The Origins and Destinations of Nebraska Migrants

Lisa Darlington & Matt England

Migrants to Nebraska tend to come from the Midwest region of the United States. Likewise, migrants from the state tend to move to other states in the region (Figure 1). Six neighboring states combined to exert the greatest influence on both the inflow and outflow of Nebraska migrants. At the same time, states offering natural amenities were magnets for Nebraskans on the move.

Data used in this report come from the Federal and State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates (FSCPE) for 1995. FSCPE used the number of exemptions listed on individual tax returns to estimate the migration flows. In order to ensure the confidentiality of individual returns, data were reported only for specific migration flows encompassing ten or more individual returns. Due to the nature of the data used, it is impossible to give exact numbers and locations of migration. However, the information does provide a good approximation of the origins and destinations of Nebraska's migrants.

Figure 1
States by Region

Based on the number of exemptions reported, people moving to Nebraska (inmigrants) outnumbered people moving out of Nebraska (outmigrants) by nearly 7 percent. Each group of movers comprised less than 2 percent of the total population base in the state.

Migrants leaving the state of Nebraska (outmigrants) tended to stay within the Midwest Region of the U.S. The Midwest accounted for around 40 percent of Nebraska's outmigration in 1995 (Figure 2). The West and South regions were the next most popular destinations for the state's outmigrants. These regions each accounted for about 20 percent of outmigration. Migration to the Northeast region of the United States and to other countries was relatively small, with each accounting for only about 2 or 3 percent of outmigration. The remainder of Nebraska's outmigration could not be assigned to a specific region, although approximately 10 percent did go to a region other than the Midwest.

Persons moving to Nebraska (inmigrants) followed nearly the same patterns as those leaving Nebraska. Roughly 40 percent of inmigration came from the Midwest. Approximately 20 percent of inmigrants came from the West region, and 15 percent of inmigrants came from the South. The Northeast region accounted for a slightly greater percentage of inmigration than it did for outmigration. Foreign inmigration also accounted for a greater share of inmigration than outmigration—about 4 percent as opposed to 2 percent.

Proximity, large metropolitan areas, and natural amenities exert considerable influence on migration flows. This is evident in the state-to-state movements drawn from the FSCPE data.

Data Notes

There are three levels of specificity in the data on migration. First, individual county-to-county flows are identified, assuming that the appropriate number of returns were available. For example, the flows between Douglas County and Maricopa County, Arizona could be traced. If fewer than ten returns could be traced from one specific county to another, then the movement was reported as being to or from one of four regions in the U.S.—Northeast, South, Midwest, and West. Again, if there were fewer than ten returns for a region, migration was classified as to or from a different region, as same state migration, or as same region migration. Finally, if there were fewer than ten total migrant returns from a single county, the data were added to the data from another neighboring county and flows to and from the grouped counties were reported.

Figure 2
Nebraska Inmigration and Outmigration Patterns by U.S. Region
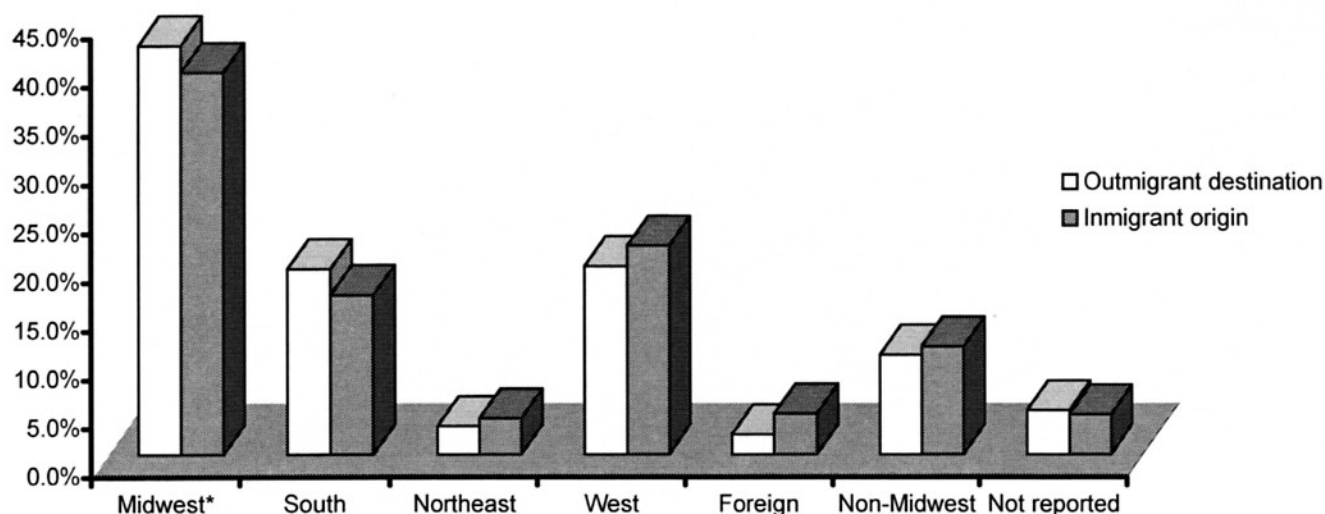
*Excluding Nebraska

Six neighboring states—Colorado, Iowa, South Dakota, Kansas, Missouri, and Wyoming—absorbed about 18 percent of Nebraska's total outmigrants. Nearly 15 percent of total inmigrants originated from these six states.

The single state exerting the greatest influence on both inmigration and outmigration for Nebraska was Iowa (Figures 3 and 4). About 8 percent of total inmigrants came from Iowa and roughly 9 percent of outmigrants moved to Iowa. This is not surprising given that two of the three metro areas within Nebraska have sister cities across the Iowa border. Iowa accounted for over 50 percent of Dakota County's (Sioux City metro area) total in- and outmigration. Woodbury County, Iowa accounted for the largest share of these movements. Pottawattamie County, the location of Council Bluffs, was responsible for 5 to 7 percent of Douglas County's (Omaha metro area) total inmigration and outmigration, respectively.

Colorado was the second most popular state destination for Nebraska migrants. The Rocky Mountain State accounted for roughly 4 percent of total outmigration. Two-thirds of those outmigrants moved to the Denver/Boulder/Greeley MSA. As the largest metropolitan community near western Nebraska, it is not surprising that the Denver area draws a number of Nebraska residents. Additionally, because Colorado has tremendous natural amenities and recreational opportunities, it is a magnet for migrants. In fact, of the top ten destination states for Nebraska migrants, five—Colorado, Texas, Arizona, California and Florida—are home to multiple large metropolitan areas and natural amenities such as oceans, mountains, and temperate climates. Combined, these five states accounted for about 12 percent of Nebraska's total outmigration.

Figure 3
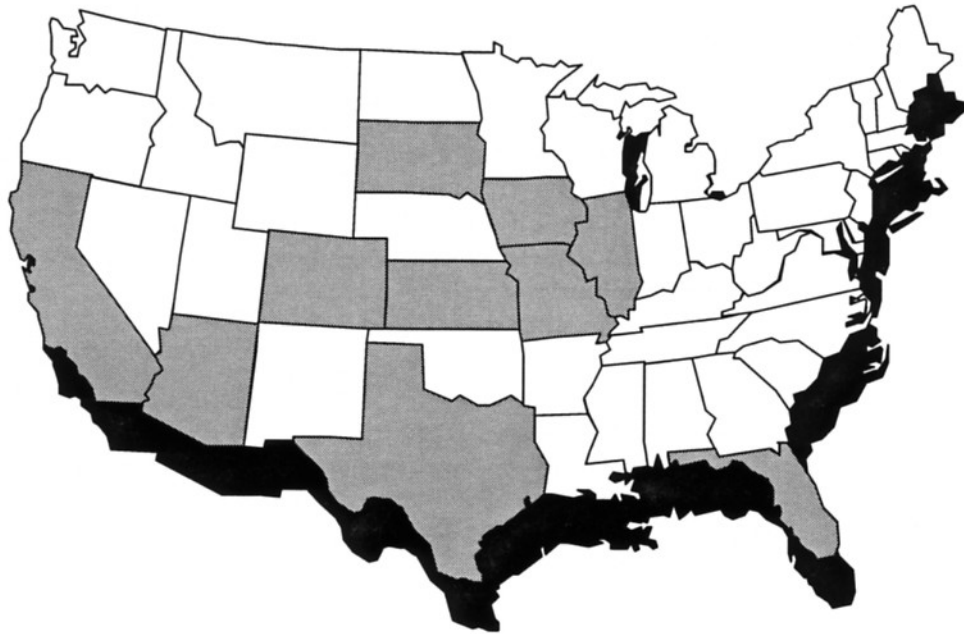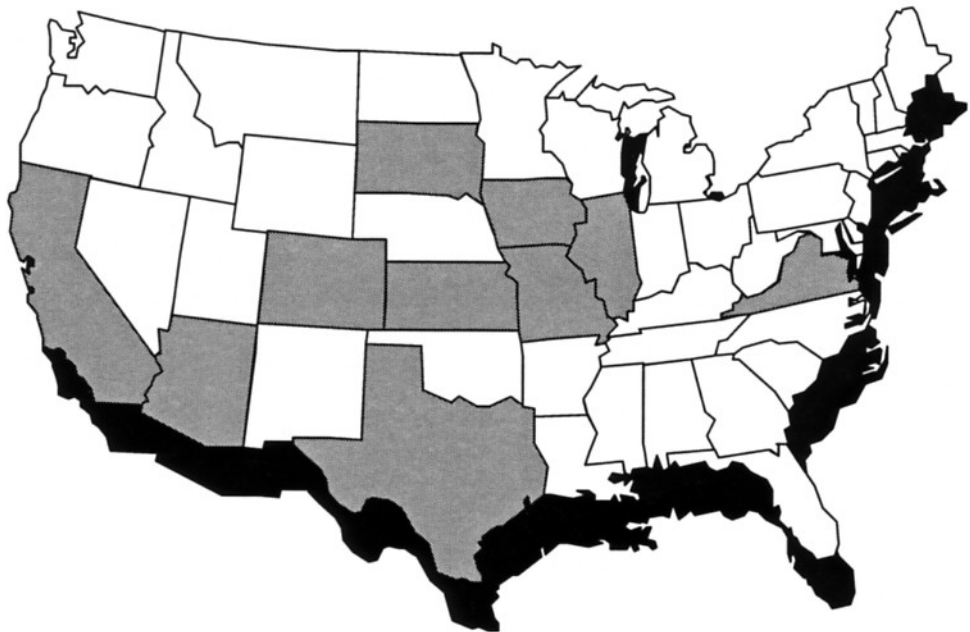**Top Ten Destination States for Nebraska Outmigrants**

Figure 4
**Top Ten Origin States for Nebraska Inmigrants**

Migration within the state (internal migration) was also recorded by FSCPE. More than 70,000 persons, roughly 4.5 percent of the state's population base, moved within the state in 1995. Since the data only assign migration to a specific county if more than ten returns from a county of origin could be tracked to a destination county, a substantial portion of Nebraska's internal migration could not be traced to specific counties.

Table 1 shows the geographic distribution of outmigration and inmigration associated with seven Nebraska counties. A substantial proportion of migrants out of the seven counties remained in the state of Nebraska, ranging from 36 percent for Douglas County to 61 percent for Buffalo County. Of those remaining in the state, migrants from Lincoln, Buffalo, and Hall Counties most often moved to Lancaster and Douglas Counties. Douglas and Sarpy Counties seemed to have swapped migrants. Scotts Bluff County residents moved most often to Morrill County.

Out-of-state migrants from Buffalo, Douglas, Hall, and Lancaster Counties most often moved to states in the Midwest region. Lincoln and Scotts Bluff County outmigrants most commonly headed to the West region. Interestingly, the largest portion of Sarpy County out-of-state migrants moved to the South region. This may in some way be related to movements of military personnel.

Migrants from within the state of Nebraska accounted for the largest share of inmigrants to five of the seven counties profiled. In Douglas and Scotts Bluff Counties, however, inmigrants most commonly hailed from the West region of the U.S, rather than from inside the state
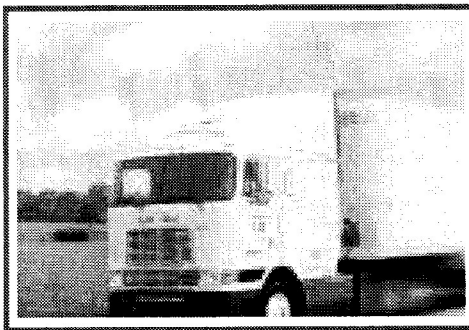
Table 1
Outmigration and Inmigration Patterns, Selected Counties, 1995

Outmigration From

| | Percent Migration To | | | | | | Nebraska County Receiving Most Migrants |
	Northeast	South	Midwest*	West	Other Nebraska Counties	Total	
Buffalo	1%	6%	20%	12%	61%	100%	Douglas/Lancaster
Douglas	3%	16%	30%	15%	36%	100%	Sarpy
Hall	2%	10%	18%	14%	56%	100%	Lancaster
Lancaster	3%	13%	25%	15%	44%	100%	Douglas
Lincoln	2%	8%	14%	24%	52%	100%	Lancaster
Sarpy	2%	21%	17%	11%	49%	100%	Douglas
Scotts Bluff	2%	9%	17%	22%	50%	100%	Morrill

Inmigration To

| | Percent Migration From | | | | | | Nebraska County Sending Most Migrants |
	Northeast	South	Midwest*	West	Other Nebraska Counties	Total	
Buffalo	2%	6%	15%	12%	65%	100%	Dawson
Douglas	3%	14%	27%	30%	26%	100%	Sarpy
Hall	2%	9%	14%	20%	55%	100%	Merrick
Lancaster	4%	10%	22%	12%	52%	100%	Saunders
Lincoln	2%	10%	20%	23%	45%	100%	Lancaster
Sarpy	4%	17%	18%	15%	46%	100%	Douglas
Scotts Bluff	1%	9%	13%	39%	38%	100%	Morrill

*Excluding Nebraska

of Nebraska. In the case of Douglas County this is a somewhat surprising finding.

Instate migrants to the seven counties most often moved from adjacent counties. For example, Buffalo County received instate migrants most often from Dawson County; Hall County drew most from Merrick County. The exception to this pattern was Lincoln County, which drew the largest proportion of instate migrants from Lancaster County.

Nebraska's population was less mobile than other areas of the country. The proportion of Nebraska's population that moved in 1995 (inmigrants, outmigrants, and internal migrants) was roughly 8 percent. The number of movers in the entire Midwest region was equivalent to 14 percent of the region's population. Mobility in the Northeast, South, and West regions equaled 11, 17, and 20 percent of population in those regions, respectively.

While the origins and destinations of a portion of Nebraska migrants cannot be traced to specific locations, a general picture emerges of state-to-state flows occurring most often between Nebraska and neighboring states, and flows within the state occurring most commonly between neighboring counties.

Nebraska Stats

□ 1996   □ 1997   ■ 1998

Total Nonfarm Employment

Unemployment Rate
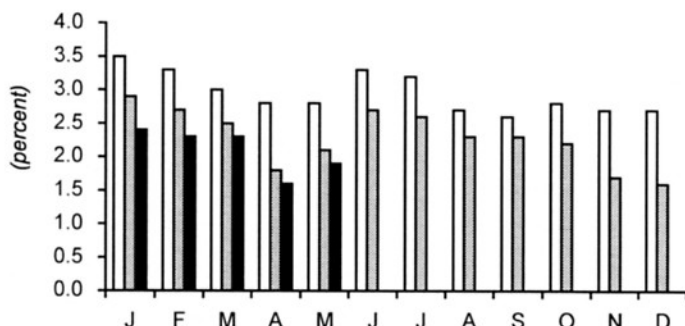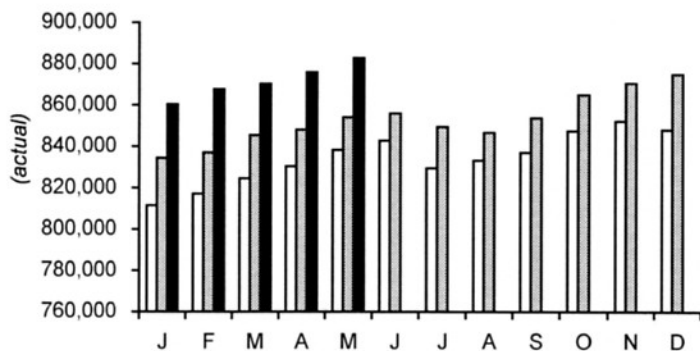
□ 1996   □ 1997   ■ 1998

Cash Receipts—Crops

Cash Receipts—Livestock
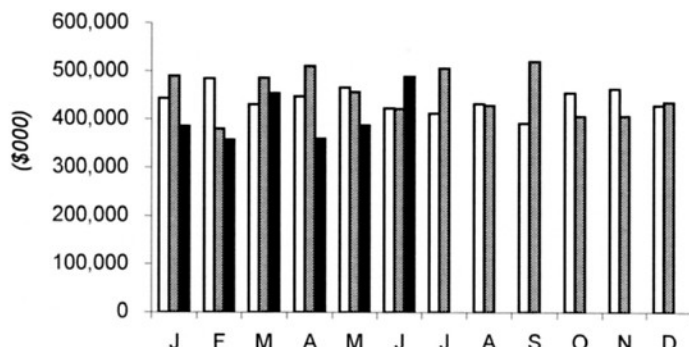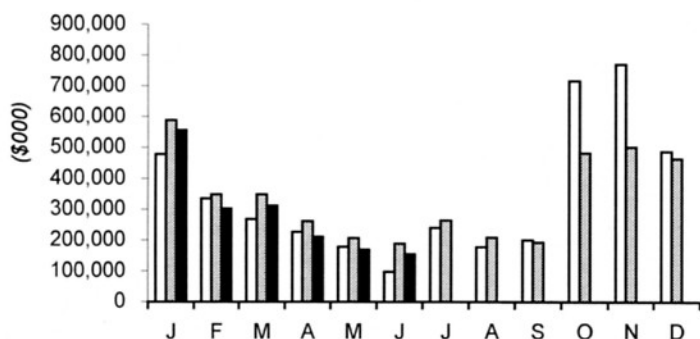
Net Taxable Retail Sales* for Nebraska Cities ($000)

	June 1998 ($000)	YTD ($000)	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago		June 1998 ($000)	YTD ($000)	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
Ainsworth, Brown	2,100	10,543	2.6	Kenesaw, Adams	281	1,697	189.1
Albion, Boone	2,125	10,475	5.7	Kimball, Kimball	1,870	9,268	1.6
Alliance, Box Butte	6,644	35,059	-0.1	La Vista, Sarpy	8,650	48,716	12.5
Alma, Harlan	841	3,993	3.0	Laurel, Cedar	344	1,935	-9.5
Arapahoe, Furnas	1,029	4,576	11.4	Lexington, Dawson	7,575	41,661	1.1
Arlington, Washington	206	1,098	0.9	Lincoln, Lancaster	204,902	1,120,266	5.8
Arnold, Custer	325	1,625	4.1	Louisville, Cass	1,592	4,154	31.9
Ashland, Saunders	1,708	6,701	-0.5	Loup City, Sherman	702	3,683	10.4
Atkinson, Holt	1,174	5,915	11.0	Lyons, Burt	436	2,560	-3.5
Auburn, Nemaha	2,498	14,101	-2.5	Madison, Madison	868	4,485	4.1
Aurora, Hamilton	2,758	15,430	0.2	McCook, Red Willow	11,788	64,614	3.1
Axtell, Kearney	88	426	-8.6	Milford, Seward	839	5,199	-1.0
Bassett, Rock	630	2,574	4.7	Minatare, Scotts Bluff	172	921	-28.0
Battle Creek, Madison	695	3,602	-4.8	Minden, Kearney	2,075	9,987	-0.8
Bayard, Morrill	506	2,688	12.3	Mitchell, Scotts Bluff	772	4,383	-19.0
Beatrice, Gage	10,946	61,292	-0.2	Morrill, Scotts Bluff	566	2,886	8.9
Beaver City, Furnas	197	800	12.0	Nebraska City, Otoe	6,835	36,873	6.5
Bellevue, Sarpy	19,709	106,898	6.1	Neligh, Antelope	1,520	8,253	-6.1
Benkelman, Dundy	750	3,415	8.4	Newman Grove, Madison	301	1,702	-13.7
Bennington, Douglas	506	2,567	9.6	Norfolk, Madison	30,003	166,203	1.6
Blair, Washington	6,367	38,177	2.5	North Bend, Dodge	577	2,998	1.7
Bloomfield, Knox	749	3,868	6.6	North Platte, Lincoln	24,267	125,265	4.8
Blue Hill, Webster	587	2,804	8.3	O'Neill, Holt	4,468	24,424	0.0
Bridgeport, Morrill	1,251	6,390	-0.4	Oakland, Burt	760	3,948	6.7
Broken Bow, Custer	4,313	22,457	0.6	Ogallala, Keith	6,717	31,321	2.8
Burwell, Garfield	963	4,329	6.8	Omaha, Douglas	501,051	2,665,089	6.0
Cairo, Hall	363	1,871	43.6	Ord, Valley	2,143	11,361	1.8
Central City, Merrick	2,033	10,286	2.7	Osceola, Polk	796	4,412	3.1
Chadron, Dawes	4,747	25,578	27.7	Oshkosh, Garden	513	2,659	11.1
Chappell, Deuel	484	2,595	6.5	Osmond, Pierce	611	2,406	9.2
Clarkson, Colfax	411	2,469	-5.8	Oxford, Furnas	459	2,598	-23.7
Clay Center, Clay	358	2,003	16.5	Papillion, Sarpy	7,686	38,302	9.3
Columbus, Platte	21,556	117,338	2.3	Pawnee City, Pawnee	287	1,773	-3.7
Cozad, Dawson	3,249	17,514	1.0	Pender, Thurston	710	3,841	-8.6
Crawford, Dawes	747	2,921	0.6	Pierce, Pierce	686	3,765	-1.3
Creighton, Knox	1,137	6,230	14.6	Plainview, Pierce	682	3,803	-10.2
Crete, Saline	3,227	17,993	-4.7	Plattsmouth, Cass	3,552	19,271	0.8
Crofton, Knox	530	2,222	-1.0	Ponca, Dixon	549	2,950	2.1
Curtis, Frontier	416	2,094	19.9	Ralston, Douglas	3,608	18,872	3.3
Dakota City, Dakota	402	2,402	-0.1	Randolph, Cedar	555	2,605	19.1
David City, Butler	1,468	8,022	-0.5	Ravenna, Buffalo	825	4,615	7.1
Deshler, Thayer	352	1,880	47.3	Red Cloud, Webster	826	4,041	-10.6
Dodge, Dodge	347	1,420	1.3	Rushville, Sheridan	636	3,143	4.6
Doniphan, Hall	3,150	7,910	87.2	Sargent, Custer	270	1,114	-3.1
Eagle, Cass	732	2,241	5.2	Schuyler, Colfax	2,178	11,354	3.1
Elgin, Antelope	546	2,518	-1.6	Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff	21,357	117,325	-3.3
Elkhorn, Douglas	2,840	12,891	6.7	Scribner, Dodge	622	2,673	-1.6
Elm Creek, Buffalo	380	1,811	5.9	Seward, Seward	4,676	26,880	-3.2
Elwood, Gosper	623	2,545	9.9	Shelby, Polk	347	1,795	-8.9
Fairbury, Jefferson	3,497	18,108	4.9	Shelton, Buffalo	764	3,966	23.0
Fairmont, Fillmore	306	946	-3.6	Sidney, Cheyenne	7,701	39,472	3.1
Falls City, Richardson	2,815	14,490	-4.5	South Sioux City, Dakota	8,262	46,321	-0.2
Franklin, Franklin	698	3,398	35.4	Springfield, Sarpy	699	2,350	44.0
Fremont, Dodge	21,271	119,274	3.9	St. Paul, Howard	1,394	7,181	-2.3
Friend, Saline	481	2,679	-8.7	Stanton, Stanton	688	3,572	5.3
Fullerton, Nance	506	3,019	-6.5	Stromsburg, Polk	1,051	5,055	-16.4
Geneva, Fillmore	2,028	10,127	-4.5	Superior, Nuckolls	1,872	9,354	-3.7
Genoa, Nance	328	1,760	27.1	Sutherland, Lincoln	424	1,951	16.0
Gering, Scotts Bluff	3,814	20,448	10.9	Sutton, Clay	938	5,033	-17.4
Gibbon, Buffalo	847	4,766	-0.7	Syracuse, Otoe	1,203	6,372	4.8
Gordon, Sheridan	1,921	9,660	-6.4	Tecumseh, Johnson	928	4,931	-13.7
Gothenburg, Dawson	2,502	12,870	3.1	Tekamah, Burt	1,203	6,347	0.5
Grand Island, Hall	50,687	289,822	5.9	Tilden, Madison	479	2,465	-2.3
Grant, Perkins	1,109	5,883	-3.9	Utica, Seward	285	1,712	34.1
Gretna, Sarpy	3,834	17,983	-1.8	Valentine, Cherry	4,586	22,692	3.3
Hartington, Cedar	1,865	9,533	2.5	Valley, Douglas	1,335	6,347	-13.7
Hastings, Adams	21,657	117,604	1.1	Wahoo, Saunders	2,642	13,647	-10.0
Hay Springs, Sheridan	326	1,874	-0.8	Wakefield, Dixon	356	2,012	-5.1
Hebron, Thayer	1,987	11,091	0.1	Wauneta, Chase	342	1,815	-1.1
Henderson, York	914	3,720	9.9	Waverly, Lancaster	911	4,771	8.4
Hickman, Lancaster	355	1,431	12.9	Wayne, Wayne	3,597	18,253	1.8
Holdrege, Phelps	5,158	25,975	-4.1	Weeping Water, Cass	752	3,999	6.4
Hooper, Dodge	374	2,032	0.0	West Point, Cuming	3,807	22,011	-3.6
Humboldt, Richardson	481	2,749	-6.3	Wilber, Saline	429	2,575	-4.6
Humphrey, Platte	894	4,262	2.9	Wisner, Cuming	663	3,325	-9.0
Imperial, Chase	2,333	12,164	10.3	Wood River, Hall	530	2,501	0.3
Juniata, Adams	227	1,188	-12.3	Wymore, Gage	427	2,330	-5.3
Kearney, Buffalo	33,788	177,680	7.5	York, York	10,828	58,319	12.9

*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		
	June 1998 ($000)	YTD ($000)	YTD % Chg. vs Yr. Ago	June 1998 ($000)	YTD ($000)	YTD % Chg. vs Yr. Ago
Nebraska*	233,132	1,178,462	8.8	1,454,255	7,762,823	6.6
Adams	4,030	19,679	2.4	22,537	122,149	1.8
Antelope	1,067	6,278	-1.7	2,667	13,191	-2.9
Arthur	70	411	39.8	68	(D)	(D)
Banner	65	688	-17.8	(D)	(D)	(D)
Blaine	121	473	-19.7	104	390	-19.9
Boone	949	5,229	-1.2	2,798	13,449	2.3
Box Butte	1,816	9,435	7.2	6,977	36,743	-0.1
Boyd	293	1,477	15.2	718	3,157	-9.7
Brown	373	2,409	6.2	2,274	11,049	3.3
Buffalo	5,632	28,633	8.8	37,052	194,848	7.5
Burt	1,026	6,005	-1.5	2,605	13,882	0.5
Butler	1,060	6,153	10.2	2,126	10,941	-0.4
Cass	4,064	19,601	8.7	8,300	36,816	2.8
Cedar	1,191	7,202	2.7	3,181	15,944	2.6
Chase	588	3,754	-8.2	2,771	14,254	8.5
Cherry	975	5,380	14.4	4,881	23,919	3.7
Cheyenne	1,186	6,830	-2.3	8,030	41,008	2.6
Clay	1,010	5,994	5.0	2,340	12,572	-0.8
Colfax	1,399	7,005	6.1	3,101	16,299	1.2
Cuming	1,287	7,538	-11.0	5,211	28,715	-3.6
Custer	1,493	8,845	4.0	5,549	28,370	2.3
Dakota	2,438	12,403	8.6	9,422	52,495	-2.4
Dawes	874	4,785	17.0	5,501	28,511	24.3
Dawson	3,025	18,030	3.5	13,856	74,292	1.2
Deuel	344	1,763	2.4	1,076	5,645	21.6
Dixon	964	4,927	12.3	1,071	5,713	-0.2
Dodge	4,538	23,678	1.9	23,515	130,085	3.6
Douglas	64,006	303,475	15.6	511,276	2,715,304	5.8
Dundy	312	1,947	-4.3	779	3,552	6.5
Fillmore	877	5,670	0.9	3,262	15,226	-4.3
Franklin	479	2,715	3.5	1,087	4,875	22.9
Frontier	583	2,611	-1.6	809	3,942	6.3
Furnas	686	4,418	9.1	2,656	13,017	-9.6
Gage	3,329	16,225	13.8	12,276	68,059	-0.3
Garden	328	1,933	13.4	788	3,562	9.2
Garfield	271	1,227	15.6	963	4,329	6.8
Gosper	342	1,926	5.5	687	2,842	7.4
Grant	219	842	42.0	337	1,360	34.4
Greeley	493	2,255	19.8	835	3,815	-0.1
Hall	7,410	36,604	10.8	55,160	303,947	7.1
Hamilton	1,248	6,996	-10.9	3,232	17,788	-0.1
Harlan	644	2,803	3.8	1,161	5,129	3.5
Hayes	93	979	3.4	75	141	(D)
Hitchcock	348	2,328	4.4	719	3,367	-7.1
Holt	1,918	9,662	9.5	6,637	34,466	3.4
Hooker	129	711	58.0	602	1,570	9.1
Howard	856	4,673	-7.4	1,855	9,166	-2.9
Jefferson	1,015	6,624	9.0	4,465	23,641	6.0
Johnson	681	3,493	21.9	1,291	6,879	-10.2
Kearney	894	5,824	-2.0	2,394	11,220	-1.3
Keith	1,340	6,256	-7.4	7,477	34,338	3.2
Keya Paha	148	699	18.5	170	503	0.8
Kimball	463	2,541	-18.8	1,932	9,546	1.7
Knox	907	6,160	-1.5	3,264	15,874	6.6
Lancaster	30,644	148,408	13.0	207,639	1,135,039	5.9
Lincoln	4,753	23,625	17.9	25,392	130,663	4.9
Logan	150	841	50.7	143	(D)	(D)
Loup	76	535	-12.3	44	(D)	(D)
McPherson	64	386	9.0	(D)	(D)	(D)
Madison	4,845	24,537	10.9	32,403	178,797	1.3
Merrick	1,008	5,919	4.5	2,748	13,618	3.8
Morrill	588	3,475	-14.2	1,774	9,163	1.5
Nance	429	2,860	-4.9	907	4,996	3.4
Nemaha	964	5,641	12.6	2,762	15,642	-2.0
Nuckolls	537	3,415	-11.5	2,558	12,607	-1.8
Otoe	2,261	11,544	5.8	8,523	45,631	5.6
Pawnee	366	2,457	22.4	540	2,900	-4.5
Perkins	550	3,147	13.1	1,404	7,118	-3.3
Phelps	1,606	8,027	-13.7	5,509	27,716	-2.8
Pierce	1,188	5,640	-7.6	2,097	10,430	-3.2
Platte	4,782	24,452	8.3	23,217	125,100	2.0
Polk	916	4,944	-3.8	2,311	12,109	-6.8
Red Willow	1,350	7,916	3.4	12,267	66,646	3.1
Richardson	1,274	6,138	2.2	3,565	18,670	-6.4
Rock	291	1,565	14.6	672	2,642	3.9
Saline	1,833	9,068	9.3	4,554	25,578	-4.8
Sarpy	17,878	84,163	11.5	41,745	220,457	8.6
Saunders	2,558	15,602	7.0	6,913	33,170	-2.5
Scotts Bluff	4,350	23,825	5.2	26,803	146,406	-2.1
Seward	2,606	12,186	13.6	6,101	35,311	-1.4
Sheridan	841	4,918	16.9	3,175	16,309	-3.1
Sherman	308	2,459	2.7	897	4,370	2.0
Sioux	307	1,678	35.2	191	766	-8.0
Stanton	1,040	4,628	12.3	833	4,439	2.4
Thayer	782	4,939	-1.1	3,051	16,056	1.7
Thomas	107	578	2.7	345	1,661	-14.6
Thurston	498	2,866	-10.9	852	4,619	-10.5
Valley	548	3,120	1.2	2,481	12,577	3.6
Washington	3,050	16,218	14.0	7,131	41,891	2.0
Wayne	1,135	6,120	0.7	3,758	19,116	1.2
Webster	491	2,618	-13.5	1,592	7,519	-3.4
Wheeler	250	1,069	-11.1	132	590	-8.7
York	2,060	10,963	-5.9	12,333	64,649	11.8

*Totals may not add due to rounding
(D) Denotes disclosure suppression

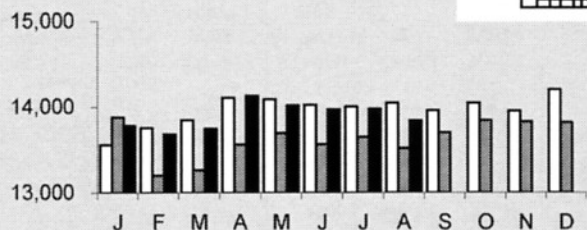Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

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.
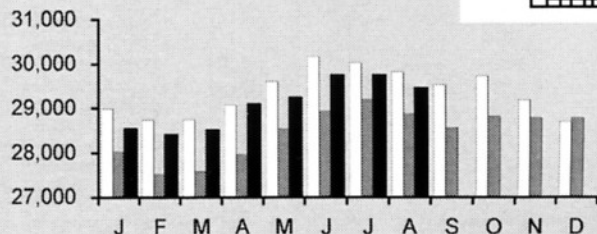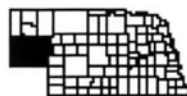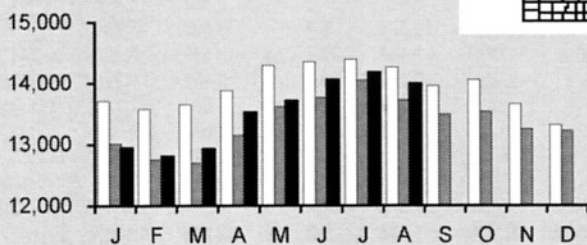
Regional Employment—1996 to August* 1998

Legend: □ 1996 ▨ 1997 ■ 1998

Northwest Panhandle

Chart showing monthly employment (J F M A M J J A S O N D), y-axis 13,000 to 15,000.

Southwest Panhandle

Chart showing monthly employment (J F M A M J J A S O N D), y-axis 27,000 to 31,000.

North Central

Chart showing monthly employment (J F M A M J J A S O N D), y-axis 12,000 to 15,000.

West Central

Chart showing monthly employment (J F M A M J J A S O N D), y-axis 23,000 to 27,000.

Southwest Central

Chart showing monthly employment (J F M A M J J A S O N D), y-axis 11,500 to 13,500.

East Central

Chart showing monthly employment (J F M A M J J A S O N D), y-axis 15,000 to 18,000.
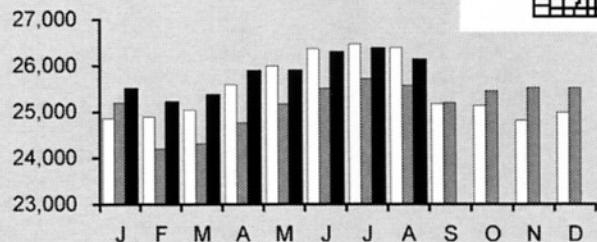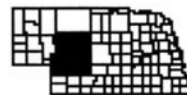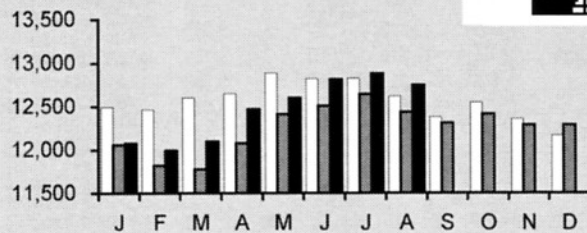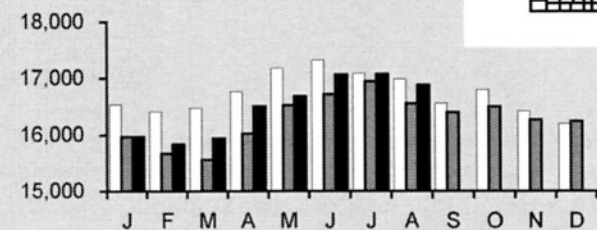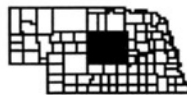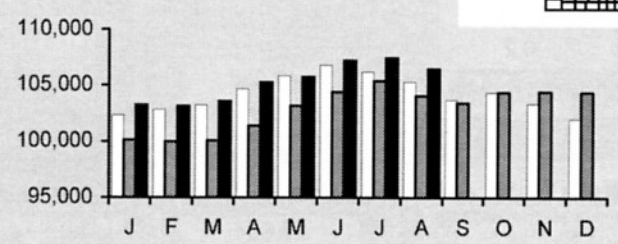
Regional Employment—1996 to August* 1998

☐ 1996 ▨ 1997 ■ 1998

Southeast Central

Employment (in thousands):
- Y-axis: 100,000 to 120,000
- Months: J F M A M J J A S O N D

Northeast

Employment:
- Y-axis: 95,000 to 110,000
- Months: J F M A M J J A S O N D

Southeast

Employment:
- Y-axis: 75,000 to 90,000
- Months: J F M A M J J A S O N D

Sioux City MSA

Employment:
- Y-axis: 8,000 to 11,000
- Months: J F M A M J J A S O N D

Omaha MSA

Employment:
- Y-axis: 300,000 to 350,000
- Months: J F M A M J J A S O N D
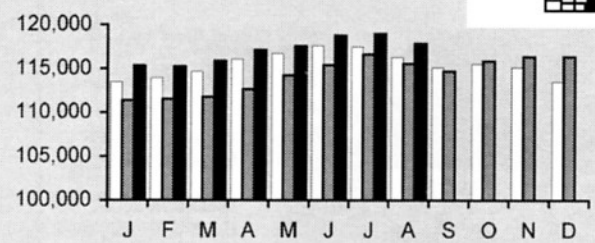
Lincoln MSA

Employment:
- Y-axis: 125,000 to 145,000
- Months: J F M A M J J A S O N D
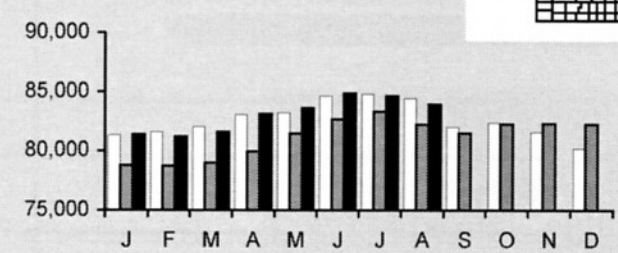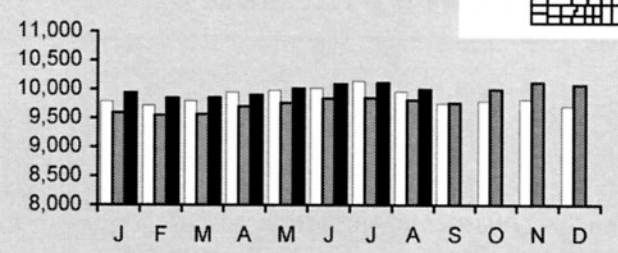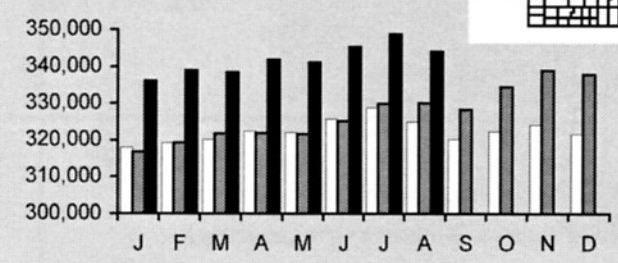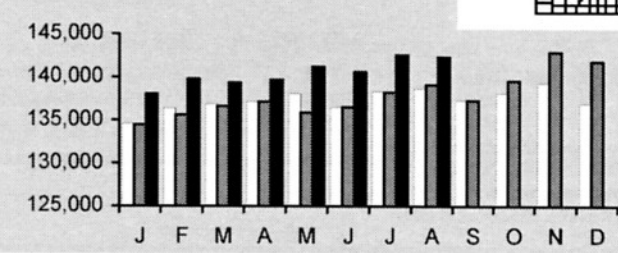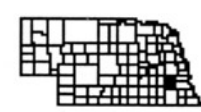
*Most recent data available.

June 1998 Regional Retail Sales ($000)
Percent Change from Year Ago

Region	Value	%
Northwest Panhandle	19,682	7.8
North Central	19,350	4.6
Sioux City MSA	11,860	-0.5
Northeast	138,725	1.8
Omaha MSA	657,450	6.9
Southwest Panhandle	47,662	-0.2
West Central	43,086	5.9
East Central	17,276	1.8
Lincoln MSA	238,283	6.6
Southeast	96,655	2.3
State Total*	1,687,387	6.8
Southwest Central	20,694	2.9
Southeast Central	183,611	4.3
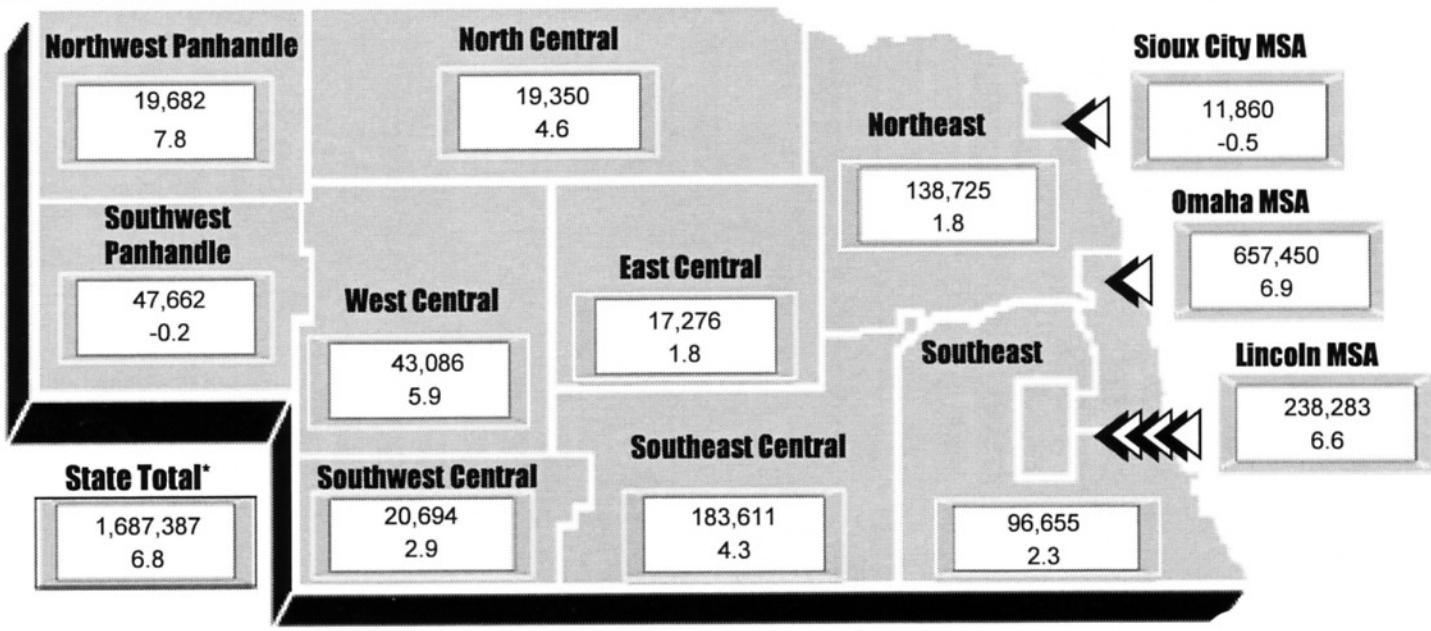
*Regional values may not add to state total due to unallocated sales

Employment by Industry

	Revised July 1998	Preliminary August* 1998	% Change vs Yr. Ago
Nonfarm Emp. (W&S)	875,376	872,571	1.9
Construction & Mining	45,091	45,468	5.1
Manufacturing	119,535	119,719	2.7
Durables	62,025	62,014	4.2
Nondurables	57,510	57,705	1.1
TCU**	55981	56,105	4.4
Trade	213,593	213,704	1.3
Wholesale	156,058	156,391	0.7
Retail	57,535	57,313	3.0
FIRE***	57,966	57,825	5.2
Services	237,827	236,254	2.2
Government	145,383	143,496	-1.4
Labor Force	949,764	937,036	2.6
Unemployment Rate	2.4	2.1	

* Most recent data available
** Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
*** Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor

Inflation Rate

Price Indices

Consumer Price Index - U*
(1982-84 = 100)

	August 1998	% Change vs Yr. Ago	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
All Items	163.4	1.6	1.5
Commodities	141.7	0.2	0.0
Service	185.3	2.8	2.7

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

Hayes

Hayes Center-County Seat

Next County of Month
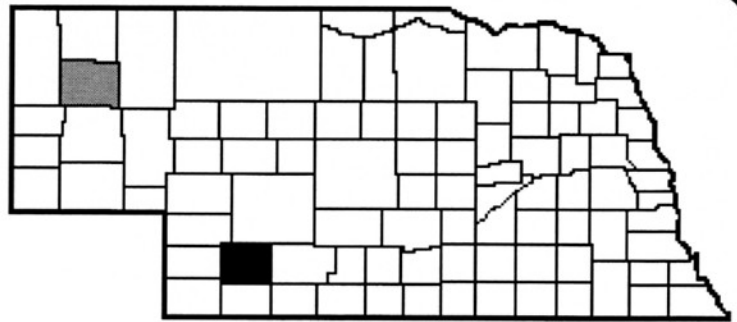
License plate prefix number: 79

Size of county: 714 square miles, ranks 37th in the state

Population: 1,058 in 1997, a change of −11.1 percent from 1990

Per capita personal Income: $26,233 in 1996, ranks 4th in the state

Net taxable retail sales ($000): $2,554 in 1997, a change of 5.8 percent from 1996; $436 from January through June of 1998, a change of −18.8 percent from the same period the previous year.

Number of covered business and service worksites[1]: 34 in 1997

Unemployment rate: 3.5 percent in Hayes County, 2.6 percent in Nebraska for 1997

	State	Hayes County
Nonfarm employment (1997):	827,935	125
	(percent of total)	
Construction and Mining	4.8	0.0
Manufacturing	14.2	0.0
TCU	5.2	6.4
Wholesale Trade	6.6	0.0
Retail Trade	19.2	12.0
FIRE	6.4	7.2
Services	26.2	0.0
Government	17.5	74.4

Agriculture:

    Number of farms: 273 in 1992, 317 in 1987

    Average farm size: 1,472 acres in 1992

    Market value of farm products sold: $78.5 million in 1992 ($287,430 average per farm)

[1]Covered worksites and employment refer to business activity covered under the Nebraska Employment Security Law. Information presented has been extracted from the Employer's Quarterly Contribution Report, Nebraska Form UI-11. For further details about covered worksites and employment, see the Nebraska Employers Guide to Unemployment Insurance.

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

bulletin **board**

Migration Factoids

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, between March 1996 and March 1997 16 percent of Americans moved.

- Moving rates declined as age increased:
  - Age 20-29—31.8%
  - Age 30-34—21.3%
  - Age 45-54—9.4%
  - Age 55-64—7.6%
  - Age 65 and over—4.7%

- Renters were more likely to move than homeowners:
  - Renters—39%
  - Home owners—8.2%

- Suburbs gained population, while major cities lost people.
  - Cities lost —3 million
  - Suburbs gained—2.8 million

*Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce

Migration data are available on the U.S. Census Bureau website:
www.census.gov
Click
Subjects A to Z
Click
M
Click
Migration

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

www.bbr.unl.edu

Coming soon!

All New!

NU *ONRAMP* on the web!
Watch this space for details!

University of Nebraska-Lincoln—Dr. James C. Moeser, *Chancellor*
College of Business Administration—Cynthia H. Milligan, *Dean*

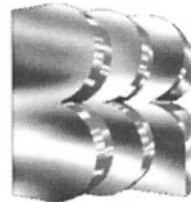## Bureau of Business Research (BBR)

...business is not our only business

specializes in ...
- economic impact assessment
- demographic and economic projections
- survey design
- compilation and analysis of data
- public access to information via **NU *ONRAMP***

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