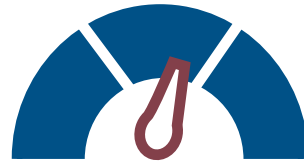


OVERVIEW: JULY 2022

Temperatures and the economy both seem to be on an upward trajectory in the month of July. Most of our measures show an economy with positive acceleration while it continues to “clean up” inefficiencies leftover from COVID-19. However, some of our leading and coincident indicators are indicating a future of economic uncertainty, even though they still remain marginally in the domain of growth. These contradicting measures come at a time in which other gurus of the economy are beginning to revise their previous conclusion of certain recession. Only time will tell.



NEBRASKA'S ECONOMIC DASHBOARD

LEADING AND COINCIDENT INDICATORS

LEADING INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: NA

July 2021: NA

NA

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: NA

July 2021: NA

NA

Source: Philadelphia Federal Reserve

COINCIDENT INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: 139.4

July 2021: 132.6

↑ 5.1%

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: 134.1

July 2021: 127.2

↑ 5.4%

Source: Philadelphia Federal Reserve

DIFFUSION INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: NA

July 2021: NA

NA

Source: Philadelphia Federal Reserve

MAINSTREET ECONOMY INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: 54.8

July 2021: 60.8

↓ -26.2%

Source: Ernie Goss, Creighton University

MID-AMERICA INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: 68.3

July 2021: 75.8

↓ -10.0%

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: 54.8

July 2021: 60.8

↓ -9.9%

Source: Ernie Goss, Creighton University

BUSINESS CONFIDENCE INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: NA

July 2021: NA

NA

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

LEADING ECONOMIC INDICATOR-NE

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: 177.2

July 2021: 167.8

↑ 5.6%

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

LEADING & COINCIDENT INDICATORS: The indices coming out of Creighton (Mainstreet Economic Index and Mid-America Index) both hint towards market contraction. The latter suggests growth will significantly slow, contracting by 26.2% while both state and national Mid-American Indices contract by 10%. On the other hand, the Philly coincident indices grow on average by 5.3% and the Leading Economic Indicator (LEI) out of the University of Nebraska grew by 5.6%.

METHODOLOGY: The presented monthly changes in the Nebraska Economic Dashboard (NED) are calculated using the difference between the most recent three-month rolling average and the three-month rolling average one year ago, comparing the current market status to where the market was one year ago. Temporal effects of the measures are explored where they are discussed. These aspects take a one-month, six-month, and twelve-month examination of the monthly marginal differences and classify them respectively as short-run, medium-run, and long-run effects. This assists in identifying seasonal effects and effects that decay with time.

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTOR
ANTHONY L. GOINS

NEBRASKA

JOBS AND WAGES

NON-FARM JOBS (000s), NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: 1,034.3

July 2021: 1,013.2

 **2.1%**

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: 152,203.5

July 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:

July 2022: 101.3

July 2021: 100.3

 **1.0%**

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: 12,773.3

July 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:

July 2022: 61.1

July 2021: 63.0

 **-3.1%**

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: 6,582.1

July 2021: 6,533.2

 **0.75%**

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

NON-FARM HEALTHCARE JOBS, NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: 141.6

July 2021: 138.2

 **2.4%**

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: 16,264.6

July 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:

July 2022: \$61,145

July 2021: \$57,762

 **5.9%**

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: \$64,168

July 2021: \$61,429

 **4.5%**

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

SUMMARY: The growing trend in jobs continues in July with Nebraska employment increasing by 2.1% and American employment increasing by 4.6% relative to a year ago. The Nebraska financial and insurance industry continues to contract, being 3.1% smaller than it was a year ago. However, trends are showing that the trend of contraction may be in the works of reversal, as it grew by 0.1% over the short-run.

LABOR FORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: 2.1

July 2021: 2.4

 **-0.3**

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: 3.5

July 2021: 5.8

 **-2.27**

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

LABOR FORCE, NSA

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: 1,066.1

July 2021: 1,049.2

 **1.6%**

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: 164,206

July 2021: 161,051

 **2.0%**

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

SUMMARY: Most of our measures show a healthy labor market. Both state and national labor forces grew by the average rate of 1.8% over the last year. Over that same period, wages in the private sector grew on average by 5.2%. Interestingly, looking at both state and national unemployment rates in the medium run show increases. Only time will tell if this is the product of economic instability.

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: **NA**

Quarter 4 2021: **NA**

NA

UNITED STATES:

Quarter 4 2022: **NA**

Quarter 4 2021: **NA**

NA

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

POPULATION

Quarter-over-Quarter Change

NEBRASKA:

Quarter 4 2022: **NA**

Quarter 4 2021: **NA**

NA

UNITED STATES:

Quarter 4 2022: **NA**

Quarter 4 2021: **NA**

NA

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

OTHER ECONOMIC INDICATORS

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS (UNITS)

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: **1,126.7**

July 2021: **947.3**

↑ 18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS (VAL.)

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: **\$156.3**

July 2021: **\$185.1**

↓ -15.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

NOMINAL BROAD U.S. DOLLAR INDEX

3-Month Rolling Average

UNITED STATES:

July 2022: **119.1**

July 2021: **112.1**

↑ 6.3%

Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve, FRED

NMV NET TAXABLE SALES

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

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

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

↑ 8.3%

Source: NE Dept. of Revenue

AVERAGE GAS

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: **\$4.20**

July 2021: **\$2.86**

↑ 47.0%

Source: NE Dept. of Energy and Environment

AVERAGE PRICE OIL

3-Month Rolling Average

NEBRASKA:

July 2022: **\$107.30**

July 2021: **\$66.10**

↑ 62.33%

Source: NE Dept. of Energy and Environment

SUMMARY:

GDP: Gas and oil prices continue to relatively be high, being respectively 47.0% and 62.3% higher than a year ago. But the strength of the dollar and state sales tax revenues signal to a better economy, respectively increasing by 6.3% and 8.3%. This discordance may be due to the heightened stresses on gas and oil markets due to global conflicts.

Other Economic Indicators: Housing & Real Estate - Residential building permits, over the last year, have increased by 18.9%, however, over the short run have decreased by 5.7%. This may simply be a factor that real estate construction significantly increases during times of good weather. Moreover, the value of the permits, which decreased over the last year by 15.6%, signal that denser units are being constructed than units of greater square footage.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

ECONOMIST
DEREK JONES
derek.jones@nebraska.gov

PHONE 800-426-6505

opportunity.nebraska.gov/research/