

OVERVIEW: JUNE 2022

In a general sense, the economy appears to be in a rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic. Compared to one year ago, the state saw 2.1% growth in employment and the nation more than doubled that rate at 4.6%. Remnants of the pandemic, however, can be seen in near 10% drops in both the state and national Mid-American indices. The Mainstreet index offers a bleak outlook dropping by 26%. This mixed bag of expectations largely reflects the general sense of economists, as many are now revising their previous expectation of a certain 2022 recession in the face of improving job numbers.



NEBRASKA'S ECONOMIC DASHBOARD

LEADING AND COINCIDENT INDICATORS

LEADING INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: NA

June 2021: NA

NA

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: NA

June 2021: NA

NA

Source: Philadelphia Federal Reserve

COINCIDENT INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 139.4

June 2021: 132.6

↑ 5.1%

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: 134.1

June 2021: 127.2

↑ 5.4%

Source: Philadelphia Federal Reserve

DIFFUSION INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: NA

June 2021: NA

NA

Source: Philadelphia Federal Reserve

MAINSTREET ECONOMY INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 58.9

June 2021: 79.8

↓ -26.2%

Source: Ernie Goss, Creighton University

MID-AMERICA INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 68.3

June 2021: 75.8

↓ -9.9%

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: 54.8

June 2021: 60.8

↓ -9.9%

Source: Ernie Goss, Creighton University

BUSINESS CONFIDENCE INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: NA

June 2021: NA

NA

Source: University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Bureau of Business Research

LEADING ECONOMIC INDICATOR-NE

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 177.2

June 2021: 167.8

↑ 5.6%

Source: University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Bureau of Business Research

LEADING & COINCIDENT INDICATORS: Considering the six reported indicators, the predicted future is conservatively optimistic. The Mid-American and Mainstreet indices all return values that lie above the indices' benchmark (50) for economic growth. The leading indicator, as reported by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, follows a pattern also seen in both state and national coincident indices, adopting a growth rate just above 5%. Relative to last month, however, the Mid-American and Mainstreet indices all shrank indicating possible slower monthly growth.

METHODOLOGY: For the Nebraska Economic Dashboard, changes in monthly, biannual, and annual measures are found using non-seasonal adjusted monthly data. Monthly measures examine the difference in the rolling monthly averages of periods April '22 to June '22 and March '22 to May '22. Biannual measures examine the difference in the rolling monthly averages of periods January '22 to June '22 and December '21 to May '22. Annual measures examine the difference in the monthly rolling averages of periods June '21 to June '22 and May '21 to May '22. These can then be classified into short-run, medium-run, and long-run economic time horizons.

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF
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NEBRASKA

JOBS AND WAGES

NON-FARM JOBS (000s), NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 1,034.3

June 2021: 1,013.2

 **2.1%**

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: 152,203.5

June 2021: 145,456.3

 **4.6%**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics

NON-FARM MANUFACTURING JOBS (000s), NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 101.3

June 2021: 100.3

 **1.0%**

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: 12,773.3

June 2021: 12,301.7

 **3.8%**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics

NON-FARM FINANCE/ INSURANCE JOBS (000s), NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 61.1

June 2021: 63.0

 **-3.1%**

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: 6,582.1

June 2021: 6,533.2

 **0.8%**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics

NON-FARM HEALTHCARE JOBS, NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 141.6

June 2021: 138.2

 **2.4%**

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: 16,264.6

June 2021: 15,956.4

 **1.9%**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics

PRIVATE AVERAGE WAGE, NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: \$61,145

June 2021: \$57,762

 **5.9%**

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: \$64,168

June 2021: \$61,429

 **4.5%**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics

SUMMARY: The only employment sector of interest that decreased in size relative to one year ago is Nebraska's financial sector. However, manufacturing and healthcare experienced marginal growth over the last month with an average growth rate of 0.3% for the state and 0.4% for the nation. This relatively slow, but positive, growth should be expected shortly after a recession. It will take a couple of months before we can confidently claim the effects of the pandemic are no longer with us.

LABOR FORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 2.1

June 2021: 2.4

 **-0.3**

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: 3.5

June 2021: 5.8

 **-2.3**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics & Current Population Statistics

LABOR FORCE, NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: 1,066.1

June 2021: 1,049.2

 **1.6%**

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: 164,206

June 2021: 161,051

 **2.0%**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics & Current Population Statistics

SUMMARY: Reflecting trends from past months, private wages on both the state and national scales continue to increase at respective rates of 5.9% and 4.5%. With the recent phenomena of significantly increased inflation rates, the relationship between wages and inflation should be noted. The consistent monthly rates of wage growth may be one significant contributing factor. However, it should also be noted that inflation is the result of a breadth of factors. As much as rising wages may be contributing to rising inflation, the influence of supply chains, energy production, and global conflict must also be considered.

GDP INCOME AND POPULATION

REAL GDP IN CHAINED DOLLARS (mm)

Quarter-over-Quarter Change

NEBRASKA:

Quarter 3 2022: **NA**

Quarter 3 2021: **NA**

NA

UNITED STATES:

Quarter 3 2022: **NA**

Quarter 3 2021: **NA**

NA

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, SQCGDP9

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Quarter-over-Quarter Change

NEBRASKA:

Quarter 4 2022: **\$80,406**

Quarter 4 2021: **\$75,459**

↑ 6.6%

UNITED STATES:

Quarter 4 2022: **\$59,267**

Quarter 4 2021: **\$58,029**

↑ 2.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, SQINC1

POPULATION

Quarter-over-Quarter Change

NEBRASKA:

Quarter 4 2022: **2,000,000**

Quarter 4 2021: **2,000,000**

↑ 0.0%

UNITED STATES:

Quarter 4 2022: **332,900**

Quarter 4 2021: **332,000**

↑ 0.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, SQINC1

OTHER ECONOMIC INDICATORS

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS (UNITS)

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: **1,126.7**

June 2021: **947.3**

↑ 18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS (VAL.)

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: **\$156.3**

June 2021: **\$185.1**

↓ -15.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

NOMINAL BROAD U.S. DOLLAR INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

UNITED STATES:

June 2022: **119.1**

June 2021: **112.1**

↑ 6.3%

Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve, FRED

NMV NET TAXABLE SALES

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

April 2022: **\$3,481.5**

April 2021: **\$3,214.0**

↑ 8.3%

Source: NE Dept. of Revenue

AVERAGE GAS

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: **\$4.20**

June 2021: **\$2.86**

↑ 47.0%

Source: NE Dept. of Energy and Environment

AVERAGE PRICE OIL

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

June 2022: **\$107.29**

June 2021: **\$66.10**

↑ 62.33%

Source: NE Dept. of Energy and Environment

SUMMARY:

GDP & Population: Is the oil shock of 2022 receding? Looking at the price of crude oil, we only see a monthly increase of 0.6%. But that is not reflected in Nebraska's average price of gasoline, which grew over the last month to \$4.20. Some good news, however, is that we can see the recent rise in oil and gas prices is more reflective of a medium-run trend. Examining both at the six-month point show a higher relative price increase (13.1%, on average) than at the one-month point (3.8%, on average). This higher rate may indicate that the rise in oil and gas prices is beginning to slow.

Other Economic Indicators: Housing & Real Estate - Relative to one year ago, the issuance of residential permits has significantly increased by 18.9%. Observing how today's level of permit issuance compares with last month's (-6.0%), we are given evidence that the annual increase may be the product of an improved economy. If the increase were a product of short-term effects, the frequency of residential permits should be close to the value of last year.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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