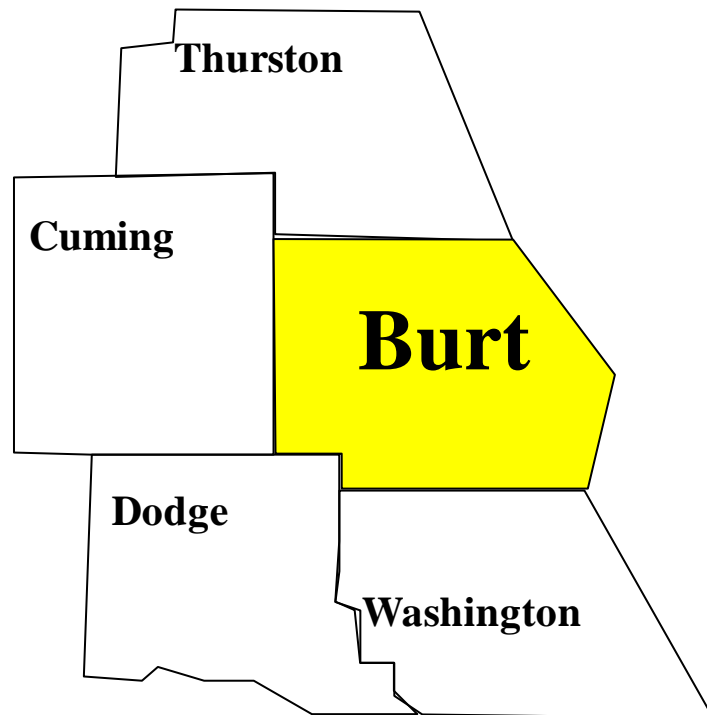


Labor Supply Factors and Labor Availability for the Burt County Labor Area

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Executive Summary

The information provided in this report indicates that a prospective new employer providing job opportunities with competitive wages and benefits and offering career opportunities would be a welcome addition to the employment base in Burt County and the Burt County Labor Area. The response to such employment opportunities would be substantial, and as this report shows, there is a sizeable labor force and population base living within the Burt County Labor Area. Some of the pertinent findings of the report include:

- Population in the Burt County Labor Area (Burt County plus the four contiguous Nebraska counties) totaled 80,057 people in 2011, with the Burt County population totaling 6,802. Population in Burt County declined by 0.8 percent during the 2010–2011 period, compared to a population increase of 0.2 percent for the five-county Burt County Labor Area as a whole.
- The Burt County Labor Area labor force totaled 43,632 in 2011, with 41,522 local residents employed in jobs either within or outside the area. A total of 32,332 persons were employed in nonfarm wage and salary jobs¹ located within the area.
- In 2010, 1,991 primary jobs (65.7 percent) held by Burt County residents were located outside Burt County. This confirms a large number of Burt County residents are commuting to jobs in other counties.
- Average annual wages for all nonfarm wage and salary employees in the Burt County Labor Area were \$2,469 less than the Nebraska average. Within the labor area, Washington County had the highest average wage, \$46,768 or \$8,499 higher than the Nebraska average. In Burt County, average annual salaries were \$9,491 less than the state average.

The basic conclusion of this report, which follows from the data and analysis presented, is that the Burt County Labor Area and Burt County would be able to provide a significant number of dedicated and skilled workers to meet the needs of additional employers in the area. While this report has not estimated a precise number of people that may be available for a prospective new employer in the Burt County area, it is anticipated that if attractive working conditions with competitive wages and employee benefits were offered, a prospective new employer would be able to select their workforce from a substantial pool of applicants.

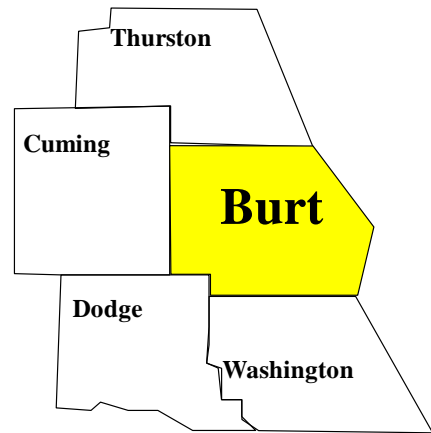
¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment data are derived from businesses subject to State unemployment insurance laws and from Federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program. These data includes 99.7% of all wage and salary civilian employment. Self-employed workers, unpaid family workers, workers in certain not-for-profit organizations, and several other small (primarily seasonal) worker categories are not included.

Labor Supply Factors and Labor Availability for the Burt County Labor Area

This report presents selected labor-related and demographic data that provide insights into the labor supply situation in Burt County and the surrounding area.

In reviewing the data presented in this report, it will be evident that the Burt County Labor Area has a sizeable pool of labor to provide for the labor requirements of additional employers in the area, both in the near term and over the long run. Data presented in this report includes tables on labor force, employment, and population for Burt County and for the surrounding Nebraska counties that make up the potential laborshed area for Burt County. Figure One includes a map outlining the geographic area which has been defined as the Burt County Labor Area.

**Figure One
Burt County Labor Area**



An important resource for new or expanding businesses is a readily available supply of workers. Whether an employer requires 5 or 500 workers, they need to have confidence there will be a sufficient number of workers available to meet their labor requirements. This report is provided as a key analytical tool to identify and quantify the number and selected characteristics of workers available in the Burt County Labor Area.

Available labor supply is defined as the number of persons who would potentially apply for employment when a job becomes available. Potential workers are categorized into two groups; those currently employed who would consider other employment opportunities and those who do not currently have a job.

One factor contributing to the available supply of workers is the willingness of workers already employed to change jobs. Factors influencing this decision are related to wages, fringe benefits, hours, and working conditions. Generally, workers are more inclined to change jobs when the wages and benefits for the potential new job are better and/or when they are optimistic about the economy.

Factors contributing to the available supply of people without jobs include the unemployment rate, labor force participation, and migration. To be classified as unemployed, an individual must have been actively looking for work in the last four weeks, unless they were expecting recall from a layoff or waiting to start a job within 30 days.

There are also potential workers that are classified as not presently in the labor force. These individuals may not be participating in the labor force as employed or unemployed workers for various reasons. They may be unable to work because of school or family

responsibilities or they may have an illness that has prevented them from becoming part of the labor force. There may also be workers who have not been able to find employment in the past and have become discouraged or who are no longer actively seeking employment because they perceive there are no attractive job opportunities available in the area. Retired persons are also classified as not in the labor force, although this population group often can provide substantial labor resources for selected business operations. Within the group of persons not currently in the labor force, and therefore not actively seeking employment, are many individuals who would accept a job with attractive working conditions, competitive wages, and employee benefits if one became available.

Population migration is another factor that affects the available labor supply of potential workers who are not presently employed (and may not be seeking work within the local labor market). Persons without jobs and who perceive that there are no job opportunities available locally are the most likely to leave (migrate out) the area for employment opportunities elsewhere.

Labor Force and Employment

Table One provides data showing labor force and employment trends for the Burt County Labor Area and for Burt County for selected years from 2006 to 2011. Data in Table One (Part A and Part B) provide two alternate measures of employment for two distinct areas. Data presented in Table One, Part A include labor force, unemployment, employment, and nonfarm wage and salary employment data for the entire Burt County Labor Area (see Figure One). As these data indicate, the total labor force and total employment for the laborshed area as a whole both increased, with the area labor force growing by 1.6 percent between 2006 and 2011 and total employment growing by 0.2 percent during the same period.

Table One
Labor Force and Employment, Burt County Labor Area^(a), 2006–2011
Part A
Labor Force and Employment
Burt County Labor Area^(a), 2006–2011

(Place of Residence)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Chg. 2006–2011
Labor Force^(b)	42,946	43,114	43,289	42,727	42,842	43,632	1.6
Unemployment (#)	1,490	1,428	1,547	2,258	2,203	2,110	41.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.5	3.3	3.6	5.3	5.1	4.8	(N/A)
Employment	41,456	41,686	41,742	40,469	40,639	41,522	0.2
(Place of Work)							
Nonfarm Employment^(c)	32,636	32,946	33,269	32,417	32,107	32,332	-0.9

Table One continued on following page; notes and sources on following page.

Table One -- Continued
Part B
Labor Force and Employment by Industry
Burt County, NE

(Place of Residence)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Chg. 2006–2011
Labor Force^(b)	3,903	3,922	3,974	3,966	3,953	3,985	2.1
Unemployment (#)	156	155	164	223	215	208	33.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	4.0	4.1	5.6	5.4	5.2	(N/A)
Employment	3,747	3,767	3,810	3,743	3,738	3,777	0.8
(Place of Work)							
Nonfarm Employment^(c)	1,805	1,851	1,880	1,860	1,821	1,784	-1.2
Goods Producing	286	296	319	307	309	321	12.2
Manufacturing	122	131	137	137	144	148	21.3
Natural Resources	82	79	87	89	84	89	8.5
Construction	82	86	96	81	81	84	2.4
Service Providing	881	914	917	900	920	899	2.0
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	304	306	305	279	305	296	-2.6
Financial Activities	109	117	108	111	107	102	-6.4
Professional & Business Services	76	79	86	93	91	96	26.3
Education & Health Services	170	175	174	169	173	169	-0.6
Leisure and Hospitality	138	125	132	136	137	128	-7.2
Information & Other Services, Except Public	84	112	112	112	107	108	28.6
Total Government	638	641	644	654	593	564	-11.6
Federal Government	41	40	38	36	39	32	-22.0
State Government	18	18	16	16	15	12	-33.3
Local Government	579	583	590	602	539	520	-10.2

^(a) The Burt County Labor Area includes Burt and the contiguous Nebraska counties (Cuming, Dodge, Thurston, and Washington).

^(b) The labor force data are measured based on the county of residence, irrespective of the county of employment.

^(c) The Nonfarm Employment data are for wage and salary employment and are based on the place (county) where the individual is employed, irrespective of the county of residence.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov/cew/.

The second employment measure presented for the Burt County Labor Area, nonfarm wage and salary employment fell from 32,636 in 2006 to 32,332 in 2011, a decline of 0.9 percent. In the case of the labor force data (labor force, unemployment, and employment), the respective measures are based on the county of residence. The nonfarm wage and salary employment data are measured based on the county of employment, irrespective of the place of residence of the workers.

The labor force and employment measures presented for Burt County (Table One, Part B) indicate that the total labor force in the county grew by 2.1 percent between 2006 and 2011, with total employment (of people residing in Burt County, irrespective of their

county of employment) growing by 0.8 percent during this period. It is also of interest to note that unemployment increased by 33.3 percent, from 156 in 2006 to 208 in 2011.

As previously noted, the second employment measure presented for Burt County, nonfarm wage and salary employment, is based on the county where the person is employed irrespective of their county of residence. Nonfarm wage and salary employment in Burt County declined by 1.2 percent between 2006 and 2011. Data presented in Table One, Part B show that the fastest growing employment sector in Burt County during the 2006–2011 review period was the combined Information and Other Services, Except Public Sector, recording a 28.6 percent increase between 2006 and 2011. Other economic sectors experiencing significant growth in employment between 2006 and 2011 include the Professional and Business Services Sector (26.3 percent), the Manufacturing Sector (21.3 percent), and the Natural Resources Sector (8.5 percent). In the case of the Total Government Sector, Federal Government Sector employment declined by 22.0 percent; employment in the State Government Sector declined by 33.3 percent; and Local Government Sector employment declined by 10.2 percent.

A review of the employment data reported for the Burt County Labor Area (Table Two) indicates differences between the nonfarm wage and salary employment reported in each of the counties and the total employment of persons living in these respective areas. In the case of the entire Burt County Labor Area, nonfarm wage and salary employment was reported to be 32,332 in 2011, which was significantly less (9,190) than the reported total employment of persons living within the five-county Burt County Labor Area.

Table Two
Labor Force, Employment, and Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment,
Burt County Labor Area, 2011

County	Labor Force 2011 ^(a)	Total Employment 2011 ^(a)	Nonfarm	Total Employment Minus NF W&S Employment	Agricultural Employment 2010 ^(c)
			Wage & Salary Employment 2011 ^(b)		
Burt	3,985	3,777	1,784	1,993	570
Cuming	5,251	5,081	3,772	1,309	1,143
Dodge	19,905	18,981	16,199	2,782	789
Thurston	3,232	2,923	2,803	120	399
Washington	11,259	10,760	7,774	2,986	717
Labor Area	43,632	41,522	32,332	9,190	3,618

^(a) Labor force and employment data are measured based on the county of residence.

^(b) Nonfarm Employment data are for wage and salary employment and are based on the place (county) where the individual is employed, irrespective of the county of residence.

^(c) Agricultural employment data are for 2010.

Sources: Labor Data - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov/lau/#data.

Farm Employment Data - U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Accounts Data, www.bea.gov/regional/reis/.

There are two major reasons for differences in the total employment and nonfarm employment values. First, nonfarm wage and salary employment excludes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers, workers in certain not-for-profit organizations, and several other small (primarily seasonal and farm) worker categories—these workers are included in estimates of total employment. Second estimates of nonfarm wage and salary

employment is based on the area where the jobs (businesses) are located while estimates of total employment are based on the area where workers live.

Table Two also includes information on agricultural employment, which includes farm proprietors. As shown in Table Two, 3,618 people in the Burt County Labor Area were employed in agriculture in 2010, the last year that agricultural employment data were available. It is important to note, that for Nebraska as a whole, approximately 32 percent of farm operators also have a full-time job off the farm and 49 percent work off the farm, either in full- or part-time employment.

The number of nonfarm wage and salary workers in the Burt County Labor Area is shown by major industry sector and by county in Table Three. The reader is reminded that nonfarm wage and salary workers are counted in the county where they are employed. Individuals with more than one job are counted at each establishment (and in each county) where they work. Table Three provides information about the number of workers in the labor area by county and major industry category.

Table Three
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, by Industry Sector
Burt County Labor Area, by County, 2011

County	Natural Resources & Construction	Manuf.	Trade, Trans. & Util.	Prof. & Bus. Services	Leisure and Hosp.	Fin. Activ.	All Other Services	Govt.
Burt	173	148	296	96	128	102	277	564
Cuming	650	400	727	137	281	171	610	795
Dodge	622	3,261	3,613	769	1,539	588	2,857	2,950
Thurston	124	232	345	108	64	72	317	1,542
Washington	873	1,170	1,360	659	375	346	1,342	1,649
Labor Area	2,442	5,211	6,341	1,769	2,387	1,279	5,403	7,500
Nebraska	53,865	93,578	185,665	102,484	81,754	61,811	164,221	158,118

Percent of Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment								
	Natural Resources & Construction	Manuf.	Trade, Trans. & Util.	Prof. & Bus. Services	Leisure and Hosp.	Fin. Activ.	All Other Services	Govt.
Labor Area	7.6	16.1	19.6	5.5	7.4	4.0	16.7	23.2
Nebraska	6.0	10.4	20.6	11.4	9.1	6.9	18.2	17.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov/cew/.

In addition to displaying the number of workers by major industry sector, Table Three also compares the percentage distribution of workers by industry in the Burt County Labor Area with the distribution for the State of Nebraska. As these data show, the industry distribution of employment for the Burt County Labor Area is significantly different than that for Nebraska as a whole.

The most significant deviations between Nebraska and the Burt County Labor Area occur in the Manufacturing sector employment, with 16.1 percent of nonfarm wage and salary workers in the Burt County area employed in that sector, compared to 10.4 percent for Nebraska. Conversely, only 5.5 percent of nonfarm wage and salary workers in the Burt County Labor Area are employed in the Professional and Business Services sector, compared to 11.4 percent for Nebraska as a whole.

Table Four, Part A provides data showing labor cost comparisons, by county, for all private wage and salary workers for the Burt County Labor Area. It is important to remember that the wage and salary employment is reported by county of employment, and does not provide an indication of the average weekly and annual wage for residents of the respective counties. Obviously, labor cost is an important consideration in any analysis of the labor availability in an area. Pay data for workers covered by unemployment insurance laws in Nebraska are the source of the labor cost information. Average annual pay is calculated by dividing the total payroll for wage and salary workers by the average annual number of employees.

A review of the data in Table Four, Part A indicates that average annual salaries in Burt County (\$28,778 for all wage and salary employees for all private industries) are lower than for the Burt County Labor Area as a whole and all of the other counties that make up the area. Also, Burt County average annual salaries are \$9,491 (24.8 percent) less than the state average. Average annual salaries for the Burt County Labor Area (\$35,800) were \$2,469 (6.5 percent) less than the Nebraska average. These data suggest, of course, there would be a positive labor supply response in Burt County to the creation of additional employment opportunities with competitive wages and benefits.

Table Four

Average Pay, Burt County Labor Area & Nebraska, 2011

Part A			
Average Annual Pay and Average Weekly Wages			
All Covered^(a) Wage and Salary Workers, All Industries			
County	Average Employment	Average Weekly Wages	Average Annual Wages
Burt	1,784	\$553	\$28,778
Cuming	3,772	\$618	\$32,157
Dodge	16,199	\$613	\$31,882
Thurston	2,803	\$719	\$37,384
Washington	7,774	\$899	\$46,768
Labor Area	32,332	\$696	\$35,800
Nebraska	901,498	\$736	\$38,269

Table Four continued on following page; notes and sources on following page.

Table Four -- Continued
Average Pay, Burt County Labor Area & Nebraska, 2011

Part B
Average Annual Pay All Covered^(a) Wage and Salary Workers
By Selected Industry Groups

County	Goods- Producing	Manufacturing	Construction	Service- Providing	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	Financial Activities	Professional and Business Services	Leisure and Hospitality
Burt	\$33,190	\$34,039	\$29,482	\$27,171	\$26,049	\$31,739	\$40,284	\$8,305
Cuming	\$40,334	\$49,290	\$34,309	\$29,063	\$27,870	\$44,844	\$30,627	\$8,982
Dodge	\$39,244	\$39,256	\$37,005	\$26,639	\$30,986	\$33,894	\$35,792	\$11,345
Thurston	\$37,366	\$38,182	\$39,988	\$38,896	\$32,610	\$37,171	\$71,237	\$10,331
Washington	\$52,288	\$60,070	\$43,265	\$36,748	\$41,638	\$35,768	\$46,877	\$9,627
Nebraska	\$41,538	\$42,962	\$41,077	\$36,585	\$32,724	\$51,760	\$49,035	\$13,194

^(a) Includes employers that are subject to Nebraska Employment Security Laws.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov/cew/.

Table Four, Part B provides average annual wages, by county and by major industry sector, for the counties that make up the Burt County Labor Area. As the data in Table Four, Part A indicate, the highest overall average annual wages in the area are for wage and salary workers employed in Washington County. The average annual wage for all wage and salary workers (working) in Washington County was \$46,768 in 2011 which was \$10,968 (30.6 percent) higher than the average for the Burt County Labor Area as a whole, and \$8,499 (22.2 percent) greater than the Nebraska average. A review of the industry specific data for average annual wages for Washington indicates that the high average annual wage results from the extremely high average wage in the Manufacturing Sector.

Commuting Patterns

Table Five provides data from the 2010 U.S. Census, Local Employment Dynamics Program showing commuting patterns for workers living in the Burt County Labor Area. Data in Table Five indicate, a significant number (and percentage) of workers in the area commuted outside of their county of residence for employment. Data for Burt County indicate that 1,991, or 65.7 percent of the employed workers, commuted to other counties for employment. For all but one of the other counties in the Burt County Labor Area (Washington County), the percentage of commuters was smaller than for Burt County, and in most cases substantially smaller. In the case of Washington County, 6,527, or 66.7 percent of employed workers commuted out of their county of residence for employment. Dodge (48.9 percent), Cuming (47.5 percent), and Thurston (40.5 percent) Counties all experienced lower levels of residents commuting to jobs outside their counties of residence for employment.

Table Five
Commuting Patterns, Burt County Labor Area
Jobs Outside County of Residence, 2010

County	County Residents Working Outside County	
	Number	Percent
Burt	1,991	65.7
Cuming	2,097	47.5
Dodge	7,963	48.9
Thurston	977	40.5
Washington	6,527	66.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Local Employment Dynamics*.

Table Six provides further detail illustrating the willingness of workers in Burt County to travel for employment. In 2010, residents of Burt County worked at a total of 3,031 jobs; a resident could work at more than one job. Of these 3,031 jobs, the largest number, 1,040 or 34.3 percent, were located in Burt County, while 429 or 14.2 percent were located in Douglas County. Other counties with high numbers of workers from Burt County were Washington (312 jobs), Dodge (194 jobs), and Lancaster (113 jobs).

Table Six
Commuting Patterns, Burt County Labor Area
Location of Jobs Held by Burt County Residents, 2010

County Where Jobs are Located	Primary Jobs Held by Burt County Residents	% Burt County Residents' Primary Jobs
Burt	1,040	34.3
Douglas	429	14.2
Washington	312	10.3
Dodge	194	6.4
Lancaster	113	3.7
All Other Locations	943	31.1
Total Resident Jobs	3,031	100.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Local Employment Dynamics*.

Table Seven provides data showing the willingness of workers in other counties to commute to Burt County for employment. In 2010, 511 (32.9 percent) of the 1,551 primary jobs in Burt County were held by workers commuting from other counties. In 2010, Cuming County was home to the greatest number of workers commuting to Burt for primary jobs, 81 or 5.2 percent, followed by Washington County, 73 or 4.7 percent, Dodge County, 53 or 3.4 percent, and Douglas County 38 or 2.5 percent.

Table Seven
Commuting Patterns, Burt County Labor Area
Sources of Burt County and Burt County Workers, 2010

County Where Workers Live	Number of Primary Jobs in Burt County	Percent of Primary Jobs in Burt County
Burt	1,040	67.1
Cuming	81	5.2
Washington	73	4.7
Dodge	53	3.4
Douglas	38	2.5
Thurston	21	1.4
Platte	16	1.0
All Other Locations	229	14.8
Total Primary Jobs	1,551	100.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Local Employment Dynamics*.

Table Eight provides data for Burt County showing the number of primary jobs (Workforce) located in the county and the number of primary jobs held by county residents (Labor Force Employment) by industry in 2010. When the Workforce for an industry exceeds the Labor Force (positive values in the last column of Table Eight), the difference between these values represents the net number of jobs in Burt County held by workers commuting into the county from other areas. If the Workforce is less than the Labor Force (negative values in the last column of Table Eight), the difference represents the net number of jobs held outside of Burt County by county residents.

Table Eight
Primary Jobs, Burt County, 2010
Resident Labor Force and Employers Workforce

Industry	Labor Force Employment (Employment of Area Residents)	Workforce (Area Jobs)	Net Number of Jobs Held by Workers Commuting Into Burt County^(a)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	93	70	-23
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2	0	-2
Utilities	49	37	-12
Construction	192	82	-110
Manufacturing	305	109	-196
Wholesale Trade	160	87	-73
Retail Trade	310	136	-174
Transportation and Warehousing	110	41	-69
Information	69	36	-33
Finance and Insurance	171	114	-57
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	23	13	-10
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	94	68	-26
Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation	102	21	-81
Management of Companies and Enterprises	32	0	-32
Educational Services	358	216	-142
Health Care and Social Assistance	450	185	-265
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	49	33	-16
Accommodation and Food Services	164	85	-79
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	70	65	-5
Public Administration	228	153	-75
Total	3,031	1,551	-1,480

^(a) A negative value indicates the net number of primary jobs outside of the area held by Burt County Labor Area Residents.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Local Employment Dynamics*, <http://lehdmap4.did.census.gov/themap4/>.

As data in Table Eight indicate, residents of Burt County were employed in 3,031 primary jobs in 2010, but there were 1,551 primary jobs within the area. This indicates residents commuted to at least 1,480 primary jobs outside the study area. It is important to note this is an estimate of net out-commuting and most certainly understates the actual number of primary jobs in other counties held by area residents.

Population Trends

The data provided in Table Nine show population trends for the Burt County Labor Area, by county, and for Nebraska for the period 1960–2011. As these data indicate, the population of the Burt County Labor Area was 79,862 in 2010. The Burt County Labor Area population grew by 7.3 percent from 1960 to 2010 and grew 0.2 percent from 2010 to 2011. Population in Burt County totaled 6,858 in 2010 and had declined by 32.7 percent from 1960 to 2010. During the last Census decade from 2000 to 2010, the Burt County population decreased by 0.8 percent, compared to the increase for the Burt County Labor Area as a whole of 0.2 percent, and to the State rate of growth of 0.9 percent.

Table Nine
Population in the Burt County Labor Area, by County, and Nebraska
Selected Years, 1960–2011

COUNTY	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	% Chg. 1960–2010	% Chg. 2010–11
Burt	10,192	9,247	8,813	7,868	7,791	6,858	6,802	-32.7	-0.8
Cuming	12,435	12,034	11,664	10,117	10,203	9,139	9,181	-26.5	0.5
Dodge	32,471	34,782	35,847	34,500	36,160	36,691	36,773	13.0	0.2
Thurston	7,237	6,942	7,186	6,936	7,171	6,940	7,006	-4.1	1.0
Washington	12,103	13,310	15,508	16,607	18,780	20,234	20,295	67.2	0.3
Labor Area	74,438	76,315	79,018	76,028	80,105	79,862	80,057	7.3	0.2
Nebraska	1,411,330	1,483,493	1,569,825	1,578,385	1,711,263	1,826,341	1,842,641	29.4	0.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population, 1960-2011* and *Population Estimates, 2011*.

Table Ten shows the age distribution of the resident population. Obviously, the age distribution of the population is important when evaluating the potential labor supply in an area. A key variable is the number of people in the working age populations of the counties making up the Burt County Labor Area. In 2010, there were 3,359 people in Burt County between the ages of 25 and 64, which represented 49.4 percent of the total population, compared to 48.0 percent of the population for the Burt County Labor Area as a whole and 51.4 percent of the Nebraska population in this age range.

Table Ten
Age Characteristics of the Population, Burt County Labor Area,
by County, and Nebraska, 2010

County	0-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-Older		Median Age
	Number	% ^(a)	Number	% ^(a)	Number	% ^(a)	Number	% ^(a)	Number	% ^(a)	
Burt	1,224	18.0	660	9.7	1,314	19.3	2,045	30.1	1,559	22.9	47.2
Cuming	1,852	20.2	937	10.2	1,912	20.8	2,560	27.9	1,920	20.9	44.1
Dodge	7,229	19.7	4,631	12.6	8,474	23.0	9,611	26.1	6,828	18.6	40.4
Thurston	2,121	30.3	1,065	15.2	1,421	20.3	1,538	22.0	861	12.3	29.3
Washington	4,046	19.9	2,622	12.9	4,455	22.0	6,223	30.7	2,949	14.5	41.3
Labor Area	18,562	20.9	13,326	15.0	18,993	21.4	23,566	26.6	14,265	16.1	37.7
Nebraska	385,319	20.9	259,775	14.1	469,326	25.5	477,839	25.9	250,382	13.6	36.2

^(a) Percent of total population for each respective area.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population, Summary File One, 2010*.

Table Eleven provides information showing population, the natural increase (births minus deaths) and net migration for the period 1990–2000 for Nebraska, for Burt County and for the Burt County Labor Area. As these data show, the Burt County Labor Area as a whole had a small rate of net in-migration during the Census decade of the 1990s, while, Cuming and Thurston Counties experienced net out-migration. As indicated in the table, net in-migration for the Burt County Labor Area as a whole accounted for a population growth of 2,689 people during the decade, contributing to a population increase equal to 3.5 percent of the population. In the case of Burt County, net in-migration during 1990s totaled 253 people, or 3.2 percent of the 1990 population.

Table Eleven
Population, Births, Deaths, and Migration
Nebraska and Burt County Labor Area by County, 1990–2000

County	Population		1990–2000			Net Migration*, 1990–2000	
	1990	2000	Births	Deaths	Nat. Incr.	Number	% 1990 Pop.
Burt	7,868	7,791	817	1,147	-330	253	3.2
Cuming	10,117	10,203	1,327	1,212	115	-29	-0.3
Dodge	34,500	36,160	4,334	3,903	431	1,229	3.6
Thurston	6,936	7,171	1,514	809	705	-470	-6.8
Washington	16,607	18,780	2,002	1,535	467	1,706	10.3
Labor Area	76,028	80,105	9,994	8,606	1,388	2,689	3.5
Nebraska	1,578,385	1,711,263	235,210	150,599	84,611	48,267	3.1

* Net Migration from the Bureau of the Census estimates, includes residual component not shown separately.
Sources: Population (1990, 2000) - U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population, 1990, 2000*;
Births, Deaths, and Natural Increase – Nebraska Department of Health Vital Statistics Data;
Migration - computed using population and natural increase.

Table Twelve provides information showing population, the natural increase (births minus deaths), and net migration for the 2000–2010 period. As these data show, the Burt County Labor Area experienced significant net out-migration during this more recent ten-year period. As indicated in the table, out-migration for the Burt County Labor Area as a whole accounted for population decline of 2,585 during the 2000–2010 period, contributing to a population decrease equal to 3.2 percent of the 2000 population. In the case of Burt County, net out-migration during this nine-year period was 649, or 8.3 percent of the 2000 population.

Table Twelve
Population, Births, Deaths, and Migration
Nebraska and Burt County Labor Area, by County, 2000–2010

County	Population		2000–2010			Net Migration, 2000–2010*	
	2000	2010	Births	Deaths	Nat. Incr.	Number	% 2000 Pop.
Burt	7,791	6,858	851	1,135	-284	-649	-8.3
Cuming	10,203	9,139	1,309	1,237	72	-1,136	-11.1
Dodge	36,160	36,691	5,425	4,467	958	-427	-1.2
Thurston	7,171	6,940	1,770	809	961	-1,192	-16.6
Washington	18,780	20,234	2,410	1,775	635	819	4.4
Labor Area	80,105	79,862	11,765	9,423	2,342	-2,585	-3.2
Nebraska	1,711,263	1,826,341	286,705	151,503	135,202	-20,124	-1.2

* Net Migration from the Bureau of the Census estimates, includes residual component not shown separately.

Sources: Population (2000, 2010) - U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population, 2000, 2010*;

Births, Deaths, and Natural Increase – Nebraska Department of Health Vital Statistics Data;

Migration - computed using population and natural increase.

Competitive Employment and Career Opportunities

An employer providing jobs with competitive wages and benefits and offering career opportunities would be a welcome addition to the employment base in the Burt County Labor Area and in Burt County. The expected response to such employment opportunities would be significant, and it is anticipated that there would be an adequate labor supply response for a prospective new employer offering competitive wages and benefits in the Burt County area. The labor force, employment, and demographic data presented in this report illustrate quite clearly that there is a sufficiently large labor force and population base living within the Burt County Labor Area, and that significant numbers of persons living in the area are commuting to other areas for employment.

In conclusion, the data and analysis presented in this report indicate that the Burt County Labor Area and Burt County would be able to provide a significant number of dedicated and skilled workers to meet the needs of additional employers in the area. While this report has not estimated a precise number of people that might be available to a prospective new employer in the Burt County area, it is anticipated that if attractive working conditions with competitive wages and employee benefits were offered, a prospective new employer would be able to select their workforce from a substantial pool of applicants.

Questions concerning this report and the supporting data should be addressed to:

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