

Beatrice Micropolitan Statistical Area Review



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# Beatrice Micropolitan Statistical Area Review

Is a publication of

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Office of Workforce Security

550 South 16th Street  
PO Box 94600  
Lincoln, NE 68509-4600  
Telephone: 1.800.876.1377  
Fax: 1.800.471.9867

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# Beatrice Micropolitan Statistical Area Review

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David Heineman, Governor

Fernando Lecuona, Commissioner,  
Nebraska Workforce Development -  
Department of Labor

Joan Modrell, Executive Director,  
Office of Workforce Security

Kathie Lueke, Phillip Baker, Administrators  
Scott Hunzeker, Research Supervisor  
Office of Workforce Security

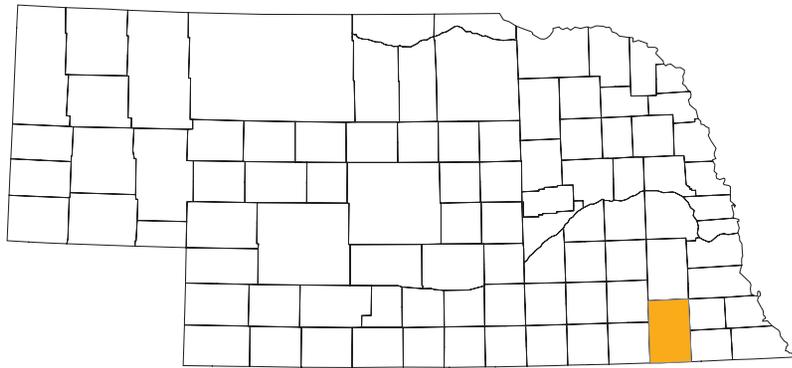
Bridget Allison, Lenora Castillo, Mary Dezort, Mary  
Findlay, Rebecca Harms, Nick Hernandez, Kim  
Hughes, Anne Kersten, Byron Lefler, Betty Leishman,  
Jodie Meyer, Janet Oenbring, Shannon Philippi-Ramaeker,  
Jane Sutherland  
Research Analysts, Office of Workforce Security

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of this publication are divided into sections show below. All of the information contained in this report was compiled by the Nebraska Workforce Development - Office of Workforce Security. Current information can be obtained by visiting [www.NebraskaWorkforce.com/nelmi.htm](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com/nelmi.htm) or by contacting one of the Labor Market Information staff members listed within this publication. The source of each data element is also provided on the appropriate page. Reproductions of the information contained in this report may be made as long as accurate citations are made.

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## Beatrice Micropolitan Statistical Area

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on population estimates and projections based on Census 2000 data. The area definitions are current and were last revised by the OMB in November, 2004. Metropolitan Statistical Areas are based around urban centers with a population of 50,000 or more.

The Beatrice Micropolitan Statistical Area (MC) consists of Gage County and is located in southeast Nebraska. U.S. Highway 136, State Highway 4 and State Highway 41 are the main roads running east and west. U.S. Highway 77 is the main road running north and south.

The Beatrice MC has 855 square miles of land area and a total population of 23,306 giving it a population density of 27.3 persons per square mile. This is in comparison to 23.2 persons per square mile in Nebraska and 79.6 in the nation.

Beatrice is the largest city in Gage county with Wymore ranking second. The median household income for this area is \$36,770.

The Beatrice MC has a total labor force of 13,111. The largest private industry in manufacturing.

### Quick Facts about Beatrice Micropolitan Statistical Area

	<b>Gage County</b>
Population (2005 estimate)	23,306
Land Area (Square Miles)	855
Persons Per Square Mile	27.3
Largest City	Beatrice
Labor Force (2005 Average)	13,111
Median Household Income (2003)	\$36,770
Largest (Private) Industry	Manufacturing

Source: U.S Census Bureau, Census 2000, U.S.

Source: Census Bureau, 2005 Population Estimates

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, labor force/workforce summaries 2005

## Demographic Review

The Demographic Review section provides an overview of the population in the region. Much of the information contained in this section comes directly from the U.S. Census Bureau or is based on census data, though some data comes from other Nebraska state agencies. This section describes the general population in terms of race, age, an education. In addition, this section provides data that describes the workforce in terms of location, industry, earnings, and gender. For more information about Nebraska's demographics, contact Shannon Ramaeker at 402-471-9713.

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2000 Population by Race & Age

Population data is obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Two separate questions were asked to obtain a person's race and ethnicity. The first asked if the person is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino, while a second question asked the person's race, since Hispanics may be of any race. In the table shown on this page, the total minority count includes all individuals who are non-white, reported two or more races, or are of Hispanic origin.

In Nebraska, minorities represent 18.76% of the total population. Hispanics are the largest minority group at 5.85% of the state population. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders are the smallest minority group in Nebraska at approximately one-half-of-one percent of the Nebraska population.



**Beatrice Micropolitan Area  
Population by Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Minority Status**

	Total	%	Female	%	Male	%
Total Population	22,993	100.00	11,844	51.51	11,149	48.49
White	22,463	97.69	11,581	50.37	10,882	47.33
Black	73	0.32	24	0.10	49	0.21
American Indian or Alaskan Native	133	0.58	69	0.30	64	0.28
Asian	65	0.28	36	0.16	29	0.13
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	7	0.03	4	0.02	3	0.01
Other	59	0.26	30	0.13	29	0.13
Two or More Races	193	0.84	100	0.43	93	0.40
Hispanic Origin (of any Race)	196	0.85	98	0.43	98	0.43
Total Minority (non-white, 2 or more races, or Hispanic)	639	2.78	316	1.37	323	2.78

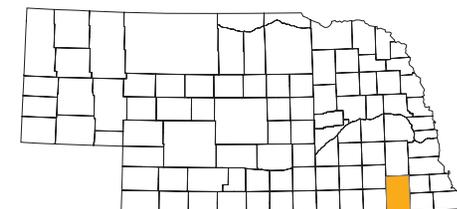
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. Summary File 1, Tables P12A-P12I



Population Projections

Population data is obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau for 1980, 1990, and 2000. Population projections are produced by the University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Bureau of Business Research (BBR). These projections were released by BBR in October 2002.

Population growth and decline is influenced by natural growth (births and deaths) as well as in-and out-migration. Projections provided by the Bureau of Business Research take natural growth and migration into account, but do not specify the reason for growth or decline.



Beatrice Micropolitan Area  
Population Projections by Age Group

Age	Census*			Projections**				Population Growth Rates (%)			
	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	1980/	2000/	2010/	2020/
< 5	1,620	1,533	1,353	1,359	1,493	1,632	1,676	-5.4	-11.7	10.3	12.3
5-9	1,533	1,697	1,468	1,398	1,402	1,548	1,692	10.7	-13.5	-4.5	20.7
10-14	1,724	1,463	1,632	1,484	1,410	1,419	1,565	-15.1	11.6	-13.6	11.0
15-19	2,046	1,433	1,709	1,653	1,498	1,430	1,436	-30.0	19.3	-12.3	-4.2
20-24	1,905	1,135	1,127	1,530	1,479	1,348	1,282	-40.4	-0.7	31.2	-13.3
25-29	1,860	1,629	1,216	1,175	1,591	1,548	1,411	-12.4	-25.4	30.8	-11.3
30-34	1,570	1,758	1,306	1,216	1,173	1,592	1,547	12.0	-25.7	-10.2	31.9
35-39	1,345	1,749	1,706	1,345	1,250	1,211	1,644	30.0	-2.5	-26.8	31.6
40-44	1,190	1,356	1,811	1,667	1,313	1,224	1,185	13.9	33.6	-27.5	-9.7
45-49	1,203	1,147	1,705	1,836	1,689	1,334	1,245	-4.7	48.6	-0.9	-26.3
50-54	1,370	1,085	1,372	1,733	1,866	1,721	1,361	-20.8	26.5	36.0	-27.1
55-59	1,346	1,123	1,149	1,363	1,723	1,860	1,716	-16.6	2.3	49.9	-0.4
60-64	1,312	1,205	1,025	1,106	1,314	1,665	1,801	-8.2	-14.9	28.2	37.0
65-69	1,293	1,173	1,013	973	1,054	1,258	1,598	-9.3	-13.6	4.1	51.6
70-74	1,172	1,054	1,023	932	899	981	1,176	-10.1	-2.9	-12.1	30.8
75-79	819	896	945	879	807	783	863	9.4	5.5	-14.6	7.0
80-84	631	692	705	738	697	646	634	9.7	1.9	-1.1	-9.1
85+	517	666	728	819	897	932	931	28.8	9.3	23.2	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,456</b>	<b>22,794</b>	<b>22,993</b>	<b>23,205</b>	<b>23,554</b>	<b>24,128</b>	<b>24,763</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>

Source: \* U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division 1980, 1990, and 2000 Census

Source: \*\* University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Bureau of Business Research (BBR) Population Projections

Population Projections from 1990-2020 for Region, State and Country

	Actual 1990	Actual 2000	Projected 2005	Projected 2010	Projected 2015	Projected 2020
Beatrice MC	22,794	22,993	23,205	23,554	24,128	24,763
Nebraska	1,578,385	1,711,263	1,789,942	1,877,214	1,976,842	2,085,210
United States	248,709,873	281,421,906	295,507,134	308,935,581	322,365,787	335,804,546

Source: \* U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division 1980, 1990, and 2000 Census

Source: \*\* University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Bureau of Business Research (BBR) Population Projections

## Educational Dynamics

The Educational Dynamics section provides an overview of the educational backgrounds and relative earnings information for the population in the region. Much of the information contained in this section comes from the Department of Education, though some data comes from other Nebraska state agencies. Data in this section describes the general population in terms of education and earnings.

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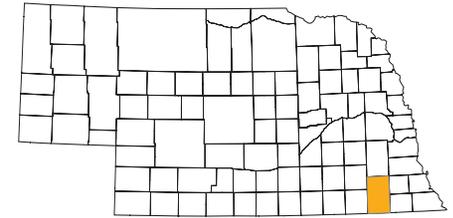


**Educational Attainment**

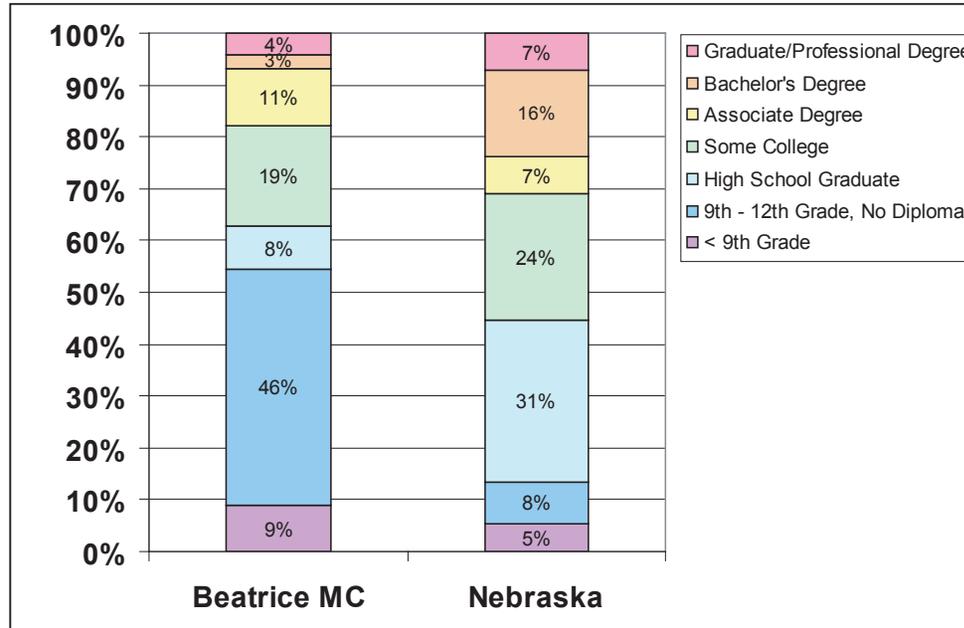
Nebraskans are well-educated, a characteristic valued by businesses seeking to locate within the state. Nearly all areas within the state have 80% to 90% of persons age 25 and older with a high school diploma, GED or higher level of education. More than half of all Nebraskans have post high school education and nearly one quarter of Nebraskans age 25 or older have a Bachelor's Degree or higher.

**Graduation Rates**

At least 90 percent of Nebraska public school seniors graduate each year. Nebraska's graduation rate — a 12th grade graduation rate— compares the number of graduates to the number of seniors at the beginning of the school year. For more information, visit the Nebraska Department of Education online at [www.nde.state.ne.us](http://www.nde.state.ne.us).



**Educational Attainment Comparison:  
Hastings MC to State**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

**High School Completion Compared to Enrollment**

Region	County	Male	Female	Graduation Rate
Beatrice	Gage	120	137	92.78%
Nebraska		10,927	10,789	90.00%

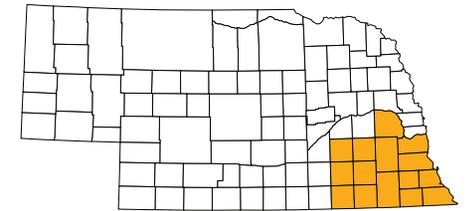
Source: Nebraska Department of Education, 2004

Community College  
Employment Outcomes:  
Southeast Community College

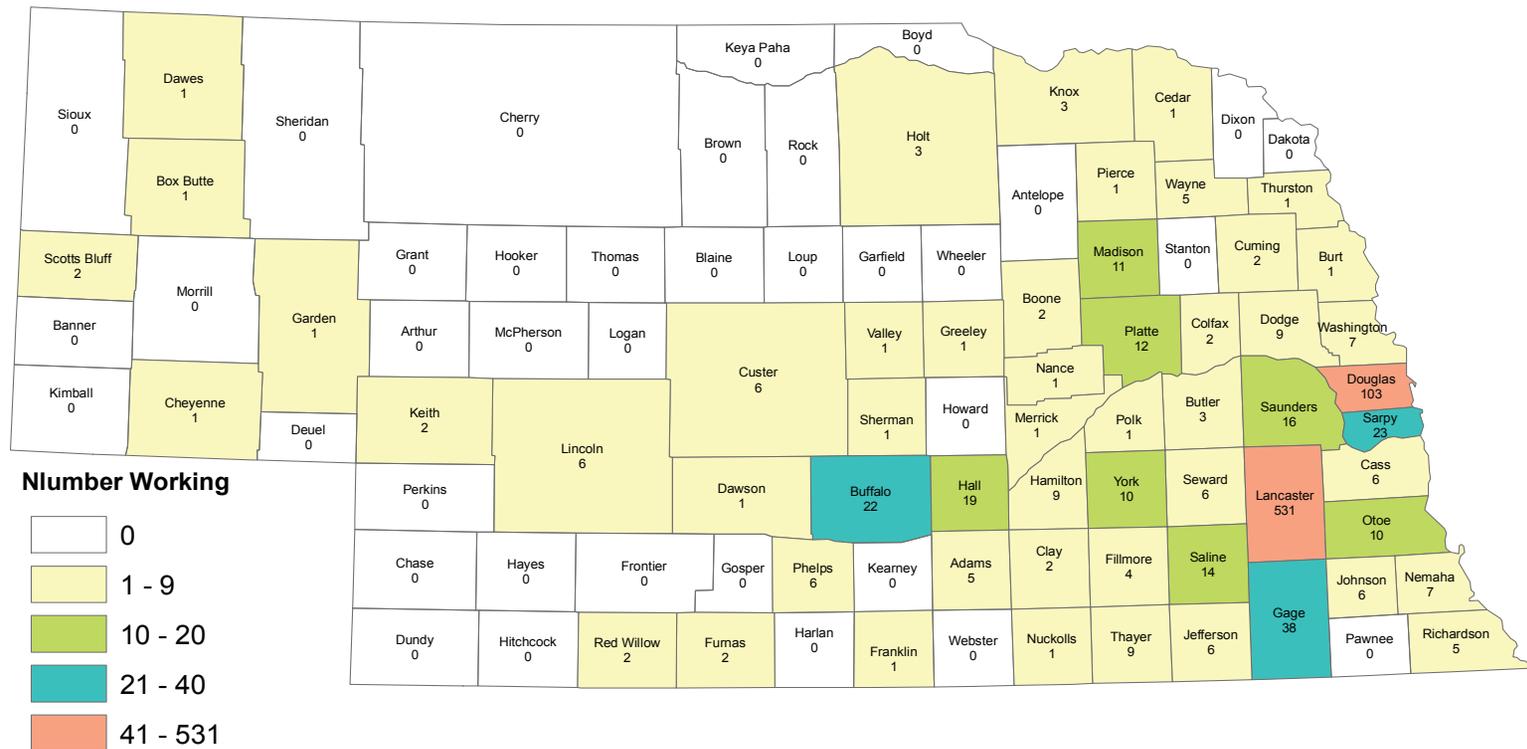
Seventy-eight percent of 2003-2004 Southeast Community College graduates were employed in Nebraska in first quarter 2005. More than 90% of graduates from 15 different majors were employed in Nebraska. Graduates were employed in 56 of Nebraska's 93 counties. The highest numbers of graduates were employed in Lancaster County followed by Douglas County.

Registered nursing graduates earned the highest estimated annual earnings at \$37,948. Ninety-eight percent of the 47 graduates were employed in Nebraska. Medical radiologic technology/ technician graduates earned the second highest estimated annual earnings with \$37,698. Eighty-seven percent of the 39 graduates were employed in Nebraska. Graduates from 15 different majors had estimated earnings higher than \$25,000 per year. Six of those majors were in health care.

The health care industry employed 278 graduates; more than in any other industry. Other industries employing more than 100 graduates include retail trade (181), manufacturing (136), and construction (121).



### County of Employment for 2003 - 2004 Southeast Community College Graduates Working in Nebraska in First Quarter 2005



Institution	Number of Graduates July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004	Number of Graduates Found in Wage Records	Percent of Graduates Found in Wage Records	Estimated Average Annual Earnings Associate Degree	Estimated Median Annual Earnings Associate Degree
Southeast Community College	1654	1308	79%	\$ 23,924	\$ 23,571

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development-Department of Labor, Office of Workforce Security, October 2005

The Labor Force section provides insight on current, historical, and future trends of the labor force in the region. The data included in this section were produced by the Labor Market Information Center of Nebraska Workforce Development - Department of Labor. Specific data source information is included on each page.

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### Historical Labor Force Estimates 2000-2005 (Beatrice MC)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	13,123	13,245	13,210	13,047	13,065	13,121	13,440	13,053	12,957	12,999	13,066	13,009
2004	12,890	12,993	13,090	13,072	13,179	13,332	13,424	13,165	12,995	13,064	13,137	13,114
2003	12,885	12,984	13,141	13,217	13,190	13,286	13,208	12,961	12,788	13,059	13,052	13,124
2002	12,710	12,919	12,974	13,045	13,177	13,214	13,321	13,087	12,971	13,045	13,073	13,105
2001	12,933	13,060	13,108	12,997	12,983	13,098	13,103	12,829	12,665	12,726	12,677	12,748
2000	12,700	12,781	12,808	12,640	12,737	12,849	12,942	12,764	12,459	12,566	12,616	12,637
1999	12,524	12,635	12,674	12,577	12,781	12,969	12,860	12,743	12,446	12,551	12,493	12,476
1998	12,571	12,739	12,787	12,751	12,862	13,096	13,122	12,961	12,805	12,825	12,843	12,794
1997	12,511	12,511	12,580	12,465	12,731	12,950	13,121	12,791	12,591	12,602	12,557	12,611
1996	12,217	12,249	12,496	12,308	12,433	12,615	12,735	12,658	12,559	12,558	12,563	12,526
1995	11,781	11,820	11,833	11,914	12,032	12,118	12,185	12,094	11,942	12,113	12,206	12,158

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006

#### Labor Force Estimates

The Historical Labor Force Estimates are monthly compilations of information about the labor force in Nebraska. The labor force is the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed excluding those who are under 16 years of age, inmates of institutions, or members of the Armed Forces. Monthly labor force estimates come from Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) and include figures from the Current Population Survey. The Current Population Survey is a monthly survey of sample households conducted by the Census Bureau that provides monthly statistics on employment, unemployment, and demographic data. Historical Labor Force Estimates can be found at [www.dol.state.ne.us](http://www.dol.state.ne.us) under Labor Market Information, employment/unemployment, labor force/workforce summaries. Select year and area from the drop-down menu.

### Annual Labor Force Estimates 2000-2005 (Beatrice MC)

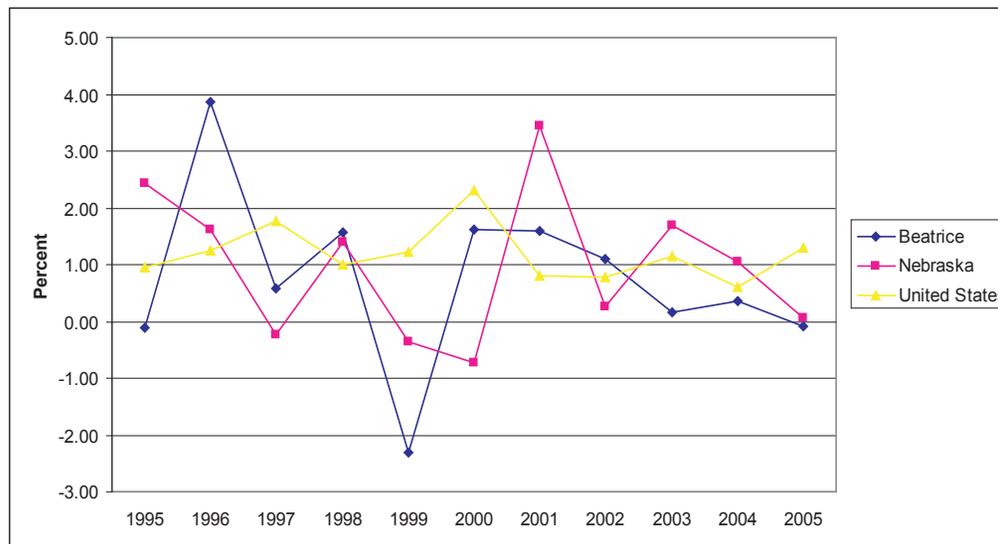
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2005	13,111	12,551	561	4.3
2004	13,121	12,551	570	4.3
2003	13,075	12,525	550	4.2
2002	13,053	12,570	484	3.7
2001	12,911	12,527	384	3.0
2000	12,678	12,304	375	3.0

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006

### Labor Force Annual Growth Rate

The Labor Force Annual Growth Rate chart shows the year-to-year percentage change in the labor force. As long as the lines are above zero, the labor force is growing; when the lines go below zero the labor force is shrinking. The United States labor force has been consistently growing at about one percent per year, while Nebraska's labor force grew sporadically at a rate of one to two percent and was stagnant in 1997 and 1999. The regional labor force growth rate tends to be more volatile.

### Labor Force Annual Growth Rates 1995-2005: Beatrice MC, Nebraska, and United States



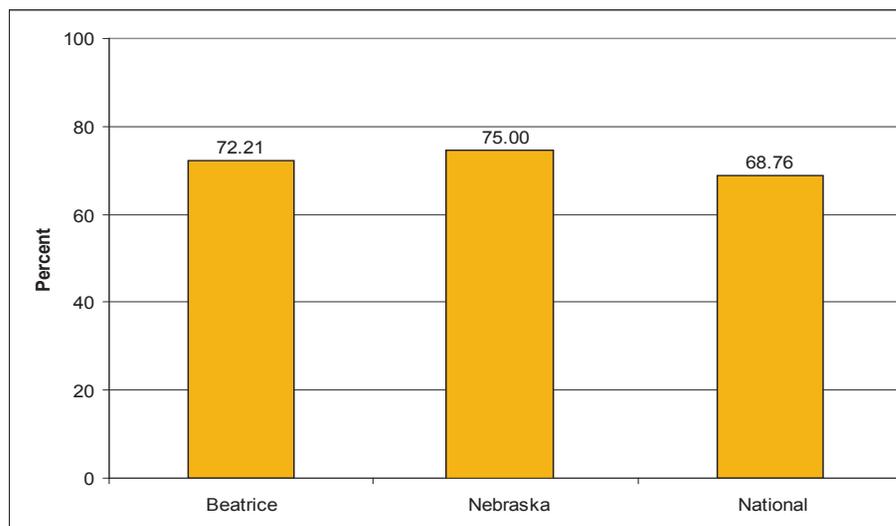
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006, Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2006



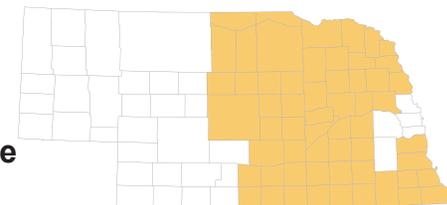
### Labor Force Participation Rate

Labor force participation rates are not among the most frequently reported labor market measures. Yet, they are sure to become increasingly important as the baby-boom generation enters retirement. The measure also provides interesting insight into changes over time in the labor market and society. The labor force participation rate is the number of people in the labor force divided by the total population age 16 and over (from U.S. Census 2000). Seventy-five percent of the population age 16 and over in Nebraska participate in the labor force, which is higher the U.S. rate of 69%.

### Labor Force Participation Rate Comparison: Beatrice MC, Nebraska, and United States



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006, Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000



**Job Vacancies  
by Major Occupational Group  
Eastern Nebraska**

Second Quarter 2004

The job vacancy rate for the Eastern region is 1.9 percent overall. Small businesses have the highest vacancy rate of 2.4 percent, and large firms have the lowest rate of 0.9 percent. Firms employing fewer than 50 employees hire 51.1 percent of the regions employment, and account for 62.5 percent of the total vacancies.

Office and Administrative Support Occupations, with 824 vacant positions, account for 17.4 percent of the Eastern region's vacancies. This occupation has a vacancy rate of 2.1 percent; slightly over a quarter (26.3%) of these job vacancies are constantly being hired, and just over a quarter (28.3%) are part time. The top four vacancy occupations of office and administrative support, sales and related, food prep and serving related, and production account for just under half (47.9%) of the regions vacancies. The occupation group with the highest job vacancy rate is Computer & Mathematical Occupations (15.5%). Other occupation groups in the Eastern region with relatively high job vacancy rates include Legal (7.8%); Personal Care & Service (5.6%); and Art Design, Entertainment, Sport, & Media (4.5%).

**Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group and Firm Size  
Eastern Nebraska - Second Quarter 2004**

**Eastern Table 1c: Employment and Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group**

Major Occupation Group	Demand Indicators				Other Characteristics				
	Number of Job Vacancies	Employment Estimate of Total Filled Jobs*	Job Vacancy Rate %	Constantly Hiring %	Temporary or Seasonal %	Part Time %	Requiring Field or Occupational Experience %	Requiring Education Beyond High School %	Average Wage Offer \$***
Office & Administrative Support	824	40,120	2.1	26.3	2.5	28.3	37.7	5.0	10.79
Sales & Related	819	26,670	3.1	51.9	-	82.4	21.1	12.1	7.83
Food Preparation & Serving-Related	322	23,430	1.4	6.0	12.9	79.7	13.5	6.4	6.40
Production	306	41,310	0.7	90.4	-	7.8	13.2	13.2	10.30
Construction & Extraction	269	11,150	2.4	66.5	-	21.6	50.9	15.8	11.17
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	237	9,390	2.5	70.0	70.0	82.5	17.5	-	8.81
Personal Care & Service	237	4,220	5.6	25.9	9.0	37.2	53.9	45.6	7.44
Transportation & Material Moving	216	21,670	1.0	70.5	4.2	8.3	63.8	-	13.42
Computer & Mathematical	212	1,370	15.5	-	-	-	40.2	100.0	25.35
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	209	12,500	1.7	20.8	-	-	70.8	71.0	15.88
Management	176	10,170	1.7	35.4	-	-	94.9	23.6	19.22
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	157	12,960	1.2	-	-	39.5	14.1	100.0	20.17
Business & Financial Operations	148	5,090	2.9	-	-	-	85.6	90.5	19.36
Healthcare Support	135	8,790	1.5	-	-	6.7	48.5	47.1	7.30
Education, Training, & Library	128	18,630	0.7	-	-	-	83.8	100.0	13.99
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	103	2,290	4.5	-	100.0	100.0	97.1	2.9	7.54
Legal	43	560	7.8	-	2.3	48.8	51.2	53.4	28.32
<b>Firm Size**</b>									
Very Small (1-4 employees)	366	19,079	1.9	12.7	0.0	34.6	30.1	40.5	9.00
Small (5-49 employees)	2,588	109,413	2.4	34.3	8.8	41.6	35.2	25.6	11.61
Medium (50-249 employees)	1,268	69,570	1.8	44.5	9.8	31.0	53.4	26.9	12.76
Large (250 or more employees)	508	53,598	0.9	24.2	2.2	45.2	48.0	30.7	10.87
<b>All Job Vacancies</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>251,660</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>11.64</b>

\* Employment estimates of total filled jobs by Occupation are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) 2004 survey data.  
 \*\*Employment estimates of total filled jobs by Firm Size are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage (QCEW) 2003, 3rd quarter data.  
 \*\*\*Occupation wages are based on the average wage offers reported by employers.  
 - No responses in these categories

Note: Eastern Nebraska includes Adams, Antelope, Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Burt, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Clay, Colfax, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Fillmore, Franklin, Gage, Garfield, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Holt, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Loup, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Otoe, Pawnee, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Richardson, Rock, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Sherman, Stanton, Thayer, Thurston, Valley, Wayne, Webster, Wheeler, and York Counties.

Source: Job Vacancy Survey, 2nd Quarter 2004

Job Vacancies by Major Industry Eastern Nebraska

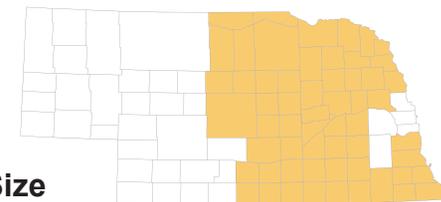
Second Quarter 2004

The Eastern region has 31.2 percent of the state's employment and 35.6 percent of the state's job vacancies. At 1.9 percent, the job vacancy rate for the region is slightly higher than the state's overall job vacancy rate of 1.6 percent. Overall, employers in this region report constantly hiring 34.3 percent of the vacant positions. The average wage offer of \$11.64 per hour is the highest of all regions.

With 913 job vacancies, the health care and social assistance industry has 19.3 percent of the region's total vacancies and employs 13.8 percent of the region's total employment. The job vacancy rate for the industry is 2.6 percent, of which 22.3 percent of the vacant positions are being constantly hired.

The industry with the greatest job vacancy rate in the Eastern region is other services, at 4.6 percent. This industry employs 3.0 percent of the region's employment, and has 7.3 percent of the region's job vacancies. None of the vacancies were reported in the constantly hiring category.

Over three-fourths (77.4%) of the manufacturing industry positions were reported in the constantly hiring category, the highest percent of all industries in the region. This industry employs 20.5 percent of the regions employment, and has 15.6 percent of the region's job vacancies. Over three-fourths (77.3%) of the manufacturing industry's vacant positions are part time.



Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group and Firm Size Eastern Nebraska - Second Quarter 2004

Industry	Demand Indicators				Other Characteristics				
	Number of Job Vacancies	Employment Estimate of Total Filled Jobs	Job Vacancy Rate %	Constantly Hiring %	Temporary or Seasonal %	Part Time %	Requiring Field or Occupational Experience %	Requiring Education Beyond High School %	Average Wage Offer \$
Health Care and Social Assistance	913	34,686	2.6	22.3	3.3	23.2	49.9	36.7	14.21
Manufacturing	740	51,403	1.4	77.4	-	77.3	18.9	16.4	8.38
Retail Trade	445	32,648	1.4	15.6	9.4	37.7	37.3	41.9	11.45
Educational Services	432	19,602	2.2	76.0	-	38.9	24.5	9.6	8.78
Wholesale Trade	396	12,884	3.1	-	-	15.7	26.7	21.0	12.87
Finance and Insurance	355	9,254	3.8	59.8	47.7	48.4	43.0	9.2	13.78
Other Services (ex Public Administration)	344	7,504	4.6	-	-	31.2	56.4	50.4	9.18
Accommodation and Food Services	322	19,229	1.7	11.1	37.5	38.4	75.0	16.7	10.89
Construction	265	12,430	2.1	16.2	-	15.2	61.9	54.3	12.77
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	163	7,532	2.2	37.5	-	37.5	62.5	37.5	17.77
Public Administration	90	13,095	0.7	11.2	-	68.8	10.0	3.3	7.09
Admn&Sprt&Waste Manage&Remediatn Se	72	5,482	1.3	28.7	-	-	13.8	28.7	11.25
Information	54	3,182	1.7	-	-	100.0	-	-	7.63
Management of Companies & Enterprises	12	1,135	1.1	-	8.3	8.3	100.0	74.9	14.27
<b>Full Time</b>	<b>2,905</b>			<b>26.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>		<b>54.9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>14.35</b>
<b>Part Time</b>	<b>1,825</b>			<b>46.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>		<b>19.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7.33</b>
<b>All Job Vacancies</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>251,660</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>11.64</b>

Note: Eastern Nebraska includes Adams, Antelope, Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Burt, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Clay, Colfax, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Fillmore, Franklin, Gage, Garfield, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Holt, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Loup, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Otoe, Pawnee, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Richardson, Rock, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Sherman, Stanton, Thayer, Thurston, Valley, Wayne, Webster, Wheeler, and York Counties.

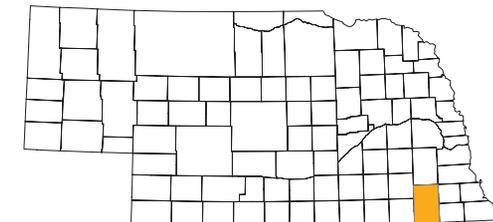
Source: Job Vacancy Survey, 2nd Quarter 2004



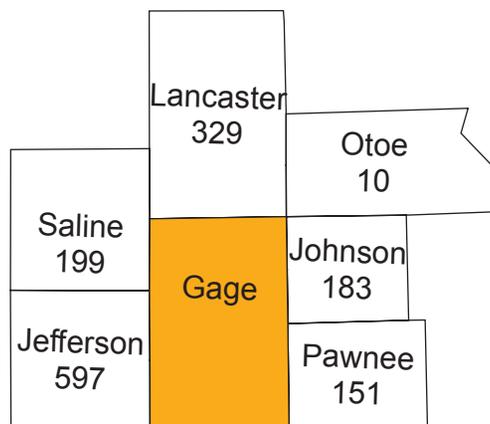
Commuting Patterns

Commuting into Region

The map on the right shows the number of workers commuting into the region and from which county they are commuting. The map is populated with data compiled from Census 2000 responses to the long-form (sample) questions on where people worked and is updated every ten years. Commuting data is used to identify the boundaries of the regional labor pool, which will likely influence the potential for business growth.



Commuting Into Region

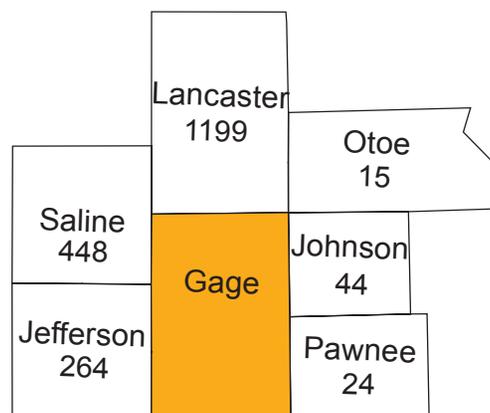


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Commuting Out of Region

The map on the right shows the number of workers commuting out of the region and to which county they are commuting for work. The map is populated with data compiled from Census 2000 responses to the long-form (sample) questions on where people worked and is updated every ten years. Commuting data is used to identify the boundaries of the regional labor pool, which will likely influence the potential for business growth. The data is also used to determine the number of workers who may choose to live and work within the region if suitable jobs were available.

Commuting Out of Region



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

## Industry Review

The Industry Review section contains historical information on employment by industry, location quotient analysis of the county, average annual wages by industry, and benefits information. The enhanced quarterly unemployment insurance (EQUI) files, long-term industry projects, Nebraska Employee Benefits report, and the ALMIS database are the information sources used for these data sets.

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Historical Employment by Industry & Percent of Total Employment

The information in the Historical Employment by Industry table shows the number of employees reported for each industry in the Beatrice Micropolitan Statistical area. The data for the Historical Employment by Industry table was obtained from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. The QCEW program publishes a quarterly count of employment and wages reported by employers that are subject to Unemployment Insurance coverage.

Annual and quarterly data is available Online at <http://www.dol.state.ne.us>; Labor Market Information; Employment/Unemployment; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Data from 2001 to the present is based on NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) while data prior to 2001 is SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) based. Data prior to 2001 cannot be compared with more current data.

The Percent of Total Employment table represents the percent of employees in each industry in the Beatrice Micropolitan Statistical area compared to the percent of employees in these industries in Nebraska and the United States.



Historical Employment by Industry (Beatrice MC)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	95	88	110	104	105
<b>Construction</b>	322	340	330	331	321
<b>Manufacturing</b>	2,138	2,059	1,954	1,979	2,108
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	1,877	1,898	1,853	1,830	1,773
<b>Information</b>	96	112	100	93	101
<b>Financial Activities</b>	281	280	377	288	290
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	384	376	387	412	405
<b>Education &amp; Health Services</b>	1,458	1,530	1,601	1,664	1,620
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	753	761	738	678	676
<b>Other Services</b>	306	293	310	312	287
<b>Government</b>	2,368	2,377	2,338	2,342	2,340
<b>All Industries/Ownerships</b>	10,079	10,115	10,098	10,033	10,024

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2006

Percent of Total Employment

	Beatrice MC	Nebraska	U.S.
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%
<b>Construction</b>	3.2%	5.2%	5.5%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	21.0%	11.4%	10.8%
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	17.7%	21.1%	19.5%
<b>Information</b>	1.0%	2.3%	2.3%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	2.9%	6.9%	6.1%
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	4.0%	10.8%	12.8%
<b>Education &amp; Health Services</b>	16.2%	12.1%	12.5%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	6.7%	8.9%	9.7%
<b>Other Services</b>	2.9%	2.9%	3.3%
<b>Government</b>	23.3%	17.1%	15.9%
<b>Unclassified</b>	N/A	N/A	0.2%

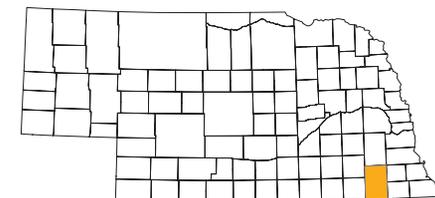
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2006

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2006

**Location Quotient**

The location quotient indicates the concentration of employment in an industry at the local level relative to its concentration at the statewide level. The local ratio is calculated by dividing local industry employment by local total employment. The statewide ratio is calculated by dividing statewide industry employment by statewide total employment. The location quotient is then calculated by dividing the local ratio by the statewide ratio.

In goods producing industries, a location quotient over 1.0 indicates that the local area is a net exporter of goods produced by the industry. Retail trade and many service industries are assumed to serve the local area but there are many exceptions. The higher the location quotient is, the less dependent the industry is on local consumption. Industries with location quotients over 1.0 serve external consumers and bring revenue in to the local area.



**Location Quotient: Beatrice MC to State**

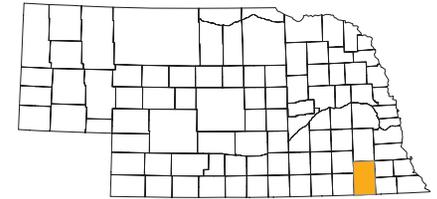
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>	0.81	0.77	0.93	0.88	0.86
<b>Construction</b>	0.70	0.71	0.67	0.67	0.67
<b>Manufacturing</b>	1.85	1.83	1.79	1.87	2.00
<b>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.94	0.91
<b>Information</b>	0.36	0.42	0.44	0.41	0.48
<b>Financial Activities</b>	0.45	0.45	0.59	0.46	0.45
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.40
<b>Education &amp; Health Services</b>	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.48	1.44
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.83	0.82
<b>Other Services</b>	1.14	1.07	1.12	1.14	1.06

Note: Location Quotient red when greater than or equal to 1.1  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2006

Employment and Wages by Major Industry

The Employment and Wages by Major Industry data for this area was gathered from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. Monthly employment represents the number of workers covered by Unemployment Insurance laws who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period including the 12th of the month. Wages represent total compensation paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when services were performed.

Quarterly employment by industry is averaged to produce annual employment values by North American Industry Classification system (NAICS). Annual total wage values are then divided by the annual employment values in each industry to determine the estimated average annual wage per employee. Quarterly Average Weekly Wages were derived by taking average quarterly wages and dividing this number by 13. Annual Average Weekly Wages were derived by taking the average annual wage per employee and dividing by 52. The wages shown on this table are specific to the area.



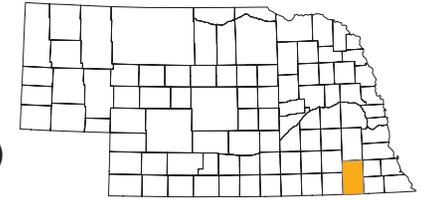
Beatrice MC Employment & Wages by Major Industry (NAICS )

Industry	Establishments	Average Employment	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Wage	Total Wages
<b>Private Ownership:</b>					
<i>Total, All Industries</i>	641	7,684	\$445	\$23,134	\$177,769,112
Natural Resources & Mining	17	105	\$512	\$26,612	\$2,789,826
Construction	77	321	\$484	\$25,164	\$8,069,233
Manufacturing	38	2,108	\$618	\$32,117	\$67,713,174
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	198	1,773	\$401	\$20,835	\$36,934,369
Information	14	101	\$509	\$26,458	\$2,661,219
Financial Activities	67	290	\$598	\$31,099	\$9,005,811
Professional & Business Services	56	405	\$352	\$18,322	\$7,424,859
Education & Health Services	66	1,620	\$408	\$21,232	\$34,386,822
Leisure & Hospitality	57	676	\$159	\$8,283	\$5,595,067
Other Services	51	287	\$214	\$11,107	\$3,188,732
<b>Government Ownership:</b>					
<i>Total Government</i>	72	2,340	\$584	\$30,385	\$71,107,090
Local Government	47	1,282	\$567	\$29,488	\$37,796,824
State Government	17	941	\$581	\$30,200	\$28,423,698
Federal Government	8	117	\$801	\$41,676	\$4,886,568
<b>Total All Industry/Ownership:</b>	713	10,024	\$477	\$24,827	\$248,876,202

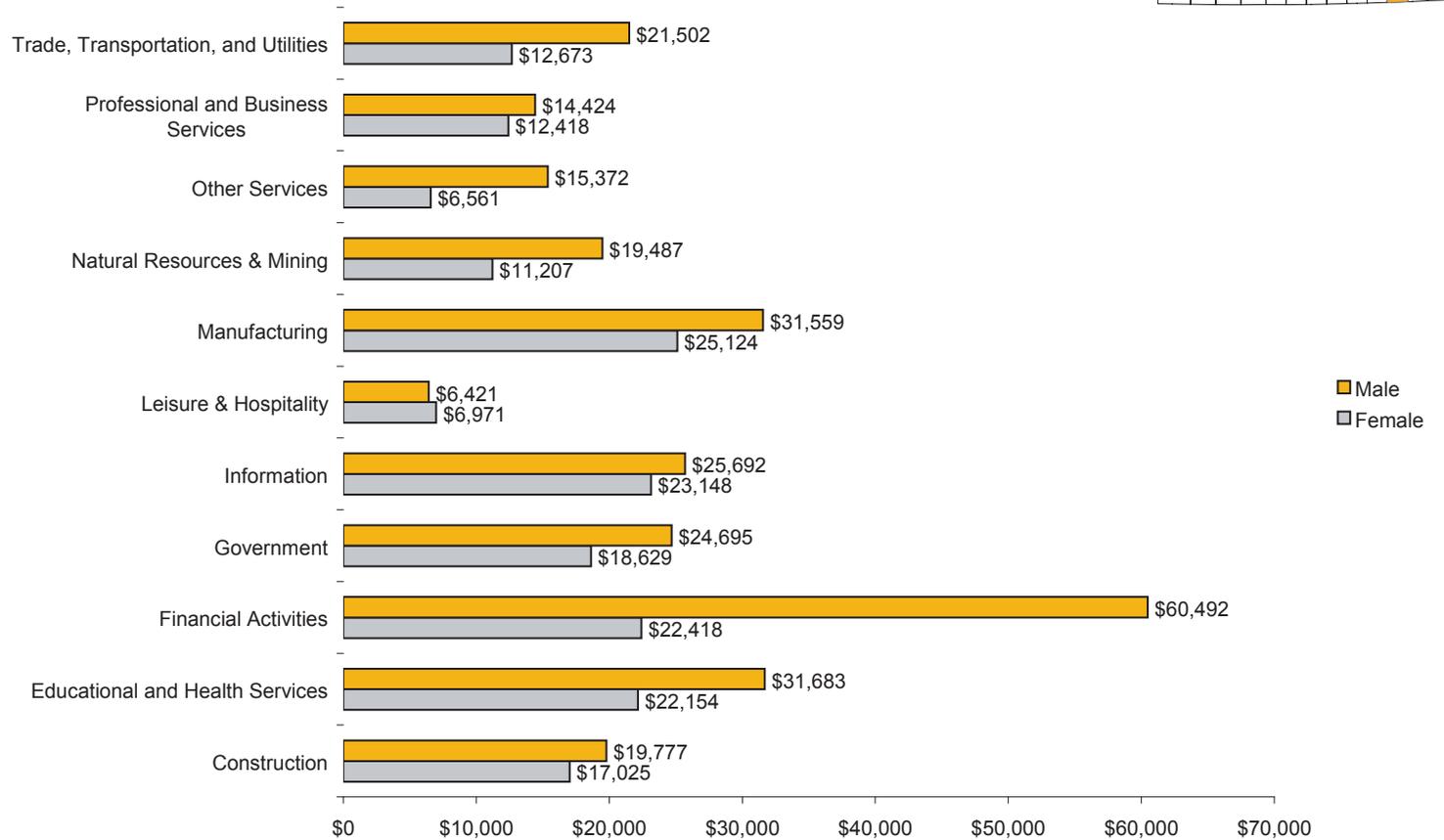
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, 2006

Earnings By Gender & Industry

The graph on the right shows the average earnings of workers by gender in each industry for the region. This data is used to compare the average annual earnings for males and females and to evaluate the industries which have the narrowest and greatest difference in pay between genders.



Average Annual Earnings by Industry (Beatrice MC)



Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, Administrative Records 2003

Labor Market Dynamics

Definitions

**One Quarter Worker:** The employee works for the employer during the current quarter, but not during the previous nor subsequent quarters.

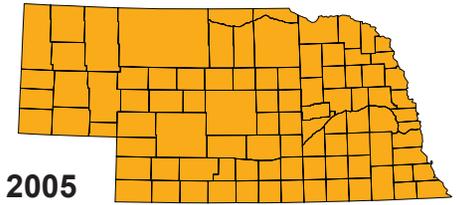
**Retention:** The employee worked for the employer a minimum of three consecutive quarters - the previous quarter, the current quarter, and the subsequent quarter

**Hires:** The employee did not work for the employer in the previous quarter, does work for the employer during the current quarter.

**Separations:** The employee works for the employer during the current quarter and does not work for the employer in the following quarter.

**Flow Rate:** The Flow Rate is the Hire Rate minus the Separation Rate. It tells the overall growth or decline of employment in the industry.

**Note:** The sum of Retention, Hires, Separations, and "One Quarter Workers" will not equal Total Transactions. The "One Quarter Worker" category is comprised of workers who were hired and who separated during the quarter, and are added into the counts of Hires and of Separations. Therefore, the sum of all categories duplicates the "One Quarter Worker" category.



Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Dynamics: 3rd Quarter 2005

Industry Super Sector	Total Transactions	"One Quarter Worker"	Retention	Hires	Separations	"One Quarter Worker" Rate	Retention Rate	Hire Rate	Separation Rate	Flow Rate
Natural Resources & Mining	18,577	6,322	8,442	7,706	8,751	34.0%	45.4%	41.5%	47.1%	-5.6%
Construction	59,880	5,951	35,318	12,163	18,350	9.9%	59.0%	20.3%	30.6%	-10.3%
Manufacturing	116,219	4,115	88,016	11,742	20,576	3.5%	75.7%	10.1%	17.7%	-7.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	237,283	13,349	157,053	38,337	55,242	5.6%	66.2%	16.2%	23.3%	-7.1%
Information	26,390	544	20,895	2,167	3,872	2.1%	79.2%	8.2%	14.7%	-6.5%
Financial Activities	69,919	1,528	55,115	6,124	10,208	2.2%	78.8%	8.8%	14.6%	-5.8%
Professional & Business Services	113,214	17,389	60,912	31,424	38,267	15.4%	53.8%	27.8%	33.8%	-6.0%
Education & Health Services	215,387	7,468	158,568	25,562	38,725	3.5%	73.6%	11.9%	18.0%	-6.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	108,075	13,857	46,515	28,419	46,998	12.8%	43.0%	26.3%	43.5%	-17.2%
Other Services	30,199	2,019	18,716	4,956	8,546	6.7%	62.0%	16.4%	28.3%	-11.9%
Public Administration	52,166	2,119	39,487	4,337	10,461	4.1%	75.7%	8.3%	20.1%	-11.7%
Quarter Total, all industries	1,047,309	74,661	689,037	172,937	259,996	7.1%	65.8%	16.5%	24.8%	-8.3%

\* Additional quarters, definitions, and more detailed industry levels can be found on the Labor Market Information website ([www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com) Click on Labor Market information) under Employment/Unemployment or by request.

Source: Labor Market Dynamics Program, 3rd Quarter 2005

The Natural Resources and Mining industry claims the highest rates in all categories except retention rate. Natural Resources and Mining has a "One Quarter Worker" rate of 34.0%, a hire rate of 41.5%, and a separation rate of 47.1%. These high values reflect the amount of churning that occurred during the third quarter of 2005. The difference between the number of hires and the number of separations is -1,045 resulting in an overall flow rate of -5.6%.

The all-industry "One Quarter Worker" rate is 7.1%. Workers in this category were hired either for a temporary assignment or there was not a good fit between employer and employee and the employee quit or was fired. The second-highest "One Quarter Worker" rate, 15.4%, was in Professional and Business Services with the lowest rate, 2.1%, in Information.

The retention rate for all industries is 65.8%, ranging from a high of 79.2% in information, to a low of 43.0% in leisure and hospitality. Industries with a high retention rate may have lower turnover cost than those with a low retention rate.

The all-industry hire rate for the quarter is 16.5%. Professional and Business Services has the second-highest hire rate, 27.8%, with Information claiming the lowest rate of 8.2%.

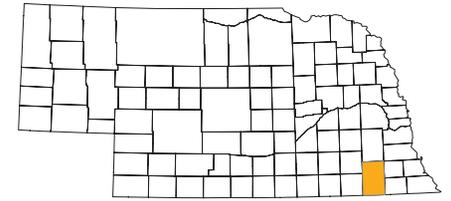
The separation rate for all industries is 24.8%. Leisure and Hospitality has the second-highest rate, 43.5%, with the lowest rates in financial activities (14.6%) and information (14.7%). Due to the nature of the data, the reason for separation (quit, fire or reduction in force) cannot be determined.

The all-industry flow rate is -8.3% with the Financial Activities having a rate of -5.8%, the second-highest rate for the quarter. Leisure and Hospitality has the lowest flow rate, -17.2%, and a difference of -18,579 between hires and separations.

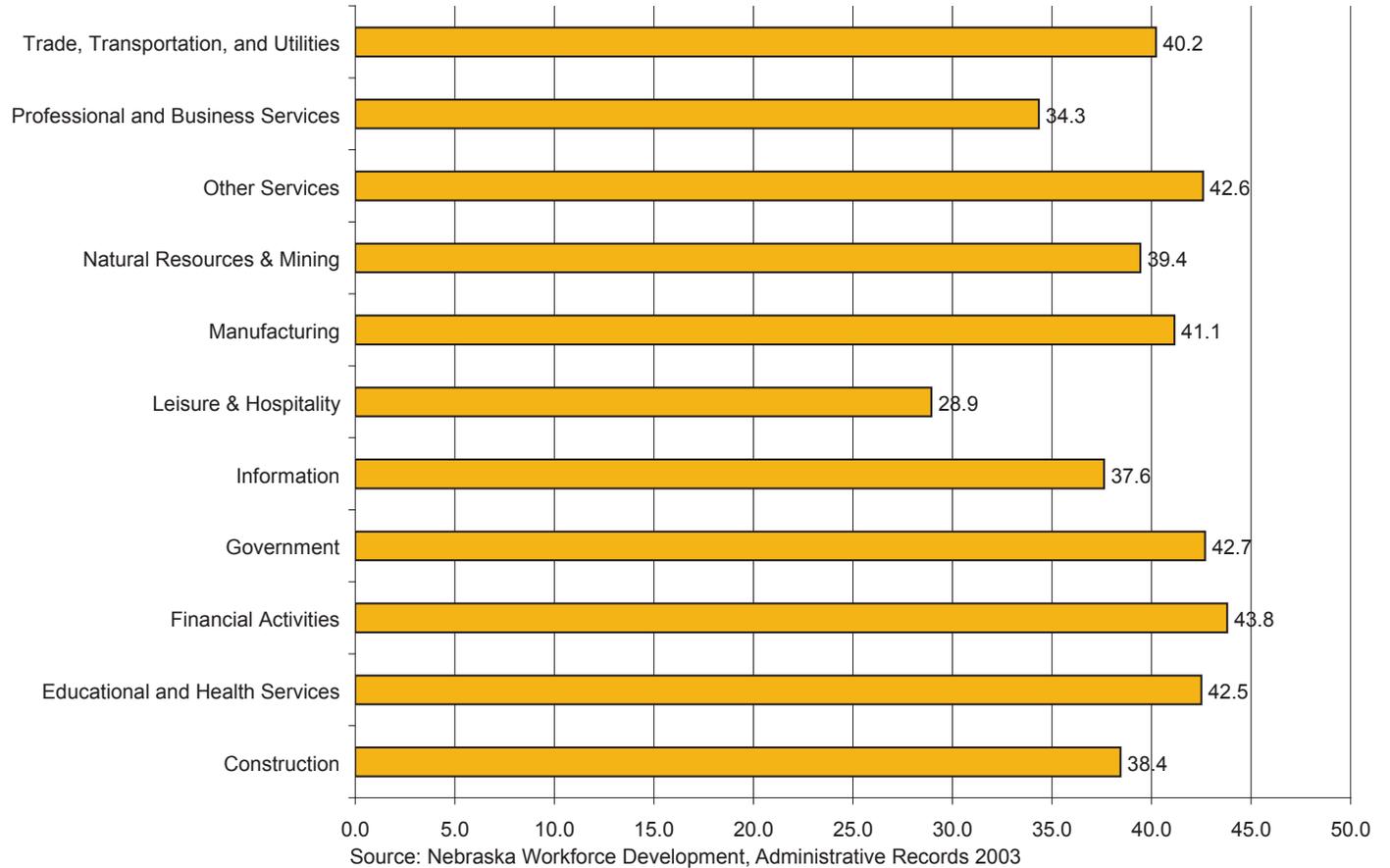


Average Age of Workers

The graph on the right shows the average age of workers in each industry for the region. It is important to note the industries with the highest average age in its workforce. These industries may need to step up their effort to recruit younger workers. This data will no doubt become increasingly important as the baby-boom generation enters retirement.

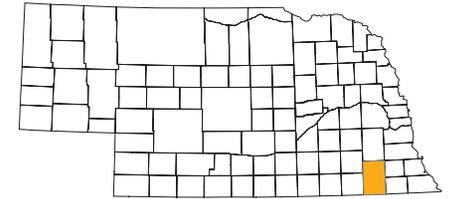


Average Age by Industry (Beatrice MC)

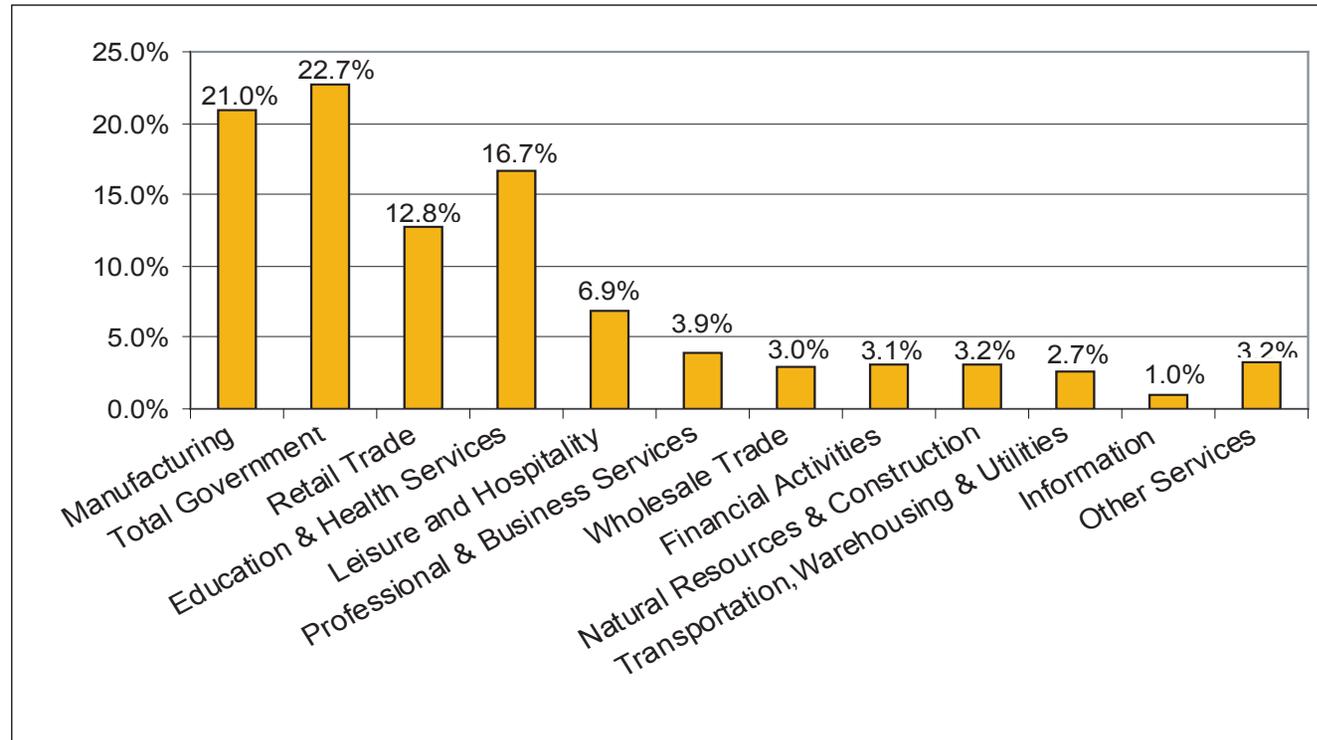


**Percent of Total Employment by Industry**

The Percent of Total Employment table represents the percentage of employees in each industry in the region. This table illustrates the industry mix for the area. The data is used to identify the largest employment sectors in the region. One can distinguish emerging and declining industries within the region when the data is analyzed over time.



**Percent of Total Employment by Industry (Beatrice MC)**



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2005

The Compensation section deals with two specific topics: Wages and Benefits. Wages are updated quarterly and provided in a Estimates Delivery System format, which takes into account the cost of living and year-to-year inflation. Benefits information comes from the 2004 Benefits Survey conducted by Nebraska Workforce Development in a partnership with Nebraska Health and Human Services.

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Betty Leishman, Research Analyst (402) 471-9954	
Employee Benefits.....	28
Mary Findlay, Research Analyst (402) 471-9915	

## Wages by Occupation

### Percentiles and Averages

Wage information has been provided in a wide variety of formats to better present the full range of an occupation's wage pattern. Since these formats can be confusing, some short descriptions have been provided. Please contact the Labor Market Information Center if you would like additional clarification or guidance on which wage to use for a particular purpose.

The 10th percentile wage is the wage statistically determined to be the point at which 10% of the employment was reported below this wage, and 90% of the employment was above this wage. The 25th percentile wage is the point at which 25% of the employment was below this wage, and 75% was above. The 50th percentile wage is the mid-point where 50% of the employment is above, and 50% is below. Another common way of referring to the 50th percentile is the "Median" wage. The 75th percentile wage is the wage point where 75% of the employment is below this wage and 25% of employment was above this wage. The 90th percentile wage is the wage point where 90% of the employment is below this wage and 10% of employment was above this wage.

The average (mean) wage is the estimated total wage for an occupation divided by its weighted employment.

Some users of occupational wage information are interested in knowing the "entry" or "experienced" wage for an occupation. When providing wage data used to calculate the estimates in this reference, employers were asked to identify the pay range for current employees in each occupation. No differentiation was made between experienced or entry-level employees. For many occupations the 10th or 25th percentile may be appropriate for an entry wage.

-From Nebraska Wages by Occupation



## Beatrice MC Wages by Major Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

SOC Code	SOC Title	Estimated Empl.	Hourly Avg.	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Annual Avg.
00-0000	Total all occupations	11,520	\$13.69	\$7.77	\$8.96	\$12.94	\$16.53	\$22.60	\$28,461
11-0000	Management Occupations	470	\$26.01	\$10.46	\$17.85	\$21.69	\$32.83	\$44.45	\$54,107
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	230	\$24.06	\$14.26	\$17.32	\$23.15	\$29.75	\$36.15	\$50,051
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	40	\$23.03	\$12.40	\$16.94	\$21.90	\$29.56	\$34.42	\$47,910
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	120	\$23.34	\$14.39	\$18.30	\$22.12	\$27.82	\$34.53	\$48,545
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	N.A.	\$20.98	\$9.53	\$10.57	\$20.70	\$27.39	\$35.01	\$43,620
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	510	\$13.56	\$9.72	\$10.69	\$12.50	\$14.84	\$19.64	\$28,208
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	620	\$17.17	\$11.00	\$10.86	\$18.13	\$21.55	\$25.50	\$35,726
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	30	\$13.34	\$5.90	\$6.82	\$10.86	\$19.38	\$26.18	\$27,742
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	590	\$21.18	\$11.92	\$13.85	\$18.83	\$26.07	\$32.95	\$44,052
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	960	\$10.23	\$8.03	\$9.18	\$10.10	\$11.02	\$12.88	\$21,280
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	190	\$12.72	\$6.47	\$7.89	\$12.22	\$16.05	\$20.64	\$26,463
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations	660	\$7.92	\$5.80	\$6.34	\$7.37	\$9.31	\$11.08	\$16,465
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	370	\$10.18	\$6.54	\$7.39	\$10.26	\$11.18	\$14.06	\$21,180
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	300	\$8.17	\$5.94	\$6.69	\$7.69	\$9.18	\$12.45	\$17,004
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	1,260	\$10.94	\$5.93	\$6.70	\$8.37	\$12.20	\$18.81	\$22,758
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	1,780	\$12.72	\$7.65	\$9.52	\$11.63	\$14.84	\$20.08	\$26,451
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	300	\$12.91	\$9.21	\$11.14	\$11.43	\$14.57	\$14.24	\$26,858
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	570	\$14.97	\$9.65	\$11.04	\$13.21	\$17.27	\$24.47	\$31,130
51-0000	Production Occupations	1,460	\$13.63	\$10.22	\$10.19	\$11.93	\$14.11	\$19.73	\$28,360
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	930	\$11.54	\$6.57	\$8.22	\$10.50	\$13.21	\$18.12	\$23,997

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2nd Quarter 2006



**Employee Benefits**

The 2004 Nebraska Employee Benefits Survey was conducted to gain a better understanding of the types of benefits Nebraska employers offer to their workers. The table to the right shows the percentages of businesses offering selected insurance, retirement, paid time off, and miscellaneous benefits to their employees.

Results of the survey were published in the 2004 Nebraska Employee Benefits Report. This publication shows benefits offered in Nebraska by business size, industry, and regional location within the state. A full copy of the report, as well as an online tool that allows users to query benefits data is available at [www.dol.state.ne.us/empbenefits.htm](http://www.dol.state.ne.us/empbenefits.htm)

**Percentage of Gage County Employers Offering Selected Benefits**

	Offered to:	
	FT	PT
<b>Insurance</b>		
Health Insurance*	59.0%	
Dental Insurance	29.7%	5.0%
Vision Insurance	36.6%	8.6%
Short-term Disability Insurance	20.4%	1.7%
Long-term Disability Insurance	29.3%	2.1%
Life Insurance	44.0%	8.7%
<b>Retirement</b>		
Retirement Plan	50.6%	20.0%
Defined Contribution Retirement**	98.4%	44.4%
Defined Benefit Retirement**	26.3%	0.9%
<b>Paid Time Off</b>		
Paid Vacation Leave	79.1%	13.9%
Paid Sick Leave	45.1%	5.2%
Paid Holidays	70.4%	14.7%
<b>Other Benefits</b>		
Education Assistance	25.1%	7.3%
Bonuses	40.1%	21.7%
Flexible Spending Accounts	30.5%	7.5%

\* Health insurance question was not asked by FT/PT status

\*\* Of companies offering a retirement plan, percent offering Defined Contribution or Defined Benefit

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, Benefits Report 2004

Industry Employment projections are based on historical, statistical, and subjective analysis of industry trends. Long-Term Industry Projections are produced every two years and the results are then used as an input into the Occupational Projections. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage Program (QCEW) is the primary source of employment data used in the projections process.

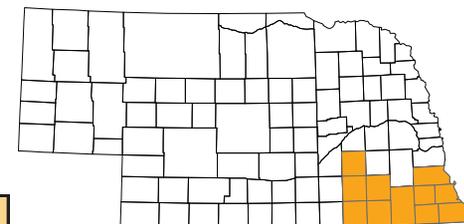
Occupational Projections are produced by applying the industry staffing patterns from the most recent Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey. This staffing pattern is then applied to the Industry Projections to provide the forecasts of occupational demand by industry for as many as 750 different job titles.

Occupational Projections.....	30
Betty Leishman, Research Analyst (402) 471-9954 Rebecca Harms, Research Analyst (402) 471-9629	
Industry Projections.....	31
Nick Hernandez, Economist (402) 471-1025	

### Occupations with Most Openings

The occupations listed in the table on this page represent the occupations with the highest number of projected annual openings in the region. The table also shows the occupation's projected growth rate from 2004 to 2014. It is important to note that the jobs with the greatest number of openings may not be the fastest growing occupations. These occupations may employ large numbers of people in the region and/or have high employee turnover, yet overall employment in the occupation may be stagnate or declining over time. Consequently, it may be important to explore occupations which have a sizeable growth rate and a significant number of annual openings.

### Southeast Region Top Ten Occupations with Most Openings: 2004-2014



SOC Code	Occupation Title	Growth Rate (2004-2014)	Estimated Annual Openings
<b>00-0000</b>	<b>Total, All Occupations</b>	<b>10.42%</b>	<b>21,920</b>
45-2092	Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenh	-7.68%	1,184
41-2011	Cashiers	8.86%	805
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	17.78%	697
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	11.12%	623
51-3022	Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	10.94%	622
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	8.88%	545
51-2000	Assemblers and Fabricators	21.29%	528
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Inclu	20.88%	495
29-1111	Registered Nurses	32.96%	435
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	17.52%	435

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, 2004-2014 Occupational Projections

### Hot Jobs

The occupations in the table on this page represent the hottest job prospects based on 2004-2014 occupational projections for the region. "Hot Jobs" are a list of occupations that can be considered to have above average job prospects for the selected region. The Job Prospects indicator is a measure of the general availability and projected growth for a particular occupation. The indicators were assigned to each occupation based on a weighted index of the following variables: projected employment growth, projected average annual compound growth rate, and projected average annual openings.

### Southeast Region Top Twenty Hot Jobs: 2004-2014

SOC Code	Occupation Title	Growth Rate	Estimated Annual Openings
29-1111	Registered Nurses	33.0%	44
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	17.5%	44
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	17.8%	70
41-2011	Cashiers	8.9%	80
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	11.1%	63
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	20.9%	49
51-2092	Team Assemblers	38.4%	32
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	18.4%	37
31-1011	Home Health Aides	53.4%	25
21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	35.3%	23
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	18.9%	30
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	21.8%	25
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	19.3%	27
39-9011	Child Care Workers	22.8%	20
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	13.0%	20
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	17.7%	20
43-3071	Tellers	5.7%	34
47-2031	Carpenters	13.9%	15
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	12.7%	18
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	18.5%	15

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006

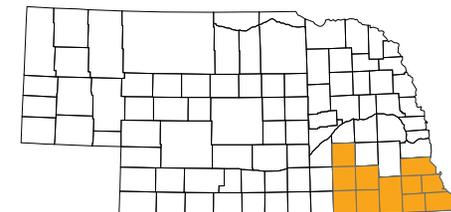


Industry Projections

Long-term statewide and substate industry projections are produced every two years. The projections are based on historical employment trends projected into the future.

The preliminary forecasts are reviewed by labor market analysts and adjusted based on current knowledge and expected events within the local economy.

Long-Term Industry Projections can be found on the Labor Market Information website at [www.dol.state.ne.us/projections.htm](http://www.dol.state.ne.us/projections.htm)



**Southeast Economic Region  
2004-2014 Long-Term Industry Employment Projection**

Industry Title	2004 Annual Employment	2014 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2004-2014	% Change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8,214	7,766	-448	-5.5%
Mining	67	70	3	4.5%
Construction	1,940	2,087	147	7.6%
Manufacturing	9,556	10,480	924	9.7%
Wholesale Trade	1,874	1,850	-24	-1.3%
Retail Trade	5,176	5,793	617	11.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	2,239	2,467	228	10.2%
Information	485	551	66	13.6%
Finance and Insurance	1,599	1,768	169	10.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	193	213	20	10.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	630	675	45	7.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	133	142	9	6.8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	1,079	1,418	339	31.4%
Educational Services	5,029	5,954	925	18.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,614	8,364	1750	26.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	344	412	68	19.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	3,194	3,830	636	19.9%
Other Services (Except Government)	2,210	2,366	156	7.1%
Government	6,549	7,203	654	10.0%

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, 2004-2014 Long-Term Industry Projections

Beatrice  
Micropolitan  
Statistical Area Review

Appendices

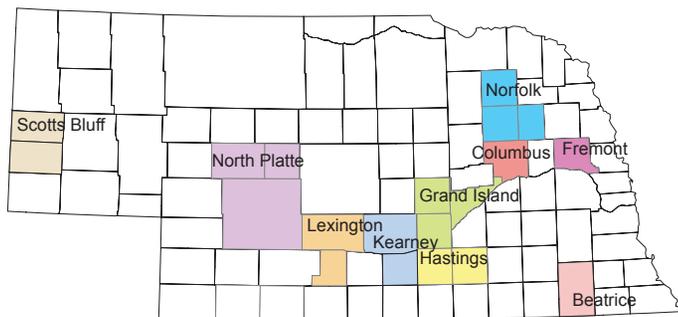
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Labor Market Information Regional Reviews are available for ten identified Micropolitan Statistical Areas, the Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area, and the Omaha Consortium, which are the Nebraska counties found within the Omaha Metropolitan Statistical Area in Nebraska. All of these publications are available in PDF format on the Nebraska Workforce Development website at [www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com). Printed copies can be ordered by calling 1-800-876-1377.

Each page of this publication shows the geographic area for the information provided on that page. As much as possible, the most local data available is provided. In some cases, however, data for a larger area must be presented to ensure confidentiality of individuals and businesses. Definitions for geographic areas used in this publication are shown below.

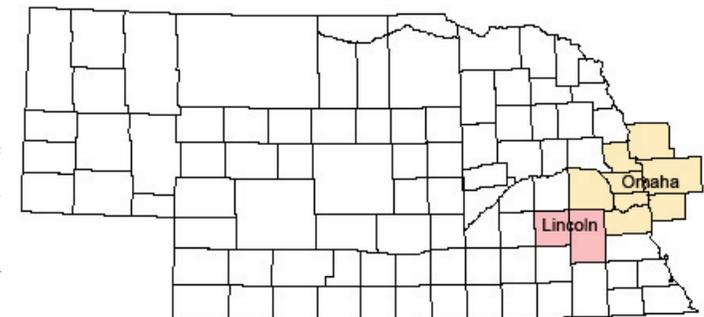
The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas to collect, tabulate, and publish federal data. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are defined by a core area with a specific population, along with adjacent communities with a high level of social or economic integration with the core area. Both metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas may be a single county or may include multiple counties.



10 Micropolitan Statistical Areas

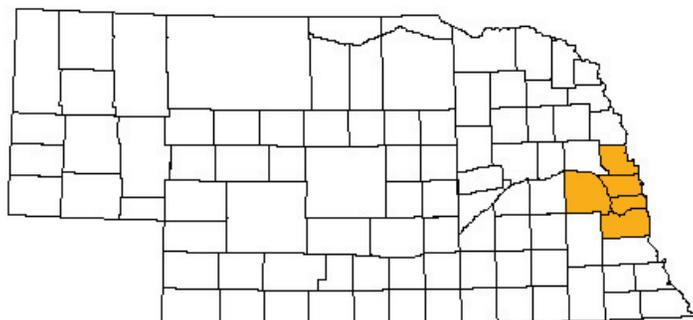
Micropolitan Statistical Areas are defined as a core population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 as well as areas with a high degree of social and economic integration. In Nebraska, there are ten micropolitan statistical areas which can be seen on the map.

Two Metropolitan Statistical Areas



A Metropolitan Statistical Area is defined as an urban area with at least 50,000 residents.

Adjacent counties with a high degree of social and economic ties to the core area are included in the metropolitan statistical area. Nebraska has two metropolitan statistical areas: Omaha and Lincoln. The Sioux City metropolitan statistical area includes counties in Nebraska, however, because the population core is in Iowa, it is considered an Iowa metropolitan statistical area.



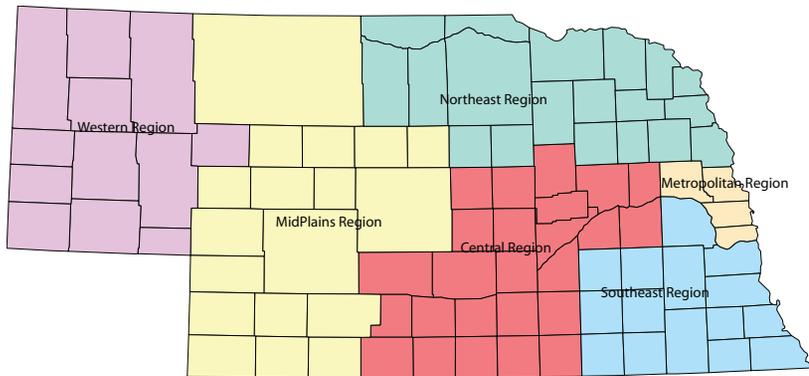
Omaha Consortium

The Omaha Metropolitan Statistical Area includes seven counties: five in Nebraska and three in Iowa. The Omaha Consortium includes only those counties in the Omaha Metropolitan Statistical Area that are located in Nebraska. This need for the Omaha Consortium is due to the inability to compile some data for areas that cross state lines.

Labor Market Information Regional Reviews are available for ten identified Metropolitan Statistical Areas, two metropolitan statistical areas, as well as one smaller labor market area in Nebraska. All of these publications are available in PDF format on the Nebraska Workforce Development website at [www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com). Printed copies can be ordered by calling 1-800-876-1377.

## Economic Regions

Nebraska has Three Economic Regions; Lincoln, Omaha, and Greater Nebraska. The Lincoln Region is comprised of Lancaster and Seward counties, and the Omaha region is comprised of Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders and Washington counties. The Greater Nebraska Region is comprised of the remaining 88 counties in the state. The Greater Nebraska region is comprised of five sub-regions.



## Community College Regions

There are six Community College service regions in Nebraska. Service regions follow county boundaries with two exceptions. Northeast Community College serves the northern edge of Boone County and Western Nebraska Community College serves the western edge of Cherry County.

For questions about any topics related to Nebraska's labor market, or to request a printed copy of a report mentioned in this publication, please contact the Labor Market Information Center at any of the numbers listed below. You may also contact the Labor Market Information Center at [Imi\\_ne@dol.state.ne.us](mailto:Imi_ne@dol.state.ne.us) or visit us on the Web at [www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com).

### Labor Market Information:

home page [www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com) Click on Labor Market Information  
(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

### Affirmative Action Data:

is available to assist employers in evaluating the percentage of women and minorities in the workforce, and in establishing goals in order to improve participation rates among these groups

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

### Census Information:

for assistance in obtaining decennial Census and American Community Survey information, population estimates

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

### Cost of Living and Inflation:

Consumer Price Indexes (CPI) program produces monthly data on changes in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

### Filing for Unemployment:

apply for unemployment insurance benefits [www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com) Click on Filing for Unemployment Insurance

(402) 458-2800 or 1-877-725-9918

### Licensed and Certified Occupations:

links to information and licensing authorities

[www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com) Click on Labor Market Information then on Career and Occupation Resources then on Nebraska Licensed Occupations

(402) 471-9629 or 1-800-876-1377

Labor Laws: concerning minimum wage, employee wage payment & collection, child labor, lunch periods, private employment agencies, contractor registration, non-English speaking employees, medical examinations, wage garnishments, and other employment related laws.  
[www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com) Click on Labor/Safety Laws

(402) 471-3712

Nebraska Economic Trends: monthly newsletter current and previous issues

[www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com) Click on Labor Market Information then on Publications/Special Studies then on Economic Trends

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377 to subscribe or for more information

O\*NET: national database of occupational information and for assistance using O\*NET products including O\*NET Online, <http://online.onetcenter.org> O\*NET Code Connector [www.onetcodeconnector.org](http://www.onetcodeconnector.org) and O\*NET Resource Center

<http://www.onetcenter.org/>

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

### UI Connect:

for employers to file and pay unemployment insurance taxes

[www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com)

Work Opportunity Tax Credits and Welfare to Work Tax Credits for employers to hire employees from ten "targeted groups" who have historically had difficulty finding employment

[www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com) Click on Employer Services then on Work Opportunity Tax Credits

(402) 471-2776 or (402) 471-2693

### Worker Training Grants:

for employers to train incumbent workers [www.NebraskaWorkforce.com](http://www.NebraskaWorkforce.com) Click on Employer Services then on Worker Training

(402) 471-9977