.6%
Northeast Region	17,740	15,944	-1,796	-10.1%	-1.1%
Omaha Consortium	3,992	3,576	-416	-10.4%	-1.1%
Panhandle Region	6,070	5,375	-695	-11.4%	-1.2%
Southeast Region	8,047	7,021	-1,026	-12.8%	-1.4%

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

Within the Natural Resources and Mining super-sector, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing employment for 2008 was 59,541 (comprising 98% of the industry employment) and is projected to decline in Nebraska by 7,209 jobs between 2008 and 2018 (-12.1%). Mining employment was significantly lower in 2008 at 976 jobs, comprising just over 1.6% of the industry's employment, but is projected to show long-term growth. Mining is projected to add 82 jobs, a percentage change of 8.4% in Nebraska.

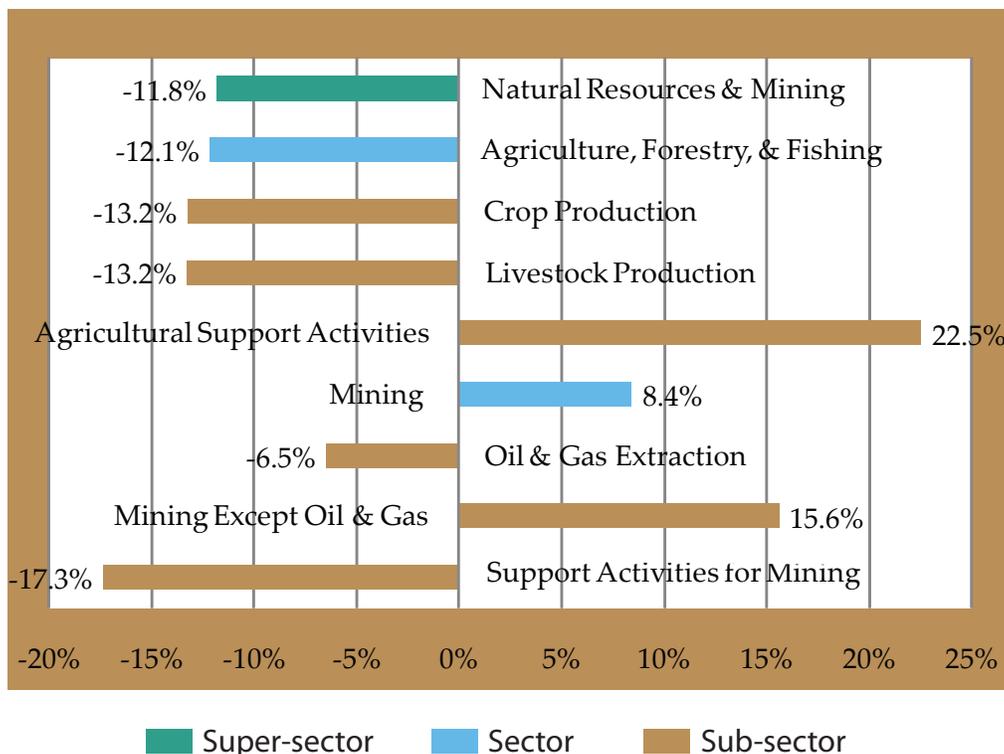
The Crop Production sub-sector is the largest of all the sub-sectors within the industry making up 53% of the industry in 2008. Only two sub-sectors within this industry are projected to grow over the ten year span, Agricultural Support Activities and Mining (Except Oil and Gas) by 22.5% and 15.6% respectively. These two sub-sectors combined only made up 4.2% of the total industry employment in Nebraska in 2008, so this growth is negated by the rest of the industries' decline. The sub-sector with the highest percent decline for the industry is Support Activities for Mining, projecting a -17.3% decrease by 2018. Support Activities for Mining is the second largest sub-sector under the Mining sector within the Natural Resources and Mining Industry.

Occupations in the Industry

Occupations within Natural Resources and Mining with the highest 2008 employment are listed in the appendix. Farmworkers and Laborers—Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse employed the most workers in 2008 and is projected to have the highest 2018 employment within the Natural Resources and Mining industry. When combined with Farm, Ranch, and Other Agricultural Managers, these two occupations constitute nearly two-thirds of Natural Resources and Mining industry employment. First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers is the only occupation projected to grow in this industry through 2018.

Although the First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers occupation is projected to have the highest 2018 employment within the Natural Resources and Mining industry, Farmworkers and Laborers--Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse Occupations are also expecting the largest numeric loss of 4,011 jobs, a 14.8% decline. The largest percent decline is projected to occur in Packers and Packers, Hand Occupations with a 23.1% loss over the ten year period.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



Construction

Industry Overview

Construction is comprised of only one sector, also named Construction, as well as three sub-sectors: Construction of Buildings, Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, and Specialty Trade Contractors. Establishments in this industry are primarily engaged in the construction of buildings or engineering projects including highways and utility systems.

According to the Nebraska 2009 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 6,355 Construction establishments in Nebraska in 2009. The reported average weekly wage was as \$788.

A Closer Look

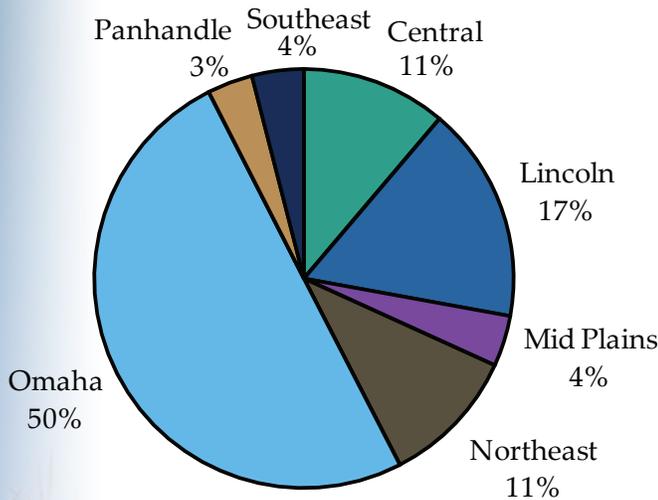
Statewide and Regional Forecast

The Construction industry is projected to grow both statewide and nationally between 2008 and 2018. Statewide, Construction has a projected long-term employment growth of 9,861 jobs or 20.1%; more than any other industry. The CAGR is estimated at 1.85% which means the Construction industry as a whole is expected to be the fastest growing industry in the state. Nationally, Construction employment is projected to increase long-term by 18.5% adding well over 1.3 million more jobs over the next ten years.

The Omaha Consortium is projected to have the highest percentage of statewide construction employment in 2018 with 30,691 jobs (52%). This area is also projected to have the largest numeric changes in employment over the ten year period. The Omaha Consortium will continue to be attractive to new businesses because of the high number of available labor force and consumers. The expected opening of new businesses would lead to a large number of construction projects and the consequent construction employment.

The Lincoln MSA and Central Region are also projected to experience significant growth over the ten year span with Construction employment growth of 18.0% and

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



Did You Know?

In 1923, construction for Memorial Stadium's original structure was completed in just over ninety working days, and cost \$430,000.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	49,107	58,968	9,861	20.1%	1.8%
Central Region	5,494	6,409	915	16.7%	1.6%
Lincoln MSA	8,192	9,668	1,476	18.0%	1.7%
Mid Plains Region	1,928	2,056	128	6.6%	0.6%
Northeast Region	5,222	6,000	778	14.9%	1.4%
Omaha Consortium	24,587	30,691	6,104	24.8%	2.2%
Panhandle Region	1,720	1,918	198	11.5%	1.1%
Southeast Region	1,964	2,226	262	13.3%	1.3%

16.6% respectively. Combined these two regions made up over one quarter of the industry's employment in 2008 and are projected to hold that claim through 2018.

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

The Construction sector's three sub-sectors are each projected to see long-term growth. Of the 49,107 jobs in Construction in 2008, the majority (63%) were within the Specialty Trade Contractors sub-sector, with 30,775 jobs. According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), Specialty Trade Contracting establishments are mostly involved in specific activities for building construction, and are not responsible for the entire project. Activities can include pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting, and electrical work.

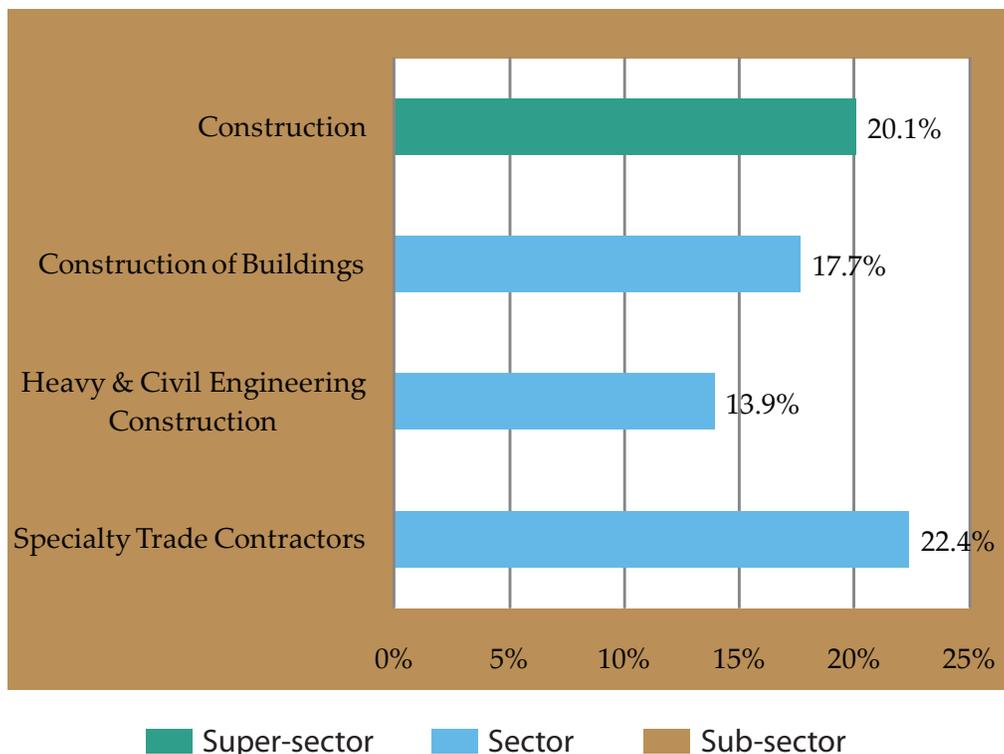
Specialty Trade Contractors is projected to grow by 6,913 jobs between 2008 and 2018, an increase of 22.4% which is just above the projected growth for the Construction industry as a whole. The Panhandle Economic Region is projected to have by far the largest percent change in with an estimated growth of 33.5%. Construction of Buildings employed 22.2% of the Construction industry in 2008, with 10,920 jobs in the state. This sub-sector is projected to have a high

percentage growth of 17.7% between 2008 and 2018. The Omaha Consortium and Lincoln MSA are anticipated to see the highest percent changes between 2008 and 2018 (26.7% and 19.7% respectively). The Southeast, Mid Plains, and Panhandle Regions are all expected to lose jobs from this sub-sector over the ten year period. This may be due to competition with the metropolitan areas of Lincoln and Omaha, which are appealing to new businesses and businesses looking to relocate to the heavier populated section of the state.

Occupations within the Industry

Occupations with the highest 2008 employment within the Construction industry are listed in the appendix. Carpenters have the highest 2008 and projected 2018 employment, constituting over 11% of total Construction employment. Carpenters are also projected to see a large numeric change, with an additional 898 workers. Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers are anticipated to have the largest percent change with growth of 47.4% in the ten year period. All ten occupations listed have an expected percent change ranging from 15.9% to 47.4%.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



Manufacturing

Industry Overview

The Manufacturing super-sector is comprised of one sector, also titled Manufacturing, as well as 21 sub-sectors. Of these sub-sectors, the largest in Nebraska are manufacturing of Food, Machinery, Transportation Equipment, and Fabricated Metal Products. Manufacturing consists of establishments involved in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products.

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 2,061 Manufacturing establishments in Nebraska in 2009. Wages for this industry averaged \$776 weekly in 2009.

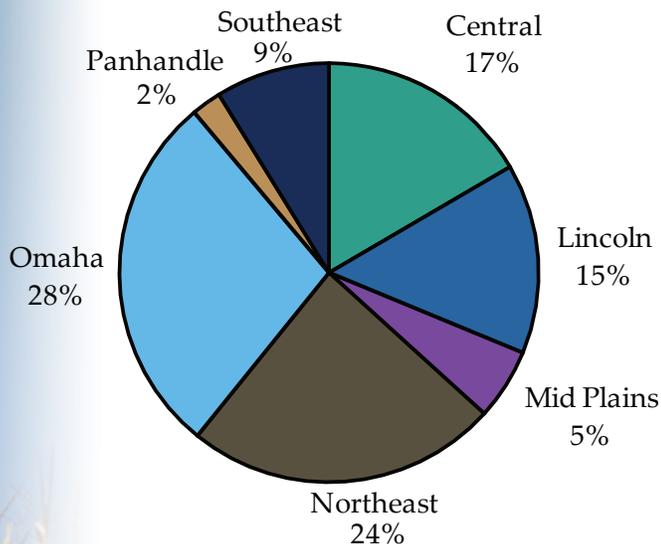
A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

Nebraska's manufacturing employment is projected to see some long-term growth. The statewide CAGR is estimated at 0.23% between 2008 and 2018. Long-term employment growth of 2,344 jobs (2.3%) is predicted with initial employment of 101,401 in 2008. One of the driving forces behind this growth is the Food Management subsector which expects 2,607 more jobs in the next ten years. This is different from national statistics which projected that Manufacturing employment will decrease by 9.0% in the United States.

The Omaha Consortium is projected to comprise over a quarter of manufacturing employment in 2018 (28%). Manufacturing shows the second lowest percentage growth projected in any industry in Omaha next to Natural Resources and Mining. Manufacturing in the Omaha Consortium is projected to grow slightly (1.5%) in the ten year period. All other regions are expected to increase except for the Panhandle. As the only region projected to lose jobs, the Panhandle is projected to lose 98 Manufacturing jobs or -4.2%. The Central region will see the most manufacturing growth in the state with an estimated 1,276 additional jobs or 7.6% for the ten year span.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



Did You Know?

Lincoln's Kawasaki Motors Manufacturing is the only Kawasaki plant in the world to produce the Jet-Ski, ATV, and Mule lines of their products.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	101,401	103,745	2,344	2.3%	0.2%
Central Region	16,796	18,072	1,276	7.6%	0.7%
Lincoln MSA	14,885	14,892	7	0.0%	0.0%
Mid Plains Region	5,574	5,693	119	2.1%	0.2%
Northeast Region	24,406	24,442	36	0.1%	0.0%
Omaha Consortium	28,467	28,886	419	1.5%	0.1%
Panhandle Region	2,344	2,246	-98	-4.2%	-0.4%
Southeast Region	8,929	9,514	585	6.6%	0.6%

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

Manufacturing is projected to see a statewide employment increase of 2.3% overall. Of the 21 sub-sectors within Manufacturing, about half are projected to grow while half are projected to decline. Of the 101,401 manufacturing jobs in Nebraska in 2008, 33,667 (33%) were in Food Manufacturing. The projected 7.7% employment growth in Food Manufacturing is well over the statewide Manufacturing change.

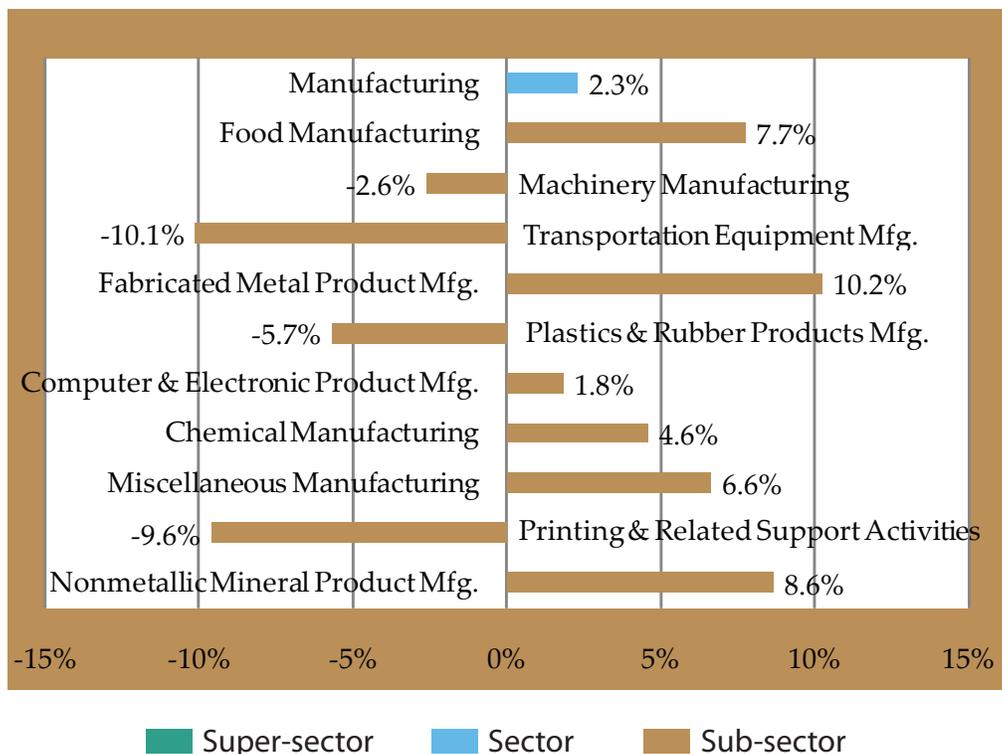
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing is projected to have the highest percent change (10.2%) of the top ten sub-sectors with the highest employment in 2008. This industry employed 8,536 in 2008, which was 8.4% of total Manufacturing employment in Nebraska. Industries in this sub-sector transform metal into intermediate or end products other than machinery, computer and electronics, and metal furniture or treat metals and metal formed products fabricated elsewhere. This often involves shaping pre-made metal shapes into a product, such as wire into a spring. Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing, which is not included in the top ten sub-sectors, is projected to see the largest decrease of all the sub-sectors within Manufacturing. With a projected loss of 341 jobs over the ten year span the Electrical

Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing sub-sector estimates a decline of 18.9%. Many manufacturers are feeling the pressure of the economy as less consumer spending decreases the demand for durable and non-durable goods. Productivity gains, job automation, and international competition may also adversely affect employment.

Occupations within the Industry

The top ten occupations within the Manufacturing industry with the highest 2008 employment are listed in the appendix. Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers have the highest 2008 and projected 2018 employment within the industry. This occupation is also projected to have the largest numeric change and percent change of the top ten Manufacturing Occupations. Of the top ten occupations, six are expected to increase grow and four are expected to decline. Packers and Packagers are expected to have the largest percentage decline over the ten year span. Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers are expected to have the largest numeric loss of 161 jobs.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



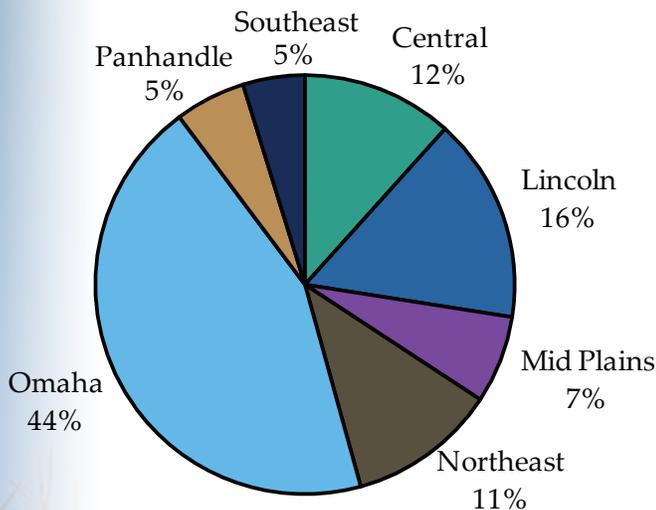
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Industry Overview

The Trade, Transportation, and Utilities super-sector has four sectors: Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities. Establishments in this industry engage in a variety of activities such as the intermediate and final distribution of merchandise; transporting passengers and cargo; storing goods; and generation, transmission, or distribution of utilities. Since the majority of Nebraska's utilities are publically owned they were subtracted out of government and included under this industry.

This industry has the second largest number of jobs in Nebraska with 212,465 in 2008. According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 14,545 Trade, Transportation, and Utilities establishments in Nebraska in 2009. The average weekly wage was \$605.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

Long-term forecasts indicate employment growth in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities in Nebraska. Statewide, this industry expects to add 17,105 jobs, a growth of 8.1%. The long-term CAGR for Trade, Transportation, and Utilities is projected at 0.8% between 2008 and 2018. Nationally, this industry's employment is projected to see long-term growth as well with a 3.9% increase or a CAGR of 0.7% over the next ten years.

Every economic region is projected to have employment growth in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities between 2008 and 2018. The Omaha Consortium is estimated to contribute nearly half of the states workers (45%) by 2018 and see the second largest increase of all regions at 10.3% or 9,596 jobs. The second largest region by number of jobs is expected to be the Lincoln MSA which is far behind the Omaha consortium at only 16%, but is estimated to grow a bit more than Omaha over the ten year period at 11.6%.

The Mid Plains Region is also expected to outperform the state with 1,232 new jobs over the ten year period, an increase of 8.6%. The Panhandle Region, which was projected to increase the most of all regions between 2006 and 2016, has since slowed and is now projecting to grow at the slowest rate (2.6%) of all regions between 2008 and 2018.

Did You Know?

Nebraska was the first state to complete its mainline Interstate Highway, finishing its section of I-80 on October 19, 1974.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	212,465	229,570	17,105	8.1%	0.8%
Central Region	24,753	25,451	698	2.8%	0.3%
Lincoln MSA	33,632	37,524	3,892	11.6%	1.1%
Mid Plains Region	14,366	15,598	1,232	8.6%	0.8%
Northeast Region	24,378	25,185	807	3.3%	0.3%
Omaha Consortium	93,600	103,196	9,596	10.3%	1.0%
Panhandle Region	11,589	11,889	300	2.6%	0.3%
Southeast Region	10,147	10,727	580	5.7%	0.6%

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' four sectors are all projected to grow between 2008 and 2018. Retail Trade is the largest sector with a 2008 employment of 107,639 (50.1%). Sub-sectors within Retail Trade include General Merchandise Stores, which has the largest 2008 employment (21%) in the sector, and Health and Personal Care Stores which is projected to have the largest percent change between 2008 and 2018 (16.2%).

The Transportation and Warehousing sector is projected to have the highest long-term percent change (16.3%) of the Trade, Transportation and Utilities industry. As more manufacturers concentrate on core competencies, contracting out product transportation, and storage functions may increase demand for these services. Truck Transportation is the sub-sector that employs the largest workforce, with employment of 27,181 (50.6%). Truck Transportation has a projected percent change of 22.9% which is in line with the general pattern of large growth in that sector. Nebraska's central location in the country and major interstates and highways are an advantage because distribution centers are 'halfway to everywhere' and trucks can be driven by multiple drivers along the route.

The Rail Transportation sub-sector is projected to grow by 10.4% (an employment change of 1,408). Support

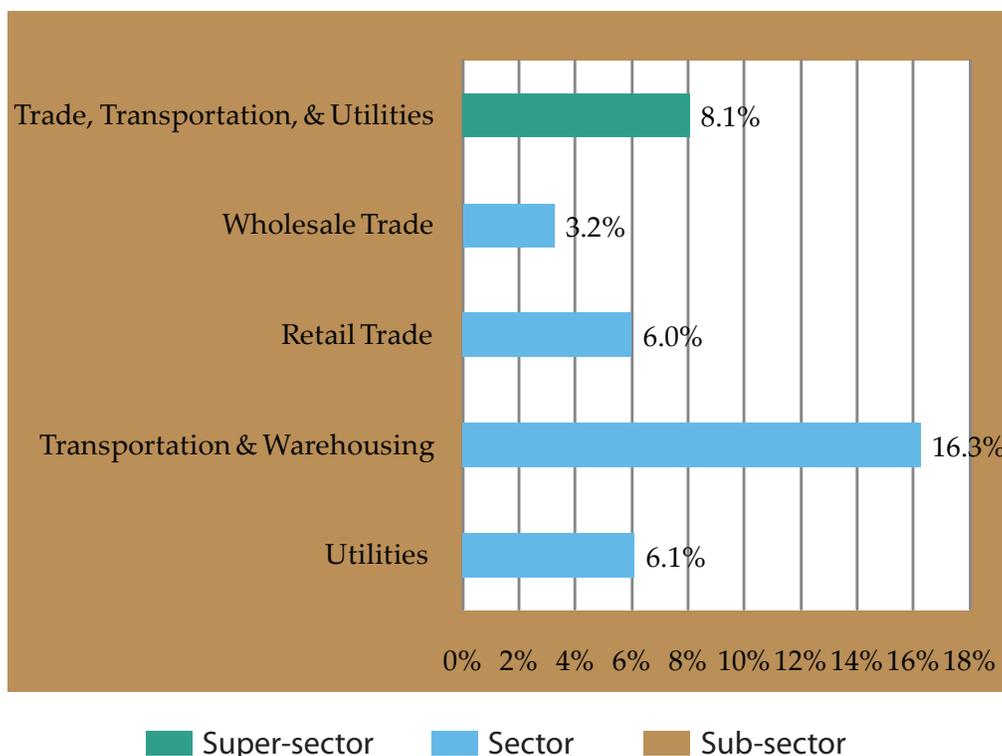
Activities for Transportation is expected to increase by 14.3%. Pipeline Transportation has a projected percent change of 7.7%. Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation is the only sub-sector projected to have no long-term increase projecting exactly the same at 55 jobs over the ten years.

Occupations within the Industry

Occupations within Trade, Transportation, and Utilities that have the highest 2008 employment are shown in the appendix. These top occupations constitute 55.8% of the total 2008 industry employment. Of these occupations, Retail Salespersons had the highest percentage of jobs in the industry in 2008. Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor Trailer are projected to see the largest numerical (6,128) and percent increase (26.3%) of the top occupations. This occupation is projected to have the highest employment of any occupation in the industry.

Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand employment is projected to decline (75); the only projected decline for those occupations within the highest 2008 Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



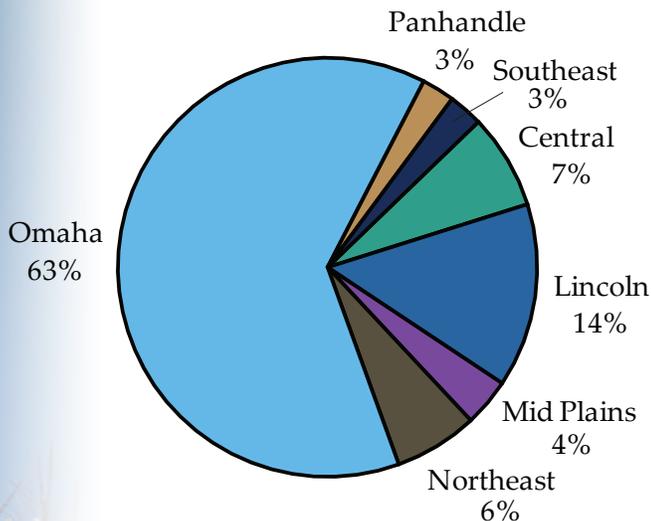
Information

Industry Overview

The Information super-sector is comprised of one sector and six super-sectors: Publishing Industries; Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries; Broadcasting; Telecommunications; Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services; and Other Information Services. Establishments in this industry are primarily engaged in producing and distributing information and cultural products, providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications, and processing data.

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 944 Information establishments in Nebraska in 2009. Weekly wages in this industry averaged \$943 in 2009.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

Information employment is projected to see small growth in Nebraska between 2008 and 2018. For the ten year period this industry is projected to gain 128 jobs statewide which equates to a 0.7% increase. Information does expect to see a majority of its subsectors increasing as well. The compound annual growth rate indicates that employment will increase at a rate of 0.1% for the ten year long-term projection. Nationally, Information employment is estimated to increase at 3.9% or 118,100 jobs .

Only the Omaha Consortium shows an estimated growth of 5.1% or 603 jobs. All other Economic Regions within the state show a forecasted decrease between 2008 and 2018. Since Omaha is also projected to have nearly two thirds (66%) of the workers in this industry by 2018, this means that the state as a whole is still expected to see an increase in Information jobs despite the fact that all other regions are down. The Omaha Consortium's dominance in Information employment may be related to the size of the city. To maintain and distribute products to a large population requires larger companies and higher employment.

The Lincoln MSA is projected to shed the most jobs of all the regions in the state. Holding 14% of the

Did You Know?

The 911 system of emergency communications, now used nationwide, was first developed and used in Lincoln.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	18,768	18,896	128	0.7%	0.1%
Central Region	1,379	1,301	-78	-5.7%	-0.6%
Lincoln MSA	2,667	2,409	-258	-9.7%	-1.0%
Mid Plains Region	694	656	-38	-5.5%	-0.6%
Northeast Region	1,211	1,192	-19	-1.6%	-0.2%
Omaha Consortium	11,842	12,445	603	5.1%	0.5%
Panhandle Region	476	436	-40	-8.4%	-0.9%
Southeast Region	499	457	-42	-8.4%	-0.9%

states information employment in 2008, Lincoln estimates a 9.7% decline for the ten year span, a loss of 258 jobs.

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

While the Information industry as a whole is projecting minimal growth between 2008 and 2018, there are actually several sizable fluctuations projected within the industry offsetting one another close to the 0.7% change. The Other Information Services sub-sector for instance, is projected to grow 23.4% over the ten year span, while the Telecommunication and Publishing Industries (except Internet) sub-sectors are expecting -8.4% and -8.0% losses respectively.

Publishing Industries (except Internet), made up the largest sub-sector of the Information industry (29.2%) in 2008. The second largest sub-sector, Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services, held 26.8% of employment in 2008 and has an estimated growth of 11.6% over the ten year span. This sub-sector’s establishments provide the infrastructure for hosting and data processing services.

The other two sub-sectors, Broadcasting (except Internet) and Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries made up a combined 22% of the industry’s employment in 2008 and project 5.4% and 8.2% respective growth between 2008 and 2018. It seems that total employment within the Information sub-

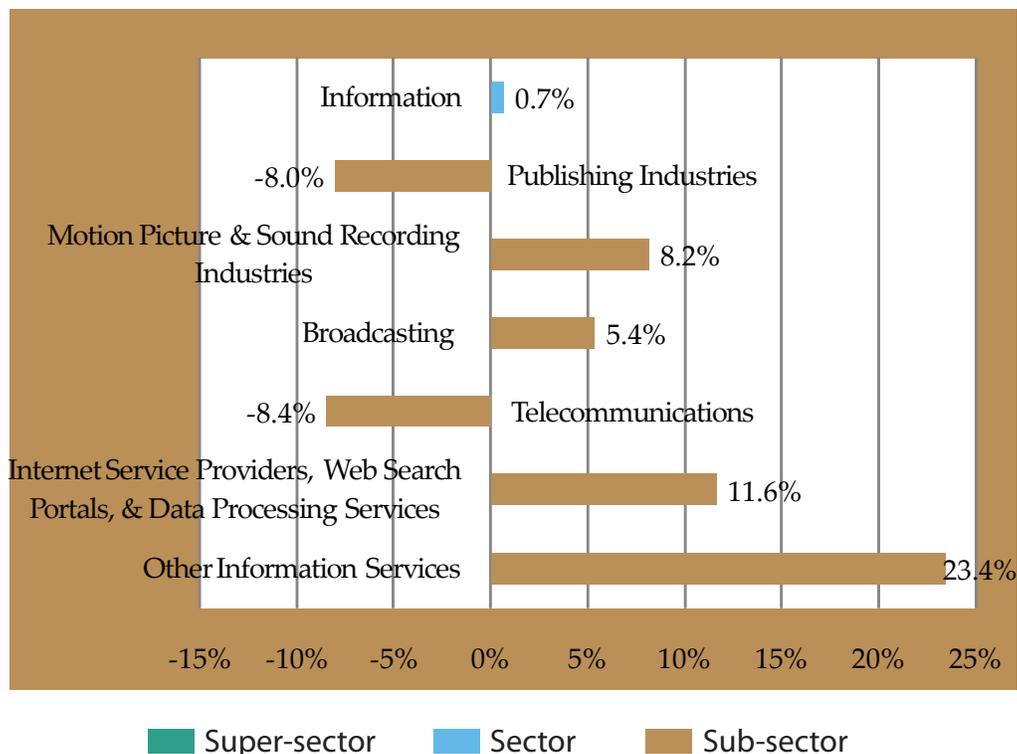
sector is still growing but within the industry the employees work is shifting considerably. The small increase in overall employment is just a balance of all the shifting within the industry itself, which shows some very prominent increases in certain sub-sectors.

Occupations within the Industry

Of the occupations within the Information industry, Customer Service Representatives have the highest 2008 and projected 2018 employment, as well as the largest growth in number of jobs at 221. A list of those occupations with the highest 2008 industry employment is provided in the appendix. The top two occupations with the highest employment are projected to decline between 2008 and 2018. Customer Service Representatives and Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers together constitute nearly 14% of both the 2008 and projected 2018 industry employment.

Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts are projected to have the largest percent increase of the top occupations, with a long-term growth of 37.7%. Advertising Sales Agents are projected to have the largest long-term numeric decrease in employment, a drop of 53, while Reporters and Correspondents are projected to see the largest percent decrease of 14.9% of the top occupations.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



Financial Activities

Industry Overview

Finance and Insurance and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sectors comprise Financial Activities. Establishments in Finance and Insurance are engaged in or facilitate financial transactions including creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets. Establishments in Real Estate and Rental and Leasing primarily rent, lease, or otherwise allow the use of their own assets by others (including intangible assets such as patents and trademarks).

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 6,106 Financial Activities establishments in Nebraska in 2009. The average weekly wage was reported as \$919 in 2009.

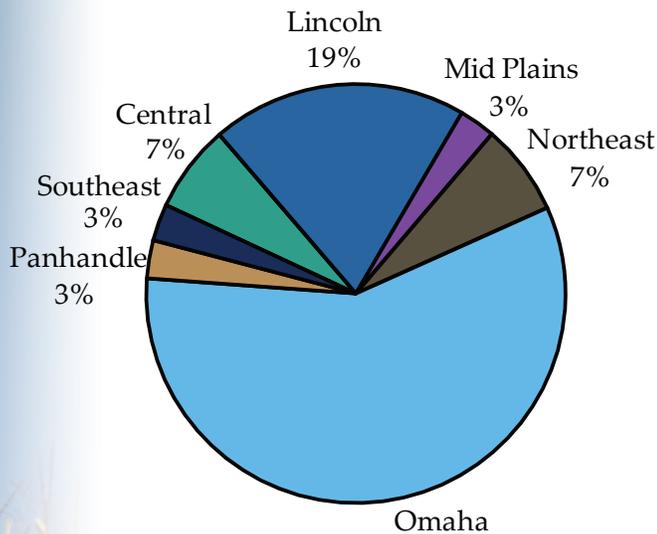
A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

Long-term projections expect Financial Activities statewide employment to rise. With the CAGR estimated at 1.1% the industry is growing in all directions with no declines in any of its sub-sectors as well. This projection shows an increase of 8,249 jobs or 11.9% between 2008 and 2018, a majority of which will come from the industry's Finance & Insurance subsector. Nationally, Financial Activities employment is projected to increase by 6.8%.

The Omaha Consortium forecasted to increase by the largest numerical change (4,728) but it is the Panhandle region that will see the largest percentage change at 23.0% over the ten year period. The Mid Plains region expects the smallest increase with just 84 jobs, an increase of 4.3%. With the Omaha Consortium and Lincoln MSA holding over three-fourths of the industry's jobs (58% and 20% respectively) the main focus of growth will likely come out of these two areas.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

Within the Financial Activities super-sector, both the Finance and Insurance and Real Estate sector and the Rental and Leasing sector are projected to increase. Finance and Insurance had a statewide estimated employment of 59,954 in 2008, which was 86.6% of statewide Financial Activities employment. This sector

Did You Know?

The world's third wealthiest man, Warren Buffet, was born, and still lives in Omaha.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	69,253	77,502	8,249	11.9%	1.1%
Central Region	4,685	5,017	332	7.1%	0.7%
Lincoln MSA	13,658	15,558	1,900	13.9%	1.3%
Mid Plains Region	1,937	2,021	84	4.3%	0.4%
Northeast Region	4,889	5,401	512	10.5%	1.0%
Omaha Consortium	40,074	44,802	4,728	11.8%	1.1%
Panhandle Region	2,041	2,511	470	23.0%	2.1%
Southeast Region	1,969	2,192	223	11.3%	1.1%

is projected to increase by 12.6% with 7,551 more jobs by 2018. The sub-sectors of Credit Intermediation and Related Activities, and the Insurance Carriers and Related Activities have the highest number of jobs in the Finance and Insurance Sector. According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), establishments in Credit Intermediation and Related Activities sub-sector lend funds or facilitate the lending funds raised from depositors or credit market borrowing. Establishments in the Insurance Carriers and Related Activities sub-sector engage in underwriting annuities and insurance policies.

Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities had the second highest projected increase with 18.0%, coming in just behind Credit Intermediation and Related Activities which forecasts an increase of 20.4%. The Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities sub-sector's increases have been attributed nationally to the increased number of baby boomers in their peak savings years, the growth of tax-favorable retirement plans, and the globalizations of securities markets.

The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector had 9,299 jobs, or 13.4% of statewide Financial Activities employment, in 2008. Of these, 6,658 jobs, or 71.5%, are within the Real Estate sub-sector. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing is projected to increase by 698 (7.5%). Most of this growth can be attributed to

Real Estate since it holds a majority of this sectors employment but significant growth is also expected within the small sub-sector of Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works) which forecasts a statewide increase of 20 jobs as well.

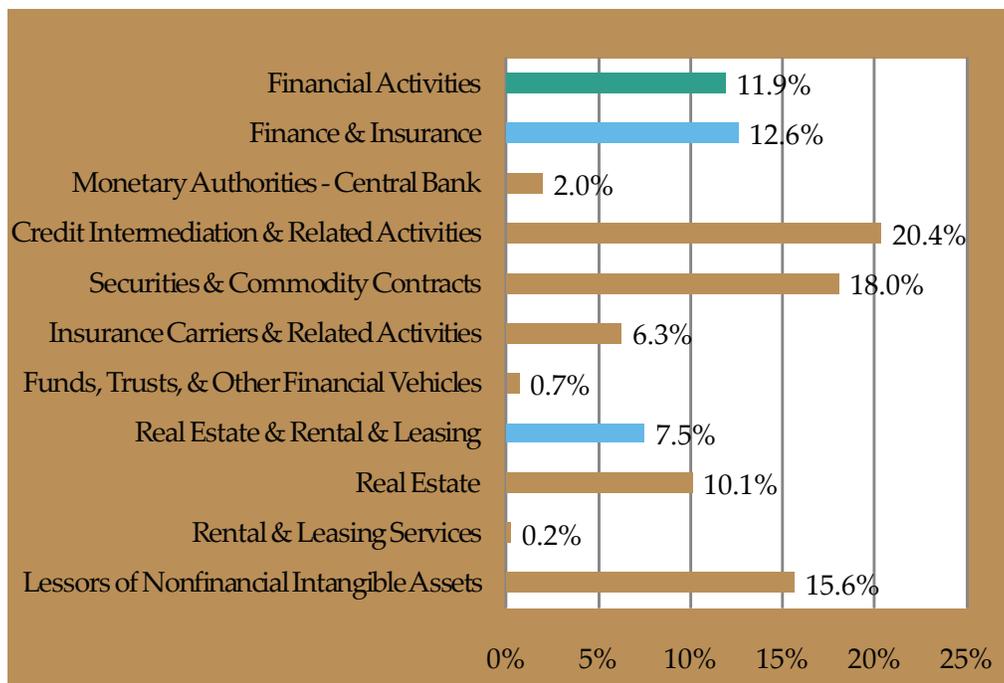
Only the Panhandle and Central Regions expect to see a decline in Real Estate between 2008 and 2018, with all other regions showing estimates of growth over the ten year period. Finance and Insurance employment is projected to increase within every region across the state.

Occupations within the Industry

The top ten occupations with the highest 2008 employment within the Financial Activities sector are listed in the appendix. Customer Service Representatives have the highest 2008 Financial Services employment at 6,252. Tellers have the largest projected numeric increase over the ten year period with 1,158 jobs. These two occupations together constitute 16.5% of 2008 employment and are projected to provide 17.6% of the 2018 industry employment.

Loan Officers project the largest percentage change over the ten year span with 25.3% or 607 additional jobs in Nebraska. Only one of the top ten Occupations shows a decrease. The Insurance Underwriters occupation is expecting a loss of 15 individuals by 2018, a small loss at just -0.8%.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



■ Super-sector ■ Sector ■ Sub-sector

Professional and Business Services

Industry Overview

Three sectors comprise Professional and Business Services: Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; and Administrative and Waste Management Services. Establishments in this industry perform a variety of services, including highly specialized tasks according to expertise (such as architectural or engineering services); hold securities of, or manage companies; or perform routine support activities to maintain operations of other organizations.

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 9,332 Professional Business Services establishments in Nebraska in 2009. The average weekly wage was \$923 for Professional Business Services.

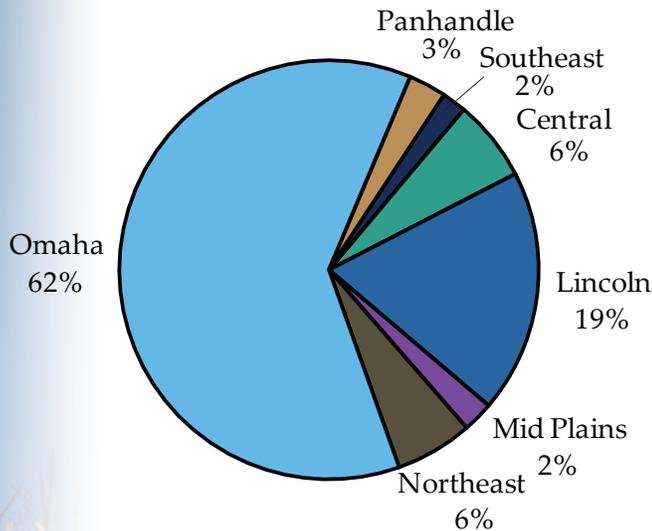
A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

The Professional and Business Services sector is projected to have the second highest percent change across all industries in Nebraska at 19.5%. With employment in 2008 at 105,555 jobs it is estimated that 20,566 more will exist the end of the ten year period. The CAGR is estimated to be high in Nebraska at 1.8%, but is still lower than that of the national projected growth of 2.1% between 2008 and 2018. The Professional and Business Services industry is also expected to have the second highest percent change nationally at 23.6%.

Although every region in the state is projected to increase in Professional and Business Services employment, the Omaha Consortium is expected to continue to supply the majority of the industry's employment to the state. The Consortium forecasts to hold 62% of all Professional and Business Service employment in 2018. All regions are projected to grow at rather large rates with the smallest increase coming in at 9.5% in the Mid Plains regions.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



Did You Know?

The Mutual of Omaha Dome is an underground office facility seven floors deep and is topped by a large glass dome.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	105,555	126,121	20,566	19.5%	1.8%
Central Region	6,665	7,764	1,099	16.5%	1.5%
Lincoln MSA	19,847	22,576	2,729	13.8%	1.3%
Mid Plains Region	2,503	2,740	237	9.5%	0.9%
Northeast Region	6,305	7,277	972	15.4%	1.4%
Omaha Consortium	65,191	80,070	14,879	22.8%	2.1%
Panhandle Region	3,075	3,424	349	11.3%	1.1%
Southeast Region	1,969	2,270	301	15.3%	1.4%

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector within the Professional and Business Services super-sector, is forecasted to see the largest percent change of the three main sectors under the super-sector. This sector, consisting of one sub-sector of the same title, is to grow by 27.6%, an increase of 11,841 jobs from a 2008 employment of 42,929. The Omaha Consortium is predicted to have the largest numerical and percent increase for this sector, with 9,048 jobs (33.9%).

The sector that contributes the largest percentage of employment in Professional and Business services in 2008 was the Administrative and Waste Management sector. According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), establishments in this sector perform routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. These activities often include office administration, hiring personnel, security services and waste disposal services. This sector is forecasted to have the second highest numeric increase of the three sectors, a percent change of 11.8% or 5,383 jobs. Its two sub-sectors, Administrative and Support Services and Waste Management and Remediation Services, are both projected to see significant employment increases.

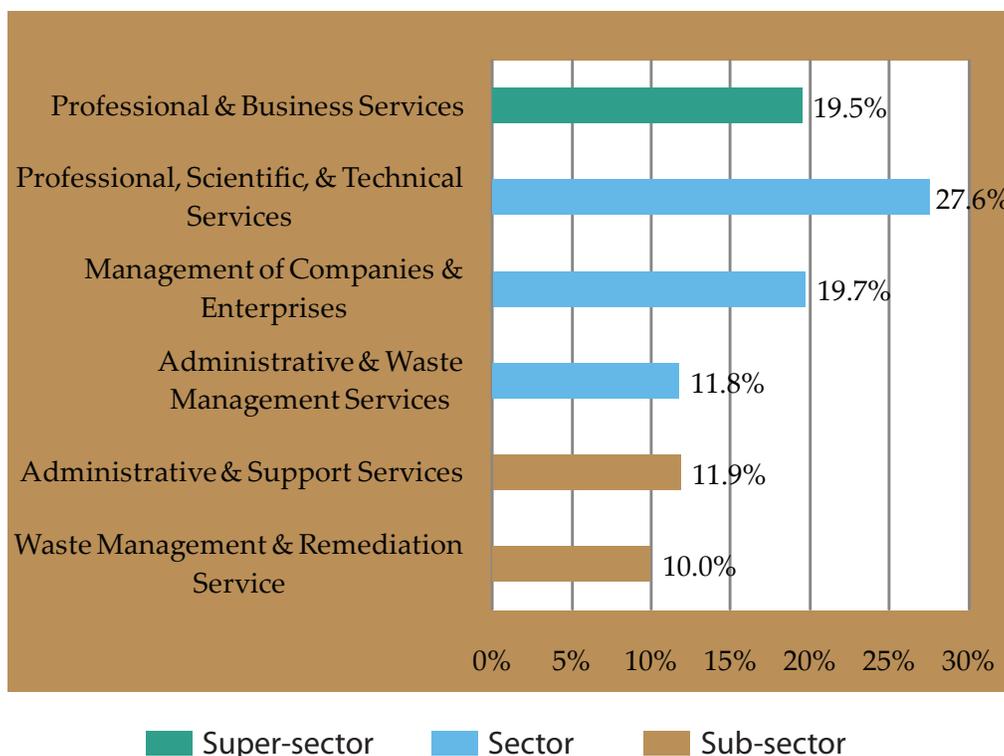
According to long-term projections, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services will surpass Administrative and Waste Management as the largest sector within the industry by 2018. Employment growth may be driven by the increasing reliance of businesses on information technology and the continuing importance of maintaining system and network security.

Occupations within the Industry

The occupations with the largest 2008 employment within Professional and Business Services super-sector are listed in the appendix. Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners have the largest 2008 and projected 2018 employment. Customer Service Representatives are projected to have the largest numerical increase (1,743), while Accountants and Auditors are projected to see the largest percent increase (33.1%) of the top occupations.

Telemarketers are the only occupation that is projected to see a decline in employment between 2008 and 2018 of those with the highest 2008 employment. Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan only forecasted a small increase of 3.8% by 2018.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



Education and Health Services

Industry Overview

Education and Health Services employs the largest percentage of Nebraska's total workforce, with 217,495 jobs (21.2%) in 2008. This industry is comprised of two sectors: Educational Services and Health Care and Social Assistance. In projections, this industry includes private, state, and local education and hospital employment (public schools and hospitals are included under Public Administration in other circumstances).

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 5,282 Education and Health Services in Nebraska in 2009, although this does not include public schools and hospitals. The average weekly wage for this industry's workers was reported as \$746 in 2009.

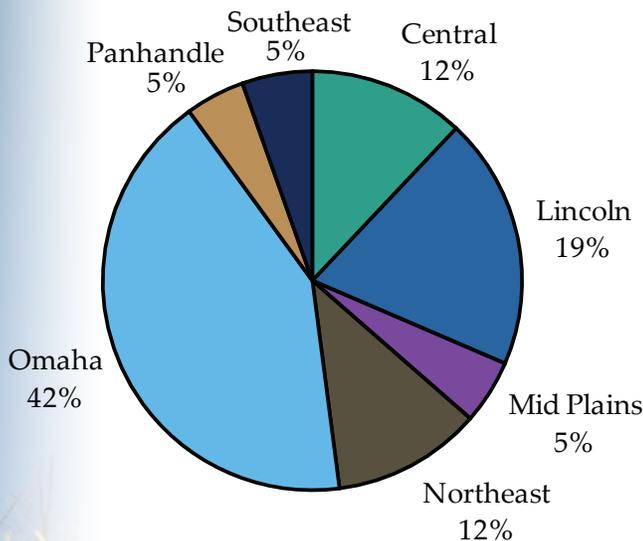
A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

The Education and Health Services Industry's employment is projected to grow significantly with an increase of 37,717 jobs or 17.3% statewide over the ten year period. The CAGR is projected to be 1.6%. National projections show similar results. Nationally, the Education and Health Services industry is projected to have the greatest growth of all major industries. It is expected to grow by 25.5% and add 4.8 million jobs by 2018. The CAGR for Education and Health Services is projected at 2.3% nationally between 2008 and 2018.

High expected growth for this industry is consistent with projected national and statewide demographic changes. Employment growth may be driven by an increased demand for healthcare and social assistance due to the aging population and longer life expectancies. The Northeast region has forecasted the highest amount of growth with an increase of 20.3%, which equates to 5,082 additional jobs in the industry for its area. Even the Central region, coming in with the slowest growth rate in the industry, projects a 13.2% increase, which is consistent with large increases statewide.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



Did You Know?

Whittier Jr. High in Lincoln was the first junior high school in the nation.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	217,495	255,212	37,717	17.3%	1.6%
Central Region	26,158	29,603	3,445	13.2%	1.2%
Lincoln MSA	42,274	48,598	6,324	15.0%	1.4%
Mid Plains Region	10,796	12,394	1,598	14.8%	1.4%
Northeast Region	25,029	30,111	5,082	20.3%	1.9%
Omaha Consortium	91,456	109,916	18,460	20.2%	1.9%
Panhandle Region	10,003	11,388	1,385	13.8%	1.3%
Southeast Region	11,779	13,202	1,423	12.1%	1.1%

The Omaha Consortium was just behind the Northeast region in growth at 20.2%, the largest numerical forecasted increase of 18,460 jobs over the ten year span. The Lincoln MSA was third among all Nebraska regions at 15.0% projected growth by 2018. Lincoln's employment made up just under one fifth (19.4%) of the states Educations and Health Services jobs in 2008.

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

Educational Services and Health Care and Social Assistance sectors make up the Education and Health Services super-sector. Health Care and Social Assistance constituted just over half (55.8%) of employment in 2008 and is projected to grow at a faster rate than Educational Services. By 2018 Health Care and Social Assistance is projected to constitute 57.6% of the Nebraska industry's total employment.

Within the Health Care and Social Assistance sector, the Social Assistance sub-sector is projected to increase by the largest percent change at 30.1%. The largest sub-sector, Hospital Employment (Private, State, and Local), held 39.1% of the industry's employment in 2008 and is projecting 7,083 additional jobs by 2018, an increase of 14.9%. A large section of this growth can be seen within the Omaha Consortium which

is projecting 3,675 additional jobs within Hospital Employment by 2018, an increase of 18.8%.

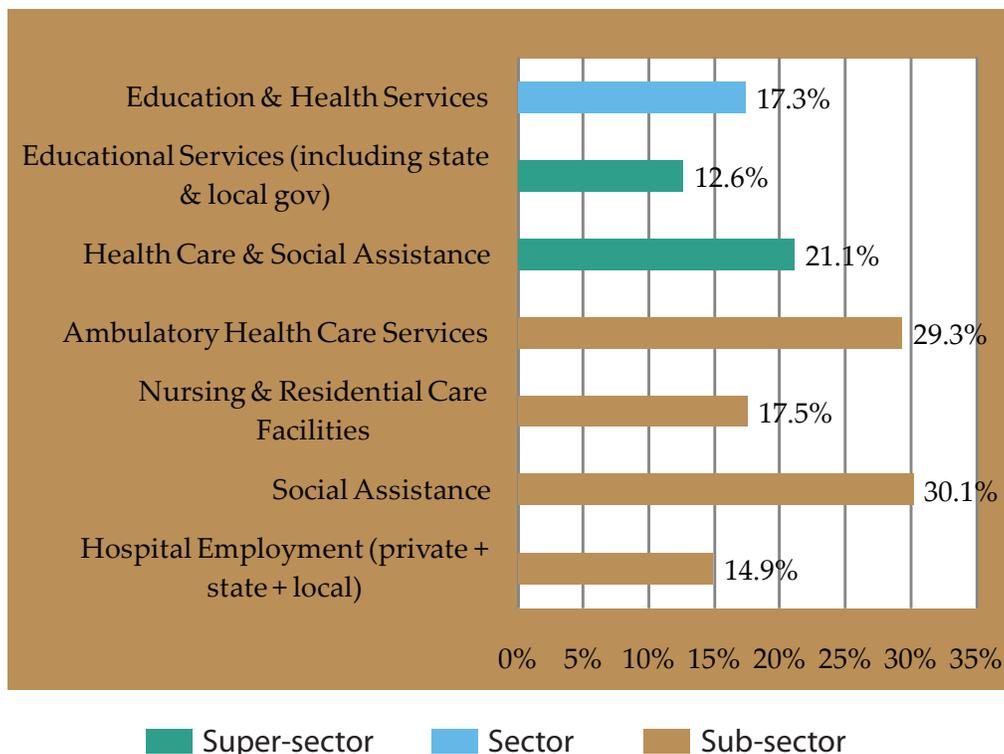
The Ambulatory Health Care Services sub-sector which makes up 27.2% of the Health Care and Social Assistance sector is projecting the most growth numerically of all sub-sectors with 9,702 additional jobs a 29.3% increase over the ten year period.

Education Employment is the only sub-sector within Educational Services and projects an increase of 12,091 new jobs over the ten years, an increase of 12.6%. The Northeast Region projects the largest increase in this sub-sector for all the regions with 18.9%.

Occupations within the Industry

The occupations with the largest 2008 employment within Education Services are listed in the appendix. The top three occupations with the highest 2008 employment are projected to make up nearly 20% of the 2018 industry employment. Registered Nurses have the highest employment level in 2008 and are projected to have the largest numerical and percentage increase of any of the occupations listed with 4,655 individuals (25.1%). All of the top occupations are projected to see a long-term increase in employment.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



Leisure and Hospitality

Industry Overview

The Leisure and Hospitality super-sector consists of two sectors: Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation and Accommodation and Food Services. Establishments in this industry are engaged in services that meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests and provide lodging or prepared meals and snacks to patrons.

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 5,012 Leisure and Hospitality establishment in Nebraska in 2009. Average weekly wages were reported as \$240 in 2009; this is the lowest average weekly wage across all industries in Nebraska.

A Closer Look

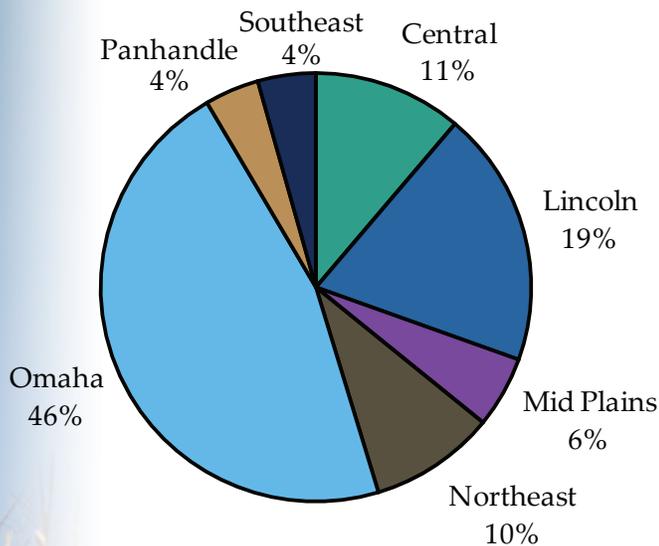
Statewide and Regional Forecast

Nebraska Leisure and Hospitality employment is projected to increase according to long-term projections. Between 2008 and 2018 employment is projected to increase by 10.9%, or 8,994 jobs. The projected CAGR of 1.04% for the state is higher than the national projection of 0.8%. Nationally, the Leisure and Hospitality industry is expected to increase by 8.5%, adding 1,142,400 jobs over the ten year period.

Of Nebraska's regional areas, the Omaha Consortium has forecasted to see the largest increase in Leisure and Hospitality employment. The 2008 employment of the Omaha Consortium is expected to increase by 15.4%. Only one region for the state projects any decline in employment for the ten year span. With a decrease of 0.9%, the Panhandle region is projected to lose about 29 jobs out of the industry.

The Lincoln MSA is second for growth within the Nebraska regions with a forecasted 12.3% increase by 2018, a numeric change of 1,953 jobs. The Southeast Region shows the least amount of growth for the state with just 60 more jobs, a percent change of only 1.7% for the ten year period.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



Did You Know?

The Niobrara is one of the top canoeing rivers in the country. It has more than 90 waterfalls.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	82,609	91,603	8,994	10.9%	1.0%
Central Region	9,259	9,730	471	5.1%	0.5%
Lincoln MSA	15,900	17,853	1,953	12.3%	1.2%
Mid Plains Region	4,444	4,609	165	3.7%	0.4%
Northeast Region	7,813	8,316	503	6.4%	0.6%
Omaha Consortium	38,187	44,058	5,871	15.4%	1.4%
Panhandle Region	3,394	3,365	-29	-0.9%	-0.1%
Southeast Region	3,612	3,672	60	1.7%	0.2%

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

Both of Leisure and Hospitality's sectors are projected to see long-term employment increases. Overall, employment growth in this industry may be a reflection of increased public participation in arts, entertainment and recreation activities due to increased incomes, leisure time and awareness of the health benefits of physical fitness.

Accommodation and Food Services constitutes the majority of Leisure and Hospitality employment, with a 2008 employment record of 69,978, which was 84.7% of the statewide Leisure and Hospitality employment. The sector is projected to increase by 7,140 jobs (10.2%) between 2008 and 2018. Within the sector, Food Services and Drinking Places represented 88.6% of employment and is projected to increase by 10.8%. Employment growth may reflect the convenience of new food establishments, dual-income families, and an overall population increase. Establishments in this sub-sector prepares meals, snacks, and beverages to custom order for immediate on-premise consumption. The Panhandle and Southeast Economic Regions are projected to have small declines in this sub-sector employment, although the Lincoln MSA and the

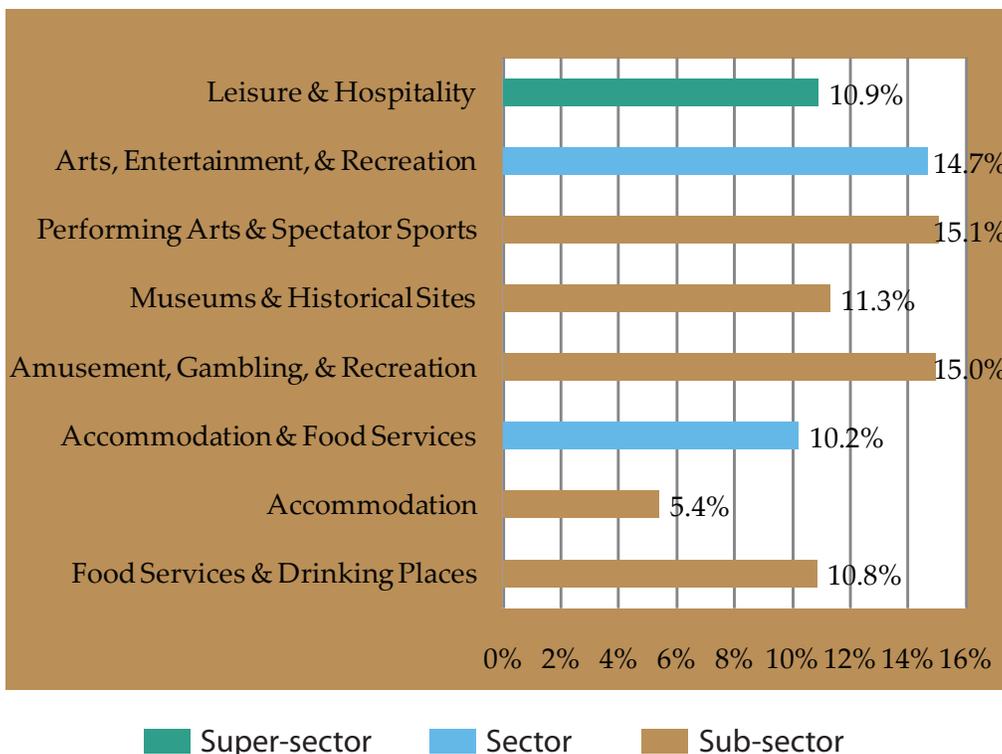
Omaha Consortium are projected to have inclines over the states projections as a whole with 12.3% and 16.5% increases respectively.

The Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries sub-sector has forecasted to see the largest percent increase within the industry with 15.1%. Of the three sub-sectors within the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector, Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries is the largest with employment of 9,379 in 2008. This sub-sector is to grow at 15.0%, an estimated increase of 1,403 new employees.

Occupations within the Industry

Occupations within Leisure and Hospitality with the largest 2008 employment are listed in the appendix. Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food have the highest 2008 and projected 2018 employment, with 16,335 and 19,228 respectively. Waiters and Waitresses have the second-largest 2008 employment of 14,602. Together, the top two occupations constitute more than one third of the Leisure and Hospitality employment in both 2008 and 2018.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



Other Services

Industry Overview

The Other Services Industry is a collection of private businesses that are not included in the other ten industries. The sector Other Services includes four sub-sectors: Repair and Maintenance; Personal and Laundry Services; Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations; and Private Households. Establishments in this industry include those who perform routine servicing, provide dry-cleaning or photofinishing, advocate various social and political causes, and private households which employ individuals to work on the premises.

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Nebraska had 4,513 establishments in Other Services in 2009, with an average weekly wage of \$493 for the industry.

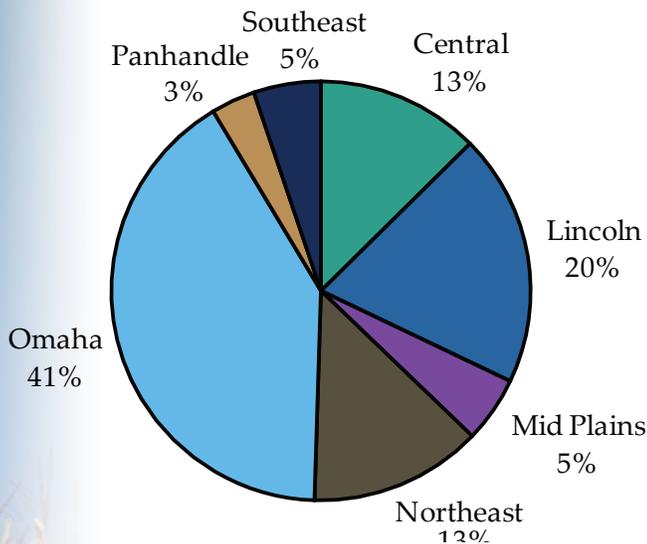
A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

The Other Services industry is projected to see long-term growth in the state of Nebraska. The expected addition of 2,984 jobs gives an increase of 8.3% between 2008 and 2018. The CAGR is expected to be 0.8% which is just under the national projection of 1.2%. Nationally, Other Services is expected to increase at 12.8% with an estimated 808,700 new jobs to the industry.

No regions within Nebraska are projected to see any decline in Other Services employment over the ten year period. While the Panhandle region only estimates a small increase (0.1%), the Omaha Consortium and Lincoln MSA, who expect to hold well over half of the jobs (42% and 20% respectively) in 2018, forecast larger increases of 10.0% and 9.7% respectively. Omaha may see an additional 1,469 jobs for the industry over 2008's employment of 14,753. With all regions growing, no one region is expected to see a significant change in its percentage of the industries total employees for the state.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



Did You Know?

Borsheim's in Omaha is the largest jewelry store in the nation.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	36,064	39,048	2,984	8.3%	0.8%
Central Region	4,539	4,766	227	5.0%	0.5%
Lincoln MSA	7,035	7,717	682	9.7%	0.9%
Mid Plains Region	1,837	1,924	87	4.7%	0.5%
Northeast Region	4,798	5,228	430	9.0%	0.9%
Omaha Consortium	14,753	16,222	1,469	10.0%	1.0%
Panhandle Region	1,232	1,233	1	0.1%	0.0%
Southeast Region	1,870	1,958	88	4.7%	0.5%

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

The majority of growth in the Other Services sector is projected to occur in the Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations sub-sector. This sub-sector is projected to grow by 9.9%, a numeric change of 1,794 jobs. In 2008, the sector constituted 50.2% of Other Services employment, which is projected to increase to 51.0% by 2018. According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), establishments in this sub-sector organize and promote religious activities; support various causes through grantmaking; advocate various social and political causes; and promote and defend the interests of their members.

Repair and Maintenance and Personal Laundry Services are the two other major sub-sectors within the Other Services industry. Combined these two sub-sectors made up 47% of the total employment for the industry in 2008. Personal and Laundry Services are forecasted to grow by 9.6% over the ten year period while Repair and Maintenance estimates an increase of 5.7% or 510 additional jobs by 2018. Repair and maintenance establishments primarily restore machinery, equipment, and other products to working order. They can also provide general or routine maintenance. Growth may reflect the growing demand

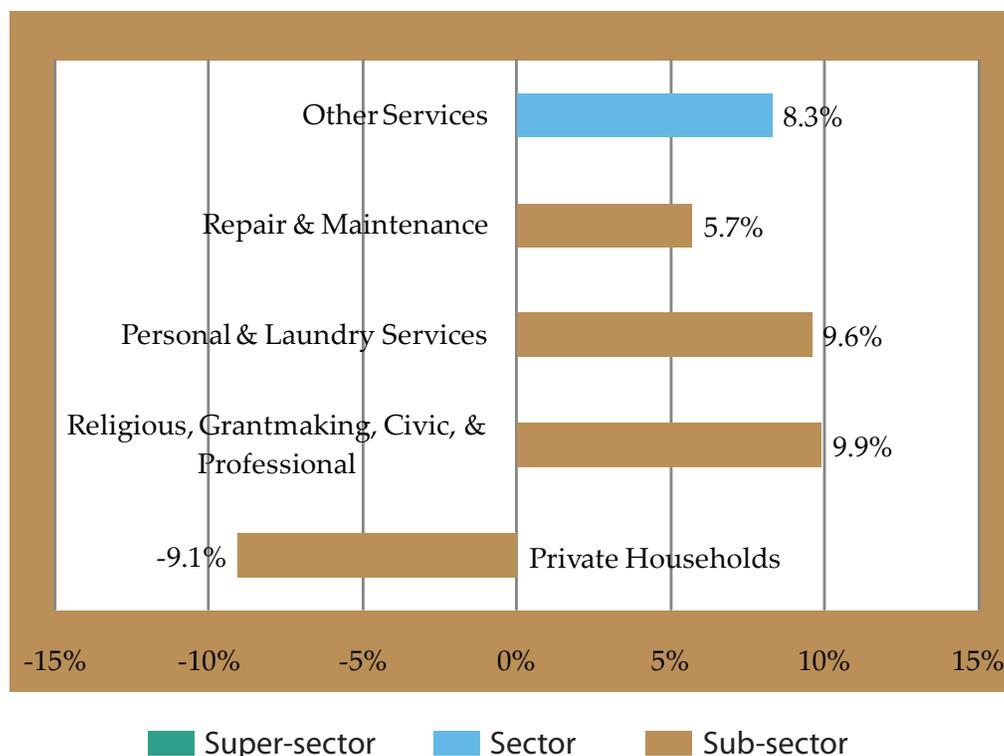
for quick maintenance services for an increasing number of cars on the road.

Private Households is the smallest sub-sector within the industry and the only sub-sector that is projected to see a decline in statewide employment. Employment is expected to drop by 88 jobs, resulting in a decrease of 9.1%. The region projecting to see the largest decline within this sub-sector is the Omaha Consortium estimating a loss of 14.6% of jobs. The Central Region is the only region with a significant amount of jobs in this sub-sector that is not projecting a decrease, though with employment of 207 in 2008, the Central region forecasts to increase by only 0.5% or 1 job by 2018.

Occupations within the Industry

Occupations within Other Services with the largest 2008 employment are listed in the appendix. Of the occupations within Other Services, Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists have the largest 2008 and projected 2018 employment. This occupation is projected to have the largest absolute and percent growth of any in the industry with 515 additional jobs, an increase of 22.5%.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



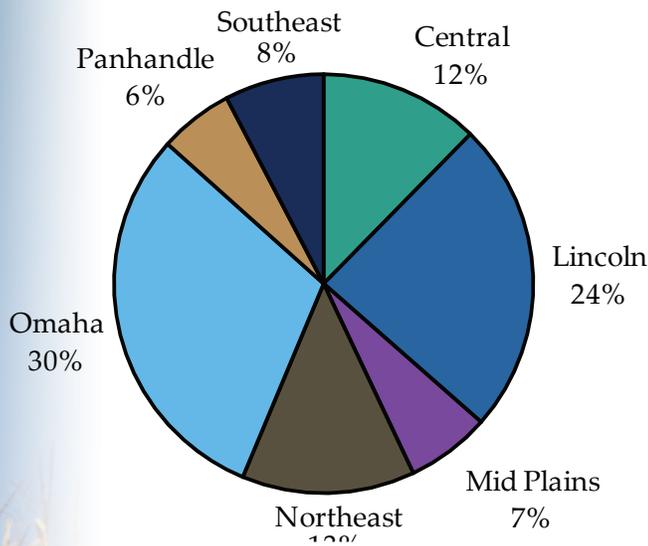
Government

Industry Overview

Government consists of Federal, State, and Local Government. Although public schools and hospitals are generally classified within Government, the Industry Projections group them under Education and Health Services. The majority of Utilities are usually grouped under Government but for projections they are grouped under Trade, Transportation and Utilities. Other public agencies or companies, such as most of Nebraska's utilities, are contained within Government.

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 3,870 total Nebraska Government establishments in 2009, which includes public schools and hospitals. The average weekly wage was \$756 for this industry's Nebraska 2009 employment.

Percentage of 2018 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A Closer Look

Statewide and Regional Forecast

Government projected a statewide increase in employment between 2008 and 2018. With 70,690 jobs in 2008 projections show an increase of 7.6% which equates to 5,331 additional jobs over the ten year period. Government's CAGR is estimated at 0.7% in Nebraska which is similar to the nationally projected numbers. For the nation, Government projected a 7.5% increase with 1,686,300 new jobs and an expected CAGR of 0.7%.

All Nebraska regions are projected to see a long-term increase in Government employment. The Omaha Consortium and Lincoln MSA expect to be adding two thirds of the additional jobs for the whole state at 2,187 and 1,431 employees respectively. The Omaha Consortium is the region with the highest projected increase at 10.3%. The Mid Plains region has the lowest projected increase at 1.8% or 83 additional jobs. Lincoln and Omaha consist of well over half of the industries employees for the state due to the fact that a majority of the State and Federal Government offices are located in these high population areas.

Did You Know?

Nebraska is the only states whose Legislature is Unicameral, meaning it only has one branch. When candidates run for office they do not run on a certain party's ticket.

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Nebraska Statewide	70,359	75,690	5,331	7.6%	0.7%
Central Region	8,682	8,893	211	2.4%	0.2%
Lincoln MSA	16,983	18,414	1,431	8.4%	0.8%
Mid Plains Region	4,567	4,650	83	1.8%	0.2%
Northeast Region	9,386	10,252	866	9.2%	0.9%
Omaha Consortium	21,331	23,518	2,187	10.3%	1.0%
Panhandle Region	4,026	4,179	153	3.8%	0.4%
Southeast Region	5,384	5,784	400	7.4%	0.7%

The Northeast Region of Nebraska came in just behind the Omaha Consortium on predicted growth at 9.2%, or 866 jobs. The Panhandle Region, which holds the smallest percent of Government jobs in the country at 5.72%, forecasts to see an increase of 153 jobs, or 3.8% .

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast

Nebraska’s total Government is projected to increase by 7.6% with the largest increase falling under Local Government (which excludes education and hospitals). Local Government is projected to see an increase of 8.3% or 3,105 jobs. Local Government is the largest sector of the Government industry, comprising 52.9% of statewide government employment in 2008, and projected to increase to 53.3% by 2018. An increase in demand for public safety may contribute to this sectors growth.

National projections forecast much larger increases in State and Local Government than that of Federal Government, citing a shift of responsibilities from the Federal sectors to the State and Local sectors.

No region across the entire state shows any decline in State, Local, or Federal Government sub-sectors for employment projections between 2008 and 2018. The

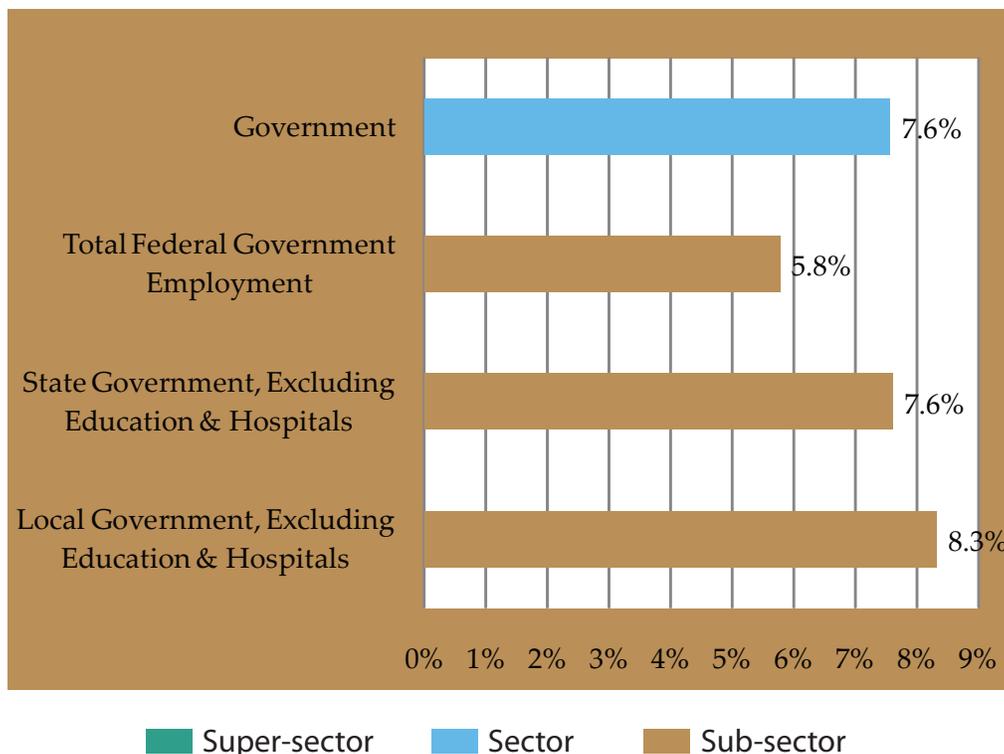
largest of all these increases is the Lincoln MSA’s growth in the Federal Government (excluding post office) sub-sector showing an increase of 14.9% over the ten year span.

Government employment may continue to shift. Some employment growth is driven by population growth, such as the police force and judicial system, while some employment is driven by a change in political philosophy.

Occupations within the Industry

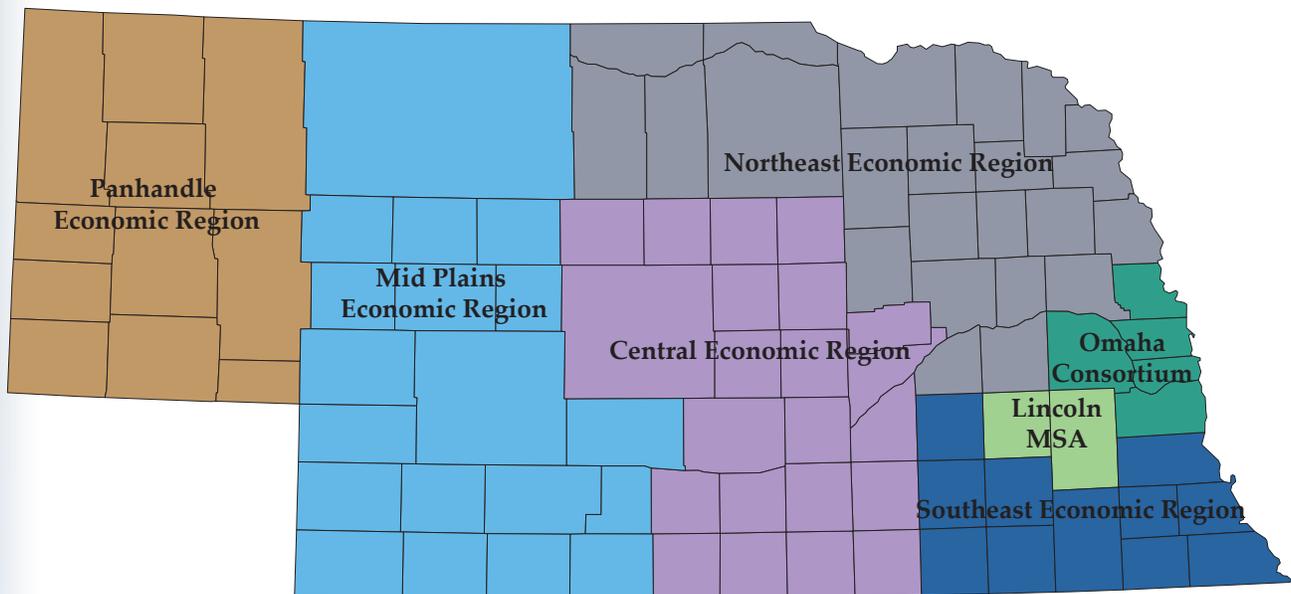
Occupations with the highest 2008 employment within Government are shown in the appendix. Although suppressed due to confidentiality, Police and Sheriffs Patrol Officers have the highest 2008 and projected 2018 employment. Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health and Safety, and Transportation are projected to see the highest numeric change of the top occupations within the industry with an estimated 397 new jobs, a 29.9% increase by 2018. The lowest anticipated percent change comes from the Legislators with a projected increase of only 0.7% over the ten year period in Nebraska.

Projected Long-Term Statewide Percent Change By Industry



Appendix

ECONOMIC REGIONS



Projections are provided for all of Nebraska's seven Economic Regions. These economic regions are the Lincoln MSA, the Omaha Consortium and the Central, Mid Plains, Northeast, Panhandle, and Southeast Economic Regions.

Panhandle Economic Region

Banner	Deuel	Scotts Bluff
Box Butte	Garden	Sheridan
Cheyenne	Kimball	Sioux
Dawes	Morrill	

Mid Plains Economic Region

Arthur	Gosper	Lincoln
Chase	Grant	Logan
Cherry	Hayes	McPherson
Dawson	Hitchcock	Perkins
Dundy	Hooker	Red Willow
Frontier	Keith	Thomas
Furnas		

Central Economic Region

Adams	Hall	Nance
Blaine	Hamilton	Nuckolls
Buffalo	Harlan	Phelps
Clay	Howard	Sherman
Custer	Kearney	Valley
Franklin	Loup	Webster
Garfield	Merrick	Wheeler
Greeley		

Southeast Economic Region

Fillmore	Nemaha	Saline
Gage	Otoe	Thayer
Jefferson	Pawnee	York
Johnson	Richarson	

Northeast Economic Region

Antelope	Cuming	Pierce
Boone	Dakota	Platte
Boyd	Dixon	Polk
Brown	Dodge	Rock
Burt	Holt	Stanton
Butler	Keya Paha	Thurston
Cedar	Knox	Wayne
Colfax	Madison	

Omaha Consortium

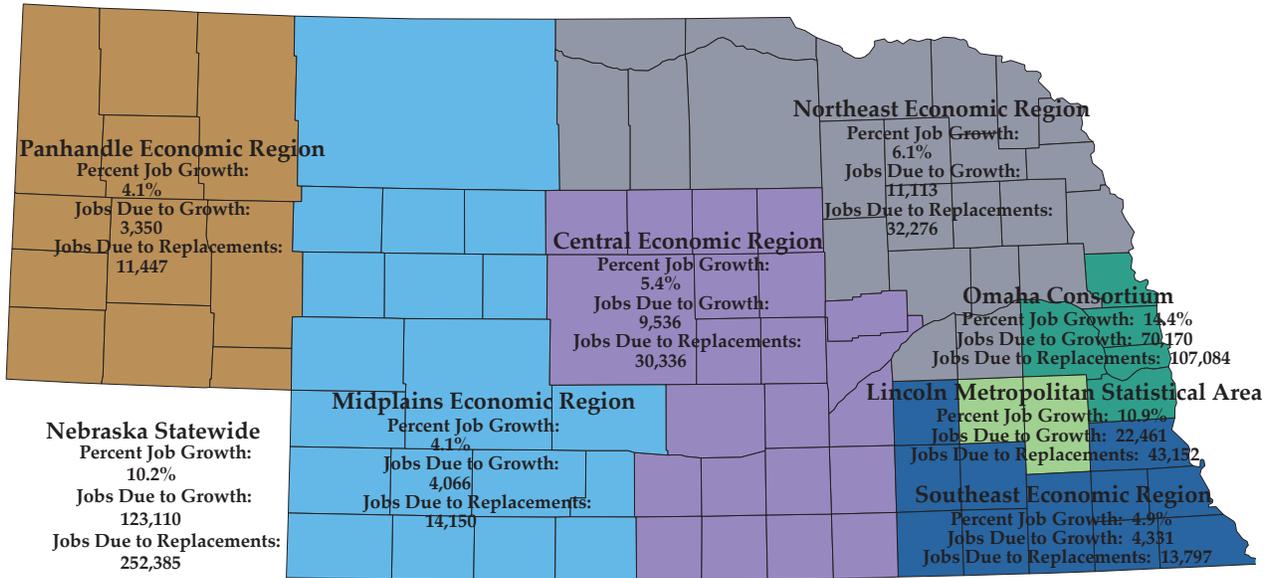
Cass	Saunders
Douglas	Washington
Sarpy	

Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

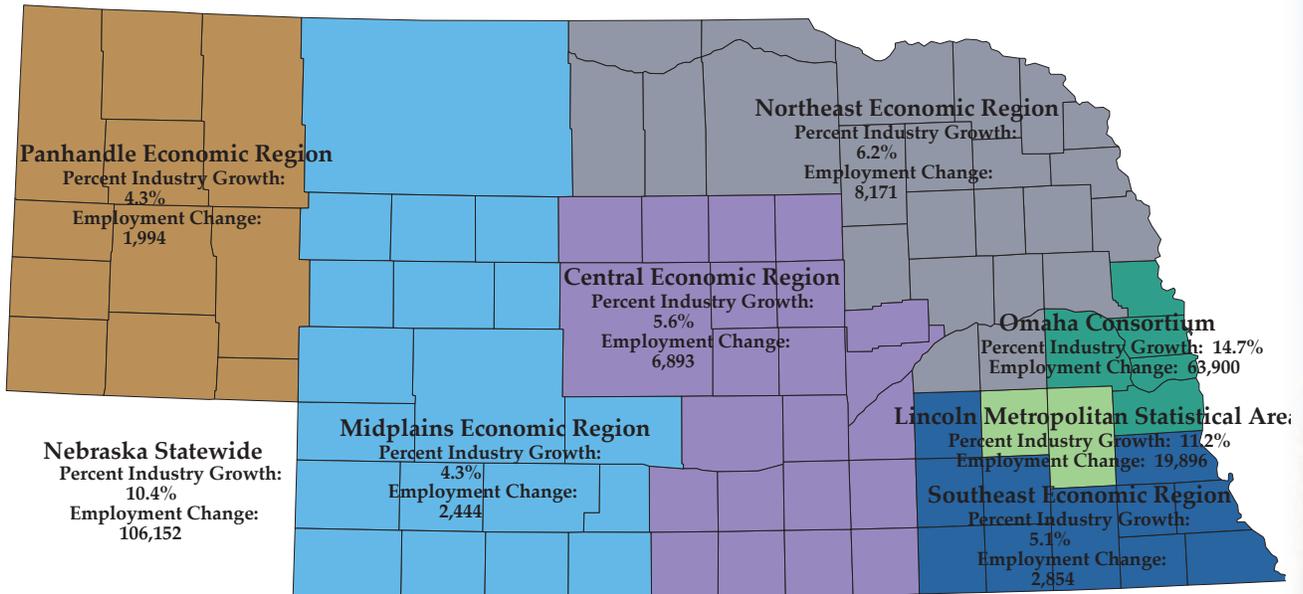
Lancaster
Seward

OCCUPATIONAL AND INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Long-term Occupational Job Growth by Region



Long-term Industry Employment Growth by Region



PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Central Economic Region Long-term Occupational Projections

SOC Title	2008 Est. Employment	2018 Proj. Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Percent	
						Numeric Change	Change (%)
Management	6,676	6,635	208	1,471	1,679	-41	-0.6
Business and Financial Operations	3,141	3,531	408	602	1,010	390	12.4
Computer and Mathematical	955	1,068	128	192	320	113	11.8
Architecture and Engineering	997	1,090	98	213	311	93	9.3
Life, Physical, and Social Science	938	1,040	111	284	395	102	10.9
Community and Social Services	1,907	2,123	217	417	634	216	11.3
Legal	271	301	30	46	76	30	11.1
Education, Training, and Library	7,359	8,373	1,015	1,603	2,618	1,014	13.8
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1,365	1,422	99	348	447	57	4.2
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	7,330	8,493	1,164	1,519	2,683	1,163	15.9
Healthcare Support	3,875	4,349	478	422	900	474	12.2
Protective Service	1,432	1,505	73	496	569	73	5.1
Food Preparation and Serving Related	9,234	9,786	553	3,149	3,702	552	6.0
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	4,821	4,974	209	794	1,003	153	3.2
Personal Care and Service	2,721	2,869	165	728	893	148	5.4
Sales and Related	13,324	13,787	540	4,032	4,572	463	3.5
Office and Administrative Support	17,702	18,351	1,044	3,620	4,664	649	3.7
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	9,395	8,171	10	2,502	2,512	-1,224	-13.0
Construction and Extraction	6,126	6,684	565	1,087	1,652	558	9.1
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	6,163	6,706	581	1,221	1,802	543	8.8
Production	13,763	14,928	1,388	3,237	4,625	1,165	8.5
Transportation and Material Moving	10,112	10,477	452	2,353	2,805	365	3.6
Total, All Occupations Central Economic Region	129,607	136,663	9,536	30,336	39,872	7,056	5.4

Central Economic Region Long-term Industry Projections

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in		Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
			Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	
Natural Resources and Mining	13,656	11,953	-1,703	-12.5	-1.32
Construction	5,494	6,409	915	16.7	1.55
Manufacturing	16,796	18,072	1,276	7.6	0.73
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,753	25,451	698	2.8	0.28
Information	1,379	1,301	-78	-5.7	-0.58
Financial Activities	4,685	5,017	332	7.1	0.69
Professional and Business Services	6,665	7,764	1,099	16.5	1.54
Education and Health Services	26,158	29,603	3,445	13.2	1.24
Leisure and Hospitality	9,259	9,730	471	5.1	0.50
Other services	4,539	4,766	227	5.0	0.49
Government	8,682	8,893	211	2.4	0.24
Total Central Economic Region	122,066	128,959	6,893	5.6	0.55

PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area Long-term Occupational Projections

SOC Title	2008 Est. Employment	2018 Proj. Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Percent	
						Numeric Change	Change (%)
Management	8,191	8,790	639	1,860	2,499	599	7.3
Business and Financial Operations	10,236	12,023	1,798	2,082	3,880	1,787	17.5
Computer and Mathematical	4,633	5,550	959	832	1,791	917	19.8
Architecture and Engineering	***	***	***	***	***	***	11.3
Life, Physical, and Social Science	2,309	2,667	361	709	1,070	358	15.5
Community and Social Services	3,757	4,247	490	825	1,315	490	13.0
Legal	***	***	***	***	***	***	10.5
Education, Training, and Library	12,881	14,708	1,829	2,812	4,641	1,827	14.2
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	4,273	4,724	495	1,105	1,600	451	10.6
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	***	***	***	***	***	***	17.5
Healthcare Support	4,700	5,628	928	523	1,451	928	19.7
Protective Service	3,056	3,340	285	849	1,134	284	9.3
Food Preparation and Serving Related	14,432	16,292	1,862	4,922	6,784	1,860	12.9
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	5,724	5,966	290	951	1,241	242	4.2
Personal Care and Service	5,532	6,589	1,057	1,425	2,482	1,057	19.1
Sales and Related	18,817	20,327	1,689	5,392	7,081	1,510	8.0
Office and Administrative Support	32,291	34,855	3,182	6,661	9,843	2,564	7.9
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,979	1,821	25	522	547	-158	-8.0
Construction and Extraction	8,626	9,733	1,121	1,556	2,677	1,107	12.8
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	5,927	6,569	677	1,147	1,824	642	10.8
Production	12,622	12,896	705	2,605	3,310	274	2.2
Transportation and Material Moving	***	***	***	***	***	***	10.9
Total, All Occupations Lincoln MSA	190,233	210,952	22,461	43,152	65,613	20,719	10.9

Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area Long-term Industry Projections

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in		Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
			Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	
Natural Resources and Mining	2,731	2,491	-240	-8.8	-0.92
Construction	8,192	9,668	1,476	18.0	1.67
Manufacturing	14,885	14,892	7	0.0	0.00
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	33,632	37,524	3,892	11.6	1.10
Information	2,667	2,409	-258	-9.7	-1.01
Financial Activities	13,658	15,558	1,900	13.9	1.31
Professional and Business Services	19,847	22,576	2,729	13.8	1.30
Education and Health Services	42,274	48,598	6,324	15.0	1.40
Leisure and Hospitality	15,900	17,853	1,953	12.3	1.17
Other services	7,035	7,717	682	9.7	0.93
Government	16,983	18,414	1,431	8.4	0.81
Total Lincoln MSA	177,804	197,700	19,896	11.2	1.07

PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Mid Plains Economic Region Long-term Occupational Projections

SOC Title	2008 Est. Employment	2018 Proj. Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Percent	
						Numeric Change	Change (%)
Management	3,654	3,526	83	805	888	-128	-3.5
Business and Financial Operations	1,366	1,498	138	259	397	132	9.7
Computer and Mathematical	265	291	27	53	80	26	9.8
Architecture and Engineering	263	273	12	54	66	10	3.8
Life, Physical, and Social Science	350	361	15	103	118	11	3.1
Community and Social Services	614	683	69	133	202	69	11.2
Legal	353	344	4	58	62	-9	-2.5
Education, Training, and Library	3,270	3,699	429	726	1,155	429	13.1
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	617	613	43	157	200	-4	-0.6
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	2,669	3,111	443	553	996	442	16.6
Healthcare Support	1,611	1,887	281	178	459	276	17.1
Protective Service	699	737	39	231	270	38	5.4
Food Preparation and Serving Related	4,029	4,198	180	1,189	1,369	169	4.2
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	2,673	2,748	99	439	538	75	2.8
Personal Care and Service	1,213	1,306	103	286	389	93	7.7
Sales and Related	6,038	6,306	297	1,906	2,203	268	4.4
Office and Administrative Support	8,079	8,451	525	1,665	2,190	372	4.6
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	5,559	4,696	2	1,482	1,484	-863	-15.5
Construction and Extraction	3,085	3,185	120	593	713	100	3.2
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	3,028	3,276	257	613	870	248	8.2
Production	4,871	5,026	318	1,149	1,467	155	3.2
Transportation and Material Moving	6,060	6,596	582	1,518	2,100	536	8.8
Total, All Occupations Mid Plains Economic Region	60,366	62,811	4,066	14,150	18,216	2,445	4.1

Mid Plains Economic Region Long-term Industry Projections

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in		Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
			Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	
Natural Resources and Mining	8,281	7,030	-1,251	-15.1	-1.62
Construction	1,928	2,056	128	6.6	0.64
Manufacturing	5,574	5,693	119	2.1	0.21
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	14,366	15,598	1,232	8.6	0.83
Information	694	656	-38	-5.5	-0.56
Financial Activities	1,937	2,021	84	4.3	0.43
Professional and Business Services	2,503	2,740	237	9.5	0.91
Education and Health Services	10,796	12,394	1,598	14.8	1.39
Leisure and Hospitality	4,444	4,609	165	3.7	0.37
Other services	1,837	1,924	87	4.7	0.46
Government	4,567	4,650	83	1.8	0.18
Total Mid Plains Economic Region	56,927	59,371	2,444	4.3	0.42

PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Northeast Economic Region Long-term Occupational Projections

SOC Title	2008 Est. Employment	2018 Proj. Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Percent	
						Numeric Change	Change (%)
Management	7,936	8,004	253	1,761	2,014	68	0.9
Business and Financial Operations	3,560	4,090	539	695	1,234	530	14.9
Computer and Mathematical	896	1,010	131	182	313	114	12.7
Architecture and Engineering	1,041	1,095	72	223	295	54	5.2
Life, Physical, and Social Science	698	800	104	206	310	102	14.6
Community and Social Services	1,616	1,926	311	352	663	310	19.2
Legal	250	283	33	42	75	33	13.2
Education, Training, and Library	7,256	8,727	1,471	1,602	3,073	1,471	20.3
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1,187	1,318	141	306	447	131	11.0
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	6,300	7,697	1,397	1,324	2,721	1,397	22.2
Healthcare Support	3,500	4,198	701	380	1,081	698	19.9
Protective Service	1,509	1,676	167	539	706	167	11.1
Food Preparation and Serving Related	8,210	8,971	766	2,711	3,477	761	9.3
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	4,603	4,810	241	772	1,013	207	4.5
Personal Care and Service	3,775	4,226	455	882	1,337	451	11.9
Sales and Related	12,996	13,481	520	4,048	4,568	485	3.7
Office and Administrative Support	18,481	19,493	1,346	3,716	5,062	1,012	5.5
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	12,378	11,113	30	3,307	3,337	-1,265	-10.2
Construction and Extraction	5,831	6,406	579	1,099	1,678	575	9.9
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	5,940	6,400	478	1,176	1,654	460	7.7
Production	19,817	20,330	883	4,503	5,386	513	2.6
Transportation and Material Moving	10,897	11,097	515	2,450	2,965	200	1.8
Total, All Occupations Northeast Economic Region	138,677	147,151	11,133	32,276	43,409	8,474	6.1

Northeast Economic Region Long-term Industry Projections

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in		Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
			Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	
Natural Resources and Mining	17,740	15,944	-1,796	-10.1	-1.06
Construction	5,222	6,000	778	14.9	1.40
Manufacturing	24,406	24,442	36	0.1	0.01
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,378	25,185	807	3.3	0.33
Information	1,211	1,192	-19	-1.6	-0.16
Financial Activities	4,889	5,401	512	10.5	1.00
Professional and Business Services	6,305	7,277	972	15.4	1.44
Education and Health Services	25,029	30,111	5,082	20.3	1.87
Leisure and Hospitality	7,813	8,316	503	6.4	0.63
Other services	4,798	5,228	430	9.0	0.86
Government	9,386	10,252	866	9.2	0.89
Total Northeast Economic Region	131,177	139,348	8,171	6.2	0.61

PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Omaha Consortium Long-term Occupational Projections

SOC Title	2008 Est. Employment	2018 Proj. Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Percent	
						Numeric Change	Change (%)
Management	21,754	24,448	2,755	4,791	7,546	2,694	12.4
Business and Financial Operations	27,468	33,366	5,937	5,697	11,634	5,898	21.5
Computer and Mathematical	15,950	19,923	4,047	2,786	6,833	3,973	24.9
Architecture and Engineering	***	***	***	***	***	***	16.9
Life, Physical, and Social Science	4,037	5,089	1,059	1,182	2,241	1,052	26.1
Community and Social Services	6,085	7,254	1,169	1,342	2,511	1,169	19.2
Legal	***	***	***	***	***	***	16.0
Education, Training, and Library	26,642	30,504	3,864	5,769	9,633	3,862	14.5
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	7,694	8,836	1,169	1,957	3,126	1,142	14.8
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	***	***	***	***	***	***	25.8
Healthcare Support	11,283	14,492	3,210	1,271	4,481	3,209	28.4
Protective Service	7,318	8,275	957	2,236	3,193	957	13.1
Food Preparation and Serving Related	32,943	38,331	5,388	11,943	17,331	5,388	16.4
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	14,915	15,971	1,059	2,462	3,521	1,056	7.1
Personal Care and Service	12,195	14,248	2,054	3,251	5,305	2,053	16.8
Sales and Related	51,586	56,018	4,447	14,648	19,495	4,432	8.6
Office and Administrative Support	84,859	93,976	10,483	18,405	28,888	9,117	10.7
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	2,585	2,248	8	686	694	-337	-13.0
Construction and Extraction	25,299	30,339	5,043	4,777	9,820	5,040	19.9
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	16,750	18,836	2,101	3,221	5,322	2,086	12.5
Production	22,608	23,754	1,535	4,766	6,301	1,146	5.1
Transportation and Material Moving	***	***	***	***	***	***	13.2
Total, All Occupations Omaha Consortium	465,921	533,179	70,170	107,084	177,254	67,258	14.4

Omaha Consortium Long-term Industry Projections

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in		Compound
			Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Annual Growth Rate (%)
Natural Resources and Mining	3,992	3,576	-416	-10.4	-1.09
Construction	24,587	30,691	6,104	24.8	2.24
Manufacturing	28,467	28,886	419	1.5	0.15
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	93,600	103,196	9,596	10.3	0.98
Information	11,842	12,445	603	5.1	0.50
Financial Activities	40,074	44,802	4,728	11.8	1.12
Professional and Business Services	65,191	80,070	14,879	22.8	2.08
Education and Health Services	91,456	109,916	18,460	20.2	1.86
Leisure and Hospitality	38,187	44,058	5,871	15.4	1.44
Other services	14,753	16,222	1,469	10.0	0.95
Government	21,331	23,518	2,187	10.3	0.98
Total Omaha Consortium	433,480	497,380	63,900	14.7	1.38

PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Panhandle Economic Region Long-term Occupational Projections

SOC Title	2008 Est. Employment	2018 Proj. Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Percent	
						Numeric Change	Change (%)
Management	2,894	2,879	74	653	727	-15	-0.5
Business and Financial Operations	1,470	1,699	239	284	523	229	15.6
Computer and Mathematical	337	374	47	65	112	37	11.0
Architecture and Engineering	206	214	16	42	58	8	3.9
Life, Physical, and Social Science	392	434	53	120	173	42	10.7
Community and Social Services	590	698	108	132	240	108	18.3
Legal	121	130	9	21	30	9	7.4
Education, Training, and Library	2,869	3,211	343	628	971	342	11.9
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	446	454	28	113	141	8	1.8
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	2,742	3,197	462	569	1,031	455	16.6
Production	2,467	2,454	110	493	603	-13	-0.5
Healthcare Support	1,447	1,587	149	154	303	140	9.7
Protective Service	566	595	29	168	197	29	5.1
Food Preparation and Serving Related	3,947	3,924	46	1,338	1,384	-23	-0.6
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	1,553	1,567	34	251	285	14	0.9
Personal Care and Service	1,015	1,090	82	270	352	75	7.4
Sales and Related	4,906	5,053	209	1,475	1,684	147	3.0
Office and Administrative Support	7,272	7,760	638	1,457	2,095	488	6.7
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	4,001	3,535	0	1,072	1,072	-466	-11.6
Construction and Extraction	2,285	2,370	161	408	569	85	3.7
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	2,821	2,984	192	586	778	163	5.8
Transportation and Material Moving	4,432	4,579	321	1,178	1,499	147	3.3
Total, All Occupations Panhandle Economic Region	48,779	50,788	3,350	11,477	14,827	2,009	4.1

Panhandle Economic Region Long-term Industry Projections

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in		Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
			Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	
Natural Resources and Mining	6,070	5,375	-695	-11.4	-1.21
Construction	1,720	1,918	198	11.5	1.10
Manufacturing	2,344	2,246	-98	-4.2	-0.43
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11,589	11,889	300	2.6	0.26
Information	476	436	-40	-8.4	-0.87
Financial Activities	2,041	2,511	470	23.0	2.09
Professional and Business Services	3,075	3,424	349	11.3	1.08
Education and Health Services	10,003	11,388	1,385	13.8	1.31
Leisure and Hospitality	3,394	3,365	-29	-0.9	-0.09
Other services	1,232	1,233	1	0.1	0.01
Government	4,026	4,179	153	3.8	0.37
Total Panhandle Economic Region	45,970	47,964	1,994	4.3	0.43

PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Southeast Economic Region Long-term Occupational Projections

SOC Title	2008 Est. Employment	2018 Proj. Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Percent	
						Numeric Change	Change (%)
Management	3,255	3,156	53	726	779	-99	-3.0
Business and Financial Operations	1,228	1,394	172	226	398	166	13.5
Computer and Mathematical	249	269	24	50	74	20	8.0
Architecture and Engineering	388	400	23	86	109	12	3.1
Life, Physical, and Social Science	420	461	41	137	178	41	9.8
Community and Social Services	954	1,049	95	211	306	95	10.0
Legal	119	135	16	18	34	16	13.4
Education, Training, and Library	3,217	3,575	358	706	1,064	358	11.1
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	412	418	32	101	133	6	1.5
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	2,788	3,176	390	608	998	388	13.9
Healthcare Support	2,353	2,718	367	249	616	365	15.5
Protective Service	1,236	1,357	121	331	452	121	9.8
Food Preparation and Serving Related	4,081	4,035	61	1,290	1,351	-46	-1.1
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	1,955	2,027	72	324	396	72	3.7
Personal Care and Service	1,373	1,465	112	367	479	92	6.7
Sales and Related	5,761	6,123	377	1,774	2,151	362	6.3
Office and Administrative Support	6,863	7,162	412	1,356	1,768	299	4.4
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	5,408	4,699	2	1,448	1,450	-709	-13.1
Construction and Extraction	2,618	2,833	216	471	687	215	8.2
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	2,372	2,588	224	468	692	216	9.1
Production	8,407	9,096	858	1,988	2,846	689	8.2
Transportation and Material Moving	3,733	3,972	305	862	1,167	239	6.4
Total, All Occupations Southeast Economic Region	59,190	62,108	4,331	13,797	18,128	2,918	4.9

Southeast Economic Region Long-term Industry Projections

	2008 Annual Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Change in		Compound
			Employment 2008-2018	Percent Change (%)	Annual Growth Rate (%)
Natural Resources and Mining	8,047	7,021	-1,026	-12.8	-1.35
Construction	1,964	2,226	262	13.3	1.26
Manufacturing	8,929	9,514	585	6.6	0.64
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10,147	10,727	580	5.7	0.56
Information	499	457	-42	-8.4	-0.88
Financial Activities	1,969	2,192	223	11.3	1.08
Professional and Business Services	1,969	2,270	301	15.3	1.43
Education and Health Services	11,779	13,202	1,423	12.1	1.15
Leisure and Hospitality	3,612	3,672	60	1.7	0.16
Other services	1,870	1,958	88	4.7	0.46
Government	5,384	5,784	400	7.4	0.72
Total Southeast Economic Region	56,169	59,023	2,854	5.1	0.50

TOP 10 OCCUPATIONS WITHIN INDUSTRIES STATEWIDE

Natural Resources and Mining

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	60,517	53,390	-7,127	-11.8%
Farmworkers & Laborers, Crop, Nursery, & Greenhouse	27,042	23,031	-4,011	-14.8%
Farm, Ranch, & Other Agricultural Managers	12,460	11,682	-778	-6.2%
Farmworkers, Farm & Ranch Animals	3,531	3,021	-510	-14.4%
Agricultural Equipment Operators	2,900	2,564	-336	-11.6%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, & Forestry Workers	1,291	1,295	4	0.3%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	942	821	-121	-12.9%
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	740	674	-66	-8.9%
Agricultural Workers, All Other	657	569	-88	-13.4%
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	486	413	-73	-15.0%
Packers & Packagers, Hand	485	373	-112	-23.1%

Construction

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	49,107	58,968	9,861	20.1%
Carpenters	5,662	6,560	898	15.9%
Electricians	4,072	4,804	732	18.0%
Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	3,214	3,972	758	23.6%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades & Extraction Workers	2,973	3,669	696	23.4%
Construction Laborers	2,835	3,594	759	26.8%
Cement Masons & Concrete Finishers	2,583	3,011	428	16.6%
Operating Engineers & Other Construction Equipment Operators	2,097	2,531	434	20.7%
Construction Managers	1,513	1,917	404	26.7%
Heating, Air Conditioning, & Refrigeration Mechanics & Installers	1,488	2,193	705	47.4%
Office Clerks, General	1,252	1,524	272	21.7%

TOP 10 OCCUPATIONS WITHIN INDUSTRIES

Manufacturing

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	101,401	103,745	2,344	2.3%
Meat, Poultry, & Fish Cutters & Trimmers	9,283	10,380	1,097	11.8%
Team Assemblers	6,220	6,184	-36	-0.6%
Slaughterers & Meat Packers	5,541	6,114	573	10.3%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production & Operating Workers	3,730	3,791	61	1.6%
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, & Brazers	3,631	3,727	96	2.6%
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	3,086	2,925	-161	-5.2%
Packaging & Filling Machine Operators & Tenders	2,968	3,041	73	2.5%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, & Weighers	2,453	2,437	-16	-0.7%
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	2,183	2,274	91	4.2%
Packers & Packagers, Hand	2,072	1,938	-134	-6.5%

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	212,465	229,570	17,105	8.1%
Retail Salespersons	27,975	30,414	2,439	8.7%
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	24,760	30,856	6,096	24.6%
Cashiers	19,851	20,989	1,138	5.7%
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	10,872	11,625	753	6.9%
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	9,632	9,557	-75	-0.8%
Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	7,682	8,143	461	6.0%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	7,275	7,763	488	6.7%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	4,211	4,417	206	4.9%
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	3,539	3,721	182	5.1%
Customer Service Representatives	2,795	3,279	484	17.3%

TOP 10 OCCUPATIONS WITHIN INDUSTRIES

Information

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	18,768	18,896	128	0.7%
Customer Service Representatives	1,576	1,797	221	14.0%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers & Repairers, Except Line Installers	1,001	978	-23	-2.3%
Advertising Sales Agents	733	680	-53	-7.2%
Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	681	794	113	16.6%
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	675	817	142	21.0%
Reporters & Correspondents	***	***	***	-14.9%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	***	***	***	-0.4%
Editors	431	384	-47	-10.9%
Radio & Television Announcers	400	348	-52	-13.0%
Network Systems & Data Communications Analysts	395	544	149	37.7%

Financial Activities

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	69,253	77,502	8,249	11.9%
Customer Service Representatives	6,252	7,268	1,016	16.3%
Tellers	5,218	6,376	1,158	22.2%
Insurance Claims & Policy Processing Clerks	3,987	4,078	91	2.3%
Insurance Sales Agents	2,977	3,522	545	18.3%
Claims Adjusters, Examiners, & Investigators	2,525	2,711	186	7.4%
Loan Officers	2,404	3,011	607	25.3%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office & Administrative Support Workers	2,213	2,465	252	11.4%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	2,068	2,339	271	13.1%
Office Clerks, General	2,013	2,229	216	10.7%
Insurance Underwriters	1,886	1,871	-15	-0.8%

TOP 10 OCCUPATIONS WITHIN INDUSTRIES

Professional and Business Services

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	105,555	126,121	20,566	19.5%
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	6,733	7,413	680	10.1%
Customer Service Representatives	5,470	7,213	1,743	31.9%
Telemarketers	4,076	3,585	-491	-12.1%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	3,595	4,292	697	19.4%
Accountants & Auditors	3,010	4,005	995	33.1%
Office Clerks, General	2,806	3,343	537	19.1%
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	2,683	3,305	622	23.2%
Security Guards	2,333	2,684	351	15.1%
Interviewers, Except Eligibility & Loan	2,304	2,392	88	3.8%
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, & Executive	2,121	2,353	232	10.9%

Education and Health Services

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	217,495	255,212	37,717	17.3%
Registered Nurses	18,573	23,228	4,655	25.1%
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	12,136	14,452	2,316	19.1%
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	10,967	12,734	1,767	16.1%
Teacher Assistants	8,711	9,633	922	10.6%
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special & Vocational Education	***	***	***	9.1%
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	5,106	6,140	1,034	20.3%
Middle School Teachers, Except Special & Vocational Education	4,755	5,500	745	15.7%
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	4,647	4,687	40	0.9%
Office Clerks, General	4,619	5,337	718	15.5%
Child Care Workers	4,412	5,198	786	17.8%

TOP 10 OCCUPATIONS WITHIN INDUSTRIES

Leisure and Hospitality

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	82,609	91,603	8,994	10.9%
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	16,335	19,228	2,893	17.7%
Waiters & Waitresses	14,602	15,919	1,317	9.0%
Cooks, Restaurant	4,497	4,972	475	10.6%
Bartenders	4,377	4,764	387	8.8%
Cooks, Fast Food	3,804	4,215	411	10.8%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation & Serving Workers	3,562	3,881	319	9.0%
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	2,949	3,018	69	2.3%
Cashiers	2,801	2,887	86	3.1%
Dishwashers	2,360	2,719	359	15.2%
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, & Coffee Shop	2,201	2,490	289	13.1%

Other Services

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	36,064	39,048	2,984	8.3%
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, & Cosmetologists	2,291	2,806	515	22.5%
Public Relations Specialists	1,858	2,214	356	19.2%
Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	1,674	1,875	201	12.0%
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, & Executive	1,461	1,400	-61	-4.2%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	1,219	1,303	84	6.9%
Counter & Rental Clerks	1,181	1,175	-6	-0.5%
Automotive Body & Related Repairers	997	1,046	49	4.9%
Bartenders	990	1,196	206	20.8%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	870	938	68	7.8%
Receptionists & Information Clerks	780	827	47	6.0%

TOP 10 OCCUPATIONS WITHIN INDUSTRIES

Public Administration

	2008 Estimated Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Total, All Occupations	70,359	75,690	5,331	7.6%
Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers	***	***	***	7.9%
Postal Service Mail Carriers	2,440	2,681	241	9.9%
Highway Maintenance Workers	2,426	2,618	192	7.9%
Correctional Officers & Jailers	2,117	2,276	159	7.5%
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	2,031	2,189	158	7.8%
Social & Human Service Assistants	***	***	***	7.8%
Office Clerks, General	1,754	1,869	115	6.6%
Legislators	1,422	1,432	10	0.7%
Executive Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	1,390	1,494	104	7.5%
Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health & Safety, & Transportation	1,330	1,727	397	29.9%

All of the information contained in this report was compiled by the Nebraska Department of Labor, Office of Labor Market Information. Current information can be obtained and printed by visiting NEworks.nebraska.gov. Full projections files are provided under the 'Labor Market Data Download Center' from the Labor Market Information homepage. Projections can also be found throughout the site included with other Labor Market Data. For questions about Nebraska's Occupational and Industry Projections, please contact the Labor Market Information Center.

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