

Business in Nebraska

Volume 56, No. 654

presented by Bureau of Business Research (BBR)

February 2001

A Profile of Nebraska's Outmigrants

Charles Lamphear

Generally, the state's outmigrants are young, highly educated, and financially well off. These are some of the major findings of a survey of recent voting-age outmigrants from Nebraska conducted by the Bureau of Business Research (BBR). The survey period was July-September 2000.

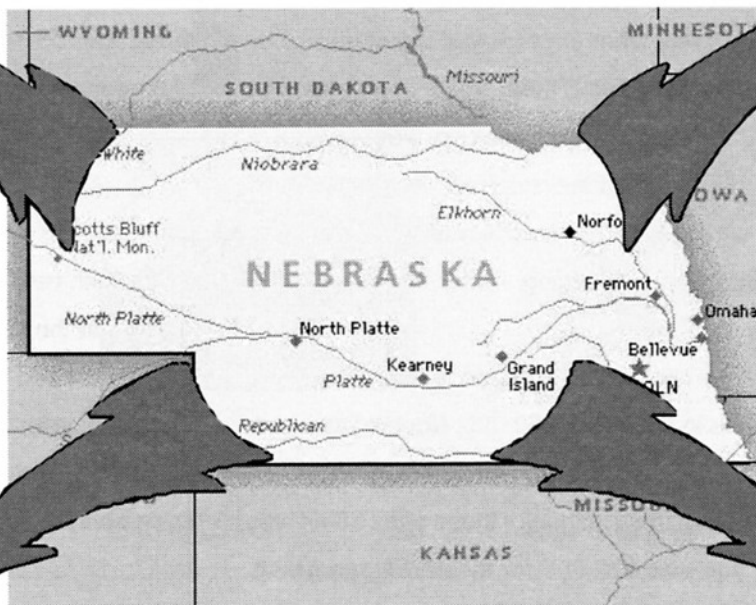
The survey included individuals who recently changed voter registration from Nebraska to another state. The Nebraska Secretary of State's office is notified when a registered voter re-registers in another voting district. A sample of 300 recent reregistrants was drawn, and each was mailed a questionnaire that focused on their reasons for moving from Nebraska. Over half responded to the survey.

It is important to note at the outset that the survey results are not based on a scientific sample, since the sample likely did not represent all outmigrants, only

registered voters. Even though the survey was not scientific, its findings identified major reasons for the state's recent outmigration.

Nearly 30 percent of the respondents were ages 25-34. Slightly over half were ages 25-44. The average age of all respondents, including spouses, was 39.

A nearly equal percentage of respondents had left the state's metro and nonmetro counties. The notable



exception was the 65 and over group, where nearly 70 percent had migrated from metro counties—Cass, Dakota, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington.

Slightly over two-thirds of the respondents were married. The rate was lowest in those ages 18-24, 38 percent. The highest rate was in those ages 55-64, 92 percent.

All respondents, including spouses, had high school degrees. Over half possessed bachelor's degrees, and nearly 20 percent had earned master's degrees or higher.

Almost three-fourths of the respondents and spouses were employed either full- or part-time. Nearly all had accepted new jobs prior to moving. A small percent reported a job transfer in a firm or organization.

Over half of the respondents and spouses held professional jobs. Another 23 percent worked in sales, administrative support jobs, and services.

The remaining 24 percent held vocational jobs.

About 2 percent were unemployed and seeking either full- or part-time work. Those ages 25-34 had the highest percent unemployed and seeking work—about 5 percent. Nearly 13 percent of the respondents and spouses were voluntarily unemployed for various reasons, most commonly education and housekeeping. About 13 percent were retired.

Seventy percent of the respondents had annual household incomes in excess of \$60,000. Nearly one-fourth had annual household incomes in excess of \$80,000. The average annual household income for those ages 35-44 was nearly \$82,000, and was \$72,000 for the 45-54 age group. The annual average for all respondents was approximately

\$59,000. Nearly two-thirds of working couples indicated that primary household income included both incomes.

Major reasons for leaving Nebraska included better career opportunities, better pay, better recreation and entertainment venues, better climate, and proximity to family members. Summaries of the most important job related factors are shown in Tables 1 and 2, and the most important factors unrelated to job location are given in Table 3. Tables 4 and 5 give more detail. The job related factors shown in Table 1 pertain only to the respondents, but the factors in Table 2 reflect joint (respondent and spouse) responses. Retirees are not included in Tables 1 and 2. However, all respondents and spouses are included in Table 3.

The importance of proximity to family members was

not expected, because of the widely held belief that most who move from Nebraska are residents by birth. However, slightly more than half of the respondents, including spouses, were not born in Nebraska. Nearly three-fourths of

those ages 55-64 were not born in Nebraska. The proportion of respondents not born in Nebraska was also high for those ages 25-34 and 45-54, 66 and 63 percent, respectively.

Generally, geographic mobility is associated with job changes. The average number of full-time jobs held since age 21 for both respondents and spouses was 3.7. Those ages 65-74 had the highest average—6.4 jobs, followed by those ages 45-54 and 74 and over—5.3 and 4.2 jobs, respectively. The average for those ages 25-44 nearly equaled the average for the 55 to 64 age group—3.4 jobs. The high rates of geographic mobility and job change explain the high response rate to the *proximity to family* factor. (cont'd, page 4)



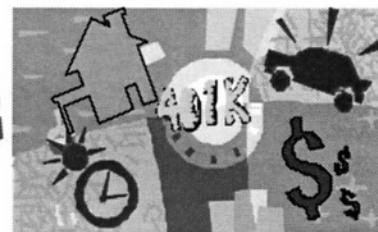
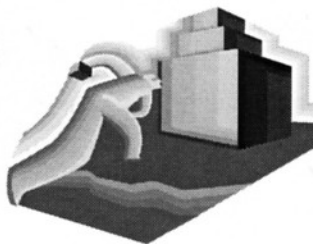
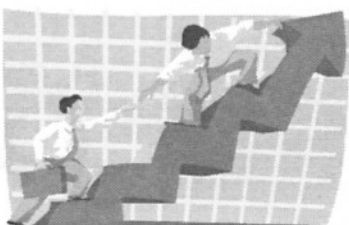
Table 1
Four Most Important Job Related Factors for Moving—Respondents*

Significantly Higher Salary

Significantly Greater Career Advancement Opportunity

Larger Firm or Organization

Similar/Better Employee Benefits



1

2

3

4

*Note: Not including retired respondents.

Table 2
Most Important Job Related Factors for Moving—Joint Respondents and Spouses

Availability of Occupation in Chosen Field

Higher Salary Levels

Better Advancement/Promotion Opportunities



Rank

Respondent 5
Spouse 1

Rank

Respondent 2
Spouse 2

Rank

Respondent 3
Spouse 4

Table 3
Three Most Important Factors for Moving Unrelated to Job Location—Respondents and Spouses

Recreation/Entertainment Opportunities



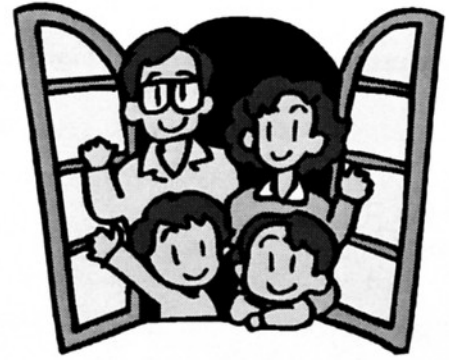
1

Climate/Seasonal Factors



2

Proximity to Family Members



3

The most important reason cited for leaving the state, especially for the younger respondents, was better career opportunities. Dual career households, especially, are seeking places that most likely will provide the best career opportunities for both. In the emerging knowledge-based economy, the best places likely are large metropolitan areas.

Factors unrelated to job location that received low scores for importance included cost and quality of housing and ethnic, racial, or cultural factors. Safety/crime and quality of public education were only important in the final selection of a place of residence in an area. Only four respondents cited taxes as a reason for moving. Two were retired.

Based on this survey, highly educated individuals are leaving Nebraska, but most had moved to Nebraska in the first place. Recall that over half who left were not residents of the state by birth. Survey results indicated that most came to Nebraska after receiving their education elsewhere, and they came because of job opportunities. But, why did they leave? As a result of the emerging knowledge-based economy, are the best jobs now occurring elsewhere? Does this survey, based on voter reregistration, reflect a highly mobile population? Migration and socioeconomic data from the 2000 Census will provide further insight when they become available.

Table 4
Importance of Factors for Leaving Nebraska¹—Joint Ranks, Respondents and Spouses

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Spouse</i>	<i>Factor</i>
2	2	a. Higher wages and salary levels for same or similar occupation
6	8	b. Better retirement/benefit package for same or similar occupation
7	8	c. More flexible working conditions for same or similar occupation
5	1	d. Availability of occupation in chosen field
3	4	e. Better advancement/promotion opportunities in chosen field
7	9	f. Opportunity for career change

¹Factors are ranked on the basis of whether they were important to respondent, spouse, or both. The rankings do not indicate the magnitude of importance. For example, Factor d for the spouse is not six times more important than Factor b for the respondent.

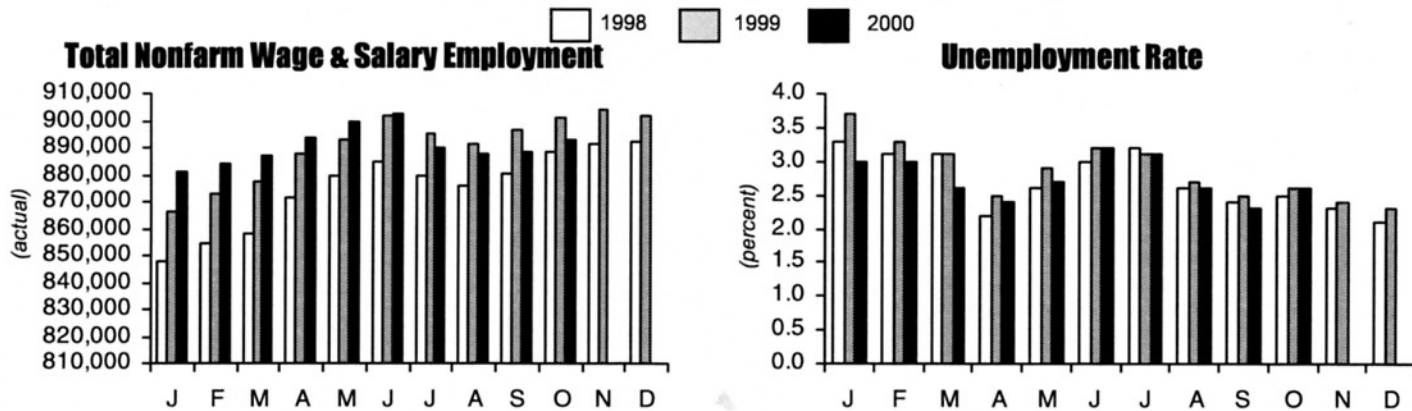
Table 5
Factors for Moving Unrelated to Job Location—Percent of Respondents and Spouses¹

Factors	Age						
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Availability of housing	—	5.8%	5.9%	8.8%	—	—	6.7%
Cost of housing	9.1%	8.8%	6.9%	8.8%	4.0%	—	6.7%
Quality of housing	7.3%	8.8%	5.9%	6.6%	—	—	—
Quality of elementary and secondary schools	—	6.6%	6.9%	4.4%	—	—	—
Quality of nearby postsecondary institutions	10.9%	6.6%	3.0%	4.4%	—	—	—
Safety/crime-related factors	7.3%	8.0%	8.9%	7.7%	4.0%	—	6.7%
Recreation and entertainment opportunities	12.7%	16.8%	18.8%	20.9%	20.0%	—	6.7%
Ethnic, racial, or cultural factors	7.3%	2.9%	2.0%	—	4.0%	—	—
Climate/seasonal factors	9.1%	16.1%	13.9%	16.5%	32.0%	22.2%	13.3%
Proximity to family	9.1%	10.2%	18.8%	13.2%	12.0%	44.4%	40.0%
Other ²	27.3%	9.5%	8.9%	8.8%	24.0%	33.3%	20.0%

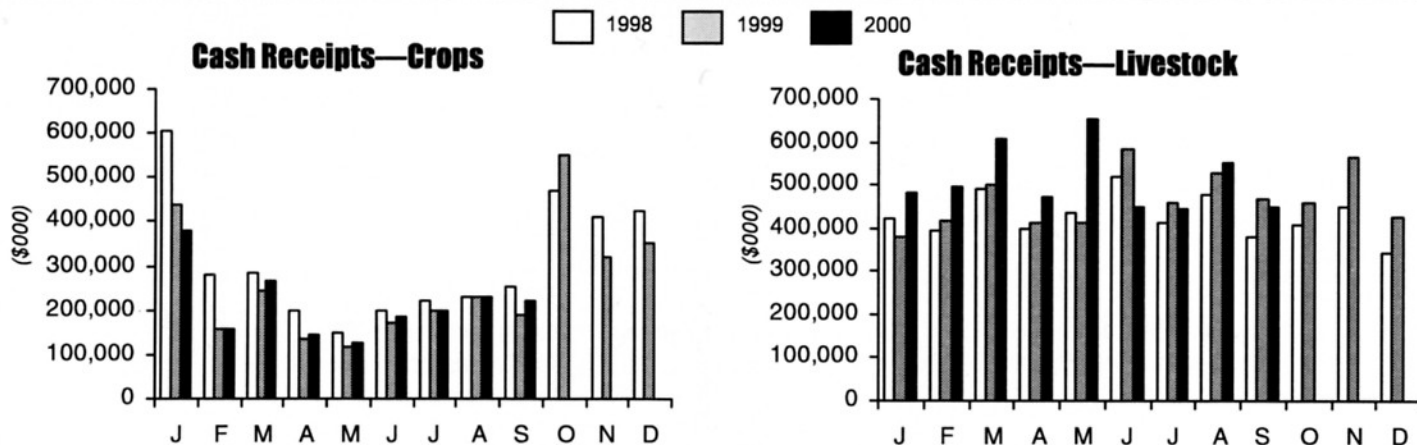
¹Respondents were instructed to check all factors that apply.

²Most who checked *other* provided more explanation for other factors, such as *proximity to family* and *climate/seasonal factors*.

Nebraska Stats



Note: All 1999 and 2000 monthly employment data are considered estimates until benchmarked. Data shown for 1999 and 2000 are the most current revised estimates available. Final benchmarked monthly data for 1999 are expected to be released by the Nebraska Department of Labor in mid-2000.



Net Taxable Retail Sales* for Nebraska Cities (\$000)

	September 2000 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago		September 2000 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
Ainsworth, Brown	1,713	14,110	-11.8	Kenesaw, Adams	166	1,985	-1.9
Albion, Boone	1,897	15,113	-4.4	Kimball, Kimball	1,993	16,540	5.5
Alliance, Box Butte	6,107	51,941	-1.2	La Vista, Sarpy	10,320	91,020	11.5
Alma, Harlan	598	5,178	-16.8	Laurel, Cedar	574	3,329	2.1
Arapahoe, Furnas	1,007	7,516	13.0	Lexington, Dawson	8,157	68,241	7.9
Arlington, Washington	225	1,986	9.3	Lincoln, Lancaster	233,615	1,954,353	5.4
Arnold, Custer	341	2,643	9.2	Louisville, Cass	533	5,085	-1.2
Ashland, Saunders	1,745	12,679	12.8	Loup City, Sherman	521	3,954	-31.7
Atkinson, Holt	1,144	9,464	7.0	Lyons, Burt	541	4,030	-4.7
Auburn, Nemaha	2,562	21,625	3.3	Madison, Madison	1,095	7,412	7.6
Aurora, Hamilton	2,622	21,155	-9.3	McCook, Red Willow	12,669	107,657	5.2
Axtell, Kearney	95	582	6.0	Milford, Seward	895	7,770	-5.4
Bassett, Rock	536	4,514	1.1	Minatare, Scotts Bluff	195	1,458	9.3
Battle Creek, Madison	785	5,993	1.7	Minden, Kearney	2,051	16,613	-0.2
Bayard, Morrill	506	4,075	4.6	Mitchell, Scotts Bluff	570	5,438	-14.9
Beatrice, Gage	12,234	105,558	10.1	Morrill, Scotts Bluff	630	4,992	14.3
Beaver City, Furnas	153	1,215	5.8	Nebraska City, Otoe	7,389	56,504	-2.7
Bellevue, Sarpy	20,582	184,203	4.5	Neligh, Antelope	1,502	12,247	-0.1
Benkelman, Dundy	672	5,380	6.1	Newman Grove, Madison	323	2,560	-0.1
Bennington, Douglas	886	5,619	16.6	Norfolk, Madison	31,555	278,958	6.7
Blair, Washington	7,271	62,425	2.6	North Bend, Dodge	633	4,620	3.0
Bloomfield, Knox	635	4,630	-17.5	North Platte, Lincoln	25,568	215,845	4.5
Blue Hill, Webster	451	3,768	-6.6	O'Neill, Holt	5,033	40,538	7.3
Bridgeport, Morrill	1,204	10,474	2.2	Oakland, Burt	696	5,308	-18.1
Broken Bow, Custer	4,008	34,704	6.0	Ogallala, Keith	6,025	52,166	-1.0
Bunwell, Garfield	1,111	7,466	7.4	Omaha, Douglas	516,538	4,465,642	3.1
Cairo, Hall	384	2,811	19.6	Ord, Valley	2,294	18,383	7.4
Central City, Merrick	2,011	15,900	-0.1	Osceola, Polk	605	4,598	-28.9
Ceresco, Saunders	1,381	11,825	-5.0	Oshkosh, Garden	423	3,813	-6.7
Chadron, Dawes	5,353	43,764	3.5	Osmond, Pierce	461	4,000	-8.3
Chappell, Deuel	509	4,282	-2.0	Oxford, Furnas	490	3,933	-4.1
Clarkson, Colfax	503	3,783	-0.3	Papillion, Sarpy	7,756	66,401	0.9
Clay Center, Clay	227	2,538	-27.2	Pawnee City, Pawnee	284	2,604	-9.7
Columbus, Platte	21,353	189,189	3.2	Pender, Thurston	917	6,912	2.6
Cozad, Dawson	3,076	27,702	0.9	Pierce, Pierce	757	5,671	-2.9
Crawford, Dawes	677	5,505	6.3	Plainview, Pierce	801	6,000	6.9
Creighton, Knox	1,098	8,921	-17.9	Plattsmouth, Cass	4,100	31,469	0.6
Crete, Saline	3,033	25,236	-18.8	Ponca, Dixon	278	2,326	-50.0
Crofton, Knox	474	3,437	-6.7	Ralston, Douglas	3,490	30,084	3.1
Curtis, Frontier	458	3,237	1.7	Randolph, Cedar	476	3,600	-0.9
Dakota City, Dakota	620	4,013	5.8	Ravenna, Buffalo	657	5,140	-19.0
David City, Butler	1,751	14,410	8.0	Red Cloud, Webster	716	6,194	2.4
Deshler, Thayer	356	2,759	7.9	Rushville, Sheridan	492	3,874	-16.1
Dodge, Dodge	378	2,268	1.1	Rushville, Custer	298	1,959	7.2
Doniphan, Hall	561	8,725	5.1	Schuyler, Colfax	2,236	16,758	3.8
Eagle, Cass	484	3,979	1.2	Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff	22,697	197,664	3.3
Elgin, Antelope	476	3,669	0.6	Scribner, Dodge	458	3,608	-8.2
Elkhorn, Douglas	2,691	21,660	-6.9	Seward, Seward	5,204	42,894	1.3
Elm Creek, Buffalo	361	3,337	-7.6	Shelby, Polk	431	3,565	12.2
Elwood, Gosper	416	2,806	-34.0	Shelton, Buffalo	428	3,859	-30.4
Fairbury, Jefferson	3,497	28,855	-3.0	Sidney, Cheyenne	10,301	83,193	8.2
Fairmont, Fillmore	224	1,717	21.7	South Sioux City, Dakota	8,565	70,633	-1.6
Falls City, Richardson	2,969	22,827	-0.2	Springfield, Sarpy	714	5,949	22.0
Franklin, Franklin	630	5,067	1.9	St. Paul, Howard	1,456	11,374	2.9
Fremont, Dodge	24,045	214,076	5.6	Stanton, Stanton	710	5,539	0.9
Friend, Saline	643	4,253	-2.5	Stromsburg, Polk	1,206	9,649	21.0
Fullerton, Nance	597	4,860	4.1	Superior, Nuckolls	1,686	13,937	-1.8
Geneva, Fillmore	1,683	12,793	-13.8	Sutherland, Lincoln	506	3,599	7.9
Genoa, Nance	335	2,628	2.3	Sutton, Clay	960	7,603	-0.1
Gering, Scotts Bluff	4,374	37,967	8.5	Syracuse, Otoe	1,414	10,640	4.3
Gibbon, Buffalo	956	7,395	1.1	Tecumseh, Johnson	1,007	7,681	-4.1
Gordon, Shendan	1,696	14,709	-4.8	Tekamah, Burt	1,162	9,259	-11.0
Gothenburg, Dawson	2,741	22,492	5.0	Tilden, Madison	305	2,558	-36.1
Grand Island, Hall	55,575	480,959	6.9	Utica, Seward	325	2,820	3.9
Grant, Perkins	1,260	10,271	9.6	Valentine, Cherry	4,882	39,672	5.1
Gretna, Sarpy	3,762	26,453	-4.3	Valley, Douglas	1,821	15,718	41.7
Hartington, Cedar	1,862	13,367	-7.0	Wahoo, Saunders	2,509	21,237	4.0
Hastings, Adams	20,965	189,305	1.9	Wakefield, Dixon	299	3,193	8.7
Hay Springs, Sheridan	409	3,322	5.1	Wauneta, Chase	351	2,801	3.2
Hebron, Thayer	1,214	12,771	-23.8	Waverly, Lancaster	936	7,399	18.5
Henderson, York	751	6,203	14.8	Wayne, Wayne	4,219	33,687	1.1
Hickman, Lancaster	306	2,285	2.8	Weeping Water, Cass	601	5,642	-8.3
Holdrege, Phelps	4,759	40,530	4.2	West Point, Cuming	3,967	32,427	0.5
Hooper, Dodge	474	3,536	11.4	Wilber, Saline	426	4,038	-6.7
Humboldt, Richardson	441	3,054	-34.4	Wisner, Cuming	772	5,944	8.0
Humphrey, Platte	953	6,760	2.1	Wood River, Hall	435	3,664	-1.5
Imperial, Chase	1,948	16,516	-8.7	Wymore, Gage	463	3,895	2.3
Junia, Adams	295	2,049	5.8	York, York	11,213	92,537	1.8
Kearney, Buffalo	34,232	317,146	7.6				

*Does not include motor vehicle sales. Motor vehicle net taxable retail sales are reported by county only.

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

Net Taxable Retail Sales for Nebraska Counties (\$000)

	Motor Vehicle Sales			Other Sales			Motor Vehicle Sales			Other Sales			
	September		YTD	September		YTD	September		YTD	September		YTD	
	2000 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago	2000 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago	2000 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago	2000 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago	
Nebraska	218,840	2,013,742	4.3	1,549,723	13,033,207	4.2	Howard	1,094	8,355	15.4	1,925	14,674	2.3
Adams	3,650	34,366	2.5	21,742	195,773	1.6	Jefferson	1,304	10,705	10.0	4,650	38,167	-1.2
Antelope	943	9,054	4.8	2,599	19,410	-1.6	Johnson	372	4,729	-7.2	1,402	10,623	-2.9
Arthur	97	649	-7.2	(D)	(D)	(D)	Kearney	1,008	9,324	10.5	2,289	18,313	-0.5
Banner	203	1,391	39.2	(D)	(D)	(D)	Keith	1,335	13,004	7.7	6,830	57,661	-0.9
Blaine	98	1,225	68.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	Keya Paha	183	1,490	60.4	224	1,085	14.9
Boone	741	8,071	15.6	2,580	19,564	-2.8	Kimball	652	6,088	29.2	2,058	16,925	5.8
Box Butte	1,969	14,597	7.5	6,463	54,719	-0.8	Knox	744	10,544	12.4	3,111	23,128	-10.8
Boyd	285	2,444	9.7	694	5,062	0.5	Lancaster	30,305	265,692	4.5	237,742	1,981,727	5.7
Brown	518	4,759	15.8	1,916	15,173	-10.8	Lincoln	4,625	40,773	0.2	26,778	225,013	4.5
Buffalo	5,437	50,446	10.7	37,242	340,746	6.1	Logan	113	1,323	9.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
Burt	1,104	9,599	5.7	2,694	20,651	-9.7	Loup	85	833	23.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
Butler	1,146	9,597	-8.8	2,423	18,507	6.9	McPherson	90	880	41.5	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cass	3,993	33,806	-2.6	7,704	61,153	1.1	Madison	3,667	37,814	0.1	34,156	298,015	5.9
Cedar	1,233	12,603	17.1	3,302	22,965	-4.1	Merrick	932	9,872	4.6	2,945	22,276	3.0
Chase	759	6,939	14.7	2,354	19,839	-6.3	Morrill	706	7,278	4.5	1,771	14,791	2.9
Cherry	956	8,286	9.5	5,185	41,603	4.8	Nance	457	4,848	11.9	961	7,764	3.6
Cheyenne	1,213	14,514	8.7	10,668	86,045	8.2	Nemaha	852	8,832	1.4	2,959	24,283	4.6
Clay	1,151	9,846	11.1	2,331	19,258	-3.0	Nuckolls	549	6,039	3.1	2,736	20,698	6.1
Colfax	1,333	11,623	5.0	3,267	24,620	5.4	Otoe	2,079	18,903	3.9	9,269	71,140	-1.5
Cuming	1,342	13,497	21.2	5,384	43,280	1.1	Pawnee	395	3,480	5.9	550	4,376	-7.0
Custer	1,617	15,152	16.0	5,410	45,078	7.2	Perkins	517	5,494	2.3	1,516	12,318	8.3
Dakota	2,089	21,760	-1.2	9,906	80,029	-1.5	Phelps	1,753	13,555	8.3	5,080	43,039	4.2
Dawes	1,017	8,377	1.7	6,030	49,277	3.7	Pierce	1,005	9,264	5.4	2,118	16,450	-0.8
Dawson	3,177	31,420	24.9	14,558	123,039	6.1	Platte	3,868	39,517	2.3	22,992	201,967	3.5
Deuel	252	3,088	30.5	1,145	9,795	1.8	Polk	977	8,889	21.5	2,378	19,029	0.0
Dixon	696	7,220	-0.4	753	6,580	-23.2	Red Willow	1,852	15,382	15.2	13,063	110,936	5.3
Dodge	4,288	40,983	3.7	26,350	230,834	5.3	Richardson	1,189	10,311	10.8	3,733	27,824	-5.3
Douglas	57,128	501,973	-0.7	527,123	4,555,239	3.2	Rock	218	2,743	27.2	563	4,672	0.1
Dundy	268	3,280	6.1	700	5,530	6.1	Saline	1,521	15,383	9.5	4,590	36,903	-14.9
Fillmore	826	9,162	24.5	2,670	21,395	-3.4	Sarpy	17,402	156,348	4.5	47,771	404,019	8.4
Franklin	493	4,438	12.1	970	7,286	0.6	Saunders	2,761	26,511	4.8	7,319	57,665	9.0
Frontier	408	4,368	11.5	862	6,070	0.6	Scotts Bluff	4,293	41,622	-1.7	28,579	248,330	3.8
Furnas	816	7,660	22.9	2,719	20,349	6.5	Seward	2,406	19,326	-0.6	6,691	55,709	0.4
Gage	2,521	25,741	8.5	13,770	116,592	9.7	Sheridan	826	7,639	13.7	2,913	24,624	-4.2
Garden	319	2,795	10.7	710	5,758	-0.3	Sherman	551	3,826	5.8	813	5,228	-24.6
Garfield	334	2,066	-5.4	1,111	7,466	7.4	Sioux	368	2,539	11.8	176	1,197	8.1
Gosper	248	3,335	14.4	480	3,348	-30.0	Stanton	731	6,742	-7.2	950	7,010	-2.5
Grant	78	1,311	-6.8	369	2,381	11.4	Thayer	444	7,394	8.3	2,242	20,788	-13.5
Greeley	368	3,252	11.3	829	6,004	1.0	Thomas	187	1,353	22.8	324	2,398	-1.3
Hall	6,676	63,707	8.4	57,422	499,551	6.9	Thurston	363	4,198	-2.8	1,119	8,074	2.3
Hamilton	1,451	13,403	9.2	3,121	24,303	-8.5	Valley	578	5,621	19.2	2,544	20,534	7.0
Harlan	605	4,661	-2.7	976	7,455	-10.6	Washington	3,114	27,595	-0.8	8,282	69,133	3.7
Hayes	122	1,728	8.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	Wayne	914	9,987	13.6	4,399	34,979	0.5
Hitchcock	615	4,649	27.0	849	5,750	3.4	Webster	386	5,065	19.5	1,374	11,241	1.3
Holt	1,633	15,240	14.5	7,167	56,278	6.5	Wheeler	144	1,383	18.7	286	1,019	22.3
Hooker	88	1,049	4.3	676	3,835	10.5	York	1,773	18,141	10.1	12,555	103,000	2.8

*Totals may not add due to rounding

(D) Denotes disclosure suppression

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

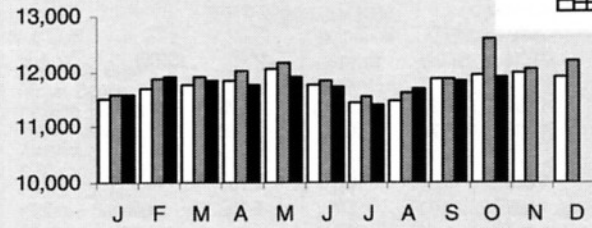
Note on Net Taxable Retail Sales

Users of this series should be aware that taxable retail sales are not generated exclusively by traditional outlets such as clothing, discount, and hardware stores. While businesses classified as retail trade firms account for, on average, slightly more than half of total taxable sales, sizable portions of taxable sales are generated by service establishments, electric and gas utilities, wholesalers, telephone and cable companies, and manufacturers.

Regional Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment* 1998 to October** 2000

1998 1999 2000

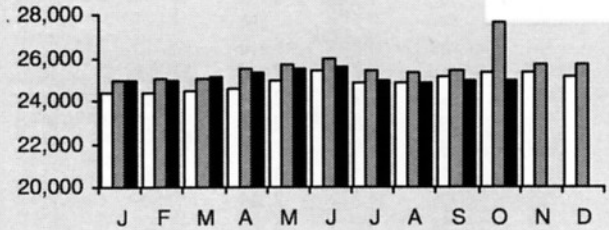
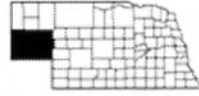
Northwest Panhandle



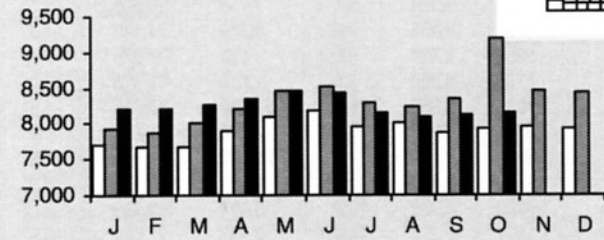
Note to Readers

The charts on pages 8 and 9 report nonfarm employment by place of work for each region.

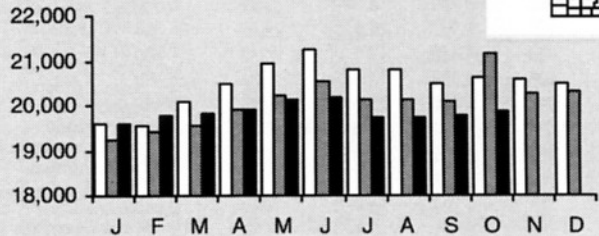
Southwest Panhandle



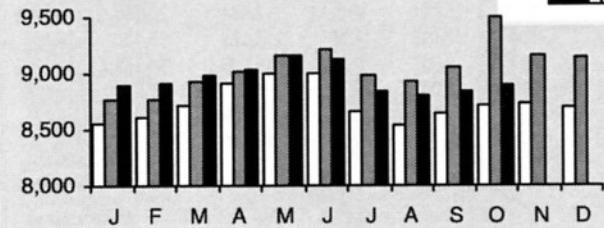
North Central



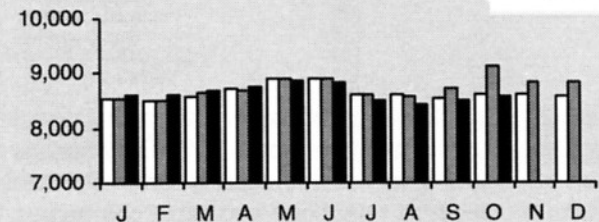
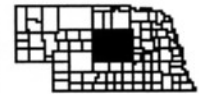
West Central



Southwest Central

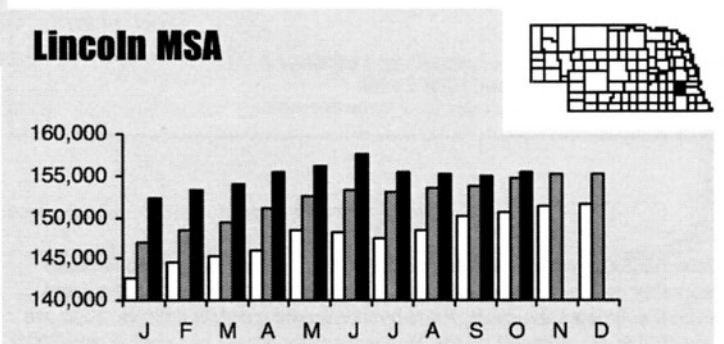
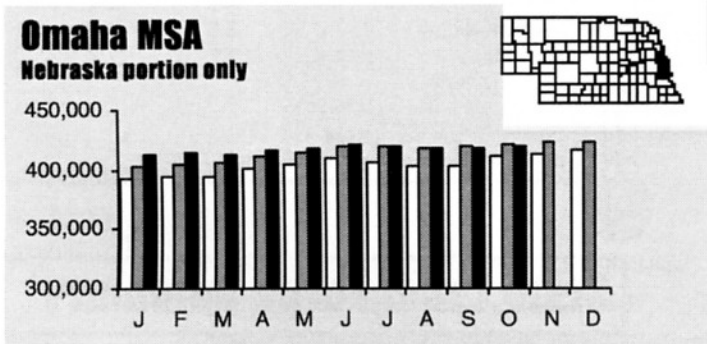
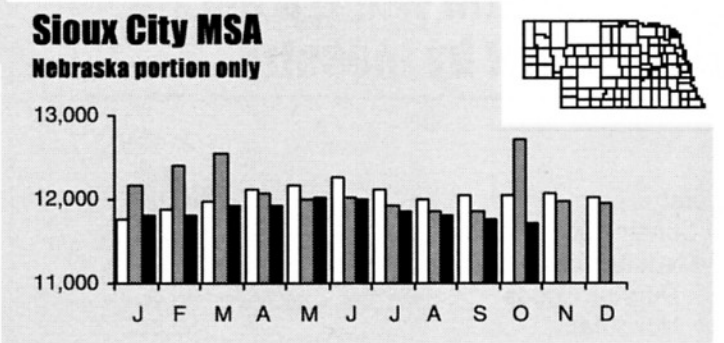
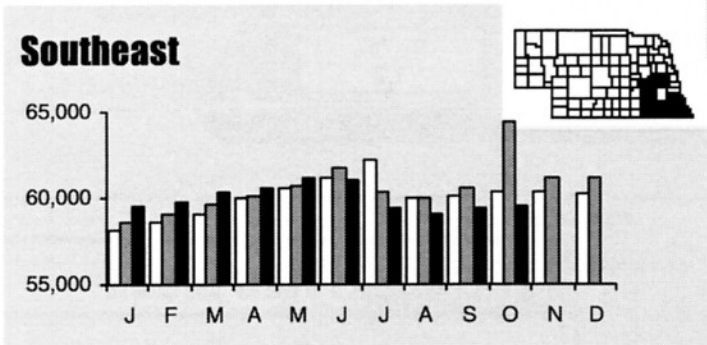
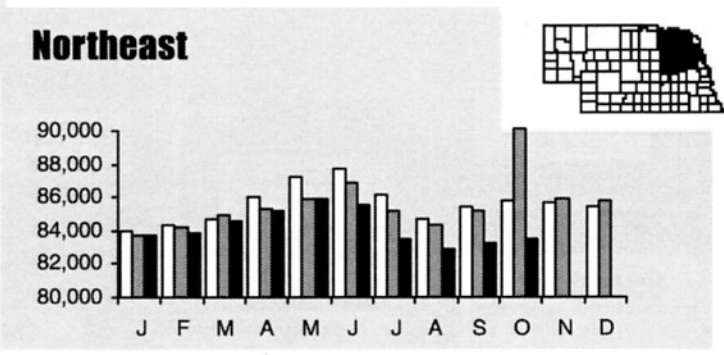
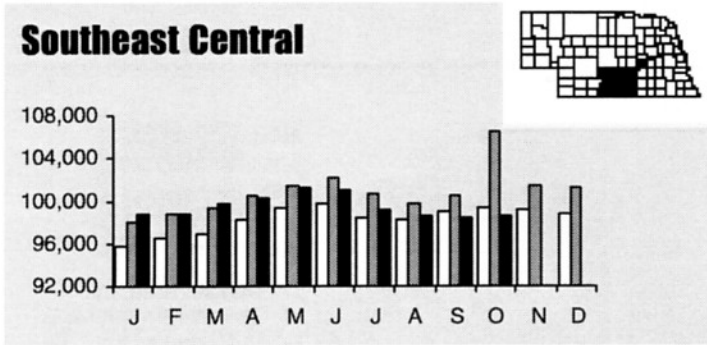


East Central



Regional Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment* 1998 to October** 2000

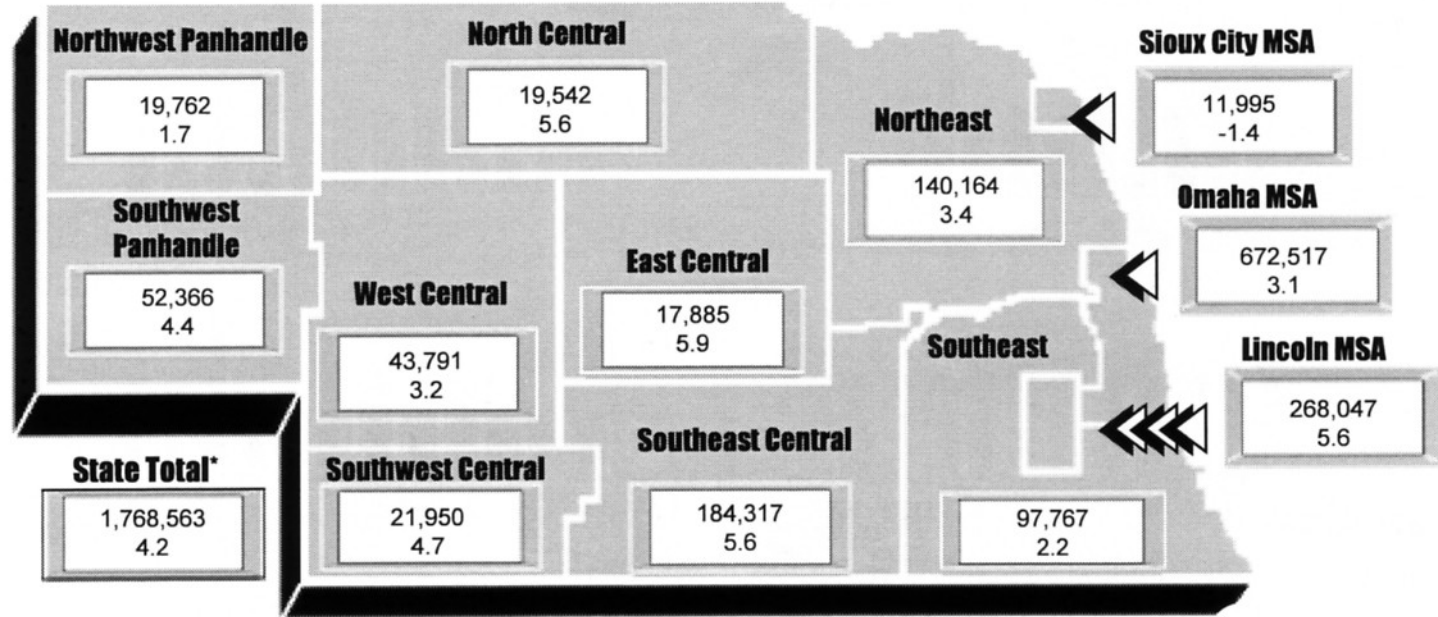
1998 1999 2000



*By place of work
 **Current month data are preliminary and subject to revision
 Note: All 1999 and 2000 monthly employment data are considered estimates until benchmarked. Data shown for 1999 and 2000 are the most current revised estimates available. Final benchmarked monthly data for 1999 and revised data for 2000 are expected to be released by the Nebraska Department of Labor in early 2001.
 Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information - Kathy Copas and Tammy Johnson

September 2000 Regional Retail Sales (\$000)

YTD Change vs Yr. Ago



*Regional values may not add to state total due to unallocated sales
Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

State Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment by Industry*

	October 2000
Total	892,641
Construction & Mining	46,262
Manufacturing	116,247
Durable Goods	55,860
Nondurable Goods	60,387
TCU**	57,270
Trade	212,894
Retail	158,266
Wholesale	54,628
FIRE***	60,680
Services	244,915
Government	154,373

*By place of work
**Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
***Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information

Note: All 2000 monthly employment and labor force data are considered estimates until benchmarked. Data shown for 2000 are the most current revised estimates available. Final benchmarked monthly data for 2000 are expected to be released by the Nebraska Department of Labor in mid-2001.

Consumer Price Index

Consumer Price Index - U*
(1982-84 = 100)
(not seasonally adjusted)

	November 2000	% Change vs Yr. Ago	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago (inflation rate)
All Items	174.1	3.4	2.8
Commodities	150.6	3.0	2.8
Services	197.6	3.7	2.7

*U = All urban consumers
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Inflation Rate

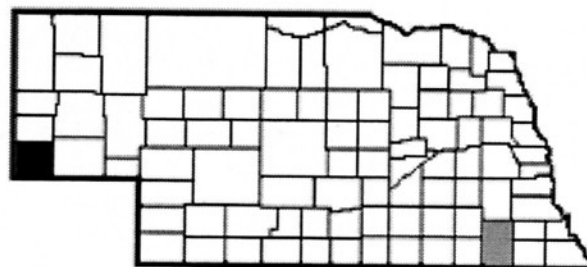
2.8

State Labor Force Summary*

	October 2000
Labor Force	937,098
Employment	912,437
Unemployment Rate	2.6

*By place of residence
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information

Kimball Kimball-County Seat



License plate prefix number: 71

Size of county: 952 square miles, ranks 18th in the state

Population: 4,027 in 1999, a change of -1.0 percent from 1990

Per capita personal income: \$20,664 in 1998, ranks 55th in the state

Net taxable retail sales (\$000): \$26,531 in 1999 a change of 4.5 percent from 1998; \$23,013 from January through September 2000, a change of 11.2 percent from the same period the previous year.

Unemployment rate: 1.9 percent in Kimball County, 2.9 percent in Nebraska in 1999

	State	Kimball County
Nonfarm employment (1999)¹: (wage & salary)	890,821	1,625
	<i>(percent of total)</i>	
Construction and Mining	5.0	6.5
Manufacturing	13.2	18.3
TCU	6.4	7.9
Wholesale Trade	6.2	4.6
Retail Trade	18.0	25.6
FIRE	6.8	3.6
Services	27.3	8.4
Government	17.1	25.2

Agriculture:

Number of farms: 326 in 1997; 292 in 1992; 398 in 1987

Average farm size: 1,734 acres in 1997; 1,730 acres in 1992

Market value of farm products sold: \$22.9 million in 1997 (\$70,197 average per farm);

\$20.5 million in 1992 (\$70,152 average per farm)

¹By place of work

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Nebraska Department of Labor, Nebraska Department of Revenue.

bulletin board

Reminder!
Visit BBR's home page
for access to NU
ONRAMP
and much more!

www.bbr.unl.edu

Geographic Mobility

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 1999 *Current Population Survey*, between March 1998 and March 1999, 42.6 million people—15.9 percent of the population—moved.

Most remained in the same county.

Stayed in the same county	59.3%
Moved between counties/same state	19.8%
Moved to a different state	17.6%
Moved from abroad	3.4%

Moving rates declined with age.

20-29	32.4%
30-34	22.8%
35-44	14.1%
45-54	9.5%
55-64	6.7%
65+	4.5%



Renters moved at higher rates than home owners.

Renters	33.2%
Owners	8.3%

Copyright 2001 by Bureau of Business Research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. ISSN 0007-683X. *Business in Nebraska* is published in ten issues per year by the Bureau of Business Research. Subscription orders and inquiries should be directed to Bureau of Business Research, 114 CBA, University of Nebraska-Lincoln 68588-0406. Annual subscription rate is \$10.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln—Harvey Perlman, *Interim Chancellor*
College of Business Administration—Cynthia H. Milligan, *Dean*

h University of Nebraska-Lincoln
An equal opportunity employer
with a comprehensive plan for diversity.

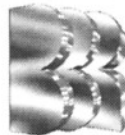
Bureau of Business Research (BBR)

specializes in ...

- economic impact assessment
- demographic and economic projections
- survey design
- compilation and analysis of data
- public access to information via **BBR Online**

For more information on how BBR can assist you or your organization, contact us
(402) 472-2334; send e-mail to: flamphear1@unl.edu; or use the
World Wide Web: www.bbr.unl.edu

Nebraska
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA - LINCOLN



...business is not our only business

Nonprofit
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 46
Lincoln, Nebraska