IOWANS AND INCOME ON THE MOVE, 2007-2008





David J. Peters, Ph.D. Sara Kaplan

Research Report February 2009







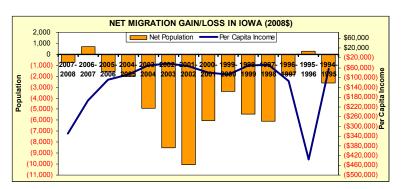
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report highlights the migration trends between Iowa and the rest of the United States for the years 2007-08. IRS tax returns filed for the prior tax years were used to track the flow of income and population.

Between 2007-08, Iowa experienced a net loss of nearly 730 people and \$240 million in personal income to other areas of the U.S. and internationally. On a per capita basis this translates to a \$330,000 income loss per out-migrant, meaning Iowa lost more income than people.

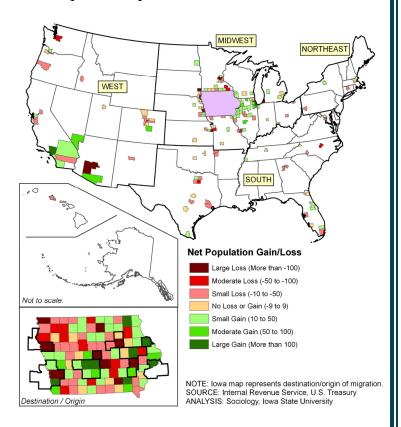
However, this loss is much smaller than in previous periods. During the late 1990s and early 2000s Iowa lost substantial numbers of residents and income to other



areas. The largest loss occurred between 2001-02 when Iowa lost over 10,000 people and nearly \$525 million (2008\$) in personal income in a single year, translating into a real per capita income loss of \$52,178 per out-migrant. This indicates that Iowa is now losing more income than people than in previous periods.

Iowa experienced net population gains from foreign countries (967), the Midwest (904), the Northeast (234), and the West (86). Iowa had the largest net population gains from the counties of Rock Island IL, Cook IL (Chicago), Los Angles CA, Whiteside IL (Sterling), El Paso CO (Colorado Springs), and Winnebago IL (Rockford).

Conversely, net population losses were to the other areas of the U.S. (-1,854 loss) and the South (-1,064 loss). Iowa had the largest net population losses to the counties of Hennepin MN (Minneapolis), Berrien MI (Niles – Benton Harbor), Minnehaha SD (Sioux Falls), Maricopa AZ (Phoenix), Union SD (Vermillion-Sioux City), and



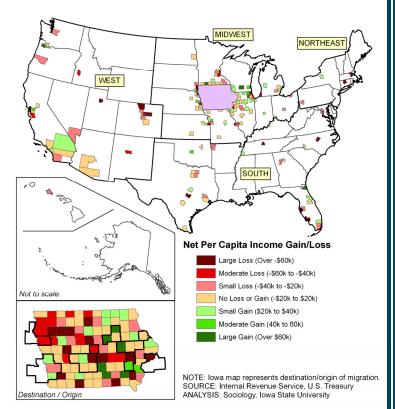


Douglas NE (Omaha).

Iowa only experienced a modest net per capita income gain from the Northeast (\$13,590 per person) and foreign countries (\$6,340 per person). The largest net

income gains per person were from the counties of Dakota NE (South Sioux City), Milwaukee WI, Duval FL (Jacksonville), Washington OR (Portland), Jackson MN, and Dane WI (Madison).

On the other hand, Iowa had net per capita income losses to the West (\$-253,000 per person), the Midwest (\$-95,700 per person), the South (\$-60,680 per person), and other areas of the U.S. (\$-41,580 per person). The largest net income losses per person were to the counties of Lee FL (Fort Myers), Douglas NE (Omaha), Lake IL (suburban Chicago), Larimer CO (Fort Collins), Wake NC (Raleigh), and Davidson TN (Nashville).



Population and Income Migration Summary, 2007-08

Source <u>F</u>		Population Population		Income (millions)			Per Capita Income		
Source	In	Out	Net	In	Out	Net	In	Out	Net
Total Migration	127,752	128,479	(727)	\$2,674.886	\$2,915.474	(\$240.588)	\$20,938	\$22,692	(\$330,933)
Inside Iowa	71,099	71,099	0	\$1,449.248	\$1,449.248	0	\$20,384	\$20,384	0
Outside Iowa	54,950	56,644	(1,694)	\$1,205.010	\$1,451.728	(\$246.718)	\$21,929	\$25,629	(\$145,642)
West	7,313	7,227	86	\$164.958	\$186.716	(\$21.758)	\$22,557	\$25,836	(\$253,000)
Midwest	23,477	22,573	904	\$533.775	\$620.257	(\$86.482)	\$22,736	\$27,478	(\$95,666)
South	8,088	9,152	(1,064)	\$188.201	\$252.767	(\$64.566)	\$23,269	\$27,619	(\$60,682)
Northeast	2,086	1,852	234	\$58.506	\$55.325	\$3.181	\$28,047	\$29,873	\$13,594
Other	13,986	15,840	(1,854)	\$259.570	\$336.663	(\$77.093)	\$18,559	\$21,254	(\$41,582)
Foreign	1,703	736	967	\$20.629	\$14.498	\$6.131	\$12,113	\$19,698	\$6,340

Upon request, the Department of Sociology at Iowa State University can run customized migration reports for each of Iowa's counties.



IOWANS AND INCOME ON THE MOVE 2007-2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	4
Data and Methods	5
Population Gains and Losses	7
Income Gains and Losses	14
Per Capita Income of Migrants	20
Summary and Implications	26
Metropolitan County Migration Profiles	27

AUTHORS

David J. Peters, Ph.D. is an Assistant Professor and Sara Kaplan is a Graduate Research Assistant in the College of Agriculture and Life Science's Department of Sociology at Iowa State University.

PERMISSION TO USE

This publication is copyrighted by the Board of Regents of the State of Iowa on behalf of Department of Sociology at Iowa State University. However, this material is in the public domain and may be used when appropriately cited.

Suggested citation:

Peters, D. and S. Kaplan. 2009. *Iowans and Income on the Move, 2007-2008*. Research Report, February 2009. Department of Sociology, Iowa State University: Ames, IA.



INTRODUCTION

The flow of people and money into and out of a region is often a dynamic process, which can have profound impacts on a region, spurring its growth or precipitating its decline. It is useful for policymakers to understand these migration patterns in the areas under their governance, in order to efficiently allocate resources. By examining the location and direction of the flow of people and money into and out of a region, one can begin to discern possible explanations for these patterns. Understanding the causes behind migration patterns can be used in the drafting of policies to encourage or limit growth, while maximizing the benefits and minimizing the costs of migration.

Migration is the result of many push/pull factors, which generally fall into the four categories of political, environmental, cultural, and economic. Political migration often results from governmental instability or war. Environmental migration is often amenity-based. Warm weather, the presence of water bodies, forests and other natural resource amenities are often cited as environmentally driven factors for migration. Conversely, degraded natural resources, impaired air or water quality can be reasons for emigration. Cultural migration can be due to familial relations. Educational amenities may also be factors influencing cultural migration. Economic migration is often driven by income and employment Areas that have growing industries with high wages often fuel economic immigration. Emigration often occurs in economically depressed areas due to high unemployment, low wages, or plant closings. While many factors may drive migration, the overall gains or losses can have a profound impact on communities and larger administrative units, such as counties.

Migration, especially in regards to population, is an important matter in Iowa, a state that bills itself as "having more hogs than people." The number of congressional representatives has decreased over the past 80 years, indicating increased population loss due to migration and slower growth compared with the entire U.S. In 1930, there were 11 house seats, while there were 8 in 1960. In 1990, there were six seats, and today there are presently five. However, the loss of population from migration has slowed in the past few years, partially due to a growing influx of foreign immigrants. Other segments of the population have continued to decrease.

Iowa has typically had a loss of young educated people, often dubbed "the brain drain." Younger people may come to Iowa to be educated, but often leave for employment opportunities. While this study doesn't specifically look at ages of the migrating population, it reinforces the idea of a brain drain by examining migration patterns in the counties containing colleges and universities. The loss of income poses issues for Iowa as well.



Understanding the patterns of migration trends is important to the state of Iowa, which has typically exhibited losses from migration. Some of the exhibited symptoms of such a loss include a lower tax base, decline in labor force, and school consolidations. However, population loss from migration isn't distributed evenly across the state. Indeed, some areas, mostly within Iowa's metropolitan areas, have exhibited large population gains from migration. Examining this distribution of migration patterns can help reallocate resources and social services to where they are most needed.

However, often specific information on emerging migration patterns is lacking. Much of it may be dated, broad in temporal scope, or lacking regional specificity. The current analysis remedies this information gap by examining the population and income flows between Iowa's 99 counties and the rest of the United States, as well as other countries, using tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service. This data source was chosen for its ability to look at migration patterns on a fine temporal resolution, and ability to show location and magnitude of population and income flows.

To illustrate the potential policy applications of this data, this analysis examines both population and income flows between Iowa and the United States. The three main objectives are: (1) to identify areas of substantial population and/or income inflows; (2) to identify areas of substantial population and/or income outflows; and (3) to identify areas of net income and/or population surpluses and deficits. This information can be useful for developing specific local policies and incentives to target population and income loss, as well as growth. This report does not focus on internal migration within Iowa. While internal migration data may be useful for individual counties, this report is mainly concerned with determining the major sources of immigration to Iowa and the major sinks for emigration.

DATA AND METHODS

IRS income tax filings are used to analyze migration trends in Iowa. The analysis looks at migration flows both into and out of Iowa from other states and foreign countries. Migration within Iowa is not analyzed in this report. Population gains and losses are estimated from the number of exemptions claimed on IRS income tax filings. Income gains and losses are estimated from the total taxable income, aggregated from all sources, reported on the tax filings.

To determine migration status, returns during two tax years are matched by Social Security Numbers, and changes in residence are ascertained. Residence is determined by the address listed on the return at the time of filing (typically the first quarter following the tax year). Migration status is determined by comparing the county of residence in the current tax year to the county if residence in the



previous tax year. Filers who reported a different county of residence in the current tax year are considered migrants; and those with the same county of residence are considered non-migrants. Data are suppressed when there are fewer than 10 returns between any two counties, but are counted in the totals.

The extracts include records for individual income tax forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ. The extracts usually contain about 95 to 98 percent of all returns filed during any particular tax year. The returns cover the filer, the spouse of filer, and all exemptions represented on the forms. There are two limitations of these data sources – file coverage and population coverage. First, the file coverage is not complete because in any given tax year the extracts only include 95 to 98 percent of filers, so any control counts shown in this analysis will not match analogous control counts in other IRS publications. Second, there are segments of the population that are not well represented by tax returns, most notably the elderly, poor persons, and those with illegal residency.

Tax returns are mostly filed during the spring following the end of the tax year. For example, the 2007 tax returns are filed in the spring of 2008 and represent residence as of filing. Thus, when we refer to income or the filers themselves, we refer to tax year; and when we refer to migration year we refer to the year in which the return was filed. In other words, the match of tax years 2006 and 2007 produces 2007 to 2008 migration estimates.

Tax returns are matched for two particular tax years, usually termed the current year and the prior year. There are three categories of match status: (a) matched, (b) unmatched, prior year only, and (c) unmatched, current year only. The match is made based on the SSN of the primary filer only.

The number of exemptions is used as a proxy for the number of persons within a household. The number of total exemptions (usually referred to as the primary/secondary less deceased method) is defined as: (a) one for the primary filer if not deceased; plus (b) one for the secondary filer if present and not deceased; plus (c) the number of children exemptions at home, away and with EIC; plus (d) the number of parents' exemptions at home or away; plus (e) the number of other exemptions. The number of exemptions is defined from the current returns for all matched returns and the current year only returns. The number of exemptions for the prior year only returns are by necessity derived from the previous year return.

The income amounts represent the taxable income amounts shown on the tax forms. The amounts from the estate returns and the zero exemption returns are included in the tallies. Aggregate income is the sum total of the income amounts from all applicable records, including: (a) wage and salary income includes income from wages, salaries, tips, etc.; (b) interest income includes taxable interest income and the non-taxable interest income; (c) dividend income includes taxable distributions

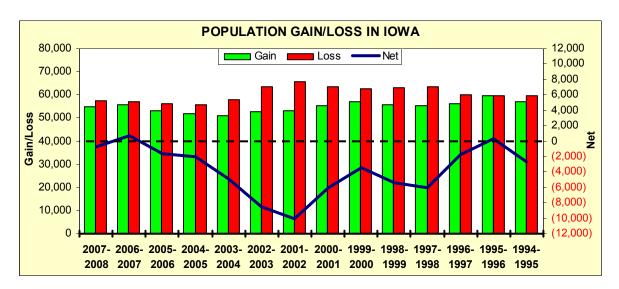


of money, stock, or other property received from domestic or foreign corporations, excluding non-taxable distributions or distributions that are treated as interest income; (d) gross rent and royalty income includes the income from rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, and trusts, excluding deductions for depreciation and business expenses.

POPULATION GAINS AND LOSSES

Over the past decade, overall state trends show that Iowa typically loses more people from migration than it gains. In the recession of 2001 the largest overall and net losses occurred, indicating that Iowa was susceptible to the economic downturn. Starting in 2003-04, the difference between gains and losses has been shrinking. The past four years have had slightly increasing losses, but greater gains, indicating some resiliency.

Between 2007-08, Iowa experienced a net loss of nearly 730 people to other areas of the U.S. and internationally. However, this loss is much smaller than in previous periods. During the late 1990s and early 2000s Iowa lost substantial numbers of residents to other areas. The largest loss occurred between 2001-02 when Iowa lost over 10,000 people in a single year. Since that time Iowa has managed to stem most of this loss. However, only twice during the past 15 years has Iowa experienced a net gain of residents – in 2006-07 when the state gained nearly 700 residents, and in 1995-96 when there was a gain of 270 persons.



In terms of **population gains**, examining the geographic distribution of Iowa migration reveals some interesting patterns. Immigration to Iowa occurred in a spatial clustering pattern. Most immigrants came from the counties and states bordering Iowa. While the bordering counties from Nebraska, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois provided much of the population migrating to



Iowa, there were surprisingly few immigrants from the bordering counties in Missouri.

from United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008. MIDWEST **NORTHEAST** WEST SOUTH **Population Gain** Under 50 People 50 to 100 People 100 to 250 People Not to scale. 250 to 500 People Over 500 People NOTE: Iowa map represents destination/origin of migration. SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Treasury Destination / Origin ANALYSIS: Sociology, Iowa State University

Figure 1.
Population Gains to Iowa
from United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008.

Iowa also tended to draw immigrants from U.S. metropolitan counties. The counties with the largest number of immigrants to Iowa were Douglas (Omaha) in Nebraska, Rock Island (Quad Cities) and Cook (Chicago) in Illinois, Maricopa (Phoenix) in Arizona, Dakota (Sioux City) in Nebraska, and Los Angeles in California. Interestingly, immigrants tended to come from western metropolitan areas, including King County (Seattle) in Washington, Dallas County, Texas, Clark



County (Las Vegas) Nevada, Salt Lake in Utah, and El Paso County (Colorado Springs) in Colorado in greater number than from eastern metropolitan areas. Much smaller numbers of immigrants came from Middlesex (Cambridge) Massachusetts, Kings (Brooklyn) New York, Fairfax (Washington DC) Virginia, Mecklenburg (Charlotte) North Carolina, and Fulton (Atlanta) Georgia.

The majority of immigrants were drawn to the metropolitan areas of Iowa. Polk County (Des Moines) received almost 8,000 immigrants followed by Scott County (Quad Cities), Linn County (Cedar Rapids), Johnson County (Iowa City), Pottawattamie County (Council Bluffs), and Woodbury County (Sioux City). In addition, Story County and Black Hawk counties containing large higher educational institutions also drew a large number of immigrants. The border counties of the state also received a large number of immigrants, indicative of the emigration from the bordering counties in the surrounding states.

In terms of **population losses**, emigration from Iowa resulted in a remarkably similar pattern to immigration. Spatial clustering repeated itself. Most emigrants went to the counties and states bordering Iowa. While the bordering counties from Nebraska, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois received much of the population emigrating from Iowa, there were surprisingly few emigrants to the bordering counties in Missouri.

Iowa also tended to lose emigrants to U.S. metropolitan counties. The counties with the largest number of emigrants from Iowa were Douglas (Omaha) in Nebraska, Rock Island (Quad Cities) and Cook (Chicago) in Illinois, Maricopa (Phoenix) in Arizona, Hennepin (Minneapolis) in Minnesota, Dakota (Sioux City) and Sarpy (Omaha) in Nebraska. Again, emigrants tended to migrate to western metropolitan areas, including Santa Clara (San Jose) and Los Angeles in California, Dallas County and Harris (Houston) in Texas, Clark County (Las Vegas) Nevada, Salt Lake in Utah, and Arapahoe County (Denver) in Colorado in rather than eastern metropolitan areas. Much smaller numbers of immigrants came from Middlesex (Cambridge) Massachusetts, Hartford in Connecticut, New York, Fairfax (Washington DC) Virginia, Mecklenburg (Charlotte) North Carolina, and Fulton (Atlanta) Georgia. One interesting outlier was identified in the data. Berrien County, Michigan, home to the Benton Harbors headquarters of Whirlpool Corporation was also identified as a hotspot for emigrants from Iowa. Most of the emigrants to Berrien came from Jasper County, location of the closed Maytag plant.

The majority of emigrants left from the metropolitan areas of Iowa. Polk County (Des Moines) provided the most emigrants followed by Scott County (Quad Cities), Johnson County (Iowa City), Woodbury County (Sioux City), Linn County (Cedar Rapids), and Pottawattamie County (Council Bluffs). In addition, counties containing institutions of higher education also had large number of emigrants to other states (especially Story and Black Hawk). The border counties of the state



also provided a large number of emigrants, indicative of the migration from the bordering counties in the surrounding states.

to United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008. **MIDWEST** NORTHEAST WEST SOUTH **Population Loss** Under 50 People 50 to 100 People 100 to 250 People Not to scale. 250 to 500 People Over 500 People NOTE: Iowa map represents destination/origin of migration. SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Treasury Destination / Origin ANALYSIS: Sociology, Iowa State University

Figure 2.
Population Losses from Iowa to United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008.



In terms of **net population** gains or losses, Iowa experienced net gains from foreign countries (967), the Midwest (904), the Northeast (234), and the West (86); yet experienced net losses to the other areas of the U.S. (-1,854 loss) and the South (-1,064 loss). Iowa had the largest net gain of population from the counties of Rock Island IL, Cook IL (Chicago), Los Angles CA, Whiteside IL (Sterling), El Paso CO (Colorado Springs), and Winnebago IL (Rockford). Conversely, the largest losses were to the counties of Hennepin MN (Minneapolis), Berrien MI (Niles – Benton Harbor), Minnehaha SD (Sioux Falls), Maricopa AZ (Phoenix), Union SD (Vermillion-Sioux City), and Douglas NE (Omaha).

Looking within Iowa we find large net gains in metropolitan areas of Des Moines (Polk and Dallas counties), Cedar Rapids (Linn County), Dubuque, Davenport (Scott County), and suburban Council Bluffs (Mills County). Net gains are also found in Winneshiek and Jefferson counties with smaller colleges. By contrast, large net losses are found in the metropolitan areas of Sioux City (Woodbury County), Council Bluffs (Pottawattamie County), and Waterloo-Cedar Falls (Black Hawk County). Net losses are also found in counties with institutions of higher education including in Johnson (Iowa City) and Story (Ames) counties; in micropolitan areas of Newton (Jasper County), Mason City (Cerro Gordo County), and Ottumwa (Wapello County). Lyon County in northwest Iowa also posted net losses, which may be caused by its proximity to Sioux Falls.



Figure 3.
Net Population Gains/Losses to Iowa from United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008.

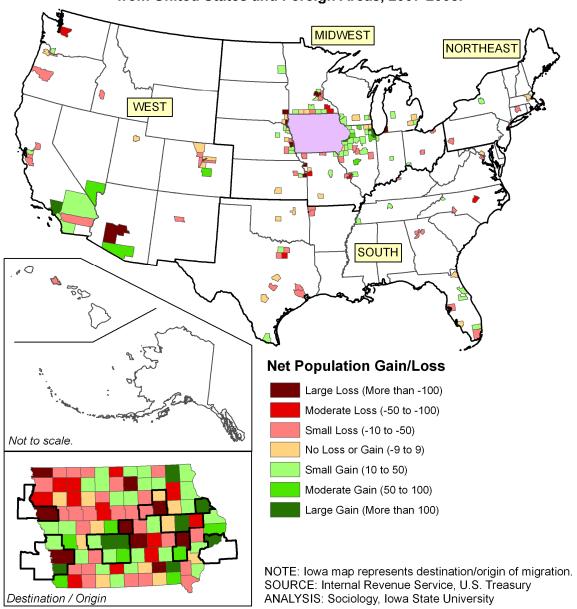




Table 1.

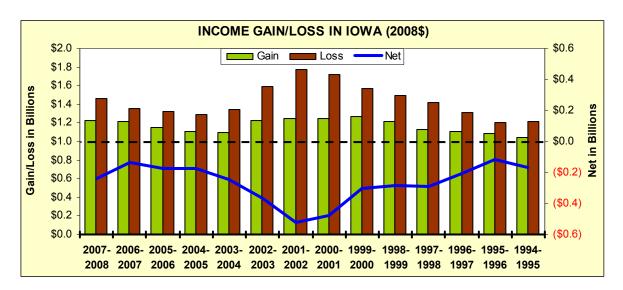
Top Population Gains and Losses by County 2007-2008.

Population In Flor	wo	Population Out Fla	N4/0	Donulation Not Flor	
Population In-Flow	<u>vs</u>	Population Out-Flo	<u> </u>	Population Net Flows	
DS US Flows Midwest	10,809	DS US Flows Midwest	9,661	DS US Flows Midwest	1,148
DS US Flows South	7,115	DS US Flows South	7,754	FR Foreign Other	843
DS US Flows West	4,539	DS US Flows West	4,444	IL Rock Island Co	387
NE Douglas Co	2,041	NE Douglas Co	2,198	IL Cook Co	349
DS US Flows Northeast	1,897	DS US Flows Northeast	1,617	DS US Flows Northeast	280
IL Rock Island Co	1,808	IL Rock Island Co	1,421	CA Los Angeles Co	229
IL Cook Co	1,638	IL Cook Co	1,289	FR Foreign APO/FPO	135
FR Foreign Other	1,229	AZ Maricopa Co	939	DS US Flows West	95
AZ Maricopa Co	766	MN Hennepin Co	718	IL Whiteside Co	95
NE Dakota Co	631	NE Dakota Co	628	CO El Paso Co	91
CA Los Angeles Co	503	NE Sarpy Co	584	IL Winnebago Co	87
NE Sarpy Co	467	SD Minnehaha Co	461	IL Will Co	68
MN Hennepin Co	422	KS Johnson Co	401	NV Clark Co	60
IL Whiteside Co	322	FR Foreign Other	386	AZ Pima Co	59
CA San Diego Co	282	SD Union Co	382	IL Sangamon Co	53
SD Minnehaha Co	271	CA Los Angeles Co	274	WI Grant Co	42
KS Johnson Co	265	CA San Diego Co	242	CA San Diego Co	40
IL Du Page Co	249	IL Whiteside Co	227	IL Jo Daviess Co	39
NV Clark Co	241	MI Berrien Co	224	IL Du Page Co	38
WI Dane Co	228	WI Dane Co	220	IL Henry Co	36
SD Union Co	218	NE Lancaster Co	216	IL Mercer Co	35
IL Hancock Co	211	IL Du Page Co	211	MN Freeborn Co	35
IL Jo Daviess Co	206	MO Jackson Co	211	NC Watauga Co	35
FR Foreign APO/FPO	199	TX Dallas Co	199	NE Cass Co	35
NE Lancaster Co	198	MNRamsey Co	195	WI Waukesha Co	34
WI Milwaukee Co	171	IL Hancock Co	192	TX Tarrant Co	(35)
WI Grant Co	159	NV Clark Co	181	OR Multnomah Co	(35)
IL Henry Co	156	MN Olmsted Co	178	AR Washington Co	(40)
IL Winnebago Co	144	MOSt Louis Co	175	MOSt Charles Co	(43)
MN Dakota Co	127	WI Milwaukee Co	173	TX Harris Co	(46)
IL Kane Co	122	WAKing Co	170	GA Gwinnett Co	(49)
MO Jackson Co	122	IL Jo Daviess Co	167	MN Fillmore Co	(51)
CO El Paso Co	121	TX Harris Co	166	CO Denver Co	(53)
TX Harris Co	120	MN Dakota Co	161	NC Wake Co	(58)
AZ Pima Co	115	MOBuchanan Co	136	MOSt Louis Co	(64)
MO St Louis Co	111	CO Denver Co	129	WAKing Co	(65)
IL Will Co	109	IL Henry Co	129	MNOlmsted Co	(83)
TX Dallas Co	109	WI Grant Co	117	MOJackson Co	(89)
	109	IL Kane Co	109	TX Dallas Co	(90)
WA King Co IL Lake Co	100	IL Peoria Co	103	NE Sarpy Co	(117)
IL Mercer Co	98	CO Arapahoe Co	103	MNRamsey Co	(130)
MN Olmsted Co	95	TX Tarrant Co	103	KS Johnson Co	
	95 89	IL Lake Co	97	MOBuchanan Co	(136) (136)
CA Orange Co IL Henderson Co	87	MN Fillmore Co	97 95		(150)
			95 84	NE Douglas Co	
WI Crawford Co	81 77	CA Santa Clara Co	84 84	SD Union Co	(164)
IL Peoria Co	77 76	IL Henderson Co		AZ Maricopa Co	(173)
CO Denver Co	76	SD Lincoln Co	79	SD Minnehaha Co	(190)
CO Arapahoe Co	74 74	NY New York Co	69	MI Berrien Co	(224)
SD Lincoln Co	74 72	OH Franklin Co	69 64	MN Hennepin Co	(296)
MO Clark Co	73	FR Foreign APO/FPO	64	DS US Flows South	(639)



INCOME GAINS AND LOSSES

Over the past decade, overall state trends shows that Iowa has lost more income due to migration than it has gained. The losses in income are more dramatic than the losses in population. In the recession of 2001, the largest overall loss occurred, and the largest net loss, indicating that Iowa was susceptible to the economic downturn. Starting in 2003-04, the difference between gains and losses has been shrinking. The past four years have had slightly increasing losses, but greater gains, indicating some resiliency. However, the most recent years showed a constant income gain with a larger loss.



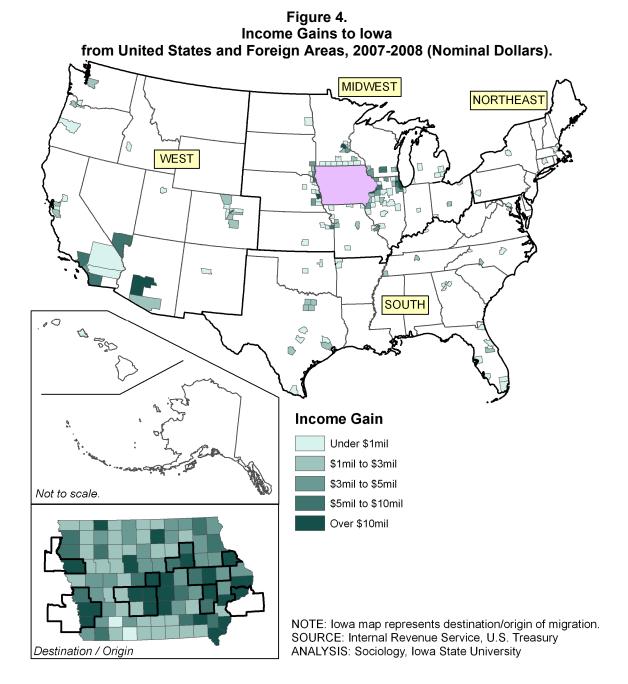
Between 2007-08, Iowa experienced a net income loss of over \$240 million to other areas of the U.S. and internationally. In real terms this loss has remained relatively stable since the mid-2000s. The largest net income loss occurred between 2001-02 when Iowa lost over nearly \$525 million in a single year. During the past 15 years Iowa has not experienced a net gain of income.

In terms of **income gains**, the spatial patterns for income gains are very similar to the patterns for population gains. Most income came from the counties and states bordering Iowa. While the bordering counties from Nebraska, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois provided much of the income into Iowa, much less came from Missouri.

While population gains tended to come from the Midwest, and U.S. metropolitan areas, income gains into Iowa drew heavily from the Midwest. The greatest proportion of income into Iowa came from the counties of Douglas (Omaha) in Nebraska, Rock Island (Quad Cities) and Cook (Chicago) in Illinois, Maricopa (Phoenix) in Arizona, and Hennepin (Minneapolis) in Nebraska, and Los Angeles in California. Lower income levels come from western metropolitan areas, including King County (Seattle) in Washington, Harris County (Houston), Texas, Clark



County (Las Vegas) Nevada, and El Paso County (Colorado Springs) in Colorado. A much smaller income flow came from the East, where income gains were concentrated in the south, greatest in Osceola, Florida, Mecklenburg, (Charlotte) North Carolina, Davidson (Nashville) and Shelby (Memphis), Tennessee.



The majority of income into Iowa flowed into the metropolitan areas of Iowa. Polk County (Des Moines) received the most income followed by Scott County (Quad Cities), Linn County (Cedar Rapids), Johnson County (Iowa City), Dallas County (Des Moines), and Pottawattamie County (Council Bluffs). While Story and Black



Hawk counties received a large share of the immigrating population, they received far less income, particularly Black Hawk County.

In terms of **income losses**, the spatial pattern was very similar to that of income gains. Most income went to the counties and states bordering Iowa. While the bordering counties from Nebraska, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois provided a large outlet for the income from Iowa, the flow of income to Missouri was significantly less.

Figure 5.

Income Losses from Iowa to United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008 (Nominal Dollars). **MIDWEST NORTHEAST** WEST SOUTH **Income Loss** Under \$1mil \$1mil to \$3mil \$3mil to \$5mil Not to scale. \$5mil to \$10mil Over \$10mil NOTE: Iowa map represents destination/origin of migration. SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Treasury Destination / Origin ANALYSIS: Sociology, Iowa State University

STAIR

While population gains tended to come from both the Midwest and U.S. metropolitan areas, income losses from Iowa were more heavily distributed in the Midwest. The largest flows of income out of Iowa went to the counties of Douglas (Omaha) in Nebraska, Cook (Chicago) and Rock Island (Quad Cities) in Illinois, Union (Sioux City) County in South Dakota, Maricopa (Phoenix) in Arizona, and Hennepin (Minneapolis) in Minnesota. High levels of income also came went to Clark County (Las Vegas) Nevada, Wake County (Raleigh-Durham) North Carolina, and Berrien County, Michigan.

More moderate levels of income went to western metropolitan areas, including King County (Seattle) in Washington, Los Angeles and San Diego in California, Dallas and Harris County (Houston), Texas, and El Paso County (Colorado Springs) in Colorado. A much smaller income flow went to the East, where income losses were concentrated in the south, greatest in Hartford, Connecticut and Shelby (Memphis), Tennessee.

The majority of income leaving Iowa flowed out of the metropolitan areas of Iowa. Polk County (Des Moines) lost the most income followed by Scott County (Quad Cities), Johnson County (Iowa City), Linn County (Cedar Rapids), and Woodbury County (Sioux City). Story and Black Hawk counties also sent a lot of income to other states.

In terms of **net income** gains or losses, Iowa only experienced net gains from foreign countries (\$6.131 million) and Northeast (\$3.181 million); yet experienced net losses to the Midwest (\$-86.482 million), other areas of the U.S. (\$-77.093 million), the South (\$-64.566 million), and the West (\$-25.758 million). Iowa had the largest net gain of income from the counties of Rock Island IL, Winnebago IL (Rockford), Los Angles CA, Whiteside IL (Sterling), Will IL (suburban Chicago), and Dakota NE (Sioux City). Conversely, the largest losses were to the counties of Douglas NE (Omaha), Union SD (Sioux City), Wake NC (Raleigh), Berrien MI (Niles – Benton Harbor), Johnson KS (suburban Kansas City), and Hennepin MN (Minneapolis).

Looking within Iowa we only find significant net gains in suburban Des Moines (Dallas County) and Fairfield (Jefferson County) in southwest Iowa that is home to a large educational institution. By contrast, large net losses are found in the metropolitan areas of Des Moines (Polk County), Sioux City (Woodbury County), Davenport (Scott County), Waterloo-Cedar Falls (Black Hawk County), and Council Bluffs (Pottawattamie County). Net losses are also found in the university towns of Iowa City (Johnson County) and Ames (Story County); and in the micropolitan areas of Newton (Jasper County) and Storm Lake (Buena Vista County).



Figure 6.
Net Income Gains/Losses to Iowa from United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008 (Nominal Dollars).

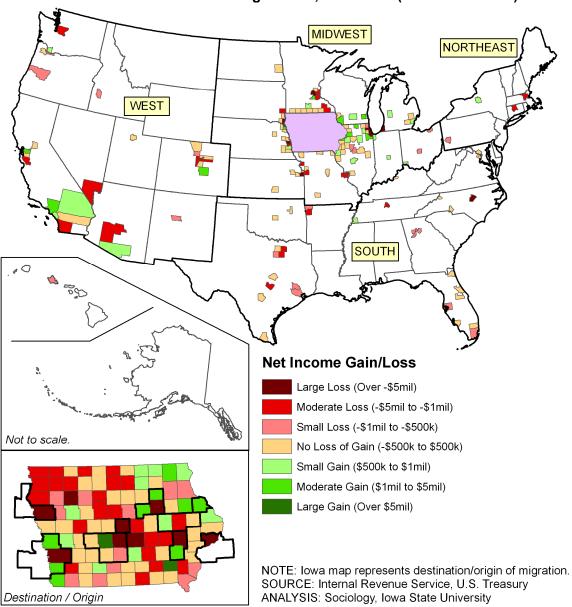




Table 2.

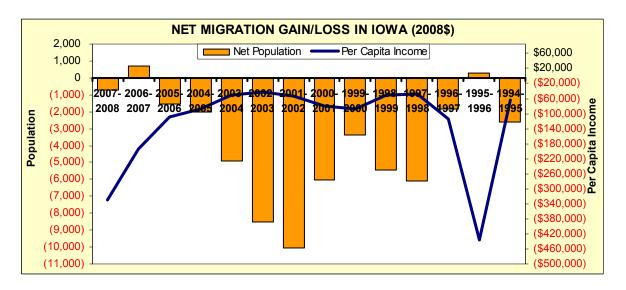
Top Income Gains and Losses by County 2007-2008 (Millions of Nominal Dollars).

Income In-Flows (mil\$)	Income Out-Flows	(mil\$)	Income Net Flows	(mil\$)
DS US Flows Midwest	\$273.107	DS US Flows Midwest	\$242.716	DS US Flows Midwest	\$30.391
DS US Flows South	\$163.925	DS US Flows South	\$199.570	DS US Flows Northeast	\$7.077
DS US Flows West	\$94.311	DS US Flows West	\$103.072	FR Foreign Other	\$3.733
DS US Flows Northeast		NE Douglas Co	\$100.698	IL Rock Island Co	\$3.572
NE Douglas Co	\$41.105	DS US Flows Northeast	\$46.424	FR Foreign APO/FPO	\$2.581
IL Rock Island Co	\$34.511	IL Cook Co	\$32.668	IL Winnebago Co	\$2.184
IL Cook Co	\$25.276	IL Rock Island Co	\$30.939	CA Los Angeles Co	\$2.161
AZ Maricopa Co	\$24.078	SD Union Co	\$29.256	IL Whiteside Co	\$1.852
MN Hennepin Co	\$13.894	AZ Maricopa Co	\$26.713	IL Will Co	\$1.802
FR Foreign Other	\$13.042	MN Hennepin Co	\$21.413	NE Dakota Co	\$1.737
NE Sarpy Co	\$10.875	KS Johnson Co	\$16.374	CO El Paso Co	\$1.589
NE Dakota Co	\$8.873	NC Wake Co	\$14.509	WI Grant Co	\$1.583
CA Los Angeles Co	\$8.796	MI Berrien Co	\$13.381	CA Contra Costa Co	\$1.398
KS Johnson Co	\$8.085	NE Sarpy Co	\$12.042	WI Waukesha Co	\$1.361
IL Du Page Co	\$7.490	SD Minnehaha Co	\$9.849	MN Scott Co	\$1.070
NV Clark Co	\$5.781	FR Foreign Other	\$9.309	IL Sangamon Co	\$0.970
WI Dane Co	\$5.759	NV Clark Co	\$7.675	CA Orange Co	\$0.855
CA San Diego Co	\$5.702	NE Dakota Co	\$7.136	IL Henry Co	\$0.844
IL Whiteside Co	\$5.437	IL Du Page Co	\$7.071	NY Onondaga Co	\$0.825
SD Minnehaha Co	\$4.908	CA San Diego Co	\$6.739	IL Kane Co	\$0.797
NE Lancaster Co	\$4.516	CA Los Angeles Co	\$6.635	IN Marion Co	\$0.769
SD Union Co	\$4.514	MN Dakota Co	\$5.618	WI Milwaukee Co	\$0.753
WI Milwaukee Co	\$4.338	MOJackson Co	\$5.547	NE Cass Co	\$0.685
IL Jo Daviess Co	\$3.895	WI Dane Co	\$5.236	TN Shelby Co	\$0.683
IL Henry Co	\$3.722	WAKing Co	\$5.148	IL La Salle Co	\$0.658
MN Dakota Co	\$3.599	MOSt Louis Co	\$5.038	MOBuchanan Co	(\$1.500)
FR Foreign APO/FPO	\$3.563	MN Olmsted Co	\$4.872	TN Davidson Co	(\$1.878)
WI Grant Co	\$3.219	TX Dallas Co	\$4.668	MOSt Louis Co	(\$1.890)
CA Orange Co	\$3.204	NE Lancaster Co	\$4.278	MOSt Charles Co	(\$1.891)
IL Winnebago Co	\$3.168	CO Denver Co	\$4.209	NV Clark Co	(\$1.894)
IL Hancock Co	\$3.163	IL Lake Co	\$4.042	CO Arapahoe Co	(\$1.917)
IL Will Co	\$3.154	MNRamsey Co	\$3.937	MN Dakota Co	(\$2.019)
IL Lake Co	\$3.154	IL Jo Daviess Co	\$3.866	MN Olmsted Co	(\$2.023)
MO St Louis Co	\$3.148	CO Arapahoe Co	\$3.668	TX Dallas Co	(\$2.303)
MN Olmsted Co	\$2.849	TX Harris Co	\$3.631	MN Ramsey Co	(\$2.344)
TX Harris Co	\$2.822	IL Whiteside Co	\$3.585	CO Denver Co	(\$2.482)
IL Kane Co	\$2.676	WI Milwaukee Co	\$3.585	WAKing Co	(\$2.521)
CO El Paso Co	\$2.643	TN Davidson Co	\$3.065	CT Hartford Co	(\$2.528)
MO Jackson Co	\$2.637	CA Santa Clara Co	\$3.010	AZ Maricopa Co	(\$2.635)
WA King Co	\$2.627	IL Henry Co	\$2.878	MOJackson Co	(\$2.910)
AZ Pima Co	\$2.535	IL Peoria Co	\$2.620	SD Minnehaha Co	(\$4.941)
TX Dallas Co	\$2.365	CT Hartford Co	\$2.528	IL Cook Co	(\$7.392)
NY New York Co	\$2.118	TX Tarrant Co	\$2.519	MN Hennepin Co	(\$7.519)
TX Tarrant Co	\$1.964	IL Hancock Co	\$2.511	KS Johnson Co	(\$8.289)
IL Peoria Co	\$1.935	CA Orange Co	\$2.349	DS US Flows West	(\$8.761)
CO Arapahoe Co	\$1.751	OH Franklin Co	\$2.246	MI Berrien Co	(\$13.381)
CO Denver Co	\$1.727	TX Collin Co	\$2.234	NC Wake Co	(\$14.509)
MO Boone Co	\$1.668	MA Middlesex Co	\$2.189	SD Union Co	(\$24.742)
CA Santa Clara Co	\$1.634	TX Travis Co	\$2.064	DS US Flows South	(\$35.645)
IL Mercer Co	\$1.625	AZ Pima Co	\$1.908	NE Douglas Co	(\$59.593)



PER CAPITA INCOME OF MIGRANTS

Per capita income was measured to ferret out the impact of population flows on the income flow. Iowa has had a negative per capita income flow over the past decade. Interestingly, while dips in both population and income occurred during the recession of 2001, per capita income remained fairly constant. Per capita income shows a downward trend in 1995 and 2006, the only two years showing a net gain of population.



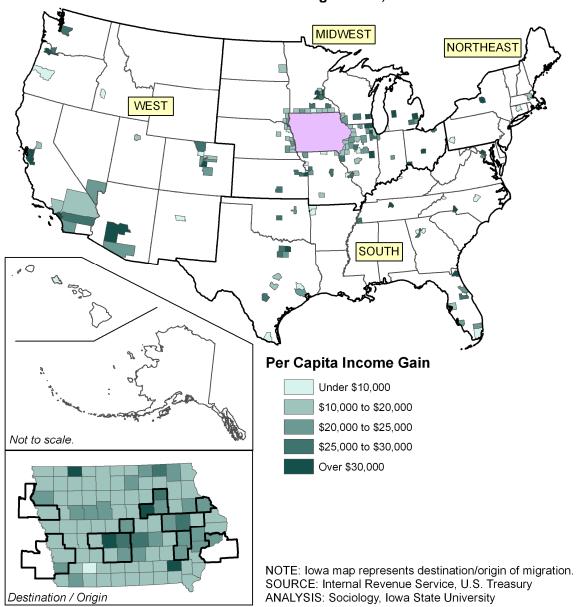
In terms of **per capita income gains**, the spatial pattern for per capita income is markedly different from population or gross income. Per capita income gains were more scattered across the US, and more concentrated in the East and West, rather than the Midwest. The bordering counties to Iowa, while providing much of the population and gross income, provided considerably lower per capita income. In addition, many suburban areas provided the per capita, in addition to larger metropolitan areas.

The largest per capita income gains came from Contra Costa County in California, Washington County in Oregon, Alameda (Oakland) County in California with District of Columbia, Waukesha County in Wisconsin, Champaign County in Illinois, Douglas (Denver) County in Colorado, Collin County in Texas, McHenry County in Illinois, and New York (Manhattan). Other large gains came from counties in or around metropolitan areas, including the counties around Denver, Charlotte, Detroit, Minneapolis, Chicago, Dallas, Austin, Phoenix, and Kansas City.



Figure 7.

Per Capita Income of In-Migrants to Iowa from United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008.



Per capita income gains were generally concentrated in the state's metropolitan areas, with some notable exceptions. The highest per capita income gain was in suburban Waterloo-Cedar Falls (Grundy County). Fairfield in southwest Iowa also posted large gains due to its educational institution. Suburban Des Moines (Dallas County) and Spirit Lake (Dickinson County) also has per capita income gains over \$30,000.



In terms of per capita income losses, the spatial pattern for per capita income loss is also markedly different from population or gross income. Indeed, it is different from the per capita gains as well. Per capita income losses were also more scattered across the U.S., and more concentrated in the East and West, rather than The bordering counties to Iowa, while providing much of the the Midwest. population and gross income, provided considerably lower per capita income.

to United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008. **MIDWEST** NORTHEAS⁷ **WEST** SOUTH **Per Capita Income Loss** Under \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$25,000 Not to scale. \$25,000 to \$30,000 Over \$30,000 NOTE: Iowa map represents destination/origin of migration. SOURCE: Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Treasury

Figure 8. Per Capita Income of Out-Migrants from Iowa

The largest per capita income losses went to Wake (Raleigh-Durham) County in North Carolina followed by Davidson (Nashville) County in Tennessee, Hartford

ANALYSIS: Sociology, Iowa State University



Destination / Origin

County in Connecticut, Union County (Sioux City) in South Dakota, Berrien County in Michigan, and Bernalillo County in New Mexico. Other large losses were generally scattered in or around metropolitan areas, including the counties around Denver, Charlotte, Detroit, Minneapolis, Chicago, Dallas, Miami, Phoenix, Tucson, San Diego, and Seattle.

Within Iowa, the largest per capita income loss was in Newton (Jasper County), followed by the metropolitan areas of Des Moines (Polk and Dallas counties) and Cedar Rapids (Linn County). Poweshiek County (Grinnell) also experienced a sizable loss, likely attributable to the presence a college.

In terms of **net per capita income** gains or losses, Iowa only experienced a modest net gain from the Northeast (\$13,590 per person) and foreign areas (\$6,340); yet experienced large net losses to the West (\$-253,000 per person), the Midwest (\$-95,700 per person), the South (\$-60,680 per person), and other areas of the U.S. (\$-41,580 per person). Iowa had the largest net per capita income gains from the counties of Dakota NE (South Sioux City), Milwaukee WI, Duval FL (Jacksonville), Washington OR (Portland), Jackson MN, and Dane WI (Madison). Conversely, the largest losses were to the counties of Lee FL (Fort Myers), Douglas NE (Omaha), Lake IL (suburban Chicago), Larimer CO (Fort Collins), Wake NC (Raleigh), and Davidson TN (Nashville).

Looking within Iowa we find the largest net per capita income gains in suburban Waterloo-Cedar Falls (Bremer and Grundy counties); suburban Cedar Rapids (Benton County); and in areas with smaller institutions of higher education in Fairfield (Jefferson County), Ottumwa (Wapello County), and Oskaloosa (Mahaska County).

By contrast, the largest net per capita income losses were in the population centers of suburban Des Moines (Dallas County), Iowa City (Johnson County), Davenport (Scott County), and Newton (Jasper County). Other net losses were found in northwest Iowa centered near Storm Lake (Cherokee, Buena Vista, and Pocahontas counties); north Iowa outside of Mason City (Hancock County); central Iowa in Webster City (Hamilton County) and Carroll; and in a range of southern communities including Red Oak (Montgomery County), Mont Ayr (Ringgold County), Bloomfield (David County), and Mount Pleasant (Henry County).



Figure 9.
Per Capita Income of Migrants to Iowa from United States and Foreign Areas, 2007-2008.

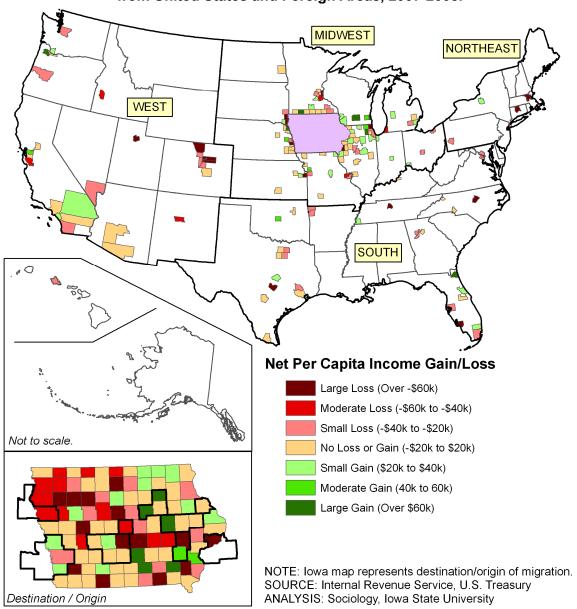




Table 3.

Top Per Capita Income of Migrants by County 2007-2008 (Nominal Dollars).

Dor Conito Incomo In	Elowo	Dor Conito Incomo O	ıt Elewe	Day Canita Income N	ot Floure
Per Capita Income In-	FIOWS	Per Capita Income Ou	it-Flows	Per Capita Income N	et Flows
CA Contra Costa Co	\$55,920	NC Wake Co	\$250,155	NE Dakota Co	\$579,000
OR Washington Co	\$52,800	TN Davidson Co	\$145,952	WI Milwaukee Co	\$376,500
CA Alameda Co	\$49,529	CT Hartford Co	\$114,909	FL Duval Co	\$187,500
DC District Of Columbia	\$45,667	SD Union Co	\$76,586	OR Washington Co	\$106,750
WI Waukesha Co	\$40,029	MI Berrien Co	\$59,737	MN Jackson Co	\$74,250
IL Champaign Co	\$39,571	NM Bernalillo Co	\$56,438	WI Dane Co	\$65,37
CO Douglas Co	\$39,033	CO Douglas Co	\$50,231	IL Kane Co	\$61,308
TX Collin Co	\$37,833	MN Washington Co	\$47,575	OK Oklahoma Co	\$59,25
IL Mchenry Co	\$37,318	DC District Of Columbia	\$46,710	IL Mchenry Co	\$56,000
NY New York Co	\$36,517	ID Ada Co	\$45,923	CA Contra Costa Co	\$55,920
MD Montgomery Co	\$36,462	NE Douglas Co	\$45,813	NE Dodge Co	\$48,50
NC Mecklenburg Co	\$36,351	MOSt Charles Co	\$43,977	MOClay Co	\$40,60
OR Multnomah Co	\$36,308	NV Clark Co	\$42,403	WI Waukesha Co	\$40,029
CA Orange Co	\$36,000	IL Lake Co	\$41,670	MOBoone Co	\$40,00
TN Davidson Co	\$35,970	FL Lee Co	\$41,565	MOClark Co	\$38,30
NY Onondaga Co	\$35,870	KS Johnson Co	\$40,833	WI Grant Co	\$37,69
MN Washington Co	\$35,760	NY Queens Co	\$40,000	TX Bell Co	\$37,25
MN Scott Co	\$35,667	OR Washington Co	\$39,313	NY Onondaga Co	\$35,87
OH Franklin Co	\$35,476	TX Denton Co	\$39,043	MN Scott Co	\$35,66
MN Hennepin Co	\$32,924	TX Travis Co	\$38,943	IL Hancock Co	\$34,310
NY Kings Co	\$32,750	GA Cobb Co	\$38,647	CA Orange Co	\$34,20
CA Santa Clara Co	\$32,680	OR Lane Co	\$38,059	SD Clay Co	\$33,33
OH Hamilton Co	\$32,250	FL Miami Dade Co	\$37,889	OH Hamilton Co	\$32,25
IL Lake Co	\$31,540	MA Middlesex Co	\$37,741	MI Kent Co	\$30,30
AZ Maricopa Co	\$31,433	MI Oakland Co	\$36,706	NY New York Co	\$29,90
FL Duval Co	\$31,417	CA Orange Co	\$36,703	CO Denver Co	(\$46,830
MI Oakland Co	\$31,208	MD Montgomery Co	\$36,579	DC District Of Columbia	(\$47,688
KS Johnson Co	\$30,509	CA Santa Clara Co	\$35,833	MOSt Louis	(\$47,692
MI Kent Co	\$30,300	CO Arapahoe Co	\$35,612	DS US Flows South	(\$55,782
IL Du Page Co	\$30,080	TX Collin Co	\$35,460	NM Bernalillo Co	(\$56,438
MN Olmsted Co	\$29,989	CO El Paso Co	\$35,133	MN Dakota Co	(\$59,382
TX Tarrant Co	\$29,758	MN Dakota Co	\$34,894	MI Berrien Co	(\$59,737
TN Shelby Co	\$29,733	AZ Pima Co	\$34,071	KS Johnson Co	(\$60,949
IL Adams Co	\$29,727	MA Suffolk Co	\$33,538	CO Arapahoe Co	(\$66,103
MO Boone Co	\$29,263	IL Du Page Co	\$33,512	MN Washington Co	(\$67,267
IL Will Co	\$28,936	IL Will Co	\$32,976	SD Lincoln Co	(\$70,200
MO Clay Co	\$28,837	CO Denver Co	\$32,628	TX Travis Co	(\$76,222
WA Clark Co	\$28,810	OH Franklin Co	\$32,551	CO Adams Co	(\$81,667
TX Bexar Co	\$28,536	TX Bexar Co	\$32,220	DS US Flows West	(\$92,221
MO St Louis Co	\$28,360	AR Washington Co	\$32,200	CT Hartford Co	(\$114,909
MN Dakota Co	\$28,339	CO Jefferson Co	\$32,109	UT Salt Lake Co	(\$121,333
DS US Flows Northeast	\$28,203	CO Larimer Co	\$32,095	MA Middlesex Co	(\$136,000
MI Washtenaw Co	\$27,207	GA Fulton Co	\$31,308	IL Henderson Co	(\$138,667
OK Oklahoma Co	\$26,813	TN Shelby Co	\$31,190	SD Union Co	(\$150,866
FL Orange Co	\$26,688	NC Mecklenburg Co	\$31,043	TN Davidson Co	(\$156,500
MN Blue Earth Co	\$26,550	CA San Francisco Co	\$31,000	NC Wake Co	(\$250,155
GA Fulton Co	\$26,421	FL Orange Co	\$30,485	CO Larimer Co	(\$276,000
KS Shawnee Co	\$26,368	WAKing Co	\$30,282	IL Lake Co	(\$296,000
CO Larimer Co	\$26,146	MN Hennepin Co	\$29,823	NE Douglas Co	(\$379,573
CA Riverside Co	\$25,667	CA Alameda Co	\$29,697	FL Lee Co	(\$417,000



SUMMARY AND IMPLICATIONS

Long term trends indicate that Iowa typically loses more people from migration than it gains. Between 2007-08 Iowa experienced a net loss of nearly 730 people to other areas of the U.S. and internationally. This report highlights the migration trends between Iowa and the rest of the United States for the years 2007-2008. IRS tax returns filed for the prior tax years were used to track the flow of income and population. Using social security numbers, the county locations of the filer are tracked in each tax year. Differences in county locations for the two tax years indicate a migration flow. Both population and income were tracked in this analysis.

After analyzing the migration flows, we found that Iowa had the largest net gain of population from the counties of Rock Island and Cook, Illinois, corresponding with the Quad Cities region and Chicago, respectively, as well as Los Angeles, California. Conversely, the largest net losses of population were to the counties of Hennepin MN (Minneapolis), Berrien MI (Niles – Benton Harbor) and Minnehaha SD (Sioux Falls).

Looking within Iowa we find large net gains in metropolitan areas of Des Moines (Polk and Dallas counties), Cedar Rapids (Linn County), Dubuque, Davenport (Scott County), and suburban Council Bluffs (Mills County). Net gains are also found in Winneshiek and Jefferson counties with smaller colleges.

By contrast, large net losses are found in the metropolitan areas of Sioux City (Woodbury County), Council Bluffs (Pottawattamie County), and Waterloo-Cedar Falls (Black Hawk County). Net losses are also found in counties with institutions of higher education including in Johnson (Iowa City) and Story (Ames) counties; in micropolitan areas of Newton (Jasper County), Mason City (Cerro Gordo County), and Ottumwa (Wapello County). Lyon County in northwest Iowa also posted net losses, which may be caused by its proximity to Sioux Falls.

With regards to per capita income, Iowa experienced a modest net gain from the Northeast; yet experienced large net losses to the West, the Midwest and the South. The largest net per capita income gains came from the counties of Dakota NE (Sioux City), Milwaukee WI, and Duval FL (Jacksonville. Conversely, the largest losses were to the counties of Lee FL (Fort Myers), Douglas NE (Omaha), and Lake IL (suburban Chicago).

Looking within Iowa we find the largest net per capita income gains in suburban Waterloo-Cedar Falls (Bremer and Grundy counties); suburban Cedar Rapids (Benton County); and in areas with smaller institutions of higher education in Fairfield (Jefferson County), Ottumwa (Wapello County), and Oskaloosa (Mahaska County).



On the other hand, the largest net per capita income losses were in the population centers of suburban Des Moines (Dallas County), Iowa City (Johnson County), Davenport (Scott County), and Newton (Jasper County). Other net losses were found in northwest Iowa centered near Storm Lake (Cherokee, Buena Vista, and Pocahontas counties); north Iowa outside of Mason City (Hancock County); central Iowa in Webster City (Hamilton County) and Carroll; and in a range of southern communities including Red Oak (Montgomery County), Mont Ayr (Ringgold County), Bloomfield (David County), and Mount Pleasant (Henry County).

The differences in geographic distribution between income flows and population flows show that the movement of wealth and population are not necessarily tied together. Closer examination of this data can indicate factors stimulating migration in specific regions. Such data can be useful to policy makers wishing to know more about their changing constituencies. Upon request, the Department of Sociology at Iowa State University can run customized migration reports for each of Iowa's counties.



METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Polk County, Des Moines Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / In		Losses / Out-Flows		Net Gain/Loss	
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita
		Income		Income		Income
Total Migration	17,310	\$25,481	16,085	\$30,814		(\$44,541)
Migration In Iowa	9,458	\$25,232	8,799	\$24,818		\$30,763
Migration Outside Iowa	7,690	\$25,851	7,214	\$38,232		(\$161,788)
Migration Foreign	162	\$22,475	72	\$20,375	90	\$24,156
Polk County Non-Migrants	320,456	\$31,152	320,456	\$31,152	0	NA
IA Story County	1,132	\$24,892	694	\$21,578	438	\$30,144
IA Black Hawk County	399	\$23,208	140	\$22,557	259	\$23,560
IA Johnson County	399	\$23,383	208	\$20,707	191	\$26,298
DS Other Flows - West	665	\$19,555	506	\$34,049	159	(\$26,572)
IA Scott County	232	\$27,328	126	\$24,976	106	\$30,123
DS Other Flows - Midwest	1,390	\$26,562	1,316	\$27,142	74	\$16,243
CA Los Angeles County	156	\$14,122	85	\$25,341	71	\$690
IA Linn County	301	\$26,017	233	\$24,318	68	\$31,838
IA Marshall County	153	\$31,993	91	\$19,527	62	\$50,290
IA Wapello County	100	\$25,120	39	\$16,179	61	\$30,836
IA Tama County	59	\$16,220	0	NA	59	\$16,220
FR Foreign - Other flows	101	\$27,218	43	\$24,721	58	\$29,069
IA Dubuque County	103	\$27,816	45	\$24,200	58	\$30,621
IL Cook County	314	\$24,131	262	\$36,469	52	(\$38,038)
IA Buena Vista County	76	\$17,895	25	\$17,040	51	\$18,314
IA Cass County	46	\$19,630	0	NA	46	\$19,630
IA Dickinson County	46	\$38,370	0	NA	46	\$38,370
IA Webster County	119	\$21,857	74	\$18,608	45	\$27,200
IL Winnebago County	45	\$14,356	0	NA	45	\$14,356
DS Other Flows - Northeast	396	\$26,578	354	\$33,209	42	(\$29,310)
IA Cerro Gordo County	136	\$19,618	98	\$23,337	38	\$10,026
IA Poweshiek County	86	\$21,988	48	\$20,688	38	\$23,632
IA Sioux County	35	\$17,457	0	NA	35	\$17,457
IA Franklin County	35	\$23,400	0	NA	35	\$23,400
IL Rock Island County	79	\$28,620	44	\$25,955	35	\$31,971
IA Bremer County	50	\$22,120	17	\$24,529	33	\$20,879
IL Mclean County	33	\$22,394	0	NA	33	\$22,394
IN Marion County	32	\$24,031	0	NA	32	\$24,031
FR Foreign - APO/FPO ZIPs	61	\$14,639	29	\$13,931	32	\$15,281
IA Crawford County	31	\$29,161	0	NA	31	\$29,161
IA Jefferson County	44	\$18,977	13	\$22,385	31	\$17,548
IA Winneshiek County	30	\$73,267	0	NA	30	\$73,267
IA Page County	30	\$17,333	0	NA	30	\$17,333
IN Lake County	30	\$21,533	0	NA	30	\$21,533
MNScott County	30	\$35,667	0	NA	30	\$35,667
IA Henry County	29	\$22,069	0	NA	29	\$22,069
IA Grundy County	43	\$20,116	14	\$27,643	29	\$16,483
IA Sac County	28	\$26,464	0	NA	28	\$26,464
IA Mahaska Ćounty	76	\$23,421	48	\$14,271	28	\$39,107
IA Shelby County	28	\$20,429	0	NA	28	\$20,429
IA Lucas County	95	\$19,189	67	\$14,075	28	\$31,429
COEl Paso County	58	\$21,879	30	\$35,133	28	\$7,679
IA Wayne County	27	\$18,926	0	NA	27	\$18,926



Area Name A Butler County A Monroe County A Cherokee County A Carroll County A Greene County A Ida County A Hancock County CA Contra Costa County AZ Maricopa County	Population 27 26 26 79 46 25 25 25 237	Per Capita Income \$18,111 \$31,654 \$24,077 \$29,177 \$21,717 \$22,640 \$14,760	Population 0 0 0 54 21	Per Capita Income NA NA NA \$21,278	26 26	
A Monroe County A Cherokee County A Carroll County A Greene County A Ida County A Hancock County CA Contra Costa County AZ Maricopa County	26 26 79 46 25 25 25 25	\$18,111 \$31,654 \$24,077 \$29,177 \$21,717 \$22,640 \$14,760	0 0 54 21	NA NA NA	26 26	\$18,11 ² \$31,65 ⁴
A Monroe County A Cherokee County A Carroll County A Greene County A Ida County A Hancock County CA Contra Costa County AZ Maricopa County	26 26 79 46 25 25 25 25	\$31,654 \$24,077 \$29,177 \$21,717 \$22,640 \$14,760	0 0 54 21	NA NA	26 26	
A Cherokee County A Carroll County A Greene County A Ida County A Hancock County CA Contra Costa County AZ Maricopa County	26 79 46 25 25 25 25	\$24,077 \$29,177 \$21,717 \$22,640 \$14,760	54 21	NA	26	
A Greene County A Ida County A Hancock County CA Contra Costa County AZ Maricopa County	46 25 25 25 237	\$21,717 \$22,640 \$14,760	21	\$21,278		\$24,07
A Ida County A Hancock County CA Contra Costa County AZ Maricopa County	25 25 25 237	\$22,640 \$14,760			25	\$46,240
A Hancock Ćounty CA Contra Costa County AZ Maricopa County	25 25 237	\$14,760	^	\$23,476	25	\$20,24
CA Contra Costa County AZ Maricopa County	25 237		0	NA	25	\$22,640
AZ Maricopa County	237		0	NA	25	\$14,76
		\$55,920	0	NA		\$55,920
A \A/ II		\$40,578	212	\$28,000		\$147,240
A Woodbury County	110	\$38,245	86	\$17,500		\$112,58
A Clinton County	46	\$20,391	22	\$14,136		\$26,12
L Sangamon County	24	\$14,583	0	NA		\$14,58
NV Clark County	97	\$22,381	74	\$22,973		\$20,47
A Pocahontas County	23	\$14,652	0	NA		\$14,65
A Iowa County	23	\$28,609	0	NA		\$28,60
MI Wayne County	23	\$24,435	0	NA		\$24,43
NY Onondaga County	23	\$35,870	0	NA		\$35,87
A Appanoose County	22	\$23,864	0	NA		\$23,86
CA Orange County	43	\$30,093	21	\$33,952		\$26,40
A Kossuth County	45	\$28,822	24	\$20,458		\$38,38
A Audubon County	21	\$25,048	0	NA		\$25,04
WAClark County	21	\$28,810	0	NA		\$28,81
A Floyd County	20	\$23,150	0	NA		\$23,15
MNBlue Earth County	20	\$26,550	0	NA		\$26,55
A Wright County	39	\$16,231	19	\$20,684		\$12,00
OH Hamilton County	20	\$32,250	0	NA		\$32,25
MI Kent County	20	\$30,300	0	NA		\$30,30
NE Lancaster County	108	\$23,611	89	\$20,090		\$40,10
A Fayette County	19	\$20,474	0	NA		\$20,47
L Madison County	19	\$17,421	0	NA		\$17,42
A Palo Alto County	41	\$17,268	22	\$23,955		\$9,520
MNAnoka County	37	\$18,568	18	\$22,444		\$14,89
NE Sarpy County	60	\$26,950	41	\$24,902		\$31,36
A Hamilton County	75	\$26,120	57	\$22,684		\$37,000
A Delaware County	18	\$23,056	0	NA		\$23,05
WI Waukesha County	18	\$30,389	0	NA		\$30,38
A Taylor County	18	\$24,444	0	NA		\$24,44
A Montgomery County	18	\$13,667	0	NA ¢20 042		\$13,66
TX Denton County	41	\$25,439	23	\$39,043		\$8,050
A Winnebago County	17	\$15,706	0	NA		\$15,70
A Jackson County	17	\$20,588	0	NA		\$20,58
KS Douglas County	17	\$25,588	0	NA		\$25,58
FL Broward County	17	\$24,706	0	NA ¢ar ooo		\$24,70
MA Middlesex County	29	\$17,310	12	\$35,000		\$4,82
L Will County	16	\$37,750	0	NA ¢25.056		\$37,75
NAKing County	52 76	\$25,865	36 60	\$25,056		\$27,68
TX Dallas County	76	\$20,934	60	\$35,233		(\$32,688
A Chrisp County	15	\$30,733	0	NA		\$30,73
A County	14	\$26,357	0	NA		\$26,35
A Lee County	36	\$22,611 \$17,779	22	\$14,500 \$22,124		\$35,35
A Pottawattamie County A Chickasaw County	81 13	\$17,778 \$26,077	67 0	\$23,134 NA		(\$7,857 \$26,07



Polk County, Des Moines Metro 2007-2008 Migration Gains / In-Flows **Losses / Out-Flows Net Gain/Loss** Population Per Capita Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income 13 0 **MDMontgomery County** \$36,462 NA 13 \$36.462 IL Kane County 39 \$25,667 26 \$30,577 13 \$15,846 IA Adair County 70 \$18.729 58 \$20.328 12 \$11,000 **MOBoone County** 39 \$30.667 27 \$19.815 12 \$55,083 29 17 12 **FL Orange County** \$23,793 \$34,412 \$8,750 73 62 SD Minnehaha County \$20.671 \$29.565 11 (\$29.455)28 CA San Bernardino Count \$11,143 17 \$10,412 11 \$12,273 IA Union County 64 \$18,250 54 \$15,315 10 \$34,100 IA Hardin County 47 \$35.957 38 \$33.737 9 \$45,333 **OK Oklahoma County** 32 \$26,813 24 \$16,000 8 \$59,250 32 40 8 **MOGreene County** \$15,875 \$16,719 \$12,500 NC Mecklenburg County 37 \$36,351 29 \$37,621 8 \$31,750 IA Clay County 24 \$25,000 17 \$28,941 7 \$15,429 7 24 MI Oakland County \$31,208 17 \$36,706 \$17,857 IA Plymouth County 26 \$24.308 20 \$25,150 6 \$21.500 \$13,760 IA Decatur County 31 \$13,161 25 6 \$10,667 27 21 6 FL Pinellas County \$20,667 \$25,381 \$4,167 44 38 6 TX Tarrant County \$37,068 \$33.026 \$62,667 49 44 5 **MOClay County** \$28,837 \$27,500 \$40,600 27 22 5 **MOSt Louis** \$16,407 \$23,045 (\$12,800)4 WI Dane County 48 \$28.792 44 \$24,773 \$73,000 20 16 4 \$52,800 \$39,313 OR Washington County \$106,750 80 4 CA San Diego County \$15,725 76 \$20,224 (\$69,750)4 MNDakota County 68 \$27,735 64 \$39,922 (\$167,250)4 30 26 CO Douglas County \$39.033 \$50.231 (\$33,750)TX Travis County 4 35 \$19.771 31 \$43,226 (\$162,000) IA Calhoun County 27 \$17,481 24 \$22,500 3 (\$22,667)72 69 3 **Du Page County** \$30,667 \$41.029 (\$207,667)IL Lake County 23 \$29,391 20 \$37,750 3 (\$26,333)IA Des Moines County 37 \$25,108 35 \$19,114 2 \$130,000 2 **FL Duval County** 24 \$31,417 22 \$17,227 \$187,500 IA Buchanan County 29 \$20,414 28 \$24,357 1 (\$90,000)DC District Of Columbia 15 \$45,667 14 \$69,357 1 (\$286,000)24 23 1 FL Lee County \$22,458 \$41,565 (\$417,000)21 TN Shelby County \$37,952 21 \$31,190 0 NA AZ Pima County 34 34 \$38,147 0 NA \$24.265 54 54 **MNRamsey County** \$25,407 \$17.093 0 NA 29 IA Washington County 28 \$29,357 \$20,414 (1)\$230,000 19 20 GA Fulton County \$26,421 \$37,200 (1)(\$242,000)21 CA Riverside County \$25,667 22 \$17,500 (1)\$154,000 \$17,818 **CA Sacramento County** 22 23 \$14,870 (1)\$50,000 23 \$54,609 24 NY New York County \$28,625 (1)\$569,000 FL Hillsborough County 28 \$12,929 29 (1)\$19,966 (\$217,000)38 40 \$24,600 (2)WI Milwaukee County \$34,579 \$165,000 21 23 CO Larimer County \$26,429 \$35,478 (2)(\$130,500)CO Jefferson County 24 \$24,917 26 \$42,038 (2)(\$247,500)TN Davidson County 18 \$34,444 21 \$145,952 (3)(\$815,000)22 25 CO Adams County \$15,773 \$23,680 (3)(\$81.667)\$21.944 22 \$29,409 (4)**UT Salt Lake County** 18 (\$63,000)KS Sedgwick County 22 27 \$25,364 \$21,778 (5)(\$6,000)27 VA Fairfax County \$24.333 32 \$20.750 (5)(\$1,400)(\$43,000) 15 IL Peoria County \$38,667 21 \$39,905



Polk County, Des Moines Metro 2007-2008 Migration Gains / In-Flows **Losses / Out-Flows Net Gain/Loss** Population Per Capita Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income 30 36 TX Collin County \$37,833 \$30,333 (6)\$7,167 CA Santa Clara County 26 \$19,808 32 \$24,375 (6)(\$44,167)**MOJackson County** 75 81 \$20.627 \$24.111 (6)(\$67.667)OH Franklin County 42 49 (7)\$35,476 \$32.347 (\$13,571)23 31 **OK Tulsa County** \$23,609 \$22,000 (8)(\$17,375)176 **NE Douglas County** \$25.830 185 \$321.649 (9)(\$6,106,556)IA Marion County 261 \$22,023 271 \$17,594 (10)\$98,000 OH Cuyahoga County 20 \$25,400 31 \$27,323 (11)(\$30,818)KS Shawnee County 19 \$26.368 30 \$21.567 (11)(\$13,273)IA Benton County 18 \$20,000 30 \$22,567 (12)(\$26,417)29 41 (12)**MNOImsted County** \$30,345 \$23,610 (\$7,333)**NY Kings County** 0 NA 12 \$14.083 (12)(\$14,083)MNHennepin County 174 \$34,293 186 \$33,892 (12)(\$28,083)IA Muscatine County 26 \$24,577 39 \$28,795 (13)(\$37,231)IA Ringgold County 16 \$10.063 29 \$21.552 (13)(\$35,692)OR Multnomah County 0 NA 13 \$30.615 (13)(\$30,615) 0 13 CO Boulder County NA \$33,000 (13)(\$33,000)36 50 TX Bexar County \$32.361 \$32,220 (14)(\$31,857)84 99 IA Clarke County \$17,262 \$15,222 (15)(\$3,800)25 40 MNWashington County \$35,760 \$47,575 (15)(\$67,267)54 **TX Harris County** \$23,704 69 \$16,174 (15)\$10,933 0 15 NA \$9,600 (15)TX Bell County (\$9,600)0 KS Wyandotte County NA 16 \$15,063 (16)(\$15,063)**GA Cobb County** 0 NA 17 \$38,647 (17)(\$38,647)0 NA 17 CA Alameda County \$31.529 (17)(\$31,529)0 **KY Jefferson County** NA 19 \$12.895 (19)(\$12,895)**CODenver County** 38 \$23.237 57 \$37,140 (19)(\$64,947)0 20 **MOSt Charles County** NA \$56,950 (20)(\$56,950)IA Guthrie County 126 \$22,984 148 \$24,088 (22)(\$30,409)**GA Gwinnett County** 0 NA 22 \$12,227 (22)(\$12,227)CT Hartford County 0 NA 22 \$114,909 (22)(\$114,909)KS Johnson County 131 \$29,618 153 \$42,281 (22)(\$117,682)TX Montgomery County 0 NA 23 \$28,000 (23)(\$28,000)186 \$23,263 211 \$17,137 IA Boone County (25)\$28,440 HI Honolulu County 0 NA 30 \$24,700 (30)(\$24,700)0 35 NC Wake County NA \$48.943 (35)(\$48,943)23 \$23,174 CO Arapahoe County 60 \$39,233 (37)(\$49.216)**MOSt Louis County** 28 \$26,000 84 \$29,131 (56)(\$30,696)407 468 IA Jasper County \$33.629 \$19.791 (61)\$72,541 Madison County 206 \$21.699 274 \$23.642 (68)(\$29,529)MI Berrien County n NA 88 \$50,557 (88)(\$50,557)1,103 DS Other Flows - South \$24,573 1,209 \$29,204 (106)(\$77,396)SS Other Flows - Same State 147 \$34,272 403 (256)\$22,156 (\$15,199)1,012 IA Warren County 1,321 \$21,617 \$23,241 (309)(\$28,563)IA Dallas County 1,633 \$29,474 2,804 \$31,892 (1,171)(\$35,263)



METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Linn County, Cedar Rapids Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / In		Losses / Out-Flows		Net Gain/Loss	
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita
		Income		Income		Income
Total Migration	8,112	\$23,624	6,930	\$27,117	1,182	\$3,147
Migration In Iowa	4,196	\$21,040	3,749	\$22,163		\$11,626
Migration Outside Iowa	3,872	\$26,563	3,138	\$32,992		(\$924)
Migration Foreign	44	\$11,455	43	\$30,302	1	(\$799,000)
Linn County Non-Migrants	162,454	\$28,616	162,454	\$28,616	0	NA NA
DS Other Flows - Midwest	1,156	\$26,565	866	\$27,536	290	\$23,666
DS Other Flows - South	932	\$26,446	810	\$38,081	122	(\$50,803)
DS Other Flows - Northeast	224	\$32,143	129	\$36,326		\$26,463
IA Black Hawk County	272	\$20,783	186	\$17,097	86	\$28,756
IA Delaware County	151	\$21,801	81	\$21,099	70	\$22,614
IL Cook County	191	\$15,220	138	\$24,442		(\$8,792)
IA Lee County	48	\$10,063	0	NA		\$10,063
IA Woodbury County	45	\$15,378	0	NA	45	\$15,378
IA Jackson County	43	\$18,512	0	NA	43	\$18,512
IA Cerro Gordo County	42	\$23,738	0	NA	42	\$23,738
IA Bremer County	38	\$25,316	0	NA		\$25,316
IA Winneshiek County	35	\$21,600	0	NA	35	\$21,600
TX Harris County	35	\$20,343	0	NA	35	\$20,343
IL Will County	35	\$39,229	0	NA	35	\$39,229
COArapahoe County	34	\$23,794	0	NA	34	\$23,794
IA Clinton County	65	\$15,123	32	\$17,719	33	\$12,606
IL Rock Island County	33	\$13,152	0	NA		\$13,152
IL Winnebago County	33	\$31,697	0	NA	33	\$31,697
IA Keokuk County	31	\$18,097	0	NA	31	\$18,097
CA Orange County	46	\$41,522	15	\$58,867	31	\$33,129
IL Kane County	29	\$21,517	0	NA	29	\$21,517
COEl Paso County	28	\$20,714	0	NA	28	\$20,714
IA Tama County	52	\$24,635	25	\$31,240	27	\$18,519
IA Jefferson County	26	\$16,192	0	NA		\$16,192
IA Wapello County	48	\$16,479	24	\$14,583	24	\$18,375
CA Santa Clara County	24	\$46,625	0	NA	24	\$46,625
AZ Pima County	24	\$21,083	0	NA		\$21,083
IA Story County	98	\$22,878	75	\$20,320	23	\$31,217
IA Fayette County	66	\$14,924	43	\$13,651	23	\$17,304
IA Grundy County	23	\$17,130	0	NA	23	\$17,130
FR Foreign - Other flows	44	\$11,455	24	\$40,375	20	(\$23,250)
IA Poweshiek County	20	\$22,800	0	NA		\$22,800
IA Allamakee County	19	\$18,368	0	NA	19	\$18,368
FL Orange County	19	\$31,105	0	NA	19	\$31,105
IA Webster County	18	\$20,000	0	NA	18	\$20,000
CA San Bernardino Count	17	\$27,176	0	NA	17	\$27,176
FL Volusia County	16	\$23,625	0	NA	16	\$23,625
IL Whiteside County	16	\$12,875	0	NA	16	\$12,875
IA Chickasaw County	15	\$14,133	0	NA	15	\$14,133
IA Cedar County	130	\$20,477	115	\$19,930	15	\$24,667
ND Cass County	14	\$19,571	0	NA	14	\$19,571
IA Henry County	36	\$24,000	23	\$12,174	13	\$44,923
IL Du Page County	39	\$34,846	26	\$37,731	13	\$29,077



Linn County, Cedar Rapids Metro 2007-2008 Migration Gains / In-Flows **Losses / Out-Flows Net Gain/Loss** Population Per Capita Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income 109 97 12 IA Iowa County \$19.743 \$19,454 \$22.083 WI Dane County 27 \$22,259 15 \$34,400 12 \$7,083 IA Des Moines County 42 \$18.024 31 \$19.258 11 \$14.545 **KS Johnson County** 33 22 \$17.364 \$27.697 \$32.864 11 26 \$157,000 **NV Clark County** 34 \$27,853 8 (\$391,875)27 MNOImsted County \$32,296 19 \$32,158 8 \$32.625 35 28 7 CA Los Angeles County \$24,229 \$39,964 (\$38,714)33 6 WI Milwaukee County \$27,364 27 \$26,185 \$32,667 IA Clayton County 38 \$27.947 33 \$22.545 5 \$63,600 5 **CODenver County** 24 \$20,583 19 \$30,737 (\$18,000)310 306 4 SS Other Flows - Same State \$23,361 \$22,039 \$124,500 IA Scott County 124 \$17,290 120 \$21,775 4 (\$117,250)IA Buchanan County 88 \$21,148 87 \$21,402 1 (\$1,000)1 IA Dubuque County 113 \$24,239 112 \$16,929 \$843,000 Lake County 27 \$29.074 27 \$69.370 0 NA **MOJackson County** 23 \$16,043 23 \$27,913 0 NA 27 28 (\$148,000)IA Marshall County \$17,074 \$21,750 (1)Mchenry County 22 25 IL \$37,318 \$26,120 (3)\$56,000 46 51 **NE Douglas County** \$30,304 \$27,118 (5)\$2,200 33 38 CA San Diego County \$28,970 \$28,184 (5)(\$23,000)27 **NE Lancaster County** 21 \$29,190 \$16,741 (6)\$26,833 28 **WAKing County** \$23,571 34 \$54,618 (6)(\$199,500)42 IA Muscatine County 36 \$24,500 \$20,833 \$1,167 (6)IA Washington County 31 \$26,613 38 \$17,211 \$24,429 (7)0 12 OR Multnomah County \$12,917 (12)NA (\$12,917)AZ Maricopa County 129 \$25.977 141 \$29.787 (12)(\$70,750)MNHennepin County 44 \$38.568 57 \$38.930 (13)(\$40,154)19 33 IA Mahaska County \$23.579 \$19,545 (14)(\$14,071) IA Jasper County 34 \$27,265 48 \$15,583 (14)\$12,786 NMBernalillo County 0 NA 16 \$56,438 (16)(\$56,438)CO Jefferson County 0 NA 16 \$29,313 (16)(\$29,313)**IA Marion County** 0 NA 16 \$17,438 (16)(\$17,438)**MNRamsey County** 0 NΑ 16 \$21,500 (16)(\$21,500)0 18 **FL Pinellas County** NA \$38,111 (18)(\$38,111)FR Foreign - APO/FPO ZIPs 0 NA 19 \$17,579 (19)(\$17,579)0 FL Hillsborough County NA 20 \$21,300 (20)(\$21,300)0 TX Tarrant County NA 24 \$19.375 (24)(\$19,375)0 TX Collin County NA 27 \$42,296 (27)(\$42,296)27 0 NA IA Warren County \$15.667 (27)(\$15,667) TX Dallas County 0 NA 28 \$26,893 (28)(\$26,893)IA Dallas County 21 \$20,143 51 \$21,627 (30)(\$22,667)Johnson County 847 \$22.028 878 (31)\$26,098 (\$137,290)Jones County 259 \$18,278 303 \$24,861 (44)(\$63,614)IA Benton County 544 594 (50)\$20,426 \$19,970 (\$15,000)DS Other Flows - West 341 \$25,745 398 \$27,342 (57)(\$36,895)IA Polk County 233 \$24,318 301 \$26,017 (68)(\$31,838)



METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Scott County, Davenport Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / In		Losses / O		Net Gain/Loss		
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	
		Income		Income		Income	
Total Migration	6,960	\$21,986	6,907	\$25,343		(\$415,509)	
Migration In Iowa	1,662	\$22,061	1,864	\$20,792		(\$10,351)	
Migration Outside Iowa	5,127	\$21,969	4,992	\$26,851	135	(\$158,556)	
Migration Foreign	171	\$21,766	51	\$44,078		\$12,283	
Scott County Non-Migrants	126,623	\$28,468	126,623	\$28,468		NA	
IL Rock Island County	1,484	\$18,835	1,224	\$20,893		\$9,146	
FR Foreign - APO/FPO ZIPs	105	\$19,181	0	NA		\$19,181	
DS Other Flows - Midwest	1,072	\$25,272	983	\$23,766		\$41,910	
DS Other Flows - Northeast	249	\$23,655	175	\$29,354		\$10,176	
IA Muscatine County	235	\$17,519	172	\$25,064		(\$3,079)	
IL Henry County	156	\$23,859	120	\$23,983		\$23,444	
CA San Diego County	51	\$15,824	15	\$19,200		\$14,417	
IL La Salle County	31	\$21,226	0	NA		\$21,226	
IL Sangamon County	29	\$21,379	0	NA	29	\$21,379	
IL Whiteside County	77	\$23,506	49	\$13,408	28	\$41,179	
IA Wapello County	27	\$36,259	0	NA	27	\$36,259	
AZ Pima County	27	\$27,037	0	NA	27	\$27,037	
IL Knox County	45	\$21,511	19	\$26,158	26	\$18,115	
TN Shelby County	24	\$22,542	0	NA	24	\$22,542	
IA Lee County	22	\$18,955	0	NA	22	\$18,955	
COEl Paso County	22	\$20,818	0	NA	22	\$20,818	
IA Black Hawk County	73	\$30,315	52	\$32,442	21	\$25,048	
IA Des Moines County	45	\$21,644	25	\$12,840	20	\$32,650	
WI Dane County	19	\$22,579	0	NA	19	\$22,579	
TX Bell County	19	\$15,421	0	NA	19	\$15,421	
IA Jackson County	56	\$15,429	38	\$13,184	18	\$20,167	
IL Du Page County	46	\$30,630	28	\$29,821	18	\$31,889	
CO Arapahoe County	17	\$24,059	0	NA	17	\$24,059	
FR Foreign - Other flows	66	\$25,879	51	\$44,078	15	(\$36,000)	
SS Other Flows - Same State	278	\$22,608	264	\$18,087	14	\$107,857	
IL Bureau County	13	\$17,538	0	NA		\$17,538	
IL Cook County	153	\$22,608	140	\$30,250	13	(\$59,692)	
MOSt Louis County	50	\$26,900	40	\$26,675	10	\$27,800	
IL Peoria County	48	\$18,313	39	\$21,256	9	\$5,556	
IL Mercer County	43	\$18,047	35	\$31,286	8	(\$39,875)	
IL Will County	33	\$27,182	30	\$33,233	3	(\$33,333)	
IL Kane County	38	\$22,684	35	\$18,200		\$75,000	
NV Clark County	27	\$27,259	25	\$22,240		\$90,000	
IA Dubuque County	99	\$32,141	98	\$20,327		\$1,190,000	
IA Linn County	120	\$21,775	124	\$17,290		\$117,250	
IL Winnebago County	24	\$29,208	32	\$18,469		\$13,750	
MNHennepin County	28	\$21,679	39	\$37,564		(\$78,000)	
CO Jefferson County	0	NA	13	\$15,692		(\$15,692)	
MNDakota County	0	NA	14	\$31,714		(\$31,714)	
IA Story County	35	\$18,571	50	\$19,640		(\$22,133)	
CODenver County	0	NA	16	\$27,313		(\$27,313)	
IL Tazewell County	Ö	NA	17	\$29,588		(\$29,588)	
WI Milwaukee County	20	\$19,600	39	\$20,923		(\$22,316)	
AZ Maricopa County	59	\$22,729	78	\$48,821	(19)	(\$129,842)	
manoopa odding	00	Ψ, ,	, 0	Ψ+0,021	(10)	(Ψ120,0π2)	



Scott County, Davenport Metro 2007-2008 Migration Gains / In-Flows **Losses / Out-Flows Net Gain/Loss** Population Per Capita Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income IL Lake County 0 21 NA \$32,095 (21)(\$32,095)IL Mclean County 0 NA 21 \$21,905 (21)(\$21,905)TX Dallas County 0 NA 22 \$14,000 (22)(\$14.000)NC Wake County 0 NA 23 \$556,348 (23)(\$556,348) **MOSt Charles County** 0 NA 23 \$32,696 (23)(\$32,696)IL Champaign County 0 23 \$25,304 NA (23)(\$25,304)DS Other Flows - West 356 \$21.062 379 \$21,496 (23)(\$28,217)**NE Douglas County** 13 \$32,462 39 \$22,897 (26)(\$18,115)**GA Gwinnett County** 0 NA 27 \$23.593 (27)(\$23,593)25 \$35,520 53 IA Dallas County \$35,245 (28)(\$35,000)0 28 **TX Harris County** NA \$46,607 (28)(\$46,607)**MOJackson County** 0 NA 32 \$20.719 (32)(\$20,719)0 IA Louisa County NA 33 \$10,273 (33)(\$10,273)0 35 **MNRamsey County** NA \$9,314 (35)(\$9,314)**CA Los Angeles County** 0 NA 39 \$22,179 (39)(\$22,179)**KS Johnson County** 0 NA 41 \$59,732 (41)(\$59,732)IA Clinton County 297 \$18,798 349 \$17,633 (52)(\$10,981)IA Cedar County 80 \$16,775 148 \$15,912 (\$14,897)(68)IA Johnson County 144 226 \$23,694 \$22,071 (82)(\$19,220)232 IA Polk County 126 \$24,976 \$27,328 (106)(\$30,123)

\$21,903

1,034

\$25,407

854



(180)

(\$42,033)

DS Other Flows - South

METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Black Hawk County, Waterloo Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / In	-Flows	Losses / O			in/Loss
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita
		Income		Income		Income
Total Migration	4,071	\$21,417	5,070	\$21,783	(999)	(\$23,275)
Migration In Iowa	2,355	\$20,114	2,721	\$21,549		(\$30,781)
Migration Outside Iowa	1,635	\$24,014	2,311	\$22,057	(676)	(\$17,322)
Migration Foreign	81	\$6,864	38	\$21,895	43	(\$6,419)
Black Hawk Co Non-Migrants	93,488	\$25,053	93,488	\$25,053	0	NA
FR Foreign - Other flows	81	\$6,864	22	\$26,727	59	(\$542)
IA Wapello County	53	\$26,245	0	NA	53	\$26,245
IA Clinton County	39	\$20,718	0	NA	39	\$20,718
IA Webster County	39	\$15,949	13	\$20,231	26	\$13,808
IA Floyd County	41	\$17,561	17	\$15,706	24	\$18,875
IA Chickasaw County	65	\$16,969	42	\$19,857	23	\$11,696
IA Woodbury County	23	\$15,130	0	NA	23	\$15,130
IA Jones County	23	\$13,043	0	NA	23	\$13,043
IA Fayette County	77	\$16,688	59	\$13,729	18	\$26,389
IA Mitchell County	18	\$13,167	0	NA	18	\$13,167
IA Muscatine County	18	\$14,722	0	NA	18	\$14,722
DS Other Flows - Northeast	96	\$33,083	78	\$22,667	18	\$78,222
IA Marshall County	43	\$19,581	26	\$11,115	17	\$32,529
IA Dubuque County	65	\$21,046	48	\$28,229	17	\$765
IA Poweshiek County	15	\$21,133	0	NA	15	\$21,133
IA Hamilton County	12	\$13,000	0	NA	12	\$13,000
IA Kossuth County	11	\$17,091	0	NA	11	\$17,091
IA Cerro Gordo County	57	\$15,316	47	\$19,638	10	(\$5,000)
IA Howard County	10	\$23,500	0	NA	10	\$23,500
DS Other Flows - Midwest	632	\$26,177	622	\$25,878	10	\$44,800
IL Rock Island County	22	\$40,545	18	\$63,222	4	(\$61,500)
IA Hardin County	33	\$24,818	30	\$15,000	3	\$123,000
NV Clark County	17	\$16,000	14	\$29,571	3	(\$47,333)
CA San Diego County	23	\$8,609	22	\$18,955	1	(\$219,000)
IA Tama County	75	\$17,747	75	\$22,693	0	NA
IA Allamakee County	15	\$19,200	15	\$24,133	0	NA
IA Winneshiek County	15	\$22,400	18	\$28,111	(3)	(\$56,667)
WI Dane County	15	\$33,867	18	\$18,944	(3)	\$55,667
WI Milwaukee County	24	\$10,708	28	\$9,821	(4)	(\$4,500)
IA Delaware County	21	\$21,905	26	\$19,269	(5)	(\$8,200)
IA Clayton County	22	\$20,682	28	\$23,036	(6)	(\$31,667)
IA Butler County	128	\$18,070	136	\$17,632	(8)	(\$10,625)
AZ Maricopa County	59	\$22,169	70	\$20,086	(11)	(\$8,909)
IA Benton County	51	\$19,118	64	\$18,516	(13)	(\$16,154)
IA Grundy County	151	\$19,695	166	\$32,205	(15)	(\$158,133)
TX Dallas County	0	NA	16	\$14,813	(16)	(\$14,813)
FR Foreign - APO/FPO ZIPs	0	NA	16	\$15,250	(16)	(\$15,250)
OR Lane County	0	NA	17	\$38,059	(17)	(\$38,059)
MNDakota County	0	NA	17	\$19,941	(17)	(\$19,941)
MOJackson County	0	NA	18	\$52,500	(18)	(\$52,500)
IA Warren County	0	NA	18	\$17,889	(18)	(\$17,889)
NE Douglas County	0	NA	19	\$28,789	(19)	(\$28,789)
IA Buchanan County	166	\$18,066	186	\$20,129	(20)	(\$37,250)
FL Pinellas County	0	NA	20	\$13,800	(20)	(\$13,800)



Black Hawk County, Waterloo Metro 2007-2008 Migration Gains / In-Flows Losses / Out-Flows **Net Gain/Loss** Per Capita Population Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income **MNRamsey County** 0 20 NA \$17,550 (20)(\$17,550)IA Scott County 52 \$32,442 73 \$30,315 (21)(\$25,048)TX Harris County 0 21 (21)NA \$13,476 (\$13,476)**IA Bremer County** 290 \$24.217 312 \$21.317 (22)\$16,909 SD Minnehaha County 0 22 NA \$19,818 (22)(\$19,818)22 0 \$16,136 MOSt Louis County NA (22)(\$16,136)62 \$18,145 86 \$24,488 IL Cook County (24)(\$40,875)25 **MNOImsted County** 0 NA \$29,440 (25)(\$29,440)IA Story County 47 \$20.894 77 \$32.312 (30)(\$50,200)0 31 \$32,548 **KS Johnson County** NA (31)(\$32,548)0 47 IA Dallas County NA \$30,957 (47)(\$30,957)**MOBuchanan County** 0 NA 51 \$11,020 (51)(\$11,020)\$22,556 MNHennepin County 18 76 \$21,776 (58)(\$21,534)IA Johnson County 66 \$18,621 132 \$17,273 (66)(\$15,924)IA Linn County 186 \$17.097 272 \$20.783 (86)(\$28,756)SS Other Flows - Same State 288 \$21,191 395 \$17,046 (107)(\$5,888)DS Other Flows - West 196 \$24,388 338 \$21,923 (142)(\$18,521)DS Other Flows - South 471 642 \$17,483 \$20,800 (171)(\$8,345)IA Polk County 140 \$22,557 399 \$23,208 (259)(\$23,560)



METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Johnson County, Iowa City Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / In	-Flows	Losses / O		Net Gai	
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita
		Income		Income		Income
Total Migration	7,329	\$22,516	7,303	\$25,396	_26	(\$786,346)
Migration In Iowa	3,565	\$22,247	3,008	\$22,274	557	\$22,101
Migration Outside Iowa	3,439	\$24,238	4,183	\$27,767	(744)	(\$44,075)
Migration Foreign	325	\$7,249	112	\$20,696	213	\$178
Johnson Co Non-Migrants	82,649	\$31,882	82,649	\$31,882	0	NA
FR Foreign - Other flows	307	\$6,332	112	\$20,696	195	(\$1,918)
IA Scott County	226	\$22,071	144	\$23,694	82	\$19,220
IA Black Hawk County	132	\$17,273	66	\$18,621	66	\$15,924
IA Dubuque County	93	\$22,527	50	\$23,660	43	\$21,209
IA Des Moines County	61	\$26,902	30	\$19,367	31	\$34,194
IA Linn County	878	\$26,098	847	\$22,028	31	\$137,290
IA Poweshiek County	29	\$29,310	0	NA	29	\$29,310
PA Philadelphia County	39	\$11,333	10	\$22,800	29	\$7,379
IA Pottawattamie County	43	\$14,163	16	\$14,688	27	\$13,852
IA Clinton County	45	\$18,667	18	\$23,333	27	\$15,556
IA Muscatine County	200	\$17,830	174	\$19,397	26	\$7,346
IA Winneshiek County	25	\$20,880	0	NA	25	\$20,880
IL Rock Island County	45	\$16,800	21	\$37,381	24	(\$1,208)
IA Lee County	40	\$31,425	16	\$19,313	24	\$39,500
IA Warren County	24	\$22,583	0	NA	24	\$22,583
IA Plymouth County	24	\$25,583	0	NA	24	\$25,583
IL Cook County	374	\$13,080	350	\$20,654	24	(\$97,375)
IA Webster County	23	\$19,348	0	NA	23	\$19,348
IA Story County	91	\$17,077	69	\$24,217	22	(\$5,318)
IA Mahaska County	21	\$20,143	0	NA	21	\$20,143
IL Lake County	50	\$33,860	29	\$25,517	21	\$45,381
IA Henry County	48	\$19,521	28	\$30,857	20	\$3,650
TX Bexar County	20	\$21,650	0	NA	20	\$21,650
IL Winnebago County	19	\$18,737	0	NA	19	\$18,737
IA Jefferson County	38	\$17,263	20	\$7,600	18	\$28,000
IA Boone County	18	\$11,556	0	NA	18	\$11,556
FR Foreign - APO/FPO ZIPs	18	\$22,889	0	NA	18	\$22,889
IA Jackson County	18	\$22,167	0	NA	18	\$22,167
IA Delaware County	17	\$21,118	0	NA COZ 267	17	\$21,118
IA Wapello County	32	\$15,188	15	\$27,267	17	\$4,529
IA Cerro Gordo County	40	\$25,525	24	\$27,167	16	\$23,063
IA Fayette County	15	\$23,867	0	NA	15	\$23,867
IA Clayton County	15 15	\$24,933	0	NA	15	\$24,933 \$18,867
IA Clayton County	15	\$18,867	0	NA	15	\$18,867 \$27,800
TN Davidson County	15 14	\$37,800	0	NA NA	15 14	\$37,800 \$38,714
IA Clay County		\$28,714	0	NA NA	14	\$28,714 \$14,257
IA Marion County	14	\$14,357	0		14	\$14,357
IL Will County	25 27	\$11,200	11	\$32,273		(\$5,357)
IA Marshall County	27 12	\$23,222	15	\$22,333 NA	12 12	\$24,333 \$12,017
IA Hancock County IA Woodbury County	35	\$12,917 \$19,714	0		12	\$12,917 \$18,000
IA Woodbury County TX Dallas County	33	\$18,714 \$23,455	24 22	\$18,625 \$17,682	11	\$18,909 \$35,000
	33 37	\$23,455 \$25,108	26	\$17,682 \$20,923	11	\$35,000 \$35,000
WI Milwaukee County	287	\$25,108 \$23,878		\$20,923 \$10,773		\$35,000 \$137,600
SS Other Flows - Same State	201	\$23,878	277	\$19,773	10	\$137,600



Johnson County, Iowa City Metro 2007-2008 Migration Gains / In-Flows **Losses / Out-Flows Net Gain/Loss** Population Per Capita Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income DS Other Flows - Midwest 782 773 \$24,336 \$28,916 9 (\$369,000)AZ Pima County 30 \$15,800 22 8 \$27,773 (\$17,125)**UT Salt Lake County** 33 26 7 \$15.394 \$23.846 (\$16.000)NY Kings County 20 14 6 \$32,750 \$32,000 \$34,500 38 32 6 IA Jones County \$27,875 \$21,816 (\$10,500)31 25 6 Jasper County \$20,161 \$20,800 \$17,500 44 39 5 IA Louisa County \$13,591 \$20,179 (\$37,800)25 4 MNDakota County \$32,920 21 \$84,250 \$23,143 MOSt Louis County 33 \$32.576 29 \$40.310 4 (\$23.500)2 IL Du Page County 62 \$34,355 60 \$27,517 \$239,500 17 16 1 \$49,529 \$27,750 CA Alameda County \$398,000 IA Benton County 55 54 1 \$21.491 \$22,926 (\$56,000)239 \$20,335 238 \$24,492 1 IA Washington County (\$969,000)1 IL Champaign County 21 \$39,571 20 \$20,300 \$425,000 TX Harris County 31 \$26,774 30 \$18.300 1 \$281,000 **TX Tarrant County** 22 \$15,136 22 \$21,727 0 NA 22 22 0 **NV Clark County** \$24,227 \$22,818 NA 46 47 **NE Douglas County** \$24.848 \$25,234 (1)(\$43,000)18 19 **MOBoone County** \$26,222 \$36,474 (1)(\$221,000)132 IA Cedar County \$22,886 134 \$26,522 (2)(\$266,500)52 WI Dane County \$23,635 55 \$25,727 (3)(\$62,000)24 29 \$32,690 (5)**MNOImsted County** \$31,375 (\$39,000)16 21 IL Kane County \$11,813 \$13,952 (5)(\$20,800)MI Washtenaw County 29 \$27,207 35 \$27,086 (6)(\$26,500)155 162 IA Iowa County \$20,742 \$20.642 (7)(\$18,429)IA Keokuk County 31 \$22,194 38 \$16.632 (7)\$8,000 20 \$23,150 27 \$46.889 (7)MA Middlesex County (\$114,714)63 70 CA Los Angeles County \$40.714 \$24.214 (7)\$124,286 IL Peoria County 14 \$34,000 23 \$23,304 (9)(\$6,667)\$36,308 **OR Multnomah County** 13 23 \$23,348 (10)(\$6,500)**VA Arlington County** 0 NA 13 \$16,692 (13)(\$16,692)MA Suffolk County 0 NA 13 \$33,538 (13)(\$33,538)**CA Sacramento County** 0 NA 14 \$24,500 (14)(\$24,500)0 14 NY Queens County NA \$40,000 (14)(\$40,000)0 CO Boulder County NA 14 \$24,571 (14)(\$24,571)0 CA San Francisco County NA 15 \$31,000 (15)(\$31.000) 33 CA San Diego County \$33.364 49 \$57.735 (16)(\$108,000)**FL Orange County** 0 NA 16 \$26,313 (16)(\$26,313)0 NA 17 CA Santa Clara County \$64.059 (17)(\$64,059) DC District Of Columbia 0 NA 17 \$28,059 (17)(\$28,059)FL Miami Dade County 0 NA 18 \$37,889 (18)(\$37,889)0 NA 18 (18)NC Mecklenburg County \$20,444 (\$20,444)0 NA 18 \$30,889 (18)MOSt Louis (\$30,889)0 NA 19 (19)**MDMontgomery County** \$36,579 (\$36,579)0 20 OH Franklin County NA \$33,050 (20)(\$33,050)OH Cuyahoga County 0 NA 22 \$18,864 (22)(\$18,864)IA Dallas County 32 \$27,313 54 (22)\$27,111 (\$26,818) 0 22 TX Travis County NA \$32,909 (22)(\$32.909)11 \$20.091 MNRamsey County 34 \$36.529 (23)(\$44,391)0 23 \$24,087 (23)PA Allegheny County NA (\$24,087)CO Denver County 14 \$25,000 37 \$28.946 (23)(\$31,348)25 **WAKing County** \$24,880 49 \$28,163 (24)(\$31,583)



Johnson County, Iowa City Metro **Gains / In-Flows** 2007-2008 Migration **Losses / Out-Flows Net Gain/Loss** Population Per Capita Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income NY New York County 21 \$25,048 45 \$24,489 (24)(\$24,000)**CA Orange County** 0 NA 28 \$26,893 (28)(\$26,893)CO Arapahoe County 0 NA 31 \$31.710 (31)(\$31,710)KS Johnson County 11 \$56.455 45 \$41.822 (34)(\$37,088)**MOJackson County** 0 35 \$25,486 (35)NA (\$25,486)50 (\$35,000) AZ Maricopa County \$21,220 93 \$27,591 (43)DS Other Flows - Northeast 203 \$26,562 269 \$30,093 (66)(\$40,955)MNHennepin County 50 123 \$26,580 \$32,772 (73)(\$37,014)DS Other Flows - West 338 \$23,686 428 \$24,509 (90)(\$27,600)DS Other Flows - South 633 \$25,893 751 \$27,057 (118)(\$33,305)IA Polk County 399 208 \$20,707 \$23,383 (191)(\$26,298)



METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Woodbury County, Sioux City Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / In		Losses / O		Net Gai	
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita
		Income		Income		Income
Total Migration	3,776	\$17,213	4,551	\$23,242	(775)	(\$52,614)
Migration In Iowa	1,098	\$20,429	1,157	\$21,335		(\$38,203)
Migration Outside Iowa	2,678	\$15,895	3,394	\$23,892	(716)	(\$53,802)
Migration Foreign	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Woodbury Co Non-Migrants	78,553	\$21,931	78,553	\$21,931	0	NA
IA Buena Vista County	34	\$15,971	0	NA	34	\$15,971
NE Madison County	34	\$13,853	0	NA	34	\$13,853
IA Webster County	25	\$22,160	0	NA	25	\$22,160
NE Thurston County	55	\$7,727	31	\$9,032	24	\$6,042
IA O'brien County	21	\$16,476	0	NA	21	\$16,476
SD Lincoln County	20	\$16,000	0	NA	20	\$16,000
SS Other Flows - Same State	258	\$18,159	239	\$16,665	19	\$36,947
DS Other Flows - Northeast	53	\$16,434	34	\$22,441	19	\$5,684
MNDakota County	18	\$31,111	0	NA	18	\$31,111
CA Los Angeles County	39	\$8,026	21	\$17,714	18	(\$3,278)
NE Dixon County	48	\$14,979	30	\$15,333	18	\$14,389
IA Pottawattamie County	48	\$15,979	30	\$14,700	18	\$18,111
COEl Paso County	13	\$25,846	0	NA	13	\$25,846
IL Cook County	43	\$7,326	39	\$16,231	4	(\$79,500)
IA Cherokee County	35	\$11,714	32	\$12,844	3	(\$333)
IA Ida County	36	\$9,167	35	\$16,457	1	(\$246,000)
SD Clay County	25	\$19,240	28	\$13,607	(3)	\$33,333
IA Crawford County	16	\$15,000	20	\$9,300	(4)	\$13,500
IA Dickinson County	32	\$110,031	36	\$17,000	(4)	\$727,250
IA Sioux County	28	\$23,250	32	\$18,250	(4)	\$16,750
IA Monona County	113	\$16,699	119	\$19,857	(6)	(\$79,333)
KS Johnson County	18	\$22,389	26	\$30,462	(8)	(\$48,625)
IA Plymouth County	315	\$19,159	326	\$24,871	(Ì1)	(\$188,455)
IA Johnson County	24	\$18,625	35	\$18,714	(11)	(\$18,909)
IA Story County	27	\$18,778	39	\$18,769		(\$18,750)
SD Minnehaha County	76	\$13,447	89	\$17,742		(\$42,846)
NE Dakota County	580	\$13,709	595	\$11,403	(15)	\$77,733
CA San Diego County	0	NA	21	\$12,476	(21)	(\$12,476)
IA Black Hawk County	0	NA	23	\$15,130	(23)	(\$15,130)
CA Riverside County	0	NA	24	\$7,708	(24)	(\$7,708)
NE Lancaster County	26	\$19,846	50	\$22,220	(24)	(\$24,792)
IA Polk County	86	\$17,500	110	\$38,245	(24)	(\$112,583)
AR Benton County	0	NA	26	\$26,692		(\$26,692)
WAKing County	0	NA	29	\$14,655	(29)	(\$14,655)
MNHennepin County	0	NA	29	\$18,034		(\$18,034)
DS Other Flows - West	351	\$14,744	381	\$14,646	(30)	(\$13,500)
AZ Maricopa County	44	\$19,341	75	\$17,707	(31)	(\$15,387)
IA Dallas County	0	NA	36	\$21,806	(36)	(\$21,806)
TX Dallas County	Ő	NA	37	\$13,811	(37)	(\$13,811)
AR Washington County	Ő	NA	40	\$32,200	(40)	(\$32,200)
NE Sarpy County	0	NA	40	\$24,825	(40)	(\$24,825)
IA Linn County	0	NA NA	45	\$15,378	(45)	(\$15,378)
DS Other Flows - South	409	\$14,200	500	\$15,376 \$15,392	(91)	(\$20,747)
NE Douglas County	85	\$14,200	185	\$19,292	(100)	(\$20,747)
THE Douglas Coulity	00	ψ10,024	100	ψ13,232	(100)	(ψ ι ૭,0૭0)



Woodbury County, Sioux City Metro 2007-2008 Migration Gains / In-Flows **Net Gain/Loss Losses / Out-Flows** Population Per Capita Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income DS Other Flows - Midwest \$26,352 (159) 557 \$19,104 716 (\$51,742) SD Union County 184 \$20,587 348 \$74,741 (164)(\$135,500)



METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Dubuque County, Dubuque Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / Ir	<u>ı-Flows</u>	Losses / O	ut-Flows	Net Ga	in/Loss
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita
		Income		Income		Income
Total Migration	3,182	\$20,733	2,882	\$21,692	300	\$11,520
Migration In Iowa	1,033	\$21,526	1,032	\$22,524		(\$1,009,000)
Migration Outside Iowa	2,098	\$19,912	1,830	\$21,342	268	\$10,153
Migration Foreign	51	\$38,412	20	\$10,750	31	\$56,258
Dubuque Co Non-Migrants	74,982	\$25,398	74,982	\$25,398	0	NA
IL Cook County	260	\$7,765	101	\$20,406	159	(\$264)
DS Other Flows - Midwest	706	\$23,067	583	\$19,249		\$41,163
SS Other Flows - Same State	264	\$22,769	215	\$19,651	49	\$36,449
WI Grant County	159	\$20,245	117	\$13,983	42	\$37,690
IL Jo Daviess County	206	\$18,908	167	\$23,150	39	\$744
IA Clinton County	32	\$18,719	0	NA	32	\$18,719
IL Du Page County	30	\$12,800	0	NA	30	\$12,800
IA Delaware County	106	\$18,764	84	\$18,548	22	\$19,591
CA San Diego County	17	\$15,588	0	NA	17	\$15,588
FR Foreign - Other flows	36	\$47,639	20	\$10,750	16	\$93,750
WI Waukesha County	16	\$50,875	0	NA	16	\$50,875
FR Foreign - APO/FPO ZIPs	15	\$16,267	0	NA	15	\$16,267
IA Buchanan County	14	\$20,786	0	NA	14	\$20,786
IA Jackson County	147	\$22,408	138	\$19,746	9	\$63,222
DS Other Flows - Northeast	75	\$20,920	67	\$24,164	8	(\$6,250)
IA Clayton County	55	\$21,545	49	\$20,490	6	\$30,167
WI Milwaukee County	19	\$28,579	13	\$19,923	6	\$47,333
IA Story County	24	\$30,417	23	\$15,304	1	\$378,000
IA Linn County	112	\$16,929	113	\$24,239	(1)	(\$843,000)
IA Scott County	98	\$20,327	99	\$32,141	(1)	(\$1,190,000)
IL Winnebago County	23	\$18,217	25	\$15,720	(2)	\$13,000
IA Jones County	38	\$16,342	50	\$22,600	(12)	(\$42,417)
WI Dane County	46	\$22,304	60	\$22,500	(14)	(\$23,143)
DS Other Flows - South	321	\$19,798	335	\$28,830	(14)	(\$235,929)
IA Black Hawk County	48	\$28,229	65	\$21,046	(17)	(\$765)
IL Peoria County	0	NA	20	\$20,850	(20)	(\$20,850)
AZ Maricopa County	20	\$19,800	43	\$22,884	(23)	(\$25,565)
MNHennepin County	0	NA	26	\$42,115	(26)	(\$42,115)
IL Kane County	0	NA	27	\$5,704	(27)	(\$5,704)
IA Johnson County	50	\$23,660	93	\$22,527	(43)	(\$21,209)
DS Other Flows - West	200	\$22,935	246	\$17,650	(46)	\$5,326
IA Polk County	45	\$24,200	103	\$27,816	(58)	(\$30,621)



METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Pottawattamie County, Council Bluffs Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / Ir		Losses / O			in/Loss
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita
		Income		Income		Income
Total Migration	3,730	\$18,975	3,888	\$19,619		(\$34,804)
Migration In Iowa	1,042	\$17,650	1,000	\$18,091	42	\$7,143
Migration Outside Iowa	2,674	\$19,568	2,858	\$20,235		(\$29,929)
Migration Foreign	14	\$4,571	30	\$11,833	· ,	(\$18,188)
Pottawattamie Non-Migrants	69,448	\$22,829	69,448	\$22,829		NA
IA Montgomery County	64	\$13,906	0	NA		\$13,906
NE Douglas County	1,185	\$18,784	1,133	\$18,335		\$28,577
NE Cass County	35	\$19,571	0	NA		\$19,571
IA Page County	44	\$13,773	16	\$15,000		\$13,071
IA Crawford County	24	\$15,000	0	NA		\$15,000
IA Mills County	209	\$16,474	185	\$18,043		\$4,375
IA Harrison County	158	\$16,658	136	\$21,059		(\$10,545)
NV Clark County	20	\$23,200	0	NA		\$23,200
CA San Diego County	20	\$17,100	0	NA	20	\$17,100
NE Dodge County	17	\$14,235	19	\$7,632	(2)	\$48,500
DS Other Flows - Northeast	27	\$28,407	29	\$58,414	(2)	(\$463,500)
SS Other Flows - Same State	224	\$20,201	229	\$18,624	(5)	\$52,000
IA Fremont County	37	\$26,757	46	\$8,370	(9)	\$67,222
IA Story County	22	\$12,727	31	\$18,129	(9)	(\$31,333)
AZ Maricopa County	28	\$14,357	38	\$24,184	(10)	(\$51,700)
DS Other Flows - Midwest	515	\$22,996	525	\$19,171	(10)	\$177,800
IL Cook County	0	NA	12	\$26,250	(12)	(\$26,250)
CO Arapahoe County	0	NA	12	\$27,583	(12)	(\$27,583)
IA Polk County	67	\$23,134	81	\$17,778	(14)	\$7,857
FR Foreign - Other flows	14	\$4,571	30	\$11,833	(16)	(\$18,188)
IA Cass County	42	\$17,738	59	\$16,339	(17)	(\$12,882)
IA Woodbury County	30	\$14,700	48	\$15,979	(18)	(\$18,111)
DS Other Flows - West	256	\$19,469	276	\$18,793	(20)	(\$10,150)
IA Shelby County	105	\$16,133	126	\$21,079	(21)	(\$45,810)
NE Lancaster County	28	\$18,750	50	\$18,540	(22)	(\$18,273)
KS Johnson County	0	NA	23	\$32,652	(23)	(\$32,652)
NE Washington County	0	NA	24	\$21,667	(24)	(\$21,667)
IA Johnson County	16	\$14,688	43	\$14,163	(27)	(\$13,852)
NE Sarpy County	292	\$19,719	343	\$18,904	(51)	(\$14,235)
DS Other Flows - South	251	\$16,139	374	\$25,989	(123)	(\$46,089)



METROPOLITAN COUNTY MIGRATION PROFILES Story County, Ames Metro

2007-2008 Migration	Gains / Ir		Losses / O			in/Loss
Area Name	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita	Population	Per Capita
Total Migration	E 001	Income	E 202	Income	(201)	Income
Total Migration	5,081	\$20,430	5,282	\$22,782	(201)	(\$82,244)
Migration In Iowa	2,867	\$20,475	2,738	\$22,298	129	(\$18,217)
Migration Outside Iowa	1,832 382	\$23,445	2,475 69	\$23,432	(643) 313	(\$23,395)
Migration Foreign	53,367	\$5,628		\$18,681	0	\$2,751
Story County Non-Migrants Char flows		\$29,639	53,367	\$29,639	313	NA \$2.751
FR Foreign - Other flows IA Carroll County	382	\$5,628	69 0	\$18,681 NA	55	\$2,751
DS Other Flows - Midwest	55 716	\$16,709	666	\$23,132	50 50	\$16,709
IA Greene County	48	\$20,828 \$18,167	0	φ23,132 NA	48	(\$9,860) \$19,167
•	81		43	\$20,000	38	\$18,167
IA Webster County IA Hardin County	87	\$22,519 \$20,092	51	\$20,000 \$19,529	36	\$25,368
	290	\$18,438	260	\$25,612	30	\$20,889
	290 77		47		30	(\$43,733) \$50,200
•	29	\$32,312 \$24,517	0	\$20,894 NA	29	
IA Wright County IA Cerro Gordo County	62	\$21,129	35	\$17,000	29 27	\$24,517 \$26,481
IA Franklin County	27	\$35,667	0	\$17,000 NA	27	\$35,667
IA Hamilton County	110	\$21,527	85	\$21,976	25	\$20,000
IA Warren County	58	\$14,931	33	\$27,576	25	(\$1,760)
IA Union County	23	\$22,174	0	Ψ27,376 NA	23	\$22,174
IA Clay County	21	\$21,524	0	NA NA	21	\$22,174 \$21,524
IA Mahaska County	21	\$19,857	0	NA NA	21	\$19,857
IA Crawford County	21	\$10,857	0	NA NA	21	\$10,857
IA Palo Alto County	20	\$16,550	0	NA NA	20	\$16,550
IA Humboldt County	20	\$22,900	Ő	NA NA	20	\$22,900
IA Buchanan County	19	\$20,474	Ö	NA NA	19	\$20,474
IA Clinton County	18	\$15,222	ő	NA NA	18	\$15,222
IA Tama County	18	\$19,222	Ö	NA NA	18	\$19,222
IA Muscatine County	18	\$45,611	Ö	NA NA	18	\$45,611
IA Sioux County	16	\$20,750	Ö	NA NA	16	\$20,750
IA Shelby County	16	\$25,250	Ö	NA	16	\$25,250
IA Plymouth County	16	\$13,938	0	NA	16	\$13,938
IA Poweshiek County	16	\$22,063	0	NA	16	\$22,063
IA Cass County	16	\$20,250	0	NA	16	\$20,250
NE Lancaster County	15	\$20,800	0	NA	15	\$20,800
IA Scott County	50	\$19,640	35	\$18,571	15	\$22,133
IA O'brien County	15	\$20,733	0	NA	15	\$20,733
IA Kossuth County	15	\$17,267	0	NA	15	\$17,267
NY New York County	14	\$24,000	0	NA	14	\$24,000
IA Wapello County	13	\$17,538	0	NA	13	\$17,538
IA Guthrie County	12	\$16,583	0	NA	12	\$16,583
IA Woodbury County	39	\$18,769	27	\$18,778		\$18,750
IA Marshall County	92	\$19,141	81	\$18,074	11	\$27,000
IA Pottawattamie County	31	\$18,129	22	\$12,727	9	\$31,333
IA Jasper County	41	\$17,561	34	\$15,676	7	\$26,714
IA Dickinson County	18	\$16,611	14	\$26,786	4	(\$19,000)
COLarimer County	20	\$25,850	19	\$28,000	1	(\$15,000)
IA Dubuque County	23	\$15,304	24	\$30,417	(1)	(\$378,000)
IA Marion County	19	\$12,737	24	\$17,375	(5)	(\$35,000)
WI Dane County	21	\$27,810	28	\$18,714	(7)	\$8,571



Story County, Ames Metro 2007-2008 Migration Gains / In-Flows **Losses / Out-Flows Net Gain/Loss** Population Per Capita Population Per Capita Population Per Capita **Area Name** Income Income Income **NE Douglas County** 39 \$21,256 47 \$36,170 (8)(\$108,875)MNDakota County 16 \$20,625 28 \$34,607 (12)(\$53,250)CA Los Angeles County 19 \$17.684 31 \$13.871 (12)(\$7.833)IA Des Moines County 0 NA 13 \$16,000 (13)(\$16,000)0 13 **ID Ada County** NA \$45,923 (13)(\$45,923)67 \$13.075 80 IL Cook County \$18,238 (13)(\$44.846)0 **VA Fairfax County** NA 14 \$33,714 (14)(\$33,714)0 14 TX Dallas County NA \$25,429 (14)(\$25,429)IA Madison County 0 NA 15 \$15.267 (15)(\$15,267)15 **KS Johnson County** \$27,133 30 \$22,167 (15)(\$17,200)0 17 **NE Sarpy County** NA \$23,588 (17)(\$23,588)**TX Tarrant County** 0 NA 17 \$18.882 (17)(\$18,882)TX Harris County 0 NA 18 \$21,000 (18)(\$21,000)0 MA Middlesex County NA 19 \$26,474 (19)(\$26,474)**GA Fulton County** 0 NA 19 \$25,105 (19)(\$25,105)**NV Clark County** 0 NA 20 \$21,050 (20)(\$21,050)CA San Diego County 0 NA 21 (21)\$15,952 (\$15,952)0 22 WAKing County NA \$26.545 (22)(\$26,545)0 NA 22 **MOJackson County** \$20,545 (22)(\$20,545)68 90 IA Dallas County \$19,588 \$27,778 (22)(\$53,091)69 91 IA Johnson County \$24.217 \$17,077 (22)\$5,318 75 \$20,320 98 IA Linn County \$22,878 (23)(\$31,217)37 MNHennepin County \$32,757 61 \$21,033 (24)(\$2,958)0 **MNOImsted County** NA 25 \$27,080 (25)(\$27,080)0 IL Du Page County NA 28 \$27,607 (28)(\$27,607) CA Santa Clara County 0 NA 35 \$32,600 (35)(\$32,600)**MNRamsey County** 0 NA 36 \$20,861 (36)(\$20,861)AZ Maricopa County 17 \$32,765 60 \$23,350 (43)(\$19,628) DS Other Flows - Northeast 143 \$27,615 193 \$22,135 (50)(\$6,460)DS Other Flows - West 297 \$27,636 354 \$23,203 (57)(\$105)SS Other Flows - Same State 390 \$18,656 484 \$17,180 (94)(\$11,053)DS Other Flows - South 396 \$24,205 538 \$23,236 (142)(\$20,535)IA Polk County 694 \$21,578 1,132 \$24,892 (438)(\$30,144)



For more information contact:

David J. Peters, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Sociology College of Agriculture and Life Sciences Iowa State University

303 East Hall Iowa State University Ames, IA 50011-1070 TEL: 515-294-1122 FAX: 515-294-2303 dpeters@iastate.edu

