REACHING NEBRASKA 2015-2025:

Foundations for Rechurching the Great Plains



Prepared for the Kansas Nebraska Convention of Southern Baptists

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Contents

1.	Missionary Principles1.1Reaching Population Centers1.2Crossing Cultural Barriers1.3Equipping Local Leaders1.4Sending Missionaries	3
2.	Population Dimensions2.1 Urban/Rural Dimensions2.2 Geographic Mobility2.3 Migration Patterns2.4 Population Change2.5 Population Density	. 4
3.	Metropolitan Areas3.1 Employment & Occupation3.2 Wages & Income3.3 Religious Adherents3.4 Mission Site Locations	9
4.	 Micropolitan Areas 4.1 Employment & Occupation 4.2 Wages & Income 4.3 Religious Adherents 4.4 Mission Site Locations 	15
5.	 Primary Influence Areas 5.1 Mapping the Primary Influence Areas 5.2 Commuting Patterns within Primary Influence Areas 5.3 Migration Patterns within Primary Influence Areas 	21
6.	 Hispanic Presence 6.1 Demographic Summary 6.2 Geographic Summary 6.3 Economic Patterns 	24
Re	ferences & Data Sources	33

1. Missionary Principles

1.1 Reaching Population Centers

The Apostle Paul embarked on a missionary strategy to impact the known world. He summarizes his strategy in Romans 15:19 when he writes: "As a result, I have fully proclaimed the good news about the Messiah from Jerusalem all the way around to Illyricum." Paul could claim that the good news had been fully proclaimed in the Roman provinces because of his strategy to plant missional leaders in the population centers. He knew that it would only be time that these emanating centers would take the good news out from these central cities to the rest of the provinces.

Reaching the population centers of a geographical area and then equipping indigenous leaders to take the gospel out to the smaller towns and areas nearby has been a significant missional strategy since the first century.

1.2 Crossing Cultural Barriers

The Antioch church is a good example of a group of believers who developed basic missionary strategies and continued their process for more than 400 years. The Antioch church began crossing cultural barriers – religious, social, ethnic, and linguistic – during the early days of the book of Acts. They continued this practice until at least 500 AD.

1.3 Equipping Local Leaders

The New Testament story of Barnabas summoning Paul to Antioch to help with the discipling of new believers gives the beginning of the practice of the church of Antioch to equip their people to become local leaders. This continued with the Antioch Theological School that was run by the church of Antioch until at least 500 AD. They formalized training of local leaders – and later others moved to Antioch to become equipped through their church.

1.4 Sending Missionaries Locally and Beyond

The church of Antioch was also known for sending missionaries locally and beyond. Although their most famous missionaries were Paul and Barnabas, church history tells us that they continued sending local leaders to reach people in their own city, their province, and then beyond to other cities and provinces. They continued this practice for more than 400 years.

1.5 A Note about this Report

While this report has a significant amount of demographic, geographic and economic information, the report is not about that at all. As you study and discuss the information in the report think about these basic principles. How can you use this information to implement a missionary strategy to explore the principal cities of Nebraska, cross cultural barriers, equip local indigenous leaders, and mobilize them to reach out across the great plains.

God bless in your endeavors!



URBAN COUNTIES 75 - 100% urban population 50 - 75% urban population 25 - 50% urban population 0 - 25% urban population

2.1 Urban/Rural Dimensions

In the map above and the table to the right, the percentage of urban and rural population is displayed. The colors on the map indicate the percentage of urban/rural population in each county grouped into six groupings. The numbers on the map indicate the percentage of urban population in the county.

The table gives the percentage of urban/rural population for the top 25 urban counties and the top 25 most rural counties (with the least population). Twenty four of the ninety three counties have more than 50% urban population. Fifty two counties have 100% rural population.

The Census Bureau defines an urban area as comprising "a densely settled core of census tracts and/or census blocks that meet minimum population density requirements, along with adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses as well as territory with low population density included to link outlying densely settled territory with the densely settled core. To qualify as an urban area, the territory identified according to criteria must encompass at least 2,500 people, at least 1,500 of which reside outside institutional group quarters. 'Rural' encompasses all population, housing, and territory not included within an urban area."

https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/ua/urban-rural-2010.html

RURAL COUNTIES 0 - 25% rural population 25 - 50% rural population

50 - 75% rural population

75 - 100% rural population

URBAN	PERCENT	RURAL	PERCENT
Douglas	97.83	Sherman	100
Sarpy	94.73	Perkins	100
Lancaster	91.75	Hitchcock	100
	85.38	Pawnee	100
Dakota	78.91	Frontier	100
Adams	77.52		100
Box Butte	75.04	Boyd	100
Dodge	74.87	Gosper	100
Dawson	73.35	Dundy	100
Madison		Garden	100
Scotts Bluff	70.18	Deuel	100
Lincoln	69.48	Garfield	100
Platte	68.57	Rock	100
Red Willow	68.41	Sioux	100
Buffalo	67.74	Hayes	100
Cheyenne	63.74	Wheeler	100
Dawes	60.06	Banner	100
Colfax	59.49	Logan	100
Phelps	58.12	Thomas	100
Wayne	57.92	Hooker	100
York	55.86	Keya Paha	100
Gage	55.6	Grant	100
Keith	52.87	Blaine	100
Jefferson	51.84	Loup	100
Richardson	49.42	Arthur	100



NEW MOVE IN POPULATION 4500 or more people in last year 3500 - 4499 people in the last year 2500 - 3499 people in the last year NEW MOVE IN POPULATION 1500 - 2499 people in the last year 500 - 1499 people in the last year Less than 500 people in the last year

2.2 Geographic Mobility

In the map above and the table to the right, the amount of population that have moved into the county from a different county in Nebraska, from a different state or from abroad are shown.

The colors on the map indicate the population in each county that have moved into the county *from outside the county*. The move in population has been grouped into six groups. The numbers on the map indicate the quantity of population that moved into the county from outside the county in the last year.

The table on the right gives information for the top 25 counties that have experienced population moving into the county from outside the county. Some of the population moved from into the county from a different county in Nebraska (OthCounty), while others moved in from other states or from abroad. While the numbers moving in from abroad are not necessarily all foreign born, the numbers do give an indication of the numbers of population who moved from outside the US into the county during the last year.

Geographic mobility is a key indicator of the numbers of people who may be more open to missional engagement because of their recent move.

COUNTY	OthCounty	OthState	Abroad
Douglas	12483	14770	2861
Lancaster	11193	7760	1918
Sarpy	7680	5914	957
Buffalo	3076	1169	185
Hall	1893	1810	148
Adams	1745	950	61
Madison	1538	1001	111
Scotts Bluff	770	1459	
Dodge	1367	513	100
Lincoln	844		39
Seward	1039	584	27
Platte			90
Dawes	719	660	51
Cass	940	377	53
Gage	829	510	16
York	974	319	49
Dawson	675	605	59
Otoe	970	332	36
Wayne	1004	311	17
Washington	754	467	6
Saunders	875	209	51
Keith	416	702	1
Box Butte	398	513	42
Dakota	219	567	155
Saline	609	133	100



INCREASED NET MIGRATION 150 or more net increased migration 50 to 149 net increased migration 0 to 49 net increased migration

DECREASED NET MIGRATION 0 to -49 net decreased migration -50 to -129 net decreased migration -130 or more net decreased migration

2.3 Migration Patterns

In the map above and the table to the right, the amount of international, domestic (US), and net migration in and out of Nebraska counties is shown.

The map illustrates the net migration that has occurred in each county during the last year. Net migration may be defined as the total number of immigrants (moving in) less the annual number of emigrants (moving out), including both citizens and non-citizens. A positive value (green colors) represents more people entering the county than leaving it, while a negative value (orange colors) means more people leaving than entering it. The colors represent six groups based on net migration.

The table on the right lists the top 25 counties with the largest net migration. The table also indicates the population moving in from international places and US places.

CONAME	INTLMIG	USMIG	NETMIG
Lancaster	895	1415	2310
Douglas	1532	-331	1201
Sarpy	327	775	1102
	349	-211	138
Cass	7	66	73
Kearney		58	62
Otoe	9	49	58
Johnson		54	56
Thayer	1	52	53
Dodge			42
Seward	2	40	42
		32	32
Hitchcock	2	28	30
Polk		26	26
York	6	20	26
Blaine		23	23
Boyd	0	23	23
Pierce		22	
Kimball	7	14	21
Burt		19	19
Thurston	4	14	18
Brown		16	16
Rock	2	13	15
Valley	0	15	15
Sheridan	2	11	13



PROJECTED GROWING COUNTIES 40% plus growth rate from 2013 to 2025 20 to 39% growth rate from 2013 to 2025 0 to 19% growth rate from 2013 to 2025 PROJECTED DECLINING COUNTIES 0 to -19% declining rate from 2013 to 2025 -20 to -39% declining rate from 2013 to 2025 -40% or more declining rate from 2013 to 2025

2.4 Population Change

In the map above and the table to the right, the percentage of population change by county from 2013 to 2015, according to the Current Population Survey is given.

Cass County is forecasted to have the greatest population growth over the next decade – an increase of over 40%! While Douglas county will measure small gains, each of the other counties in the Omaha metropolitan area will gain from 27% to 35%. In addition, Howard and Gosper counties will also increase above 20%.

The group of counties that are projected to gain in population between 0% and 20% include counties in the far northeast and a band of counties across the lower mid section following Interstate 80. These may be identified by the light green color.

The various shades of orange to red color indicate an increasing rate of population decline. Notice the large number of counties – primarily in the upper mid section and the far west that are all in various states of decline with Boyd, Logan, Banner, Greeley, Rock, Arthur, Thomas, Grant and Blaine all projected to decline by more than 30%.

GROWING	PerChange	DECLINING	PerChange		
Cass	40.29%	Garden	-15.36%		
Washington	35.71%	Hayes	-15.50%		
Sarpy	28.09%	Johnson	-15.65%		
Saunders	27.40%	Garfield	-17.67%		
Howard	23.37%	Cedar	-17.95%		
Gosper	20.65%	Antelope	-20.02%		
Hamilton	19.15%	Nuckolls	-20.84%		
Dakota	18.76%	Boone	-21.56%		
Dawson	17.11%	Webster	-21.80%		
Kearney	16.71%	Box Butte	-21.97%		
Adams	15.47%	Holt	-23.88%		
Gage	14.30%	Kimball	-26.46%		
Saline	14.16%	Nance	-27.57%		
Burt	11.89%	Wheeler	-27.62%		
Lancaster	09.48%	Sherman	-27.68%		
Buffalo	08.93%	Thayer	-29.92%		
Seward	08.60%	Boyd	-30.24%		
York	08.28%	Logan	-31.39%		
Douglas	08.20%	Banner	-31.86%		
Otoe	07.26%		-36.34%		
Dixon	06.25%	Rock	-38.02%		
Butler	05.50%	Arthur	-40.63%		
Lincoln	05.20%	Thomas	-42.51%		
Cheyenne	05.15%	Grant	-47.07%		
Pierce	05.13%	Blaine	-57.68%		



HIGH POPULATION DENSITY COUNTIES 50+ people per square mile 25 to 50 people per square mile 15 to 25 people per square mile LOW POPULATION DENSITY COUNTIES 10 to 15 people per square mile 5 to 10 people per square mile 0 to 5 people per square mile

2.5 Population Density

In the map above and the table to the right, the population density of each of the counties is displayed. Population density is measured by the number of people per square mile in each county.

Given the fact that over half of the counties are 100% rural counties, the map reflects this low population density using the orange colors. The counties with the greatest population density are displayed with a green color on the map. Notice that population density is greatest in the eastern half of the state centered around places like Grand Island, Lincoln, Omaha and Fremont for example. The numbers on the map indicate the number of people per square mile for each county.

The table on the right lists the top 25 counties with the greatest population density and the 25 counties with the least population density. For each county the population per square mile is given.

HIGH DENSITY	PSaMile	LOW DENSITY	PSaMile
THOMBENON	r oquine	LOW DENOT	
Douglas	1597.47	Kimball	3.97
Sarpy	680.89	Boyd	3.88
Lancaster	346.1	Morrill	3.48
	108.8	Garfield	3.42
Dakota	79.17	Perkins	3.34
Dodge	69.37	Frontier	2.63
McPherson	61.1	Brown	2.59
Adams	55.69	Sheridan	2.21
Washington	51.89	Dundy	2.17
Scotts Bluff	49.88	Hayes	1.6
Buffalo	48.43	Wheeler	1.51
Platte	47.99	Rock	1.42
Cass	45.25	Logan	1.38
Seward	29.44	Garden	1.15
Saunders	27.72	Banner	1.09
Gage	25.9	Thomas	1.03
Otoe	25.55	Loup	1.02
Colfax	25.5	Hooker	0.97
Saline	25	Cherry	0.96
York	24.04	Keya Paha	0.9
Dawson	23.94	Blaine	0.82
Wayne	21.45	Grant	0.79
Nemaha	17.69	Arthur	0.71
Thurston	17.57	Sioux	0.59
Phelps	17.02	Madison	0.44



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE METROPOLITAN AREAS OF NEBRASKA

3.1 Employment & Occupation 3.1a Unemployment

In the map above and the table to the right, the information displayed refers to the metropolitan areas of Nebraska (so although the map shows parts of IA & SD the figures refer to Nebraska only). Nebraska has counties that are part of four different metropolitan areas: Grand Island, Lincoln, Sioux City, and Omaha. The map indicates these with colored areas. The percents on the map indicate the current unemployment rate.

Occupations	Grand Island	Lincoln	Sioux City	Omaha
MGMT BUS SCI ARTS	15.55%	19.22%	14.52%	20.60%
COMP ENG SCI	2.28%	7.50%	2.32%	5.98%
EDU LEGAL COMMUNITY SERVICE ARTS MEDIA	8.68%	11.24%	6.29%	8.25%
HEALTHCARE TECH	4.60%		3.04%	5.32%
SERVICE	14.05%	11.65%	14.32%	9.98%
SALES OFFICE	22.03%	23.53%	18.80%	23.42%
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSTRUCTION MAINT	12.15%	9.57%	13.87%	13.55%
PRODUCTION TRANSPORT MATERIAL MOVING	20.66%	11.79%	26.83%	12.90%

3.1 Employment & Occupation 3.1b Occupation

In the table above right, the percentage of workers (16 years or more) in each of the metropolitan areas who are engaged in one of eight broad occupational categories is shown:

- Management, business, science, and arts occupations
- Computer, engineering, and science occupations
- Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations
- Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations
- Service occupations
- Sales and office occupations
- Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations
- Production, transportation, and material moving occupations



POPULATION UNDER AGE 18 BELOW POVERTY IN THE METROPOLITAN AREAS

3.1 Employment & Occupation 3.1c Poverty

In the map above and the table to the right, the information displayed refers to the metropolitan areas of Nebraska (so although the map shows parts of IA & SD the figures refer to Nebraska only).

Since the 1960s, poverty has been defined by the Census as a percentage below the established poverty line.

Poverty Under Age 18	Grand Island	Lincoln	Sioux City	Omaha
UNDER18EXTREME	1653	5323	688	13382
UNDER18DEEP	782	3056	682	8994
UNDER18CHRONIC	1244	3985	517	10484
UNDER18LOWERWP	1522	4187	347	9217
UNDER18UPPERWP	1360	2573	453	10311

The poverty line for a household is adjusted depending upon the number of children under age 18 and the number of family members. Extreme poverty refers to those households that live below 50% of the poverty line. Deep poverty refers to those households that live at 50% to 74% of the poverty line. Chronic poverty refers to those households that live at 75% to 99% of the poverty line. The numbers above refer to the number of children under the age of 18 who live in these conditions.

3.1 Employment & Occupation 3.1d Working Poor

In the table above right, the number of children under the age of 18 who live among families who are considered to be the "working poor" are highlighted on the last two rows. The lower working poor are those households who live at 100% to 124% of the poverty line. The upper working poor are those households who live at 125% to 149% of the poverty line. The working poor households with children under the age of 18 are those households who are especially vulnerable to falling back into chronic, deep and extreme poverty conditions. The numbers above refer to the number of children under the age of 18 who live in these conditions in the Nebraska metro area designated by the top of the column.



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE METROPOLITAN AREAS OF NEBRASKA

3.2 Wages & Income 3.2a Median Household Income

In the map above and the table to the right, the information displayed refers to the metropolitan areas of Nebraska (so although the map shows parts of IA & SD the figures refer to Nebraska only).

The map highlights the four metropolitan areas in which Nebraska counties are counted. The numbers refer to the median (or middle) household income in that area.

AVG HH INCOME QUINTILES	Grand Island	Lincoln	Sioux City	Omaha
Bottom 20%	13604	12197	13308	16664
20% to 40%	32225	31693	30072	39361
40% to 60%	49741	52189	47867	62602
60% to 80%	70773	80060	69466	91299
80% to 100%	141319	162881	128703	171963
Top 5%	242532	275244	211779	280765

3.1 Wages & Income 3.2b Average Household Income by Quintile Ranges

In the table above right, the data is sorted by household income into quintile ranges – five 20% groups – ranging from the bottom 20% to the top 20% of household incomes. In addition the table gives information regarding the income of the top 5% of households.

For each of the four Nebraska metropolitan areas, the average household income for each of the quintle ranges is given. In addition, the average household income of the top 5 percent of households is also given.

	12.79%	15 75%	17.80%		40.33%		35.05%		13.45% 3.43%								
3.73%	10.29%	15.75%	ļ,	17.00%		30.17% 4.82		22.4	1%	23.57%	40.04%	17 21.71%	.06%	7%			
19.76%	26.02%		17.26%	18.87%	19.40%	50.12%	14.58%	36.25%	8.52%	F 700/	34.61%	17.45% 3	2.90% 2	6.75%			
7.74%	26.03%	7.02%	0.00%	11.98%	11.98% 0.00%		3% 0.00%		19.96% 9.42%		11.68%						
10.67%	14.86%	23.41%	28.36%	15	15 20%		15 39%		5%	13.89%	16.92%	13.57%	13.43%	9.15%	8.20%	12.22% 11.90	6
			29.80%				6]		18.49%	19.73%	41.82%	40.24%	13.01%	7.47%			
			33.24%	9.31%	18.73%	58.51%	6 33.98%	20.76%	20.24%	15.65%	12.38%	14.93%		5.07%			
			2.18%	26.89%	20.18%	31.89%	19.95%	5 11.17%	31.05%	18.26%	42.90%	25.43%	21.89%	24.64% 1 16.47%	16.01%		

SIGNIFICANT EVANGELICAL ADHERENTS 50% TO 59% evangelical adherents 40% to 49% evangelical adherents 30% to 39% evangelical adherents LESS SIGNIFICANT EVANGELICAL ADHERENTS 20% to 29% evangelical adherents 10% to 19% evangelical adherents 0% to 9% evangelical adderents

3.3 Religious Adherents *3.3a Evangelical Adherents*

The color shading of each county in the map above shows the percentage of population that are "claimed" by an evangelical church in that county. The text in the map gives the percentage. The green color indicates counties with more than 30% of evangelical adherents.

CHRISTIAN ADHERENTS	TOTAL	EVANGELICAL	MAINLINE	CATHOLIC
Grand Island	57.23%	18.04%	19.30%	17.99%
Lincoln	46.97%	14.50%	15.86%	14.42%
Omaha	49.56%	11.87%	9.75%	22.94%
Sioux City	51.98%	10.92%	19.33%	20.57%

3.3 Religious Adherents 3.3b Christian Adherents

In the table above right, the percent of population that are Christian adherents by broad category is given for each of the metropolitan areas in the state. The percentage of population that are considered Evangelical, Mainline Protestant and Catholic adherents are listed. The total percent of population that are Christian adherents is also given for each metropolitan area.

Subtracting the total percent of population that are claimed by Christian groups from 100% would leave the percentage of population that are "unclaimed" by any Christian group.



ACTIVE EVANGELICAL PRESENCE 21% TO 25% active evangelicals 17% to 20% active evangelicals 13% to 16% active evangelicals

LESS ACTIVE EVANGELICAL PRESENCE 9% to 12% active evangelicals 5% to 8% active evangelicals 0% to 4% active evangelicals

3.3 Religious Adherents *3.3c Active Evangelical*

The color shading of each county in the map above shows the percentage of population that are active in an evangelical church in that county. The text in the map gives the percentage. The green color indicates counties with more than 13% of active evangelical population.

ACTIVE CHRISTIANS	TOTAL	EVANGELICAL	MAINLINE	CATHOLIC
Grand Island	21.84%	10.28%	5.33%	6.24%
Lincoln	17.48%	8.36%	5.37%	3.75%
Omaha	17.62%	7.51%	3.61%	6.49%
Sioux City	16.42%	5.04%	5.85%	5.53%

3.3 Religious Adherents *3.3d Active Christian Groups*

In the table above right, the percent of population that attend a Christian church is given for broad categories for each of the metropolitan areas in the state. The percentage of population that attend Evangelical, Mainline Protestant and Catholic churches are listed. The total percent of population that attend a Christian church is also given for each metropolitan area.

Subtracting the total percent of population that are attend a Christian group from the percent of adherents on the previous page would leave the percentage of population that are "inactive" for that Christian group.



TOP MISSION SITE LOCATIONS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREAS OF NEBRASKA

3.4 Top Mission Site Locations

In the map above and the table to the right, the information displayed refers to the metropolitan areas of Nebraska (so although the map shows parts of IA & SD the figures refer to Nebraska only).

The dots on the map represent one of the top mission site locations within one of the metropolitan areas of the state. A top mission site location is defined as a place where proportionately there are more unreached households with fewer active evangelical households compared to other places in the state.

The table on the right lists twenty five of the thirty nine top mission site locations in the metropolitan areas.

METRO NAME	City	County	ZipCode	%Unreached
Grand Island	Grand Island	Hall	68803	67.11%
Grand Island	Aurora	Hamilton	68818	64.95%
Grand Island	Saint Paul	Howard	68873	64.81%
Grand Island	Wood River	Hall	68883	63.89%
Grand Island	Central City	Merrick	68826	62.82%
Lincoln	Lincoln	Lancaster	68510	71.14%
Lincoln	Seward	Seward	68434	66.74%
Lincoln	Milford	Seward	68405	65.82%
Lincoln	Waverly	Lancaster	68462	64.49%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68154	70.96%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68164	70.70%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68134	70.53%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68111	70.49%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68154	70.48%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68111	70.45%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68132	70.33%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68127	70.22%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68104	70.21%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68106	70.06%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68111	69.99%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68132	69.93%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68104	69.93%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68106	69.91%
Omaha	Omaha	Douglas	68108	69.83%
Sioux City	Emerson	Dixon	68733	61.24%



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE MICROPOLITAN AREAS OF NEBRASKA

4.1 Employment & Occupation 4.1a Unemployment

In the map above and the table to the right, the information displayed refers to the nine micropolitan areas of Nebraska. Micropolitan areas are urban areas centered on an urban cluster with a population of 10,000 to 49,999.

The map indicates these with colored areas. The percents on the map indicate the current unemployment rate.

4.1 Employment & Occupation 4.1b Occupation

In the table on the right, the percentage of workers (16 years or more) in each of the metropolitan areas who are engaged in one of eight broad occupational categories is shown:

- Management, business, science, and arts occupations
- Computer, engineering, and science occupations
- Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations
- Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations
- Service occupations
- Sales and office occupations
- Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations
- Production, transportation, and material moving occupations

MICRO AREA	MGMT BUS SCI ARTS	COMP ENG SCIENCE	ED LEGAL COMMSERV ARTS MEDIA	HEALTH CARE TECH
Beatrice	18.30%	4.22%	9.02%	5.95%
Columbus	13.28%	5.04%	6.23%	2.78%
Fremont	14.90%	2.26%	5.58%	4.95%
Hastings	14.49%	2.42%	8.64%	6.10%
Kearney	16.27%	3.59%	9.08%	5.93%
Lexington	12.55%	0.80%	6.92%	3.69%
Norfolk	15.11%	2.37%	7.68%	6.40%
North Platte	13.01%	2.03%	9.88%	4.17%
Scottsbluff	14.21%	2.38%	8.33%	7.03%
MICRO AREA	SERVICE	SALES OFFICE	NATRESOURCE CONSTR MAINT	PROD TRANS MATMOV
Beatrice	15.16%	20.15%	10.66%	16.54%
Columbus	9.55%	22.00%	12.83%	28.30%
Fremont	10.78%	26.97%	12.29%	22.27%
Hastings	17.70%	21.79%	12.67%	16.19%
Kearney			10.15%	18.15%
Lexington	11.47%	16.76%	16.26%	31.55%
Norfolk		21.90%	13.96%	20.26%
North Platte	9.60%	22.19%	17.38%	21.74%
Scottsbluff	13.83%	26.02%	13.89%	14.32%



POPULATION UNDER AGE 18 BELOW POVERTY IN THE MICROPOLITAN AREAS

4.1 Employment & Occupation 4.1c Poverty

In the map above and the table to the right, the information displayed refers to the nine micropolitan areas of Nebraska.

Since the 1960s, poverty has been defined by the Census as a percentage below the established poverty line. The poverty line for a household is adjusted depending upon the number of children under age 18 and the number of family members. Extreme poverty refers to those households that live below 50% of the poverty line. Deep poverty refers to those households that live at 50% to 74% of the poverty line.

Poverty Under Age 18	EXTREME	DEEP	CHRONIC	LOWER_WP	UPPER_WP
Beatrice	289	255	163	372	267
Columbus	969	126	450	494	380
Fremont	487	310	386	521	403
Hastings	635		507		478
Kearney	687	557	350	591	864
Lexington	819	136	555	899	593
Norfolk	613	432	987	692	1155
North Platte	533	463	492	483	427
Scottsbluff	918	310	687	920	707

Chronic poverty refers to those households that live at 75% to 99% of the poverty line. The numbers above refer to the number of children under the age of 18 who live in these conditions.

4.1 Employment & Occupation 4.1b Working Poor

In the table above right, the number of children under the age of 18 who live among families who are considered to be the "working poor" are highlighted on the last two rows. The lower working poor are those households who live at 100% to 124% of the poverty line. The upper working poor are those households who live at 125% to 149% of the poverty line. The working poor households with children under the age of 18 are those households who are especially vulnerable to falling back into chronic, deep and extreme poverty conditions. The numbers above refer to the number of children under the age of 18 who live in these conditions in the Nebraska metro area designated by the top of the column.



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE MICROPOLITAN AREAS OF NEBRASKA

4.2 Wages & Income 4.2a Median Household Income

In the map above and the table to the right, the information displayed refers to the nine micropolitan areas of Nebraska. Micropolitan areas are urban areas centered on an urban cluster with a population of 10,000 to 49,999.

The map highlights the nine micropolitan areas in which Nebraska counties are counted. The numbers refer to the median (or middle) household income in that area.

MICRO	0- 19%	20- 39%	40- 59%	60- 79%	80- 100%	Top5%
Beatrice	11895	28475	47542	71575	131685	209941
Columbus	15190	33663	51186	73010	132403	204027
Fremont	13496	30969	48381	67601	134744	227551
Hastings	12758	30030	49888	75217	149674	277766
Kearney	13147	31346	52040	77447	148150	245560
Lexington	13173	30198	46230	66453	113928	172070
Norfolk	12098	29677	48642	72227	139852	239276
North Platte	12792	29287	48373	73282	145812	256000
Scottsbluff	11764	26644	43473	66057	137410	237990

4.2 Wages & Income 4.2b Average Household Income by Quintile Ranges

In the table above right, the data is sorted by household income into quintile ranges – five 20% groups – ranging from the bottom 20% to the top 20% of household incomes. In addition the table gives information regarding the income of the top 5% of households.

For each of the nine Nebraska micropolitan areas, the average household income for each of the quintile ranges is given. In addition, the average household income of the top 5 percent of households is also given.

	12.79%					40.3	3%	35.0	5%	12.4	5.0/			
3.73%	10.29%	15.75%]	17.80%		30.17%	4.82%		1%	13.4	40.04%	3.43% 17	.06%	L.
10.76%			17.26%	18.87%	19.40%	50.12%	14.58%	36.25%	8.52%	23.57%	34.61%	17.45% <mark>3</mark>	10.97 2.90%	6 75%
7 74%	26.03%	7.02%	0.00%	11.98%	0.00%			19.96%	9.42%	5.70%	25.52%	6 5.96%	19.32%	11 69
10.67%	14.86%		28.36%			16.0		13.89%	16.92%	6.05%	13.43%	9.15%	8.20%	12.22%
		23.41%	29.80%	15	.39%	15.799	%]	7.63%	18.49%	19.73%	41.82%	40.24%	12.010/	7.47%
			33.24%	9.31%	18.73%	58.519	633.98%	20.76%	20.24%	15.65%	12.38%	14.93%	13.01%	5.07%
			2.18%	26.89%	20.18%	31.89%	19.95%	5 11.17%	31.05%	18.26%	42.90%	25.43%	21.89%	24.64% 17.24%

SIGNIFICANT EVANGELICAL ADHERENTS 50% TO 59% evangelical adherents 40% to 49% evangelical adherents 30% to 39% evangelical adherents LESS SIGNIFICANT EVANGELICAL ADHERENTS 20% to 29% evangelical adherents 10% to 19% evangelical adherents 0% to 9% evangelical adderents

4.3 Religious Adherents 4.3a Evangelical Adherents

The color shading of each county in the map above shows the percentage of population that are "claimed" by an evangelical church in that county. The text in the map gives the percentage. The green color indicates counties with more than 30% of evangelical adherents.

CHRISTIAN ADHERENTS	TOTAL	EVANGELICAL	MAINLINE	CATHOLIC
Beatrice	71.78%	21.89%	41.23%	7.43%
Columbus	81.66%	25.52%	12.92%	
Fremont	57.23%	18.04%	19.30%	17.99%
Hastings	58.95%	20.24%	21.33%	15.47%
Kearney	59.36%	18.01%	22.35%	17.68%
Lexington	62.58%	15.79%	23.23%	20.35%
Norfolk	72.10%	33.24%	15.03%	22.34%
North Platte	55.49%	15.03%	17.77%	19.56%
Scottsbluff	48.24%	19.00%	11.23%	15.67%

4.3 Religious Adherents 4.3b Christian Adherents

In the table above right, the percent of population that are Christian adherents by broad category is given for each of the micropolitan areas in the state. The percentage of population that are considered Evangelical, Mainline Protestant and Catholic adherents are listed. The total percent of population that are Christian adherents is also given for each micropolitan area.

Subtracting the total percent of population that are claimed by Christian groups from 100% would leave the percentage of population that are "unclaimed" by any Christian group.



ACTIVE EVANGELICAL PRESENCE 21% TO 25% active evangelicals 17% to 20% active evangelicals 13% to 16% active evangelicals LESS ACTIVE EVANGELICAL PRESENCE 9% to 12% active evangelicals 5% to 8% active evangelicals 0% to 4% active evangelicals

4.3 Religious Adherents 4.3c Active Evangelical

The color shading of each county in the map above shows the percentage of population that are active in an evangelical church in that county. The text in the map gives the percentage. The green color indicates counties with more than 13% of active evangelical population.

ACTIVE CHRISTIANS	TOTAL	EVANGELICAL	MAINLINE	CATHOLIC
Beatrice	24.28%	10.22%	11.33%	2.73%
Columbus	26.93%	10.47%	4.06%	12.40%
Fremont,	21.84%	10.28%	5.33%	6.24%
Hastings	19.91%	9.42%	6.42%	4.07%
Kearney	25.40%	10.04%	6.68%	8.68%
Lexington	22.56%		5.63%	6.66%
Norfolk	17.65%	11.99%	4.84%	0.82%
North Platte	24.06%	9.00%	4.38%	10.68%
Scottsbluff	21.77%	10.82%	3.32%	7.63%

4.3 Religious Adherents 4.3d Active Christian Groups

In the table above right, the percent of population that attend a Christian church is given for broad categories for each of the micropolitan areas in the state. The percentage of population that attend Evangelical, Mainline Protestant and Catholic churches are listed. The total percent of population that attend a Christian church is also given for each micropolitan area.

Subtracting the total percent of population that are attend a Christian group from the percent of adherents on the previous page would leave the percentage of population that are "inactive" for that Christian group.



TOP MISSION SITE LOCATIONS IN THE MICROPOLITAN AREAS OF NEBRASKA

4.4 Top Mission Sites

In the map above and the table to the right, the information displayed refers to the nine micropolitan areas of Nebraska. Micropolitan areas are urban areas centered on an urban cluster with a population of 10,000 to 49,999.

The dots on the map represent one of the top mission site locations within one of the micropolitan areas of the state. A top mission site location is defined as a place where proportionately there are more unreached households with fewer active evangelical households compared to other places in the state.

The table on the right lists seventeen top mission site locations in the micro-politan areas.

MICRO NAME	City	County	ZipCode	%Unreached
Beatrice	Adams	Gage	68301	59.43%
Beatrice	Beatrice	Gage	68310	65.45%
Columbus	Humphrey	Platte	68642	59.51%
Columbus	Columbus	Platte	68601	65.49%
Hastings	Hastings	Adams	68901	66.39%
Kearney	Pleasanton	Buffalo	68866	56.99%
Kearney	Kearney	Buffalo	68845	69.08%
Kearney	Minden	Kearney	68959	66.23%
Norfolk	Norfolk	Madison	68701	66.84%
Norfolk	Osmond	Pierce	68765	59.43%
North Platte	Hershey	Lincoln	69143	64.62%
North Platte	North Platte	Lincoln	69101	66.22%
North Platte	Stapleton	Logan	69163	60.84%
Scottsbluff	Mitchell	Scotts Bluff	69357	63.90%
Scottsbluff	Scottsbluff	Scotts Bluff	69361	66.70%

Primary Influence Areas



5.1 Mapping the

Primary Influence Areas of Nebraska

In the map above and the table to the right, nine primary influence areas (PIA) are highlighted by the dark lines outlining the areas. These PIAs are combinations of contiguous counties that related to one another as they relate to a primary city within their area. From a business standpoint, each of these nine areas are commercial zones information, goods, and services flow. Some of these PIA extend beyond the state borders to encompass counties from neighboring states that relate back to the are in Nebraska.

The colored areas on the map are the metropolitan and micropolitan areas within the state.

The table above right gives the current population and projected 2025 population for each of the PIAs. The percent change (plus or minus) over the next decade is also given. The numbers only represent Nebraska population in cases where the PIA extends beyond the Nebraska border.

PIA	POP2013	POP2025	PerChange
Grand Island- Kearney	157384	160935	2.26%
Hastings	70395	73573	4.51%
Lincoln	383371	415121	8.28%
McCook	25939	23607	-8.99%
Norfolk	105130	92944	-11.59%
North Platte	85534	89432	4.56%
Omaha	893943	1003410	12.25%
Scottsbluff	86141	79408	-7.82%
Sioux City	33788	38297	13.34%

Primary Influence Areas



5.2 Commuting Patterns in the Primary Influence Areas of Nebraska

In the map above and the table below, the commuting patterns of workers who live in metropolitan or micropolitan areas are shown. The map shows the percentage of workers who live in a metro or micro area who also work in a metro or micro area. Most of the PIAs have more than 90% of their workers who live and work in a metro or micro area. The exceptions are the Hastings PIA and the McCook PIA. For the Hastings area, about 85% of workers live and work in a metro or micro area. It appears that more workers live in the Hastings area but do not work in either a metro or micropolitan area. Since McCook does not have either a metro or micropolitan area, this information was not computed for the McCook area.

The table below presents four columns of information for both those who live in a metro area and those who live in a micro area. The table tracks the percentage who live in an area who either work in the same area, a different metro or micro area, work in the opposite type of area, or work in neither a metro or micro area. From the data it appears that the vast majority work in the same type of area in which they reside.

	LIVE IN METRO AREA				LIVE IN MICRO AREA			
PIA	Wrk Metro	Wrk Diff Metro	Wrk Micro	Not Wrk Metro Micro	Wrk Micro	Wrk Diff Micro	Wrk Metro	Not Wrk Micro Metro
Grand Island- Kearney	57.84%	0.50%	2.60%	1.09%	34.70%		1.62%	0.91%
Hastings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	84.59%	2.57%	7.79%	5.05%
Lincoln	88.12%	3.16%		1.95%	4.64%	0.02%	1.03%	0.56%
McCook	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Norfolk	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	91.27%	3.09%	0.97%	4.67%
North Platte	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	92.95%	3.99%	0.74%	2.31%
Omaha	88.01%	2.35%	0.87%	0.53%	6.63%	0.12%	1.06%	0.44%
Scottsbluff	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	93.53%	0.33%	1.24%	4.90%
Sioux City	90.83%	0.56%	1.55%	7.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Primary Influence Areas



5.3 Migration Patterns in the Primary Influence Areas of Nebraska

In the map above and the table below, the migration patterns of people moving into a metropolitan or micropolitan areas are shown. The map shows the percentage of people who move into a metro or micro area who already live in the metro or micro area. Most of the PIAs have more than 50% of the people who move to their metro or micro area already live in the same metro or micro area. Since McCook does not have either a metro or micropolitan area, this information was not computed for the McCook area.

The table below presents four columns of information for both those who moved into a metro area and those who moved into micro area. The table tracks the percentage who moved into an area who either moved from the same area, a different metro or micro area, moved from the opposite type of area, or moved from neither a metro or micro area. From the data it appears that the vast majority moved in the same type of area in which they reside before. Four of the PIAs had significant movement from people moving from a non-micro and non-metro area (rural area) into a micropolitan area: Grand Island-Kearney (11.23%), Hastings (18.73%), Norfolk (13.03%) and Scottsbluff (13.10%).

	MOVED INTO METRO AREA				MOVED INTO MICRO AREA			
PIA	From Same Metro	From Diff Metro	From Diff Micro	Not from Metro or Micro	From Same Micro	From Diff Micro	From Diff Metro	Not from Micro or Metro
Grand Island- Kearney	68.96%	19.12%	7.25%	4.66%	59.32%	10.23%	19.22%	
Hastings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.94%	11.83%	19.50%	18.73%
Lincoln	68.56%	19.95%	5.52%	5.97%	52.08%	1.75%	28.06%	18.11%
McCook	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Norfolk	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	59.15%	8.69%	19.13%	13.03%
North Platte	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	63.87%	10.79%	17.63%	7.71%
Omaha		17.10%	3.09%	2.40%	65.16%	7.75%		6.09%
Scottsbluff	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	60.13%	4.65%	22.12%	13.10%
Sioux City	78.62%	8.10%	3.52%	9.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



10,000 plus Hispanic Population 5,000 to 9,999 Hispanic Population 3,000 to 4,999 Hispanic Population

6.1 Hispanic Demographic Summary 6.1a Population & Age Groups

In the map above and the table to the right, Hispanic population information is presented. The six colors on the map correspond to different amounts of Hispanic population with the green colors indicated concentrations over 3,000 in a county and the orange colors representing less than 3,000 in a county. The numbers on the map give the actual amount of Hispanic population in each county. The dark lines identify the primary influence areas and the dotted lines outline the metropolitan and micropolitan areas.

The table above right gives the total population and three age groups for each of the nine primary influence areas. In several of the areas, the population under age 18 accounts for a significant percentage of the over all Hispanic population. CURRENT HISPANIC POPULATION 1,000 to 2,999 Hispanic Population 500 to 999 Hispanic Population 0 to 499 Hispanic Population

PIA	POP	UNDER18	18TO64	65PLUS
GrndIsl-Krney	19165	7864	10794	507
Hastings	4165		2300	
Lincoln	22864	8883	13272	709
McCook	1322	530	757	35
Norfolk	6507	2818	3484	205
North Platte	11333	4643	6219	471
Omaha	88714	36595	49903	2216
Scottsbluff	11451	4421	6174	856
Sioux City IA	8382	3602	4633	147



4,000 to 5,499 Foreign Born Hispanic Population 2,500 to 3,999 Foreign Born Hispanic Population

1,500 to 2,499 Foreign Born Hispanic Population 1,000 to 1,499 Foreign Born Hispanic Population 0 to 999 Foreign Born Hispanic Population

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6.1 Hispanic Demographic Summary 6.1b Foreign Born Population

In the map above and the table to the right, foreign born Hispanic population information is presented. The six colors on the map correspond to different amounts of foreign born Hispanic population with the green colors indicated concentrations over 2,500 in a county and the orange colors representing less than 2,500 in a county. The numbers on the map give the actual amount of foreign born Hispanic population in each county. The dark lines identify the primary influence areas and the dotted lines outline the metropolitan and micropolitan areas.

The table above right gives the total foreign born population, the foreign born under age 18, and the number of foreign born who are not yet citizens.

The second table identifies the number of foreign born population by their year of entry into the United States: since 2010; from 2000 to 2009; from 1990 to 1999; and from before 1990. A significant number percentage of foreign born Hispanics in Nebraska have been in the US for at least 5 years, and many more than 15 years.

	I OI		T DOLOTO	TUNOTOTIZEN
GrndIsl-Krney	19165	7922	663	5691
Hastings	4165	1534	153	
Lincoln	22864	7068	540	5283
McCook	1322	499	54	469
Norfolk	6507	2596	302	1658
North Platte	11333	4255	355	2873
Omaha	88714	3548 8	3138	27163
Scottsbluff	11451	1764	136	1147
Sioux City IA	8382	3807	307	2284

PIA	2010plus	00to09	90to99	BEF90
GrndIsl-Krney	323	3312	2591	2062
Hastings		472	843	179
Lincoln	233	3616	2127	1558
McCook	38	235	191	
Norfolk	56	1082	845	656
North Platte	85		1344	1105
Omaha	1321	14327	12778	7963
Scottsbluff	91	590	468	630
Sioux City IA	117	1512	941	1241



2,500 to 3,999 Not Speak English Very Well

0 to 999 Not Speak English Very Well

6.1 Hispanic Demographic Summary 6.1c Spanish Language Use

In the map above and the table to the right, the topic of the use of Spanish and lack of English ability are highlighted. The map presents the numbers of Hispanics in each county who do not speak English well with green colors representing more than 2,500 in a county and orange colors representing less than 2.500 in a county. The dark lines identify the primary influence areas and the dotted lines outline the metropolitan and micropolitan areas.

The table on the right gives the amount of Hispanic population in each of the primary influence areas, the percentage who speak Spanish, the percentage who speak English well and the percentage who do not speak English well.

PIA	POP	SPANISH	ENGWELL	ENGNOT
GrndIsl-Krney	19165	64.94%	30.87%	34.07%
Hastings	4165	62.67%	31.52%	
Lincoln	22864	66.86%	40.40%	26.46%
McCook	1322	62.33%	29.43%	32.90%
Norfolk	6507	76.10%	42.82%	33.29%
North Platte	11333	69.56%	33.87%	35.69%
Omaha	88714	71.86%	35.82%	36.04%
Scottsbluff	11451	46.96%	33.20%	13.75%
Sioux City IA	8382	76.13%	37.78%	38.34%



6.1 Hispanic Demographic Summary 6.1d Family Type & Marital Status

In the map above the percent of Hispanic Single householders in each primary influence area is displayed. The tables below give Hispanic household data by family type.

PIA	HISPHH	FAMILY	MARRIEDFAM	OTHERFAM	SINGLEMALE	SINGLEFEMALE
GrndIslKrny	4858	77.60%	45.43%	32.17%	10.72%	21.45%
Hastings	1095	84.47%	54.79%	29.68%	13.88%	15.80%
Lincoln	6166	70.52%	44.63%	25.88%	6.91%	18.98%
McCook		77.88%	64.42%	13.46%	0.96%	12.50%
Norfolk	1542	80.80%	50.26%	30.54%	9.53%	21.01%
North Platte	2888	75.93%	54.12%		6.75%	15.06%
Omaha	21670	81.89%	52.33%	29.56%	12.12%	17.44%
Scottsbluff	3482	73.78%	41.84%	31.94%	9.39%	22.54%
Sioux City	2061	89.86%	59.53%	30.33%	17.95%	12.37%
PIA	HISPHH		NONFAMILY	LIVING	ALONE	NOTLIVINGALONE
GrndIslKrny	4858		22.40%		15.69%	6.71%
Hastings	1095		15.53%		10.05%	5.48%
Lincoln	6166		29.48%		20.71%	8.77%
McCook			22.12%		11.22%	10.90%
Norfolk	1542		19.20%		14.46%	4.73%
North Platte	2888		24.07%		20.15%	3.91%
Omaha	21670		18.11%		12.41%	5.70%
Scottsbluff	3482		26.22%		20.02%	6.20%
Sioux City	2061		10.14%		3.83%	6.31%

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6.1 Hispanic Demographic Summary 6.1e School Enrollment & Attainment

In the map above the percentages indicate the percent of Hispanic adults who have not finished high school. The table below gives the number of Hispanic students enrolled at all educational levels for each of the nine primary influence areas.

ENROLLED	Grand Island-Krny	Hastings	Lincoln	McCook	Norfolk	North Platte	Omaha	Scottsbluf f	Sioux City
SCHOOL ALL	7045	1739	8776	466	2505	4193	31488	4281	3069
PRESCHOOL	520	211		22	223	395	1934	438	
KINDERGARTEN	479	119	553	22	229	395	1963	251	39
GRADE1	405	159		54	129	430	2509	280	283
GRADE2	470	112	566	16	222	215	2240	262	179
GRADE3		104	523	30	152	248	2101		
GRADE4	289	106	654	37	155	164	2073	242	353
GRADE5	473				140	293	1896		243
GRADE6	489	95	296	16	208	223	1683	272	162
GRADE7	339						1878		
GRADE8	571	57	421	6	129	230	1616	363	174
GRADE9			364					243	
GRADE10	282	51	366	40	115	266	1642	243	188
GRADE11			427				1541		
GRADE12	500	64	499	40	84	329	1697	233	264
COLLEGE	1183	269	1834	67	285	379	4214	580	343
GRADSCHOOL	49	34	248	4	12	35	600	70	16
NOT SCHOOL	10494	2173	12329	745	3485	6419	50462	6563	4584

2 Jun 2015

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6.2 Hispanic Demographic Summary 6.2a Countries of Origin

The table below gives the Hispanic population by country of origin and the primary influence area where they settled

PIA	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBA	DOMINICAN	COSTA RICAN	GUATEMALA	HONDURAS	NICARAGUA	PANAMA	SALVADOR
GrndlsKr	12706	143	778	6	10	2448	598	0	2	1848
Hastings	3248	103	86	0	42	292	25	0	0	241
Lincoln	16565	602	323	114	40	1935	266	156	68	712
McCook										
Norfolk	5359	67	297	59	0	105	190	29	0	193
North Platte	8735	141	20	89	12	1180	196	176	0	270
Omaha	70282	2480	677	340	52	4270	860	198	239	4525
Scottsbluff	10376	149	42	0	0	100	0	0	0	54
Sioux City	7092	118	3	0	3	352	31	0	0	441
PIA	ARGENTINA	BOLIVIA	CHILE	COLOMBIA	ECUADOR	PARAGUAY	PERU	URUGUAY	VENEZUELA	SPAIN
GrndlsKry	0	0	2	113	0	0	0	0	0	54
11										
Hastings	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	26
Lincoln	0 27	0	0	0 231	0 20	0	21 161	0	0	26 611
Hastings Lincoln McCook	0 27 0	0	0 42 0	0 231 0	0 20 0	0 24 0	21 161 1	0	0 165 0	26 611 29
Hastings Lincoln McCook Norfolk	0 27 0 3	0 0 0	0 42 0	0 231 0 0	0 20 0	0 24 0 0	21 161 1 3	0 0 0	0 165 0 6	26 611 29 33
Hastings Lincoln McCook Norfolk North Platte	0 27 0 3 0	0	0 42 0 0 12	0 231 0 0	0 20 0 0 87	0 24 0 0	21 161 1 3 7		0 165 0 6 18	26 611 29 33 23
Hastings Lincoln McCook Norfolk North Platte Omaha	0 27 0 3 0 225	0 0 0 0 0 56	0 42 0 0 12 211	0 231 0 0 0 393	0 20 0 0 87 262	0 24 0 0 0 0 134	21 161 1 3 7 409		0 165 0 6 18 223	26 611 29 33 23 1199
Hastings Lincoln McCook Norfolk North Platte Omaha Scottsbluff	0 27 0 3 0 225 12	0 0 0 0 0 56 0	0 42 0 0 12 211 0	0 231 0 0 0 393 8	0 20 0 0 87 262 0	0 24 0 0 0 134 0	21 161 1 3 7 409		0 165 0 6 18 223 0	26 611 29 33 23 1199 181



PERCENT OF HISPANIC POPULATION THAT MOVED TO NE FROM OUTSIDE THE US

6.2 Hispanic Geographic Summary 6.2b Geographic Mobility Patterns

In the map above and the table to the right, the amount of Hispanic population that have moved into the county from a different county in Nebraska, from a different state or from abroad are shown.

The numbers on the map indicate the percentage of Hispanic population that moved into the primary influence area from abroad in the last year.

The table on the right gives information for the primary influence areas that have experienced population moving into one of the counties from outside the county. Some of the population moved from into the county from a different county in Nebraska (OthCounty), while others moved in from other states or from abroad. While the percentages moving in from abroad are not necessarily all foreign born, the numbers do give an indication of the numbers of population who moved from outside the US into the primary influence area during the last year.

Geographic mobility is a key indicator of the numbers of people who may be more open to missional engagement because of their recent move.

PIA	OthCounty	OthState	ABROAD
GrndlsKrny	5.21%	4.68%	0.54%
Hastings		1.85%	0.14%
Lincoln	4.04%	3.51%	0.82%
McCook	0.61%	9.83%	2.80%
Norfolk	7.33%	6.88%	0.25%
North Platte	1.04%	3.94%	0.50%
Omaha	2.96%	3.47%	1.12%
Scottsbluff	3.09%		0.03%
Sioux City	0.60%	1.60%	1.60%



6.3 Hispanic Economic Summary 6.3a Income & Poverty

In the map above the median Hispanic household incomes for each county are displayed. The upper median household incomes are noted by a shade of green, while the lower median household incomes are shaded in an orange color. The numbers on the map are the median household incomes for each county. The dark shaded areas indicate the primary influence areas.

The table below provides information about the level of poverty among Hispanics in Nebraska. The table gives the total Hispanic population that live below the poverty level followed by population by age bracket. For more information on how poverty is measured see section 3.1c above.

PIA	PovertyPop	UNDER6	6TO11	12TO17	18TO59	60TO74	75TO84	85PLUS
Grand Island- Krny	4753	1141	681	387	2422	115	7	0
Hastings	796	202		58	361			
Lincoln	6708	1195	1424	665	3257	150	8	9
McCook	244	62	61	39	78			
Norfolk	1796	449	407	262	646	20	0	12
North Platte	2452	542	468	263	1062	58	58	
Omaha	22529	5028	4103	2724	10002	469	203	0
Scottsbluff	3223	599	679	430	1358	102		
Sioux City	2245	546	353	242	1039	30	35	0



6.3 Hispanic Economic Summary 6.3b Employment & Occupation

In the map above the number of civilian employed Hispanic workers are presented by county. Those counties with more than 2,000 Hispanic workers are given shade of green. Those counties with less than 2,000 Hispanic workers are given a shade of orange. The dark lines indicate the borders of the primary influence areas.

The table below gives occupational data in broad categories for the Hispanic population in the nine primary influence areas in Nebraska. The occupational data include:

Management, business, sciences, and the arts Service occupations Sales and office occupations Natural resources, construction and maintenance occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations

Occupations	Grand Island- Krny	Hastings	Lincoln	McCook	Norfolk	North Platte	Omaha	Scottsbluff	Sioux City
MGMT BUS SCI ARTS	757	217	1542	46	290	385	5204	626	240
SERVICE	1532	314	2679	130	443	798	8235	1169	617
SALES OFFICE	1209	246	1395	56	296	627	6105	1188	530
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSTRUCTION MAINT	1353	297	1343	205	572	554	6322	906	370
PRODUCTION TRANSPORT MATERIAL MOVING	3238	558	2015	117	1007	2302	11343	1153	1661

2 Jun 2015

References, Sources, Credits

References & Data Sources

Data Sources

Demoscape dataset, ©2015 Slavnik Labs (and licensed by the Intercultural Institute for Contextual Ministry)

Hispanic dataset, ©2015 Slavnik Labs (and licensed by the Intercultural Institute for Contextual Ministry)

Evangelscape dataset, ©2015 Slavnik Labs (and licensed by the Intercultural Institute for Contextual Ministry)

Preprocessing Data Sources

American Community Survey, Census Bureau, US Department of Commerce

Current Population Survey, Census Bureau, US Department of Commerce

Unemployment, Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Bureau of Labor

Rural Classifications, Economic Research Service, US Department of Agriculture

Clifford Grammich, Kirk Hadaway, Richard Houseal, Dale E. Jones, Alexei Krindatch, Richie Stanley, and Richard H. Taylor. 2012. 2010 U.S. Religion Census: Religious Congregations & Membership Study. Association of Statisticians of American Religious Bodies.

David Olson, The American Church.org, Active Evangelical, Active Mainline Protestant, Active Catholic presence data

Map Sources

GIS Processing: Slavnik Labs

Image Sources

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