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The Pattern of Population Change in Nebraska

Lisa Darlington

Nebraska's population grew by more than 76,000 persons from 1990 to 1997. The pattern of population change varied considerably across the state's 93 counties. Some counties experienced rapid growth, others substantial declines, still others experienced almost no population change at all.

Components of Change

Population change is driven by a combination of four components: births, deaths, immigration (people moving in), and outmigration (people moving out). The first two factors—births and deaths—combine to determine the *natural rate of change*. The remaining factors—immigration and outmigration—combine to determine *net migration*. The natural rate of change and net migration can be either positive or negative.

There are six scenarios of population change comprising different combinations of the components presented above. Three scenarios lead to population increase and three to population decrease (Table 1). From 1990 to 1996¹ just over half of the counties in Nebraska experienced population growth (Table 2). Nearly one-third experienced the changes described in Scenario I: overall growth driven by positive net migration and natural increase in population (births greater than deaths). Ten percent fell into each of the other two *growth* scenarios. Counties in Scenario II experi-

Table 1
Scenarios of Population Change

I. Growth

Positive net migration
Natural increase (births > deaths)

II. Growth

Negative net migration
Natural increase (births > deaths)

III. Growth

Positive net migration
Natural decrease (deaths > births)

IV. Decline

Negative net migration
Natural decrease (deaths > births)

V. Decline

Positive net migration
Natural decrease (deaths > births)

VI. Decline

Negative net migration
Natural increase (births > deaths)

¹1997 data on births and deaths are not yet available. Therefore, the 1990 to 1996 period was used to profile the components of change.

Migration

Table 2
Summary Statistics by Scenario

	County Distribution (%)	Median * Size, 1990	Average % Change
I	31.2	9,479	5.2
II	9.7	9,728	2.1
III	9.7	7,879	3.0
IV	21.5	3,728	-5.1
V	12.9	5,163	-1.6
VI	15.1	1,537	-3.1

*Adjusted by removing Douglas, Sarpy, and Lancaster populations from calculation.

enced overall growth despite negative net migration. Growth occurred in these counties because the natural rate of increase (births > deaths) was great enough to offset the negative net migration. Counties described by Scenario III grew because positive net migration offset the natural rates of decrease (deaths > births).

Scenario IV encompassed 22 percent of counties in the state. Population losses were caused by a combination of negative net migration and natural rates of decrease. Approximately 13 percent of counties lost population because the natural rate of decrease (deaths > births) was extensive enough to offset positive net migration (Scenario V). Finally, 15 percent of counties fell into Scenario VI. Despite natural rates of increase in these counties, negative net migration was high enough to drive the overall population down.

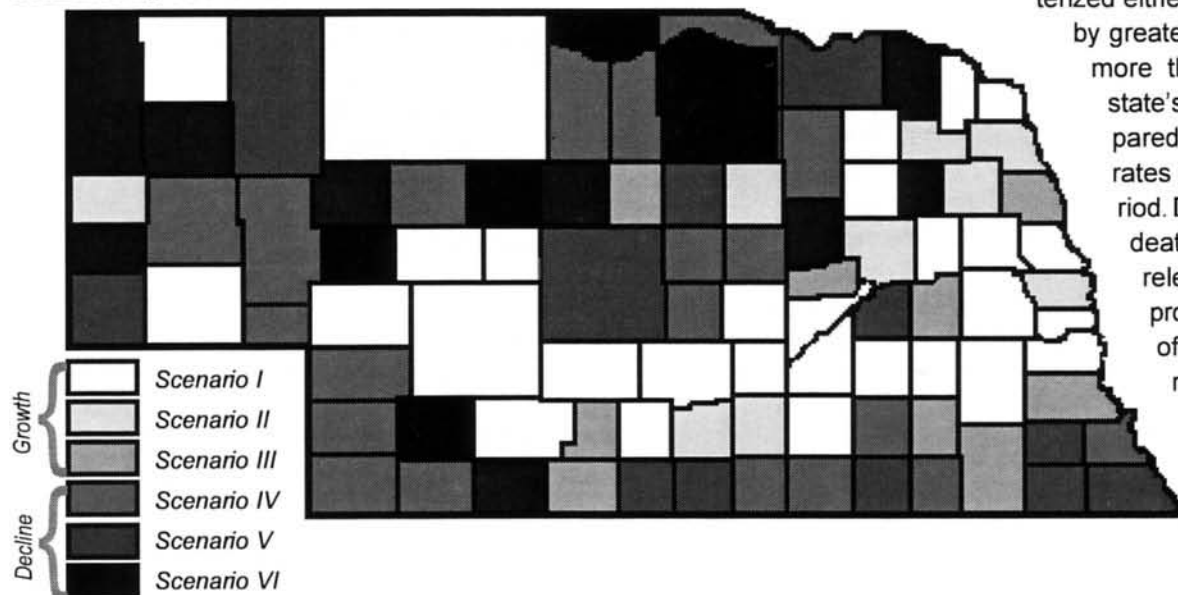
The median sizes of counties experiencing population growth over the period (Scenarios I, II, III) were higher than those of counties experiencing population losses. These differences remained even after removing the effects of the three largest counties—Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy—from the calculations. It is notable, however, that four of the state's ten smallest counties—McPherson, Loup, Logan, and Wheeler—were among those experiencing population increases.

Not surprisingly, the average rate of population growth was highest in Scenario I counties (positive net migration + natural increase) and the average rate of loss was greatest in Scenario IV counties (negative net migration + natural decrease). Net migration—both positive and negative—had a greater impact than natural change as evidenced by comparisons of growth rates of Scenarios II and III and of Scenarios V and VI. Among the growing counties, those with positive net migration and natural decrease (Scenario III) experienced, on average, higher rates of increase than those with negative net migration and natural increase (Scenario II). Among the declining counties, those with negative net migration and natural increase (Scenario VI) experienced, on average, higher population decreases than did those with positive net migration and natural decrease (Scenario V). In other words, the impact of people moving in and out was greater than the impact of births and deaths.

Growth counties were generally clustered in the eastern third of the state and along the I-80 corridor (Figure 1). Counties with declining populations were found in roughly three areas: the panhandle and north central regions and the extreme southern edge of the state.

From 1996 to 1997 population change was characterized either by slowing growth or by greater rates of decrease in more than two-thirds of the state's counties when compared to the annual average rates of growth over the period. Data on 1997 births and deaths by county, set for release later this year, will provide insight into the mix of components (natural rate change and net migration) driving the most recent annual population change.

Figure 1
Counties by Scenario



Income Growth in the U.S., Nebraska and the Omaha Area: 1988-1995

Keith Turner, Ph.D. and Edward D. Coleman, M.S., University of Nebraska at Omaha

An extensive report on employment for the 1988-1995 period for the U.S., Nebraska, and the Omaha Area appeared in the April issue of *Business in Nebraska*. This article provides a brief analysis of personal income for the same time period.

U. S.

U.S. total personal income grew from \$3,016 billion in 1988 to \$4,316 billion in 1995, or 5.3 percent per year (Table 1). Excluding agriculture income, nonfarm personal income grew from \$2,987 billion to \$4,282 billion. Agriculture income declined from \$37.9 billion to \$33.9 billion. Excluding farm and government income sources, nonfarm private sector income grew from \$2,506 billion in 1988 to \$3,608 billion in 1995, or 5.3 percent per year.

Services (e.g., health care, home and business repair, legal and business services, etc.) contributed \$480 billion to the increase in nonfarm private sector income for the period, or about 44 percent of the total personal income increase. Income from services grew, on average, nearly 7.5 percent per year.

The industry group called agriculture services, forestry and fisheries showed the second largest overall growth rate,

after services, averaging 6.3 percent per year. Other industries in the private sector that contributed significant increases to total personal income growth include finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE), \$111 billion; retail trade, \$105 billion; and manufacturing, \$177 billion. Although manufacturing contributed \$177 billion to the total increase of \$1,300 billion in total personal income during the period, its share of total personal income declined from 20.5 percent in 1988 to 18.5 percent in 1995.

Personal income from the public, or government, sector grew from \$473 billion in 1988 to \$674 billion in 1995, or 5.2 percent per year, which was slightly below the rate of 5.3 percent for total personal income.

Nebraska

Nebraska's total personal income for the 1988-1995 period grew from \$18.1 billion to \$25.5 billion for an average annual increase of 5 percent, slightly below the 5.3 percent national rate (Table 2). Nebraska's total personal income represents about 0.6 percent of the nation's total personal income. Excluding agriculture, the state's nonfarm income grew from \$16.1 billion in 1988 to \$24.3 billion in 1995, or 6.1 percent per year. The nonfarm annual rate of 6.1 percent and

Table 1
United States—Annual Personal Income by Place of Work 1988-1995
(\$ millions)

Industry Sector	1988	Percent of Total	1995	Percent of Total	Avg. Annual Percent Change
Private Sector					
Agricultural Services/Forestry/Fisheries	18,767	0.6	28,839	0.7	6.3
Mining	32,046	1.1	37,599	0.9	2.3
Construction	193,762	6.4	235,315	5.5	2.8
Manufacturing	619,458	20.5	796,685	18.5	3.7
TCU*	203,557	6.7	297,621	6.9	5.6
Wholesale Trade	196,524	6.5	273,968	6.3	4.9
Retail Trade	294,893	9.8	399,957	9.3	4.4
FIRE**	213,285	7.1	324,524	7.5	6.2
Services	733,386	24.3	1,213,456	28.1	7.5
Total Private Sector	2,505,678	83.1	3,607,964	83.6	5.3
Public Sector					
Federal, Civilian	97,883	3.2	132,706	3.1	4.4
Military	42,927	1.4	47,079	1.1	1.3
State and Local	331,777	11.0	494,284	11.5	5.9
Total Public Sector	472,587	15.7	674,069	15.6	5.2
Total Nonfarm Sector	2,978,265	98.7	4,282,033	99.2	5.3
Farm	37,888	1.3	33,882	0.8	-1.6
Total Income	3,016,153	100.0	4,315,915	100.0	5.3

*Transportation, Communication, & Utilities

**Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

Income Growth



the total annual rate of 5.3 percent indicate that farm income declined substantially during the period. Farm personal income declined from \$2.0 billion in 1988 to \$1.3 billion in 1995.

Income from the nonfarm private sector accounted for most of Nebraska's growth in total personal income, adding nearly \$7 billion to the state's total increase of \$7.4 billion, or 95 percent of the total. At the industry level, services contributed one-third of the state's increase in total personal income. Service income grew, on average, 7.9 percent per year. Other industries that made major contributions to the state's growth in total personal income include retail trade from \$1.7 billion to \$2.4 billion; transportation, communication, and utilities (TCU) from \$1.7 billion to \$2.3 billion; and manufacturing from \$2.5 billion to \$3.8 billion.

Personal income from the public, or government, sector increased from \$3.1 billion in 1988 to \$4.4 billion in 1995, or 4.9 percent per year.

Omaha Area (Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties)

The Omaha Area's total personal income grew from \$7.5 billion to \$11.5 billion, or 6.2 percent per year (Table 3). In 1995 the Omaha Area contributed 45 percent to the state's total personal income of \$25.5 billion. The Area contributed slightly over 53 percent of the state's total increase in personal income during the period.

For the Omaha Area, the nonfarm private sector share of total personal income equaled 85 percent, compared to 78 percent at the state level. The Area's nonfarm private sector income grew from \$6.1 billion to \$9.7 billion, for an average annual growth of 6.8 percent. Services exhibited the largest personal income growth, from \$1.8 billion to \$3.3 billion, or 9.1 percent per year. Retail trade and FIRE showed notable

increases in income growth. Personal incomes from retail trade and FIRE increased, on average, 6.6 and 7.1 percent per year, respectively.

The Omaha Area manufacturing sector contributed \$938.4 million, 12.5 percent, to total personal income in 1988. By 1995 the sector contributed \$1.3 billion to the area's total personal income. However, the sector's share of total personal income declined from 12.5 percent to 11.5 percent.

Summary

Nonfarm private sector income dominated both the growth of personal income earned and the share of income for the U.S., Nebraska, and the Omaha Area. The services industry was the major contributor to growth. The top three personal income industries for the U.S. and Nebraska remained services, manufacturing, and retail trade.

Personal income in manufacturing increased substantially in all cases. In relative terms, however, manufacturing personal income decreased for both the nation and for the Omaha Area but increased in Nebraska. Construction personal income decreased relative to overall personal income at the national level, but increased in the other areas.

Retail trade showed relatively small changes in comparison to other sectors. Changes in the rest of the private sector were heavily dependent on regional influences and seldom showed any consistencies from the national to the local levels. TCU is an example. Even though the public sector decreased in significance in relative terms, it still accounted for approximately 16 percent of each economy's personal income.

The farm sector in all three economies decreased in absolute and relative terms, but is a significant portion of personal income only in the Nebraska economy.

Table 2
Nebraska—Annual Personal Income by Place of Work 1988-1995
(\$ millions)

Industry Sector	1988	Percent of Total	1995	Percent of Total	Avg. Annual Percent Change
Private Sector					
Agricultural Services/Forestry/Fisheries	151	0.8	254	1.0	7.7
Mining	54	0.3	65	0.3	2.6
Construction	893	4.9	1,415	5.5	6.8
Manufacturing	2,480	13.7	3,784	14.8	6.2
TCU*	1,661	9.2	2,276	8.9	4.6
Wholesale Trade	1,263	7.0	1,716	6.7	4.5
Retail Trade	1,658	9.2	2,397	9.4	5.4
FIRE**	1,180	6.5	1,879	7.4	6.9
Services	3,581	19.8	6,088	23.8	7.9
Total Private Sector	12,922	71.4	19,873	77.8	6.3
Public Sector					
Federal, Civilian	484	2.7	619	2.4	3.6
Military	418	2.3	367	1.4	-1.9
State and Local	2,239	12.4	3,412	13.4	6.2
Total Public Sector	3,141	17.4	4,397	17.2	4.9
Total Nonfarm Sector	16,063	88.8	24,270	95.1	6.1
Farm	2,035	11.2	1,259	4.9	-6.6
Total Income	18,098	100.0	25,529	100.0	5.0

*Transportation, Communication, & Utilities

**Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

Table 3**Omaha Area(Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties)—Annual Personal Income by Place of Work 1988-1995**

(\$ millions)

Industry Sector	1988	Percent of Total	1995	Percent of Total	Avg. Annual Percent Change
Private Sector					
Agricultural Services/Forestry/Fisheries	28	0.4	61	0.5	11.7
Mining	13	0.2	22	0.2	7.9
Construction	460	6.1	743	6.5	7.1
Manufacturing	938	12.5	1,317	11.5	5.0
TCU*	808	10.7	1,127	9.8	4.9
Wholesale Trade	682	9.1	894	7.8	3.9
Retail Trade	650	8.6	1,020	8.9	6.6
FIRE**	737	9.8	1,195	10.4	7.1
Services	1,807	24.0	3,328	29.0	9.1
Total Private Sector	6,123	81.4	9,707	84.5	6.8
Public Sector					
Federal, Civilian	249	3.3	316	2.7	3.4
Military	375	5.0	324	2.8	(2.1)
State and Local	734	9.8	1,106	9.6	6.0
Total Public Sector	1,359	18.1	1,746	15.2	3.6
Total Nonfarm Sector	7,482	99.4	11,453	99.7	6.3
Farm	44	0.6	35	0.3	(3.3)
Total Income	7,526	100.0	11,488	100.0	6.2

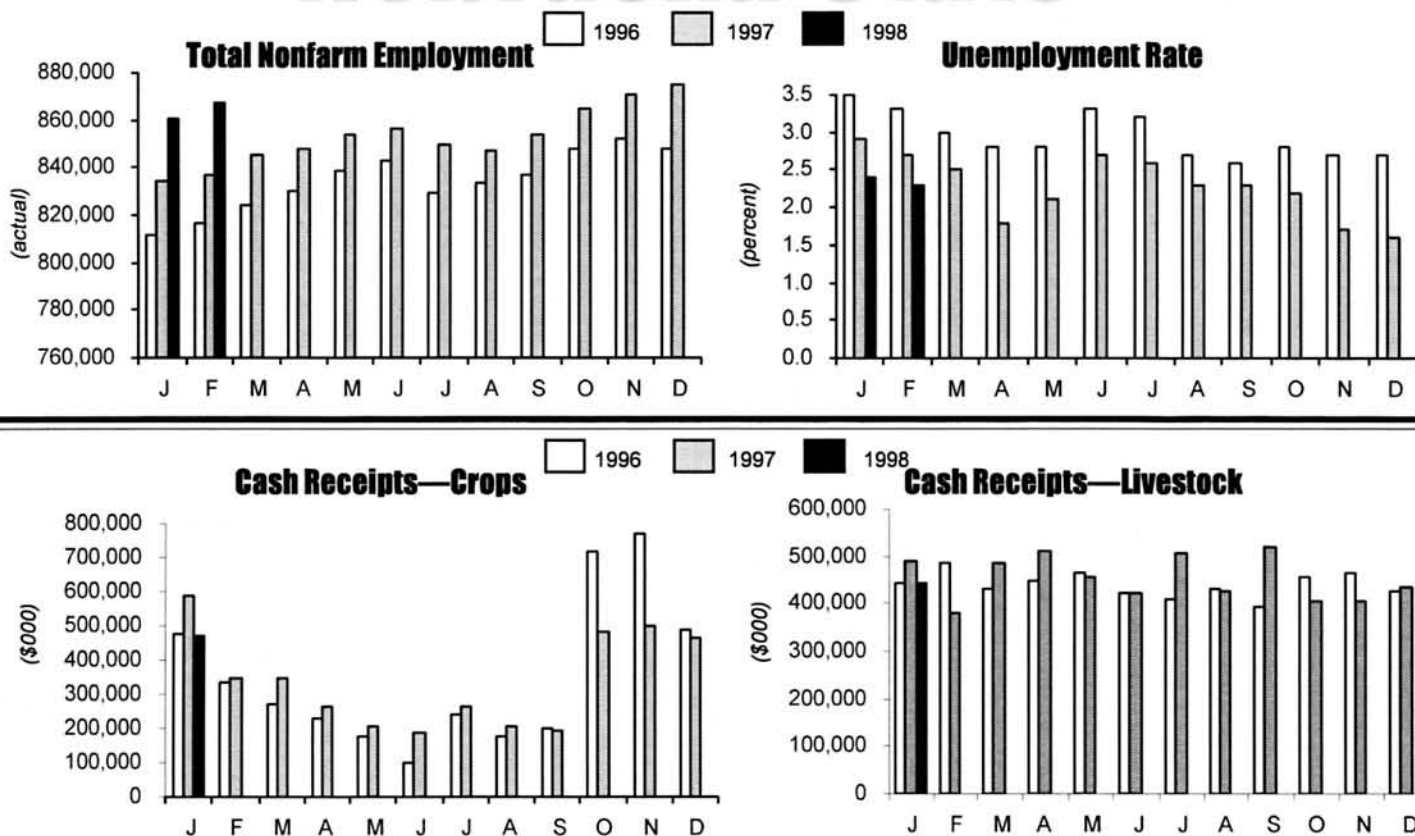
*Transportation, Communication, & Utilities

**Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

Notes: Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing and Mining amounts are unavailable for Washington County due to nondisclosure agreements.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

Nebraska Stats



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

	January 1998 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago		January 1998 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
Ainsworth, Brown	1,585	1,585	-4.0	Kenesaw, Adams	343	343	339.7
Albion, Boone	1,583	1,583	-3.2	Kimball, Kimball	1,386	1,386	-0.2
Alliance, Box Butte	5,374	5,374	0.8	La Vista, Sarpy	7,424	7,424	17.3
Alma, Harlan	553	553	-4.8	Laurel, Cedar	266	266	-22.7
Arapahoe, Furnas	612	612	8.1	Lexington, Dawson	6,384	6,384	-11.8
Arlington, Washington	216	216	-1.4	Lincoln, Lancaster	177,075	177,075	2.5
Arnold, Custer	247	247	10.8	Louisville, Cass	358	358	16.2
Ashland, Saunders	800	800	-7.4	Loup City, Sherman	608	608	26.7
Atkinson, Holt	884	884	29.8	Lyons, Burt	419	419	3.2
Auburn, Nemaha	2,194	2,194	-6.6	Madison, Madison	674	674	-10.7
Aurora, Hamilton	2,372	2,372	-4.5	McCook, Red Willow	10,026	10,026	-0.8
Axtell, Kearney	68	68	-5.6	Milford, Seward	1,242	1,242	1.1
Bassett, Rock	360	360	10.8	Minatare, Scotts Bluff	146	146	-25.5
Battle Creek, Madison	636	636	-12.0	Minden, Kearney	1,332	1,332	-6.7
Bayard, Morrill	484	484	19.8	Mitchell, Scotts Bluff	704	704	6.7
Beatrice, Gage	9,426	9,426	0.0	Morrill, Scotts Bluff	402	402	31.4
Beaver City, Furnas	101	101	8.6	Nebraska City, Otoe	5,456	5,456	14.9
Bellevue, Sarpy	15,092	15,092	3.7	Neligh, Antelope	1,240	1,240	-1.7
Benkelman, Dundy	441	441	2.8	Newman Grove, Madison	250	250	-22.1
Bennington, Douglas	238	238	2.1	Norfolk, Madison	25,980	25,980	2.7
Blair, Washington	5,727	5,727	-4.4	North Bend, Dodge	401	401	-12.4
Bloomfield, Knox	637	637	16.5	North Platte, Lincoln	18,960	18,960	1.6
Blue Hill, Webster	438	438	13.5	O'Neill, Holt	3,718	3,718	-4.8
Bridgeport, Morrill	909	909	-8.5	Oakland, Burt	652	652	-3.4
Broken Bow, Custer	3,613	3,613	-0.6	Ogallala, Keith	4,469	4,469	-3.0
Burwell, Garfield	629	629	16.7	Omaha, Douglas	409,572	409,572	3.2
Cairo, Hall	203	203	25.3	Ord, Valley	1,705	1,705	-2.5
Cambridge, Furnas	687	687	-37.6	Osceola, Polk	595	595	-6.7
Central City, Merrick	1,464	1,464	8.7	Oshkosh, Garden	457	457	18.1
Chadron, Dawes	3,698	3,698	13.2	Osmond, Pierce	271	271	12.4
Chappell, Deuel	386	386	9.0	Oxford, Furnas	434	434	-32.7
Clarkson, Colfax	402	402	24.1	Papillion, Sarpy	5,487	5,487	4.4
Clay Center, Clay	382	382	20.5	Pawnee City, Pawnee	302	302	-14.4
Columbus, Platte	17,534	17,534	-3.8	Pender, Thurston	540	540	-14.4
Cozad, Dawson	2,783	2,783	16.9	Pierce, Pierce	622	622	0.0
Crawford, Dawes	381	381	-13.8	Plainview, Pierce	630	630	-34.8
Creighton, Knox	1,015	1,015	11.3	Plattsmouth, Cass	2,899	2,899	-5.4
Crete, Saline	2,996	2,996	-3.4	Ponca, Dixon	460	460	-4.4
Crofton, Knox	303	303	3.1	Ralston, Douglas	2,851	2,851	4.4
Curtis, Frontier	322	322	25.8	Randolph, Cedar	400	400	30.3
Dakota City, Dakota	363	363	-1.4	Ravenna, Buffalo	790	790	16.2
David City, Butler	1,211	1,211	-7.5	Red Cloud, Webster	608	608	-18.2
Deshler, Thayer	314	314	66.1	Rushville, Sheridan	548	548	12.3
Dodge, Dodge	181	181	5.2	Sargent, Custer	169	169	-27.2
Doniphan, Hall	1,311	1,311	193.3	Schuyler, Colfax	1,892	1,892	2.7
Eagle, Cass	226	226	13.0	Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff	18,010	18,010	-8.0
Elgin, Antelope	374	374	-16.3	Scribner, Dodge	386	386	6.0
Elkhorn, Douglas	1,675	1,675	-2.1	Seward, Seward	4,057	4,057	-9.8
Elm Creek, Buffalo	309	309	-4.0	Shelby, Polk	263	263	-20.1
Elwood, Gosper	402	402	43.1	Shelton, Buffalo	634	634	73.2
Fairbury, Jefferson	2,821	2,821	-6.6	Sidney, Cheyenne	6,031	6,031	5.5
Fairmont, Fillmore	111	111	-35.5	South Sioux City, Dakota	7,282	7,282	-2.4
Falls City, Richardson	2,167	2,167	-4.9	Springfield, Sarpy	162	162	-7.4
Franklin, Franklin	571	571	58.6	St. Paul, Howard	1,166	1,166	-5.7
Fremont, Dodge	17,974	17,974	5.5	Stanton, Stanton	574	574	-9.0
Friend, Saline	400	400	-18.0	Stromsburg, Polk	605	605	-25.6
Fullerton, Nance	546	546	-4.9	Superior, Nuckolls	1,401	1,401	-12.9
Geneva, Fillmore	1,382	1,382	-15.8	Sutherland, Lincoln	304	304	7.8
Genoa, Nance	298	298	31.3	Sutton, Clay	775	775	-28.2
Gering, Scotts Bluff	3,420	3,420	20.1	Syracuse, Otoe	860	860	10.3
Gibbon, Buffalo	780	780	-1.4	Tecumseh, Johnson	746	746	-26.6
Gordon, Sheridan	1,456	1,456	-15.4	Tekamah, Burt	900	900	-10.3
Gothenburg, Dawson	1,975	1,975	-1.4	Tilden, Madison	395	395	-5.3
Grand Island, Hall	44,097	44,097	1.6	Utica, Seward	300	300	59.6
Grant, Perkins	934	934	-3.7	Valentine, Cherry	3,318	3,318	-2.4
Gretna, Sarpy	2,015	2,015	-12.1	Valley, Douglas	824	824	-5.2
Hartington, Cedar	1,561	1,561	-0.6	Wahoo, Saunders	2,115	2,115	-8.4
Hastings, Adams	17,474	17,474	-1.5	Wakefield, Dixon	301	301	-14.2
Hay Springs, Sheridan	354	354	6.9	Wauneta, Chase	377	377	-3.1
Hebron, Thayer	1,781	1,781	2.1	Waverly, Lancaster	708	708	-33.0
Henderson, York	427	427	-4.3	Wayne, Wayne	2,912	2,912	-9.3
Hickman, Lancaster	208	208	-5.5	Weeping Water, Cass	584	584	3.9
Holdrege, Phelps	3,906	3,906	-9.1	West Point, Cuming	3,479	3,479	-15.3
Hooper, Dodge	359	359	-1.6	Wilber, Saline	421	421	-5.4
Humboldt, Richardson	459	459	2.2	Wisner, Cuming	498	498	-1.2
Humphrey, Platte	543	543	2.1	Wood River, Hall	368	368	29.1
Imperial, Chase	1,786	1,786	11.3	Wymore, Gage	372	372	-9.3
Juniata, Adams	202	202	-32.7	York, York	9,077	9,077	10.2
Kearney, Buffalo	27,284	27,284	4.5				

*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		
	January 1998 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago	January 1998 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago		January 1998 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago	January 1998 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago
Nebraska *	170,152	170,152	3.7	1,224,454	1,224,454	6.5	Howard	907	907	12.7	1,460	1,460	-6.6
Adams	3,164	3,164	3.4	18,180	18,180	-0.2	Jefferson	1,005	1,005	-0.4	3,621	3,621	-4.5
Antelope	1,285	1,285	14.6	1,860	1,860	-6.6	Johnson	492	492	-15.8	1,061	1,061	-21.4
Arthur	134	134	318.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	Kearney	1,187	1,187	6.1	1,497	1,497	-7.5
Banner	132	132	-12.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	Keith	851	851	-33.9	4,835	4,835	-1.8
Blaine	81	81	3.8	57	57	-33.7	Keya Paha	151	151	147.5	69	69	-33.0
Boone	1,134	1,134	4.4	2,017	2,017	-3.2	Kimball	380	380	-27.8	1,413	1,413	0.1
Box Butte	1,355	1,355	8.9	5,629	5,629	0.3	Knox	1,177	1,177	11.9	2,497	2,497	2.6
Boyd	321	321	49.3	434	434	-19.8	Lancaster	20,076	20,076	6.7	179,370	179,370	2.4
Brown	461	461	41.0	1,632	1,632	-3.1	Lincoln	3,353	3,353	10.9	19,776	19,776	1.7
Buffalo	4,599	4,599	11.9	30,058	30,058	5.4	Logan	191	191	112.2	85	85	(D)
Burt	1,062	1,062	4.1	2,135	2,135	-5.7	Loup	147	147	32.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
Butler	1,012	1,012	3.1	1,599	1,599	-11.3	McPherson	129	129	122.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cass	2,614	2,614	6.4	5,081	5,081	-7.3	Madison	3,641	3,641	6.1	27,999	27,999	1.5
Cedar	1,254	1,254	1.0	2,457	2,457	-0.3	Merrick	1,177	1,177	22.5	1,921	1,921	4.7
Chase	705	705	31.8	2,175	2,175	7.2	Morrill	708	708	-6.7	1,405	1,405	-1.3
Cherry	996	996	58.9	3,510	3,510	-2.0	Nance	571	571	-8.3	864	864	6.5
Cheyenne	823	823	-36.4	6,258	6,258	4.9	Nemaha	1,183	1,183	59.2	2,536	2,536	-5.9
Clay	1,044	1,044	-6.4	1,892	1,892	-6.9	Nuckolls	624	624	-2.0	1,921	1,921	-8.7
Colfax	1,054	1,054	-8.3	2,661	2,661	2.6	Otoe	2,191	2,191	21.9	6,677	6,677	13.5
Cuming	1,272	1,272	7.1	4,447	4,447	-13.6	Pawnee	531	531	57.1	449	449	-17.6
Custer	1,573	1,573	13.7	4,481	4,481	0.4	Perkins	709	709	32.5	1,111	1,111	-4.3
Dakota	1,744	1,744	28.9	8,229	8,229	-5.0	Phelps	1,368	1,368	-27.3	4,168	4,168	-8.1
Dawes	855	855	31.5	4,079	4,079	9.9	Pierce	914	914	-6.4	1,577	1,577	-16.1
Dawson	3,675	3,675	23.0	11,392	11,392	-4.4	Platte	3,726	3,726	8.0	18,560	18,560	-4.4
Deuel	270	270	-36.0	831	831	25.3	Polk	992	992	-6.9	1,638	1,638	-14.7
Dixon	696	696	-2.1	865	865	-7.0	Red Willow	1,125	1,125	-20.7	10,300	10,300	-0.8
Dodge	2,811	2,811	-23.3	19,532	19,532	4.5	Richardson	1,160	1,160	10.7	2,853	2,853	-7.7
Douglas	35,085	35,085	-0.4	416,607	416,607	3.0	Rock	349	349	57.9	360	360	10.4
Dundy	390	390	-8.2	445	445	-1.1	Saline	1,532	1,532	33.6	4,157	4,157	-6.3
Fillmore	1,148	1,148	-4.8	2,067	2,067	-12.9	Sarpy	10,235	10,235	9.3	31,179	31,179	7.1
Franklin	700	700	13.6	748	748	27.9	Saunders	2,313	2,313	-14.1	5,140	5,140	-7.1
Frontier	628	628	7.9	598	598	-2.0	Scotts Bluff	3,508	3,508	-3.4	22,745	22,745	-3.9
Furnas	985	985	23.4	1,948	1,948	-23.8	Seward	1,676	1,676	-0.5	5,823	5,823	-5.3
Gage	2,511	2,511	15.1	10,447	10,447	-1.6	Sheridan	1,024	1,024	20.2	2,620	2,620	-6.2
Garden	430	430	66.0	566	566	21.5	Sherman	424	424	-16.4	692	692	10.7
Garfield	321	321	186.6	629	629	16.7	Sioux	420	420	71.4	98	98	-25.2
Gosper	304	304	-16.5	452	452	30.6	Stanton	617	617	-19.8	680	680	-19.5
Grant	138	138	35.3	182	182	68.5	Thayer	1,093	1,093	11.1	2,553	2,553	2.1
Greeley	301	301	-24.4	494	494	-7.0	Thomas	191	191	101.1	281	281	-26.8
Hall	5,457	5,457	12.8	46,204	46,204	3.7	Thurston	516	516	12.2	668	668	-16.3
Hamilton	1,325	1,325	-25.1	2,688	2,688	-5.7	Valley	528	528	-9.6	1,851	1,851	-1.4
Harlan	473	473	10.3	671	671	-0.6	Washington	1,840	1,840	-22.2	6,351	6,351	-6.3
Hayes	207	207	-27.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	Wayne	1,069	1,069	6.5	3,069	3,069	-8.9
Hitchcock	420	420	-6.5	551	551	-14.4	Webster	467	467	-27.3	1,117	1,117	-7.1
Holt	1,655	1,655	52.3	5,112	5,112	0.5	Wheeler	228	228	-21.1	69	69	25.5
Hooker	100	100	23.5	176	176	-19.3	York	1,966	1,966	-15.5	10,102	10,102	10.5

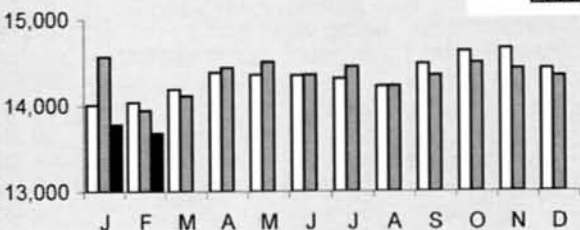
*Totals may not add due to rounding
(D) Denotes disclosure suppression

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

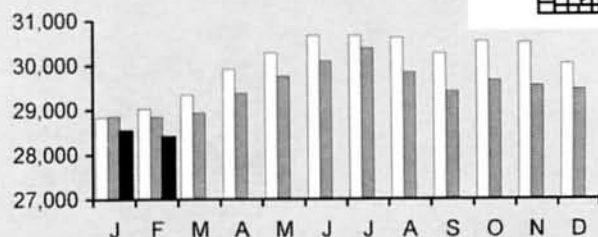
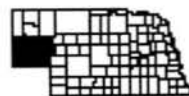
Regional Employment—1995 to February 1998

1996 1997 1998

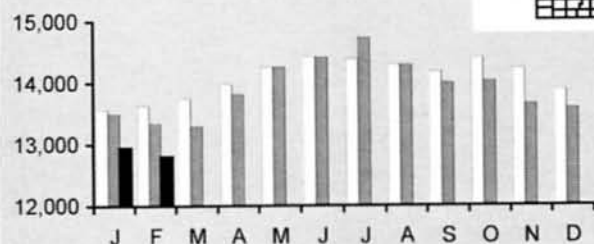
Northwest Panhandle



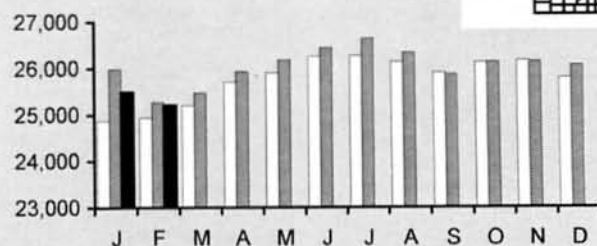
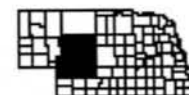
Southwest Panhandle



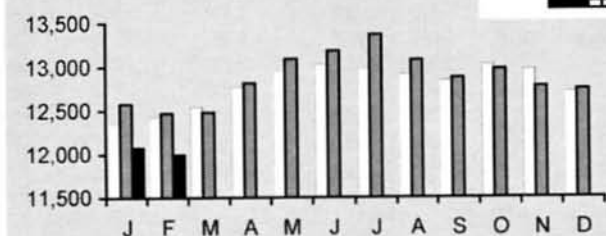
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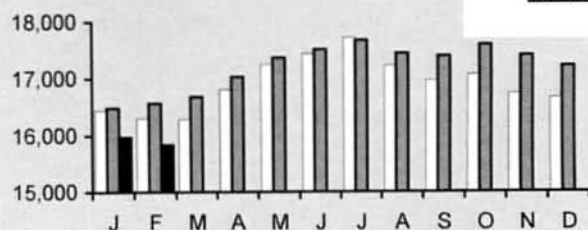
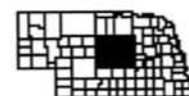
West Central



Southwest Central



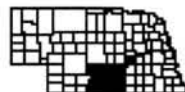
East Central



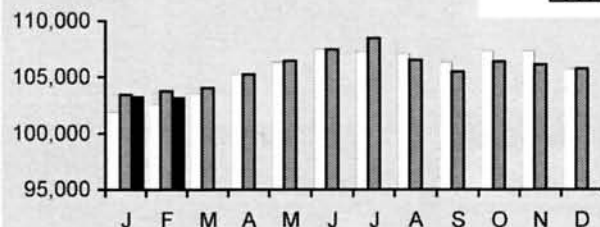
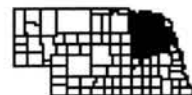
Regional Employment—1995 to February 1998

1996 1997 1998

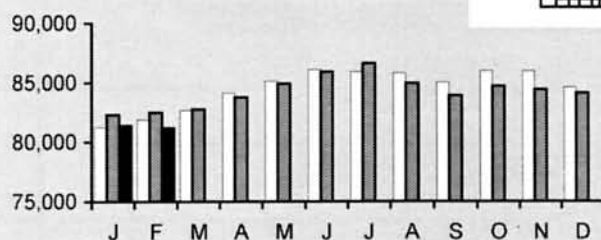
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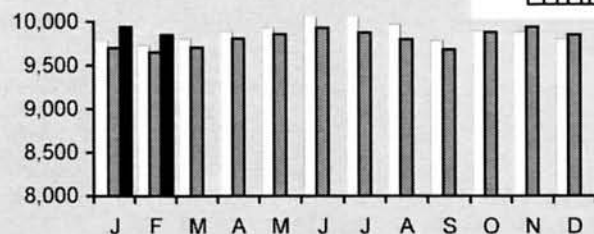
Northeast



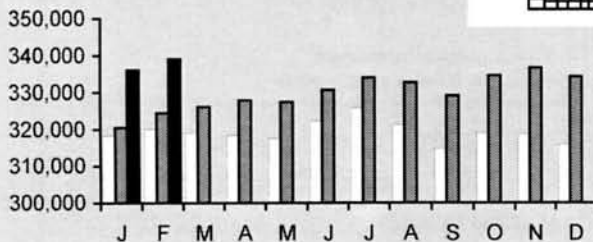
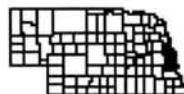
Southeast



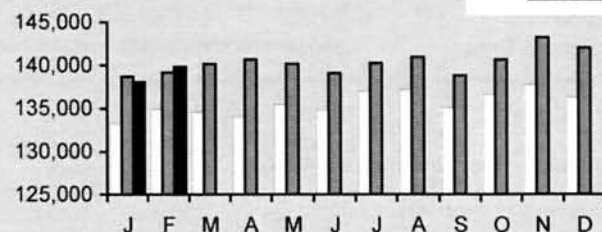
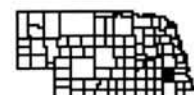
Sioux City MSA



Omaha MSA

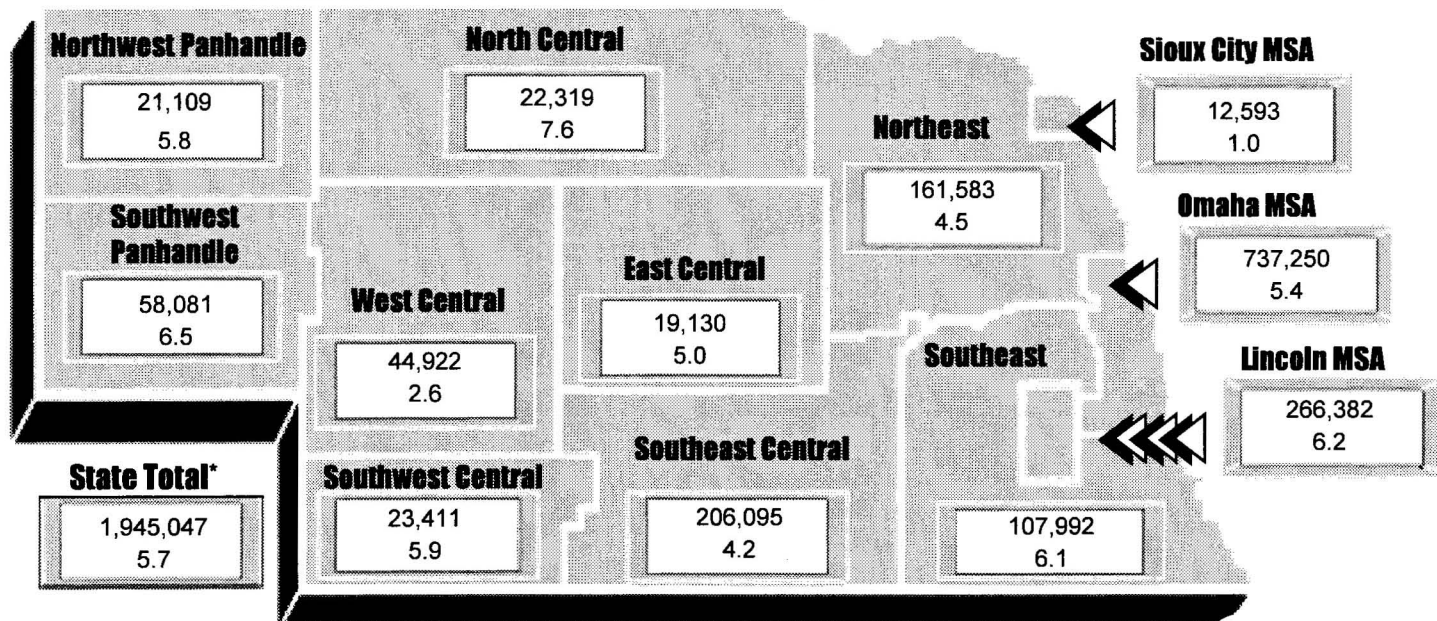


Lincoln MSA



January 1998 Regional Retail Sales (\$000)

Percent Change from Year Ago



*Regional values may not add to state total due to unallocated sales

Employment by Industry

	Revised January 1998	Preliminary February 1998	% Change vs Yr. Ago
Nonfarm Emp. (W&S)	860,393	867,634	3.7
Construction & Mining	38,954	39,163	11.5
Manufacturing	117,537	118,426	3.5
Durables	57,316	57,574	3.6
Nondurables	60,221	60,852	3.4
TCU*	54,434	54,556	7.1
Trade	212,675	211,680	2.1
Retail	155,817	154,703	0.5
Wholesale	56,858	56,977	6.6
FIRE**	55,891	56,161	4.2
Services	229,713	233,501	4.6
Government	151,189	154,147	1.3
Labor Force	914,633	916,866	0.7
Unemployment Rate	2.4	2.3	

* 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)

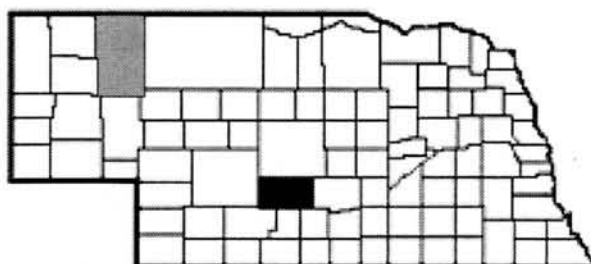
	March 1998	% Change vs Yr. Ago	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
All Items	162.2	1.4	1.5
Commodities	141.5	-0.4	-0.2
Services	182.9	2.6	2.7

*U = All urban consumers

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Dawson

Lexington-County Seat



License plate prefix number: 18

Size of county: 982 square miles, ranks 16th in the state

Population: 23,134 in 1997, a change of 15.6 percent from 1990

Per capita personal income: \$18,994 in 1995, ranks 35th in the state

Net taxable retail sales (\$000): \$185,192 in 1997, a change of 4.2 percent from 1996; \$15,067 in January 1998, a change of 1.1 percent from the January the previous year.

Number of covered business and service worksites¹: 744 in 1997

Unemployment rate: 2.9 percent in Dawson County, 2.6 percent in Nebraska for 1997

	State	Dawson County
Nonfarm employment (1997):	798,618	10,543
	<i>(percent of total)</i>	
Construction and Mining	4.3	4.3
Manufacturing	14.4	38.5
TCU	5.1	2.3
Wholesale Trade	6.5	5.4
Retail Trade	19.4	17.7
FIRE	6.5	3.0
Services	26.1	10.8
Government	18.0	17.9

Agriculture:

Number of farms: 876 in 1992, 974 in 1987

Average farm size: 752 acres in 1992

Market value of farm products sold: \$322.6 million in 1992 (\$368,300 average per farm)

¹Covered 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

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NU ONRAMP.

Go to www.bbr.unl.edu

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Go to Data Central

Select Expert Search

Enter CA1NE

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WinFrame Client server software to gain access. The **NU ONRAMP**
access page gives convenient, step-by-step instructions.



Note:

Migration data are
available on the U.S.
Census Bureau website:

www.census.gov

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Migration

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