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Nebraska Demographics: Trends and Implications

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Nebraska Demographics: Trends and Implications

Peter Kiewit Foundation Board
June 13, 2012

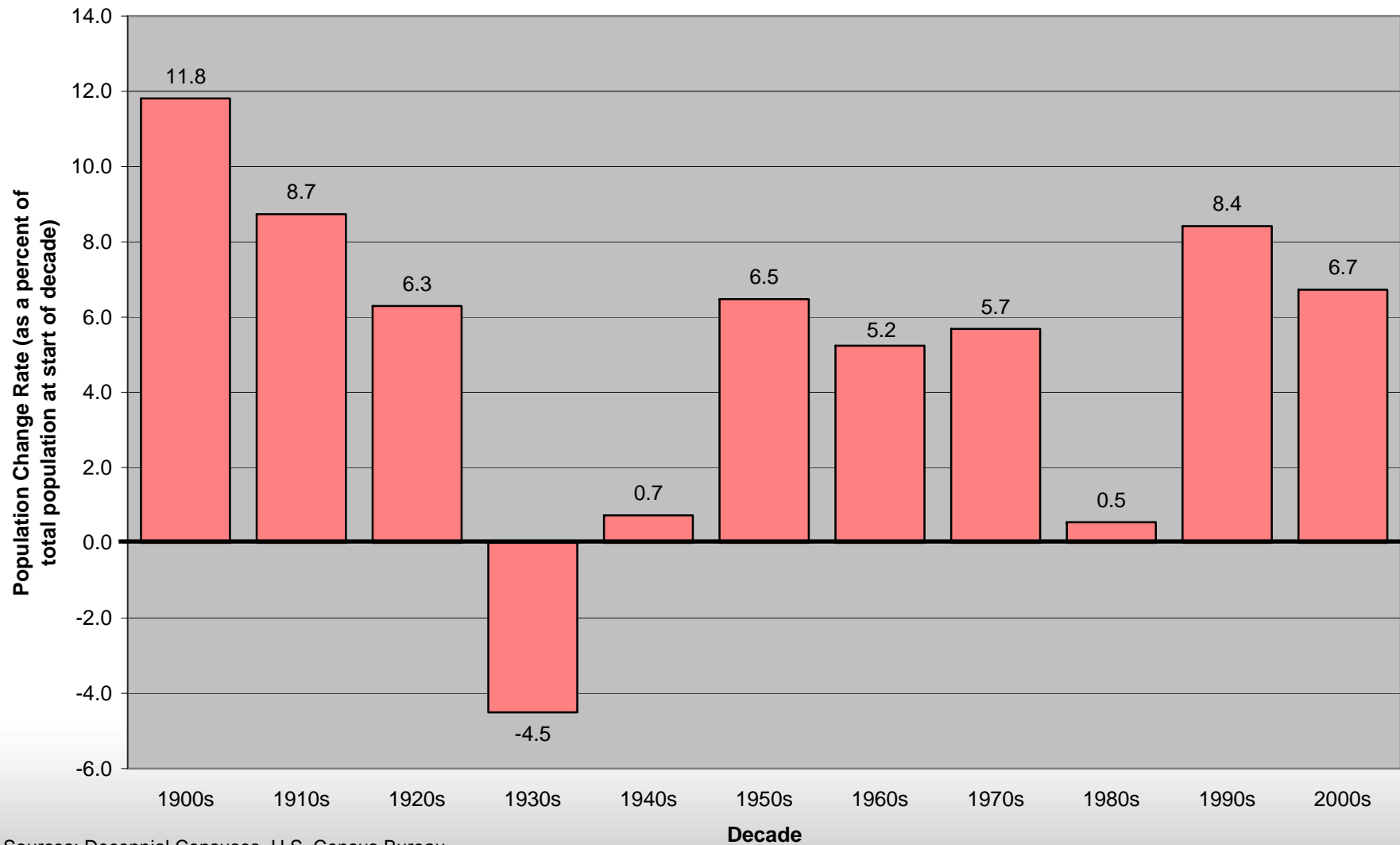
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www.unomaha.edu/cpar

- Nebraska's population is consolidating into its urban areas, and more quickly than neighboring states
- Nebraska's population changes are largely influenced by the baby boom, its echo, and now the third wave of children (grandchildren to baby boomers)
- “Older men” are a fast growing population segment
- Nebraska's population growth is driven by increases among minorities and all age groups are becoming increasingly minority
- Migration is largely driven by economic conditions
- Nebraskans are becoming more educated and are generally here to work, often leaving in retirement

Nebraska's growth rate in the 2000s was 2nd best since the 1910s



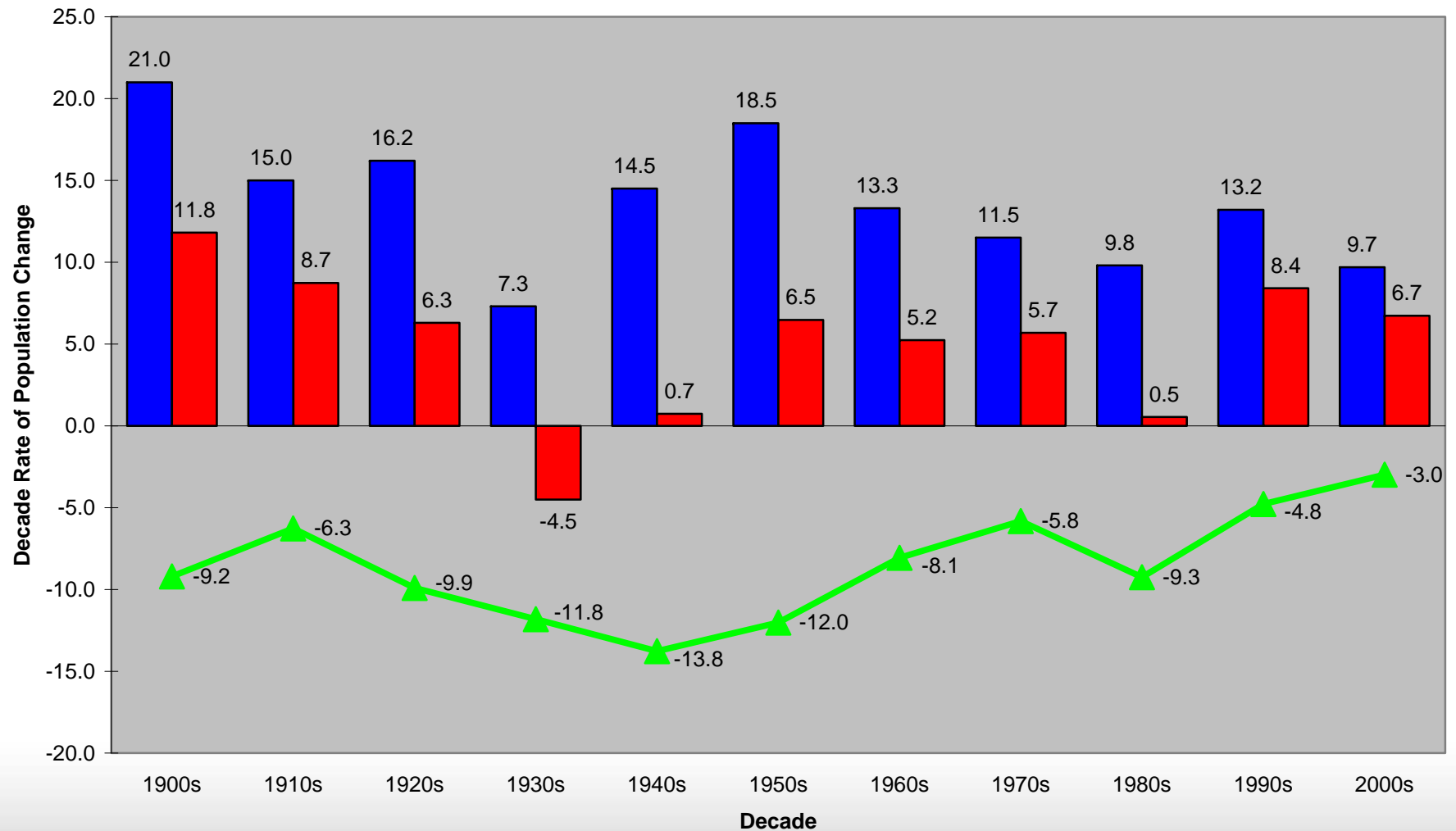
Nebraska Population Change Rate by Decade: 1900s to 2000s



Nebraska has always trailed the U.S. growth rate, but the gap is shrinking



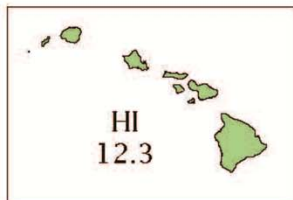
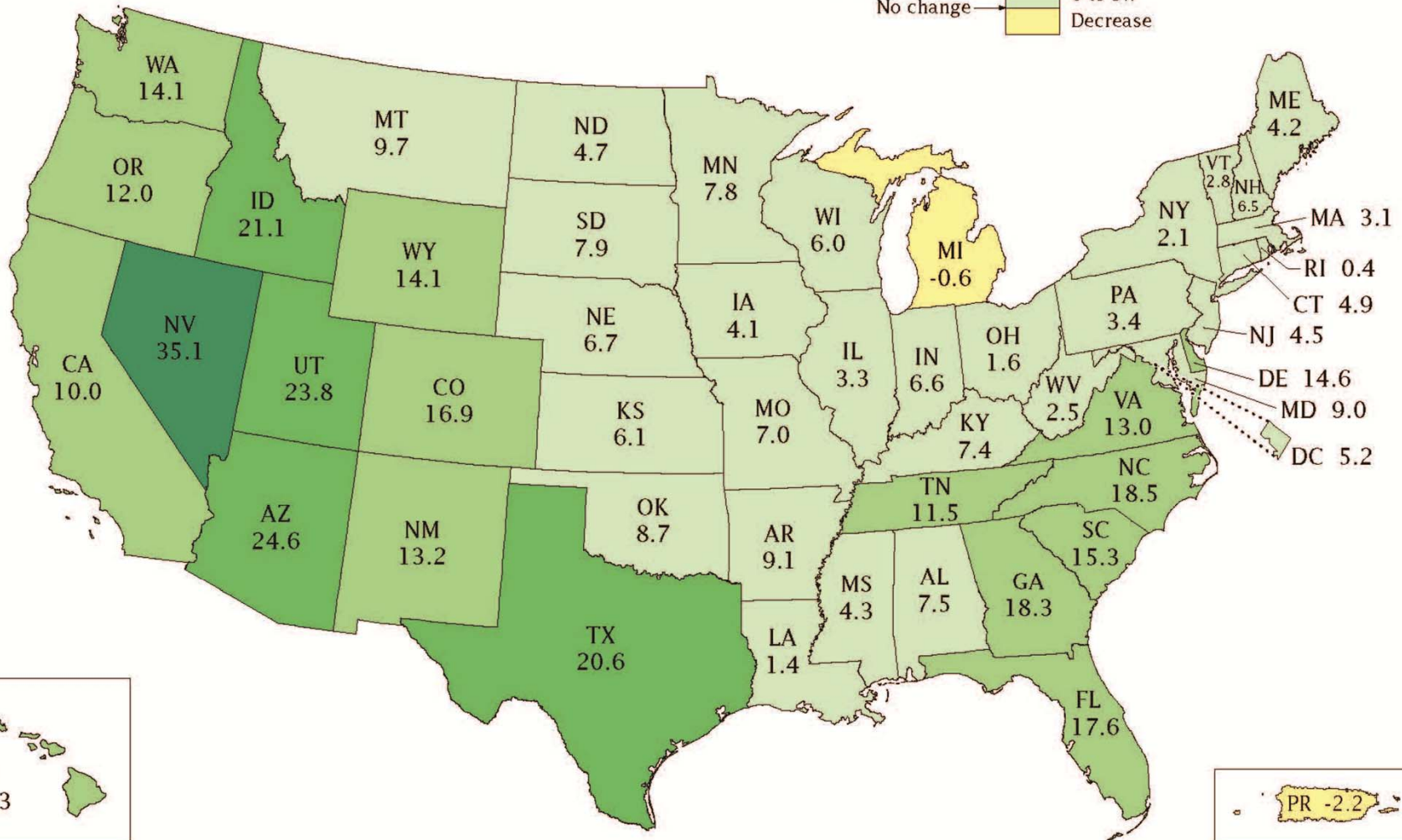
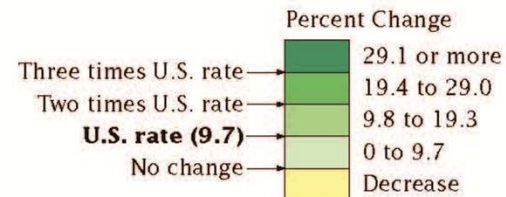
Comparison of Population Change Rates in Nebraska and the U.S.: 1900s to 2000s decades



Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. Nebraska Difference

Percent Change in Resident Population for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2000 to 2010

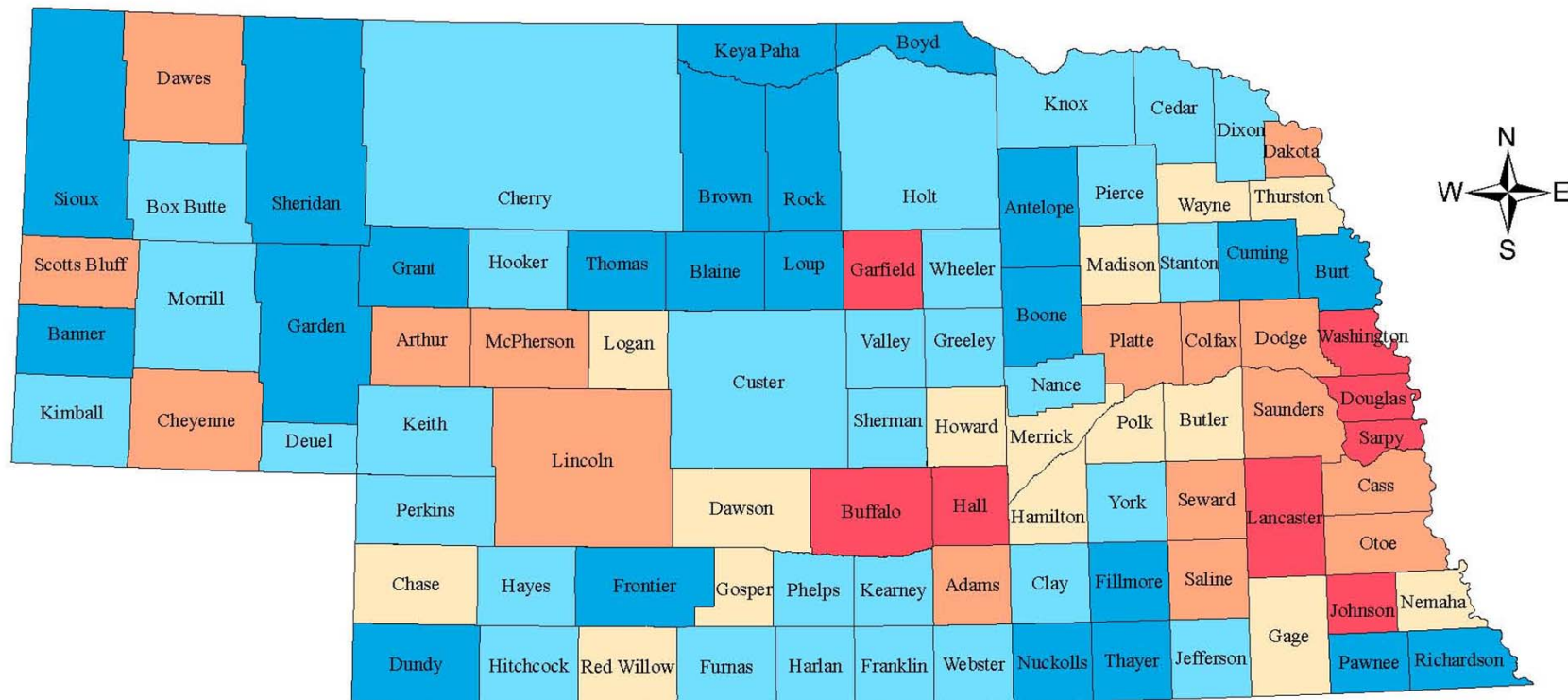


Decade Comparison of the Number of Seats in
the House of Representatives from Nebraska's
Last Seat to the 435th seat cutoff point

<u>Year</u>	<u>NE 3rd Seat #</u>	<u>Distance to 435</u>	
1960	316	119	
1970	337	98	-21
1980	358	77	-21
1990	388	47	-30
2000	405	30	-17
2010	417	18	-12
2020	???	Danger of losing House seat!	

County Changes

Percentage Change in Population in Nebraska Counties: 2000-2010



Percentage Change in Population: 2000-2010

Note: State of Nebraska Increased 6.7% during 2000-2010

- Population Decline of 10.0% or more (23 counties)
- Population Decline of 5.0 - 9.9% (31 counties)
- Population Decline of less than 5.0% (15 counties)
- Population Increase of less than state average of 6.7% (16 counties)
- Population Increase of more than state average of 6.7% (8 counties)

Sources: 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

Prepared by: David Drozd, Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha - April 21, 2011

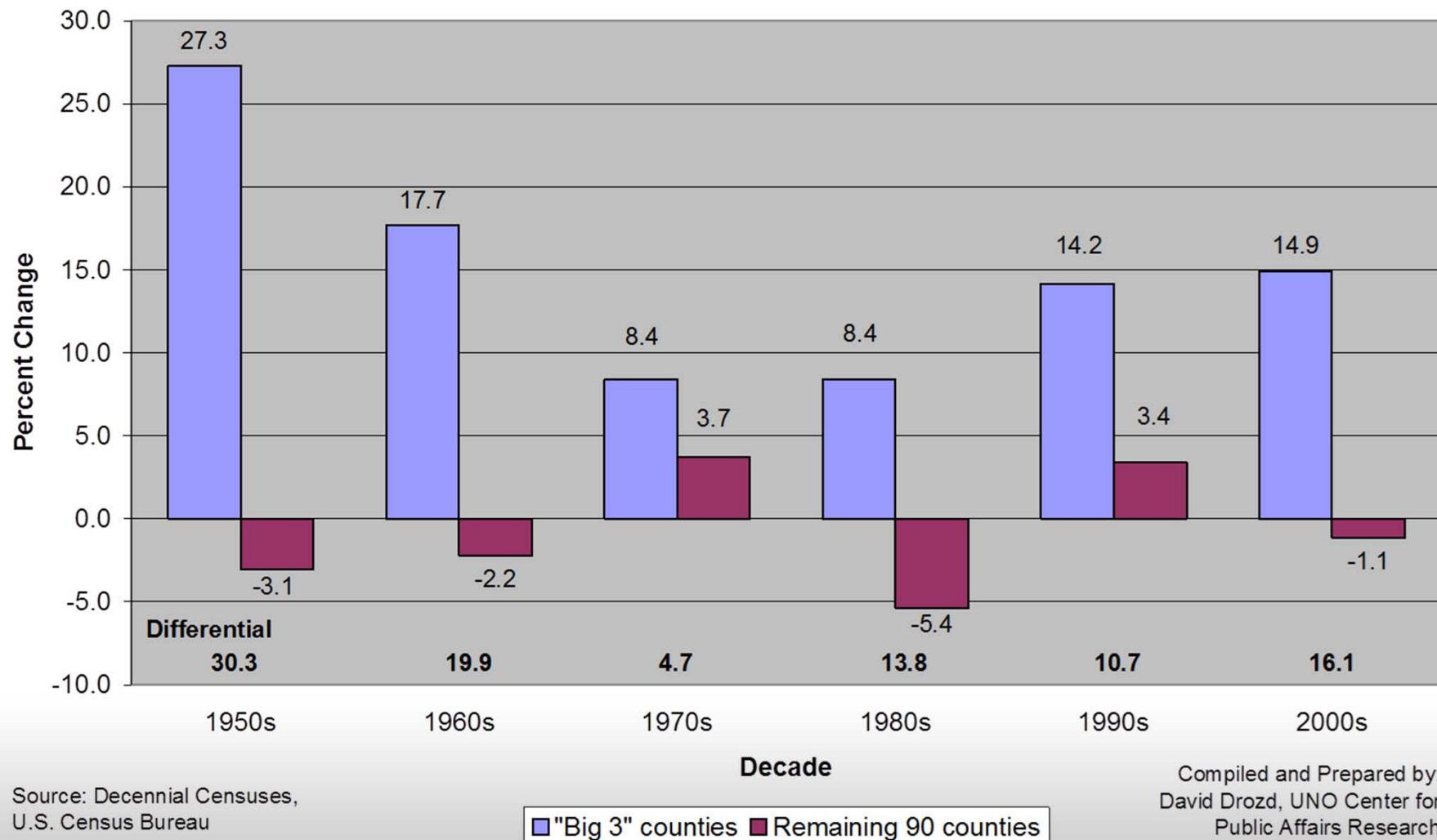
Comparison of Nebraska County Population Loss versus Other Midwest or Plains States: 2000-2010



<u>State</u>	<u>Pop. Loss Counties</u>		<u>Lost 10%+</u>
Nebraska	69 of 93	74%	23 or 25%
Kansas	77 of 105	73%	22 or 22%
Iowa	66 of 99	67%	5 or 5%
So. Dakota	41 of 66	62%	19 or 29%
Illinois	61 of 102	60%	5 or 5%
Indiana	29 of 92	32%	0 or 0%
Texas	79 of 254	31%	22 or 9%
Oklahoma	23 of 77	30%	4 or 5%
Colorado	17 of 63	27%	9 or 14%
Missouri	30 of 115	26%	1 or 1%
Wyoming	2 of 23	9%	0 or 0%

Population consolidation is not a new phenomenon

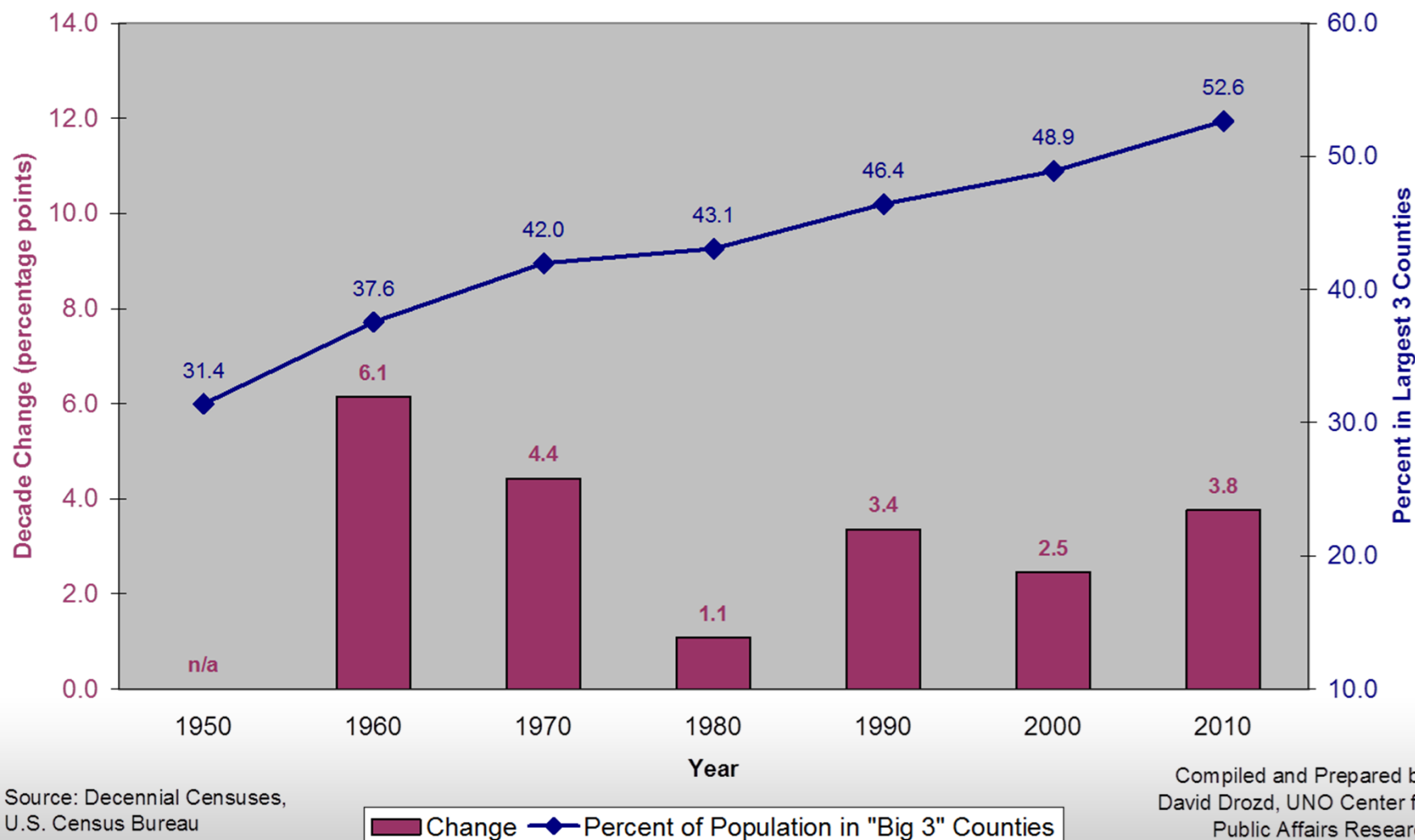
Percentage Change in Population for Nebraska's Largest 3 Counties of Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy versus the Rest of the State: 1950 to 2010



Nebraska's "Big 3" counties now have over half the state's population (and thus half the seats in the Unicameral)



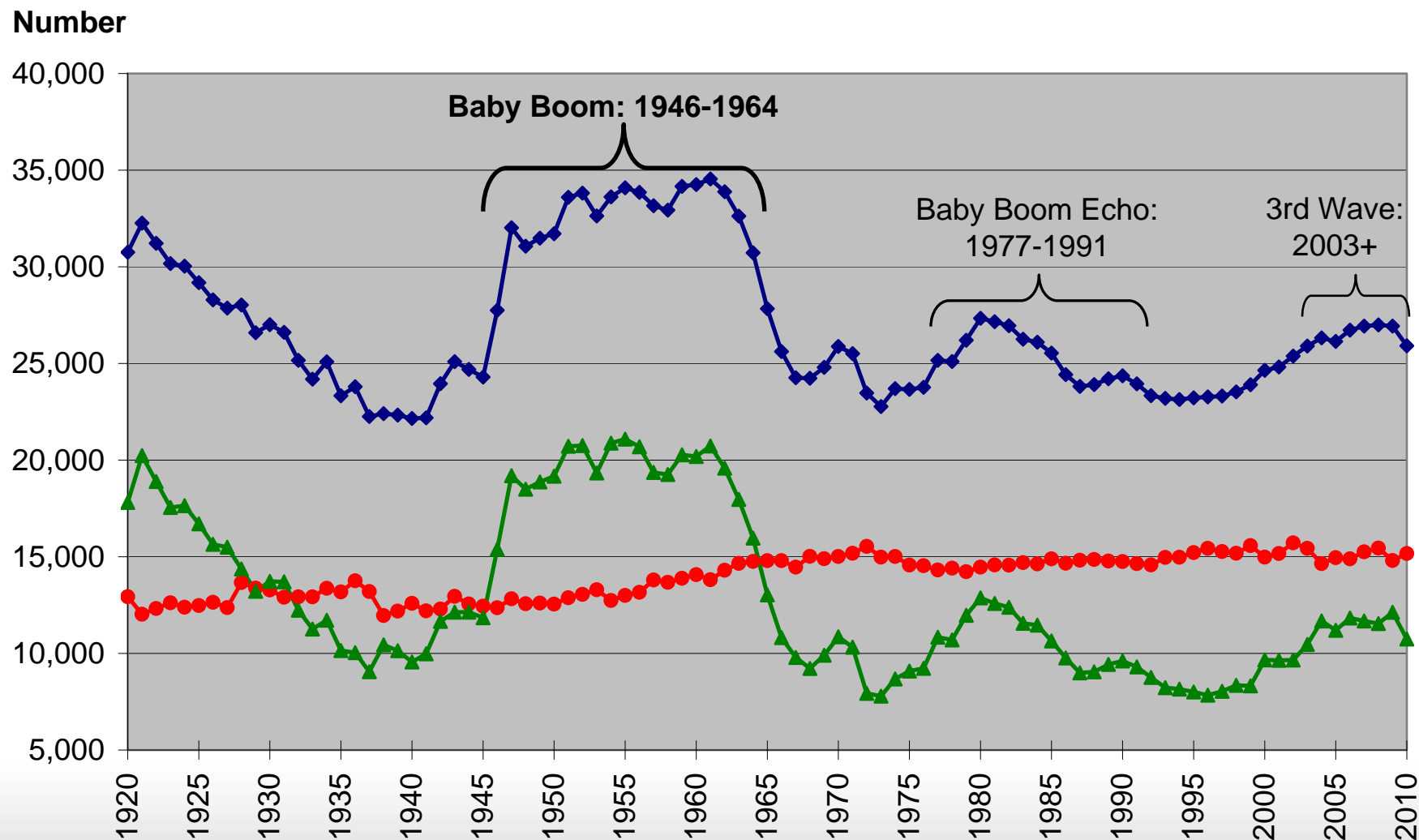
Percentage of the Nebraska Population located in its Largest 3 Counties of Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy: 1950 to 2010 including Change during the Decade



Understanding “Natural Change” and the Impact Births have on the Population’s Structure

Births minus Deaths equals “Natural Change”

Nebraska Births, Deaths, and Natural Change: 1920-2010



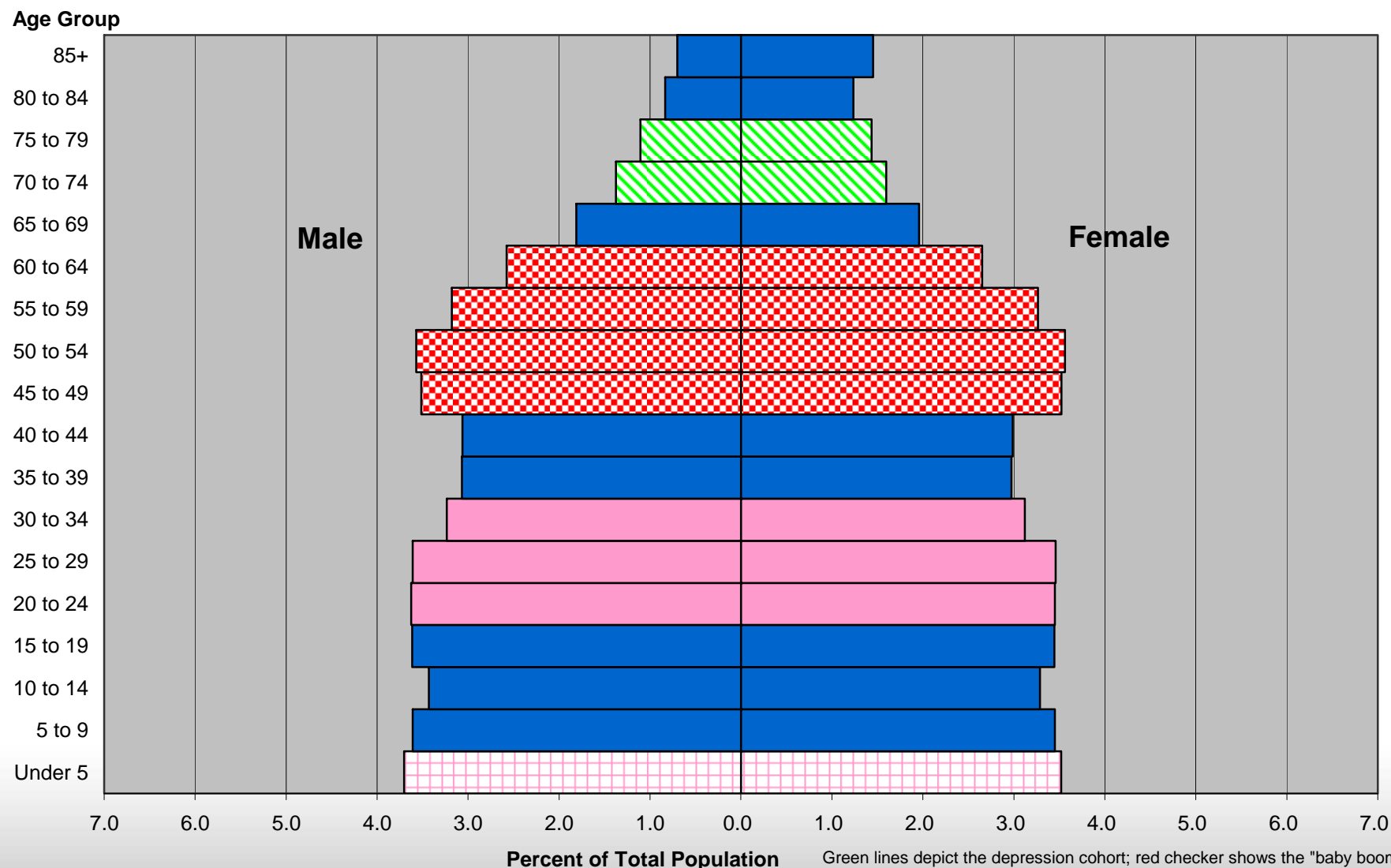
Source: Vital Statistics Reports, Nebraska
Department of Health and Human Services

◆ Births ● Deaths ▲ Natural Change

Prepared by: David
Drozdz, CPAR @ UNO

Sex and Age "Pyramid" Largely Determined by Births

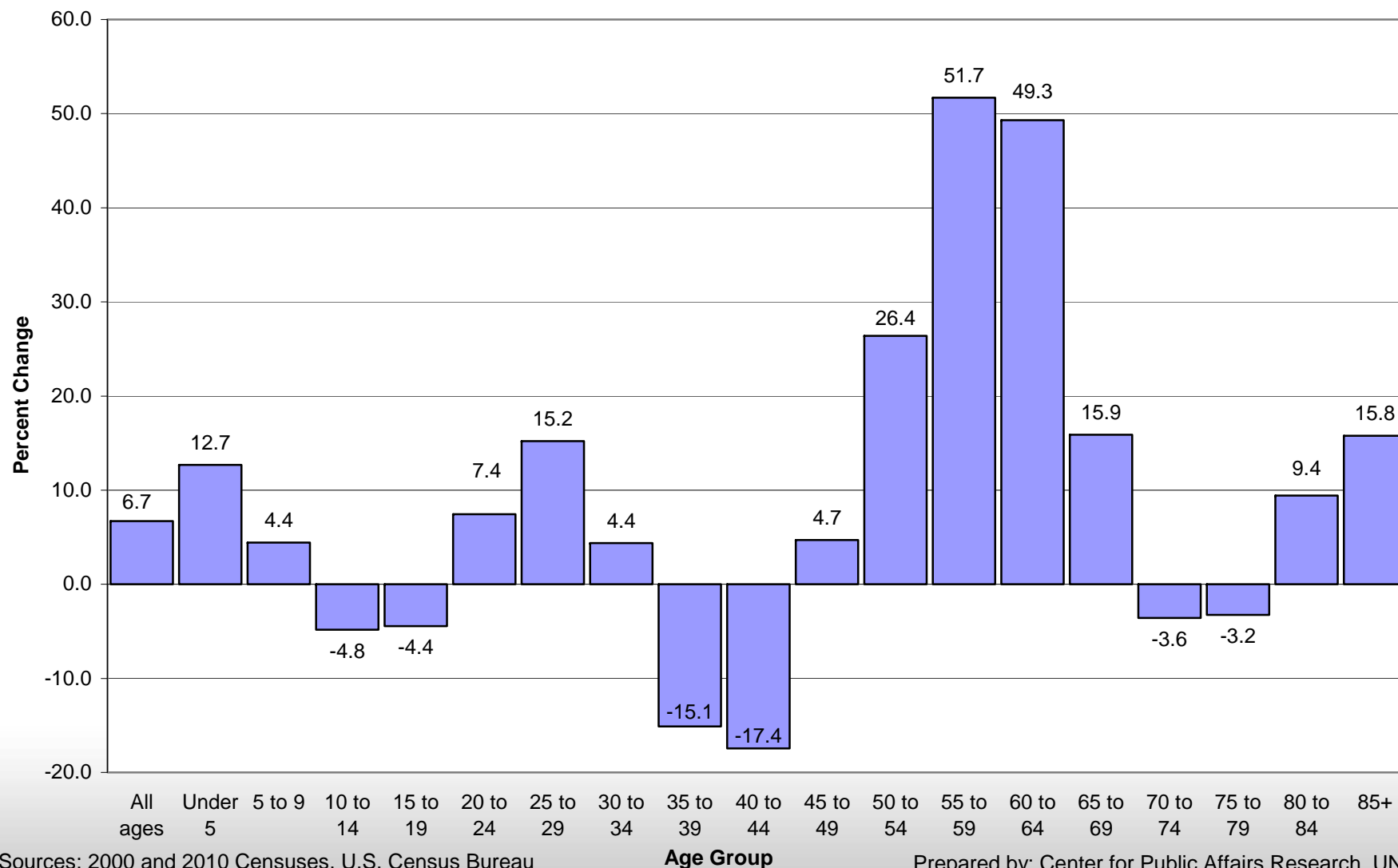
2010 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group



Population Change by Age Determined by the Baby Boom waves

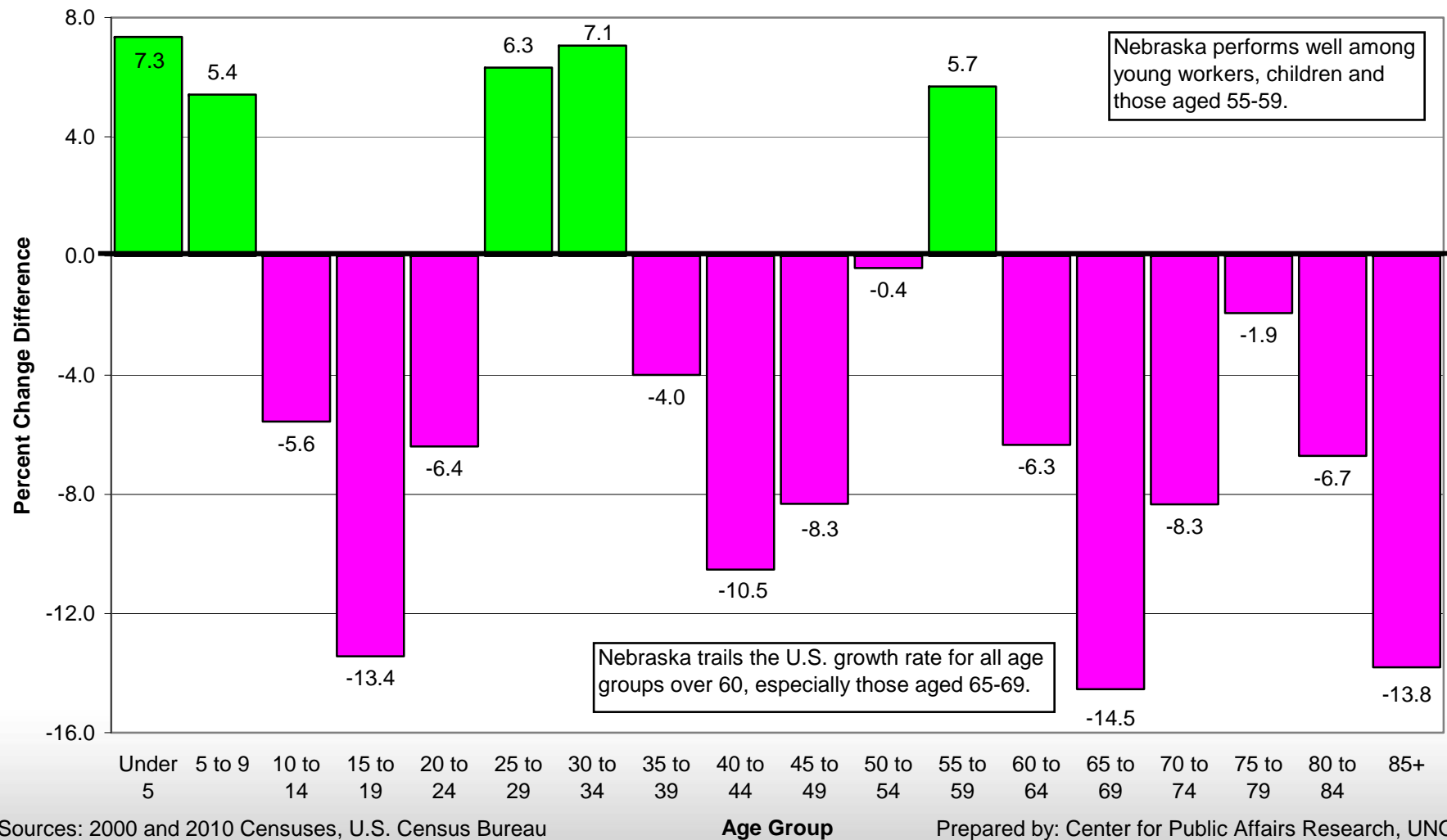


Percentage Change for 5-Year Age Groups in Nebraska: 2000 to 2010



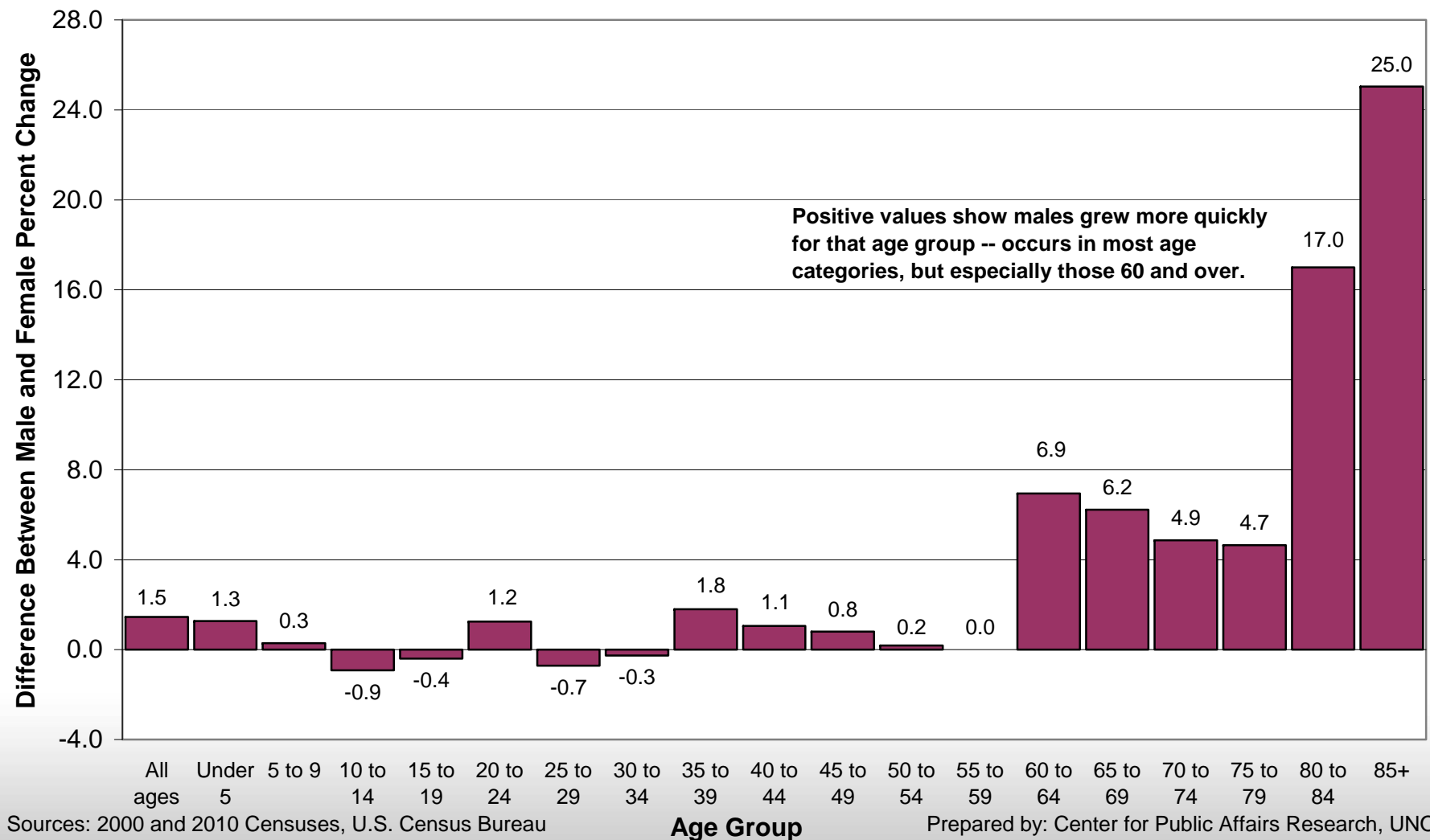
Nebraska not growing as fast as the U.S. in older age groups

**Differential in the Percentage Change in 5-Year Age Groups between Nebraska and the U.S:
2000 to 2010**



Older Men are Growing at a Faster Rate than Older Women

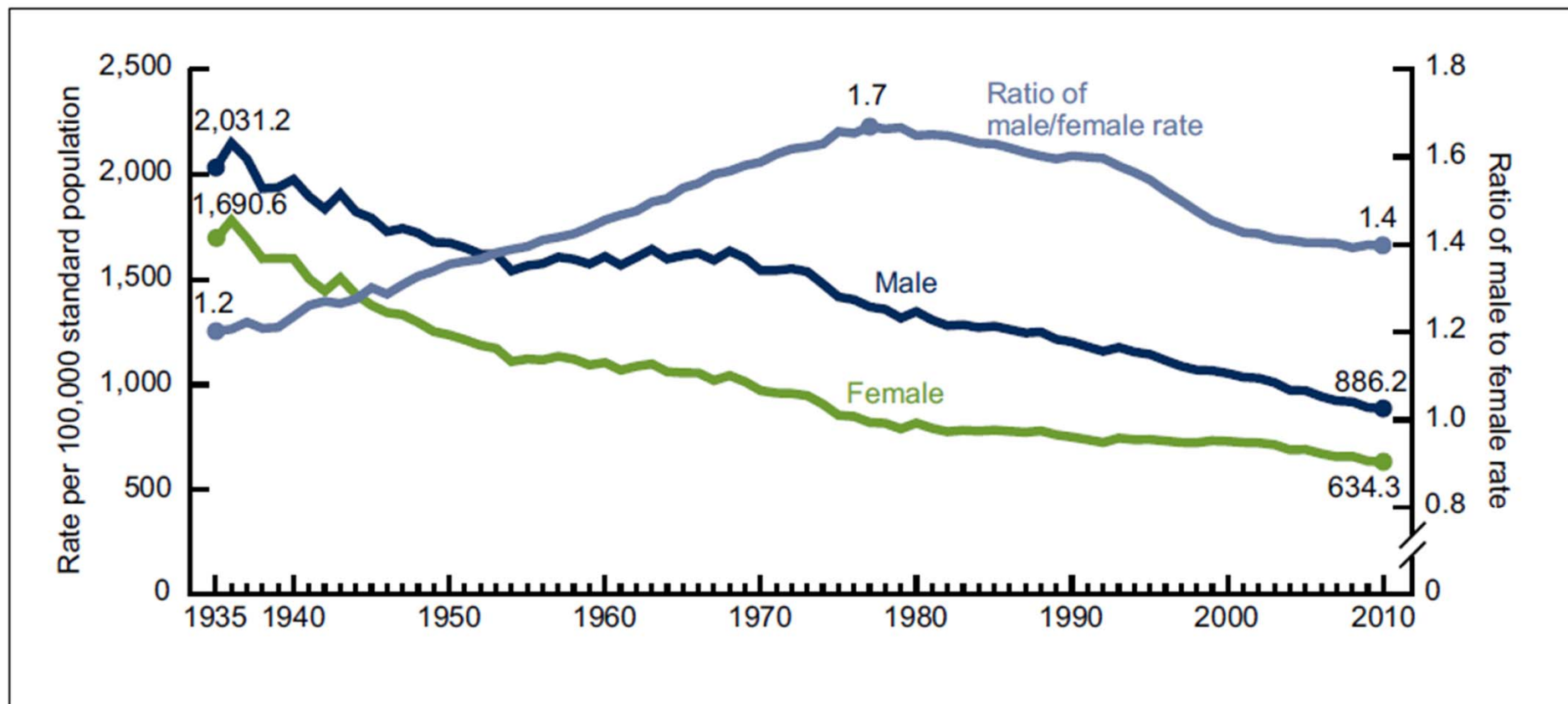
Differential in Percentage Changes of 5-Year Age Groups for Men vs. Women in Nebraska: 2000 to 2010



Male death rates declining since 1980; female down slightly

The male and female gap in death rates peaked in 1975–1981 and has narrowed since then.

Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates and ratio of rates by sex: United States, 1935–2010

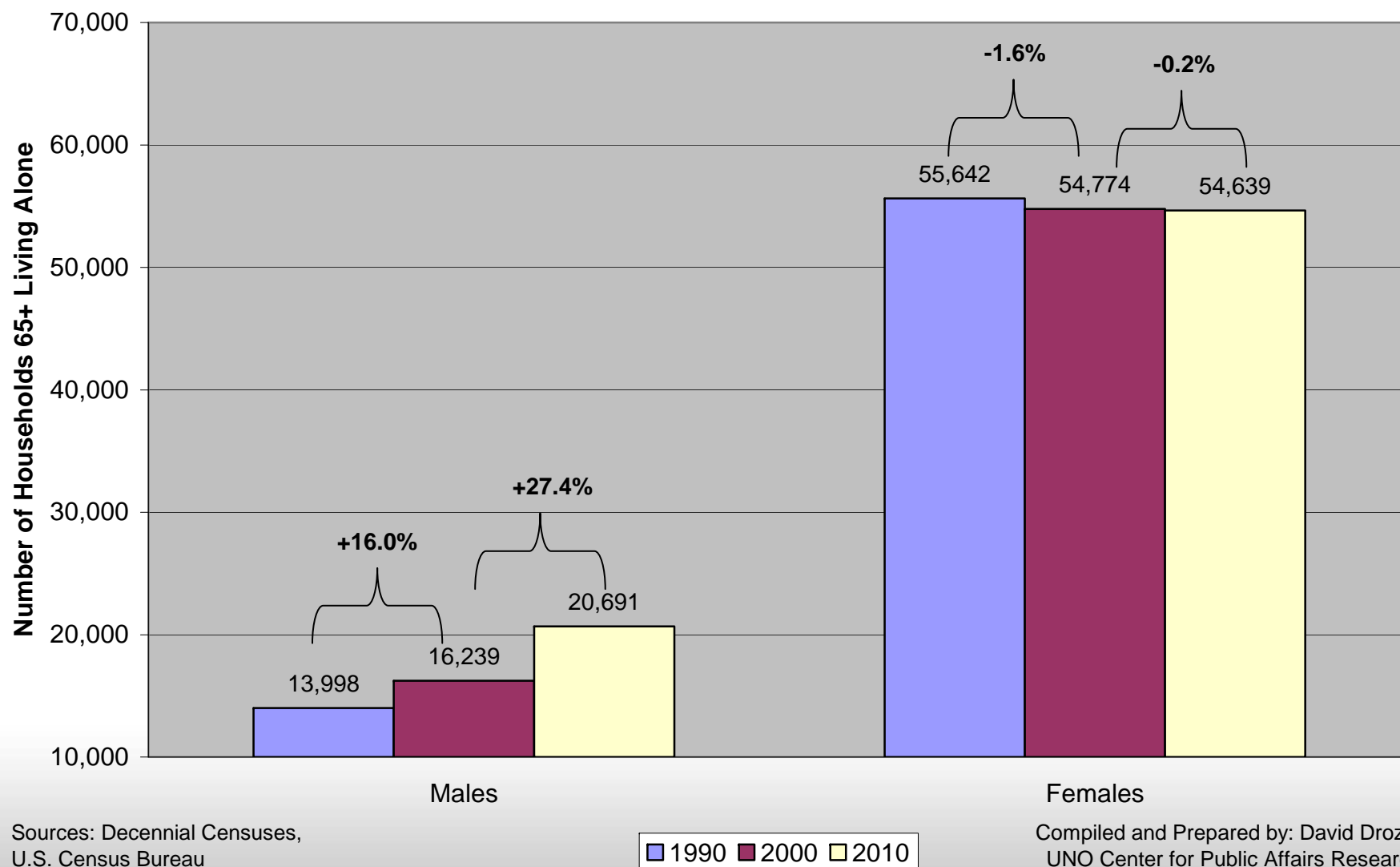


NOTES: 2010 data are preliminary. Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population. Rates for 2001–2009 are revised and may differ from rates previously published.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Males Age 65+ Living Alone Increasing; Females down slightly

Number of Nebraskans Aged 65 and Older Living Alone by Gender: 1990 to 2010



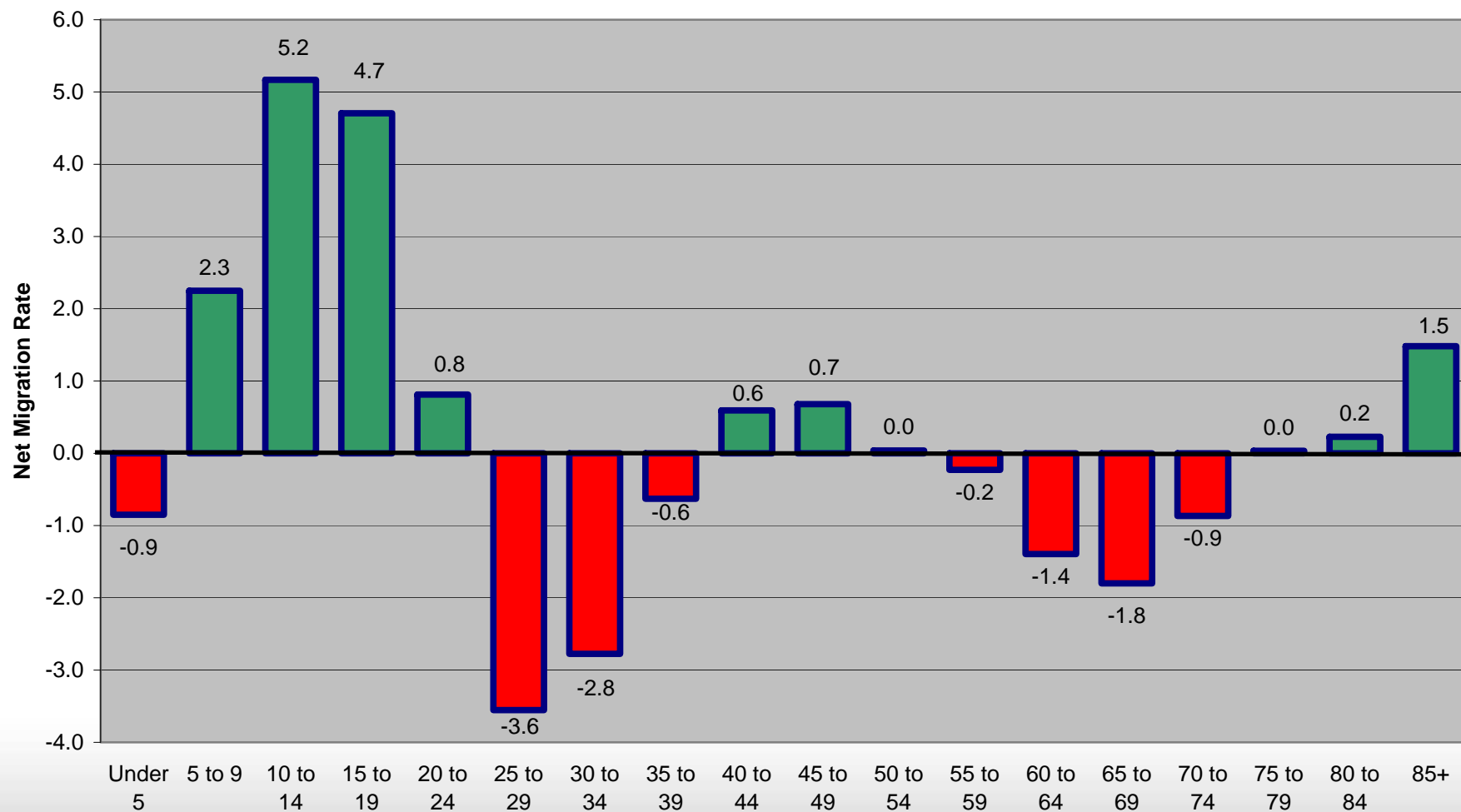
Migration Factors

Nebraska tends to lose college grads and those nearing/at retirement



Nebraska Net Migration Rate by Age during 2000 to 2010 timeframe

Overall Net Migration Rate = 0.3



Sources: 2000 and 2010 Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Births and Deaths by Single Year of Age, NE Dept of HHS

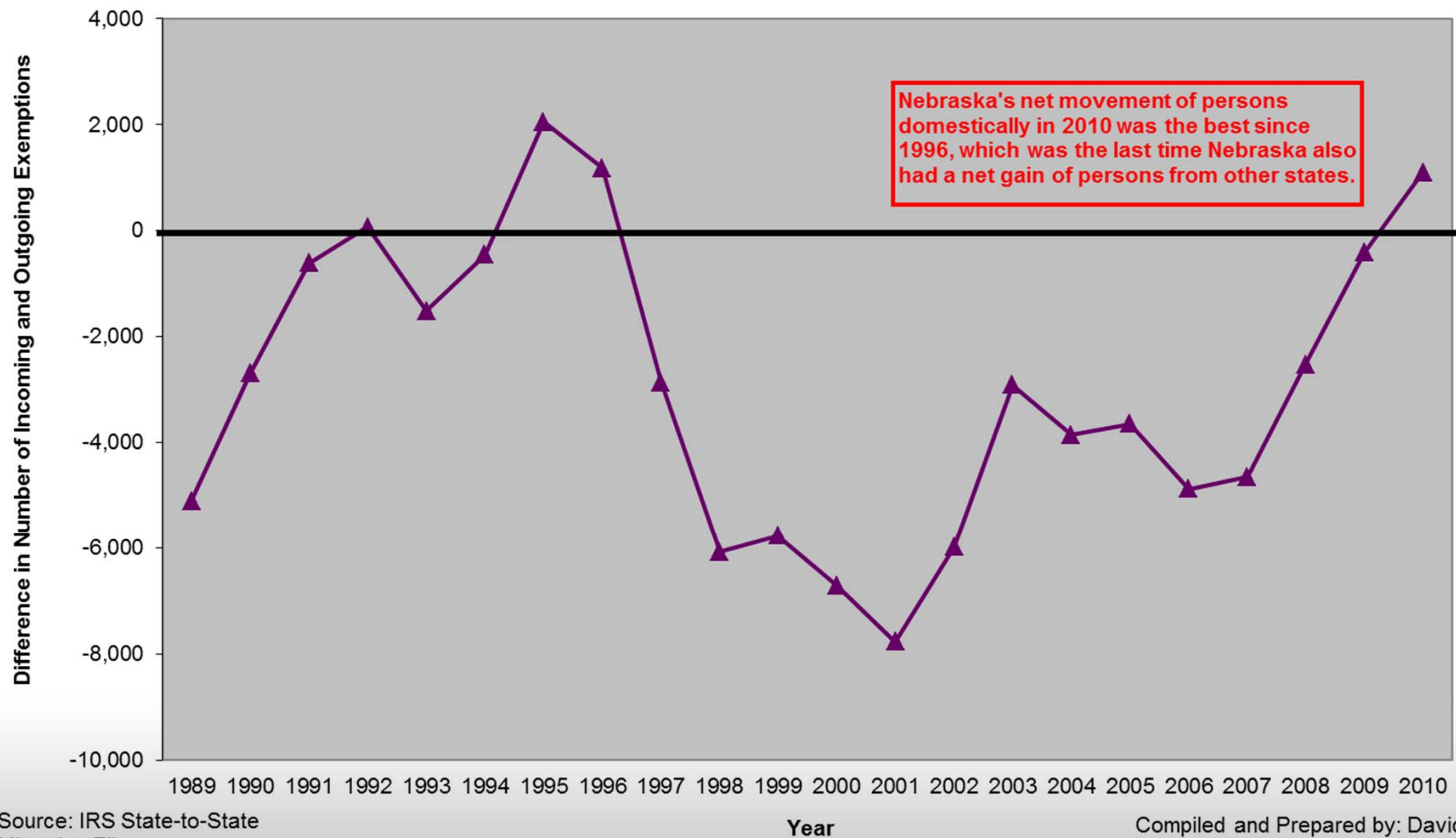
Age Group

Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd,
UNO Center for Public Affairs Research

Nebraska's net migration has improved recently given our relative economic strength



Comparison of Net Domestic Person Movement Based on IRS Tax Filings:
Nebraska 1989-2010



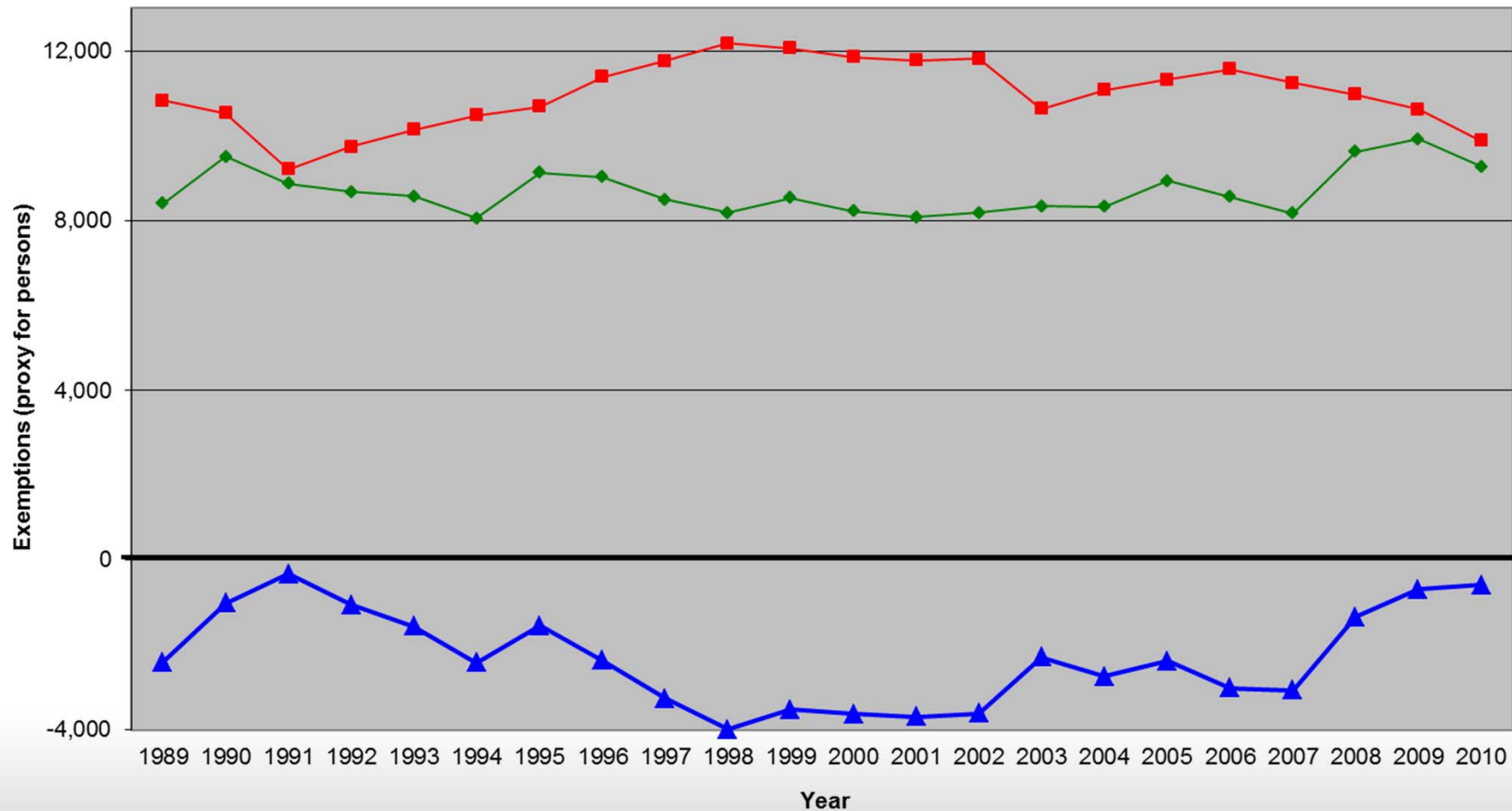
Source: IRS State-to-State
Migration Files

Compiled and Prepared by: David
Drozdz, CPAR @ UNO 12-5-11

Nebraska's migration has improved even with typical destination states



**Number of Tax Return Exemptions for Movers between Nebraska and 8 Destination States
(AZ, FL, GA, NV, TN, TX, AR, MO): 1989-2010**



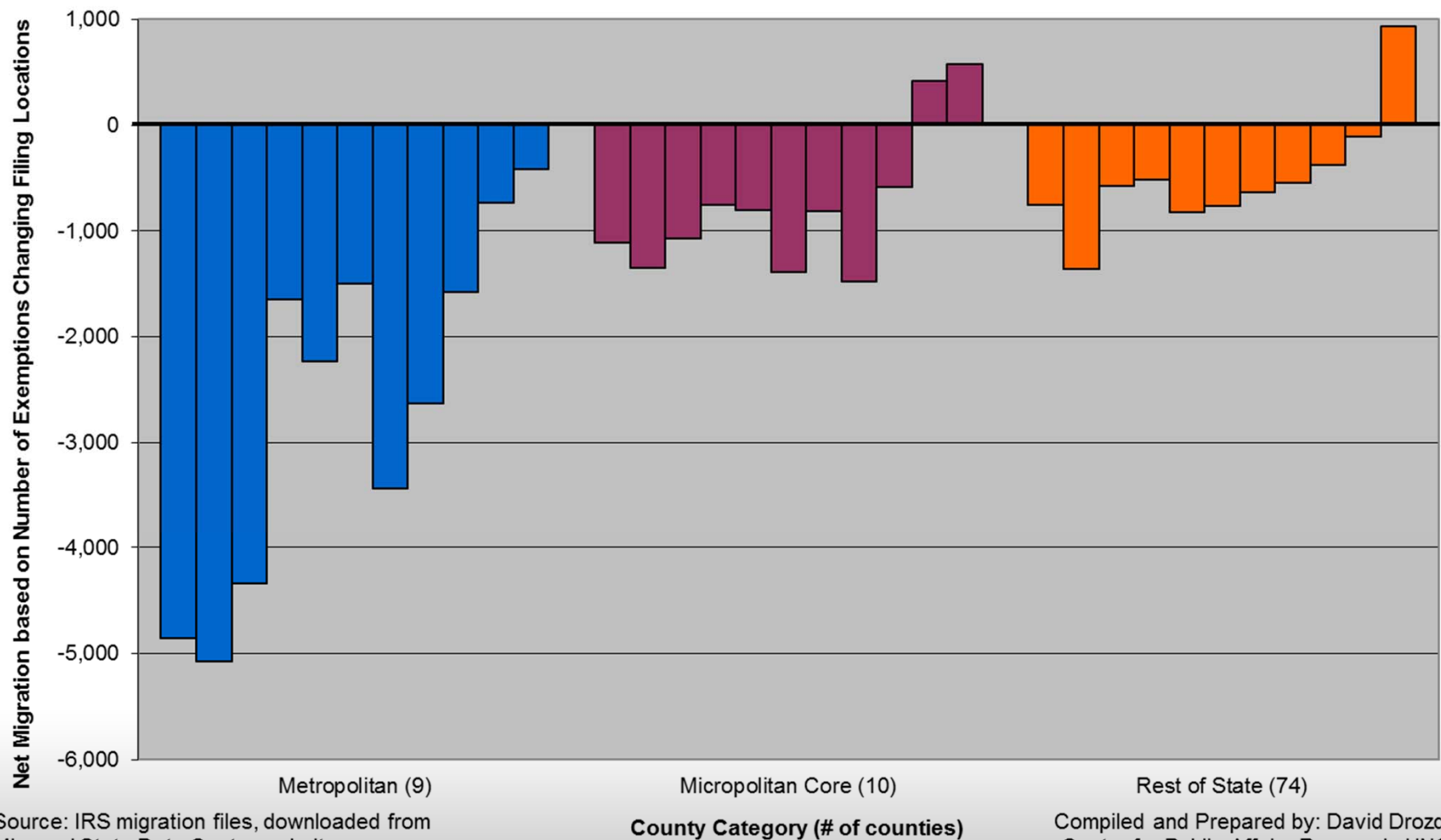
Source: IRS State-to-State
Migration Files

—◆— Total Inflow —■— Total Outflow —▲— Total Net Flow

Compiled and Prepared by: David
Drozdz, CPAR @ UNO 12-13-11

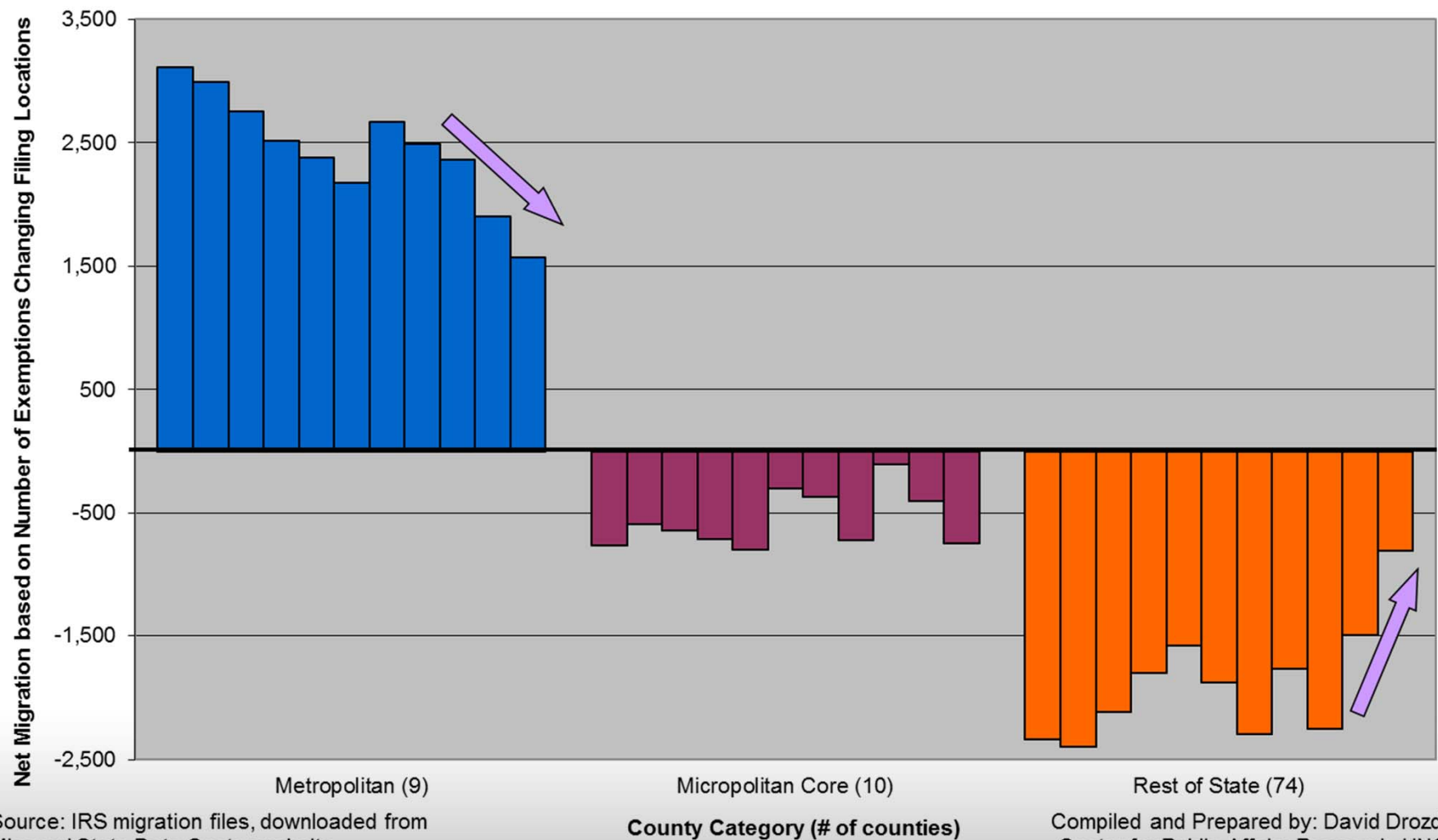
Domestic Migration has improved for each major county type

Nebraska State-to-State Net Migration by County Type Based on the Last 10 Years of IRS Tax Filing Data (2000 to 2010)



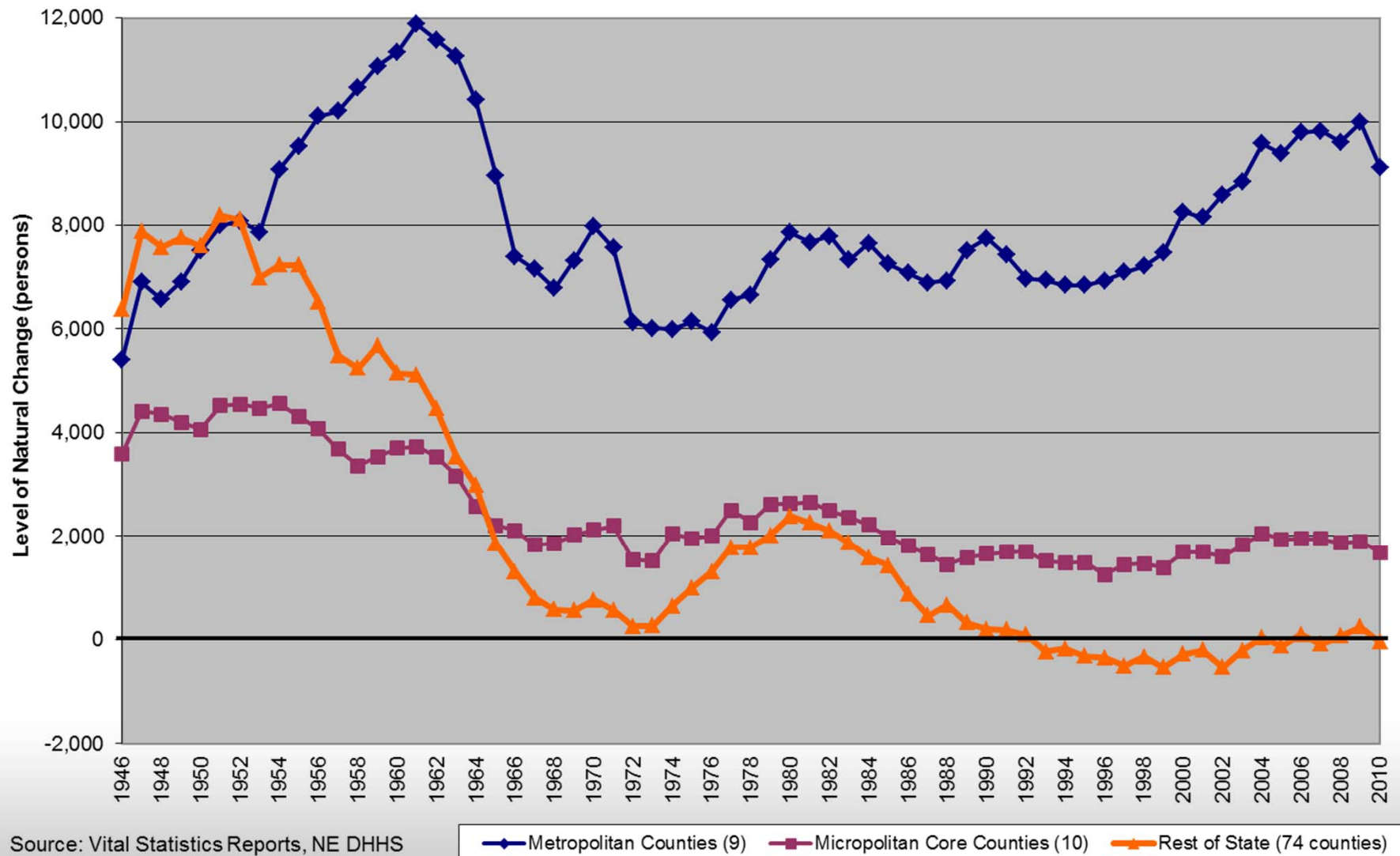
As the ag economy has improved, so has net migration in rural counties

Net Migration within Nebraska by County Type Based on the Last 10 Years of IRS Tax Filing Data (2000 to 2010)



Natural change fundamentals are much more positive in metro areas

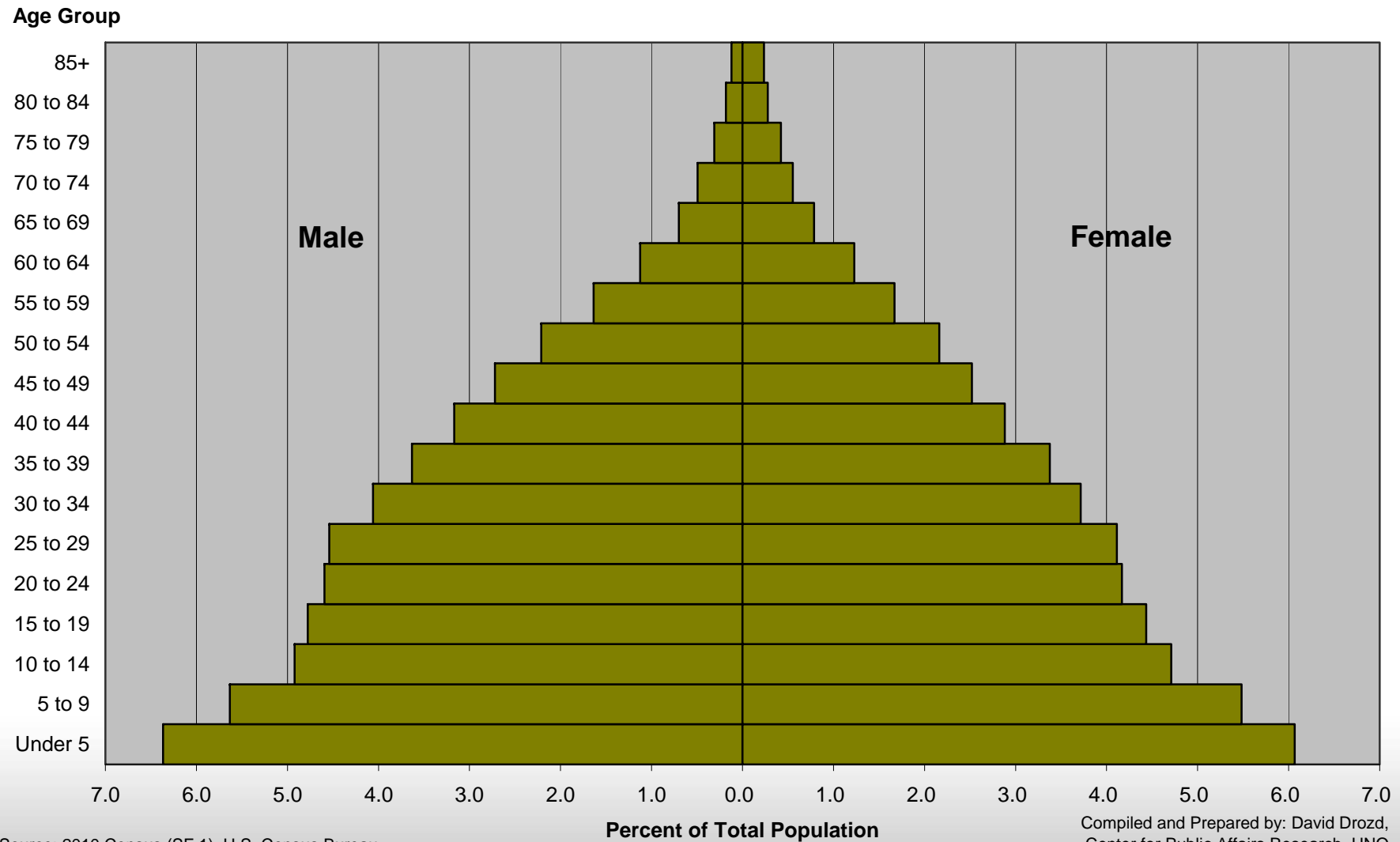
Annual Natural Change (Births - Deaths) for Nebraska by County Type: 1946 to 2010



Racial Factors

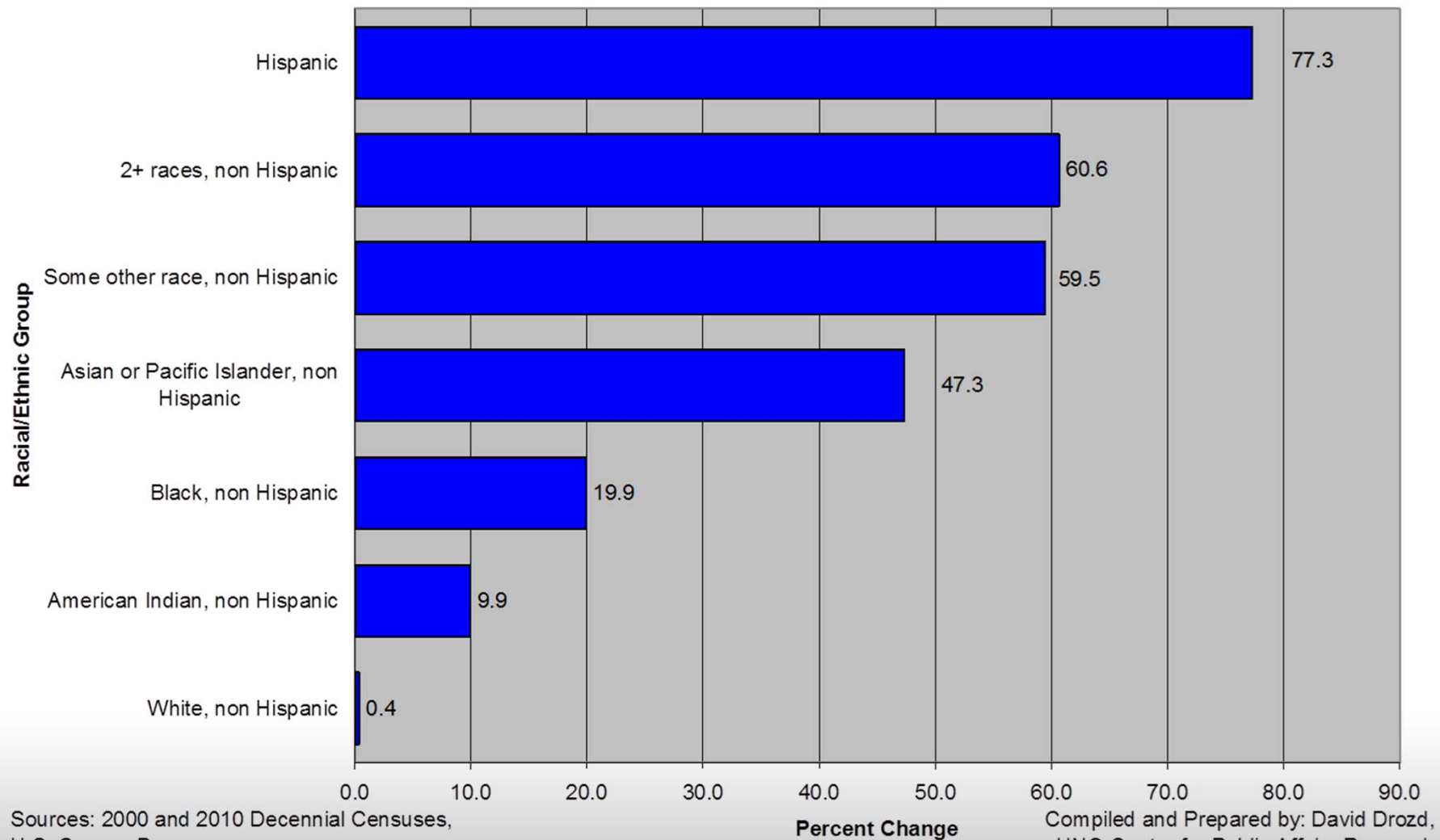
The minority population is much younger

2010 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group: Non-White or Hispanic/Latino (Minority Population)

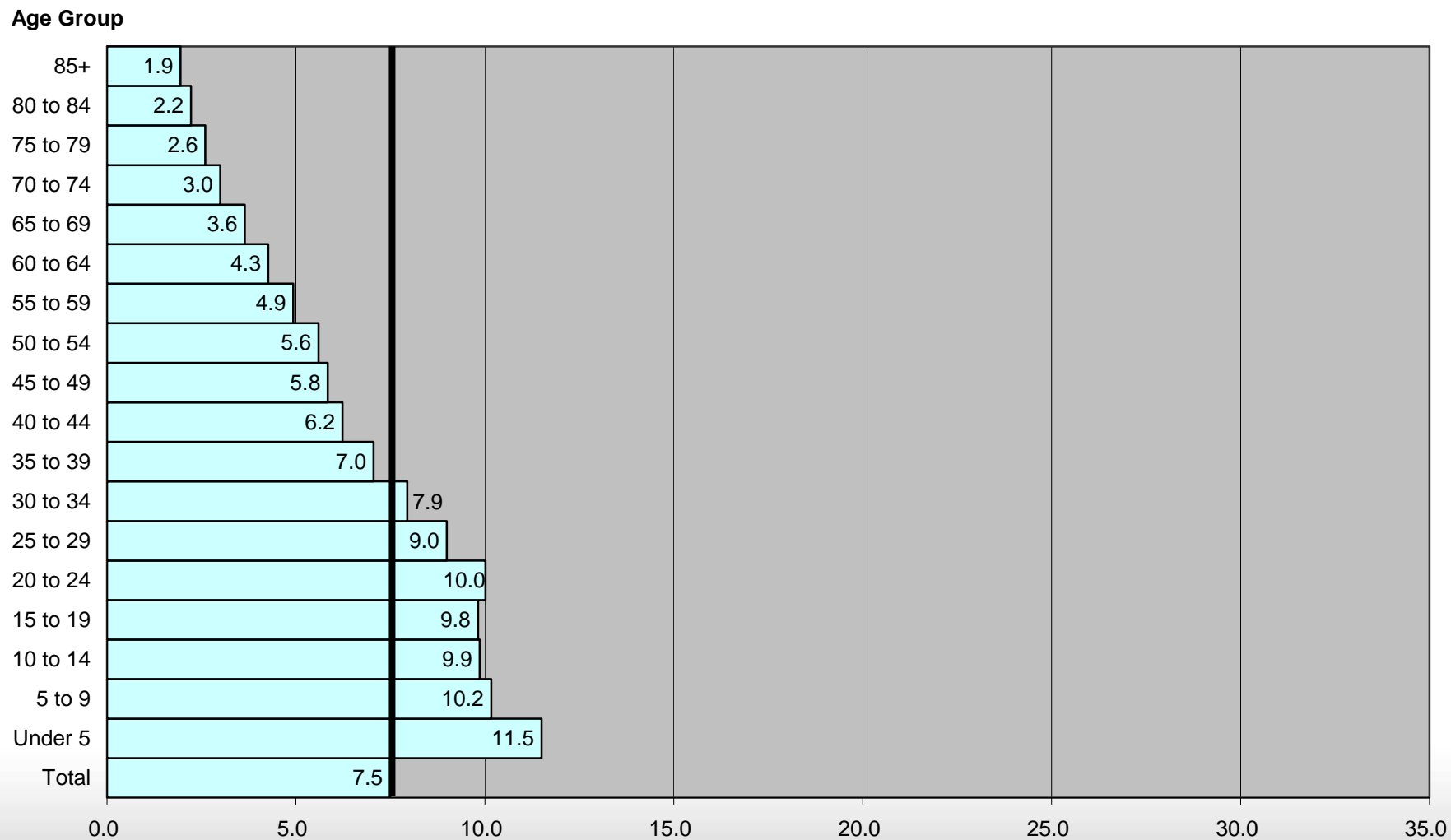


2000s Hispanic growth = 72,980 persons; White non Hispanic = 5,259

2000 to 2010 Nebraska Percent Change in Population by Race/Ethnicity
[Overall Nebraska 2000-10 Percent Change was 6.7 percent]



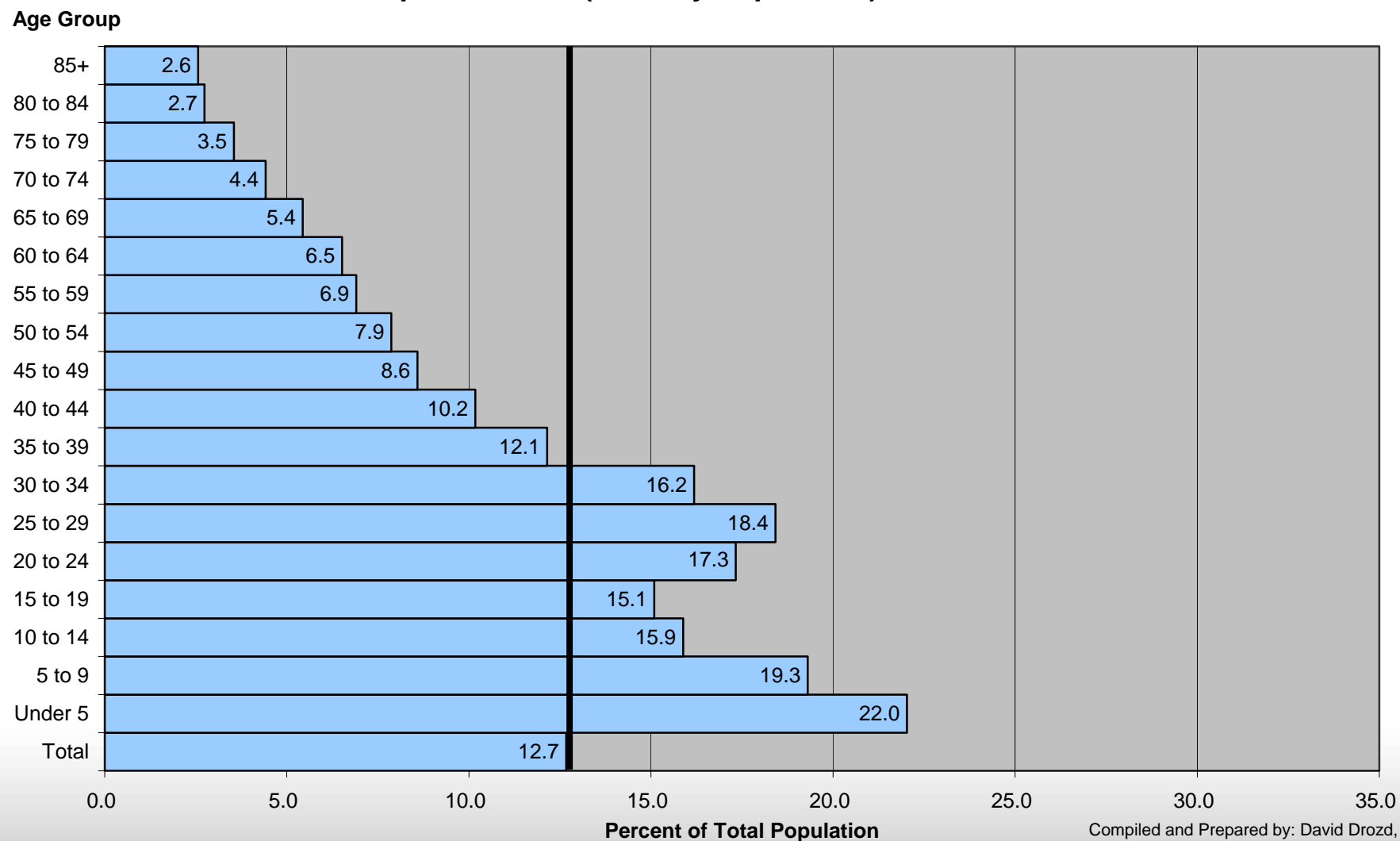
1990 Nebraska Population by Five-Year Age Group: Non-White or Hispanic/Latino (Minority Population) as a Percent of State Total



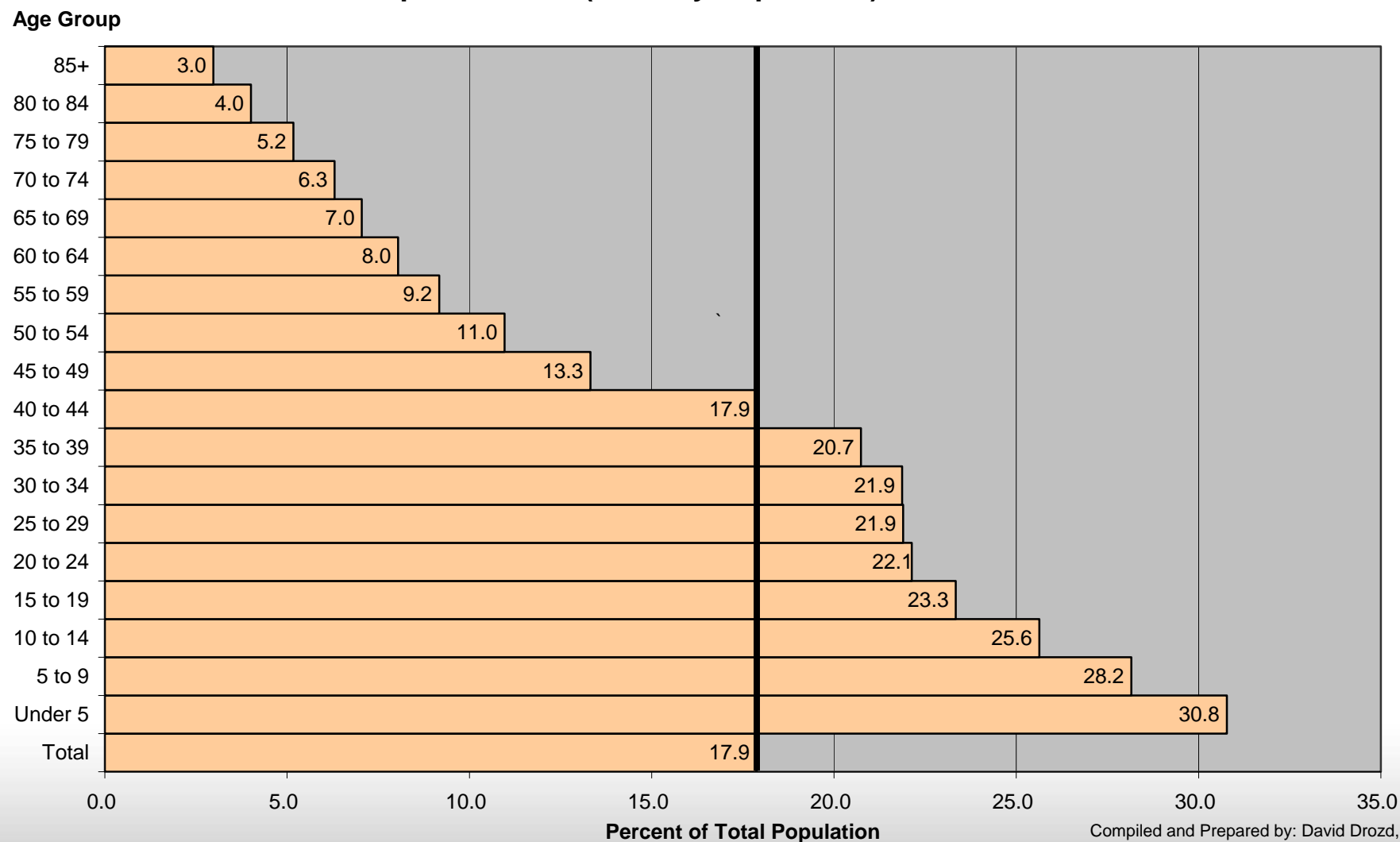
Source: 1990 Census, U.S. Census Bureau, Table 19
in Nebraska Publication 1990 CP-1-29

Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd,
Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO

2000 Nebraska Population by Five-Year Age Group: Non-White or Hispanic/Latino (Minority Population) as a Percent of State Total



2010 Nebraska Population by Five-Year Age Group: Non-White or Hispanic/Latino (Minority Population) as a Percent of State Total



Natural increase will keep Hispanic/Latino population growing (migration accounted for 76% of NE growth in 90s but only 54% in 2000s)



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The Mexican-American Boom: Births Overtake Immigration

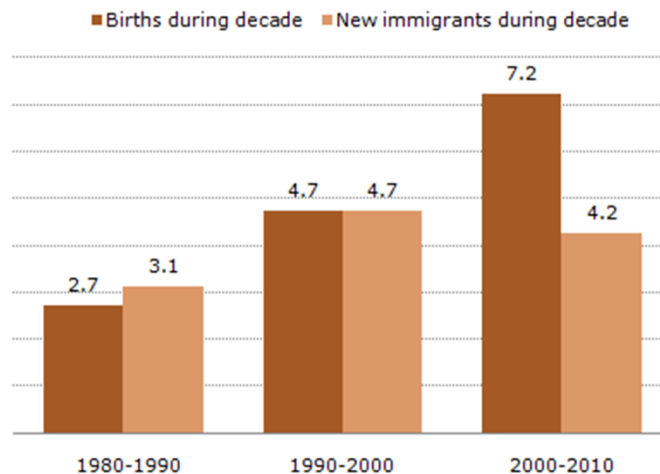
July 14, 2011

Print Email Share

Births have overtaken immigration as the main driver of the dynamic growth in the U.S. Hispanic population. This new trend is especially evident among the largest of all Hispanic groups -- Mexican-Americans,¹ according to a new analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data by the Pew Hispanic Center, a project of the Pew Research Center.

In the decade from 2000 to 2010, the Mexican-American population grew by 7.2 million as a result of births and 4.2 million as a result of new immigrant arrivals. This is a change from the previous two decades when the number of new immigrants either matched or exceeded the number of births.

Figure 1
Mexican-American Population Growth, 1980-2010
(millions)

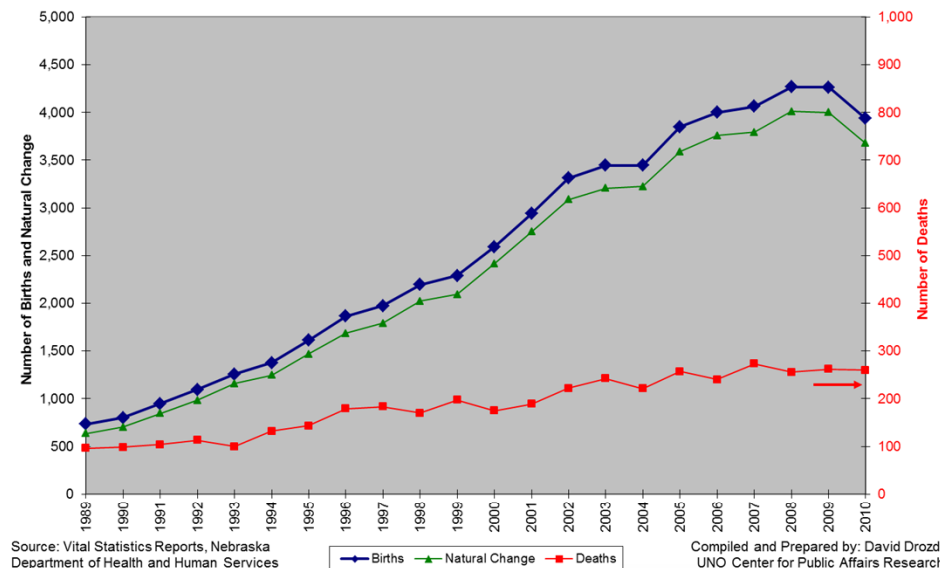


Note: Deaths are not included in the figure.

Source: For 2000-2010, Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of March 2010 and March 2000 Current Population Surveys adjusted for omissions. For 1980-1990 and 1990-2000, Pew Hispanic Center tabulations based on 1980 to 2000 Census Integrated Public Use Micro Samples (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Nebraska Births, Deaths and Natural Change: Hispanic/Latino 1989 to 2010

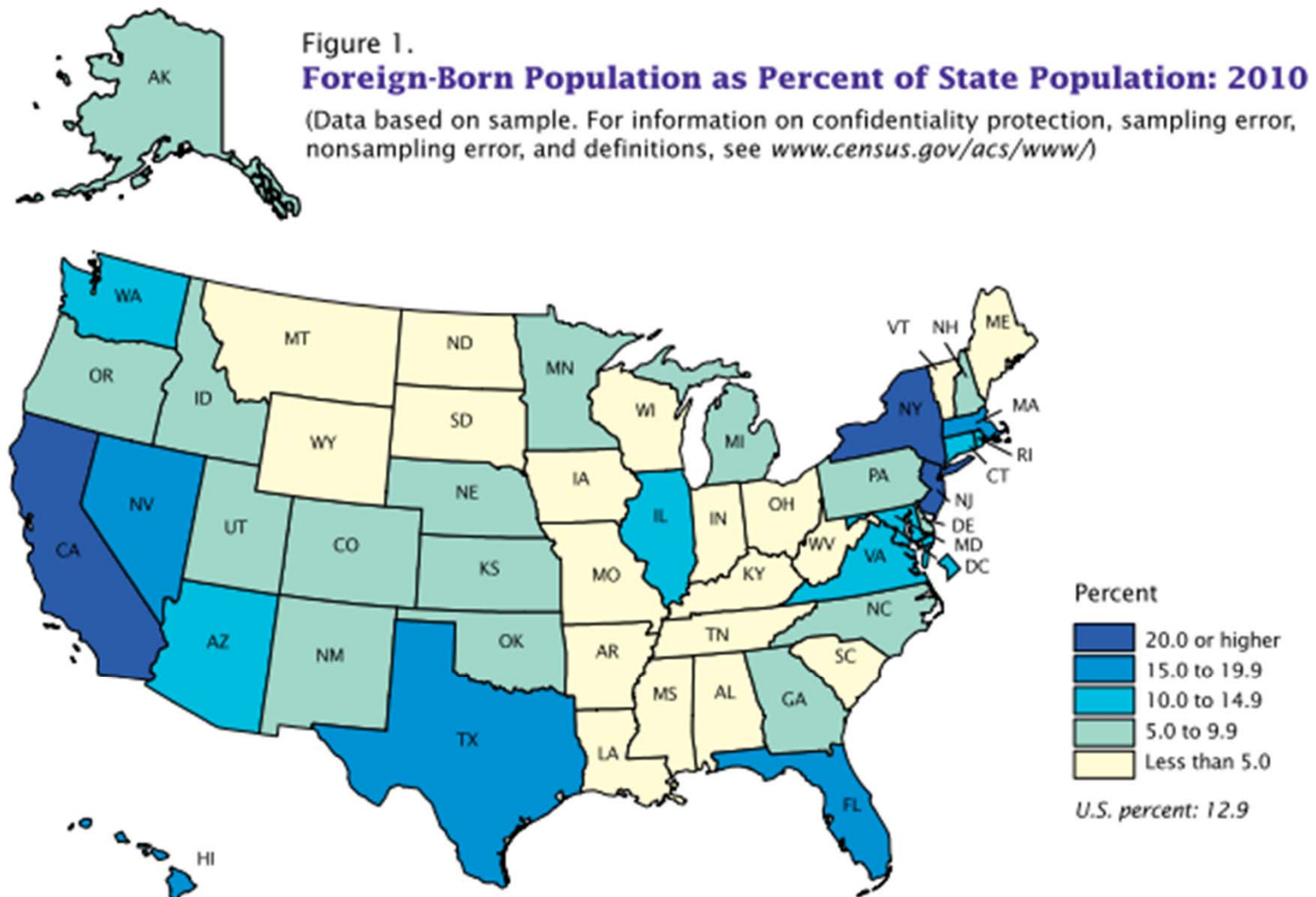


Source: Vital Statistics Reports, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research

Other Key Items

Nebraska ranks in the middle of states with 6.1% of the population being foreign born but that is higher than several nearby states



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010.

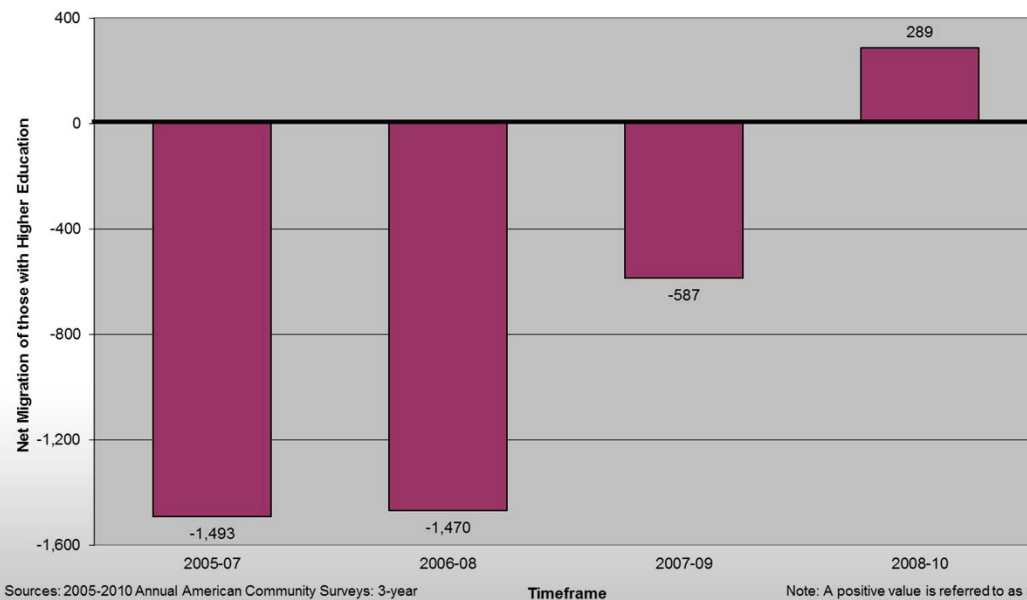
Nebraska has closed the educational attainment gap - aided by recent net immigration of those with Bachelor's Degrees (a rare event historically)



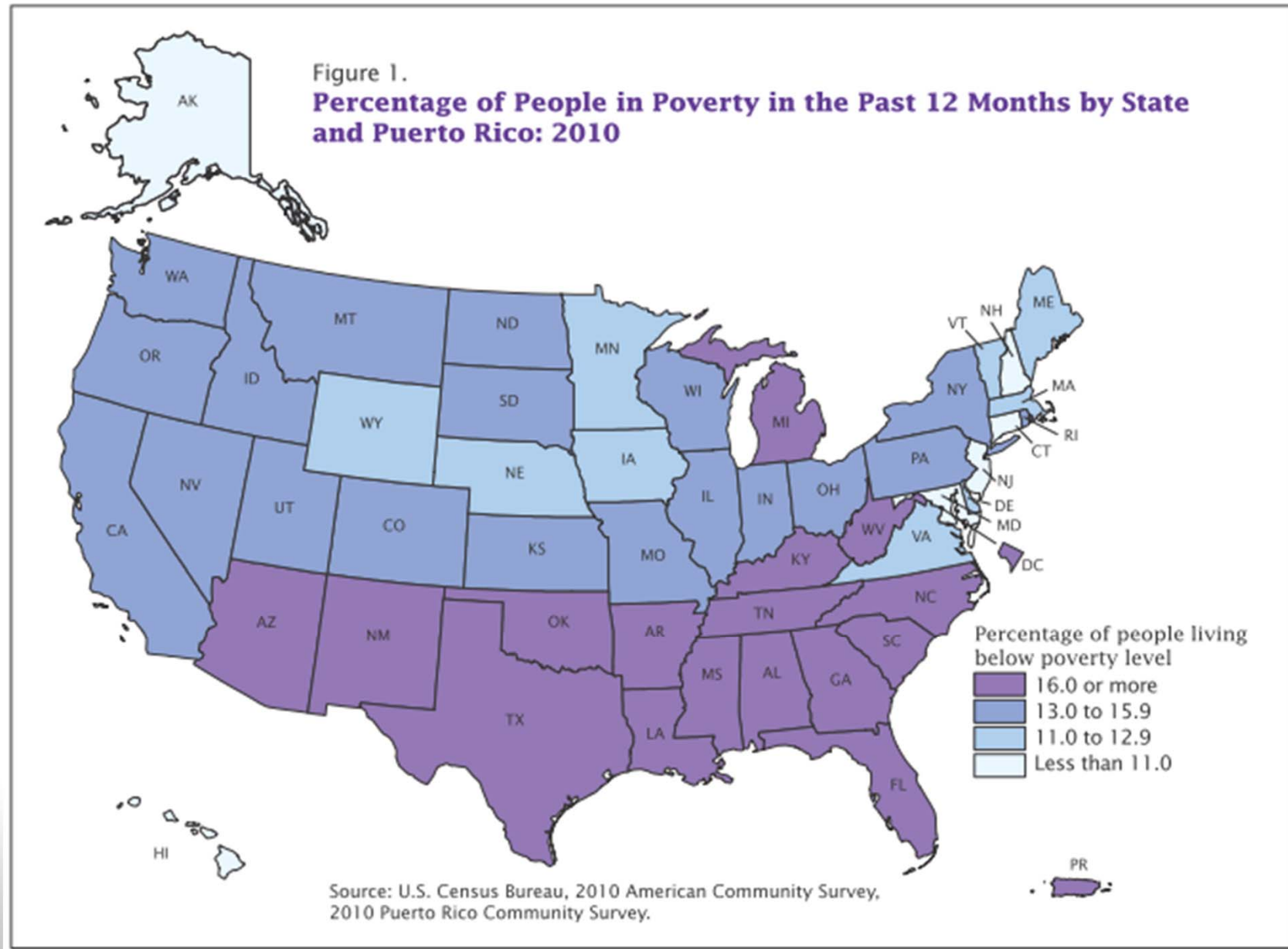
% Age 25+ with BD+ Education

<u>Year</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Nebr.</u>	<u>NE Rank</u>	<u>Gap</u>
1990	20.3	18.9	27 th best	- 1.4%
2000	24.4	23.7	24 th best	- 0.7%
2010	28.2	28.6	21 st best	+0.4%

Nebraska Net Migration of Those Age 25 or Older with Bachelor's Degrees or More Education
(Moving three-year timeframes: 2005-2007 to 2008-2010)



Nebraska's poverty rate is low in comparison to most states



Percentage of Persons in the Labor Force

<u>Area</u>	<u>Age 55-64</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Age 65+</u>
1. Nebraska	74.2	1. Alaska	22.2
2. South Dakota	72.6	2. Wash, DC	21.1
3. New Hampshire	72.5	3. Nebraska	20.2
4. North Dakota	72.5	4. So. Dakota	20.1
5. Connecticut	71.8	5. Vermont	19.6
6. Iowa	71.7	10. Kansas	18.5
10. Kansas	70.6	17. Iowa	17.3

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

<u>Households with...</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Earnings	82.5%	10
Interest/Dividends	27.7%	14
Social Security or Railroad Retirement	26.9%	37
Retirement income*	13.5%	50

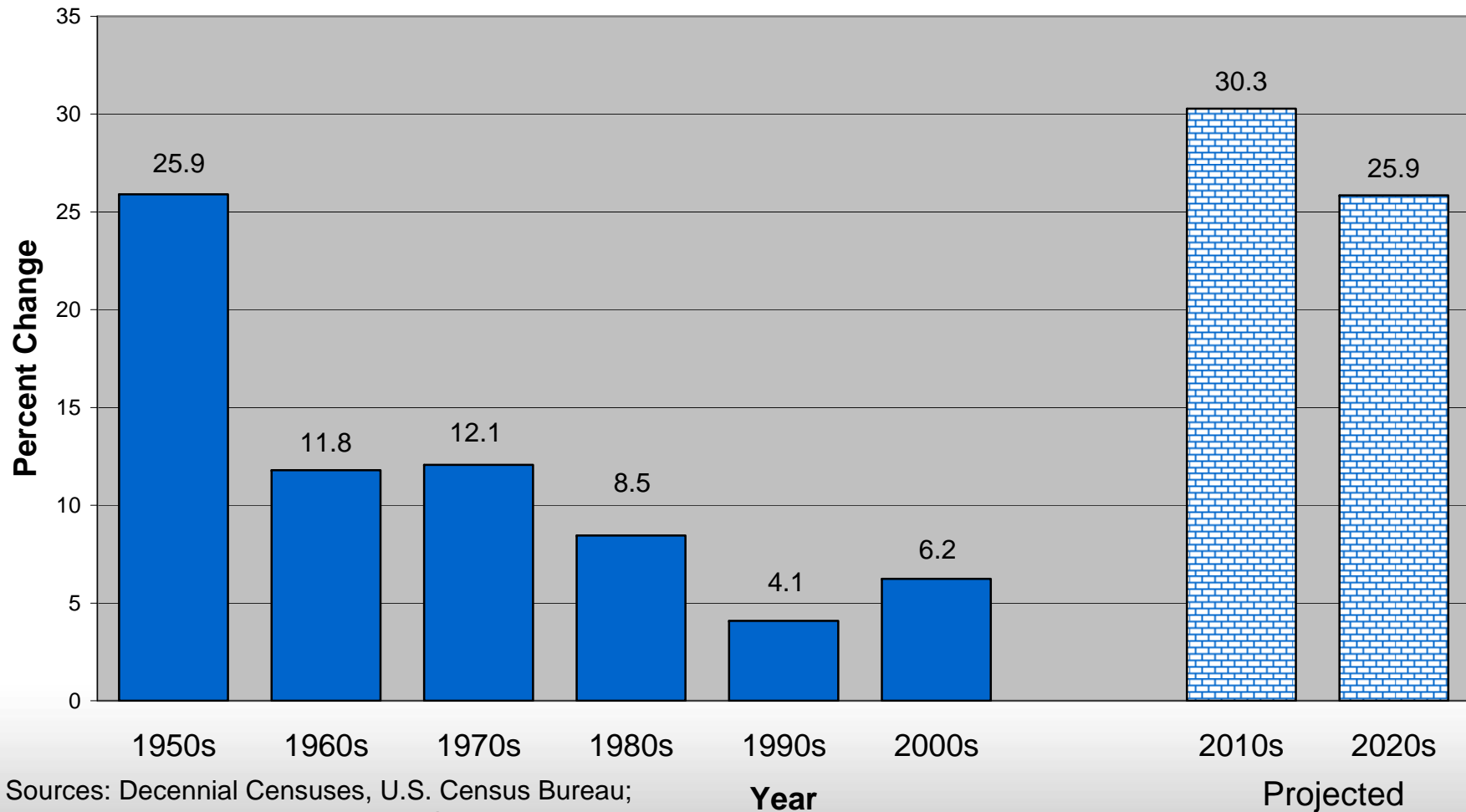
Conclusion: Nebraskans generally are here to work, not retire.

* “Retirement, survivor or disability benefits (pensions) from companies/unions, fed/state/local government, and the military.”

Source: 2006-2010 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
(9.7 million U.S. households interviewed)

65+ growth this decade will be the highest in recent memory

Decade Percentage Change in the Nebraska Population Age 65 and Older: 1950 to 2030



- How do we meet the challenges of an ever-increasing older population?
 - More racially diverse than in the past; the older population has substantially different characteristics versus all of NE
- What will happen if baby boomers nearing retirement move out of state per the past trends?
 - Nebraska is in high danger of losing a Congressional seat in 2020; if boomers leave who will be left in many rural areas?
- It's easier to try to keep people in the local area than to entice them to move back once they've moved away
 - What incentives/positive attributes exist for staying here?
- How does the recession/recovery affect people's decisions (work, savings, travel, family, etc.)?

The End
Questions???