

Occupational and Industry Projections

NEBRASKA

**2007-2009 Short Term Projections
2006-2016 Long Term Projections**



Nebraska Occupational and Industry Projections

is a publication of

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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 short term and long term industry and occupational projections. Identifying which industries and occupations are expected to have the largest amount of growth is beneficial to a wide variety of groups from students determining a college major to businesses and communities for strategic planning.

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 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 in either 2006 or 2007, depending on which projections period is referenced. The projected employment is the total employment level expected at the end of the projection period, in either 2009 or 2016. 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 two parts. The first part focuses on occupational projections and is organized by SOC major group. The second 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. Tables for industry and occupational projections by region 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 13.92%, adding 148,475 jobs. This is faster growth than expected at the national level where a 10.4% increase is predicted from 2006 to 2016 with the addition of 15.6 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 2006 (448,086) and are expected to add 74,394 jobs by 2016. This is the fastest percent change in Nebraska at 16.60%. The Mid Plains Economic Region is expected to add the least number of jobs, growing by 5,520. However, the smallest percentage of growth is expected in the Northeast Economic Region, with a change of 8.89%.

Short Term Projections: 2007-2009

The short term outlook also looks good for the state where 23,463 jobs are expected to be added by 2009, a change of 2.16%. Each of Nebraska's regions is expected to see growth. The fastest growing region is expected to be the Omaha Consortium, increasing by 3.18% and adding 14,638 jobs. The slowest growth is expected in the Mid Plains Economic Region where a change of 0.25% is expected and only 154 jobs are projected to be added.

Long Term Projections 2006-2016

When looking at the fastest growing occupations by percent change for minor occupational groups, Healthcare related occupations top the list. Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations are number one with a predicted increase of 31.01% from 2006 to 2016, an addition of 17,218 jobs. Health-

care Support Occupations come in second with a 29.54% increase, adding 8,525 jobs. One of these two minor groups top the list in five of Nebraska's seven Economic Regions: the Omaha Consortium, the Lincoln MSA, the Northeast, the Mid Plains, and the Central Region. The only Economic Region where healthcare occupations do not 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 dominate the top of the list. Dental Hygienists (51.22%); Dental Assistants (50.77%); Medical Assistants (50.48%); Physician Assistants (49.32%); Physical Therapist Assistants (48.94%); Pharmacy Technicians (43.47%); and Radiation Therapists (42.86%) are all expected to see high percent changes from 2006 to 2016.

Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer are expected to add the most jobs (6,992) of any occupation to the state by 2016, a 23.49% 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 6,894 jobs and increasing by 33.75%. Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants also make the top ten list, adding 3,384 jobs (22.89%), 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 4,185; Waiters and Waitresses adding 3,057; and Child

All Occupations Short Term and Long Term Occupational Projections by Region

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	1,087,762	1,111,225	23,463	2.16%	1,066,910	1,215,385	148,475	13.92%
Central Economic Region	129,228	131,093	1,865	1.44%	127,067	141,246	14,179	11.16%
Lincoln MSA	191,004	195,919	4,915	2.57%	187,563	217,427	29,864	15.92%
Mid Plains Economic Region	60,853	61,007	154	0.25%	60,112	65,632	5,520	9.18%
Northeast Economic Region	140,238	141,312	1,074	0.77%	138,123	150,403	12,280	8.89%
Omaha Consortium	460,009	474,647	14,638	3.18%	448,086	522,480	74,394	16.60%
Panhandle Economic Region	49,680	50,093	413	0.83%	48,584	54,469	5,885	12.11%
Southeast Economic Region	61,664	62,104	440	0.71%	62,071	68,350	6,279	10.12%

Occupations with Greatest Numeric Change in Employment 2006-2016

	SOC Title	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Growing	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	29,766	36,758	6,992	5,281	12,273	6,992	23.49%
	Registered Nurses	20,429	27,323	6,894	3,372	10,266	6,894	33.75%
	Customer Service Representatives	18,676	23,660	4,984	5,200	10,184	4,984	26.69%
	Retail Salespersons	30,092	34,284	4,192	9,265	13,457	4,192	13.93%
	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	15,754	19,939	4,185	2,988	7,173	4,185	26.56%
	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	20,693	24,181	3,488	3,238	6,726	3,488	16.86%
	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	14,781	18,165	3,384	1,323	4,707	3,384	22.89%
	Waiters and Waitresses	15,861	18,918	3,057	8,617	11,674	3,057	19.27%
	Office Clerks, General	18,224	20,693	2,469	3,344	5,813	2,469	13.55%
	Child Care Workers	9,637	11,964	2,327	2,768	5,095	2,327	24.15%
Declining	Packers and Packagers, Hand	6,080	5,175	0	741	741	-905	-14.88%
	Telemarketers	4,863	4,208	0	1,711	1,711	-655	-13.47%
	File Clerks	1,455	880	0	386	386	-575	-39.52%
	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	10,762	10,204	0	2,554	2,554	-558	-5.18%
	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	1,365	1,048	0	232	232	-317	-23.22%
	Conveyor Operators and Tenders	1,583	1,332	0	274	274	-251	-15.86%
	Computer Operators	1,444	1,196	0	231	231	-248	-17.17%
	Order Clerks	2,805	2,612	0	586	586	-193	-6.88%
	Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators	1,422	1,232	0	152	152	-190	-13.36%
	Data Entry Keyers	2,536	2,357	0	623	623	-179	-7.06%

Care Workers with 2,327. Office and Administrative Support occupations are also expected to add quite a few jobs with Customer Service Representatives adding 4,984; Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks adding 3,488; and General Office Clerks adding 2,469.

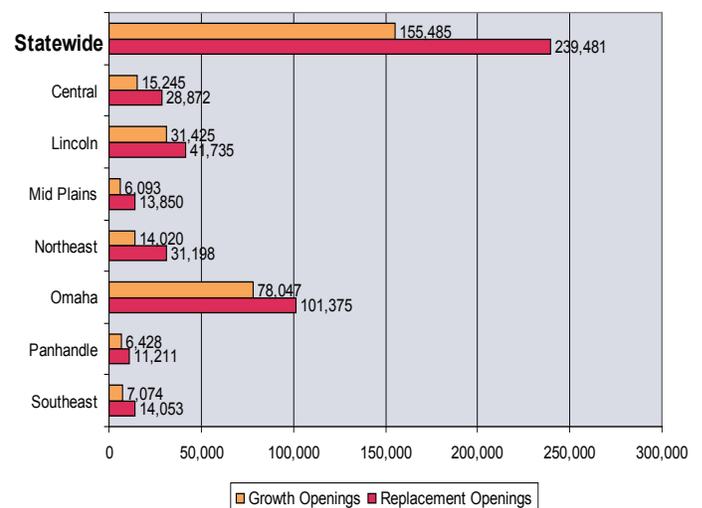
Not all Office and Administrative Support Occupations are on the rise. Six occupations within this group make the list of the bottom ten declining occupations. File Clerks; Stock Clerks and Order Fillers; and Order Clerks are expected to lose a combined 1,326 jobs by 2016. One reason for this decline is businesses switching to electronic filing systems, eliminating the need for many of these jobs. Computer Operators and Data Entry Keyers are expected to see a combined loss of 427 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. Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators are on the decline due in part to more sophisticated machines taking over these jobs.

Growth Openings versus Replacement Openings

Overall, more openings are expected from replacement than growth. Sixty-one 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 2006, 16.3% 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. Retail Salespersons; Waiters and Waitresses; Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer; Customer Service Representatives; Registered Nurses; General Office Clerks; and Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks all made both lists. 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Management

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	52,168	53,004	836	1.60%	51,274	57,676	6,402	12.49%
Central Economic Region	6,349	6,390	41	0.65%	6,339	6,919	580	9.15%
Lincoln MSA	8,182	8,328	146	1.78%	8,107	9,247	1,140	14.06%
Mid Plains Economic Region	3,696	3,685	-11	-0.30%	3,658	3,930	272	7.44%
Northeast Economic Region	7,538	7,578	40	0.53%	7,533	8,334	801	10.63%
Omaha Consortium	20,007	20,648	641	3.20%	19,520	22,607	3,087	15.81%
Panhandle Economic Region	2,836	2,840	4	0.14%	2,804	3,096	292	10.41%
Southeast Economic Region	3,575	3,577	2	0.06%	3,530	3,749	219	6.20%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in Management Occupations earn \$40.45 per hour or \$84,160 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

Management Occupations are expected to grow by 6,402 jobs from 2006 to 2016 (12.49%) in Nebraska. Nationally, this occupation is expected to grow by 533,000 or 6.1%. In the short term, Nebraska is also expected to see growth (836, 1.60%).

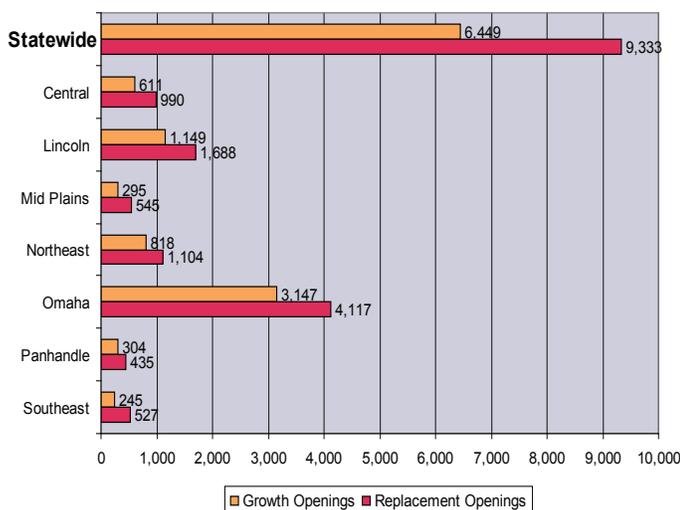
Regionally, the Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in Management Occupations, employing 19,520 in 2006, and is the region expected to add the most employment by 2016 (3,087). The slowest growth is expected in the Southeast Economic Region, only expecting a gain of 219 jobs by 2016 and growth of 6.20%. The Omaha Consortium's percent growth of 15.81% makes it the fastest growing region in the state. The Lincoln MSA is not far behind with an expected growth of 14.06%.

Construction Managers are expected to add the most jobs (803) by 2016, a change of 23.49%. Some of the fastest growing occupations include: Gaming Managers (42.86%); Training and Development Managers (27.01%); Compensation and Benefits Managers (26.80%); and Medical and Health Services Managers (26.77%). Many of these management positions are also expecting to see growth in the occupations they are overseeing.

Only two occupations are expected to see a decline, Legislators (-2.64%) and Postmasters and Mail Superintendents (-6.45%). Overall, postal related occupations are declining due in part to advances in electronic correspondence.

When examining the number of openings due to growth versus replacement, replacement openings are expected to constitute 2,884 more openings than growth openings. Education Administrators at all levels are expected to have more openings from replacement than growth. This could be due to the high number of people in this occupation reaching retirement age.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Business and Financial Operations

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	46,133	47,978	1,845	4.00%	45,303	55,366	10,063	22.21%
Central Economic Region	3,310	3,371	61	1.84%	3,258	3,808	550	16.88%
Lincoln MSA	9,390	9,778	388	4.13%	9,202	11,631	2,429	26.40%
Mid Plains Economic Region	1,414	1,439	25	1.77%	1,400	1,600	200	14.29%
Northeast Economic Region	3,411	3,459	48	1.41%	3,573	4,043	470	13.15%
Omaha Consortium	25,474	26,785	1,311	5.15%	24,950	30,843	5,893	23.62%
Panhandle Economic Region	1,348	1,380	32	2.37%	1,306	1,620	314	24.04%
Southeast Economic Region	1,435	1,452	17	1.18%	1,450	1,560	110	7.59%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average Business and Financial Occupations earn \$26.80 per hour or \$55,775 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

Business and Financial Operations Occupations are expected to grow by 10,063 jobs (22.21%) from 2006 to 2016. Nationally, this occupation is expected to grow by 1,063,000 or 16.1%. Nebraska short term growth is also expected, as 1,845 jobs are predicted to be added from 2007 and 2009 (4.00%).

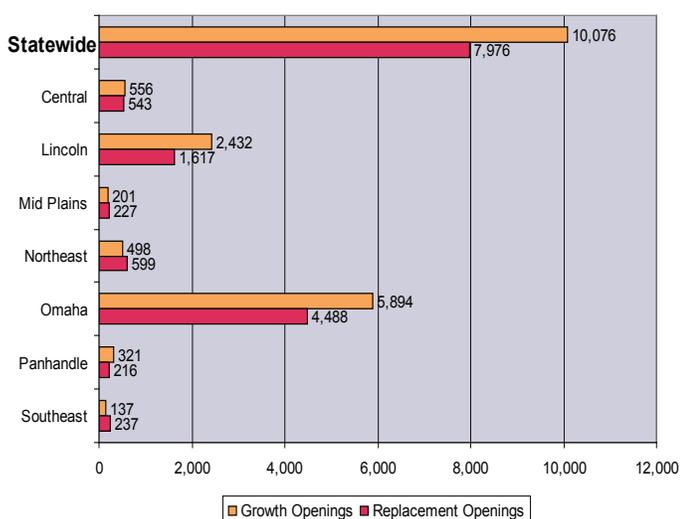
The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in Business and Financial Operations Occupations, employing 24,950 in 2006, and is also expected to add the most jobs by 2016 (5,893). The Southeast Economic Region is expected to add the least amount of jobs, only adding 110 by 2016, also making it the slowest growing region at 7.59%. The Lincoln MSA is expected to grow the fastest at 26.40%.

The fastest growing occupation is Financial Analysts, which is expected to change by 38.13% and add 432 jobs by 2016. Accountants and Auditors are expected to add the most employment (2,145) over the long term. Both of these occupations are found under the minor group of Financial Specialists, which is expected to add 4,127 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 Logisticians (34.37%); Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists (28.50%); and Business Operations Specialists, All Other (28.42%).

Tax Preparers are the only occupation expected to decline (-7.60%). This could be the result of new advancements in technology that allow people to do their taxes at home using computer software programs instead of going to a professional.

When examining growth and replacement openings, 2,100 more openings are expected from growth than replacement. This indicates that new jobs are being created.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Computer and Mathematical

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	23,284	24,208	924	3.97%	23,172	29,272	6,100	26.32%
Central Economic Region	736	761	25	3.40%	727	878	151	20.77%
Lincoln MSA	4,789	4,994	205	4.28%	4,749	6,012	1,263	26.60%
Mid Plains Economic Region	240	242	2	0.83%	235	267	32	13.62%
Northeast Economic Region	764	782	18	2.36%	792	963	171	21.59%
Omaha Consortium	15,685	16,293	608	3.88%	15,713	19,911	4,198	26.72%
Panhandle Economic Region	517	543	26	5.03%	497	721	224	45.07%
Southeast Economic Region	303	306	3	0.99%	298	338	40	13.42%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$31.05 per hour or \$64,550 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

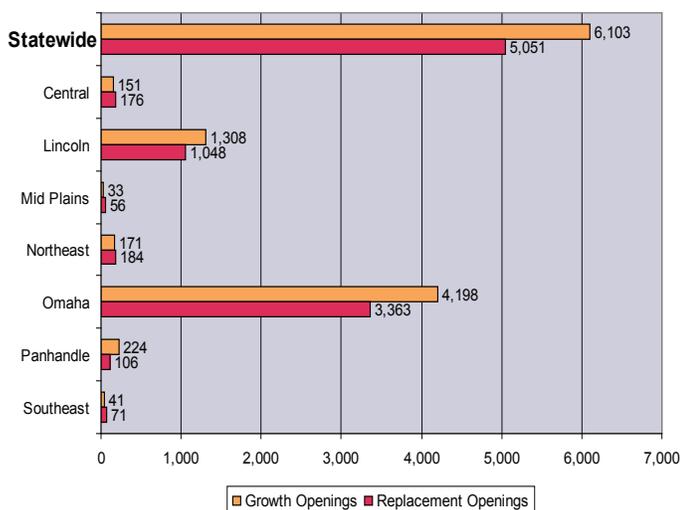
Computer and Mathematical Occupations are expected to add 6,100 jobs by 2016 with a growth of 26.32%. This follows the National pattern where 822,000 jobs are expected to be added with a growth of 24.8%. In Nebraska, the short term pattern is the same, with 924 jobs expected to be added from 2007 to 2009 (3.97%).

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed over half (67.8%) of the states Computer and Mathematical Occupations in 2006 (15,713) and is expected to add the most jobs of the Economic Regions by 2016 (4,198, 26.72%). Employers in both the Mid Plains (235) and the Southeast Economic Regions (298) employed the least amount of people in 2006 and are expected to see the slowest growth (13.62% and 13.42% respectively). The fastest growing Economic Region is the Panhandle, growing by 45.07% (224); all of this increase is expected in the Computer Specialists minor group. The industries of Management of Companies and Enterprises; Professional and Business Services; and Financial Activities are all on the rise in the region which employ most of these occupations. As these industries grow, so does the need for computer related occupations within them.

The fastest growing occupation is Network and Data Communications Analysts, where employment is expected to increase by 56.28% from 2006 to 2016, adding 1,179 jobs. Computer Applications Software Engineers are expected to add the most employment, contributing 1,511 jobs. Both of these occupations are found under the minor occupational group of Computer Specialists, which is expected to add 5,910 jobs to the total occupational category. Rapid advancements in technology and computing continue to contribute to the growth of all computer related occupations.

By 2016, 1,052 more openings are expected from growth than replacement. This indicates new jobs are being created, again partially due to advancements in technology.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Architecture and Engineering

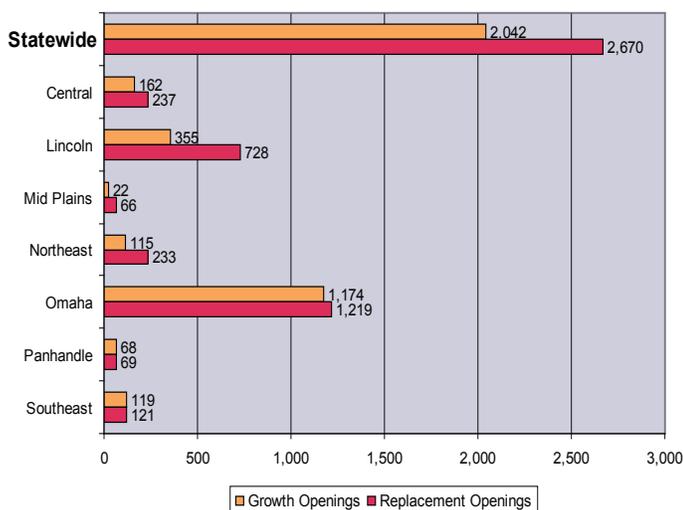
	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	11,586	11,897	311	2.68%	11,422	13,464	2,042	17.88%
Central Economic Region	1,058	1,088	30	2.84%	1,036	1,190	154	14.86%
Lincoln MSA	3,124	3,147	23	0.74%	3,113	3,435	322	10.34%
Mid Plains Economic Region	294	289	-5	-1.70%	294	314	20	6.80%
Northeast Economic Region	1,041	1,067	26	2.50%	1,006	1,113	107	10.64%
Omaha Consortium	5,225	5,424	199	3.81%	5,164	6,331	1,167	22.60%
Panhandle Economic Region	314	324	10	3.18%	293	359	66	22.53%
Southeast Economic Region	512	516	4	0.78%	525	639	114	21.71%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average Architecture and Engineering Occupations earn \$28.75 per hour or \$59,790 annually.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Architecture and Engineering Occupations are expected to grow by 2,042 jobs (17.88%) by 2016. Growth is also expected nationally, with 268,000 jobs to be added, a growth of 10.4%. Short term growth is also expected in Nebraska, with 311 jobs to be added from 2007 to 2009 (2.68%).

Regionally, the Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in 2006 (5,164) and is expected to add the most jobs by 2016 (1,167). It is also expected to grow the fastest at 22.60%, with the Panhandle Economic Region close behind at 22.53% (66 jobs). The slowest growth is expected in the Mid Plains Economic Region, only adding 20 jobs (6.80%).

The minor group of Engineers is expected to add the most employment, of 1,164, an increase of 20.58%, from 2006 to 2016. Civil Engineers are expected to constitute the majority of this increase with a change of 362 jobs. Several other occupations in this minor group are also expected to experience fast growth, Aerospace Engineers (37.50%); Biomedical Engineers (33.33%); and Industrial Engineers (32.12%) are all expected growth over 30%.

Engineering is on the rise partially due to general advancements in technology. Society's demand for new technology drives the demand for Engineers. Civil and Industrial Engineers are especially in demand, which may be driven by proposed new construction of structures dealing with alternative energy, such as wind power and ethanol.

By 2016, 628 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.

Life, Physical, and Social Science

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	8,872	9,116	244	2.75%	8,699	10,409	1,710	19.66%
Central Economic Region	911	910	-1	-0.11%	899	1,079	180	20.02%
Lincoln MSA	2,421	2,455	34	1.40%	2,396	2,764	368	15.36%
Mid Plains Economic Region	349	349	0	0.00%	340	368	28	8.24%
Northeast Economic Region	851	850	-1	-0.12%	796	883	87	10.93%
Omaha Consortium	3,238	3,375	137	4.23%	3,174	3,939	765	24.10%
Panhandle Economic Region	375	381	6	1.60%	365	416	51	13.97%
Southeast Economic Region	674	681	7	1.04%	654	708	54	8.26%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in this occupational category earn \$25.75 per hour or \$53,545 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

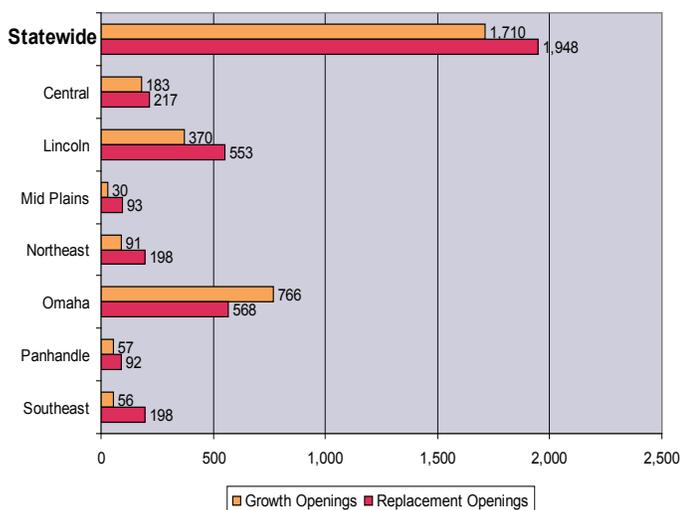
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations are expected to grow, adding 1,710 jobs and increasing 19.66% by 2016. National projections also indicate growth with a slightly lesser percentage, 14.4%, equaling about 203,000 jobs. Short term growth is also expected in Nebraska, with 244 jobs to be added from 2007 to 2009 (2.75%).

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of 2006 employment (3,174) within this occupational category, is expected to report the highest percentage of growth by 2016 at 24.10%, and add the most jobs (765). The Mid Plains Economic Region is expected to experience little growth, 28 jobs, and the slowest growth in the state at 8.24% for this occupational category.

When looking at the projections in more detail, the Social Scientists and Related Workers minor occupational group is expected to see the most growth at 22.80%; adding 830 jobs. Adding the most jobs for one occupation are Market Research Analysts (577). The occupation showing the fastest growth is Economists which are expected to increase by 42.59%. Both of these occupations are in demand possibly due to the current state of the economy and the public's desire to keep a closer watch on the economy and market conditions.

By 2016, 238 more openings statewide are attributed to replacement than growth. A higher percentage of replacement openings are expected in 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Community and Social Services

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	16,143	16,627	484	3.00%	15,732	19,343	3,611	22.95%
Central Economic Region	2,865	2,922	57	1.99%	2,843	3,412	569	20.01%
Lincoln MSA	4,042	4,159	117	2.89%	3,969	4,758	789	19.88%
Mid Plains Economic Region	1,050	1,076	26	2.48%	1,035	1,196	161	15.56%
Northeast Economic Region	2,281	2,330	49	2.15%	2,377	2,986	609	25.62%
Omaha Consortium	8,290	8,705	415	5.01%	7,724	9,882	2,158	27.94%
Panhandle Economic Region	1,247	1,269	22	1.76%	1,224	1,485	261	21.32%
Southeast Economic Region	1,268	1,313	45	3.55%	1,297	1,604	307	23.67%

OCCUPATION 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.

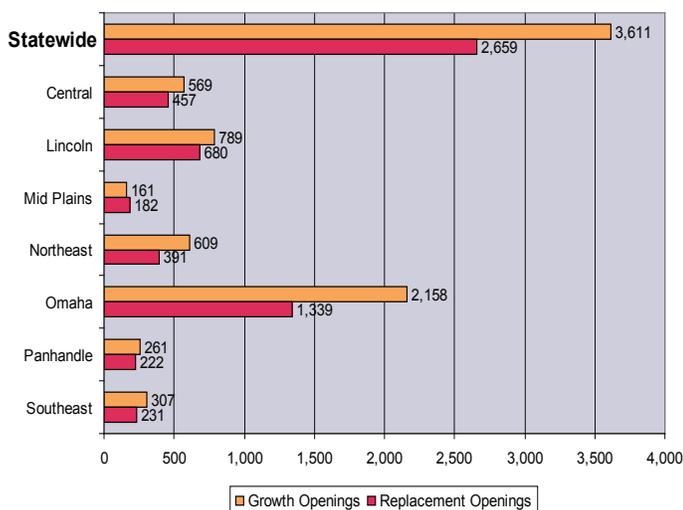
According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2008, on average Community and Social Services Occupations earn \$16.65 per hour or \$34,635 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

Community and Social Services Occupations are expected to see an addition of 3,611 jobs and grow 22.95% by 2016. Nationally, this trend continues with 541,000 jobs being added, a growth of 22.7%. Short term growth of 484 jobs is also expected in Nebraska (3.00%) by 2009.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed almost half of Nebraska's workers in these occupations in 2006 (7,724). This is likely to continue to be the case as the Omaha Consortium is expected to account for 60% (2,158) of the growth in this occupation for the state. It is also the fastest growing region at 27.94%. A modest amount of growth is expected in the Mid Plains Economic Region with 161 jobs being added; a growth of 15.56%. The unequal distribution of growth is due in part to the population concentrations throughout the state. The occupations within this category are focused on service to people. The more people in an area, the greater the need for these services.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



The fastest growing occupation within this category is Marriage and Family Therapists, which expects to increase by 51.17% and add 109 jobs by 2016. The Social and Human Service Assistants occupation is expected to add the most jobs (1,079). Both of these occupations are found within the minor occupational group of Counselors, Social Workers, and Other Community Social Service Specialists which makes up the bulk of the projected employment for Community and Social Services Occupations.

By 2016, 952 more openings are expected to be the result of growth rather than replacement 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 workers centered on this age group.

Legal

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	5,514	5,667	153	2.77%	5,436	6,279	843	15.51%
Central Economic Region	353	364	11	3.12%	341	370	29	8.50%
Lincoln MSA	1,228	1,240	12	0.98%	1,230	1,345	115	9.35%
Mid Plains Economic Region	231	232	1	0.43%	223	246	23	10.31%
Northeast Economic Region	349	352	3	0.86%	356	399	43	12.08%
Omaha Consortium	3,051	3,159	108	3.54%	3,016	3,570	554	18.37%
Panhandle Economic Region	170	178	8	4.71%	148	185	37	25.00%
Southeast Economic Region	134	139	5	3.73%	128	138	10	7.81%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in Legal Occupations earn \$35.10 per hour or \$73,065 annually.

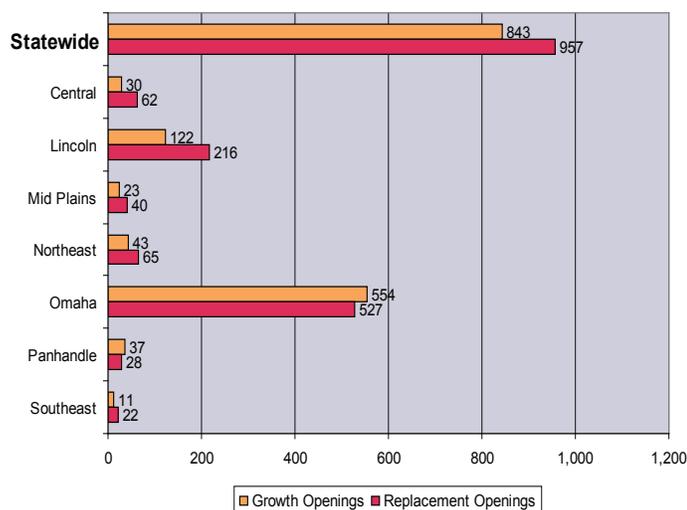
A CLOSER LOOK

Legal Occupations are expected to increase by 843 jobs or 15.51% by 2016. This is a slightly higher growth than what is expected nationally, where 145,000 jobs are expected to be added with a growth of 11.8%. Nebraska is also expected to see short term growth of 153 jobs being added by 2009, a 2.77% change.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed 55% of Nebraska's workers in Legal occupations in 2006 and expect to continue this trend by adding the most jobs (554) within the state by 2016. This is an increase of 18.37%.

The fastest growing Economic Region is the Panhandle expecting to add 37 jobs with a growth of 25%. Slower growth is expected in the Southeast Economic Region, with 10 jobs being added by 2016 and a growth of 7.81%.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



When looking closer at the occupations, the minor group of Lawyers, Judges, and Related Workers makes up the most of the projected employment for 2016. Of the 547 jobs expected to be added to this minor group, 538 are Lawyers, which is also the occupation adding the most jobs to the overall category. However, the fastest growing occupations are found in the minor group of Legal Support Workers where the occupations of Paralegals and Legal Assistants (26.48%) and Court Reporters (29.32%) top the list.

By 2016, slightly 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 this job as a starting point for a future career in law.

Education, Training, and Library

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	67,950	69,073	1,123	1.65%	66,042	72,530	6,488	9.82%
Central Economic Region	8,613	8,805	192	2.23%	8,418	9,473	1,055	12.53%
Lincoln MSA	15,606	15,965	359	2.30%	15,207	17,187	1,980	13.02%
Mid Plains Economic Region	3,569	3,602	33	0.92%	3,474	3,668	194	5.58%
Northeast Economic Region	8,473	8,643	170	2.01%	8,357	9,437	1,080	12.92%
Omaha Consortium	29,584	29,933	349	1.18%	28,469	30,323	1,854	6.51%
Panhandle Economic Region	3,624	3,686	62	1.71%	3,528	3,878	350	9.92%
Southeast Economic Region	3,633	3,681	48	1.32%	3,562	3,811	249	6.99%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average these occupations earn \$19.80 per hour or \$41,145 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

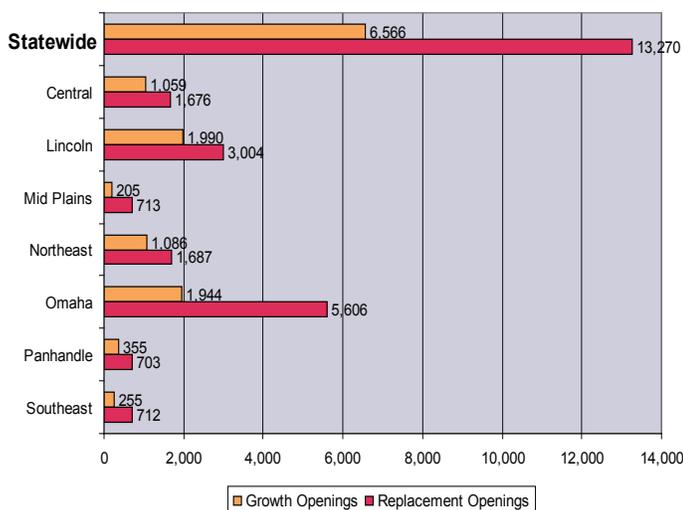
Education, Training, and Library Occupations are expected to add 6,488 jobs and grow by 9.82% by 2016. This is a slower growth than what is expected nationally, where 1,265,000 jobs are expected to be added with a percent change of 14%. Nebraska is also expected to see short term growth of 1.65% and 1,123 jobs added by 2009.

In 2006, most of the Education, Training, and Library occupations were located in the Omaha Consortium (28,469). However, the Lincoln MSA is expected to add the most jobs in this occupation by 2016, with 1,980, and is the fastest growing region at 13.02%. The Mid Plains Economic Region is expected to see the slowest growth at 5.58% and add the least amount of jobs (194).

When looking at the projections in more detail, the minor occupational group of Postsecondary Teachers is expected to experience the fastest growth of 19.27% and add 2,124 jobs by 2016. Teachers of a variety of subjects at the postsecondary level are expected to increase over 20%: Art Drama, and Music (20.93%); Foreign Language and Literature (20.79%); Environmental Science (20.59%); Philosophy and Religion (20.27%); Nursing Instructors (20.25%); Education (20.05%); and Economics (20.00%). Several of these disciplines are pathways to occupations that are also on the rise. For example, Registered Nurses are expected to add 6,894 jobs and increase by 33.75% by 2016.

Over twice as many 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. Most of the people in Education, Training, and Library occupations are employed within the Education and Health Services industry where 21.4% of people employed are age 55 or over.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	15,312	15,656	344	2.25%	15,043	17,191	2,148	14.28%
Central Economic Region	1,296	1,304	8	0.62%	1,279	1,363	84	6.57%
Lincoln MSA	3,328	3,406	78	2.34%	3,310	3,803	493	14.89%
Mid Plains Economic Region	616	608	-8	-1.30%	616	608	-8	-1.30%
Northeast Economic Region	1,504	1,508	4	0.27%	1,455	1,549	94	6.46%
Omaha Consortium	7,656	7,894	238	3.11%	7,495	8,867	1,372	18.31%
Panhandle Economic Region	453	457	4	0.88%	454	414	-40	-8.81%
Southeast Economic Region	489	481	-8	-1.64%	449	440	-9	-2.00%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$18.35 per hour or \$38,175 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

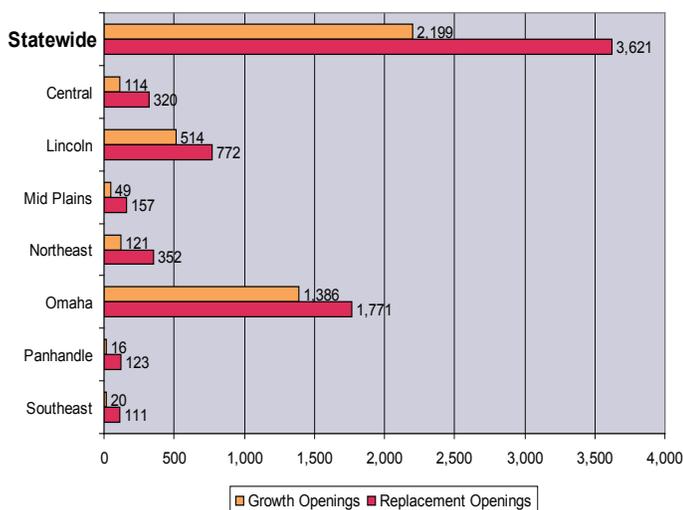
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media occupations are expected to grow by 2016, adding 2,148 jobs, an increase of 14.28%. This follows the national trend where 305,000 jobs are expected to be added with a change of 11.4%. Nebraska is also expected to grow in the short term, adding 344 jobs by 2009, a 2.25% change.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in 2006 (7,455) and is expected to contribute to most of the growth within the state, adding 1,372 jobs, an increase of 18.31%. This makes it the fastest growing region. Not all parts of the state are expected to see growth in this occupation, the Panhandle (-40, -8.81%), the Southeast (-9, -2.00%), and the Mid Plains (-8, -1.30%) Economic Regions are all expected to see a slight decline.

When looking at occupations on a more detailed level, the minor group of Media and Communication Workers is expected to increase the most, adding 836 jobs by 2016. Of these jobs, the specific occupation of Public Relations Specialists is expected to add 433. The fastest growing occupation is also found under this minor group and is Interpreters and Translators, which is expected to add 103 jobs, an increase of 28.85%. 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.

When examining growth and replacement openings, 1,422 more openings are expected due to replacement. 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Healthcare Practitioners and Technical

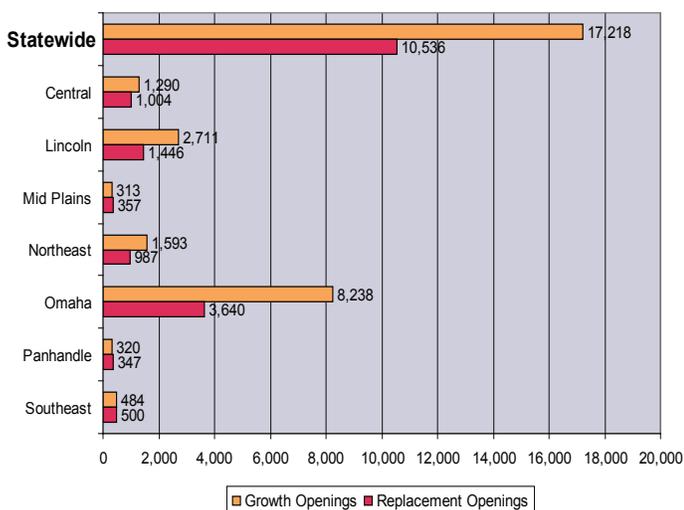
	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	57,417	60,022	2,605	4.54%	55,529	72,747	17,218	31.01%
Central Economic Region	5,348	5,509	161	3.01%	5,276	6,565	1,289	24.43%
Lincoln MSA	7,836	8,283	447	5.70%	7,645	10,356	2,711	35.46%
Mid Plains Economic Region	1,863	1,900	37	1.99%	1,830	2,142	312	17.05%
Northeast Economic Region	5,226	5,382	156	2.99%	5,185	6,777	1,592	30.70%
Omaha Consortium	19,625	20,796	1,171	5.97%	19,118	27,356	8,238	43.09%
Panhandle Economic Region	1,768	1,797	29	1.64%	1,775	2,085	310	17.46%
Southeast Economic Region	2,755	2,843	88	3.19%	2,618	3,099	481	18.37%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average these occupations earn \$28.45 per hour or \$59,150 annually.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations are expected to increase by 2016 by 31.01%, adding 17,218 jobs. Nebraska forecasts more rapid growth than the national projections of 1,423,000 jobs and growth of 19.8%. Short term growth is also expected in Nebraska with 2,605 jobs being added by 2009, a growth of 4.54%.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed 34% of workers within Health Practitioners and Technical Occupations in 2006 (19,118) and are expected to grow the most rapidly at 43.09%. This area contributes 48% of Nebraska's growth by adding 8,238 jobs. All regions are experiencing healthy growth in this occupational category with the Panhandle and Southeast Economic Regions expecting the slowest growth, both adding roughly 300 jobs at a growth of 17%.

When looking closer at the projections, the minor group of Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners is contributing most to the statewide increase by adding 11,495 jobs. Most of these will be Registered Nurses as 6,894 more are expected to be employed by 2016, increasing by 33.75%. The fastest growing occupation is Dental Hygienists, which is expected to increase by 51.22% and add 420 jobs. Other occupations expecting rapid growth include: Physician Assistants (49.32%); Pharmacy Technicians (43.47%); Radiation Therapists (42.86%); Physical Therapists (42.28%); and Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (42.28%).

When looking at growth and replacement openings, 6,682 more jobs are attributed to growth, indicating overall growth of the occupation as new jobs are created. 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.

Healthcare Support

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	29,653	30,906	1,253	4.23%	28,857	37,382	8,525	29.54%
Central Economic Region	2,336	2,411	75	3.21%	2,307	2,845	538	23.32%
Lincoln MSA	4,215	4,405	190	4.51%	4,069	5,261	1,192	29.29%
Mid Plains Economic Region	1,475	1,509	34	2.31%	1,436	1,652	216	15.04%
Northeast Economic Region	2,504	2,594	90	3.59%	2,478	3,473	995	40.15%
Omaha Consortium	9,433	10,032	599	6.35%	9,017	13,174	4,157	46.10%
Panhandle Economic Region	984	1,006	22	2.24%	970	1,125	155	15.98%
Southeast Economic Region	1,489	1,537	48	3.22%	1,428	1,722	294	20.59%

OCCUPATION 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 Aids; Occupational and Physical Therapist Assistants and Aids; and other Healthcare Support Occupations. Examples of occupations in these groups include Home Health Aids, Physical Therapist Aids, and Pharmacy Aids.

According to the Occupational Employment Statistics program, June 2008, on average these occupations earn \$11.90 per hour or \$24,800 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

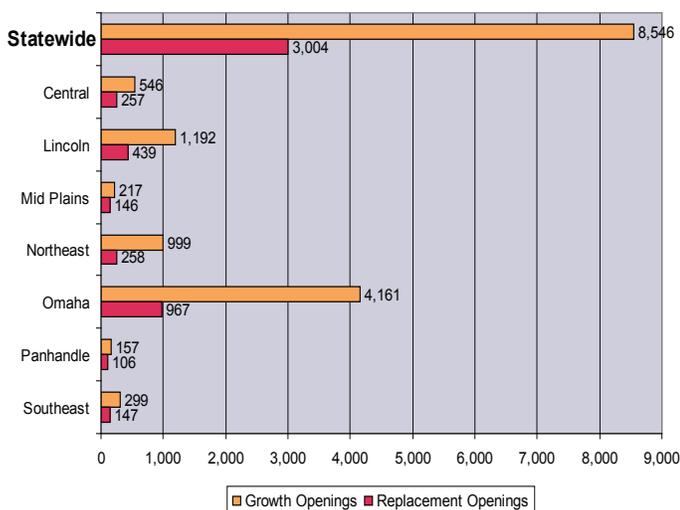
Healthcare Support Occupations are expected to show excellent growth by 2016, adding 8,525 jobs and increasing by 29.54%. Nationally, high growth is also expected with 997,000 jobs being added with a change of 26.8%. Nebraska is also expected to see short term growth with an increase of 1,253 jobs expected by 2009, a 4.23% increase.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in Healthcare Support occupations in 2006 (9,017), is expected to experience the fastest growth (46.10%), and add the most jobs (4,157) by 2016. Growth is expected throughout the state with the least amount of jobs being added in the Panhandle Economic Region (155) and the slowest growth is expected in the Mid Plains Economic Region (15.04%).

When looking at the projections in more detail, the minor group of Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aids is expected to add the most jobs by 2016, adding 4,942. Most of this employment is expected to be from the detailed occupation of Nursing Aids, Orderlies, and Attendants, adding 3,384. Two of the fastest growing occupations are found in the minor group of Other Healthcare Support Occupations. Both Dental Assistants and Medical assistants are expected to increase by 50.77% and 50.48%, respectively. The only occupation expecting a decline is Pharmacy Aids where a minor decline of 15 jobs is expected to occur, a change of -5.10%.

When looking at growth and replacement openings, close to 75% of the total 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Protective Service

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	17,118	17,422	304	1.78%	16,700	18,602	1,902	11.39%
Central Economic Region	1,593	1,610	17	1.07%	1,557	1,707	150	9.63%
Lincoln MSA	3,407	3,506	99	2.91%	3,306	3,753	447	13.52%
Mid Plains Economic Region	786	788	2	0.25%	768	816	48	6.25%
Northeast Economic Region	1,812	1,817	5	0.28%	1,765	1,986	221	12.52%
Omaha Consortium	7,354	7,510	156	2.12%	7,205	7,987	782	10.85%
Panhandle Economic Region	799	797	-2	-0.25%	771	831	60	7.78%
Southeast Economic Region	1,314	1,357	43	3.27%	1,296	1,552	256	19.75%

OCCUPATION 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, June 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$17.55 per hour or \$36,530 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

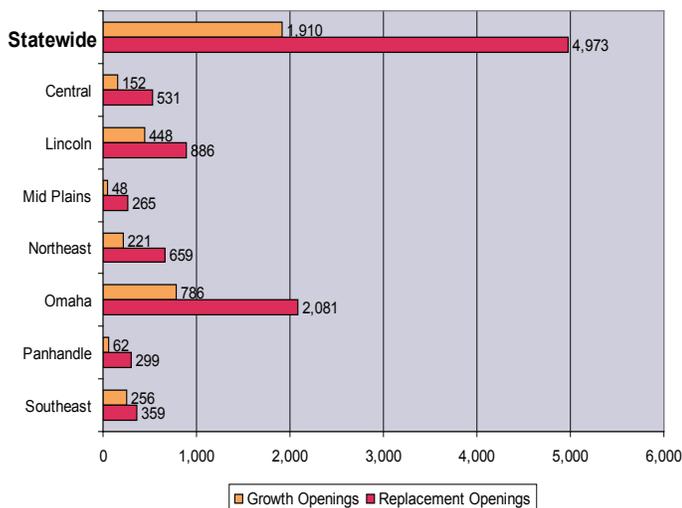
Protective Service Occupations are expected to rise in Nebraska by 2016, adding 1,902 jobs and increasing by 11.39%. Nationally, this occupation is also expected to increase by 14.3%, adding 453,000 jobs. In the short term in Nebraska, growth is also expected to add 304 jobs and increase by 1.78% by 2009.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed most of the workers in Protective Service Occupations in 2006 (7,205). This region is also expected to contribute to most of the growth by 2016, adding 782 jobs. The fastest growing Economic Region is expected to be the Southeast with a 19.75% increase and an addition of 256 jobs. The slowest growth is expected to occur in the Mid Plains Economic Region, adding only 48 jobs and growing by 6.25%.

The minor occupational category of Law Enforcement Workers is expected to add the most jobs by 2016, with an expected increase of 959. Within this minor group, the occupation of Correctional Officers and Jailers is expected to add 512 jobs, making the largest contribution to this category. The fastest growing occupation also comes from this minor group. Detectives and Criminal Investigators are expected to increase by 24.50% and add 110 jobs. The only occupation expected to see a decline is Crossing Guards (-6.06%).

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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Food Preparation and Serving Related

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	77,715	79,909	2,194	2.82%	75,467	90,805	15,338	20.32%
Central Economic Region	8,597	8,752	155	1.80%	8,480	9,515	1,035	12.21%
Lincoln MSA	14,724	15,089	365	2.48%	14,900	16,937	2,037	13.67%
Mid Plains Economic Region	4,377	4,414	37	0.85%	4,281	4,648	367	8.57%
Northeast Economic Region	8,992	9,077	85	0.95%	8,639	9,177	538	6.23%
Omaha Consortium	33,729	35,167	1,438	4.26%	31,703	42,445	10,742	33.88%
Panhandle Economic Region	3,490	3,529	39	1.12%	3,407	3,422	15	0.44%
Southeast Economic Region	3,746	3,765	19	0.51%	3,687	3,753	66	1.79%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$8.55 per hour or \$17,810 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

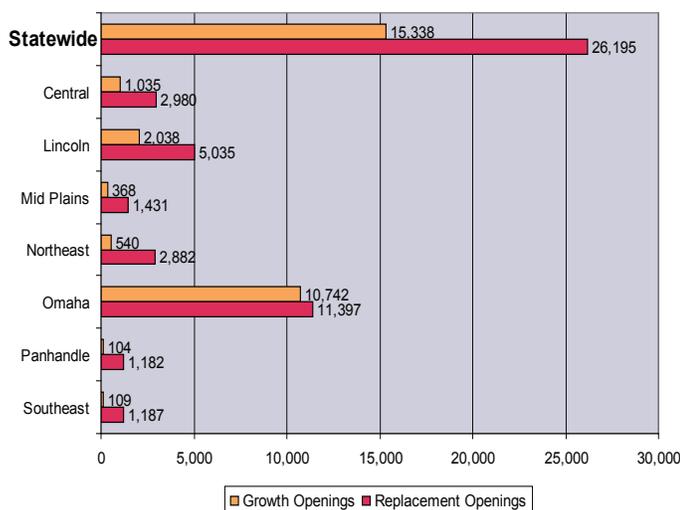
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations are expected to increase by 20.32%, adding 15,338 jobs by 2016. This is faster growth than nationally where it is expected to increase by 12.7% and add 1,436,000 jobs. In the short term, Nebraska is expected to add 2,194 jobs and increase by 2.82%.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations in 2006 (31,703). It is also the fastest growing region in the state, increasing by 33.88% by 2016 and contributing 70% of the states projected growth (10,742). Not all areas of the state are expected to be this prosperous; the Panhandle Economic Region is expected to add only 15 jobs and increase by 0.44% by 2016.

When looking at the projections in more detail, the minor group of Food and Beverage Serving Workers is expected to contribute the most to the increase, adding 8,909 jobs by 2016. Within this minor group, most of the jobs are expected to be added by Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, including Fast Food, adding 4,185 jobs and experiencing the fastest growth of 26.56%. Waiters and Waitresses are also expected to see strong growth, adding 3,057 jobs, an increase of 19.27%.

When examining growth and replacement openings, replacement openings account for 63% of the total openings. This trend holds true for most of the regions. However, over 90% of openings in the Panhandle and Southeast Economic Regions 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Building, Grounds Cleaning, and Maintenance

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	34,581	35,193	612	1.77%	33,676	36,920	3,244	9.63%
Central Economic Region	4,500	4,547	47	1.04%	4,415	4,881	466	10.55%
Lincoln MSA	5,700	5,870	170	2.98%	5,582	6,201	619	11.09%
Mid Plains Economic Region	2,271	2,287	16	0.70%	2,172	2,409	237	10.91%
Northeast Economic Region	4,142	4,188	46	1.11%	4,125	4,606	481	11.66%
Omaha Consortium	13,950	14,183	233	1.67%	13,516	14,622	1,106	8.18%
Panhandle Economic Region	1,476	1,485	9	0.61%	1,443	1,570	127	8.80%
Southeast Economic Region	1,812	1,840	28	1.55%	1,757	1,949	192	10.93%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$10.60 per hour or \$21,100 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

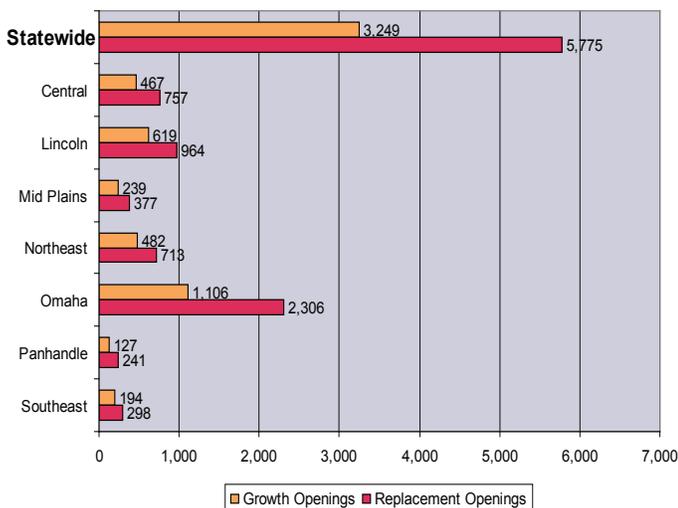
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations are expected to increase by 9.63% and add 3,244 jobs by 2016. This is lower than the national rate of 14.8% where 850,000 jobs are expected to be added. In the short term, Nebraska is also expected to see growth, adding 612 jobs by 2009, a 1.77% increase.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed 13,516 workers in Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations in 2006, the most in the state. The Omaha Consortium is expected to add the most jobs by 2016, contributing 1,106 jobs, but is experiencing the slowest growth of 8.18%. The Northeast Economic Region is growing the fastest at 11.66% and adding 481 jobs.

When breaking the numbers down further, the minor group of Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers is expected to contribute the most to the overall increase, adding 2,498 jobs by 2016. Of these, 1,508 will be from Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners. The fastest growing occupation will be Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners growing by 12.77% and adding 980 jobs. Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers are expected to add the most jobs to the minor group of Grounds Maintenance Workers, contributing 508 of the expected increase of 518. Only one occupation is expected to see a slight decline, Tree Trimmers and Pruners by 5 jobs, a -8.06% change.

More openings from replacements are expected than from growth by 2016. This is partly due to the high rate of turnover in these occupations as many of them are usually part time or summer jobs.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Personal Care and Service

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	29,812	30,548	736	2.47%	28,545	33,407	4,862	17.03%
Central Economic Region	4,998	5,044	46	0.92%	4,931	5,491	560	11.36%
Lincoln MSA	9,252	9,562	310	3.35%	9,087	10,855	1,768	19.46%
Mid Plains Economic Region	2,010	2,030	20	1.00%	1,975	2,161	186	9.42%
Northeast Economic Region	6,475	6,526	51	0.79%	5,716	6,284	568	9.94%
Omaha Consortium	20,151	20,940	789	3.92%	18,446	21,699	3,253	17.64%
Panhandle Economic Region	1,475	1,493	18	1.22%	1,428	1,689	261	18.28%
Southeast Economic Region	2,137	2,169	32	1.50%	2,204	2,451	247	11.21%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$10.15 per hour or \$21,080 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

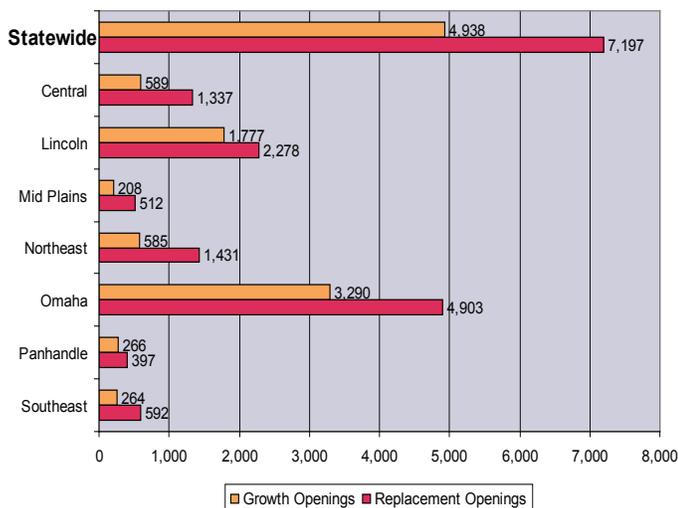
Personal Care and Service Occupations are expected to increase by 17.03% and add 4,862 jobs by 2016. Nationally, 1,094,000 jobs are expected to be added, and increase of 22%. In Nebraska a 2.47% increase is expected by 2009, an addition of 736 jobs.

Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed 65% (18,446) of the states Personal Care and Service workers. It is expected to increase the most by 2016 and contribute 67% (3,253) of the states increase. The Lincoln MSA is expected to experience the most rapid growth of 19.46%, adding 1,768 jobs. The slowest growth is expected in the Mid Plains Economic Region where 186 jobs are expected to be added with a 9.42% change.

When looking at the occupations in more detail, the minor group of Other Personal Care and Service Workers is the largest category and is expected to add 3,430 jobs by 2016. Of these, most are Child Care Workers with an expected 24.15% increase, adding 2,327 jobs. Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers under the minor group of Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers, is the fastest growing occupation expecting a 38.82% increase and adding 231 jobs. Not all occupations are expected to increase; declines are expected for Barbers (-6.21%); Travel Guides (-6.25%); and Personal Care and Service Workers, All Other (-24.77%). Barbers are possibly being replaced as people decide to go to more generalized businesses for these services. Travel Guides could be declining as more places implement technology, such as self guided audio tours.

When examining growth and replacement openings, 2,259 more openings are expected to be attributed to replacements than growth by 2016. 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Sales and Related

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	107,307	109,129	1,822	1.70%	105,754	115,784	10,030	9.48%
Central Economic Region	13,244	13,400	156	1.18%	13,017	13,788	771	5.92%
Lincoln MSA	17,326	17,777	451	2.60%	17,117	19,512	2,395	13.99%
Mid Plains Economic Region	5,989	5,929	-60	-1.00%	5,982	6,698	716	11.97%
Northeast Economic Region	12,330	12,446	116	0.94%	12,078	12,535	457	3.78%
Omaha Consortium	48,489	49,664	1,175	2.42%	47,703	52,749	5,046	10.58%
Panhandle Economic Region	5,181	5,133	-48	-0.93%	5,219	5,702	483	9.25%
Southeast Economic Region	5,198	5,181	-17	-0.33%	4,966	5,158	192	3.87%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$14.95 per hour or \$31,055 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

Sales and Related Occupations are expected to increase from 2006 to 2016 by 10,030 jobs or 9.48%. This is a faster rate than expected nationally with a rate of 7.6%, adding 1,218,000 jobs. The short term outlook is also good for Nebraska where 1,822 jobs are expected to be added by 2009 with a 1.70% increase.

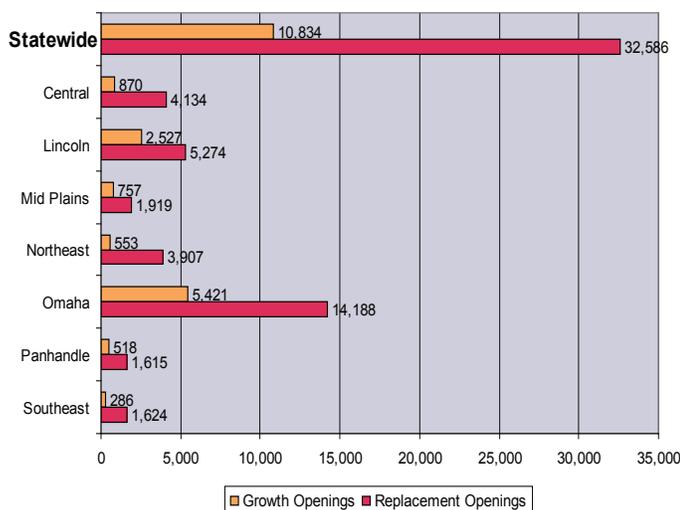
Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed the most Sales and Related workers in 2006 (47,703) and is expected to contribute to half of the states increase, adding 5,046 jobs by 2016. The Lincoln MSA is growing the fastest by 13.99% and adding 2,395 jobs. The Northeast (3.78%) and Southeast Economic Regions are expecting the slowest growth (3.87%).

The minor occupational group adding the most to this category is Retail Sales Workers, expected to add 5,546 jobs by 2016. Of these, Retail Sales Persons are expected to add 4,192. The fastest growing occupations are: Models (40.00%); All Other Sales Representatives, Services (29.44%); Advertising Sales Agents (24.64%); and Insurance Sales Agents (22.61%).

Not all occupations are on the rise; Parts Salespersons are expected to decline by -5.19%; Travel Agents slightly by -0.14%; and Door-To-Door Sales Workers, and News and Street Vendors, and Related Workers by -6.00%. Telemarketers are expected to be the hardest hit decreasing by 13.47% and losing 655 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, 75% of total openings are expected to be from replacements by 2016. 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Office and Administrative Support

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	175,203	178,604	3,401	1.94%	171,986	191,212	19,226	11.18%
Central Economic Region	18,250	18,376	126	0.69%	18,114	19,480	1,366	7.54%
Lincoln MSA	31,850	32,647	797	2.50%	31,363	35,766	4,403	14.04%
Mid Plains Economic Region	8,407	8,417	10	0.12%	8,365	8,993	628	7.51%
Northeast Economic Region	17,926	18,020	94	0.52%	18,015	19,255	1,240	6.88%
Omaha Consortium	82,395	84,544	2,149	2.61%	80,730	90,651	9,921	12.29%
Panhandle Economic Region	8,336	8,494	158	1.90%	8,016	9,450	1,434	17.89%
Southeast Economic Region	7,789	7,837	48	0.62%	7,807	8,274	467	5.98%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$13.65 per hour or \$28,430 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

Office and Administrative Support Occupations are expected to increase by 2016, adding 19,226 jobs and increasing by 11.81%. This is a faster rate than what is expected nationally where 1,745,000 jobs represent a 7.2% increase. In Nebraska, the short term outlook also looks good with 3,401 jobs expected to be added with a 1.94% change.

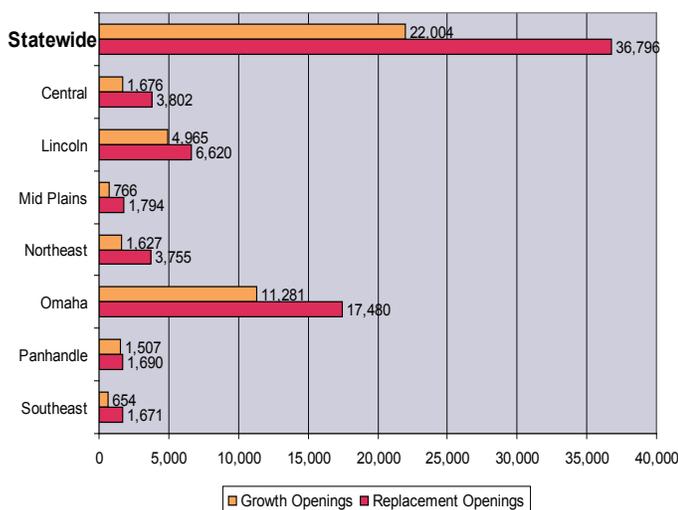
Businesses in the Omaha Consortium employed 80,730 workers in Office and Administrative Support Occupations in 2006 and are expected to gain 9,921 jobs by 2016, contributing the most to the statewide gain. The fastest growing Economic Region is the Panhandle, which is expected to add 1,434 jobs and increase by 17.89%.

Healthy growth is expected for Customer Service Representatives with an increase of 4,984 jobs by 2016 a 26.69% increase. The fastest growing occupation is Medical Secretaries at 30.76%, which is adding 895 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 (-575, -39.52%) and Stock Clerks and Order Fillers (-558, -5.18%) as records are going paperless and being filed electronically. Many Postal Service occupations are expected to decline including Postal Service Clerks (-4.39%); Postal Service Mail Carriers (-4.52%); and Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators (-13.36%). E-mail continues to replace letters and machines to sort the mail are becoming more advanced contributing to less of a need for manpower.

When looking at growth and replacement openings, 14,792 more openings are expected to be due to replacements by 2016. These occupations are often held by temporary workers or act as a springboard to a different occupation, creating a large amount of replacement openings.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Farm, Fishing, and Forestry

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	41,094	40,596	-498	-1.21%	41,166	42,084	918	2.23%
Central Economic Region	9,072	8,970	-102	-1.12%	9,103	9,493	390	4.28%
Lincoln MSA	1,838	1,804	-34	-1.85%	1,921	1,842	-79	-4.11%
Mid Plains Economic Region	5,494	5,401	-93	-1.69%	5,501	5,679	178	3.24%
Northeast Economic Region	12,640	12,531	-109	-0.86%	12,623	13,188	565	4.48%
Omaha Consortium	2,773	2,755	-18	-0.65%	2,763	2,517	-246	-8.90%
Panhandle Economic Region	4,004	3,940	-64	-1.60%	3,999	4,127	128	3.20%
Southeast Economic Region	5,378	5,278	-100	-1.86%	5,362	5,354	-8	-0.15%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$13.00 per hour or \$27,085 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

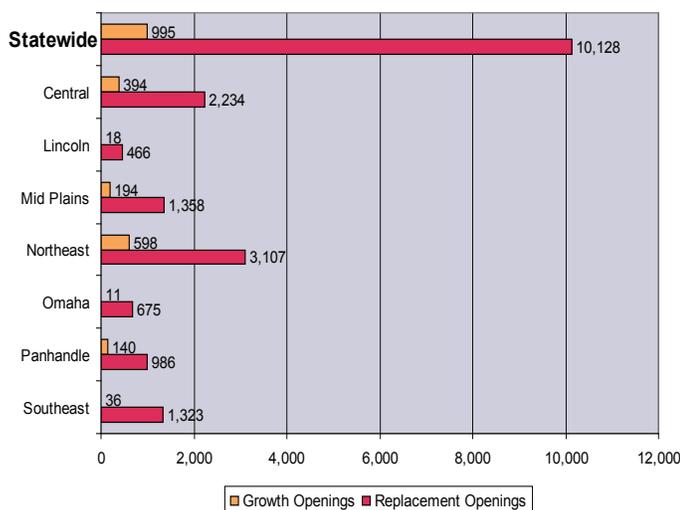
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations are expected to experience slow growth of 2.23% and add 918 jobs by 2016. This is opposite of the National trend, where a decline of 29,000 jobs with a change of -2.8% is expected. The short term outlook in Nebraska also shows a decline of -498 jobs or -1.21% by 2009.

The Northeast Economic Region had the highest level of employment in this occupation in 2006 (12,623). This region is also expected to add the most jobs and grow the fastest by 2016 (565, 4.48%). Three regions are expected to see declines in employment, with the Omaha Consortium losing the most (-246, -8.90%). The Lincoln MSA (-79, -4.11%) and the Southeast Economic Region (-0.15%) are also expected to decline.

The minor group of Agricultural Workers is expected to see the most change by 2016 adding 824 jobs. Most of this increase will be from Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse adding 760 jobs, a 2.61% increase. The fastest growing occupation is Agricultural Inspectors by 8.45%, an addition of 36 jobs. However, not all the occupations in this minor group are expected to be on the rise. Animal Breeders are expected to decrease by -8.26% and Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products by -6.58%.

When looking at growth versus replacement openings, 91% 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 at this job seasonally as a part time or summer job.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Construction and Extraction

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	52,665	54,529	1,864	3.54%	50,949	58,505	7,556	14.83%
Central Economic Region	6,468	6,700	232	3.59%	5,979	6,759	780	13.05%
Lincoln MSA	9,054	9,273	219	2.42%	9,160	10,473	1,313	14.33%
Mid Plains Economic Region	2,668	2,663	-5	-0.19%	2,626	3,010	384	14.62%
Northeast Economic Region	6,365	6,456	91	1.43%	5,806	7,003	1,197	20.62%
Omaha Consortium	23,393	24,695	1,302	5.57%	22,883	26,158	3,275	14.31%
Panhandle Economic Region	1,988	2,026	38	1.91%	1,839	2,206	367	19.96%
Southeast Economic Region	2,503	2,514	11	0.44%	2,311	2,495	184	7.96%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$17.45 per hour or \$36,335 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

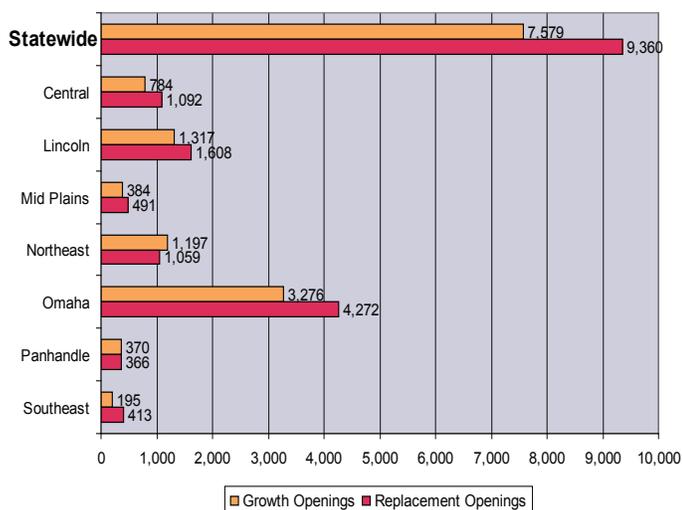
Construction and Extraction Occupations are expected to increase by 14.83%, adding 7,556 jobs by 2016. This is higher than the national rate of 9.5%, with an addition of 785,000 jobs. The short term outlook in Nebraska also looks good, with 1,864 jobs expected to be added by 2009 (3.54%).

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment for Construction and Extraction workers in 2006, employing 22,883. This area is also expected to add 3,275 jobs by 2016, contributing the most to the statewide increase. The fastest growing Economic Region is the Northeast at 20.62%, an addition of 1,197 jobs. The slowest growth is expected in the Southeast Economic Region of 7.96%.

The minor occupational group showing the most change is Construction Trades Workers, adding 5,858 jobs by 2016. Most of these will be Carpenters adding 1,797 jobs, an increase of 16.61%. Fast growth is expected by Stonemasons (24.00%); Tile and Marble Setters (21.99%); Terrazzo Workers and Finishers (21.43%); and Roofers (20.92%). Declines are expected for Paperhangers (-10.42%); Floor Sanders and Finishers (-6.03%); and Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood, and Hard Tiles (-4.26%). 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, 1,781 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Installation, Maintenance, and Repair

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	44,402	45,112	710	1.60%	44,130	48,948	4,818	10.92%
Central Economic Region	5,637	5,743	106	1.88%	5,501	5,978	477	8.67%
Lincoln MSA	6,449	6,559	110	1.71%	6,626	7,583	957	14.44%
Mid Plains Economic Region	3,205	3,225	20	0.62%	3,148	3,416	268	8.51%
Northeast Economic Region	6,179	6,248	69	1.12%	6,070	6,432	362	5.96%
Omaha Consortium	17,023	17,340	317	1.86%	16,764	18,635	1,871	11.16%
Panhandle Economic Region	2,843	2,899	56	1.97%	2,695	3,131	436	16.18%
Southeast Economic Region	2,708	2,739	31	1.14%	2,909	3,325	416	14.30%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$17.80 per hour or \$37,060 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations are expected to increase by 10.92% and add 4,818 jobs by 2016. This is similar to the national trend, where 550,000 jobs are expected to be added (9.3%). An increase is also expected in the short term for Nebraska, with 710 jobs to be added by 2009, and increase of 1.60%.

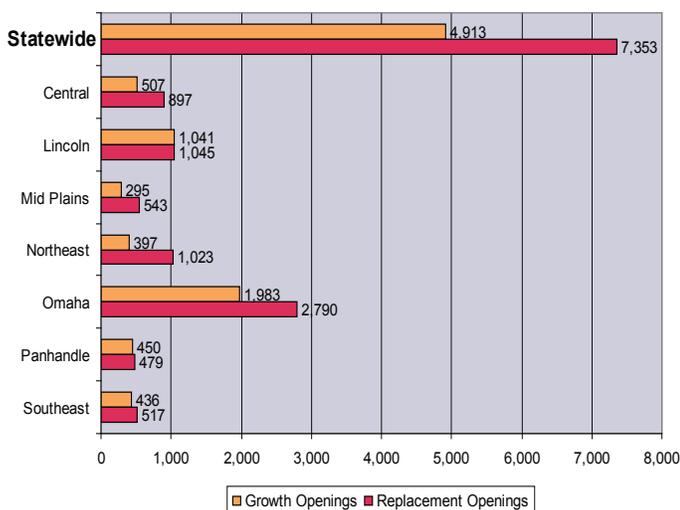
The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in 2006 (16,764) and is expected to experience the most growth, adding 1,871 jobs by 2016. The fastest growing Economic Region is the Panhandle, with a predicted change of 16.18% and adding 436 jobs. The slowest growth is expected to occur in the Northeast Economic Region, where a 5.96% change is expected.

The most jobs are expected to be added by General Maintenance and Repair Workers, adding 937 by 2016 with Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics (678) close behind. The fastest growing occupations are Avionics Technicians (30.50%); Rail Car Repairers (29.98%); and Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians (28.41%).

Declines are expected from several occupations including Refractory Materials Repairers, Except Brickmasons (-27.27%); Watch Repairers (-8.93%); Outdoor Power Equipment and Other Small Engine Mechanics (-8.16%); and Electric Motor, Power Tool, and Related Repairers (-7.23%). 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 cost of repair.

Looking at the projections in more detail and examining growth and replacement openings, 2,440 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Production

	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	82,688	83,316	628	0.76%	82,861	88,073	5,212	6.29%
Central Economic Region	13,596	13,812	216	1.59%	13,507	15,604	2,097	15.53%
Lincoln MSA	12,586	12,667	81	0.64%	12,568	13,304	736	5.86%
Mid Plains Economic Region	4,610	4,598	-12	-0.26%	4,667	4,991	324	6.94%
Northeast Economic Region	18,701	18,781	80	0.43%	18,712	18,940	228	1.22%
Omaha Consortium	22,417	22,669	252	1.12%	22,286	22,776	490	2.20%
Panhandle Economic Region	2,646	2,641	-5	-0.19%	2,634	2,685	51	1.94%
Southeast Economic Region	7,795	7,903	108	1.39%	8,326	10,069	1,743	20.93%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$14.25 per hour or \$29,630 annually.

A CLOSER LOOK

Production Occupations are expected to add 5,212 jobs by 2016, a change of 6.29%. An opposite trend is seen nationally where a loss of 528,000 jobs is expected, a change of -4.9%. Nebraska's short term outlook predicts a minor growth of 0.76% (628).

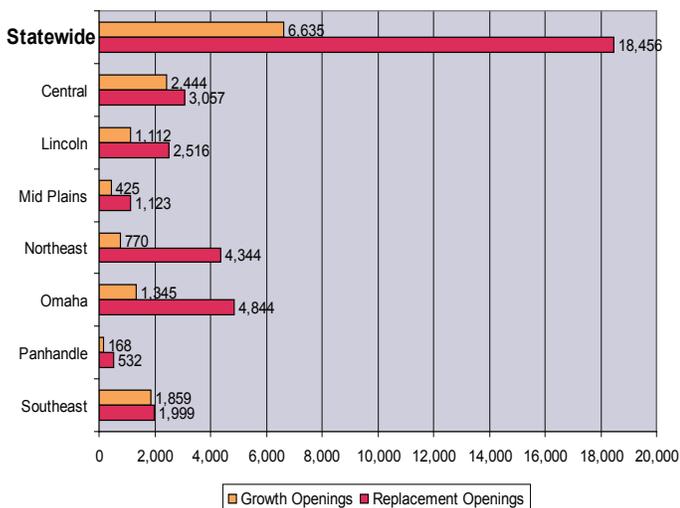
The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in 2006 (22,286), however a slow growth of 2.2% is expected by 2016. The Central Economic Region is expected to add 2,097 jobs contributing the most to the statewide gain. The Southeast Economic Region is growing the fastest and expected to increase by 20.93%. The Northeast Economic Region employed the second highest amount of workers in 2006, but is expected to experience the slowest growth at 1.22%.

Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers are expected to add 976 jobs by 2016, a gain of 22.10%. The fastest growing occupations are: Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers (68.50%); Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers (32.50%); and Medical Appliance Technicians (26.67%).

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 (252 jobs, 11.77%) 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 (-46.85%), possibly due to photography going to digital, eliminating the need for this position.

Production Occupations are expected to have 74% 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.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



Transportation and Material Moving

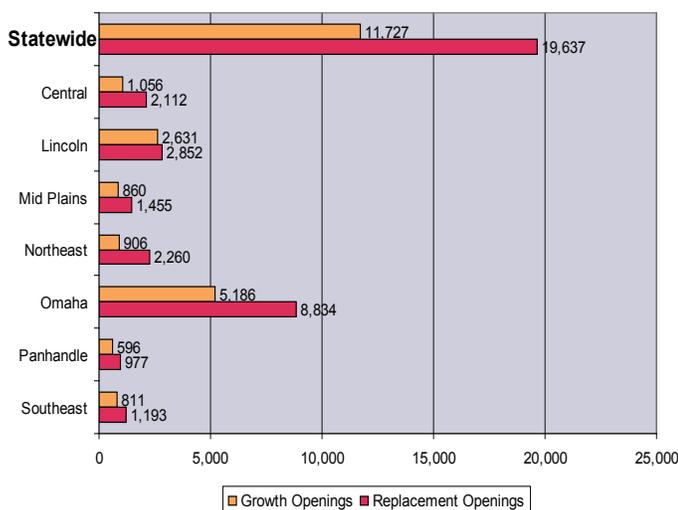
	Short Term Projections				Long Term Projections			
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change
Nebraska Statewide	91,145	92,713	1,568	1.72%	89,167	99,386	10,219	11.46%
Central Economic Region	10,098	10,304	206	2.04%	9,740	10,648	908	9.32%
Lincoln MSA	14,657	15,005	348	2.37%	12,936	15,402	2,466	19.06%
Mid Plains Economic Region	6,239	6,324	85	1.36%	6,086	6,820	734	12.06%
Northeast Economic Region	10,734	10,677	-57	-0.53%	10,666	11,040	374	3.51%
Omaha Consortium	41,067	42,136	1,069	2.60%	40,727	45,438	4,711	11.57%
Panhandle Economic Region	3,806	3,795	-11	-0.29%	3,769	4,272	503	13.35%
Southeast Economic Region	5,017	4,995	-22	-0.44%	5,507	6,162	655	11.89%

OCCUPATION 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 2008, on average people employed in these occupations earn \$15.10 per hour or \$31,455 annually.

Long Term Growth and Replacement Openings by Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Transportation and Material Moving Occupations are expected to increase by 11.46% and add 10,219 jobs by 2016. This is twice the national rate of 4.5%, where 462,000 jobs are expected to be added. Nebraska is also expected to see growth in the short term, adding 1,568 jobs by 2009 and increasing by 1.72%.

The Omaha Consortium had the highest level of employment in 2006 (40,727) and is expected to add the most by 2016 (4,711, 11.57%). The fastest growing region is the Lincoln MSA by 19.06%. The Northeast Economic Region is expecting the slowest growth of 3.51%.

The minor group of Air Transportation Workers is not very big, only employing 343 in 2006, but has two occupations expected to grow over 40%, Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers (41.67%) and Air Traffic Controllers (40.58%). The most jobs are expected to be added by Truck Drivers, between Heavy and Tractor-Trailer and Light or Delivery Services driver's 7,676 jobs are expected to be added.

Rail Transportation Workers are expected to see large growth and declines. Locomotive Firers (-88.89%) and Rail Yard Engineers, Dinkey Operators, and Hostlers (-22.68%) are expected to decline. Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters (40.15%) and Locomotive Engineers (38.50%) are expected to experience high growth.

When looking at openings due to growth and replacement, 63% of total openings are expected to be from replacement. Some occupations experiencing all of their openings due to replacement include Packers and Packagers, 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.

Industry Projections

OVERVIEW

Industry projections provide an understanding of current and forecasted economic trends. According to the current short term and 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 1,016,904 in 2007, with the majority of employment concentrated in the Omaha Consortium (41%).

Short Term Projections: 2007 - 2009

Short term projections forecast employment levels from 2007 to 2009. Statewide employment is expected to increase by 22,387, or 2.2% in the short term. The short term Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for industry employment in Nebraska is 1.09%. Most of the growth is in the Omaha Consortium, which is projected to have an employment change of 13,722 (3.23%), and a CAGR of 1.60%. The Lincoln MSA is also anticipated to see strong short term growth, with an employment change of 4,727 (2.67%) from an estimated 2007 employment of 177,373. The CAGR for the Lincoln MSA is 1.32%. These two areas, which are the only areas in the state projected to see a CAGR above 1%, comprised nearly 60% of the state 2007 employment.

Long Term Projections: 2006 - 2016

Long term projections forecast employment levels from 2006 to 2016. Nebraska employment in 2006 was estimated to be 997,308, and is anticipated to grow by 141,986 (14.24%) by 2016. The long term CAGR is 1.34%, which is higher than the actual growth of 0.94% over the previous 10 year period, 1996 to 2006. The long term CAGR (1.34%) is projected to be higher

than the short term CAGR (1.09%); however, it is important to note that short term industry projections may not show all long term patterns. Each industry may have an employment cycle that can only be captured through a longer period analysis. This means that the short term and long term CAGRs may not be statistically comparable.

The Omaha Consortium is projected to see the largest long term employment increase, with a change of 70,894, and the largest employment percent change of 17.12%. The Consortium was estimated to constitute 41% of statewide employment in 2006. This is projected to increase by 1% between 2006 and 2016, to constitute 42% of statewide employment by 2016.

The Lincoln MSA will also see an increase in the percentage of statewide employment between 2006 and 2016; the MSA will constitute 17% of statewide employment in 2006 and is projected to constitute 18% in 2016. In 2006, employment was estimated at 174,033 for the Lincoln MSA. This is expected to increase by 28,425, or 16.33%, by 2016. The long term CAGR is just below the Omaha Consortium CAGR, at 1.52%. 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 in their percentage of statewide employment, the Northeast and Mid Plains 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, 0.87% and 0.91%, respectively, with less contribution to the statewide employment. All other areas in Nebraska are projected to see CAGRs at or above 1.00%.

All Industry Short Term and Long Term Industry Projections by Region

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	1,016,904	1,039,291	22,387	2.20%	1.09%	997,308	1,139,294	141,986	14.24%	1.34%
Central Economic Region	120,876	122,686	1,810	1.50%	0.75%	118,882	132,679	13,797	11.61%	1.10%
Lincoln MSA	177,373	182,100	4,727	2.67%	1.32%	174,033	202,458	28,425	16.33%	1.52%
Mid Plains Economic Region	57,175	57,362	187	0.33%	0.16%	56,473	61,799	5,326	9.43%	0.91%
Northeast Economic Region	131,650	132,714	1,064	0.81%	0.40%	129,762	141,514	11,752	9.06%	0.87%
Omaha Consortium	425,073	438,795	13,722	3.23%	1.60%	414,065	484,959	70,894	17.12%	1.59%
Panhandle Economic Region	46,686	47,108	422	0.90%	0.45%	45,652	51,330	5,678	12.44%	1.18%
Southeast Economic Region	58,071	58,526	455	0.78%	0.39%	58,441	64,555	6,114	10.46%	1.00%

Statewide Short Term and Long Term Projections by Industry

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Total - All Industry	1,016,904	1,039,291	22,387	2.20%	1.09%	997,308	1,139,294	141,986	14.24%	1.34%
Natural Resources and Mining	60,981	59,894	-1,087	-1.78%	-0.90%	61,577	61,323	-254	-0.41%	-0.04%
Construction	46,570	48,624	2,054	4.41%	2.18%	44,766	52,296	7,530	16.82%	1.57%
Manufacturing	100,919	101,243	324	0.32%	0.16%	101,323	105,616	4,293	4.24%	0.42%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	200,062	203,616	3,554	1.78%	0.88%	196,886	219,233	22,347	11.35%	1.08%
Information	19,024	18,317	-707	-3.72%	-1.88%	19,261	17,914	-1,347	-6.99%	-0.72%
Financial Activities	66,322	69,143	2,821	4.25%	2.10%	64,594	74,765	10,171	15.75%	1.47%
Professional and Business Services	100,657	105,792	5,135	5.10%	2.52%	97,971	124,812	26,841	27.40%	2.45%
Education and Health Services	222,345	229,240	6,895	3.10%	1.54%	215,295	261,164	45,869	21.31%	1.95%
Leisure and Hospitality	83,928	86,311	2,383	2.84%	1.41%	80,329	96,695	16,366	20.37%	1.87%
Other Services	36,905	37,425	520	1.41%	0.70%	37,515	41,253	3,738	9.96%	0.95%
Government	79,191	79,686	495	0.63%	0.31%	77,791	84,223	6,432	8.27%	0.80%

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 falls into Services-Providing, at 79.2% of 2006 Nebraska employment. Between 2006 and 2016 employment in this type of industry is projected to increase from 789,642 in 2006 to 920,059 in 2016. The total change is expected to be 130,417, or 16.52%. Nearly 92% 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 2006 and 2016, although they will see a much slower rate of change. Goods-Producing industry employment was 207,666 in 2006, and is projected to increase by 11,569, or 5.57%, to 2016. The long term CAGR for Goods-Producing industries is 0.54%, much lower than the Services-Providing CAGR of 1.54%. Manufacturing has the largest employment base of Good-Providing industries.

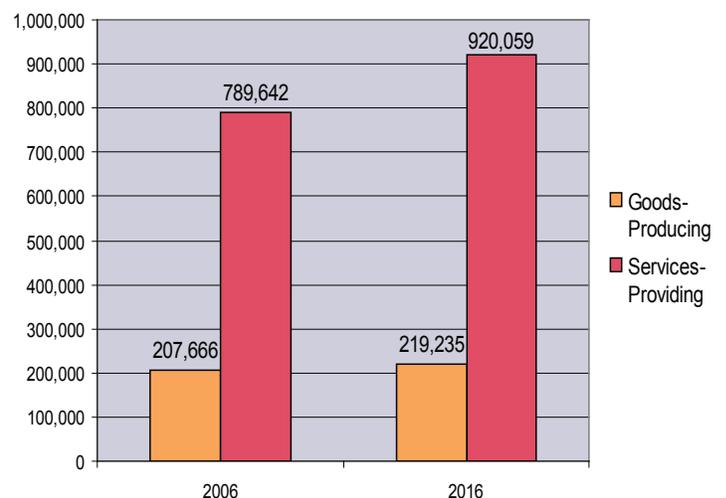
Of Nebraska's industries, the Education and Health Services super-sector is projected to see the largest numeric change in both short term and long term projected employment, contributing nearly a third of the change for each period. This industry is anticipated to have the second largest long term CAGR of 1.95% in Nebraska. The industry expected to have the largest CAGR is Professional and Business Services, with a CAGR of 2.45%.

The largest short term CAGRs are in Professional and Business Services, Construction, and Financial Activities super-sectors. All three of these industries have CAGRs above 2.00%: 2.52%, 2.18%, and 2.10%, respectively.

Natural Resources and Mining, and the Information super-sectors are both projected to see a short term and long term decline in employment. A short term employment change of -1.78% in Natural Resources and Mining will result in a loss of 1,087 jobs in the industry, while a loss of only 254 jobs (or -0.41%) is projected to occur over the long term. Information is expected to see a short term numeric employment loss of 707 (-3.72%), and a larger long term employment loss of -1,347 (-6.99%).

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

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	60,981	59,894	-1,087	-1.78%	-0.90%	61,577	61,323	-254	-0.41%	-0.04%
Central Economic Region	13,519	13,307	-212	-1.57%	-0.79%	13,684	13,922	238	1.74%	0.17%
Lincoln MSA	2,568	2,494	-74	-2.88%	-1.45%	2,701	2,486	-215	-7.96%	-0.83%
Mid Plains Economic Region	8,389	8,203	-186	-2.22%	-1.11%	8,387	8,426	39	0.47%	0.05%
Northeast Economic Region	18,078	17,844	-234	-1.29%	-0.65%	18,065	18,389	324	1.79%	0.18%
Omaha Consortium	4,030	3,950	-80	-1.99%	-1.00%	4,453	3,930	-523	-11.74%	-1.24%
Panhandle Economic Region	6,161	6,040	-121	-1.96%	-0.99%	6,138	6,199	61	0.99%	0.10%
Southeast Economic Region	8,236	8,056	-180	-2.19%	-1.10%	8,149	7,971	-178	-2.18%	-0.22%

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 animals, or extract naturally occurring minerals and gases.

According to the Nebraska 2007 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 1,503 Natural Resources and Mining establishments in Nebraska in 2007. The average weekly wage was reported as \$535 for 2007.

A CLOSER LOOK

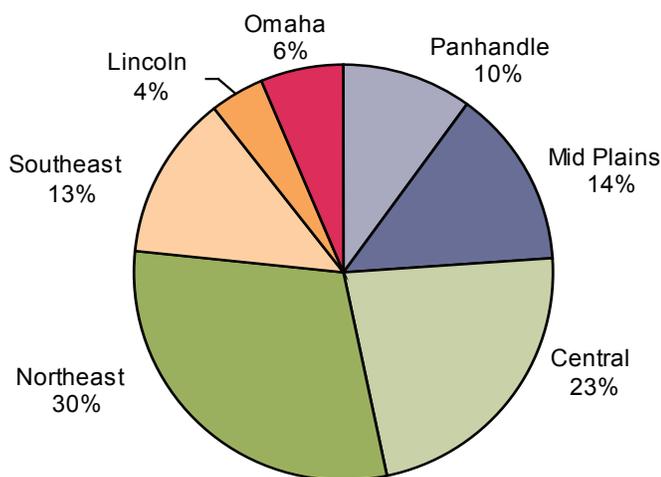
Statewide and Regional Forecast:

Short term and long term projections predicted a decline in statewide employment for the Natural Resources and Mining industry. Short term projected change between 2007 and 2009 was -1,087, with a percent change of -1.78% and a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of -0.90%. The decline in employment is not as drastic in the long term projections, which have an employment decline of 254 between 2006 and 2016. The percent change between 2006 and 2016 is projected at -0.41%, with a CAGR of -0.04%. Nationally, Natural Resources and Mining employment is projected to decline by 6.65% between 2006 and 2016.

A few regions in Nebraska are not projected to follow the long term statewide trend. The Panhandle, Mid Plains, Central, and Northeast Economic Regions are all expected to show an employment increase, but only after a short term employment loss. The Northeast Economic Region is anticipated to have the largest positive numeric change between 2006 and 2016, of 324, as well as the largest positive percent change, of 1.79%. As shown in the chart to the left, the Northeast Economic Region is also projected to have the largest percentage of Natural Resources and Mining employment in 2016, comprising nearly a third of the statewide industry employment.

The Central Economic Region is projected to hold just under a quarter of the statewide industry employment, and is projected to grow at the second fastest long term rate, with a percent change of 1.74% between 2006 and 2016. The Omaha Consortium is projected to have the largest long term decline in employment, with a change of -523, and a percent change of -11.74%.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region





Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Within the Natural Resources and Mining super-sector, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing employment for 2006 was 60,309 (comprising 98% of the industry employment) and is projected to decline in Nebraska by 316 between 2006 and 2016 (-0.52%). Mining employment, however, was significantly lower in 2006 at 1,268, but is projected to show long term growth. Mining employment is projected to grow by 62 and have a percent change of 4.89% in Nebraska.

Although Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing employment is projected to decrease, employment decreased at a higher rate (-9.98%) between 2000 and 2006. The reduction in projected employment loss may be attributable to Crop Production, where current projections forecast an employment growth by 3.04%, a large increase from the previous employment trends which show that Crop Productions have decreased by 10.07% between 2000 and 2006.

The Crop Production sub-sector shares the largest percentage of sub-sector statewide employment in the Natural Resources and Mining super-sector, with 53.6% of employment in 2006, and growing to 55.5% in 2016. Livestock Production employs a close second-largest percentage of sub-sector statewide employment in this industry. This sub-sector, however, is projected to have long term decline in employment of -5.59%. The increased cost of grain may fuel this trend; higher returns may benefit Crop Production employment, while limiting growth of Livestock Production due to the cost to feed the livestock.

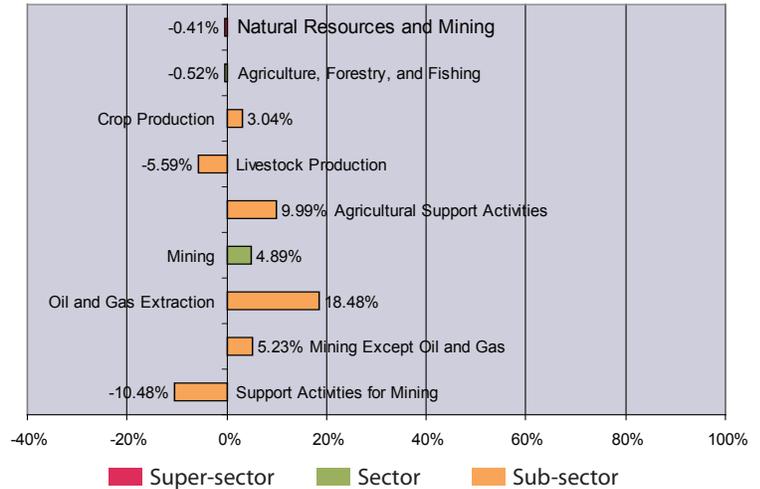
Oil and Gas Extraction, within the Mining sector, is projected to have the largest long term percent change (18.48%) of the industries within Natural Resources and Mining, but comprised only 0.1% of the total super-sector in 2006.

Occupations in the Industry

Occupations within Natural Resources and Mining with the highest 2006 employment are listed to the right. Although suppressed due to confidentiality, the Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse Occupation employed the highest 2006 employment and is projected to have the highest 2016 employment in the industry. This, and Farm, Ranch, and Other Agricultural Managers, are the only top occupations projected to see a long term increase in employment. Together, these occupations constitute two-thirds of the Natural Resources and Mining industry employment.

The Packers and Packagers, Hand Occupation are projected to see the largest numerical decrease (-164) and percent decrease (-33.00%) in Natural Resources and Mining employment.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Natural Resources and Mining, All Occupations	61,577	61,323	-254	-0.41%
Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	N/A	N/A	689	N/A
Farm, Ranch, and Other Agricultural Managers	N/A	N/A	1,068	N/A
Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals	3,600	3,555	-45	-1.25%
Agricultural Equipment Operators	2,811	2,780	-31	-1.10%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	1,255	1,241	-14	-1.12%
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	1,018	946	-72	-7.07%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	952	810	-142	-14.92%
Agricultural Workers, All Other	N/A	N/A	-3	N/A
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	497	418	-79	-15.90%
Packers and Packagers, Hand	497	333	-164	-33.00%

Did you know?

Weeping Water, Nebraska is the nation's largest limestone deposit and producer.

Construction

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	46,570	48,624	2,054	4.41%	2.18%	44,766	52,296	7,530	16.82%	1.57%
Central Economic Region	5,380	5,617	237	4.41%	2.18%	4,764	5,431	667	14.00%	1.32%
Lincoln MSA	8,091	8,282	191	2.36%	1.17%	8,306	9,662	1,356	16.33%	1.52%
Mid Plains Economic Region	1,780	1,753	-27	-1.52%	-0.76%	1,759	2,079	320	18.19%	1.69%
Northeast Economic Region	5,251	5,388	137	2.61%	1.30%	4,649	5,838	1,189	25.58%	2.30%
Omaha Consortium	22,552	23,951	1,399	6.20%	3.06%	22,176	25,576	3,400	15.33%	1.44%
Panhandle Economic Region	1,476	1,538	62	4.20%	2.08%	1,303	1,734	431	33.08%	2.90%
Southeast Economic Region	2,040	2,095	55	2.70%	1.34%	1,809	1,976	167	9.23%	0.89%

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 2007 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 6,469 Construction establishments in Nebraska in 2007. The average weekly wage was reported as \$759 for 2007 in the Construction industry.

A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

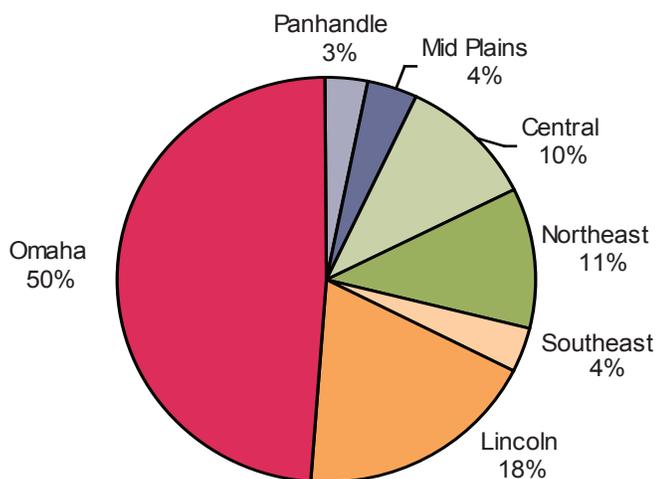
The Construction industry is projected to grow between 2007 and 2009 as well as between 2006 and 2016. Statewide, Construction had an estimated employment of 46,570 in 2007, which constituted 4.6% of the statewide employment for all industries. Short term projections predict that employment will grow by 2,054, or 4.41%, between 2007 and 2009, while long term projections predict an employment growth of 7,530, or 16.82%, between 2006 and 2016. Although short term and long term growth is expected, the short term compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is higher (2.18%) than the long term CAGR (1.57%). Nationally, Construction employment is projected to increase long term by 10.15%.

The Omaha Consortium is projected to have the highest percentage of statewide Construction employment in 2016, with 25,576 (50%). This area is also projected to have the largest numeric changes in both short term and long term projections. The Omaha Consortium may be attractive to new businesses because of the high number of available labor force and consumers. An influx of new businesses would lead to a large number of construction projects, and consequently construction employment.

While the Omaha Consortium also has the highest short term percent change in employment (6.20%), the Panhandle Economic Region has the highest long term percent change (33.08%). However, the Panhandle Economic Region only employs 3% of the statewide industry employment.

The Mid Plains Economic Region is projected to have a short term decline in employment before showing a long term increase. This is the only decline in employment for the seven economic regions between short term and long term employment projections.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region





Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

The Construction sector's three sub-sectors are each projected to see short term and long term growth. Of the 6,469 establishments in Construction, the majority (65%) were within the Specialty Trade Contractors sub-sector, with 4,214 establishments. These establishments are mostly involved in specific activities for building construction, and are not responsible for the entire project, according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Activities can include pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting and electrical work.

Employment in Specialty Trade Contractors was 28,813 in 2006 (64.4% of statewide Construction employment), and grew by 4,836 between 2006 and 2016. Statewide long term growth in Specialty Trade Contractors (16.78% change) is just below the average growth for the whole Construction industry. The Panhandle Economic Region is projected to have by far the largest percent change in Specialty Trade Contractors (35.57%), as well as in Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction (40.00%).

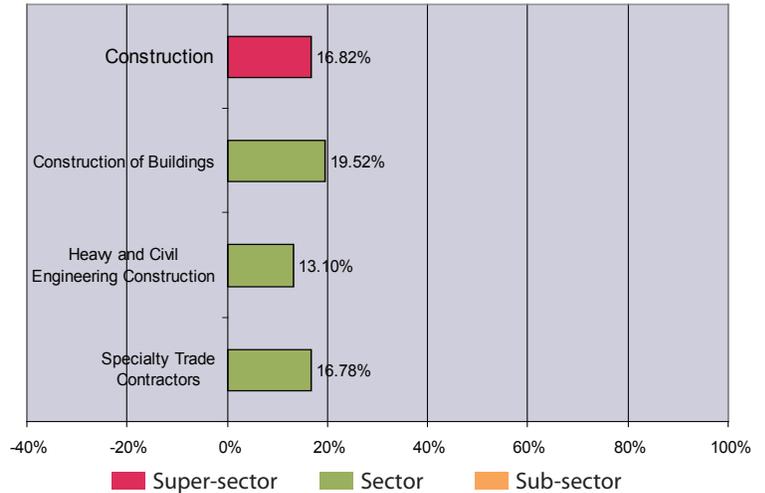
Construction of Buildings employed 21.0% of the workers within the Construction industry in 2006, with 1,688 establishments in the state in 2007. This sub-sector is projected to have the highest percent change between 2006 and 2016, with 19.52%. The Mid Plains and Northeast Economic Regions are anticipated to see the highest percent changes between 2006 and 2016 (44.00%, and 44.42%, respectively). The Southeast Economic Region is the only region in Nebraska that is projected to have a long-term decline in employment, with a percent change of -9.60%. This may be due to regional competition with the metropolitan areas, the Lincoln MSA and Omaha Consortium, which are appealing to new businesses wanting to relocate to southeastern Nebraska.

Occupations within the Industry:

Occupations with the highest 2006 employment within Construction are listed to the right. Carpenters have the highest 2006 and projected 2016 employment, constituting over 14% of the total Construction employment. Carpenters are also projected to see the largest numeric change of those with the highest 2006 employment between 2006 and 2016.

Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters show the largest percent change, of 19.33%, between 2006 and 2016 of those occupations with the highest 2006 employment. All ten occupations listed have a percent change ranging from 15.55% to 19.33%. None of the top employment occupations are projected to see a long term decrease in employment.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Construction, All Occupations	44,766	52,296	7,530	16.82%
Carpenters	6,291	7,445	1,154	18.34%
Electricians	3,538	4,088	550	15.55%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	2,264	2,644	380	16.78%
Construction Laborers	2,165	2,525	360	16.63%
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	2,107	2,484	377	17.89%
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	1,873	2,235	362	19.33%
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	1,686	2,008	322	19.10%
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	1,524	1,762	238	15.62%
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	1,297	1,501	204	15.73%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,286	1,501	215	16.72%

Did you know?

The cost of the Nebraska Capitol building was \$9,800,440.07 in 1932. The construction job came in under budget and the building was paid for by the time it was completed.

Manufacturing

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	100,919	101,243	324	0.32%	0.16%	101,323	105,616	4,293	4.24%	0.42%
Central Economic Region	16,347	16,571	224	1.37%	0.68%	16,219	18,727	2,508	15.46%	1.45%
Lincoln MSA	15,275	15,207	-68	-0.45%	-0.22%	15,306	16,015	709	4.63%	0.45%
Mid Plains Economic Region	5,473	5,476	3	0.05%	0.03%	5,526	5,915	389	7.04%	0.68%
Northeast Economic Region	23,932	23,941	9	0.04%	0.02%	23,976	23,720	-256	-1.07%	-0.11%
Omaha Consortium	27,882	27,979	97	0.35%	0.17%	27,564	26,425	-1,139	-4.13%	-0.42%
Panhandle Economic Region	2,513	2,534	21	0.84%	0.42%	2,549	2,488	-61	-2.39%	-0.24%
Southeast Economic Region	9,497	9,535	38	0.40%	0.20%	10,183	12,326	2,143	21.04%	1.93%

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 employers in Nebraska include Food Manufacturing, Machinery Manufacturing, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing, and Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing. Manufacturing comprises 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 2,114 Manufacturing establishments in Nebraska in 2007. Wages for this industry averaged \$758 weekly in 2007.

A CLOSER LOOK

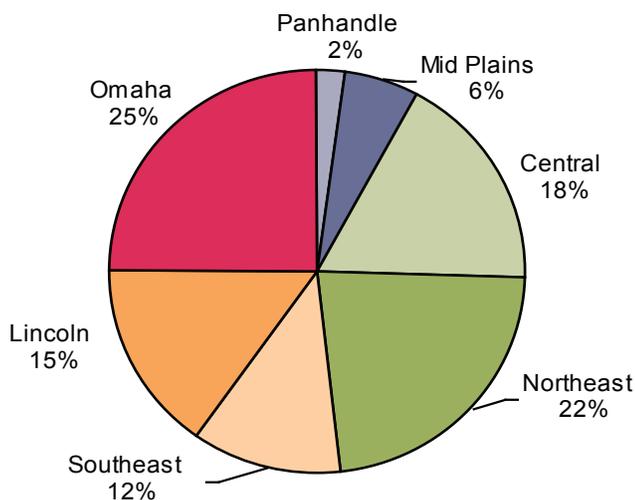
Statewide and Regional Forecast:

Nebraska's Manufacturing employment is projected to see both short term and long term growth. The statewide short term and long term Compound Annual Growth Rates (CAGR) are both predicted to stay below half of one percentage. Short term projections predict a change in employment of 324, or 0.32%, with an initial employment of 100,919 in 2007. Long term projections predict an employment change of 4,293, or 4.24%, with an initial employment of 101,323 in 2006. Interestingly, the estimated employment in 2006 is slightly higher than the estimated 2007 employment, which shows a drop of 404 between 2006 and 2007. Nationally, Manufacturing employment is projected to decrease long term by 10.59%.

The Omaha Consortium is projected to have a quarter of the 2016 Manufacturing employment. This is the second lowest percentage of industry employment in Omaha, next to Natural Resources and Mining. The Consortium is projected to decline slightly (-4.13%) between 2006 and 2016, while it may increase temporarily before-hand (0.35%), according to short term projections. The Panhandle and Northeast Economic Regions are projected to follow the same pattern. The Lincoln MSA, however, is projected to follow the opposite pattern where the area employment is predicted to decrease between 2007 and 2009 (-0.45%) and increase (4.63%) between 2006 and 2016.

The Central and Southeast Economic Regions are projected to have the largest increases in employment, with changes of 2,508 (15.46%) and 2,143 (21.04%), respectively, between 2006 and 2016. This rise in employment increased the areas' percentage of statewide Manufacturing employment by 2% between 2006 and 2016; the Central Economic Region is projected to increase from contributing 16% of the state employment to 18% in 2016, and the Southeast Economic Region is projected to contribute 12% in 2016, up from 10% in 2006.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region





Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Manufacturing is projected to see a statewide employment percent increase of 4.24% overall. Of the 21 sub-sectors within Manufacturing, 11 are projected to see an employment increase and 10 are projected to see a decrease. Of the 2,116 Nebraska Manufacturing establishments, 345 (16.3%) were in Food Manufacturing. This industry employed 33,501 individuals, or 33.1% of Nebraska’s Manufacturing employment, in 2006, and is projected to increase by 1,562 (33.2%) by 2016. The overall employment change in Food Manufacturing of 4.66% is just over the statewide Manufacturing change.

Machinery Manufacturing is projected to have the highest percent change (17.21%) of the top 10 sub-sectors with the highest employment in 2006. This industry employed 9,741 individuals in 2006, which was 9.6% of the total Manufacturing employment in Nebraska. Industries in this sub-sector create products, such as gears and levers, which are used to apply mechanical force to perform work. This often involves forging, stamping, bending, forming, welding, and assembling parts.

Although Manufacturing employment is projected to increase, employment has decreased by 11.52% between 2000 and 2006. A slight upward trend has occurred since 2004, increasing employment by 0.66% to 2006. 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.

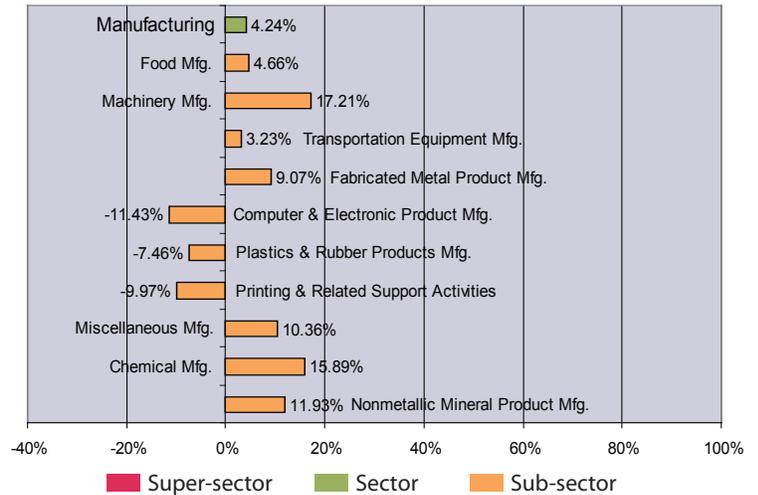
Wood Product Manufacturing, which is not included in the top employment sub-sectors, is projected to have the highest percent change of 22.28% between 2006 and 2016 in Nebraska. Apparel Manufacturing, also not included in the top employment sub-sectors, is projected to have the highest decrease in employment, with a long term percent change of -33.78%.

Occupations within the Industry:

The top ten occupations with the highest 2006 employment within Manufacturing are listed to the right. Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers have the highest 2006 and projected 2016 employment within the industry. The occupation is also projected to see the largest numeric change of those with the highest 2006 employment.

Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers are projected to see the largest percent increase, at 23.34%, of the top occupations. Not all occupations in the top occupation list are projected to increase, with Packers and Packagers, Hand projected to see the largest numerical decrease (-461) and percent decrease (-17.44%) of the occupations with high 2006 employment.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change: Top 2006 Employment Sub-sectors



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Manufacturing, All Occupations	101,323	105,616	4,293	4.24%
Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	9,504	10,781	1,277	13.44%
Team Assemblers	6,115	6,440	325	5.31%
Slaughterers and Meat Packers	3,926	4,495	569	14.49%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers	3,517	3,671	154	4.38%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,976	2,801	-175	-5.88%
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	2,935	3,620	685	23.34%
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	2,771	2,606	-165	-5.95%
Packers and Packagers, Hand	2,643	2,182	-461	-17.44%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	2,440	2,354	-86	-3.52%
Helpers--Production Workers	2,405	2,501	96	3.99%

Did you know?

Hastings, Nebraska is the home of Kool-Aid, which was invented by Edwin Perkins in 1927, when a package of Kool-Aid cost 10 cents. Kool-Aid Days is still held in Hasting annually.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

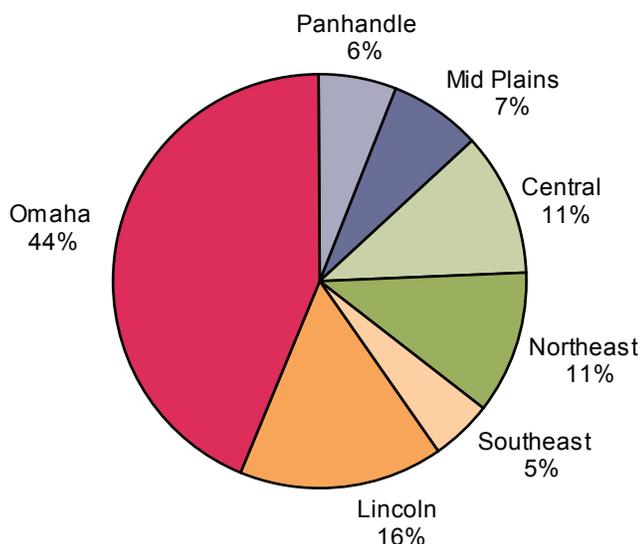
	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	200,062	203,616	3,554	1.78%	0.88%	196,886	219,233	22,347	11.35%	1.08%
Central Economic Region	23,278	23,741	463	1.99%	0.99%	22,921	24,819	1,898	8.28%	0.80%
Lincoln MSA	31,670	32,543	873	2.76%	1.37%	29,502	34,684	5,182	17.56%	1.63%
Mid Plains Economic Region	13,702	13,824	122	0.89%	0.44%	13,602	15,713	2,111	15.52%	1.45%
Northeast Economic Region	22,983	23,139	156	0.68%	0.34%	22,722	24,118	1,396	6.14%	0.60%
Omaha Consortium	87,579	89,642	2,063	2.36%	1.17%	87,112	95,993	8,881	10.19%	0.98%
Panhandle Economic Region	11,195	11,112	-83	-0.74%	-0.37%	11,221	13,320	2,099	18.71%	1.73%
Southeast Economic Region	9,655	9,615	-40	-0.41%	-0.21%	9,806	10,586	780	7.95%	0.77%

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

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.

This industry has the second largest percentage (19.7%, in 2007) of employment of Nebraska's industries. According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 14,364 Trade, Transportation, and Utilities establishments in Nebraska in 2007, and an average weekly wage of \$590.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

Short term and Long term Projections forecast an increase in employment in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities in Nebraska. Statewide, this industry had an estimated employment of 200,062 in 2007, with a short term increase of 3,554 (1.78%) to 2009. Long term, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities is projected to grow by 22,347 (11.35%) from an initial estimated employment of 196,886 in 2006. The long term compound annual growth rate (CAGR), of 1.08% is higher than the short term CAGR of 0.88%. Nationally, this industry employment is projected to see long term growth of 6.03%.

Every economic region is projected to increase in employment between 2006 and 2016; the Panhandle and Southeast Economic Regions are the only Economic Regions expected to have a short term decrease before their projected long term increase. Both regions are projected to have a loss of employment in Retail Trade between 2007 and 2009, and the Southeast Economic Region is projected to have a short term loss of employment in Wholesale Trade. Retail Trade and Wholesale Trade are sub-sectors of Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.

Interestingly, the Panhandle Economic Region has the largest long term percent change in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment (18.71%). However, the Southeast Economic Region does not follow this pattern, as this region has the second-lowest percent increase in total employment (7.95%) between 2006 and 2016.

The Omaha Consortium has the largest percentage of Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment in the state, and is expected to see the largest short term numerical increase in employment (2,063, 2.36%). The Lincoln MSA has the second largest percentage of industry employment, and is projected to have the largest short term percent increase (2.76%).



Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' four sectors are all projected to see employment growth between 2007 and 2009 as well as between 2006 and 2016. Retail Trade is the largest sector, with a 2006 employment of 106,078 (53.9%), and 7,160 establishments. Sub-sectors within Retail Trade include General Merchandise Stores, which has the largest 2006 employment (19.7%) in the sector, and Health and Personal Care Stores, which is projected to have the largest percent change between 2006 and 2016 (23.37%).

Transportation and Warehousing sector is projected to have the highest long term percent change (22.94%) of the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities industry. As more manufacturers concentrate on their 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 26,078 (50.7%). Truck Transportation has a projected percent change of 26.95%, which is in line with the general pattern of large growth in that sector. Nebraska's central location and major interstates and highways are an advantage, where distribution centers are 'halfway to everywhere' and trucks can be driven by multiple drivers along the route.

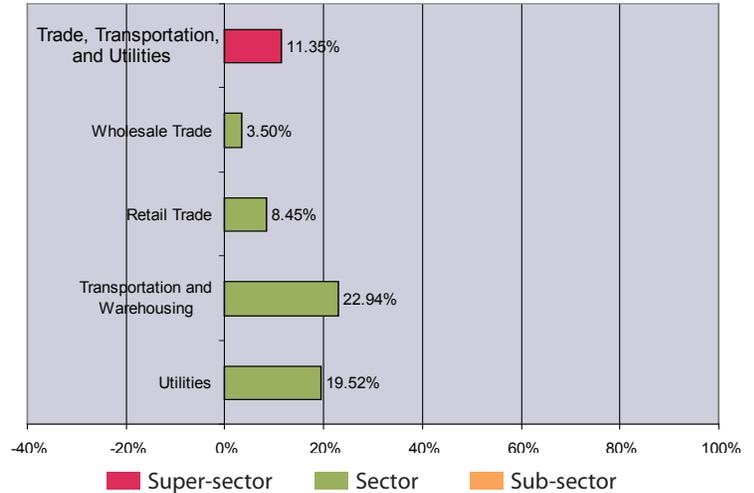
The Pipeline Transportation sub-sector is projected to grow by 59.84% (an employment change of 146), Support Activities for Transportation is expected to increase by 30.48%, and Rail Transportation has a projected percent change of 21.90%. Air Transportation is the only sub-sector projected to have a long term decrease in employment of 130 individuals, or 20.34%.

Occupations within the Industry:

Occupations within Trade, Transportation, and Utilities that have the highest 2006 employment are shown to the right. These top occupations constitute 57.5% of the total 2006 industry employment. Of these occupations, Retail Salespersons have the highest 2006 and projected 2016 employment. They constitute over 14% of 2006 and 2016 industry employment. Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor Trailer are projected to see the largest numerical (6,128) and percent increase (26.27%) of the top occupations. This occupation is projected to have more than 27% of the total numerical change for the industry.

Stock Clerks and Order Fillers are projected to see a decline (-418) in employment; the only projected decline for those occupations with the highest 2006 Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment. However, this occupation only constitutes 4.48% of the 2006 industry employment, and contributes only 1.87% of the numerical change.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, All Occupations	196,886	219,233	22,347	11.35%
Retail Salespersons	27,707	31,690	3,983	14.38%
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	23,324	29,452	6,128	26.27%
Cashiers	19,979	20,685	706	3.53%
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	8,815	8,397	-418	-4.74%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	8,164	8,401	237	2.90%
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	6,918	7,337	419	6.06%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	5,984	6,574	590	9.86%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4,860	5,378	518	10.66%
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	3,888	4,325	437	11.24%
Customer Service Representatives	3,648	4,605	957	26.23%

Did you know?

The Union Pacific's Bailey Yards, in North Platte, Nebraska, is the largest rail classification complex in the world. It handles as many as 10,000 rail cars each day.

Information

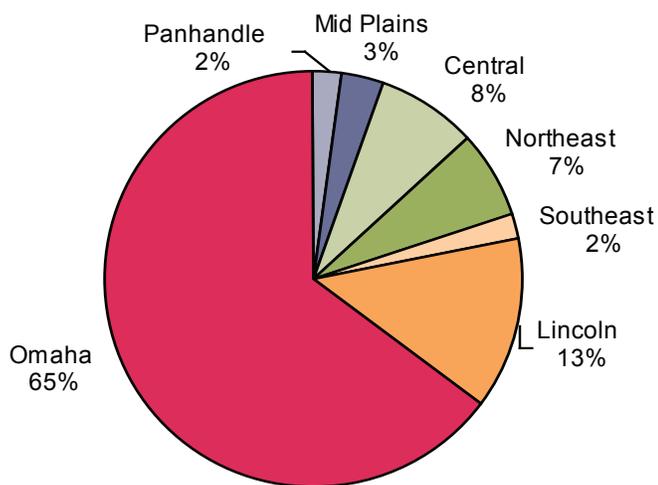
	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	19,024	18,317	-707	-3.72%	-1.88%	19,261	17,914	-1,347	-6.99%	-0.72%
Central Economic Region	1,325	1,354	29	2.19%	1.09%	1,319	1,361	42	3.18%	0.31%
Lincoln MSA	2,589	2,515	-74	-2.86%	-1.44%	2,703	2,377	-326	-12.06%	-1.28%
Mid Plains Economic Region	668	654	-14	-2.10%	-1.05%	680	598	-82	-12.06%	-1.28%
Northeast Economic Region	1,230	1,245	15	1.22%	0.61%	1,193	1,207	14	1.17%	0.12%
Omaha Consortium	12,196	11,547	-649	-5.32%	-2.70%	12,422	11,593	-829	-6.67%	-0.69%
Panhandle Economic Region	508	514	6	1.18%	0.59%	502	419	-83	-16.53%	-1.79%
Southeast Economic Region	508	488	-20	-3.94%	-1.99%	442	359	-83	-18.78%	-2.06%

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 942 Information establishments in Nebraska in 2007. Wages in this industry averaged \$1,084 weekly in 2007.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

Information employment is projected to see a large decline in Nebraska, with the largest percent decreases across all super-sector industries, for both short term and long term state employment. Estimated statewide employment was 19,024 in 2007, and is expected to decline by 707 individuals (-3.72%) before 2009. Long term projections predict a drop of 1,347 individuals (-6.99%) between 2006 and 2016. The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) estimated employment would decline at a rate of -1.88% each year short term, and -0.72% each year long term. Interestingly, while Information is projected to decline at the fastest rate in Nebraska, it had the highest industry average annual wage of \$46,496 in 2006, according to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Nationally, Information employment is projected to increase long term by 6.93%.

Not all areas in the state are projected to decrease. The Central and Northeast Economic Regions are projected to see both short term and long term increases in total industry employment. The Central Economic Region is projected to see the largest long term increase of 42 individuals, and is expected to have a short term CAGR above one percent. This region, however, is projected to employ only eight percent of the statewide Information employment.

The Omaha Consortium is projected to constitute nearly two-thirds of all Information employment by 2016. Although the Consortium is expected to decline in Information employment, by 829 individuals and 6.67%, the area will constitute 1% more of the statewide Information employment in 2016 than 2006. The 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.



Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Although Information is projected to decline between 2006 and 2016, most of this decline is projected in the Internet Service Providers (ISP), Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services sub-sector. This sub-sector, whose establishments provide the infrastructure for hosting and data processing services according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), held the majority of statewide Information employment in 2006 (at 31.8%). However, after the projected long term decline in employment, the sub-sector will employ 8.7% less in 2016 (at 23.1%). Employment is expected to drop by 1,977 individuals, or 32.32%, statewide. One factor that may be contributing to this decline is the bundling of services, offering internet, telephone, and television services together, provided by large companies.

Publishing Industries is projected to increase in statewide employment by 209 individuals, or 3.09%, between 2006 and 2016. This sub-sector is projected to have the largest percentage of 2016 statewide Information employment (31.1%). The increase in employment is projected to be in the Omaha Consortium and Lincoln MSA, with projected declines in the other Economic Regions. Newspaper, book, and directory publishers, as well as Software publishers are included in the sub-sector.

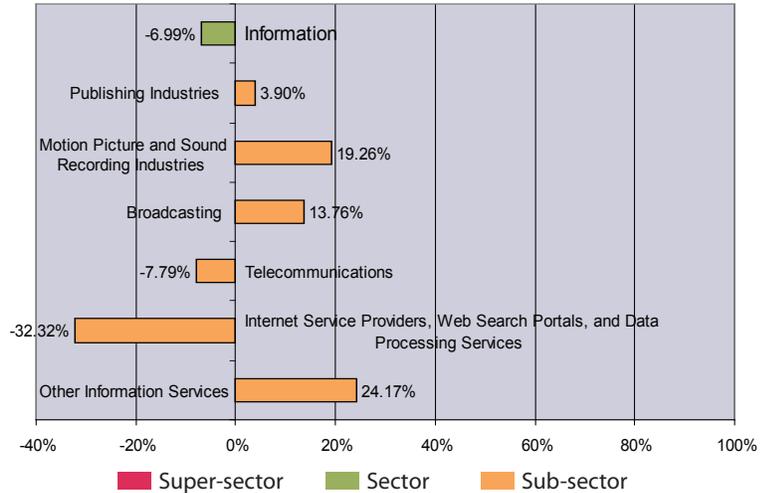
Other Information Services, although projected to grow by the largest percentage (24.17%), is the sub-sector with the smallest statewide employment, contributing less than one percent in both 2006 and 2016.

Occupations within the Industry:

Of the occupations within Information, Customer Service Representatives have the highest 2006 and projected 2016 employment. A list of those occupations with the highest 2006 industry employment is provided on the right. The top two occupations with the highest employment are projected to decline between 2006 and 2016. Customer Service Representatives and Computer Software Engineers, Applications together constitute over 14% of the 2006 and projected 2016 industry employment.

Advertising Sales Agents are projected to see the largest increase in employment of the top occupations, with a change of 219 jobs between 2006 and 2016. This occupation is also projected to have the largest percent increase of the top occupations, with a long term change of 23.42%. Computer Software Engineers, Applications are projected to have the largest long term numeric decrease in employment (-134), while Computer Support Specialists are projected to see the largest percent decrease (-21.06%) of the top occupations.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Information, All Occupations	19,261	17,914	-1,347	-6.99%
Customer Service Representatives	1,675	1,549	-126	-7.52%
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	1,161	1,027	-134	-11.54%
Advertising Sales Agents	935	1,154	219	23.42%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	805	713	-92	-11.43%
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	729	774	45	6.17%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	N/A	N/A	31	N/A
Computer Support Specialists	565	446	-119	-21.06%
Radio and Television Announcers	559	524	-35	-6.26%
Reporters and Correspondents	476	499	23	4.83%
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	427	519	92	21.55%

Did you know?

Johnny Carson, who grew up in Norfolk, Nebraska, held the record for the longest running record of one person hosting a show until 2002 when Bob Barker broke his record. He hosted 4,531 episodes over 29 years, 7 months, and 21 days.

Financial Activities

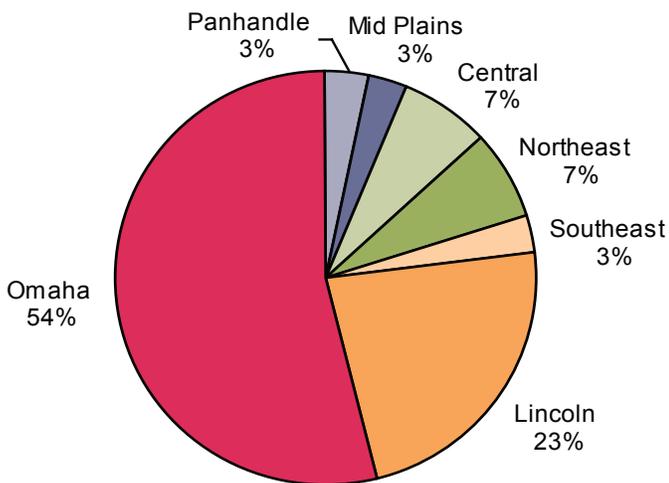
	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	66,322	69,143	2,821	4.25%	2.10%	64,594	74,765	10,171	15.75%	1.47%
Central Economic Region	4,581	4,610	29	0.63%	0.32%	4,569	5,172	603	13.20%	1.25%
Lincoln MSA	13,060	13,780	720	5.51%	2.72%	12,684	17,093	4,409	34.76%	3.03%
Mid Plains Economic Region	1,943	1,935	-8	-0.41%	-0.21%	1,998	2,210	212	10.61%	1.01%
Northeast Economic Region	4,717	4,814	97	2.06%	1.02%	4,627	5,340	713	15.41%	1.44%
Omaha Consortium	38,020	39,861	1,841	4.84%	2.39%	36,798	40,372	3,574	9.71%	0.93%
Panhandle Economic Region	2,099	2,204	105	5.00%	2.47%	1,984	2,494	510	25.71%	2.31%
Southeast Economic Region	1,902	1,939	37	1.95%	0.97%	1,934	2,084	150	7.76%	0.75%

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 6,158 Financial Activities establishments in Nebraska in 2007. The average weekly wage was reported as \$888 in 2007.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

Short term and Long term projections expect Financial Activities statewide employment to rise; the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is higher for short term projections (2.10%) than long term (1.47%). Estimated employment in 2007 was 66,322 and is expected to increase by 2,821, or 4.25% by 2009. Long term projections estimate a statewide employment increase of 10,171 individuals, or 15.75%, between 2006 and 2016. Nationally, Financial Activities employment is projected to increase long term by 14.43%.

The Lincoln MSA is projected to increase by the largest long term numerical change (4,409) and percentage change (34.76%), comprising 43.3% of the total statewide change. While the Omaha Consortium is projected to make up 54% of the 2016 statewide Financial Activities employment, this is 3% lower than the Consortium's percentage in 2006. The Lincoln MSA, however, is projected to increase their employment percentage by 3% to 23% in 2016. This is also evident in that although both Lincoln and Omaha are projected to increase between 2006 and 2016, the Lincoln MSA CAGR (3.03%) is significantly higher than the Omaha Consortium CAGR (0.93%).

The Mid Plains Economic Region is the only region with a projected decline in employment. Short term projections expect this region's employment to drop by 8 individuals (-0.41%) between 2007 and 2009. However, long term projections expect employment to increase by 212 individuals (10.61%) by 2016.

The Omaha Consortium, Panhandle, and Southeast Economic Regions do not follow the overall trend that employment will increase at a higher rate between 2006 and 2016, than between 2007 and 2009.



Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Within the Financial Activities super-sector, both Finance and Insurance and Real Estate, Rental and Leasing sectors are projected to grow between 2006 and 2016. Finance and Insurance had a statewide 2006 estimated employment of 55,362, which was 85.7% of statewide Financial Activities employment. This sector is projected to grow by 17.41%, employing 9,636 more workers in 2016 than in 2006. Sub-sectors Credit Intermediation and Related Activities, and Insurance Carriers and Related Activities have the highest employment of the Finance and Insurance sector. According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), establishment in Credit Intermediation and Related Activities lend funds, or facilitate the lending funds, raised from depositors or credit market borrowing. Establishments in Insurance Carriers and Related Activities engage in underwriting annuities and insurance policies.

Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities has the highest projected percent change of 21.90%. National increases have been attributed to the increased number of baby boomers in their peak savings years, the growth of tax-favorable retirement plans, and the globalization of the securities markets.

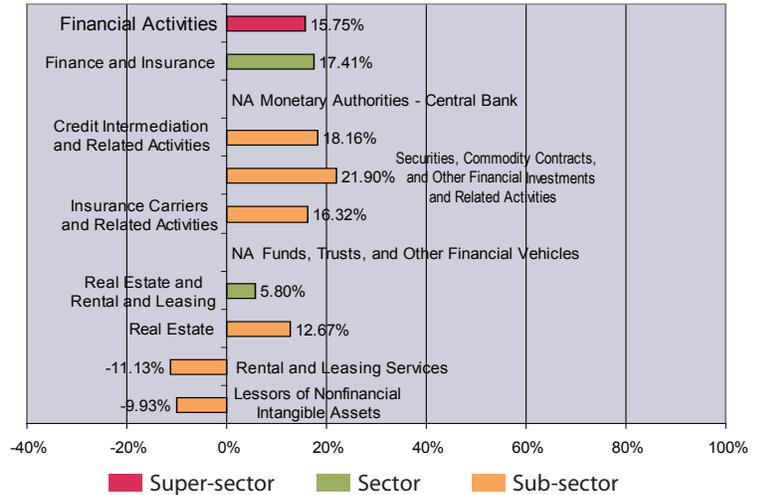
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector employed 9,232 individuals, or 14.3% of statewide Financial Activities workers, in 2006. Of these workers, 6,557 individuals, or 71.0%, are within the Real Estate sub-sector. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing is projected to grow by 535 individuals (5.80%). Most of this growth can be attributed to Real Estate, as the other two sub-sectors are projected to decline in employment between 2006 and 2016.

The Southeast Economic Region is projected to see a decline in employment in the Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing sector, while the Panhandle and Omaha Consortium are expected to see very little long term percent change. Every Economic Region is projected to have an increase in Finance and Insurance employment.

Occupations within the Industry:

The top ten occupations with the highest 2006 employment within Financial Activities are listed on the right. Tellers, with a 2006 employment of 5,305 make up the largest percent of total industry 2006 employment, at 8.2%. Customer Service Representatives are projected to see the largest long term numerical and percent increase, and have the highest 2016 Financial Services employment, at 6,648. These two occupations together constitute 16.1% of 2006 employment, and are projected to provide 17.6% of the 2016 industry employment.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Financial Activities, All Occupations	64,594	74,765	10,171	15.75%
Tellers	5,305	6,523	1,218	22.96%
Customer Service Representatives	5,098	6,648	1,550	30.40%
Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks	4,139	4,413	274	6.62%
Office Clerks, General	2,733	3,228	495	18.11%
Insurance Sales Agents	N/A	N/A	685	N/A
Loan Officers	N/A	N/A	516	N/A
Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	1,950	2,360	410	21.03%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,805	2,106	301	16.68%
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1,712	2,015	303	17.70%
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	1,688	2,032	344	20.38%

Did you know?

According to the Nebraska Insurance Federation, Nebraska insurance industry spending adds an estimated \$5.3 billion in sales each year for the state economy.

Professional and Business Services

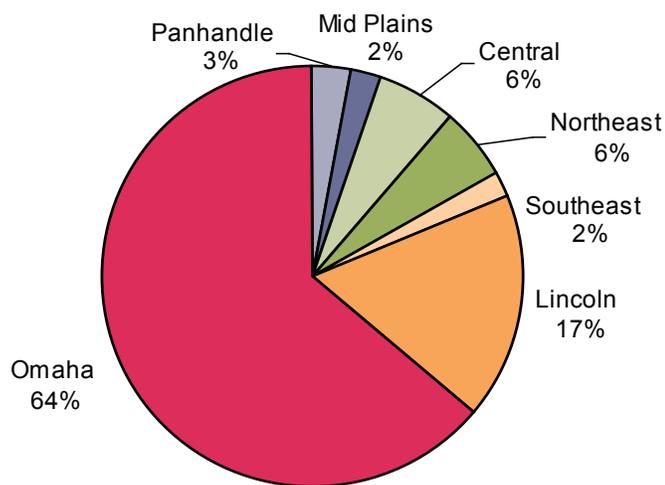
	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	100,657	105,792	5,135	5.10%	2.52%	97,971	124,812	26,841	27.40%	2.45%
Central Economic Region	6,593	6,855	262	3.97%	1.97%	6,432	7,785	1,353	21.04%	1.93%
Lincoln MSA	18,923	19,892	969	5.12%	2.53%	18,487	21,675	3,188	17.24%	1.60%
Mid Plains Economic Region	2,382	2,477	95	3.99%	1.97%	2,204	2,801	597	27.09%	2.43%
Northeast Economic Region	5,882	6,059	177	3.01%	1.49%	5,749	6,958	1,209	21.03%	1.93%
Omaha Consortium	61,815	65,123	3,308	5.35%	2.64%	60,406	79,662	19,256	31.88%	2.81%
Panhandle Economic Region	3,177	3,389	212	6.67%	3.28%	2,749	3,656	907	32.99%	2.89%
Southeast Economic Region	1,885	1,997	112	5.94%	2.93%	1,944	2,275	331	17.03%	1.58%

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 8,858 establishments in Nebraska in 2007. Average weekly wage was \$852 for Professional Business Services.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

Professional and Business Services is projected to have the highest percent change (27.40%) across all major industries in Nebraska between 2006 and 2016. Employment was estimated at 100,657 for Nebraska in 2007. If employment trends are consistent with projections, Nebraska Professional and Business Services employment will increase by 5,135 individuals (5.10%) between 2007 and 2009, and by 26,841 individuals (27.40%) between 2006 and 2016. The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is high for both short term and long term projections, at 2.52% short term and 2.45% long term. Nationally, Professional and Business Services is projected to have a long term increase of 23.31%.

Although every region in the state is projected to increase in Professional and Business Services employment, the Omaha Consortium will continue to supply the majority of the state industry employment. The Consortium is projected to make up 64% of all Professional and Business Services employment in 2016, an increase of 3% since 2006. The Lincoln MSA, however, will constitute less of the state industry employment in 2016 than in 2006, a drop of 2%.

The Panhandle Economic Region is projected to increase by the largest percentage both short term and long term. A total long term increase of 907 individuals (32.99%) will result in a 2016 employment of 3,656. The fastest growth will be seen by this region between 2007 and 2008, with a CAGR of over three and quarter percent. This is the highest CAGR, for any industry, for both short term and long term projections for Nebraska.

Interestingly, the Southeast Economic Region Professional and Business Services employment is projected to grow both short term and long term; however, the 2006 estimated employment is higher than the 2007 estimated employment.



Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Management of Companies and Enterprises, within the Professional and Business Services super-sector, is projected to see the largest long term percent change of the three sectors. This sector, consisting of one sub-sector of the same title, is projected to grow by 76.47%, an increase of 11,740 individuals from a 2006 estimated employment of 27,093. The Omaha Consortium is predicted to have the largest numerical and percent increase for this sector, with a change of 8,910 (84.22%). Historically, employment in this sector has grown by 5,437 between 2000 and 2006, a change of 54.83%.

The sector that contributes the largest percentage of employment in Professional and Business services in 2006 was Administrative and Waste Management. According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), establishments in this sector include those performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. Activities often include office administration, hiring personnel, security services and waste disposal services. This sector is projected to grow at the slowest pace of the three sectors, with a percent change of 7.76% (for 3,447 individuals). The two sub-sectors, Administrative and Support Services, and Waste Management and Remediation Services, are both projected to see long term employment increases. Employment Services (within Administrative and Support Services) is expected to see a large national increase, ranked second among industries with the most new employment opportunities in the nation. This is attributed to the need for seasonal and temporary workers and for highly specialized human resources activities.

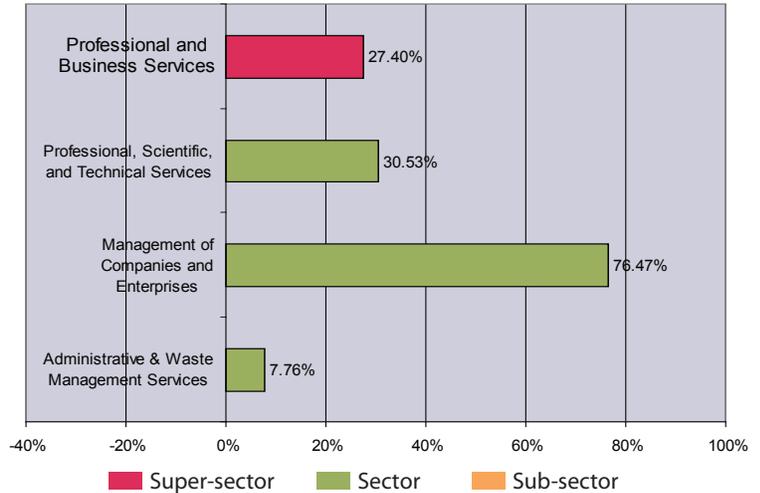
According to long term projections, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services will surpass Administrative and Waste Management as the largest sector by 2016. Employment growth may be driven by the increasing reliance of businesses on information technology and the continuing importance of maintaining system and network security.

Occupations within the Industry:

The occupations with the largest 2006 employment within Professional and Business Services are listed on the right. Customer Service Representatives have the largest 2006 and projected 2016 employment. Although Customer Service Representatives are projected to have the largest numerical increase (2,025), Accountants and Auditors are projected to see the largest percent increase (46.43%) of the top occupations.

Telemarketers are the only occupation that is projected to see a decline in employment between 2006 and 2016 of those with the highest 2006 employment.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Professional and Business Services, All Occupations	97,971	124,812	26,841	27.40%
Customer Service Representatives	5,820	7,845	2,025	34.79%
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	4,998	5,475	477	9.54%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3,275	4,591	1,316	40.18%
Telemarketers	3,237	2,749	-488	-15.08%
Accountants and Auditors	3,211	4,702	1,491	46.43%
Office Clerks, General	2,512	3,104	592	23.57%
Security Guards	N/A	N/A	220	N/A
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2,060	2,391	331	16.07%
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	1,978	2,272	294	14.86%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,727	2,109	382	22.12%

Did you know?

The former National Bank of Commerce building in downtown Lincoln, Nebraska was designed by world renowned architect I.M. Pei, who later designed the Pyramids of the Louvre in Paris, France.

Education and Health Services

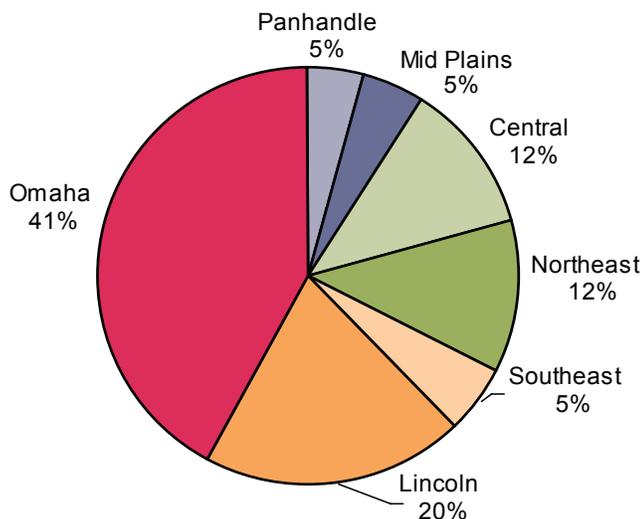
	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	222,345	229,240	6,895	3.10%	1.54%	215,295	261,164	45,869	21.31%	1.95%
Central Economic Region	26,458	27,081	623	2.35%	1.17%	26,050	30,633	4,583	17.59%	1.63%
Lincoln MSA	44,353	45,851	1,498	3.38%	1.67%	43,313	52,571	9,258	21.37%	1.96%
Mid Plains Economic Region	10,949	11,121	172	1.57%	0.78%	10,700	11,827	1,127	10.53%	1.01%
Northeast Economic Region	25,669	26,271	602	2.35%	1.17%	25,270	30,849	5,579	22.08%	2.01%
Omaha Consortium	92,602	96,097	3,495	3.77%	1.87%	88,031	110,047	22,016	25.01%	2.26%
Panhandle Economic Region	10,447	10,654	207	1.98%	0.99%	10,297	11,903	1,606	15.60%	1.46%
Southeast Economic Region	11,867	12,165	298	2.51%	1.25%	11,634	13,334	1,700	14.61%	1.37%

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Education and Health Services employs the largest percentage of Nebraska's workforce, with a total of 215,295 individuals (21.6%) in 2006. 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 4,985 Education and Health Services in Nebraska in 2007, although this does not include public schools and hospitals. The average weekly wage for this industry's workers was reported as \$710 in 2007.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

Education and Health Services employment is projected to grow both short term and long term. Industry employment was estimated at 222,345 in 2007 and is projected to increase by 6,895 (3.10%) between 2007 and 2009. A change of 45,869 (21.31%) is projected between 2006 and 2016. The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is projected to be 0.41 percentage points higher between 2006 and 2016 (1.95% CAGR) than between 2007 and 2009 (1.54% CAGR). Nationally, Education and Health Services is projected to have the highest long term growth, at 26.03%, of all the super-sector industries.

High overall growth for this industry is consistent with national and statewide demographic projected changes. Employment growth may be driven by an increased demand for healthcare and social assistance, due to the aging population and longer life expectancies. Population projections forecast a 50.7% increase of people over age 60 in the next 15 years, between 2008 and 2013, for a total of 494,875 people above age 60. Also, the school age population is expected to increase; with a projected change of 25.1% between 2008 and 2023. This will in turn increase the need for educational service workers, including teachers.

Each region in Nebraska is also expected to see employment increases. Following in the statewide pattern, the long term CAGR is higher than the short term CAGR throughout Nebraska. The Omaha Consortium has the highest projected short term and long term numeric and percentage change, with a long term projected increase of 22,016 (25.01%) and a CAGR of 2.26%. The Consortium also constitutes the majority of Nebraska Education and Health Services employment, at 41% for both 2006 and projected 2016.

Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Educational Services and Health Care and Social Assistance both constitute nearly half the of the Education and Health Services super-sector in 2006. Health Care and Social Assistance, however, constituted just over half (53.6%) in 2006 and is projected to grow at a faster long term rate than Educational Services. By 2016 Health Care and Social Assistance is projected to constitute 59.0% of the Nebraska industry employment.

Within the Health Care and Social Assistance sector, Ambulatory Health Care Services sub-sector is projected to grow by the largest numeric and percent change. Employment in this sub-sector was estimated at 30,380 in 2006 and is projected to increase by 14,804 (48.73%) by 2016. Most of this growth will be seen in the Omaha Consortium, with a projected percent change of 63.93%. The statewide long term CAGR for Ambulatory Health Care Services is projected to be 4.05%. This is much higher than the short term CAGR of 2.8%.

Most of the Health Care and Social Assistance employment is within the Hospital Employment sub-sector (39.8%). Growth in this sub-sector is significant (23.50%), although it is the slowest growth in the sector.

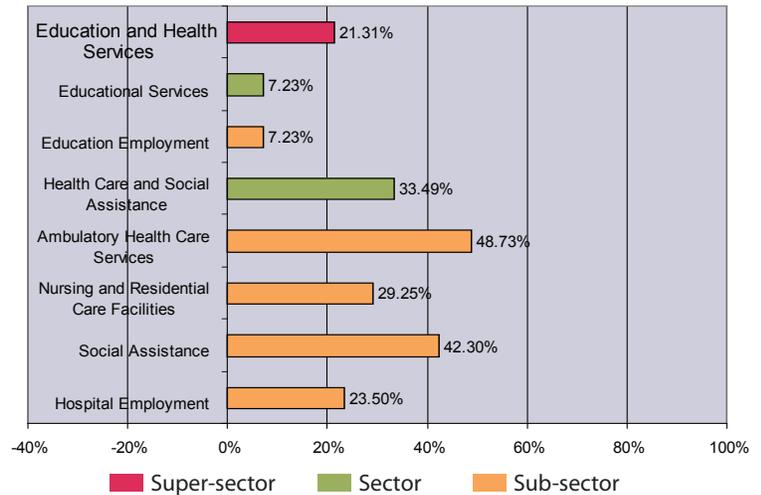
Education Employment is the only sub-sector within Educational Services, and therefore has the same employment and projected change. Estimated employment in 2006 was 99,893; this is projected to increase by 7,220 (7.23%) by 2016. The Omaha Consortium is projected to have the slowest growth (3.14%) of all the regions in this sector and sub-sector.

Registered Nurses have the largest occupational employment in 2006 within Education and Health Services. The 2006 employment of 17,607 constitutes 8.17% of the total industry employment. Of the other occupations within Education and Health Services that have the highest 2006 employment, Home Health Aides are projected to have the largest percent change, although it is non-releasable due to confidentiality.

Occupations within the Industry:

The top three occupations with the highest 2006 employment are projected to make up nearly a fifth of the 2016 industry employment. Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education had the second largest employment in 2006; however, they are projected to be passed by Nursing Aides, Orderlies and Attendants by 2016. All of the occupations within the top occupations are projected to see a long term increase in employment.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Education and Health Services, All Occupations	215,295	261,164	45,869	21.31%
Registered Nurses	17,607	23,982	6,375	36.21%
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	N/A	N/A	1,224	N/A
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	N/A	N/A	3,061	N/A
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5,036	6,212	1,176	23.35%
Child Care Workers	4,890	6,637	1,747	35.73%
Receptionists and Information Clerks	3,552	4,882	1,330	37.44%
Medical Assistants	2,975	4,552	1,577	53.01%
Home Health Aides	N/A	N/A	1,415	N/A
Social and Human Service Assistants	2,159	3,192	1,033	47.85%
Dental Assistants	N/A	N/A	885	N/A

Did you know?

Fort Atkinson, near Blair, Nebraska, was the first military post west of the Missouri River. This was also the site of Nebraska's first school, built in 1820.

Leisure and Hospitality

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	83,928	86,311	2,383	2.84%	1.41%	80,329	96,695	16,366	20.37%	1.87%
Central Economic Region	9,294	9,445	151	1.62%	0.81%	9,027	9,948	921	10.20%	0.98%
Lincoln MSA	15,680	16,080	400	2.55%	1.27%	15,804	17,982	2,178	13.78%	1.30%
Mid Plains Economic Region	4,761	4,790	29	0.61%	0.30%	4,614	5,113	499	10.81%	1.03%
Northeast Economic Region	8,126	8,211	85	1.05%	0.52%	7,968	8,153	185	2.32%	0.23%
Omaha Consortium	38,754	40,384	1,630	4.21%	2.08%	35,853	48,175	12,322	34.37%	3.00%
Panhandle Economic Region	3,500	3,541	41	1.17%	0.58%	3,389	3,384	-5	-0.15%	-0.01%
Southeast Economic Region	3,813	3,860	47	1.23%	0.61%	3,674	3,940	266	7.24%	0.70%

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 a wide variety of services including meeting varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests and providing lodging or prepared meals and snacks to patrons.

According to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, there were 4,878 Leisure and Hospitality establishment in Nebraska in 2007. Average weekly wages were reported as \$229 in 2007; this is the lowest average weekly wage across all industries in Nebraska.

A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

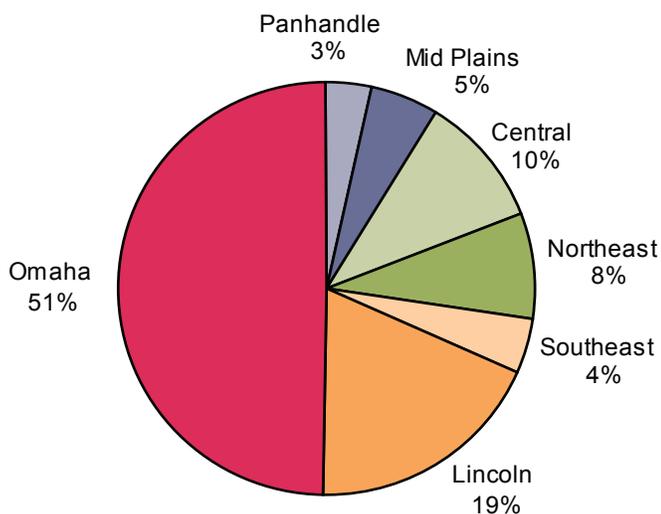
Nebraska Leisure and Hospitality employment is projected to increase, according to both short term and long term projections. Short term projections predict a Leisure and Hospitality employment increase of 2,383 in Nebraska between 2007 and 2009, which is a 2.84% change in the two-year period. Between 2006 and 2016 employment is projected to rise by 20.37%, with an addition of 16,366 jobs. The long term compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.87% is slightly higher than the short term CAGR of 1.41%. Nationally, Leisure and Hospitality employment is projected to increase long term by 14.25%.

Of Nebraska's regions, the Omaha Consortium is projected to see the largest increase in Leisure and Hospitality employment. An employment change of 12,322 between 2006 and 2016, with an initial estimated employment of 35,853, will mean a relatively high growth of 34.37%. The Consortium's CAGR of 3.00% is one of the highest CAGRs across the state for all industries. The metropolitan area may be attractive to new businesses or for expansions in Leisure and Hospitality because of the size and projected population growth, which includes available workers and consumers.

The Omaha Consortium is projected to constitute more than half (51%) of Nebraska's Leisure and Hospitality employment by 2016. This industry's employment in the Consortium constituted seven percentage points less in 2006 than is projected in 2016. Every other region is projected to decrease by at least one percentage point between 2006 and 2016.

The Panhandle Economic Region is the only region in Nebraska projected to see a short term or long term decrease in employment. The region is projected to decrease slightly between 2006 and 2016, by 5 individuals (0.01%), after increasing by 41 individuals (1.17%) between 2007 and 2009.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region





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 2006 estimated employment of 68,949, which was 85.8% of the statewide Leisure and Hospitality employment. The sector is projected to increase by 13,458 individuals (19.52%) between 2006 and 2016. Within the sector, Food Services and Drinking Places represented 88.8% of employment and is projected to increase by 20.38%. Employment growth may reflect the convenience of new food establishments, dual-income families, and an overall population increase. Establishments in this sub-sector prepare meals, snacks, and beverages to customer order for immediate on-premise and off-premise consumption, according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Panhandle and Southeast Economic Regions are projected to have slight long term declines in this sub-sector employment, although the state employment is projected to grow by 12,479 (20.38%).

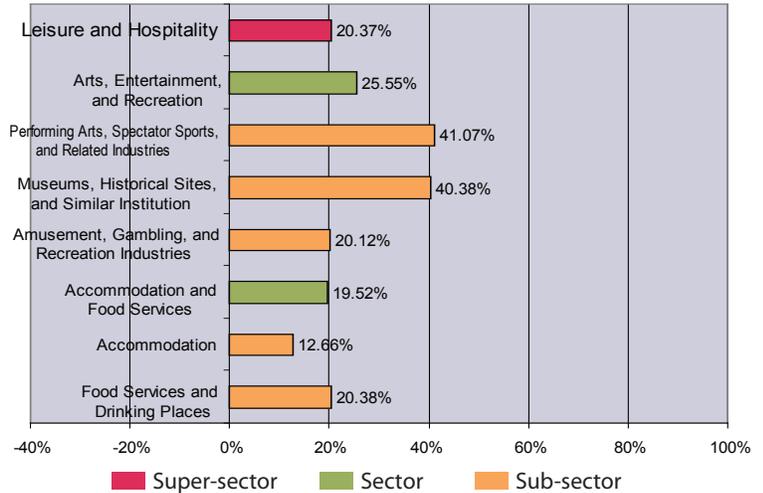
The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector is projected to see the larger percent increase, growing by 2,908 individuals (25.55%) statewide. Of the three sub-sectors within Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries is projected to grow by the fastest rate (41.07%), followed closely by Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions (40.38%). Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries sub-sector constitutes nearly three quarters (73.8%) of the sector’s employment.

Occupations within the Industry:

Occupations within Leisure and Hospitality with the largest 2006 employment are listed to the right. Waiters and Waitresses have the highest 2006 and projected 2016 employment, of 15,096 and 17,960, respectively. A projected long term increase in this occupation of 2,864 will result in a change of 18.97%. This is lower than the overall industry percent change.

Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food has the second-largest 2006 employment of 12,023 and is projected to see the largest percent increase (29.23%) of the top employment occupations. Together, the top two occupations constitute more than a third of the Leisure and Hospitality employment in 2006 and 2016.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Leisure and Hospitality, All Occupations	80,329	96,695	16,366	20.37%
Waiters and Waitresses	15,096	17,960	2,864	18.97%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	12,023	15,537	3,514	29.23%
Cooks, Restaurant	5,236	6,293	1,057	20.19%
Cooks, Fast Food	N/A	N/A	828	N/A
Bartenders	3,823	4,517	694	18.15%
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	3,362	4,058	696	20.70%
Food Preparation Workers	3,288	4,140	852	25.91%
Cashiers	3,184	3,449	265	8.32%
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2,775	3,171	396	14.27%
Dishwashers	2,501	2,957	456	18.23%

Did you know?

The Henry Doorly Zoo in Omaha, Nebraska has the world’s largest indoor rain forest exhibit.

Other Services

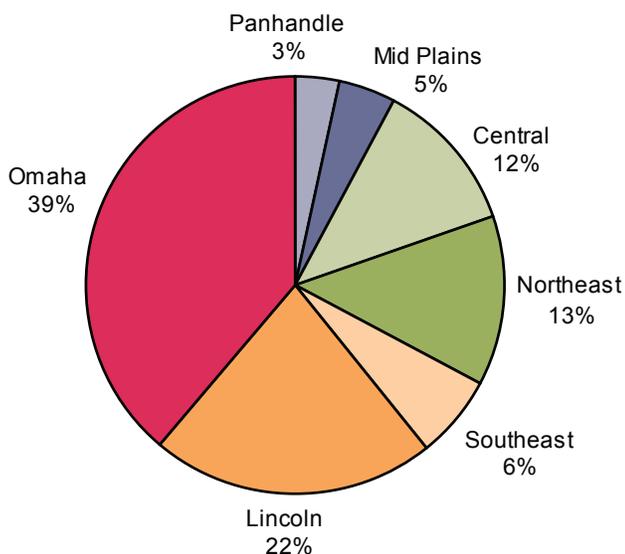
	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	36,905	37,425	520	1.41%	0.70%	37,515	41,253	3,738	9.96%	0.95%
Central Economic Region	4,577	4,577	0	0.00%	0.00%	4,582	4,926	344	7.51%	0.73%
Lincoln MSA	7,161	7,333	172	2.40%	1.19%	7,674	9,082	1,408	18.35%	1.70%
Mid Plains Economic Region	1,874	1,907	33	1.76%	0.88%	1,832	1,914	82	4.48%	0.44%
Northeast Economic Region	4,951	5,035	84	1.70%	0.84%	4,934	5,375	441	8.94%	0.86%
Omaha Consortium	15,094	15,340	246	1.63%	0.81%	14,863	16,030	1,167	7.85%	0.76%
Panhandle Economic Region	1,270	1,259	-11	-0.87%	-0.43%	1,268	1,323	55	4.34%	0.43%
Southeast Economic Region	1,978	1,974	-4	-0.20%	-0.10%	2,362	2,603	241	10.20%	0.98%

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The Other Services super-sector is a collection of private businesses that are not included the other nine super-sector 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 4,570 establishments in Other Services in 2007.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region



A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

Other Services is projected to see both short term and long term growth. Short term growth is projected to be 1.41%, with an overall employment change of 520. Long term growth is projected to be slightly faster, at 9.96% between 2006 and 2016. Employment was estimated at 37,515 in 2006 and is predicted to grow by 3,738 over the ten-year period to 41,253 in 2016. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is slightly higher between 2006 and 2016 (0.95%) than between 2007 and 2009 (0.70%). Nationally, Other Services employment is projected to increase long term by 13.51%.

Two regions within Nebraska are projected to see a decline in Other Services employment between 2007 and 2009: Panhandle and Southeast Economic Regions. The Southeast Economic Region, however, is then projected to increase at the second highest level across the state between 2006 and 2016. In 2016 the Southeast Economic Region is expected to constitute 6% of the statewide Other Services employment, unchanged from 2006.

The Lincoln MSA is projected to see the largest short term and long term Other Services employment percent change, with an increase of 2.40% between 2007 and 2009 and 18.35% between 2006 and 2016. In 2016, the Lincoln MSA will constitute a greater percentage of statewide Other Services employment (22%) than in 2006 (20%).

While short term and long term Other Services employment is projected to grow in the Omaha Consortium, the area is expected to constitute 2% less of the statewide industry employment in 2016 than in 2006. The numeric change between 2006 and 2016 is projected to be 1,167 for the Consortium, which is below the projected change for the Lincoln MSA (1,408). The Consortium, however, still constitutes the greatest percentage of statewide 2006 and 2016 Other Services employment.



Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Other Services is projected to grow by 9.96% in Nebraska between 2006 and 2016, with the majority of growth occurring in the Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations sub-sector. This sub-sector is projected to grow by 14.02% long term, with a numeric change of 2,659. In 2006, the sector constituted 50.6% of Other Services employment, which is projected to increase to 52.4% by 2016. According to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), establishments in the 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. The Lincoln MSA is projected to see the largest increase in employment (21.41%).

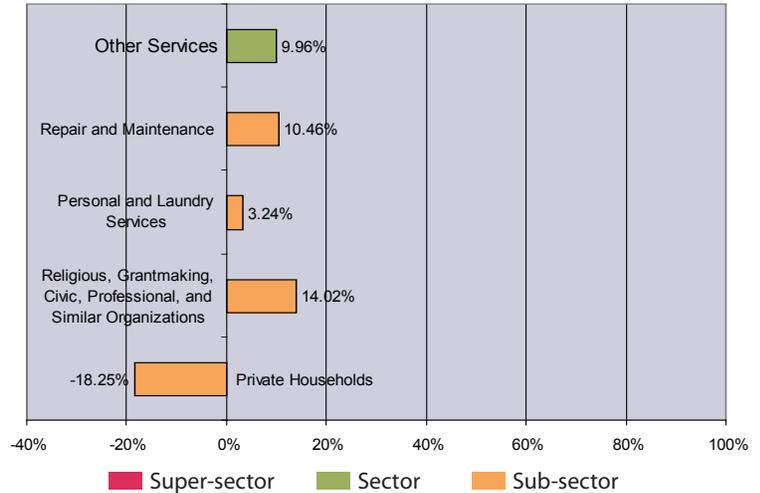
The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages estimated 4,576 establishments for Other Services, of this, the majority (41%, or 1,886 establishments) were in the Repair and Maintenance sub-sector. These establishments primarily restore machinery, equipment, and other products to working order. They can also provide general or routine maintenance. This sub-sector showed the next-largest projected growth between 2006 and 2016, at 10.46%. Growth may reflect the growing demand for quick maintenance services for an increasing number of cars on the road.

Private Households is the only sub-sector within Other Services that is projected to see a decline in statewide employment both short term and long term. Employment is expected to drop by 52 short term and 186 long term, resulting in a long term percent change of -18.25%. Each region in Nebraska is projected to see an employment decline in this sub-sector, with the largest decline in the Omaha Consortium (23.80%). Private Households typically employ workers on or about the premises, in activities primarily concerned with the operation of the household; employees may include cooks, maids, butlers, and outside workers. Tight consumer budgets may reduce the demand for private household workers, as this may be seen as more of a luxury service than an essential one.

Occupations within the Industry:

Of the occupations within Other Services, Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists have the largest 2006 and projected 2016 employment. However, this occupation is not projected to see large growth, with a long term change of only 68 (2.75%). Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics are projected to see the largest long term numeric change (313), while Business Operations Specialists, All Other are projected to see the largest long term percent change (17.54%) of those occupations with the largest 2006 employment.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Other Services, All Occupations	37,515	41,253	3,738	9.96%
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	2,470	2,538	68	2.75%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	1,894	2,207	313	16.53%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,170	1,317	147	12.56%
Office Clerks, General	1,164	1,311	147	12.63%
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	1,074	1,095	21	1.96%
Counter and Rental Clerks	961	1,051	90	9.37%
Child Care Workers	N/A	N/A	111	N/A
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	935	1,099	164	17.54%
Receptionists and Information Clerks	902	976	74	8.20%
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	841	942	101	12.01%

Did you know?

Arbor day was founded in Nebraska by J. Sterling Morton, who's restored home in Nebraska City is near the headquarters of the National Arbor Day Foundation.

Government

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% Change	CAGR
Nebraska Statewide	79,191	79,686	495	0.63%	0.31%	77,791	84,223	6,432	8.27%	0.80%
Central Economic Region	9,524	9,528	4	0.04%	0.02%	9,315	9,955	640	6.87%	0.67%
Lincoln MSA	18,003	18,123	120	0.67%	0.33%	17,553	18,831	1,278	7.28%	0.71%
Mid Plains Economic Region	5,254	5,222	-32	-0.61%	-0.30%	5,171	5,203	32	0.62%	0.06%
Northeast Economic Region	10,831	10,767	-64	-0.59%	-0.30%	10,609	11,567	958	9.03%	0.87%
Omaha Consortium	24,549	24,921	372	1.52%	0.75%	24,387	27,156	2,769	11.35%	1.08%
Panhandle Economic Region	4,340	4,323	-17	-0.39%	-0.20%	4,252	4,410	158	3.72%	0.37%
Southeast Economic Region	6,690	6,802	112	1.67%	0.83%	6,504	7,101	597	9.18%	0.88%

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Government consists of Federal, State, and Local Government. Although public schools and hospitals are generally grouped with Government, Industry Projections group those under Education and Health Services. 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 3,878 total Nebraska Government establishments in 2007, which includes public schools and hospitals. The average wage weekly was \$712 for this industry's Nebraska 2007 employment.

A CLOSER LOOK

Statewide and Regional Forecast:

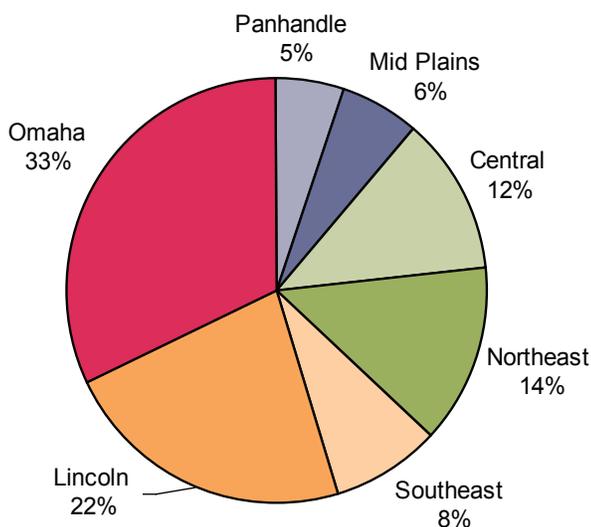
Government employment constituted 7.8% of the all industry statewide employment in 2007. The industry is projected to see an increase in Nebraska employment, both short term and long term. Industry estimated employment in Nebraska was 79,191 and is projected to grow by 495 (0.63%) before 2009. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is expected to be at 0.31% short term. The long term CAGR is anticipated to be slightly higher at 0.80%. Estimated employment was 77,791 in 2006, and is projected to grow by 6,432 (8.27%) by 2016. Nationally, federal, state, and local government employment is projected to increase over the long term by 6.06%.

While all Nebraska regions are projected to see a long term increase in Government employment, three regions will see a short term decline before they increase: the Panhandle, Mid Plains, and Northeast Economic Regions. The Northeast Economic Region is expected to see the largest decrease, with a numerical change of 64 (-0.59%). Each of the declining areas did, however, see an increase in estimated employment between 2006 and 2007.

The Southeast Economic Region is anticipated to have the largest short term percent change in employment at 1.67%, while the Omaha Consortium is projected to have the largest long term percent change at 11.35%. In 2016, the Consortium will constitute nearly a third (33%) of the statewide Government employment. This will increase from an estimated 31% in 2006.

The Lincoln MSA is also expected to see an increase in Government employment; however, the area is projected to constitute less of the statewide employment in 2016 than in 2006 by one percent.

Percentage of 2016 Statewide Projected Employment by Economic Region





Industry Sector and Sub-sector Forecast:

Nebraska Government is projected to increase by 8.27% between 2006 and 2016, with the largest increase falling under Federal Government. Federal Government is projected to see a long term change of 11.70%, or 1,881 jobs. Federal Government is the smallest sector of Government, comprising 20.7% of statewide government employment in 2006, and increasing to 21.3% in 2016. National projections forecast Federal Government employment to decline, citing a shift of responsibilities from the Federal Government to State and Local Government.

Local Government constitutes the majority of Nebraska government employment, with an estimated 57.1% in 2006 and a slightly lower projected 56.4% in 2016. Local Government employment is anticipated to increase between 2006 and 2016 by 3,091 (6.96%), the largest numerical change of the three government sectors. An increase in demand for public safety may contribute to this sector growth. This growth, however, it is projected to be the slowest percentage growth across Government. A slower projected growth than State and Federal Government accounts for the slight decrease in percentage of Local Government to all Government between 2006 and 2016.

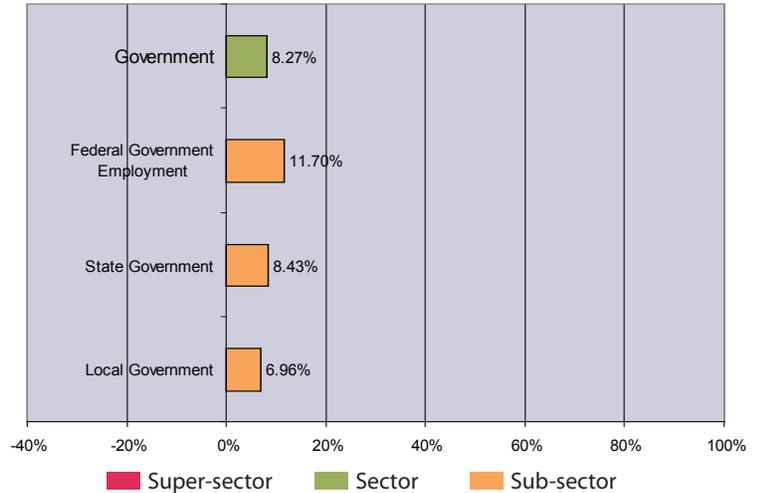
Government employment may continue to shift; some employment growth is driven by population growth, such as the police force and judicial system, while some employment is driven by a change in political philosophy.

Occupations within the Industry:

Occupations with the highest 2006 employment within Government are shown to the right. Although suppressed due to confidentiality, Police and Sheriffs Patrol Officers have the highest 2006 and projected 2016 employment. Correctional Officers and Jailers have the highest numeric change (513) and percent change (19.37%) of the top occupations.

Postal Service Mail Carriers; Social and Human Service Assistants; and Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators are all projected to see a long term decrease in employment. Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators are expected to see the largest numeric (-190) and percent decline (-13.36%) in employment of the top occupations.

Projected Long Term Statewide Percent Change by Industry



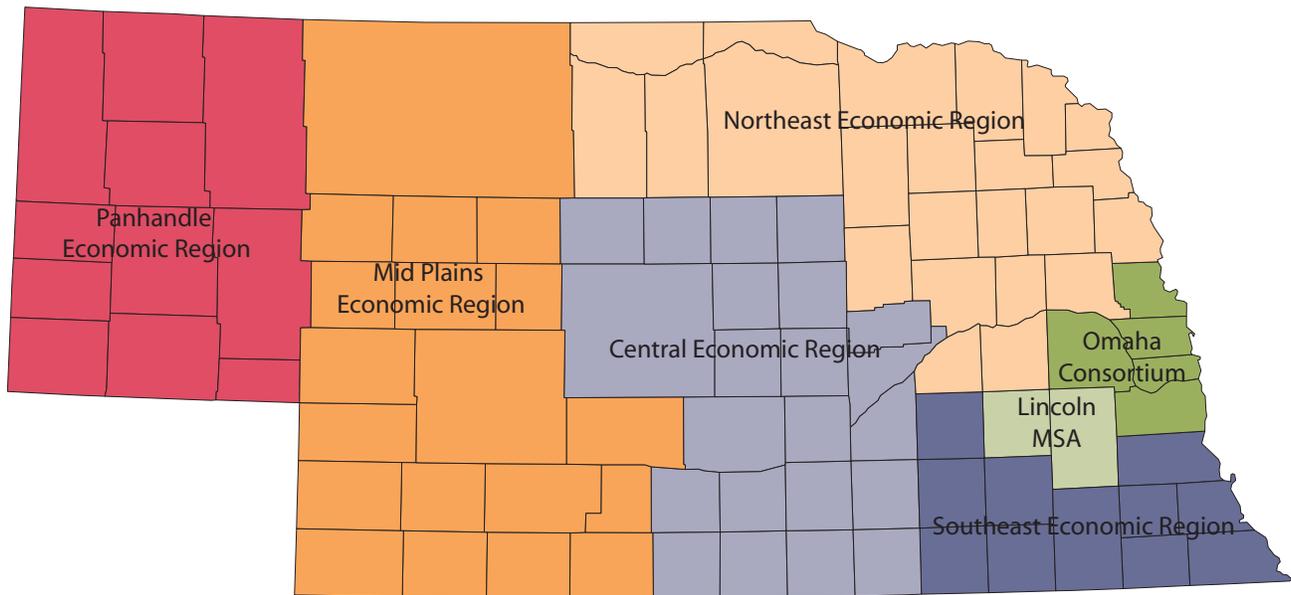
Top Occupations Statewide: Highest 2006 Employment within the Industry

	2006 Estimated Empl.	2016 Projected Empl.	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Government, All Occupations	77,791	84,223	6,432	8.27%
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	N/A	N/A	308	N/A
Correctional Officers and Jailers	2,648	3,161	513	19.37%
Postal Service Mail Carriers	2,431	2,321	-110	-4.52%
Highway Maintenance Workers	N/A	N/A	173	N/A
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	2,138	2,304	166	7.76%
Office Clerks, General	1,847	1,953	106	5.74%
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1,584	1,694	110	6.94%
Home Health Aides	1,491	1,613	122	8.18%
Social and Human Service Assistants	1,444	1,439	-5	-0.35%
Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators	1,422	1,232	-190	-13.36%

Did you know?

The State of Nebraska is the largest employer in the state.

Appendix



ECONOMIC REGIONS

Projections are provided for all of Nebraska's seven Economic Regions; including 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

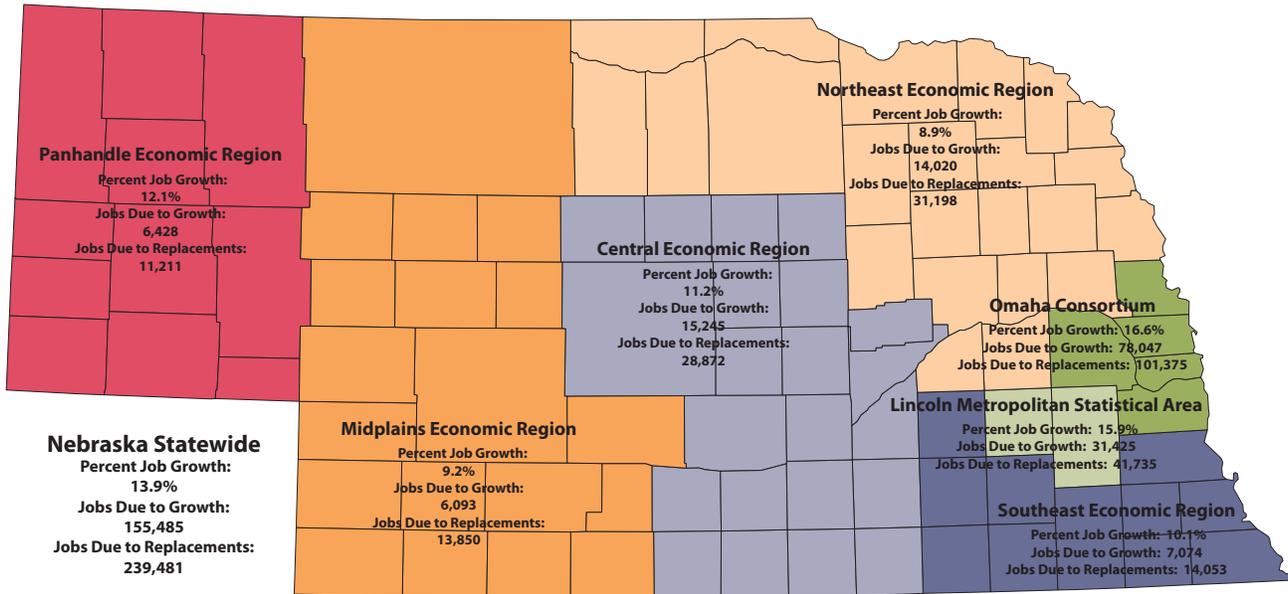
Cass	Saunders
Douglas	Washington
Sarpy	

Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

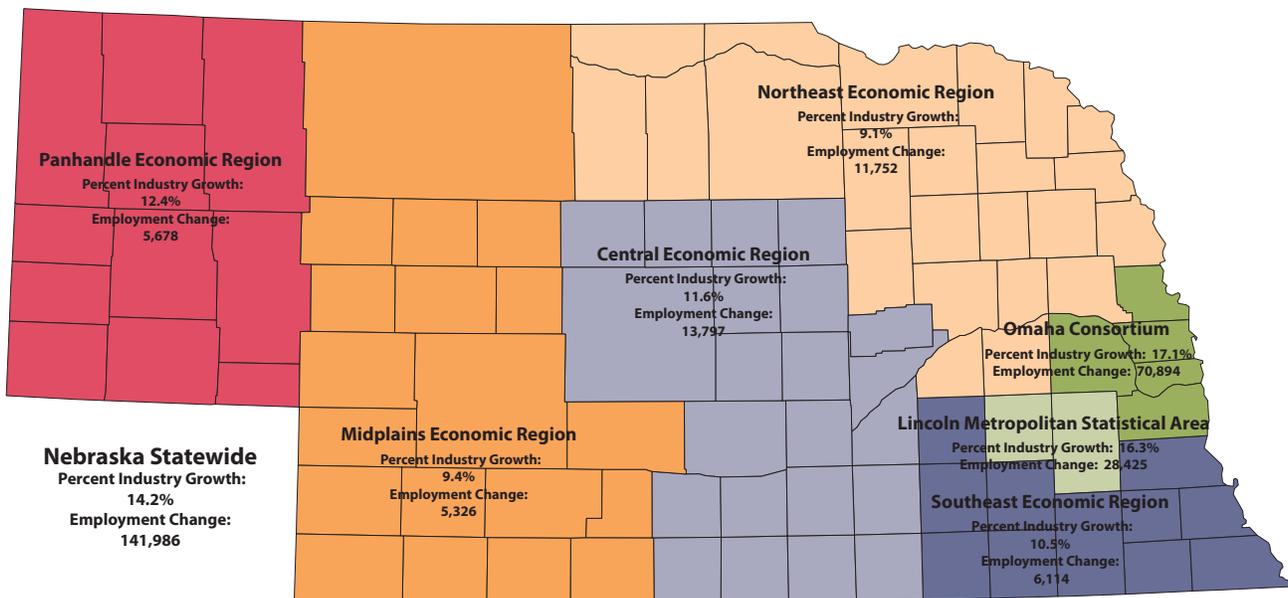
Lancaster
Seward

OCCUPATIONAL AND INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Long term Occupational Job Growth by Region



Long term Industry Employment Growth by Region



OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Central Economic Region Short Term Projections

Occupation Title	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	6,349	6,390	45	179	224	41	0.65%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	3,310	3,371	66	98	164	61	1.84%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	736	761	26	32	58	25	3.40%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	1,058	1,088	35	43	78	30	2.84%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	911	910	17	42	59	-1	-0.11%
Community and Social Services Occupations	2,865	2,922	59	77	136	57	1.99%
Legal Occupations	353	364	11	10	21	11	3.12%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	8,613	8,805	193	313	506	192	2.23%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	1,296	1,304	16	62	78	8	0.62%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	5,348	5,509	163	179	342	161	3.01%
Healthcare Support Occupations	2,336	2,411	75	43	118	75	3.21%
Protective Service Occupations	1,593	1,610	17	127	144	17	1.07%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8,597	8,752	155	724	879	155	1.80%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	4,500	4,547	51	143	194	47	1.04%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	4,998	5,044	51	300	351	46	0.92%
Sales and Related Occupations	13,244	13,400	174	983	1,157	156	1.18%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	18,250	18,376	246	764	1,010	126	0.69%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	9,072	8,970	0	466	466	-102	-1.12%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	6,468	6,700	232	216	448	232	3.59%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	5,637	5,743	111	169	280	106	1.88%
Production Occupations	13,596	13,812	333	583	916	216	1.59%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	10,098	10,304	249	426	675	206	2.04%
Total Central Economic Region	129,228	131,093	2,325	5,979	8,304	1,865	1.44%

Central Economic Region Long Term Projections

Occupation Title	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	6,339	6,919	611	990	1,601	580	9.15%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	3,258	3,808	556	543	1,099	550	16.88%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	727	878	151	176	327	151	20.77%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	1,036	1,190	162	237	399	154	14.86%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	899	1,079	183	217	400	180	20.02%
Community and Social Services Occupations	2,843	3,412	569	457	1,026	569	20.01%
Legal Occupations	341	370	30	62	92	29	8.50%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	8,418	9,473	1,059	1,676	2,735	1,055	12.53%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	1,279	1,363	114	320	434	84	6.57%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	5,276	6,565	1,290	1,004	2,294	1,289	24.43%
Healthcare Support Occupations	2,307	2,845	546	257	803	538	23.32%
Protective Service Occupations	1,557	1,707	152	531	683	150	9.63%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8,480	9,515	1,035	2,980	4,015	1,035	12.21%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	4,415	4,881	467	757	1,224	466	10.55%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	4,931	5,491	589	1,337	1,926	560	11.36%
Sales and Related Occupations	13,017	13,788	870	4,134	5,004	771	5.92%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	18,114	19,480	1,676	3,802	5,478	1,366	7.54%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	9,103	9,493	394	2,234	2,628	390	4.28%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	5,979	6,759	784	1,092	1,876	780	13.05%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	5,501	5,978	507	897	1,404	477	8.67%
Production Occupations	13,507	15,604	2,444	3,057	5,501	2,097	15.53%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	9,740	10,648	1,056	2,112	3,168	908	9.32%
Total Central Economic Region	127,067	141,246	15,245	28,872	44,117	14,179	11.16%

OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area Short Term Projections

Occupation Title	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	8,182	8,328	159	306	465	146	1.78%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	9,390	9,778	389	293	682	388	4.13%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	4,789	4,994	215	196	411	205	4.28%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	3,124	3,147	35	136	171	23	0.74%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	2,421	2,455	44	106	150	34	1.40%
Community and Social Services Occupations	4,042	4,159	117	121	238	117	2.89%
Legal Occupations	1,228	1,240	15	36	51	12	0.98%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	15,606	15,965	361	567	928	359	2.30%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	3,328	3,406	89	151	240	78	2.34%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	7,836	8,283	447	258	705	447	5.70%
Healthcare Support Occupations	4,215	4,405	190	77	267	190	4.51%
Protective Service Occupations	3,407	3,506	101	188	289	99	2.91%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	14,724	15,089	365	1,157	1,522	365	2.48%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	5,700	5,870	170	181	351	170	2.98%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	9,252	9,562	313	502	815	310	3.35%
Sales and Related Occupations	17,326	17,777	470	1,216	1,686	451	2.60%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	31,850	32,647	865	1,336	2,201	797	2.50%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	1,838	1,804	3	92	95	-34	-1.85%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	9,054	9,273	225	290	515	219	2.42%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	6,449	6,559	127	182	309	110	1.71%
Production Occupations	12,586	12,667	236	477	713	81	0.64%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	14,657	15,005	379	606	985	348	2.37%
Total Lincoln MSA	191,004	195,919	5,315	8,474	13,789	4,915	2.57%

Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area Long Term Projections

Occupation Title	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	8,107	9,247	1,149	1,688	2,837	1,140	14.06%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	9,202	11,631	2,432	1,617	4,049	2,429	26.40%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	4,749	6,012	1,308	1,048	2,356	1,263	26.60%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	3,113	3,435	355	728	1,083	322	10.34%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	2,396	2,764	370	553	923	368	15.36%
Community and Social Services Occupations	3,969	4,758	789	680	1,469	789	19.88%
Legal Occupations	1,230	1,345	122	216	338	115	9.35%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	15,207	17,187	1,990	3,004	4,994	1,980	13.02%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	3,310	3,803	514	772	1,286	493	14.89%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	7,645	10,356	2,711	1,446	4,157	2,711	35.46%
Healthcare Support Occupations	4,069	5,261	1,192	439	1,631	1,192	29.29%
Protective Service Occupations	3,306	3,753	448	886	1,334	447	13.52%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	14,900	16,937	2,038	5,035	7,073	2,037	13.67%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	5,582	6,201	619	964	1,583	619	11.09%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	9,087	10,855	1,777	2,278	4,055	1,768	19.46%
Sales and Related Occupations	17,117	19,512	2,527	5,274	7,801	2,395	13.99%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	31,363	35,766	4,965	6,620	11,585	4,403	14.04%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	1,921	1,842	18	466	484	-79	-4.11%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	9,160	10,473	1,317	1,608	2,925	1,313	14.33%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	6,626	7,583	1,041	1,045	2,086	957	14.44%
Production Occupations	12,568	13,304	1,112	2,516	3,628	736	5.86%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	12,936	15,402	2,631	2,852	5,483	2,466	19.06%
Total Lincoln MSA	187,563	217,427	31,425	41,735	73,160	29,864	15.92%

OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS BY REGION (CONTINUED)

Mid Plains Economic Region Short Term Projections

Occupation Title	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	3,696	3,685	11	98	109	-11	-0.30%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,414	1,439	30	42	72	25	1.77%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	240	242	3	10	13	2	0.83%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	294	289	2	9	11	-5	-1.70%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	349	349	3	19	22	0	0.00%
Community and Social Services Occupations	1,050	1,076	29	31	60	26	2.48%
Legal Occupations	231	232	2	8	10	1	0.43%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	3,569	3,602	37	133	170	33	0.92%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	616	608	8	29	37	-8	-1.30%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	1,863	1,900	38	63	101	37	1.99%
Healthcare Support Occupations	1,475	1,509	35	25	60	34	2.31%
Protective Service Occupations	786	788	6	65	71	2	0.25%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	4,377	4,414	41	345	386	37	0.85%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2,271	2,287	28	73	101	16	0.70%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	2,010	2,030	29	116	145	20	1.00%
Sales and Related Occupations	5,989	5,929	22	451	473	-60	-1.00%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8,407	8,417	84	358	442	10	0.12%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	5,494	5,401	2	284	286	-93	-1.69%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	2,668	2,663	19	85	104	-5	-0.19%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	3,205	3,225	33	103	136	20	0.62%
Production Occupations	4,610	4,598	48	210	258	-12	-0.26%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	6,239	6,324	121	283	404	85	1.36%
Total Mid Plains Economic Region	60,853	61,007	631	2,840	3,471	154	0.25%

Mid Plains Economic Region Long Term Projections

Occupation Title	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	3,658	3,930	295	545	840	272	7.44%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,400	1,600	201	227	428	200	14.29%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	235	267	33	56	89	32	13.62%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	294	314	22	66	88	20	6.80%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	340	368	30	93	123	28	8.24%
Community and Social Services Occupations	1,035	1,196	161	182	343	161	15.56%
Legal Occupations	223	246	23	40	63	23	10.31%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	3,474	3,668	205	713	918	194	5.58%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	616	608	49	157	206	-8	-1.30%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	1,830	2,142	313	357	670	312	17.05%
Healthcare Support Occupations	1,436	1,652	217	146	363	216	15.04%
Protective Service Occupations	768	816	48	265	313	48	6.25%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	4,281	4,648	368	1,431	1,799	367	8.57%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2,172	2,409	239	377	616	237	10.91%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	1,975	2,161	208	512	720	186	9.42%
Sales and Related Occupations	5,982	6,698	757	1,919	2,676	716	11.97%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8,365	8,993	766	1,794	2,560	628	7.51%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	5,501	5,679	194	1,358	1,552	178	3.24%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	2,626	3,010	384	491	875	384	14.62%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	3,148	3,416	295	543	838	268	8.51%
Production Occupations	4,667	4,991	425	1,123	1,548	324	6.94%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	6,086	6,820	860	1,455	2,315	734	12.06%
Total Mid Plains Economic Region	60,112	65,632	6,093	13,850	19,943	5,520	9.18%

OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS BY REGION (CONTINUED)

Northeast Economic Region Short Term Projections

Occupation Title	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	7,538	7,578	60	198	258	40	0.53%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	3,411	3,459	61	102	163	48	1.41%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	764	782	19	33	52	18	2.36%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	1,041	1,067	32	43	75	26	2.50%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	851	850	7	43	50	-1	-0.12%
Community and Social Services Occupations	2,281	2,330	51	65	116	49	2.15%
Legal Occupations	349	352	3	11	14	3	0.86%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	8,473	8,643	172	314	486	170	2.01%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	1,504	1,508	17	66	83	4	0.27%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	5,226	5,382	157	175	332	156	2.99%
Healthcare Support Occupations	2,504	2,594	91	44	135	90	3.59%
Protective Service Occupations	1,812	1,817	9	179	188	5	0.28%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8,992	9,077	86	700	786	85	0.95%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	4,142	4,188	52	131	183	46	1.11%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	6,475	6,526	60	340	400	51	0.79%
Sales and Related Occupations	12,330	12,446	152	944	1,096	116	0.94%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	17,926	18,020	198	749	947	94	0.52%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	12,640	12,531	0	652	652	-109	-0.86%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	6,365	6,456	91	211	302	91	1.43%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	6,179	6,248	78	191	269	69	1.12%
Production Occupations	18,701	18,781	244	819	1,063	80	0.43%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	10,734	10,677	110	443	553	-57	-0.53%
Total Northeast Economic Region	140,238	141,312	1,750	6,453	8,203	1,074	0.77%

Northeast Economic Region Long Term Projections

Occupation Title	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	7,533	8,334	818	1,104	1,922	801	10.63%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	3,573	4,043	498	599	1,097	470	13.15%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	792	963	171	184	355	171	21.59%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	1,006	1,113	115	233	348	107	10.64%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	796	883	91	198	289	87	10.93%
Community and Social Services Occupations	2,377	2,986	609	391	1,000	609	25.62%
Legal Occupations	356	399	43	65	108	43	12.08%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	8,357	9,437	1,086	1,687	2,773	1,080	12.92%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	1,455	1,549	121	352	473	94	6.46%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	5,185	6,777	1,593	987	2,580	1,592	30.70%
Healthcare Support Occupations	2,478	3,473	999	258	1,257	995	40.15%
Protective Service Occupations	1,765	1,986	221	659	880	221	12.52%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8,639	9,177	540	2,882	3,422	538	6.23%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	4,125	4,606	482	713	1,195	481	11.66%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	5,716	6,284	585	1,431	2,016	568	9.94%
Sales and Related Occupations	12,078	12,535	553	3,907	4,460	457	3.78%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	18,015	19,255	1,627	3,755	5,382	1,240	6.88%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	12,623	13,188	598	3,107	3,705	565	4.48%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	5,806	7,003	1,197	1,059	2,256	1,197	20.62%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	6,070	6,432	397	1,023	1,420	362	5.96%
Production Occupations	18,712	18,940	770	4,344	5,114	228	1.22%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	10,666	11,040	906	2,260	3,166	374	3.51%
Total Northeast Economic Region	138,123	150,403	14,020	31,198	45,218	12,280	8.89%

OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS BY REGION (CONTINUED)

Omaha Consortium Short Term Projections

Occupation Title	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	20,007	20,648	642	752	1,394	641	3.20%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	25,474	26,785	1,311	827	2,138	1,311	5.15%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	15,685	16,293	608	618	1,226	608	3.88%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	5,225	5,424	200	234	434	199	3.81%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	3,238	3,375	139	111	250	137	4.23%
Community and Social Services Occupations	8,290	8,705	415	253	668	415	5.01%
Legal Occupations	3,051	3,159	108	94	202	108	3.54%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	29,584	29,933	377	1,069	1,446	349	1.18%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	7,656	7,894	246	350	596	238	3.11%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	19,625	20,796	1,171	652	1,823	1,171	5.97%
Healthcare Support Occupations	9,433	10,032	599	170	769	599	6.35%
Protective Service Occupations	7,354	7,510	157	469	626	156	2.12%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	33,729	35,167	1,438	2,923	4,361	1,438	4.26%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	13,950	14,183	233	440	673	233	1.67%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	20,151	20,940	792	1,195	1,987	789	3.92%
Sales and Related Occupations	48,489	49,664	1,267	3,275	4,542	1,175	2.42%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	82,395	84,544	2,341	3,543	5,884	2,149	2.61%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	2,773	2,755	5	141	146	-18	-0.65%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	23,393	24,695	1,304	801	2,105	1,302	5.57%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	17,023	17,340	344	519	863	317	1.86%
Production Occupations	22,417	22,669	420	923	1,343	252	1.12%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	41,067	42,136	1,142	1,731	2,873	1,069	2.60%
Total Omaha Consortium	460,009	474,647	15,259	21,090	36,349	14,638	3.18%

Omaha Consortium Long Term Projections

Occupation Title	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	19,520	22,607	3,147	4,117	7,264	3,087	15.81%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	24,950	30,843	5,894	4,488	10,382	5,893	23.62%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	15,713	19,911	4,198	3,363	7,561	4,198	26.72%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	5,164	6,331	1,174	1,219	2,393	1,167	22.60%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	3,174	3,939	766	568	1,334	765	24.10%
Community and Social Services Occupations	7,724	9,882	2,158	1,339	3,497	2,158	27.94%
Legal Occupations	3,016	3,570	554	527	1,081	554	18.37%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	28,469	30,323	1,944	5,606	7,550	1,854	6.51%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	7,495	8,867	1,386	1,771	3,157	1,372	18.31%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	19,118	27,356	8,238	3,640	11,878	8,238	43.09%
Healthcare Support Occupations	9,017	13,174	4,161	967	5,128	4,157	46.10%
Protective Service Occupations	7,205	7,987	786	2,081	2,867	782	10.85%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	31,703	42,445	10,742	11,397	22,139	10,742	33.88%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	13,516	14,622	1,106	2,306	3,412	1,106	8.18%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	18,446	21,699	3,290	4,903	8,193	3,253	17.64%
Sales and Related Occupations	47,703	52,749	5,421	14,188	19,609	5,046	10.58%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	80,730	90,651	11,281	17,480	28,761	9,921	12.29%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	2,763	2,517	11	675	686	-246	-8.90%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	22,883	26,158	3,276	4,272	7,548	3,275	14.31%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	16,764	18,635	1,983	2,790	4,773	1,871	11.16%
Production Occupations	22,286	22,776	1,345	4,844	6,189	490	2.20%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	40,727	45,438	5,186	8,834	14,020	4,711	11.57%
Total Omaha Consortium	448,086	522,480	78,047	101,375	179,422	74,394	16.60%

OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS BY REGION (CONTINUED)

Panhandle Economic Region Short Term Projections

Occupation Title	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	2,836	2,840	18	77	95	4	0.14%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,348	1,380	34	37	71	32	2.37%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	517	543	26	21	47	26	5.03%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	314	324	13	13	26	10	3.18%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	375	381	7	16	23	6	1.60%
Community and Social Services Occupations	1,247	1,269	23	40	63	22	1.76%
Legal Occupations	170	178	8	5	13	8	4.71%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	3,624	3,686	64	129	193	62	1.71%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	453	457	11	21	32	4	0.88%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	1,768	1,797	33	59	92	29	1.64%
Healthcare Support Occupations	984	1,006	25	17	42	22	2.24%
Protective Service Occupations	799	797	1	79	80	-2	-0.25%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	3,490	3,529	41	288	329	39	1.12%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	1,476	1,485	16	44	60	9	0.61%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	1,475	1,493	21	90	111	18	1.22%
Sales and Related Occupations	5,181	5,133	36	371	407	-48	-0.93%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8,336	8,494	208	349	557	158	1.90%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	4,004	3,940	0	209	209	-64	-1.60%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	1,988	2,026	45	72	117	38	1.91%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	2,843	2,899	59	90	149	56	1.97%
Production Occupations	2,646	2,641	47	92	139	-5	-0.19%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	3,806	3,795	47	191	238	-11	-0.29%
Total Panhandle Economic Region	49,680	50,093	783	2,310	3,093	413	0.83%

Panhandle Economic Region Long Term Projections

Occupation Title	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	2,804	3,096	304	435	739	292	10.41%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,306	1,620	321	216	537	314	24.04%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	497	721	224	106	330	224	45.07%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	293	359	68	69	137	66	22.53%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	365	416	57	92	149	51	13.97%
Community and Social Services Occupations	1,224	1,485	261	222	483	261	21.32%
Legal Occupations	148	185	37	28	65	37	25.00%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	3,528	3,878	355	703	1,058	350	9.92%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	454	414	16	123	139	-40	-8.81%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	1,775	2,085	320	347	667	310	17.46%
Healthcare Support Occupations	970	1,125	157	106	263	155	15.98%
Protective Service Occupations	771	831	62	299	361	60	7.78%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	3,407	3,422	104	1,182	1,286	15	0.44%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	1,443	1,570	127	241	368	127	8.80%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	1,428	1,689	266	397	663	261	18.28%
Sales and Related Occupations	5,219	5,702	518	1,615	2,133	483	9.25%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8,016	9,450	1,507	1,690	3,197	1,434	17.89%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	3,999	4,127	140	986	1,126	128	3.20%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	1,839	2,206	370	366	736	367	19.96%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	2,695	3,131	450	479	929	436	16.18%
Production Occupations	2,634	2,685	168	532	700	51	1.94%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	3,769	4,272	596	977	1,573	503	13.35%
Total Panhandle Economic Region	48,584	54,469	6,428	11,211	17,639	5,885	12.11%

OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS BY REGION (CONTINUED)

Southeast Economic Region Short Term Projections

Occupation Title	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	3,575	3,577	16	94	110	2	0.06%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,435	1,452	23	39	62	17	1.18%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	303	306	7	12	19	3	0.99%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	512	516	7	19	26	4	0.78%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	674	681	9	39	48	7	1.04%
Community and Social Services Occupations	1,268	1,313	45	40	85	45	3.55%
Legal Occupations	134	139	5	4	9	5	3.73%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	3,633	3,681	51	128	179	48	1.32%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	489	481	3	22	25	-8	-1.64%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	2,755	2,843	88	91	179	88	3.19%
Healthcare Support Occupations	1,489	1,537	50	23	73	48	3.22%
Protective Service Occupations	1,314	1,357	43	78	121	43	3.27%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	3,746	3,765	25	273	298	19	0.51%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	1,812	1,840	29	57	86	28	1.55%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	2,137	2,169	43	130	173	32	1.50%
Sales and Related Occupations	5,198	5,181	31	406	437	-17	-0.33%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	7,789	7,837	103	333	436	48	0.62%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	5,378	5,278	0	279	279	-100	-1.86%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	2,503	2,514	55	81	136	11	0.44%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	2,708	2,739	40	84	124	31	1.14%
Production Occupations	7,795	7,903	190	363	553	108	1.39%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	5,017	4,995	58	207	265	-22	-0.44%
Total Southeast Economic Region	61,664	62,104	921	2,802	3,723	440	0.71%

Southeast Economic Region Long Term Projections

Occupation Title	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Growth Openings	Replace- ment Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	% Change
Management Occupations	3,530	3,749	245	527	772	219	6.20%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,450	1,560	137	237	374	110	7.59%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	298	338	41	71	112	40	13.42%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	525	639	119	121	240	114	21.71%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	654	708	56	198	254	54	8.26%
Community and Social Services Occupations	1,297	1,604	307	231	538	307	23.67%
Legal Occupations	128	138	11	22	33	10	7.81%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	3,562	3,811	255	712	967	249	6.99%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	449	440	20	111	131	-9	-2.00%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	2,618	3,099	484	500	984	481	18.37%
Healthcare Support Occupations	1,428	1,722	299	147	446	294	20.59%
Protective Service Occupations	1,296	1,552	256	359	615	256	19.75%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	3,687	3,753	109	1,187	1,296	66	1.79%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	1,757	1,949	194	298	492	192	10.93%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	2,204	2,451	264	592	856	247	11.21%
Sales and Related Occupations	4,966	5,158	286	1,624	1,910	192	3.87%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	7,807	8,274	654	1,671	2,325	467	5.98%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	5,362	5,354	36	1,323	1,359	-8	-0.15%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	2,311	2,495	195	413	608	184	7.96%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	2,909	3,325	436	517	953	416	14.30%
Production Occupations	8,326	10,069	1,859	1,999	3,858	1,743	20.93%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	5,507	6,162	811	1,193	2,004	655	11.89%
Total Southeast Economic Region	62,071	68,350	7,074	14,053	21,127	6,279	10.12%

INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS BY REGION

Central Economic Region Short Term and Long Term Projections

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR
Natural Resources and Mining	13,519	13,307	-212	-1.57%	-0.79%	13,684	13,922	238	1.74%	0.17%
Construction	5,380	5,617	237	4.41%	2.18%	4,764	5,431	667	14.00%	1.32%
Manufacturing	16,347	16,571	224	1.37%	0.68%	16,219	18,727	2,508	15.46%	1.45%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	23,278	23,741	463	1.99%	0.99%	22,921	24,819	1,898	8.28%	0.80%
Information	1,325	1,354	29	2.19%	1.09%	1,319	1,361	42	3.18%	0.31%
Financial Activities	4,581	4,610	29	0.63%	0.32%	4,569	5,172	603	13.20%	1.25%
Professional and Business Services	6,593	6,855	262	3.97%	1.97%	6,432	7,785	1,353	21.04%	1.93%
Education and Health Services	26,458	27,081	623	2.35%	1.17%	26,050	30,633	4,583	17.59%	1.63%
Leisure and Hospitality	9,294	9,445	151	1.62%	0.81%	9,027	9,948	921	10.20%	0.98%
Other Services	4,577	4,577	0	0.00%	0.00%	4,582	4,926	344	7.51%	0.73%
Government	9,524	9,528	4	0.04%	0.02%	9,315	9,955	640	6.87%	0.67%
Total Central Economic Region	120,876	122,686	1,810	1.50%	0.75%	118,882	132,679	13,797	11.61%	1.10%

Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area Short Term and Long Term Projections

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR
Natural Resources and Mining	2,568	2,494	-74	-2.88%	-1.45%	2,701	2,486	-215	-7.96%	-0.83%
Construction	8,091	8,282	191	2.36%	1.17%	8,306	9,662	1,356	16.33%	1.52%
Manufacturing	15,275	15,207	-68	-0.45%	-0.22%	15,306	16,015	709	4.63%	0.45%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	31,670	32,543	873	2.76%	1.37%	29,502	34,684	5,182	17.56%	1.63%
Information	2,589	2,515	-74	-2.86%	-1.44%	2,703	2,377	-326	-12.06%	-1.28%
Financial Activities	13,060	13,780	720	5.51%	2.72%	12,684	17,093	4,409	34.76%	3.03%
Professional and Business Services	18,923	19,892	969	5.12%	2.53%	18,487	21,675	3,188	17.24%	1.60%
Education and Health Services	44,353	45,851	1,498	3.38%	1.67%	43,313	52,571	9,258	21.37%	1.96%
Leisure and Hospitality	15,680	16,080	400	2.55%	1.27%	15,804	17,982	2,178	13.78%	1.30%
Other Services	7,161	7,333	172	2.40%	1.19%	7,674	9,082	1,408	18.35%	1.70%
Government	18,003	18,123	120	0.67%	0.33%	17,553	18,831	1,278	7.28%	0.71%
Total Lincoln MSA	177,373	182,100	4,727	2.67%	1.32%	174,033	202,458	28,425	16.33%	1.52%

INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS BY REGION (CONTINUED)

Mid Plains Economic Statistical Area Short Term and Long Term Projections

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR
Natural Resources and Mining	8,389	8,203	-186	-2.22%	-1.11%	8,387	8,426	39	0.47%	0.05%
Construction	1,780	1,753	-27	-1.52%	-0.76%	1,759	2,079	320	18.19%	1.69%
Manufacturing	5,473	5,476	3	0.05%	0.03%	5,526	5,915	389	7.04%	0.68%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	13,702	13,824	122	0.89%	0.44%	13,602	15,713	2,111	15.52%	1.45%
Information	668	654	-14	-2.10%	-1.05%	680	598	-82	-12.06%	-1.28%
Financial Activities	1,943	1,935	-8	-0.41%	-0.21%	1,998	2,210	212	10.61%	1.01%
Professional and Business Services	2,382	2,477	95	3.99%	1.97%	2,204	2,801	597	27.09%	2.43%
Education and Health Services	10,949	11,121	172	1.57%	0.78%	10,700	11,827	1,127	10.53%	1.01%
Leisure and Hospitality	4,761	4,790	29	0.61%	0.30%	4,614	5,113	499	10.81%	1.03%
Other Services	1,874	1,907	33	1.76%	0.88%	1,832	1,914	82	4.48%	0.44%
Government	5,254	5,222	-32	-0.61%	-0.30%	5,171	5,203	32	0.62%	0.06%
Total Mid Plains Economic Region	57,175	57,362	187	0.33%	0.16%	56,473	61,799	5,326	9.43%	0.91%

Northeast Economic Statistical Area Short Term and Long Term Projections

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR
Natural Resources and Mining	18,078	17,844	-234	-1.29%	-0.65%	18,065	18,389	324	1.79%	0.18%
Construction	5,251	5,388	137	2.61%	1.30%	4,649	5,838	1,189	25.58%	2.30%
Manufacturing	23,932	23,941	9	0.04%	0.02%	23,976	23,720	-256	-1.07%	-0.11%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	22,983	23,139	156	0.68%	0.34%	22,722	24,118	1,396	6.14%	0.60%
Information	1,230	1,245	15	1.22%	0.61%	1,193	1,207	14	1.17%	0.12%
Financial Activities	4,717	4,814	97	2.06%	1.02%	4,627	5,340	713	15.41%	1.44%
Professional and Business Services	5,882	6,059	177	3.01%	1.49%	5,749	6,958	1,209	21.03%	1.93%
Education and Health Services	25,669	26,271	602	2.35%	1.17%	25,270	30,849	5,579	22.08%	2.01%
Leisure and Hospitality	8,126	8,211	85	1.05%	0.52%	7,968	8,153	185	2.32%	0.23%
Other Services	4,951	5,035	84	1.70%	0.84%	4,934	5,375	441	8.94%	0.86%
Government	10,831	10,767	-64	-0.59%	-0.30%	10,609	11,567	958	9.03%	0.87%
Total Northeast Economic Region	131,650	132,714	1,064	0.81%	0.40%	129,762	141,514	11,752	9.06%	0.87%

INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS BY REGION (CONTINUED)

Omaha Consortium Short Term and Long Term Projections

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR
Natural Resources and Mining	4,030	3,950	-80	-1.99%	-1.00%	4,453	3,930	-523	-11.74%	-1.24%
Construction	22,552	23,951	1,399	6.20%	3.06%	22,176	25,576	3,400	15.33%	1.44%
Manufacturing	27,882	27,979	97	0.35%	0.17%	27,564	26,425	-1,139	-4.13%	-0.42%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	87,579	89,642	2,063	2.36%	1.17%	87,112	95,993	8,881	10.19%	0.98%
Information	12,196	11,547	-649	-5.32%	-2.70%	12,422	11,593	-829	-6.67%	-0.69%
Financial Activities	38,020	39,861	1,841	4.84%	2.39%	36,798	40,372	3,574	9.71%	0.93%
Professional and Business Services	61,815	65,123	3,308	5.35%	2.64%	60,406	79,662	19,256	31.88%	2.81%
Education and Health Services	92,602	96,097	3,495	3.77%	1.87%	88,031	110,047	22,016	25.01%	2.26%
Leisure and Hospitality	38,754	40,384	1,630	4.21%	2.08%	35,853	48,175	12,322	34.37%	3.00%
Other Services	15,094	15,340	246	1.63%	0.81%	14,863	16,030	1,167	7.85%	0.76%
Government	24,549	24,921	372	1.52%	0.75%	24,387	27,156	2,769	11.35%	1.08%
Total Omaha Consortium	425,073	438,795	13,722	3.23%	1.60%	414,065	484,959	70,894	17.12%	1.59%

Panhandle Economic Statistical Area Short Term and Long Term Projections

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR
Natural Resources and Mining	6,161	6,040	-121	-1.96%	-0.99%	6,138	6,199	61	0.99%	0.10%
Construction	1,476	1,538	62	4.20%	2.08%	1,303	1,734	431	33.08%	2.90%
Manufacturing	2,513	2,534	21	0.84%	0.42%	2,549	2,488	-61	-2.39%	-0.24%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11,195	11,112	-83	-0.74%	-0.37%	11,221	13,320	2,099	18.71%	1.73%
Information	508	514	6	1.18%	0.59%	502	419	-83	-16.53%	-1.79%
Financial Activities	2,099	2,204	105	5.00%	2.47%	1,984	2,494	510	25.71%	2.31%
Professional and Business Services	3,177	3,389	212	6.67%	3.28%	2,749	3,656	907	32.99%	2.89%
Education and Health Services	10,447	10,654	207	1.98%	0.99%	10,297	11,903	1,606	15.60%	1.46%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,500	3,541	41	1.17%	0.58%	3,389	3,384	-5	-0.15%	-0.01%
Other Services	1,270	1,259	-11	-0.87%	-0.43%	1,268	1,323	55	4.34%	0.43%
Government	4,340	4,323	-17	-0.39%	-0.20%	4,252	4,410	158	3.72%	0.37%
Total Panhandle Economic Region	46,686	47,108	422	0.90%	0.45%	45,652	51,330	5,678	12.44%	1.18%

INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS BY REGION (CONTINUED)

Southeast Economic Statistical Area Short Term and Long Term Projections

	Short Term Projections					Long Term Projections				
	2007 Estimated Employment	2009 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR	2006 Estimated Employment	2016 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	% change	CAGR
Natural Resources and Mining	8,236	8,056	-180	-2.19%	-1.10%	8,149	7,971	-178	-2.18%	-0.22%
Construction	2,040	2,095	55	2.70%	1.34%	1,809	1,976	167	9.23%	0.89%
Manufacturing	9,497	9,535	38	0.40%	0.20%	10,183	12,326	2,143	21.04%	1.93%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9,655	9,615	-40	-0.41%	-0.21%	9,806	10,586	780	7.95%	0.77%
Information	508	488	-20	-3.94%	-1.99%	442	359	-83	-18.78%	-2.06%
Financial Activities	1,902	1,939	37	1.95%	0.97%	1,934	2,084	150	7.76%	0.75%
Professional and Business Services	1,885	1,997	112	5.94%	2.93%	1,944	2,275	331	17.03%	1.58%
Education and Health Services	11,867	12,165	298	2.51%	1.25%	11,634	13,334	1,700	14.61%	1.37%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,813	3,860	47	1.23%	0.61%	3,674	3,940	266	7.24%	0.70%
Other Services	1,978	1,974	-4	-0.20%	-0.10%	2,362	2,603	241	10.20%	0.98%
Government	6,690	6,802	112	1.67%	0.83%	6,504	7,101	597	9.18%	0.88%
Total Southeast Economic Region	58,071	58,526	455	0.78%	0.39%	58,441	64,555	6,114	10.46%	1.00%



All of the information contained in this report was compiled by Nebraska Workforce Development - Department of Labor, Office of Workforce Programs. Current information can be obtained and printed by visiting www.NebraskaWorkforce.com. Occupational Projections are provided under 'Career and Occupation Resources' from the Labor Market Information homepage. Industry Projections can be found under 'Employment and Unemployment' from the Labor Market Information homepage. For questions about Nebraska's Occupational and Industry Projections, please contact the Labor Market Information Center.

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