

A black and white photograph of a factory floor with various pieces of industrial machinery, including a robotic arm and conveyor systems.

Nebraska Workforce
TRENDS

 NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

.....
November 2013

Feature Story

Evolution of the Labor Force

Occupational Profile

Surveyors

Feature Story

Manufacturing Career Cluster

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A note from the Trends Editors

Due to the recent federal government shutdown, County Rates and Industry Developments data were not available for the November edition of Trends. We appreciate your patience as we return to our normal release schedule over the coming months. For a current schedule of data release dates please visit http://www.bls.gov/bls/updated_release_schedule.htm or <https://networks.nebraska.gov/admin/gsipub/htmlarea/uploads/PublicationCalendar.pdf>.

Helpful Links

PREVIOUS ISSUES
NETWORKS

⋮
⋮
⋮

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRIEF
MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Evolution of the Labor Force

Aaron Ziska, Research Analyst

Just as the seasons change and the years pass by, there is momentum in the labor force driving it forward constantly towards something new, something unfamiliar. Always evolving, the labor force worldwide expands towards perceived demand gaps, and shrinks away from dried up oceans of competition. It does not take long to identify a few jobs that have fallen out of common practice or conversely, recognize dozens of jobs that did not exist until very recently.

These types of changes can be tracked and better understood using Bureau of Labor Statistics data on staffing patterns made available by the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) unit. OES surveys began in 1997 and are conducted semi-annually. Unfortunately, due to when the survey began, we cannot study older vocations such as blacksmiths and other occupations that have passed from the mainstream into the realm of hobbyist pursuits due to advancements in technology. Last updated in 2010, the system to classify occupations within OES known as the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system, is a great resource to view how the labor forces structure is changing over time.

In the 2010 revision of SOC, solar photovoltaic installers is an occupation that had not previously been identified independently enough times to merit its own classification. However, it is now

reporting 4,710 estimated employees with an average annual wage of \$40,620 nationwide. These individuals assemble, install, or maintain solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on roofs or other structures. (1) These panels are what convert sunlight into electricity. Another new occupation, wind turbine service technicians, is estimated to number 3,200 with an average annual wage of \$48,320 in the US. These are examples of occupations that have arisen from new technology necessitating significantly different specialty skill sets and separate banks of knowledge than the Standard Occupational Classifications they had previously been grouped with.

A bit different type of evolution of the job market can be when a market expands so much that it becomes more efficient to have employees specialize in different parts of the process. An example of this is the differentiating web developers, information security analysts, computer network architects, and a few other occupations emerging from what was previously network systems and data communications analysts in the 2000 SOC code structure.

Another set of occupations that had enough to require differentiation is registered nursing. As of the 2010 SOC revision, registered nurses are broken down into four different SOC codes: registered nurses - whose definition has not changed,



nurse anesthetists, nurse midwives, and nurse practitioners. Each of the latter three jobs requires specialized graduate education beyond regular nursing school. (1)

Often for the sake of consistency amongst different federal programs, revisions like the SOC 2010 code update are timed to coincide with other coding updates and begin many years in advance. This allows for public feedback and gives agencies that employ these systems ade-

quate time to revise any software and literature that cite codes. The public is encouraged to offer their input to the revisions via the Federal Register, currently scheduled to be issued late 2013 for the upcoming SOC 2018 revision. The register will become available to view at www.federalregister.gov, as well as subsequent registers regarding the investigation and research of the suggestions made to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' SOC Policy Committee (SOCPC).

15-1081 Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts (SOC 2000)

SOC 2010 Code	SOC 2010 Title	May 2012 Est. Empl.	Annual Average Wage
15-1122	Information Security Analysts	520	\$75,810
15-1134	Web Developers	800	\$55,940
15-1142	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	3,920	\$68,850
15-1143	Computer Network Architects	1,050	\$88,310
15-1152	Computer Network Support Specialists	1,090	\$66,610

29-1111 Registered Nurses (SOC 2000)

SOC 2010 Code	SOC 2010 Title	May 2012 Est. Empl.	Annual Average Wage
29-1141	Registered Nurses	18,590	\$56,350
29-1151	Nurse Anesthetists	420	\$133,680
29-1161	Nurse Midwives	N/A	N/A
29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	770	\$82,600

Lincoln



*Kermit Spade,
Research Analyst*

From The Lincoln Chamber of Commerce:

- Riddle's Jewelry – new store @ 6100 O Street (full service jewelry business)
- Zillow – formerly Morteck Software @ 5940 S. 57th Street (software business)
- Rodizio Grill – 737 P Street (new restaurant)
- Cornhusker Marriott – 333 S 13th (celebrating renovation/new ownership)
- Sweep Left – 815 O Street (sports bar)
- Aces Haus of Cuisine – 200 N 70th Street (new restaurant)
- Jersey Mike's – 5001 O Street (sandwich/sub restaurant)
- Fit Club – 4747 Pioneers Blvd (fitness)
- Sellstate Performance Realty – 4500 S 70th Street (realty business)
- Quality Inn and Suites – 7333 Husker Circle (new owner, renovation of former Settle Inn)

From Strictly Business:

- Mellow Mushroom Pizza Bakers – 601 R Street (pizzas, etc.)
- ChefauChef – no address listed (catering business, in home and event locations)
- Bell Business Solutions – no address listed (small business solutions – software, HR, financial)
- Simply MAC – Gateway Mall (APPLE retailer)
- Sebastian's Table – 126 N 14th (Spanish influence restaurant)
- California Dreamin – 3302 O Street (beach inspired products – décor, candies, clothing, etc.)
- Miller Time Pub and Grill – 333 S 13th Street (gourmet burgers, draft beers, etc.)
- TJ King Interiors and Design – no address listed (interior design business)

Southeast

Auburn

- Auburn Dance Academy
- Midwest Medical Transport Company
- Clog Busters

Fairbury

- Husker Rehab (expansion)
(Fairbury Chamber of Commerce)

Nebraska City

- Bargain Bin

Falls City

- Thrivent Financial (new location)

York

- Kirtsey Dancewear and Gifts
- Kirby's School of Dance (new facility)
- Sam & Louie's

Omaha

Company	Type of Business	# of Jobs	Source of Info
Culprit Café	café & bakery	3	Omaha Chamber of Commerce
All Vacuums by Scott	vacuum retail	2	OCC
Promontory Healthcare	Trans. Care Center		OCC
Mama's Pizza	restaurant	10	OCC
Victoria Latin Cuisine	restaurant	5	OCC
Gretna Jazzercise	aerobic exercise	3	OCC
Paloozas Food & Spirits	restaurant	10	OCC
I AM Dance	dance studio	2	OCC
MTRL Design	micro-manufacturing	2	OCC
Beans,Books,& Bull	fair trade shop	2	OCC
NAPA Gretna Auto	auto parts store	4	OCC
Strategic Health Solution	health solutions	70	OCC
Jones Bros Cupcakes	bakery & café	20	OCC
MLB Advanced Media	MLB data center	5	OCC
Stories Coffeehouse	Coffee shop/café	5	OCC
Pig & Finch	restaurant	10	OCC
Margarita's Mex Restaurant	restaurant	15	OCC
Sagewood Elementary School	school	38	OCC
West Bay Elementary School	school	53	OCC
Now & Forever Art Glass	glass jewelry	2	OCC
Century Link	retail store	8	OCC
Skechers	shoe store	20	OCC
Storz Trophy Room & Grill	restaurant & brewery	100	OCC
Buttons Are My Business	gallery & Craft store	29	OCC
Sean O'Casey's Pub	restaurant	5	OCC
Aromas Coffehouse	coffeeshop	3	OCC
Bosselman Boss Shop	service center	10	OCC
McAlister's Deli	restaurant	10	OCC
Danny Boys Billards	billards & restaurant	2	OCC
Children's Physicians	primary care physicians	10	OCC
B2B Kids Resale	children retail store	3	OCC
First Watch	restaurant	10	Omaha World Herald
Magpie	home accessories	2	OWH
Early to Bed	designer bedware	2	OWH
Clothier's Daughter	clothing store	2	OWH
Omaha Air Tactical	camping & survival gear	5	OWH
Zephyr Lily Café	restaurant	5	OWH
Fairbanks Building	luxury apartments	2	OWH
Menards-Ralston	home improvement store	40	OWH
Bench	woodworking space	2	OWH
Bucky's in Benson	gas station and market	15	OWH
Traveler's Data Center	data center	30	OCC

Omaha Business Expansions:

Family Urgent Care	healthcare	10	OCC
Omaha Shirtz	apparel & canvas print	5	OCC
SAC Credit Union	in store bank branch	0	OCC
Steve Jones Agency	marketing agency	0	OCC
Kohl's Pharmacy & HC	call center expansion	27	OCC
Famous Dave's	restaurant	20	OCC
Berkshire Hathw/Homestate	relocating-OWH	0	OCC
COR Cleaning	relocating	0	OCC
CoSentry-Midland Data Cnr.	expanding	0	OCC
Supermercado Nuestra Familia	rebranded	0	OCC
Ideal Heating & Air Cond.	Heating & air	0	OCC
Vascular Access Plus	healthcare	0	OCC
Sweet Pea Market	grocery store	0	OCC
Family Dollar	discount store	0	OCC
Nelnet INC	customer call center	250	OCC
Performance Toyota	car dealership	0	OCC
Bergan Mercy Medical Center	healing garden	0	OCC
Omaha Multi Sports Complex	sports complex	0	OCC
Pediatric Therapy Center	expansion	0	OCC
Westroads Mall	renovations	0	OCC
Methodist Health System	expansion	0	OCC
AmericInn	remodeling	0	OWH
Directcall	patient transfer service	100	OWH
Boys Town Residential Treatment CTR.	Mental health clinic for youth	20	OWH

Northeast

Norfolk

- Milne Electric
- Nick Krohn Photography
- Vape Escape

West Point

- Hefty Seed Company
- Bliss Spa
- Good Points

Creighton

- Complete Auto Repair

Columbus

- Slumberland (expansion)

Mid-Plains

North Platte

- River Valley Gun Gallery

Panhandle

Gering

- Platte Valley Bank (KNEB Radio)

Scottsbluff

- Spirit Halloween (seasonal) (NEworks)

Occupational Profile: **SURVEYORS**

Ed Jaros, Research Analyst

Looking down at the ground from great altitude, you might be disappointed to see none of the features familiar to you from a map. The surface of the earth is largely devoid of labeled points, neatly colored regions, and black lines indicating political boundaries. All of these things are present on maps, but you don't need to be in orbit or on an airplane to see that the physical world is not nearly so orderly. Surveyors have the difficult job of applying this rigid system of points, lines and regions to the often fluid physical world.

NEworks.nebraska.gov summarizes what surveyors do: "Surveyors measure distances, directions, and angles between points on, above, and below the Earth's surface. In the field, they select known survey reference points and determine the precise location of important features in the survey area using specialized equipment. Surveyors also research legal records, look for evidence of previous boundaries, and analyze data to determine the location of boundary lines. They are sometimes called to provide expert



testimony in court regarding their work or the work of other surveyors. Surveyors also record their results, verify the accuracy of data, and prepare plots, maps, and reports."

The Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Outlook Handbook sheds some light on the requirements to become a surveyor, stating that in addition to a relevant bachelor's degree, "All 50 states and the District of Columbia require surveyors to be licensed before they can certify legal documents showing property lines or determine proper markings on construction projects. Licensure requires a number of years of experience working under the direction of a licensed surveyor. It usually takes about 4 years of work experience for a candidate with a bachelor's degree to earn a license." The Nebraska Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors regulates licenses and qualifications for surveyors in this state.

The Nebraska Department of Labor Occupational Employment and Wages survey estimates the statewide median wage for surveyors in 2013 is estimated at \$45,191. Further information on median wage and employment count for various geographies, education requirement and industry distribution for this career is presented in the attached tables. Significantly more information is available online at <https://networks.nebraska.gov/analyzer/>.



Region

Employment

Annual Median Wage

Central	50	\$ 35,341
Lincoln MSA	30	\$48,064
Midplains	10	\$38,937
Northeast Region	40	\$28,201
Omaha Consortium	230	\$48,920
Panhandle Region	***	\$45,567
Southeast Region	***	***
US - National	40,190	\$56,230

*** indicates data not available / N/A or suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential data

Fast Facts

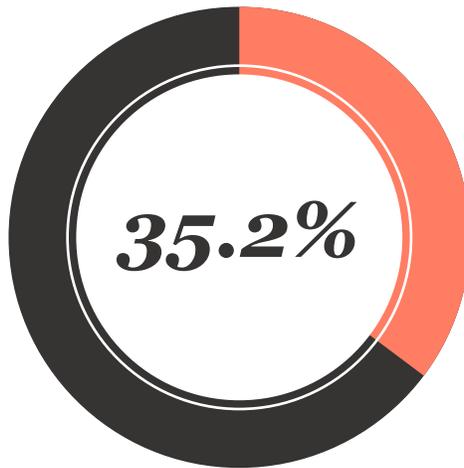
Manufacturing

◀ *Jodie Meyer, Research Analyst* ▶

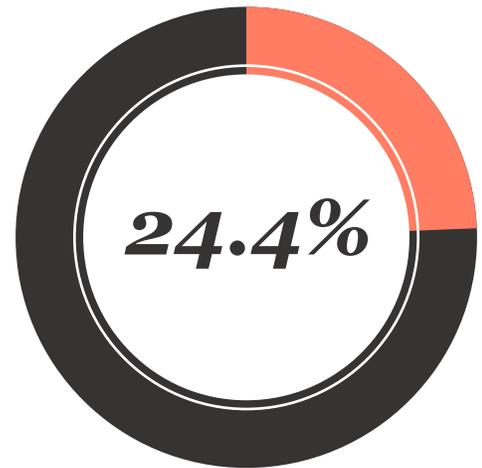
Manufacturing Day was October 4th. It was held to bring attention to the manufacturing industry and address common misperceptions about the industry. Events were held across the nation at manufacturing facilities and educational institutions.



Percentage of the total known dollar value of U.S. exported goods in 2011 from the manufacturing industry. (3)



Percentage of manufacturing jobs in food manufacturing in 2012, the largest manufacturing subsector in Nebraska. (1)



Percentage of companies engaged in exporting goods in 2011 in the manufacturing industry. (3)

95,027

People employed by the manufacturing industry in Nebraska in 2012, about 10% of Nebraska's employment. (1)

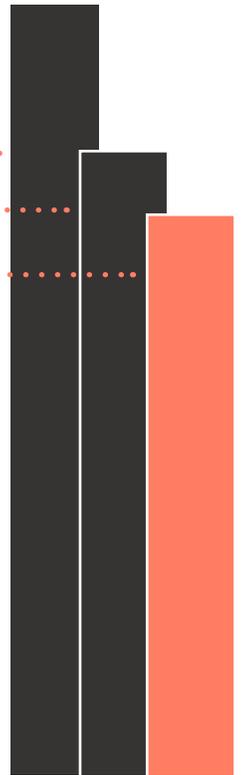


Largest Sectors in Nebraska - 2012

Health Care and Social Assistance - **130,104**

Retail Trade - **105,766**

(1) Manufacturing - **95,027**



Manufacturing workers had higher average weekly wages than the average weekly wages for all industries in all but four states in 2012. In Nebraska manufacturing weekly wages were \$95 higher than the statewide average. (2)

\$95↑

\$838

The average weekly wage of manufacturing employees in Nebraska in 2012. (1)

\$1,155

The average weekly wage for employees in chemical manufacturing in Nebraska in 2012, making this the highest paid manufacturing subsector. (1)

1st

Nebraska ranks 19th in the share of private employment that comes from manufacturing jobs with 12.5%. Indiana ranks the highest with 19.9%. (2)

19th

College Placement:

The Manufacturing Industry and Community College Graduate Outcomes

Mary Findlay, Research Analyst

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Manufacturing is one of the top employing industries for recent community college graduates. The charts on the following pages show 2012 manufacturing employment and wages for 2010-2011 community college graduates.

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Manufacturing-related fields of study

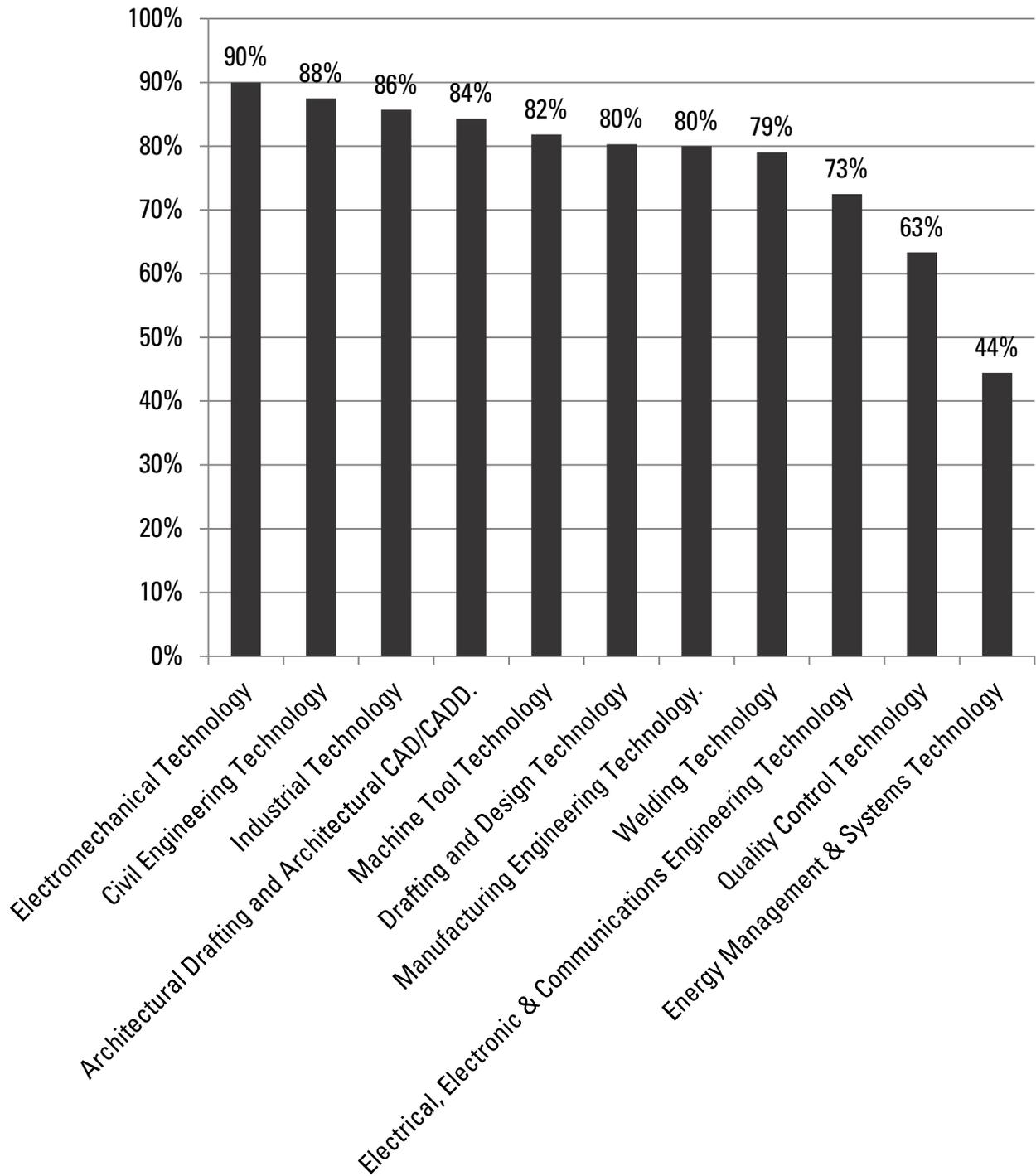
Community college graduates with credentials that lead to manufacturing jobs are in high demand in the state. Two general Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) fields of study were identified as manufacturing related. The first is Engineering Technology, CIP code 15, with examples that include drafting and design technology, manufacturing engineering technology, quality control technology, and electromechanical technology. The second is Precision Production Trades, CIP code 48, which includes fields of study such as machine tool technology and welding.

Manufacturing-related graduates (2010-2011) were more likely (77 percent) to be working in the state than community college graduates overall (73 percent). Within the manufacturing-related detailed fields of study, most had higher percentages of graduates remaining in state than community college graduates as a whole. See chart on the next page.

The 37 females who graduated in manufacturing-related fields of study were even more likely to be working in the state (84 percent) than males (77 percent). Just 63 percent of minority graduates in manufacturing-related fields of study were found working in the state.

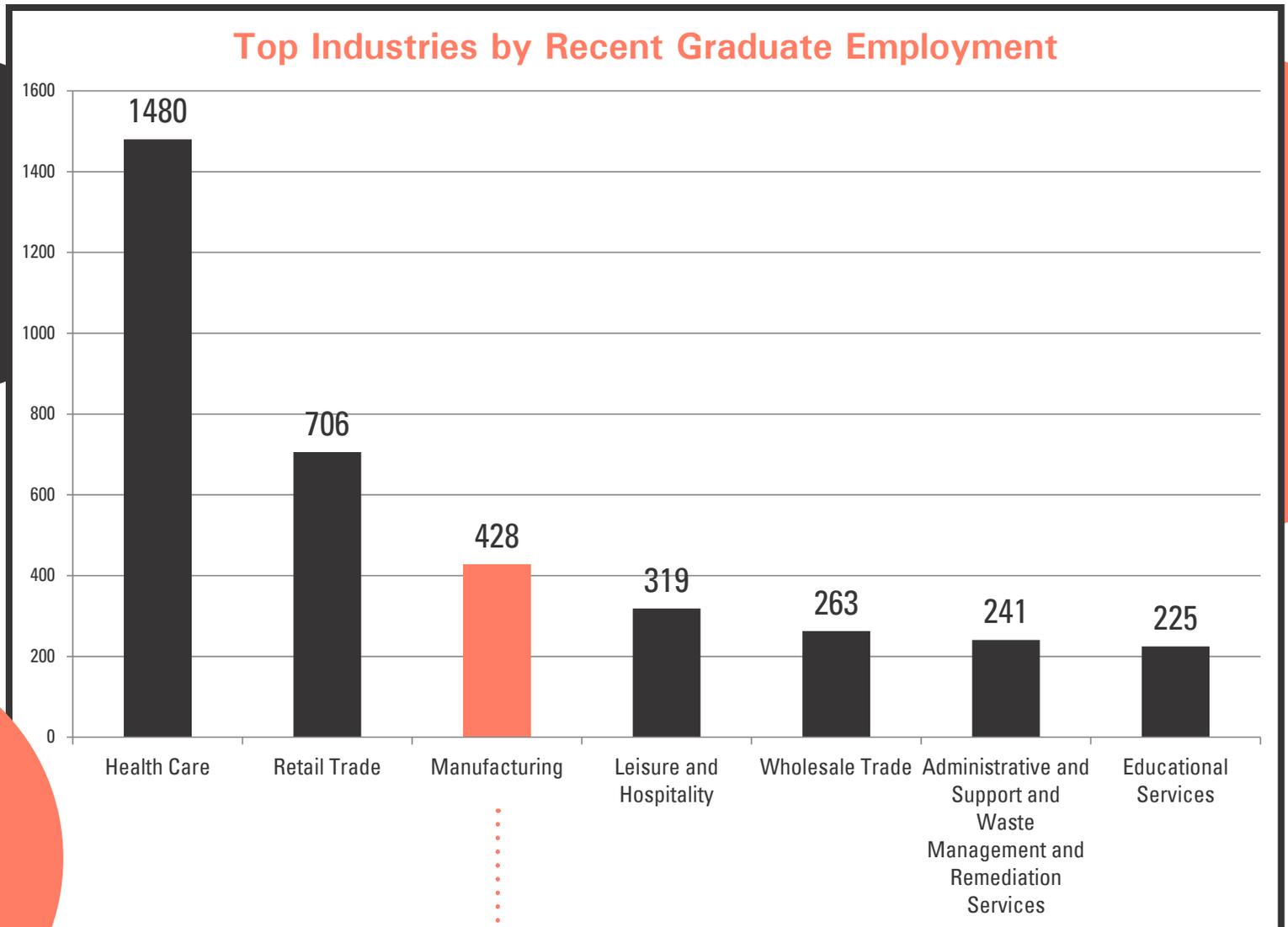
Estimated 2012 average annual wages for community college graduates in manufacturing-related fields of study (\$28,756) were higher than for community college graduates overall (\$24,491). The top three employing industries for manufacturing-related graduates were manufacturing with 39 percent, health care (13 percent) and retail trade (11 percent). All other industries had six percent or less of the employment for this group of graduates.

Percent Manufacturing-Related Graduates Working in Nebraska 2012



Graduates employed in the manufacturing industry

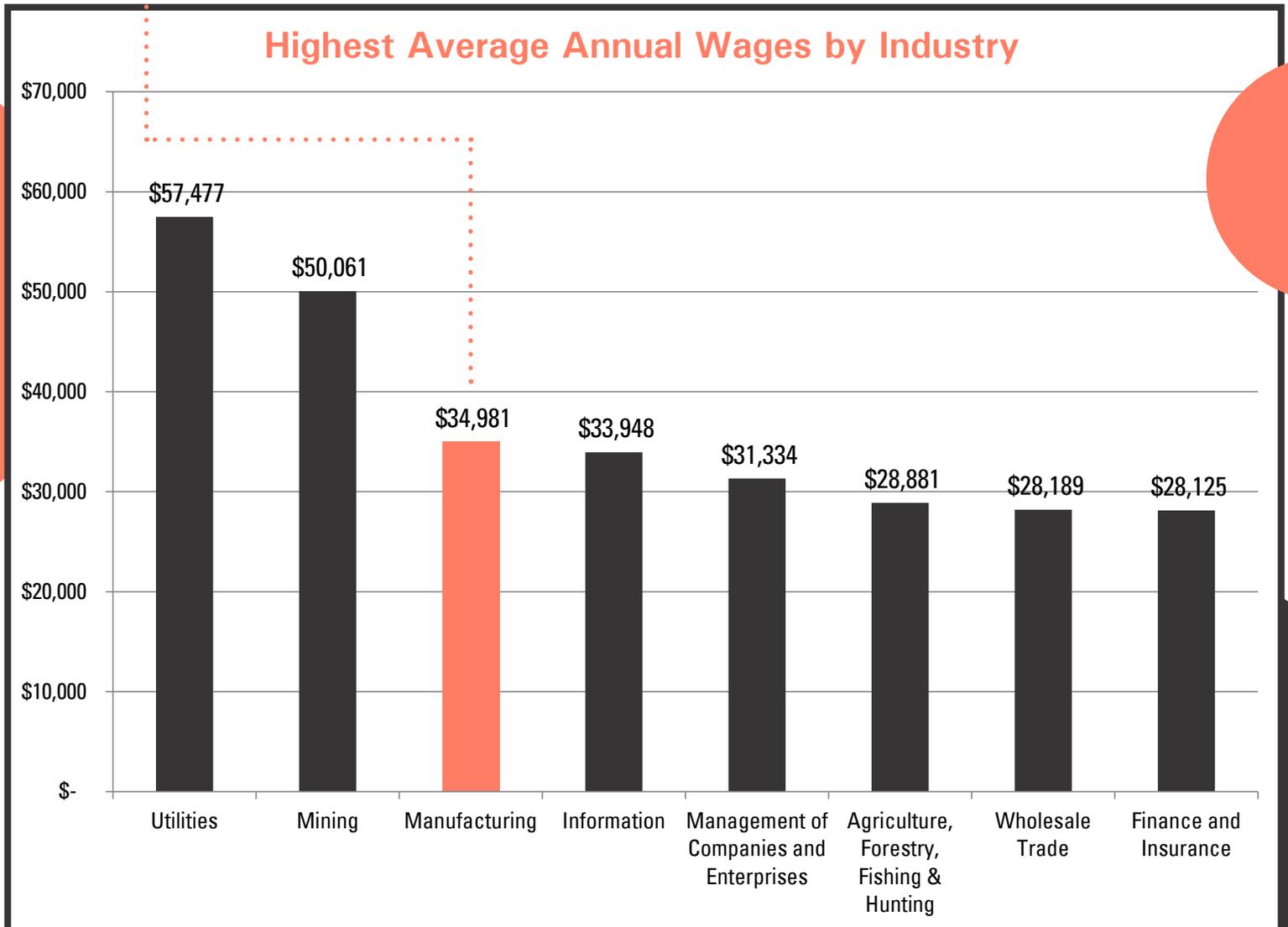
The top three community college fields of study contributing workers to the manufacturing industry in 2012 were business administration, liberal arts and welding technology. Since occupational information isn't available in the employer database, it is not possible to tell if, for example, the business administration graduates were working in the office, actually producing manufactured items or performing another type of job.



Manufacturing (428) is the third highest employing industry for recent community college graduates in all fields of study after health care (1,480) and retail trade (706).

Manufacturing ranked third among all industries in estimated average annual wages for recent community college graduates in all fields of study in 2012. While utilities and mining had higher wages, there were only 44 graduates employed in utilities and eight in mining, but 428 in the manufacturing industry.

Highest Average Annual Wages by Industry



Graduate outcome information is available for all six community colleges, all three state colleges and the University of Nebraska – Kearney. For more information contact the Nebraska Department of Labor Office of Labor Market Information.

Manufacturing Career Cluster

Jodie Meyer, Research Analyst

There are many diverse occupations and career paths in manufacturing and there are a variety of resources available to individuals interested in this field. With all of this information comes several ways to classify and organize this material. One of the many ways to classify these occupations is the Career Clusters model that was developed jointly by the United States Departments of Labor and Education. Career clusters are designed to aid job seekers and students in deciding a career path. They can be used to help make decisions on entering education and training programs or furthering education. They are also valuable to dislocated workers in deciding the next step in changing career paths.

The manufacturing career cluster is part of the skilled and technical sciences career field along with the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM); architecture and construction; and transportation, distribution, and logistics career clusters. There are six potential career pathways in the manufacturing career cluster: health, safety, and environmental assurance; logistics and inventory control; maintenance, installation, and repair; manufacturing production process development; production; and quality assurance.

Workers in occupations within this cluster make products and get them to people who purchase them. Examples of occupations

within this career cluster are team assemblers; welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers; and machinists.

According to 2010 to 2020 long-term occupational projections data from the Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL), occupations in the manufacturing career cluster are forecast to increase by 10.6 percent, an increase of 12,250 jobs. The bulk of manufacturing occupations require a high school diploma or equivalent, with 67.3 percent of occupations in this cluster requiring this level of education. However, occupations typically requiring a bachelor's degree are growing the fastest at 17.5 percent, an increase of 1,841 jobs projected by 2020.

Manufacturing occupations are more likely to require some form of job training than occupations as a whole. Among all occupations in all clusters, 64.5 percent require job training, whereas, 84.7 percent of manufacturing occupations require some level of job training. Moderate-term on-the-job training is required by just over half of manufacturing occupations (52.7 percent) compared to 27.4 percent of all occupations. Moderate-term on-the-job training refers to training lasting between 1 month and 12 months and includes employer-sponsored programs.

Manufacturing career cluster occupations in the Lincoln MSA are expected to experience

Manufacturing Career Cluster 2010-2020 Occupational Projections by Region

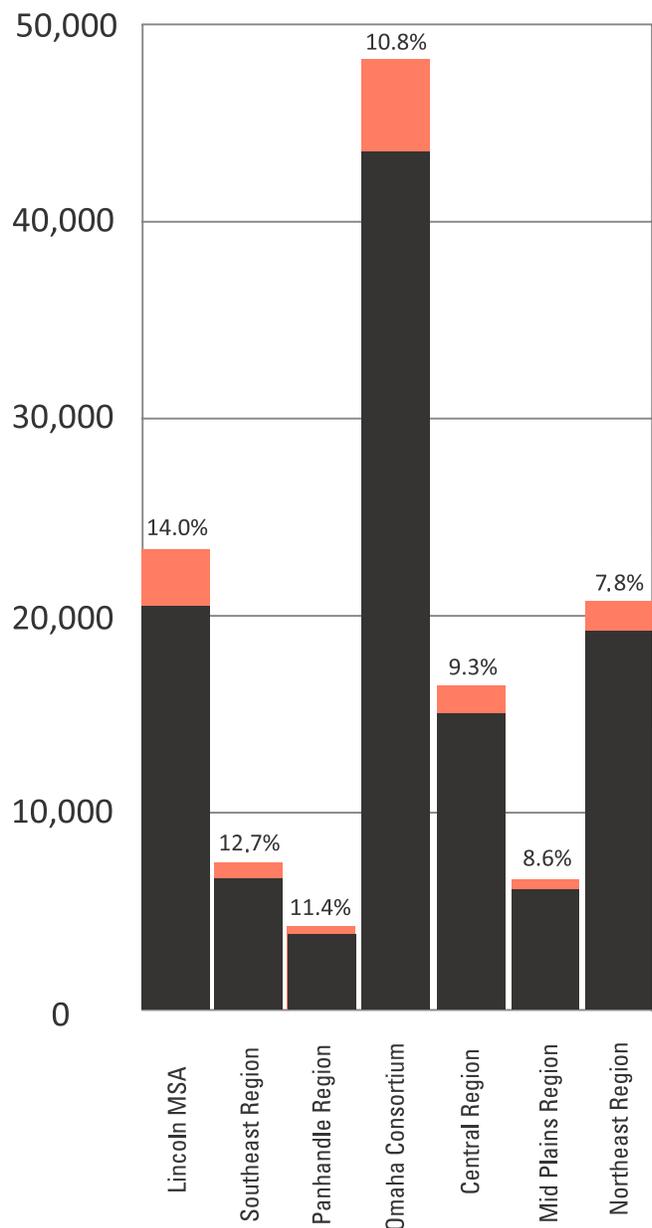
■ 2010 Estimated Employment
■ 2020 Projected Employment

the fastest growth by 2020 at 14.0 percent, an increase of 2,908. The Omaha consortium is projected to see the largest net change in employment at 4,750, a 10.8 percent increase. Out of the non-metro regions in the state, the Southeast economic region is projected to post the fastest growth and largest net change, increasing by 12.7 percent and by 854 jobs.

Twenty-three percent of all occupations in the state are classified as high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand (H3). In comparison, 15.3 percent of manufacturing career cluster occupations are classified as H3. However, a greater percentage of employment, in manufacturing cluster occupations are classified as H3 at 36.6 percent compared to 30.6 percent of employment in all occupations.

Manufacturing career cluster occupations also have more occupations classified as green by the NDOL 2011 Green Jobs Report at 46.7 percent compared to 31.4 percent for all occupations. A much larger proportion of the manufacturing cluster employment is green as well (73.6 percent) compared to employment in all occupations (56.2 percent).

A similar percentage of occupations are classified as STEM in the manufacturing career cluster as in all occupations, with about 16 percent of occupations in each classified as



STEM. However, a much larger proportion of manufacturing cluster employment is classified as STEM at 19.6 percent compared to 9.6 percent of all employment.

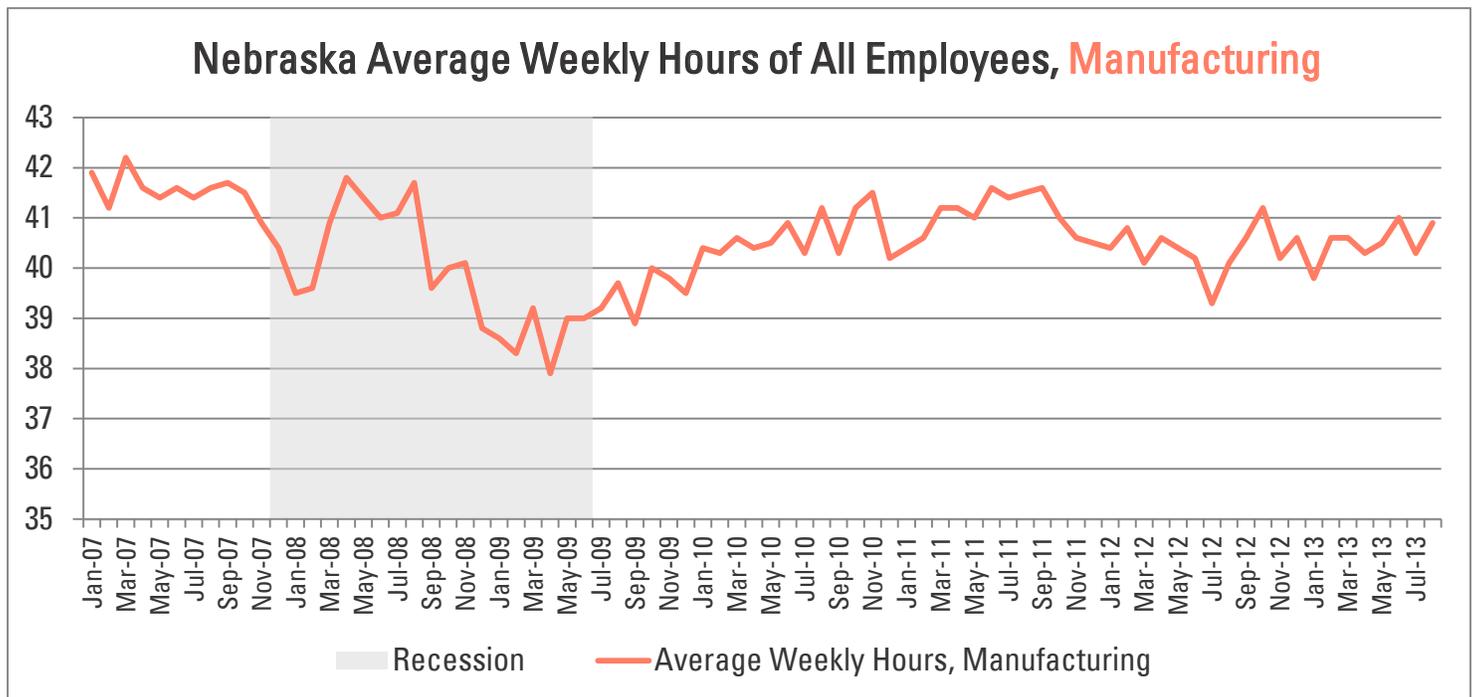
The Nebraska Department of Labor has developed a variety of web resources showcasing data related to Career Clusters. The H3 website, h3.ne.gov, includes data for each of the 16 clusters. Career Ladder Posters were developed focusing on each of the six main career fields. You can view them at: <https://networks.nebraska.gov/gsipub/index.asp?docid=417>.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS Manufacturing

Kermit Spade, Research Analyst

Metric	Current Time Period	Change Over Last Quarter/Month		
		United States	Midwest Region	Nebraska
Real GDP, billions of chained 2009 dollars	2nd Quarter, 2013	+1.7%	-	-
Effective Federal Funds Rate	September, 2013	0.00%	-	-
Balance on the US Current Account, in	2nd Quarter, 2013	-5.7%	-	-
Barrel of Crude Oil, WTI-Cushing, Spot Price	July, 2013	+\$1.90	-	-
Employment Cost Index	2nd Quarter, 2013	+0.5%	-	-
Producer Price Index: All Commodities	August, 2013	-0.1%	-	-
Average Weekly Manufacturing Hours	September, 2013	-0.1	-	-0.8*
House Price Index	2nd Quarter, 2013	+1.4%	+0.7%	+0.9%
Consumer Price Index, not seasonally	July, 2013	0.0%	-0.4%	-
Unemployment Rate, seasonally adjusted	September, 2013	-0.1%	0.0%*	+0.2%*
New Private Housing Units Authorized by	August, 2013	-2.9%	+3.2%	-5.1%
Net Taxable Sales	July, 2013	-	-	-2.0%
Money Supply, M2	August, 2013	+0.6%	-	-
University of Michigan, Consumer Sentiment	September, 2013	-5.6%	-	-

* Data is lagged one month.



In each new issue of Trends, the economic indicators section will feature a chart or graph focused on one of the economic indicators listed above. This month, we'll be focusing on average weekly manufacturing hours.

Average weekly hours relate to the average hours per worker for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Factors such as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries. Average weekly hours are the total weekly hours divided by the employees paid for those hours. The manufacturing average weekly hours series is used in the Index of Leading Economic Indicators (LEI), which forecasts changes in the business cycle.

CREDITS

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EVOLUTION OF THE WORKFORCE

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