

Click & Drag Here to turn the page

NEBRASKA WORKFORCE

TRENDS

 NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

.....
March 2014

Occupational Profile
Radiologic Technologists

Feature Story
The Average Nebraskan

Map Facts
2014 US Olympic Team

Source: Cover Photo by Matt Turner and used under the Creative Commons license.

Follow the Nebraska Department
of Labor on [Social Media](#)



CREDITS

Nebraska Workforce Trends is published by the
Nebraska Department of Labor - Labor Market
Information Center in cooperation with the U.S.
Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Commissioner of Labor

Catherine D. Lang

LMI Administrator

Phil Baker

Editor

Scott Hunzeker

Editor

Ed Jaros

Editor

Grace Johnson

Design

Taylor Colt

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3	THE AVERAGE NEBRASKAN
5	I-80 CORRIDOR
8	MAP FACTS: OLYMPIC TEAM
10	ECONOMIC INDICATORS
12	FAST FACTS
14	OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE
17	GRADUATE OUTCOMES
20	OPENINGS & EXPANSIONS

HELPFUL LINKS

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRIEF
MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
PREVIOUS ISSUES
NETWORKS
GLOSSARY

THE AVERAGE NEBRASKAN

Ed Jaros, Research Analyst

Nebraska is a place of diversity. Nearly two million people call the state home, and each of these people is unique. Much of the work performed here in the Nebraska Department of Labor Office of Labor Market Information attempts to abstract away from this uniqueness and diversity. We discuss averages, medians, and trends. This article will apply this approach to describing a hypothetical individual: the “average” Nebraskan. Using data from the United States Census Bureau American Community Survey 2012 5-Year estimates, we will draw a picture of what we could expect if we were to draw one Nebraskan at random from a hat.

Demographics

We would expect that our selection is female. Females slightly outnumber males in Nebraska, making up about 50.41 percent of the population. We would anticipate that this woman is 36.3 years old, the median age of all Nebraskans. It is likely that this woman, like 82.1 percent of all Nebraskans, would identify as white and non-Hispanic. It is most probable that she was also born in Nebraska, just like 65.4 percent of the state’s total population. Since 89.6 percent of Nebraskans speak only English, our “average” Nebraskan probably falls in this category.

Social Characteristics

About 54.8 percent of Nebraskans 15 and older are currently married; our average selection is likely hitched. Our subject has probably not finished college; the Census estimates that 62.6 percent of Nebraskans 25 and older have an educational attainment of ‘some college, no degree’ or less. Assuming that this married woman lives with her spouse, it is unlikely that they have their own children under the age of 18 living with them. About 68.5 percent of Nebraska’s married couple households do not.

Employment

About 71 percent of Nebraskans aged 16 and older are employed, so our gal is almost certainly working. Given that 80.4 percent of Nebraska workers commute to work by driving alone, our selection is not waiting for the bus or carpooling. The educational services, and health care and social assistance industry super-sector employs about 23.6 percent of Nebraskan workers, so our subject is most likely to be found somewhere like a school or hospital. If our selection makes the median full time year-round earnings for females in Nebraska, we can anticipate that she earns \$33,073 annually. As an employed Nebraskan, she likely has health insurance coverage, as 86.3 percent of employed Nebraskans do.

Overview

This approach to describing an ‘average’ Nebraskan is admittedly over-simple. We can obtain some understanding about the people who live here by seeking the median figure or majority category into which the whole population falls, but this approach is not useful for amalgamating a person. For example, the median age for Nebraska women is 37.5 years, which is older than the median figure for the entire population. Our ‘most-likely’ statistical Nebraskan isn’t all that likely to be found in the real world.

This exercise simply aims to remind the reader that statistics are wonderful for understanding populations, but not individuals. When analyzing data about people, understanding explicitly exactly who is being measured is vital. Note the number of different categories employed even in this short article: adults 18 and older, workers 16 and older, adults 25 and older, and marital status for people aged 15 and older. These are disparate groups and comparing information from sources using these different groupings is going to be either very complex, entirely useless, or quite possibly both. Similarly, some of the data employed measures households, some of it individuals, some of it employed individuals. Comparisons and synthesis here are again difficult because these groups can collapse into one another. It’s our responsibility as analysts and authors here in the Nebraska Department of Labor Office of Labor Market Information to always be explicit about what we’re showing you here in Trends, and that is not always a trivial task. Please continue to read our work with a discerning eye, and don’t hesitate to let us know when we fail!

I-80 Corridor and the Nebraska Economy: Central Region

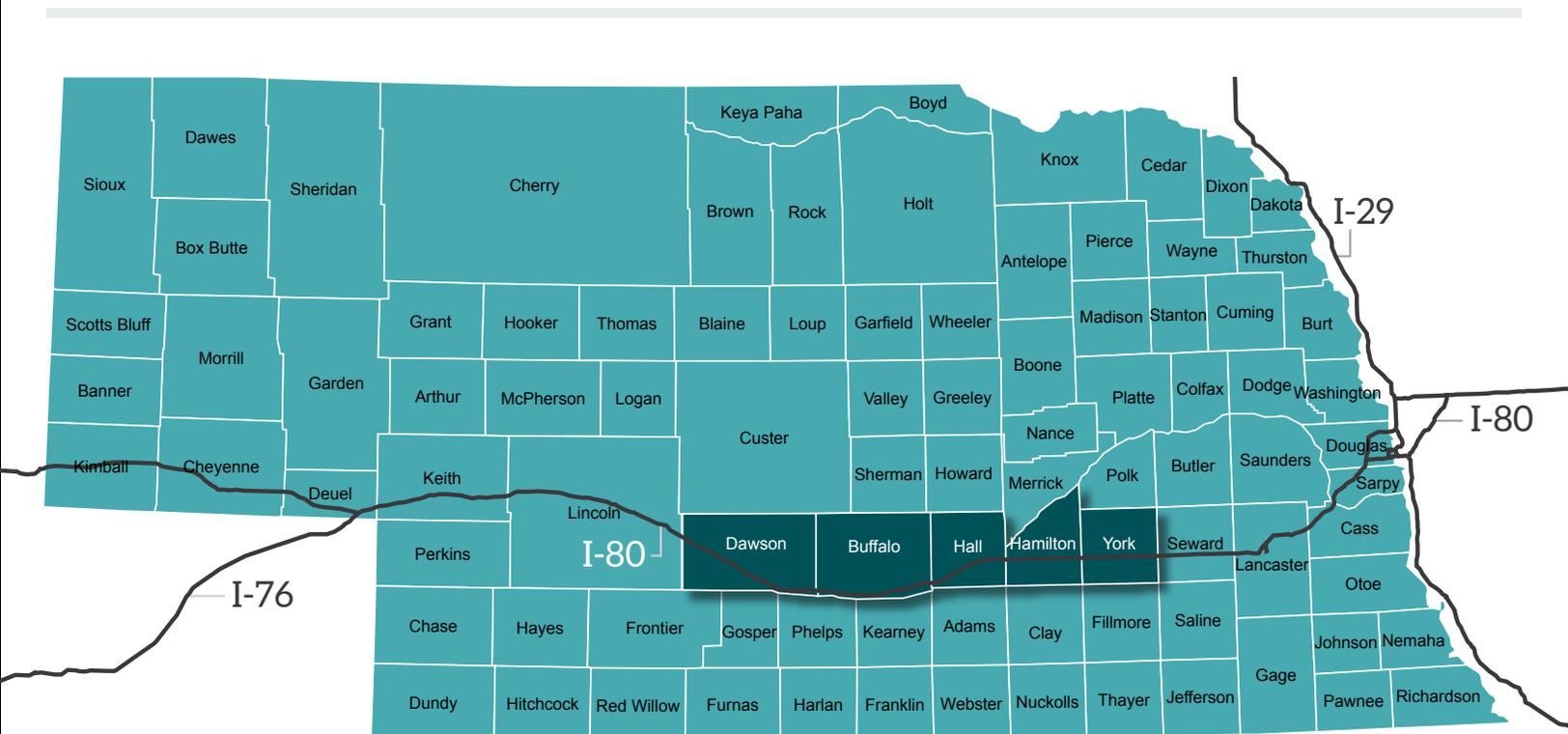
Byron Lefler, Research Analyst

Welcome to those joining us for the first time and welcome back to those following us on our trip. We are continuing west along the Interstate 80 corridor in Nebraska and are making our next stop in the Central region. This region includes the city of York on the eastern end and Lexington on the western end. The counties included in this region are York, Hamilton, Hall, Buffalo and Dawson. According to Mapquest, the area from York to Lexington covers a distance of 121 miles and takes approximately one hour and 46 minutes to navigate by car.

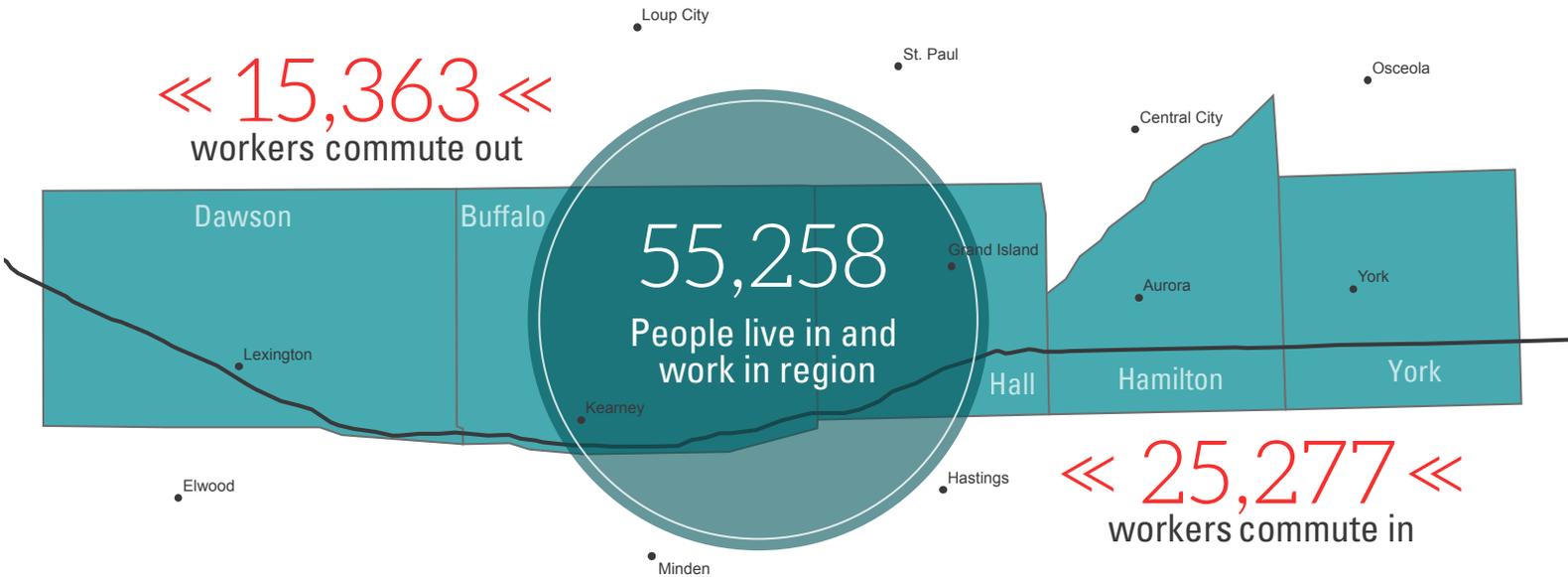
Demographic Breakdown

The United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2012 estimates show that the Central region of Nebraska's I-80 corridor has a population base of 153,590 people. Compared to the Omaha region, which we first visited, the Central region has 568,719 less people. The Central region also has 267,974 less people than the Lincoln region, which was the second region we visited on our trip west along Nebraska's Interstate 80 corridor.

The population within the Central region is 50 percent female and 50 percent male. Fifty percent of the region's population is age 25 to 64, while 37 percent is 24 years old and younger and 13 percent is age



« 15,363 »
workers commute out



65 and older. Thirty-three percent of the region's population has a high school diploma or GED, while 23 percent of residents have some college, but no diploma, 15 percent have a bachelor's degree, and the other 29 percent fall into all other educational categories. Finally, the racial composition of the region is 95 percent white, with those who consider themselves to be black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native and those who are of two or more races making up the other 5 percent of the region's population.

Business and Industry Mix

2012 annual average industry employment data from the Nebraska Department of Labor's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program (QCEW) shows us the business and industry breakdown within the central region. The Central region had on average 5,715 businesses, employing on average 83,249 individuals. The industries with the largest employment within the region include: manufacturing, retail trade, health care and social assistance, accommodation and food services and wholesale trade.

Information on employers in the Central region can be found using Info Groups employer listing, which can be found on the Nebraska Department of Labor's NEworks website at Networks.nebraska.gov/analyzer. Once on the Networks site, click on employers, then local employers and you can search for a listing of employers in the Central region. According to Infogroup, the largest employers in the Central region, those employing 1,000 or more employees, are Good Samaritan Hospital, Tyson Fresh Meats, CNH America, Saint Francis Medical Center, Fonner Park, and JBS Swift.

Workforce Population

According to the United States Census Bureau's Longitudinal Employment Dynamics Program 2011 data, the Central region's workforce population of 83,249 people is 50 percent female and 50 percent male. Those individuals age 25 to 64 are 79 percent of the region's population, while 15 percent are 24

years old and younger and 6 percent are age 65 and older. Thirty-four percent of the region's population has some college or an associate's degree level of education, while 32 percent have a high school degree level of education, and the other 34 percent of the region's population falls into all other educational categories. Finally, the Central region's racial composition is 95 percent white, while those who consider themselves black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native and those who are two or more races make up the other 5 percent of the region's population.

Commuting Patterns

Compared to the Omaha and Lincoln regions, which we visited previously, the Central region has the highest percent of commuters both into and out of the region for work. Twenty-two percent of the region's working age (16 and older) population work at a job outside of the region, while 31 percent of the jobs within the region are filled by individuals living outside of the Central region's boundaries.

According to the 2010 United States Census, the city of Grand Island was designated as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA). The counties included in the new Grand Island MSA include: Hall, Hamilton, Howard, and Merrick. A metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is a geographic area containing a core urban area of 50,000 or more population. The counties included in an MSA are the counties in which the core urban area resides, along with any adjacent counties which have a high degree of social and economic interaction with the urban core as measured by commuting to work patterns.

Events and Attractions

VisitNebraska.com, the Nebraska Tourism Commission's official website, can help you plan a trip to the Central region of Nebraska's Interstate 80 corridor. Using the Things to Do tab on the website, you can find a list of events, attractions and recreation spots within the Central region, as well as sample road trip ideas and a list of businesses offering vacation packages within the region. Some places to visit while in the Central region include: Chances "R" Restaurant and Lounge in York, the Edgerton Explorit Center in Aurora, Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer in Grand Island, the Museum of Nebraska Art in Kearney and the Heartland Museum of Military Vehicles in Lexington. The Central region and specifically the city of Grand Island are home to the Nebraska State Fair, which boasted an attendance of 334,931 people in 2013. For more information on events and attractions within the Central region, visit the Nebraska Tourism Commission's website at www.VisitNebraska.com.

While the central region of the state of Nebraska's Interstate 80 corridor does not have the population base of the Omaha and Lincoln regions, which we visited previously, it still has a lot to offer. With a lot of unique museums, along with special events such as the Nebraska State Fair, the central region offers a wealth of family fun. So the next time you are planning your family vacation, consider the Central region of the state of Nebraska's interstate 80 corridor; it has more to offer than you think.

Sources: 1. US Census Bureau, 2014, <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>
2. Nebraska Dept. of Labor Labor Market Information, 2014, <https://networks.nebraska.gov/vosnet/analyzer/results.aspx?session=ind202>
3. US Census Bureau, 2014, <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>
4. Nebraska Tourism Commission, 2014, www.visitNebraska.com

TEAM USA BY THE NUMBERS

26

Avg. Age

105

Females

125

Males

3

Mothers

19

Fathers

230

The largest athlete delegation in Olympic Winter Games history

15

Youngest Athlete: Maggie Voisin (Freestyle skiing)

45

Oldest Athlete: Ann Swisshelm (Curling)

40+

Erika Brown (41), Debbie McCormick (40), Ann Swisshelm (45), Allison Pottinger (40)

Six-time Olympians: 1

Todd Lodwick (Nordic combined – 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Five-time Olympians: 2

Billy Demong (Nordic combined – 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Bode Miller (alpine skiing – 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Four-time Olympians: 10

Julie Chu (ice hockey – 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Kelly Clark (snowboarding – 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Shani Davis (short track speedskating – 2002; long track speedskating – 2006, 2010, 2014)

Kris Freeman (cross-country skiing – 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Torin Koos (cross-country skiing – 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Julia Mancuso (alpine skiing – 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Debbie McCormick (curling – 1998, 2002, 2010, 2014)

Kikkan Randall (cross-country skiing – 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Marco Sullivan (alpine skiing – 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014)

Lauryn Williams (track & field – 2004, 2008, 2012, 2014)

Summer and winter Olympians: 2

Lauryn Williams (track & field, bobsled),

Lolo Jones (track & field, bobsled)

Most decorated females: 4 medals

Julie Chu (two silvers, one bronze),

Julia Mancuso (one gold, two silvers, one bronze)

Most decorated male: 6 medals

Bode Miller (one gold, three silvers, two bronze)

Siblings: 7 pairs

Sadie and Erik Bjornsen (cross-country skiing)

Erika and Craig Brown (curling)

Bryan and Taylor Fletcher (Nordic combined)

Arielle and Taylor Gold (snowboarding)

Amanda and Phil Kessel (ice hockey)

Jocelyne and Monique Lamoureux (ice hockey)

Maia and Alex Shibutani (figure skating)

Youth Olympic Games athletes: 5

Aaron Blunck (freestyle skiing)

Summer Britcher (luge)

Sean Doherty (biathlon)

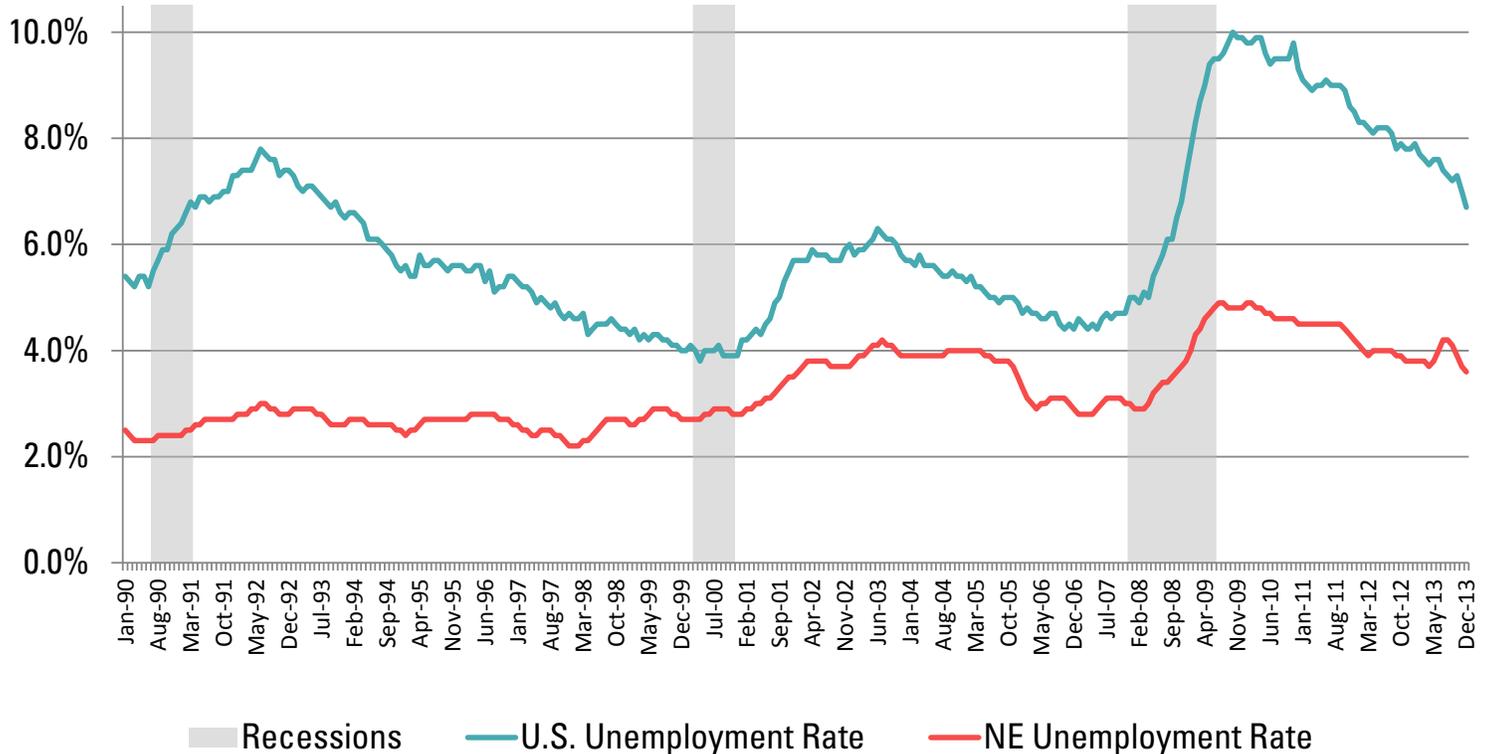
Arielle Gold (snowboarding)

Tucker West (luge)

Sources: 1. United States Olympic Committee. Team USA Resources. Teamusa.org. [Online] January 27, 2014. [Cited: February 6, 2014.] <http://www.teamusa.org/Media/Games/Sochi-2014/Resources>.
2. 2014 Organizing Committee of the XXII Olympic Winter Games. Team United States Medals. Sochi.ru. [Online] 2 24, 2014. [Cited: 2 24, 2014.] <http://www.sochi2014.com/en/team-united-states-medals>.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment Rate



In each new issue of Trends, the economic indicators section will feature a chart or graph focused on one of the Economic Indicators listed on the following page. This month, we'll be focusing on the unemployment rate.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the prior four weeks, and are currently available for work. Persons who were not working and were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been temporarily laid off are also included as unemployed. Receiving benefits from the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program has no bearing on whether a person is classified as unemployed. The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

To Learn more visit: <http://www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm#unemp>

Change Over Last Quarter/Month				
Metric	Current Time Period	United States	Midwest Region	Nebraska
Real GDP, billions of chained 2009 dollars	4th Quarter, 2013	+3.8%	-	-
Effective Federal Funds Rate	January, 2014	-0.02%	-	-
Balance on the US Current Account, in billions of dollars	3rd Quarter, 2013	-1.8%	-	-
Barrel of Crude Oil, WTI-Cushing, Spot Price	January, 2014	-\$3.01	-	-
Employment Cost Index	4th Quarter, 2013	+0.5%	-	-
Producer Price Index: All Commodities	January, 2014	+0.8%	-	-
Average Weekly Manufacturing Hours	January, 2014	-0.4	-	+0.5
House Price Index	3rd Quarter, 2013	+1.5%	+1.3%	+1.2%
Consumer Price Index, not seasonally adjusted	January, 2014	+0.4%	+0.5%	-
Unemployment Rate, seasonally adjusted	December, 2013	-0.3%	-0.2%*	-0.1%
New Private Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits	January, 2014	-5.4%	+8.6%	+74.1%
Net Taxable Sales	November, 2013	-	-	-1.1%
Money Stock, M2	January, 2014	+0.5%	-	-
University of Michigan, Consumer Sentiment Index	January, 2014	-1.6%	-	-

* Data is lagged one month.

Sources:

1. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. Effective Federal Funds Rate (FEDFUNDS). [stlouisfed.org/
http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/fedfunds](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/fedfunds).
2. —. Balance on Current Account (BOPBCA). [stlouisfed.org. http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/bopbca](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/bopbca).
3. —. Producer Price Index: All Commodities (PPIACO). [stlouisfed.org. http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/ppiaco](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/ppiaco).
4. —. Average Weekly Hours of Production and Nonsupervisory Employees: Manufacturing (AWHMAN). [stlouisfed.org.
http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/awhman](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/awhman).
5. —. All-Transactions House Price Index for the United States (USSTHPI). [stlouisfed.org.
http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/USSTHPI](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/USSTHPI).
6. —. All-Transactions House Price Index for the West North Central Census Division (CWNCSTHPI). [stlouisfed.org. h
tp://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/CWNCSTHPI](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/CWNCSTHPI).
7. —. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: All items in Midwest urban (CUUR0200SA0). [stlouisfed.org.
http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/CUUR0200SA0](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/CUUR0200SA0).
8. —. Civilian Unemployment Rate (UNRATE). [stlouisfed.org. http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/UNRATE](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/UNRATE).
9. —. Unemployment Rate in Midwest Census Region (CMWRUR). [stlouisfed.org.
http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/CMWRUR](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/CMWRUR).
10. —. New Private Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits (PERMIT). [stlouisfed.org.
http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/PERMIT](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/PERMIT).
11. —. New Private Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits in the Midwest Census Region (PERMITMW). [stlouisfed.org.
http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/PERMITMW](http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/PERMITMW).
12. U.S. Energy Information Administration. Spot Prices for Crude Oil and Petroleum Products. [eia.gov.
http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm](http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm).
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment Cost Index. [bls.gov. http://www.bls.gov/news.release/eci.toc.htm](http://www.bls.gov/news.release/eci.toc.htm).
14. Nebraska Department of Revenue. September 2013 and September 2012. [revenue.nebraska.gov.
http://www.revenue.nebraska.gov/research/sales_13/201309.html](http://www.revenue.nebraska.gov/research/sales_13/201309.html).
15. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. federalreserve.gov. RB: H.6 Release--Money Stock and Debt Measures. <http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h6/current/default.htm>.
16. Curtin, Richard T. Survey of Consumers: Welcome. [umich.ed. http://press.sca.isr.umich.edu/press/press_release](http://press.sca.isr.umich.edu/press/press_release).

Fast Facts: Irish-American Heritage Month & St. Patrick's Day

Jodie Meyer, Research Analyst

March is Irish-American Heritage Month and St. Patrick's Day is March 17. Following are some related fast facts from the US Census Bureau and the O'Neill Area Chamber of Commerce.

The first St. Patrick's Day parade was held in New York City in 1792.

34.1 million U.S. residents claimed Irish ancestry in 2010. This is more than seven times the population of Ireland, which is 4.6 million.

39.2

The median age of those claiming Irish ancestry is 39.2 years old, higher than the U.S. median age of 37.4 years.

In 1995 Congress proclaimed March as Irish-American Heritage Month. Since then the President has issued a proclamation commemorating the occasion each year.

22.6% Massachusetts has the highest percent of the population claiming Irish ancestry at 22.6 percent.

New York has the highest population of people reporting Irish ancestry at 2.5 million. **2,500,000**

13.7%

In Nebraska 13.7 percent of the population, 254,354 people, reported Irish ancestry.

254,354

Irish is the second most frequently reported ancestry nationally, German takes the top spot. This is also the case in Nebraska with German reported the most frequently (37.6 percent) and Irish coming in second.

Nebraska's "Irish Capital" is O'Neill.

Several places in the U.S. have Irish names. The U.S. has 16 places named Dublin, several named Clover, and seven named Shamrock.

O'Neill claims to be the home of the "World's Largest Shamrock" located at the intersection of Highways 20 and 281. It was originally painted on every year but was eventually permanently set in concrete. It is still given a fresh coat of paint every year.



This year the official St. Patrick's Day festivities in O'Neill take place March 21-23. More information on the event can be found on the O'Neill Chamber of Commerce website: <http://www.oneillchamber.org/>

Sources: 1. United States Census Bureau. Profile America, Facts for Features, Irish-American Heritage Month (March) and St. Patrick's Day (March 17): 2014. United States Census Bureau. [Online] January 15, 2014. [Cited: February 21, 2014.]

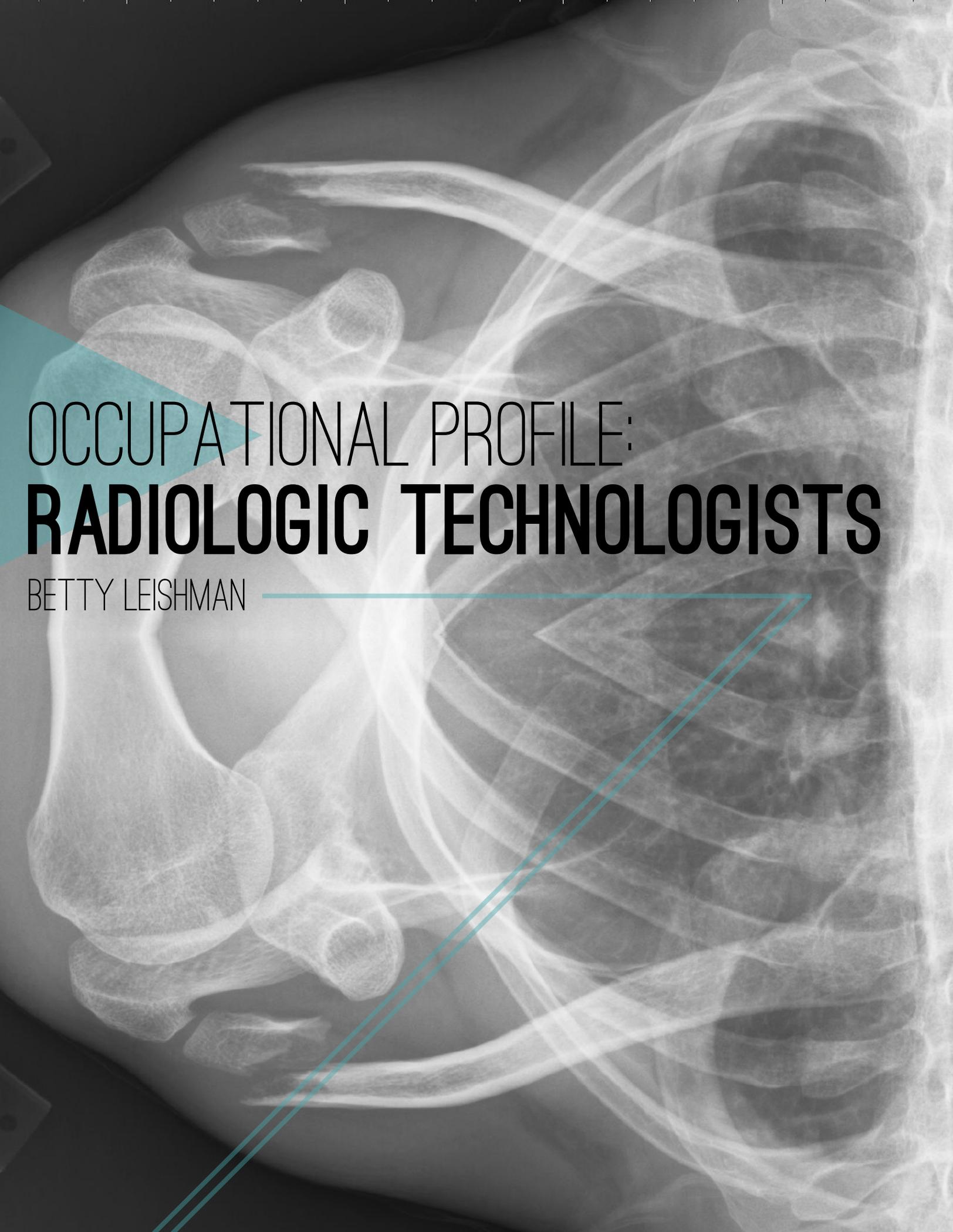
http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/pdf/cb14ff-02_irish-american.pdf.

2. —. American Fact Finder. 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. [Online] [Cited: February 24, 2014.]

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>.

3. O'Neill Area Chamber of Commerce. [Online] [Cited: February 21, 2014.] <http://www.oneillchamber.org/>.

Photos Courtesy of Scott Poesse



OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:
RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS

BETTY LEISHMAN

Industry	May 2012 Estimated Employment	Percent
Hospitals	940	59%
Ambulatory Health Care Services (clinics, doctor's offices)	910	38%
Public Administration (schools, some larger employers)	40	3%

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Radiologic Technologists (also known as X-ray Techs, Mammography Techs, and MRI Techs) take x-rays, and CAT scans of patients for diagnostic purposes. They also administer materials into patients for diagnostic purposes. Radiologic Technologists capture images of the bones, vessels, tissues and organs of the body. Physicians then evaluate the images to determine if there is an injury, diagnose disease, or check on the progress of therapy or treatment.

The Nebraska Department of Labor Nebraska Statewide Long-term Projections for 2010-2020 show that with growth and replacement openings there could be a total of 464 openings for radiologic technologists. This occupation can be acquired with an associate degree. Projections show that most of the opportunities for employment will be in Omaha and Lincoln.

Projected Openings for Radiologic Technologists in Nebraska 2010-2020 Long-term Occupational Projections			
Area	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings
Nebraska Statewide	200	264	464
Omaha Consortium	100	121	221
Lincoln MSA	36	45	81
Southeast Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Central Region	18	32	50
Mid Plains Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panhandle Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northeast Region	25	30	55

Area	May 2012 Estimated Employment	Percentage Employed	Entry Wage	Average Wage
Nebraska Statewide	1,600	49.70%	\$18.74	\$23.88
Omaha Consortium	800	24.80%	\$19.16	\$24.14
Lincoln MSA	240	7.50%	\$18.84	\$24.02
Southeast Region	60	1.90%	\$19.69	\$24.79
Central Region	180	5.60%	\$17.51	\$22.42
Mid Plains Region	70	2.20%	\$19.37	\$24.62
Panhandle Region	80	2.50%	\$17.26	\$23.30
Northeast Region	190	5.90%	\$17.94	\$23.58

Based on the Nebraska Department of Labor, Wage & Occupation Survey results, the table below shows that as of 2012, half of the employment for radiologic technologists was in Omaha followed by Lincoln with 7.5 percent. The highest-paying region is the Southeast Region followed by the Mid Plains Region.

Some of the job duties and skills required for a Radiologic Technologist are detailed by O*Net OnLine:

Duties

- Maintain the imaging equipment.
- Follow physician's orders.
- Prepare patients, taking medical history and answering questions about the procedure.
- Protect the patient with proper shielding.
- Position the patient to get the correct image.
- Operate computerized equipment.
- Keep detailed patient medical records.

Skills Needed

- Listening** – Giving attention, taking time to understand, asking appropriate questions and not interrupting
- Speaking** – Conveying information effectively
- Reading** – Understanding written work-related documents
- Writing** – Effectively communicating in writing
- Critical Thinking** – Using logic and reasoning to identify alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems
- Service Orientation** – Seeking ways to help people

Certificates, associate or bachelor's degrees for radiologic techs are offered in many hospitals, colleges and universities. Radiologic technologists must be licensed in Nebraska. This website has more information about license requirements:

http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/crl_medical_radiogr_radiogr.aspx

Employment Summary

According to Nebraska Department of Labor projections Employment for radiologic technologists is projected to grow faster than average. The best employment opportunities will be for those technologists that know more than one diagnostic procedure. Hospitals will remain the biggest employer; however, many new jobs are projected in doctor's offices and diagnostic imaging centers.

- Sources:*
1. US Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2014: <http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/radiologic-technologists.htm#tab-3>
 2. O*Net OnLine, 2014: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/29-2034.00>
 3. Nebraska Department of Labor, Office of Labor Market Information, Occupational Employment and Wages Survey, 2014. <https://networks.nebraska.gov/analyzer>
 4. Nebraska Department of Labor, Office of Labor Market Information, 2013, Nebraska Occupational and Industry Projections <https://networks.nebraska.gov/admin/gsipub/htmlarea/uploads/Projections%20Publication.pdf>

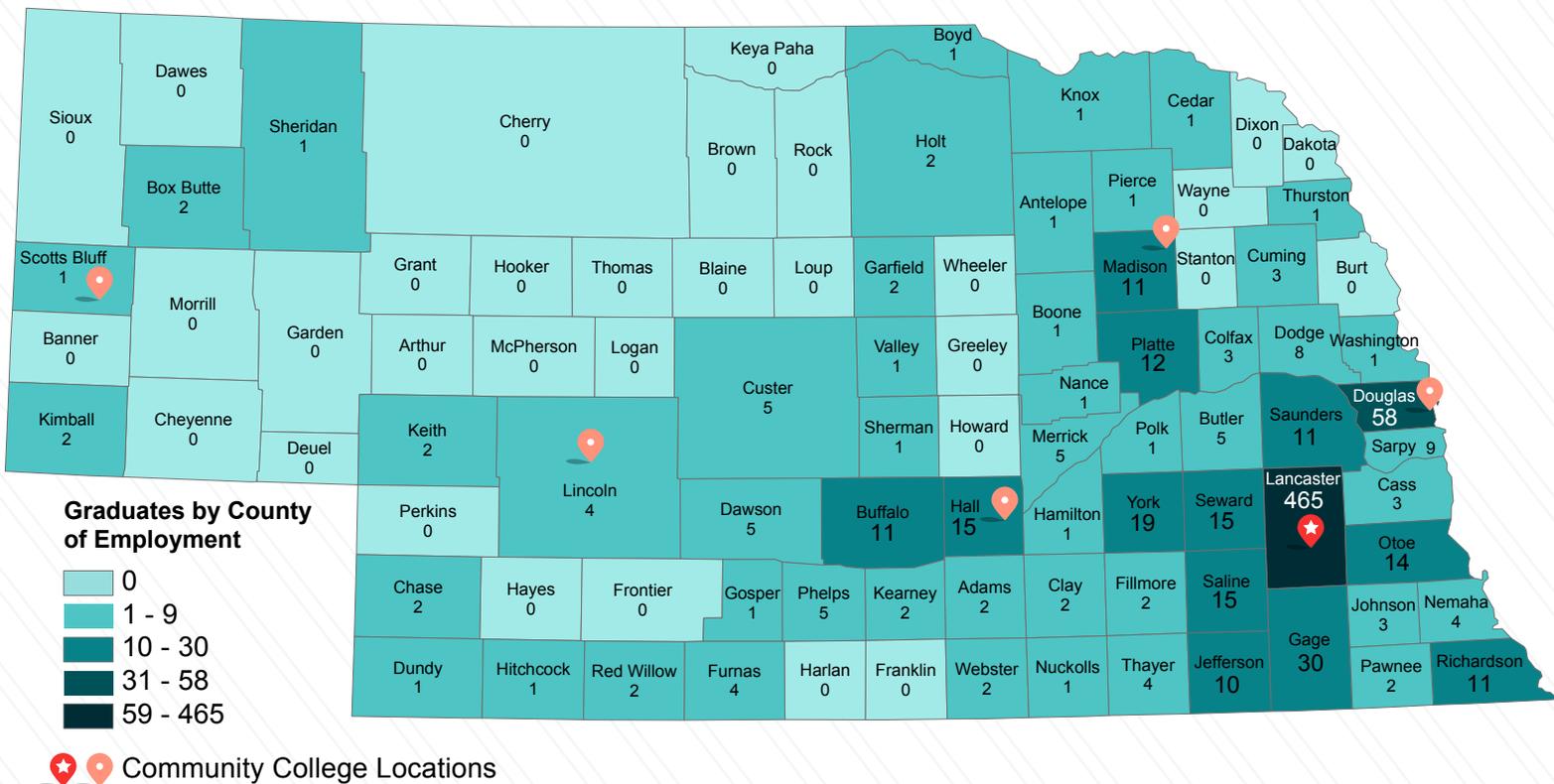
Graduate Outcomes: Southeast Community College

..... *Mary Findlay, Research Analyst*

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

There were 1,676 Mid-Plains Community College graduates between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011. According to the 2012 Graduate Outcomes publication produced by the Nebraska Department of Labor, of these graduates, 1,281 (76 percent) were working in Nebraska in the first quarter of 2012, a 1 percent decrease from the previous year. Slightly less than half the graduates (47 percent) were female, with 78 percent working in the state, while 75 percent of male graduates were employed in the state.

There was at least one graduate employed in 61 of the state's 93 counties in 2012. Lancaster County had the highest graduate employment with 57 percent of all Southeast Community College graduates working in the county. Douglas County followed with 7 percent and Gage County with 4 percent of the graduates employed in those counties.



INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

The health care industry had the highest number (371) of graduates working in the state followed by retail trade with 170 and manufacturing with 133. These totals include graduates from all fields of study who are employed in these industries.

INDUSTRY WAGES

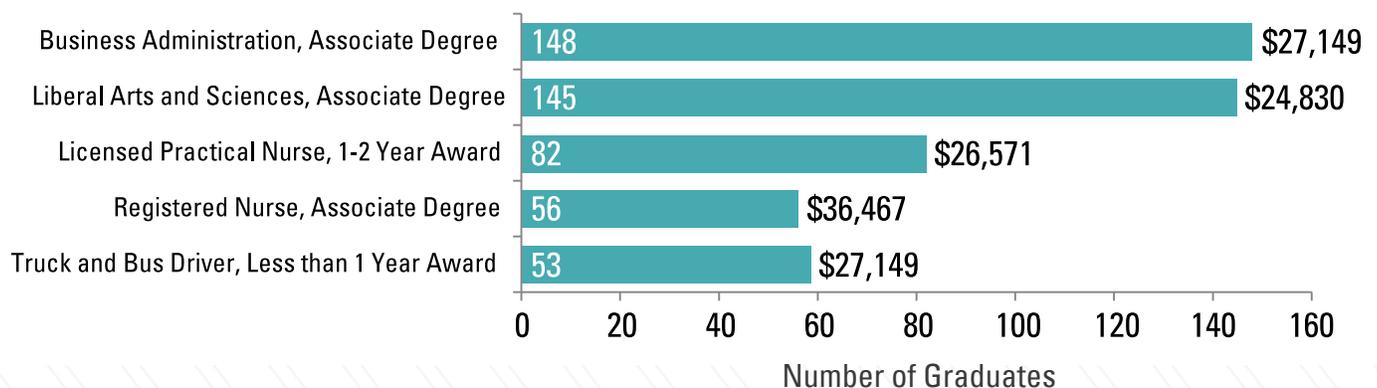
The highest industry average annual wages were found in the utilities industry, where the five graduates had an annual average wage of \$54,381. The 133 graduates employed in the manufacturing industry had the second highest average annual wage of \$38,437. The third highest average wage, \$30,762, was earned by the 371 graduates working in health care industry.

FIELDS OF STUDY & EMPLOYMENT

Overall, the highest number of graduates working in the state (148) were in the associate degree business administration and management field of study, followed by associate degree graduates in liberal arts and sciences, with 145 working in the state. A large percentage of liberal arts graduates transfer to four-year colleges and universities, so it is not surprising that only 70 percent of these graduates were employed in Nebraska immediately after obtaining their degrees.

There were 307 graduates representing 19 degrees/fields of study that had 85 percent or more of the graduates working in the state. Ten degrees/fields of study had 100 percent of graduates working in the state; however, all of these degree/fields of study had six or fewer graduates in each. The next highest percentage was the 89 percent of the 41 computer and information science associate degree graduates who were working in the state.

Top 5 Highest Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska by Field of Study With Estimated Average Annual Wages



Source: Nebraska Department of Labor 2012 Graduate Outcomes <https://networks.nebraska.gov/gsipub/index.asp>.

FIELDS OF STUDY & WAGES

Majors in technical and medical fields of study produced graduates with the highest wages. Two fields of study had high percentages of graduates working in the state and high wages. All four computer and information sciences (less than one year award) graduates were working in the state and had estimated average annual wages of \$33,467. Eighty-nine percent of the 63 registered nursing associate degree graduates were employed in the state with earnings of \$34,467 per year. The average wages include graduates working in all industries, not only those working in a field related to their degree.

For more graduate outcomes information contact the Nebraska Department of Labor's Office of Labor Market Information or view the annual report at

<https://networks.nebraska.gov/gsipub/index.asp?docid=417>



Source: SCC Public Information Office.



Kermit Spade
Research Analyst

OMAHA

OPENINGS	TYPE OF BUSINESS	JOB #	SOURCE OF INFO
Dave's Grill House	Restaurant	10	Omaha Chamber of Commerce
Barnwood Trays	Reclaimed wood shop	2	OCC
Brother's	Boys apparel	5	OCC
Benaissance	Healthcare expertise	80	OCC
Cupcake Omaha	Bakery	3	OCC
Modern Love	Vegan restaurant	5	OCC
Brick St. Brewery	Brewery	4	OCC
Sgt. Pepper's Italian Café	Restaurant	6	OCC
Over Easy	Restaurant	8	OCC
Baker's Bed & Brkft.	Bed & breakfast	2	OCC
Mix	Restaurant	10	OCC
Sergeant's Pet Care Prd.	Manufacturer	50	OCC
LOOManations	Baby & children clothes	2	OCC
N-E Things Country	Gifts, photos, ect.	2	OCC
BuilderTREND	Construction software	20	OCC
Lark Blow Dry Studio	Hair styling	20	OCC
ABC Coins & Collectibles	Collectibles store	5	OCC
The Android Factory	Bar	5	OCC
LeBouillon	Restaurant	10	OCC
Eakes Office Plus	Office supplies	5	OCC
Fresh Concepts	Promotional products	2	OCC
Vino Mas	Retail wine boutique	2	OCC
The Ring Supplier	Jewelry store	5	OCC
Tandy Leather	Retail leather goods	3	OCC
First Watch Café	Restaurant	5	Omaha World Herald
Walmart (50 & Ames)	Retail supercenter	300	OWH
Walmart (N 90th)	Neighborhood Mrkt.	85	OWH
MaxCarpetGlo	Rug cleaning services	3	Strictly Business Mag.

OMAHA

BUSINESS EXPANSIONS	TYPE OF BUSINESS	JOB #	SOURCE OF INFO
Am. Italian Heritage Soc.	Banquet hall etc.	0	OCC
Omaha Central H. S.	Legacy walkway	0	OCC
HYVee (96th & Q)	Renovations	0	OCC
Thunderbird Plaza	New tenants	0	OCC
Nottingham at Gifford Prk.	31 apt. units	0	OCC
Children's Specialty Clinic	Renovations	0	OCC
Blue Barn Theatre	New location	0	OWH
Loess Hills Interpretive Ctr.	Archaeological center	0	OCC
First Data	Transferring jobs here	0	OCC
Alegent Bergan Mercy	Teaching hosp. moves	0	OCC
Blair Pawn Shop	New location	0	OCC
Kelly Supply Company	Moving headquarters	0	OCC
Waitt Plaza	Mixed use development	0	OCC
Bakers (120th & Center)	Store remodel	0	OWH
West Dodge Pointe	Apartments & retail site	0	OWH
Victoria Secrets- Oak View	Renovations	0	OWH

Southeast

Beatrice

- 418 - Restaurant

Nebraska City

- TTM Toy Store
- KR Creative

York

- York Child Advocacy Center
- Pizza Hut
- Beaver Creek Products

Northeast

Pierce

- Subway
- Clanceyz Bar and Grill

West Point

- Sunny Side Café

Hastings

- Russ's Market

Mid-Plains

McCook

- Luigi's Italian Restaurant
- Keystone Floral

Panhandle

Scottsbluff

- King Buffet

NEBRASKA WORKFORCE
TRENDS