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An Update on the Latest Census Data

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An Update on the Latest Census Data Data Resources Committee: 12-7-11

David Drozd, M.S. Center for Public Affairs Research University of Nebraska Omaha

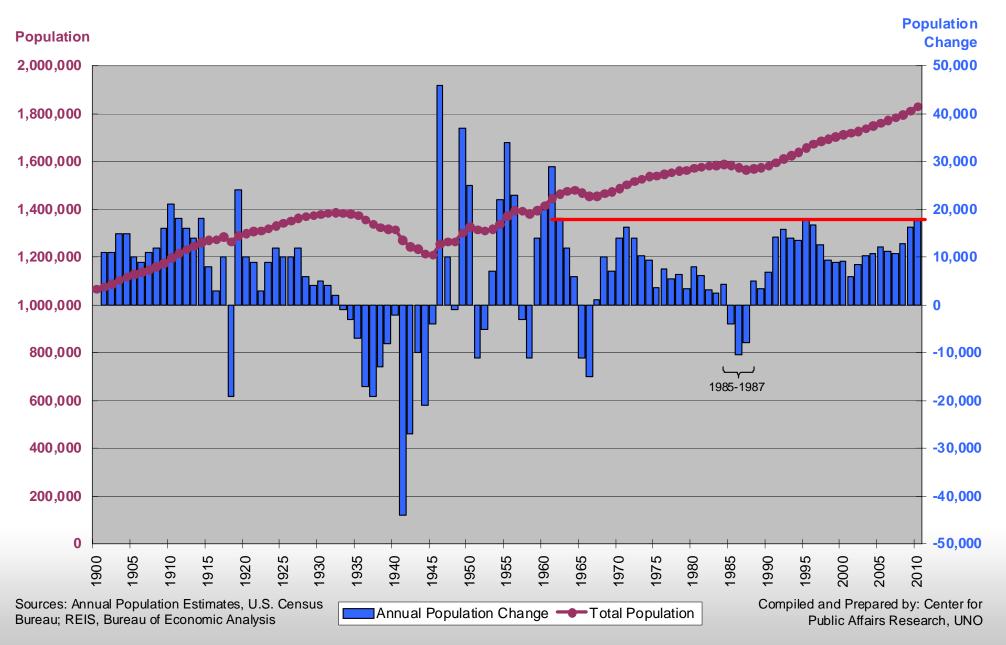
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Nebraska performing well from a population standpoint!



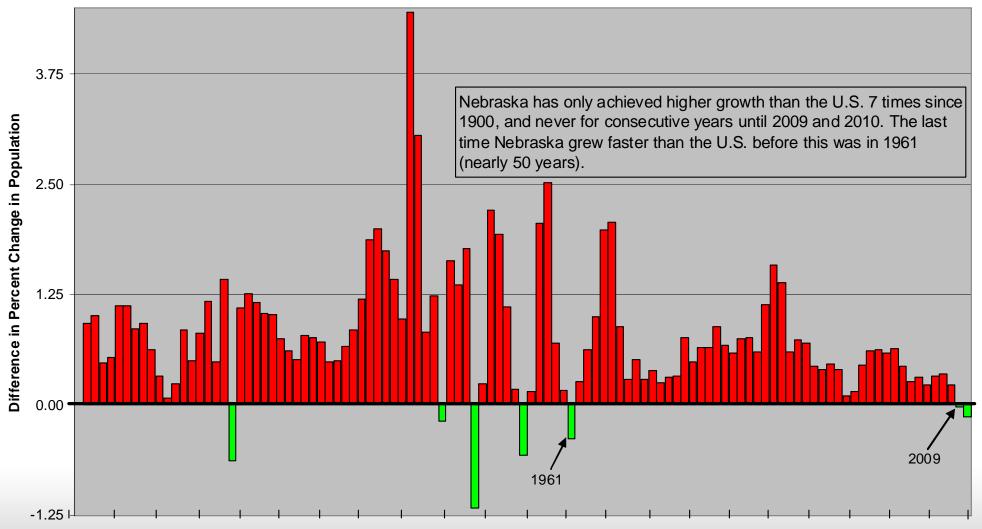
Yearly Nebraska Population and Annual Population Change: 1900 to 2010



Nebraska exceeding U.S. growth rate is rare!!



Annual Difference Between the U.S. and Nebraska Percent Change in Popuation: 1900 to 2010

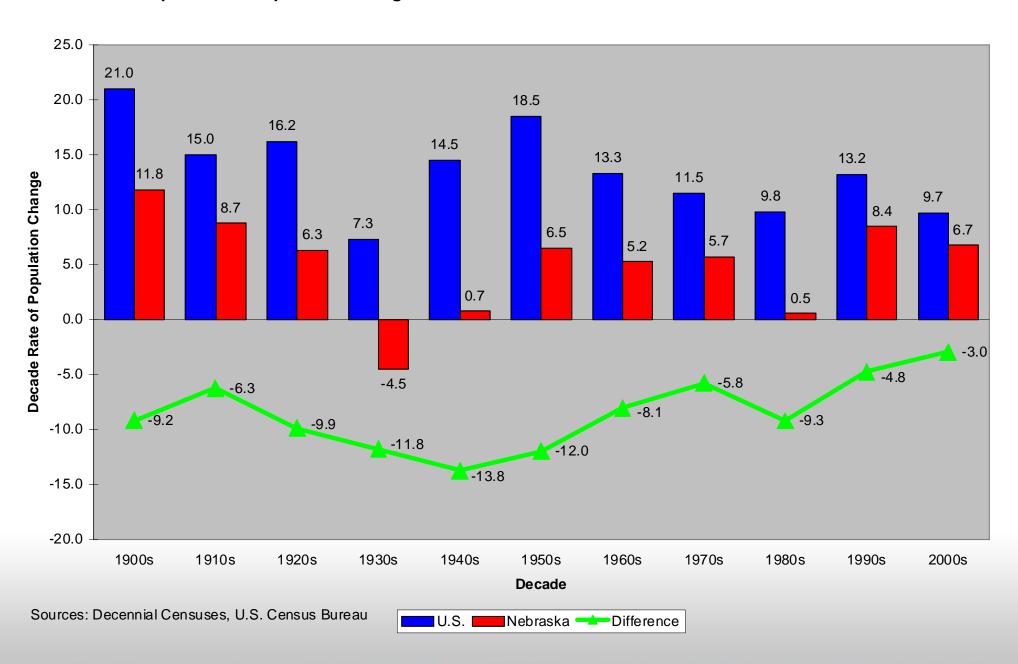


1900 1905 1910 1915 1920 1925 1930 1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 Sources: Annual Population Estimates (released 9-28-2011), U.S. Census Bureau; REIS, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Nebraska has traditionally trailed the U.S. growth rate, but generally improving since the 1940s



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



Comparison of Number of Congressional Seats from Last Nebraska Seat to 435 cutoff

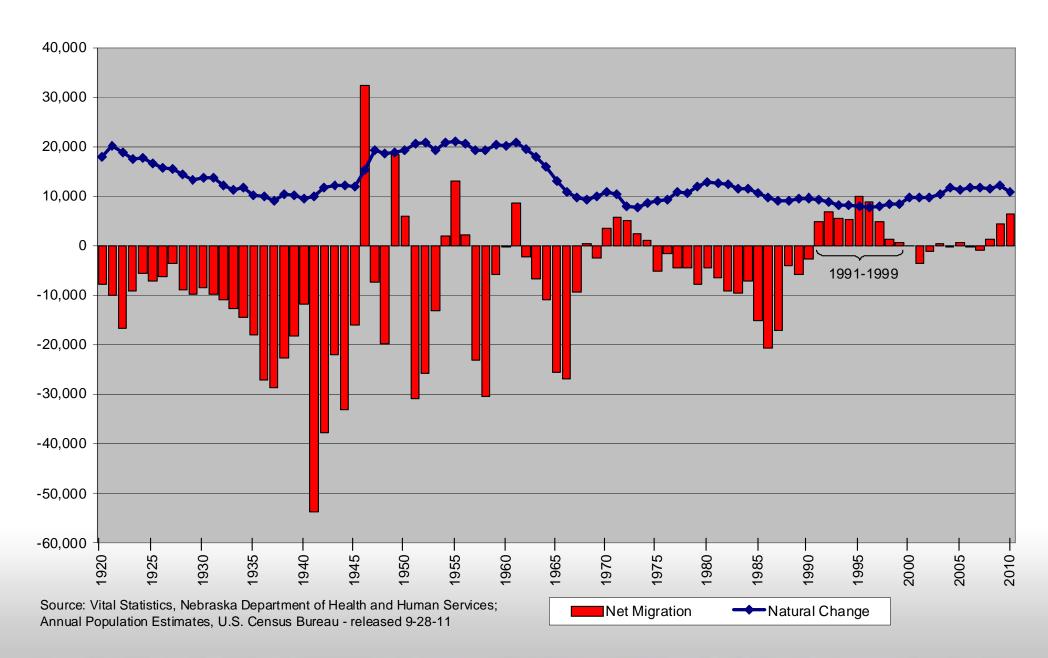


Year	NE 3rd Seat #	<u>Distan</u>	ce to 435
1960	316	119	
1970	337	98	-21
1980	358	77	-21
1990	388	47	-30
2000	405	30	-17
2010	417	18	-12
2020	??? Danger	of losir	ng House seat!

Natural Change always positive; Migration improving



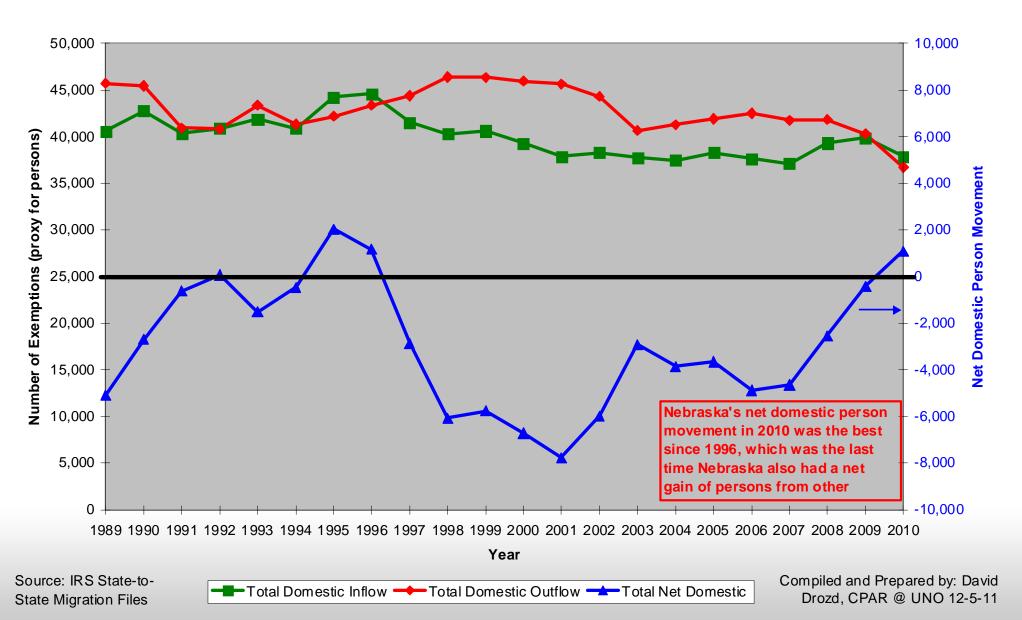
Nebraska Components of Population Change, 1920-2010



Net Domestic Migration Positive for 1st time since mid 1990s



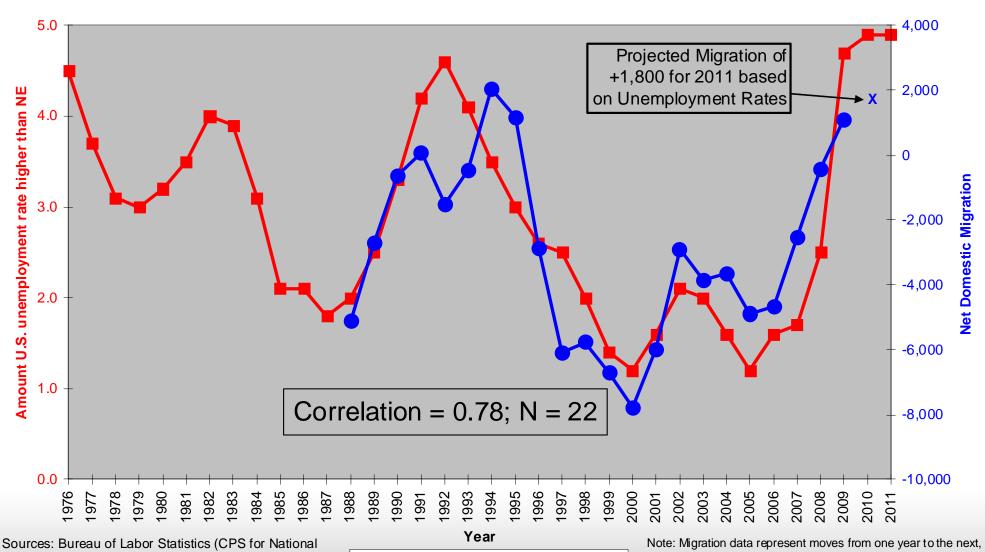
Comparison of Nebraska Domestic Inflows, Outflows, and Net Person Movement Based on IRS Tax Filings: 1989-2010



Our Net Migration will remain strong as long as our Unemployment Rate remains well below that of the U.S.



Difference Between U.S. and Nebraska Unemployment Rates: 1976-2011 (Percentage points U.S. rate exceeds Nebraska rate) and Nebraska Net Domestic Migration: 1989-2010



Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics (CPS for National values, LAUS for Nebraska values); accessed Nov 2011; IRS state-to-state migration flow files

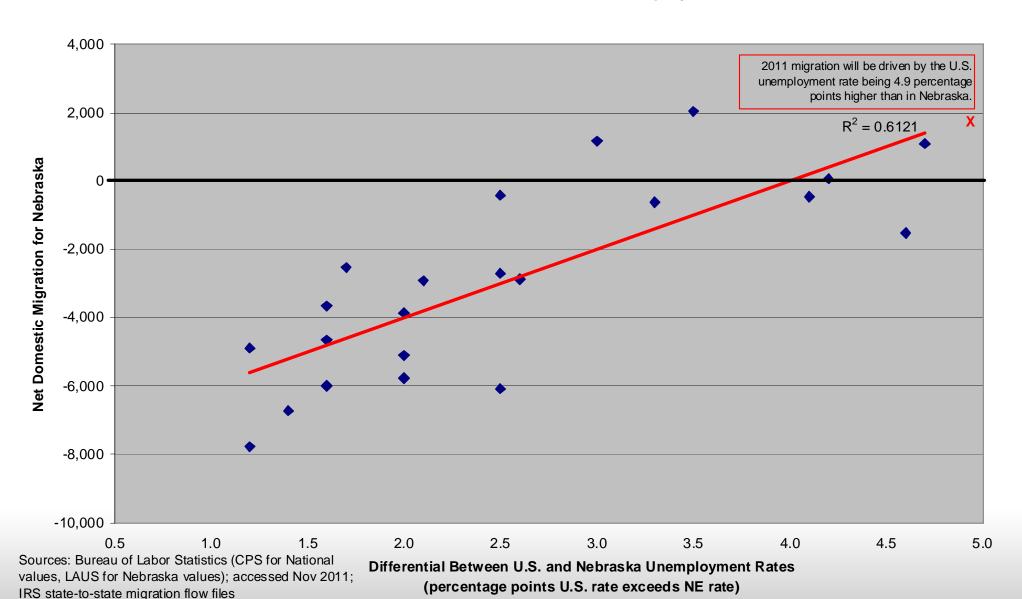
Difference in Unemployment Rates
Nebraska Net Domestic Migration

Note: Migration data represent moves from one year to the next, based on economic conditions in the first year. Thus, migration is aligned with unemployment in the first year on the graph.

We are in uncharted waters!! (the unemployment gap between Nebraska and the U.S. has never been this big)

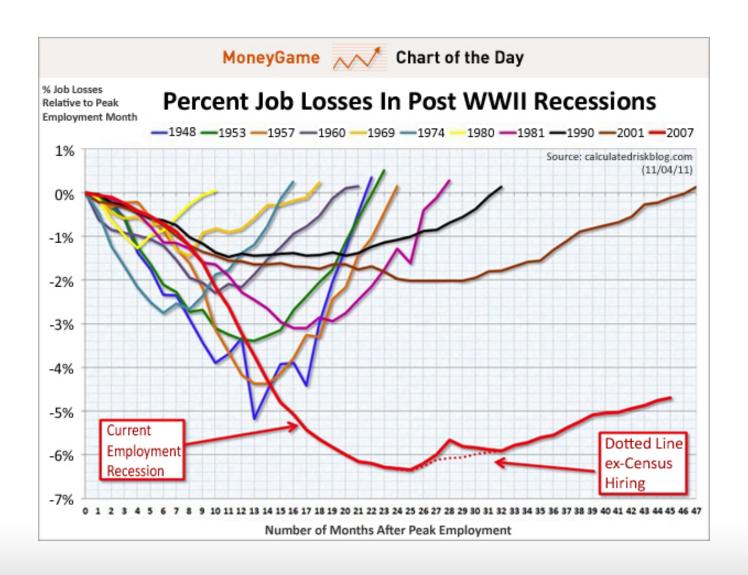


Comparison of the Relationship between Net Domestic Migration for Nebraska and the Differential Between the U.S. and Nebraska Unemployment Rates



This is Not your Ordinary Recession/Recovery!!

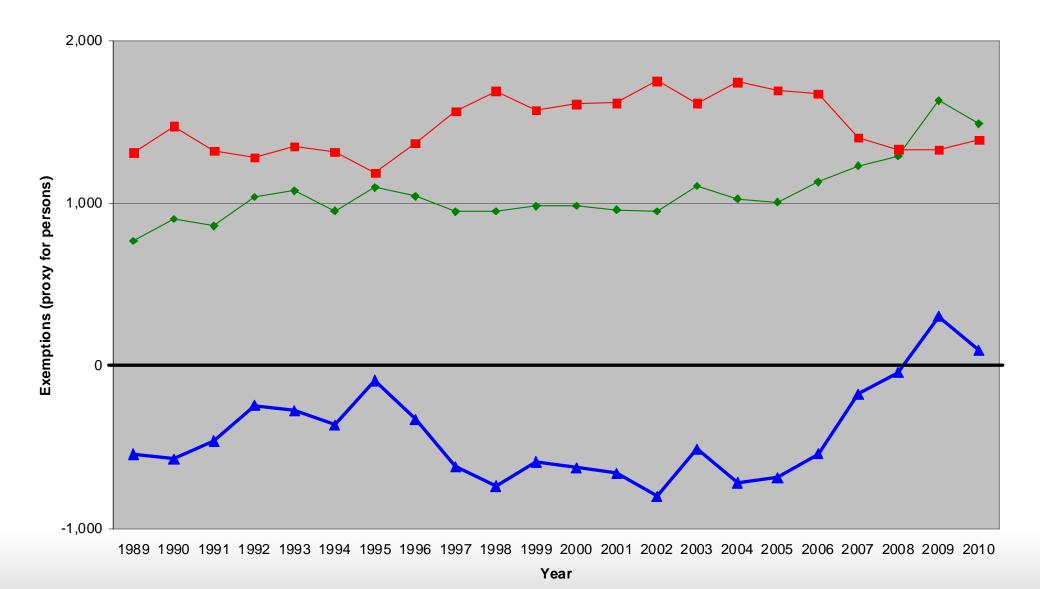




First Net Inmigration from Florida (warm retirement destination)



Number of Tax Return Exemptions for Movers between Nebraska and Florida: 1989 to 2010



Source: IRS State-to-State

Migration Files

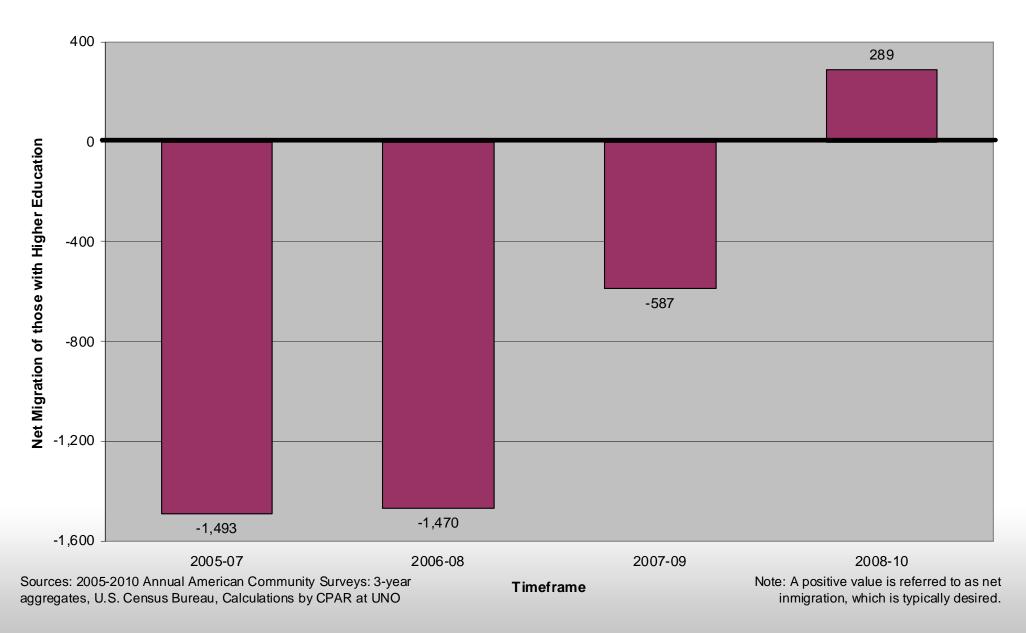


Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, CPAR @ UNO 12-5-11

Improved migration includes first "Brain Gain"



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)





Percentage of the Population Aged 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or More Education

Year	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>Gap</u>	NE State Rank
1970	10.7	9.6	- 1.1	Unknown
1980	16.2	15.5	- 0.7	Unknown
1990	20.3	18.9	- 1.4	27
2000	24.4	23.7	- 0.7	24
2010	28.2	28.6	+0.4	21

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

Education (and employment) leads to income (as does a strong ag economy)



Ranking of State Real Income Growth: 2009-2010

Rank & State	% Change in Me	edian HH Income
1. Nebraska	+ 0.7	
2. West Virginia	+0.5	
3. South Dakota	+0.5	
4. North Dakota	+ 0.4	
5. Virginia	+ 0.3	(only states rising)
9. Kansas	- 0.9	
16. Iowa	- 1.8	
36. Missouri	- 3.8	
47. Arizona	- 5.8	
50. Nevada	- 6.1	



Percentage of Persons in the Labor Force

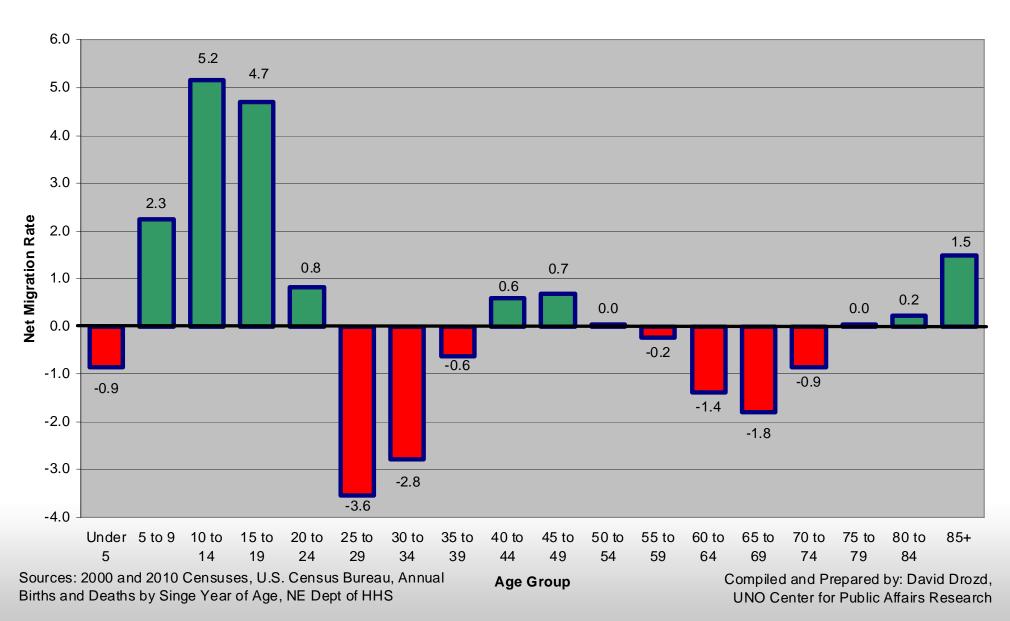
<u>Area</u>	Age 55-	<u>-64 Area</u>	<u>Age 65+</u>
1. Nebraska	74.4	1. Alaska	23.9
2. North Dakota	73.2	2. Wash, DC	21.8
3. Iowa	73.1	3. Vermont	20.6
4. New Hampshir	e 72.9	4. Nebraska	20.5
5. South Dakota	72.9	5. Maryland	19.9
10. Kansas	71.3	14. Kansas	18.4
		19. Iowa	17.2

Source: 2008-2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Nebraska has net outmigration of those nearing/at retirement (U)



Nebraska Net Migration Rate by Age during 2000 to 2010 timeframe Overall Net Migration Rate = 0.3



Effect of Migration on Household Income Structure: State Rankings



Households with	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Earnings	82.7	9
Interest/Dividends	28.2	16
Social Security or Railroad Retirement	26.7	35
Retirement income*	13.3	50

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

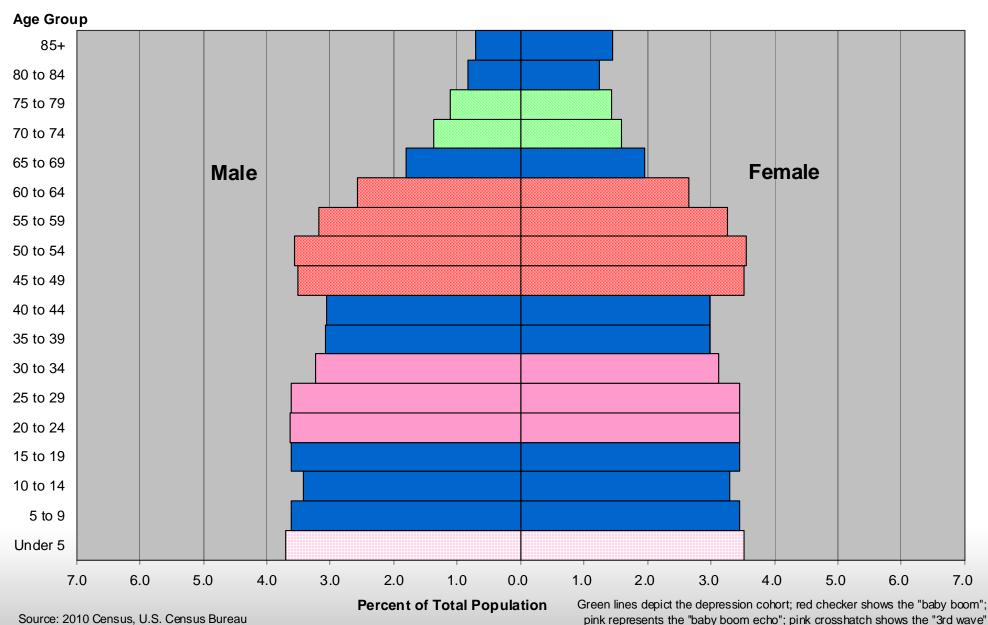
Source: 2005-2009 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau (9 million U.S. interviews)

^{* &}quot;Retirement, survivor or disability benefits (pensions) from companies/unions, fed/state/local government, and the military."

Sex and Age "Pyramid" Largely Determined by Births



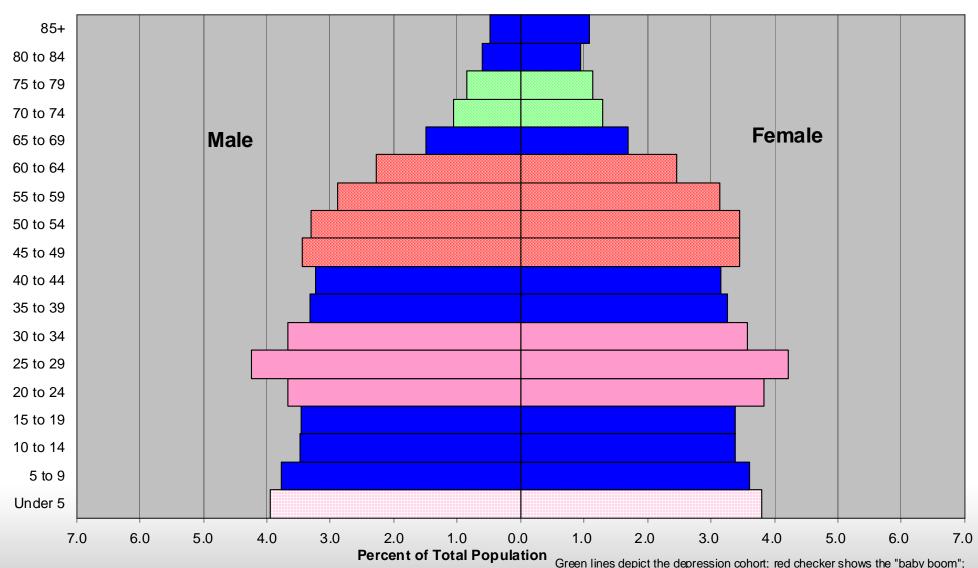
2010 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group



Douglas County has higher percentages of young workers



2010 Douglas County Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group: Total Population



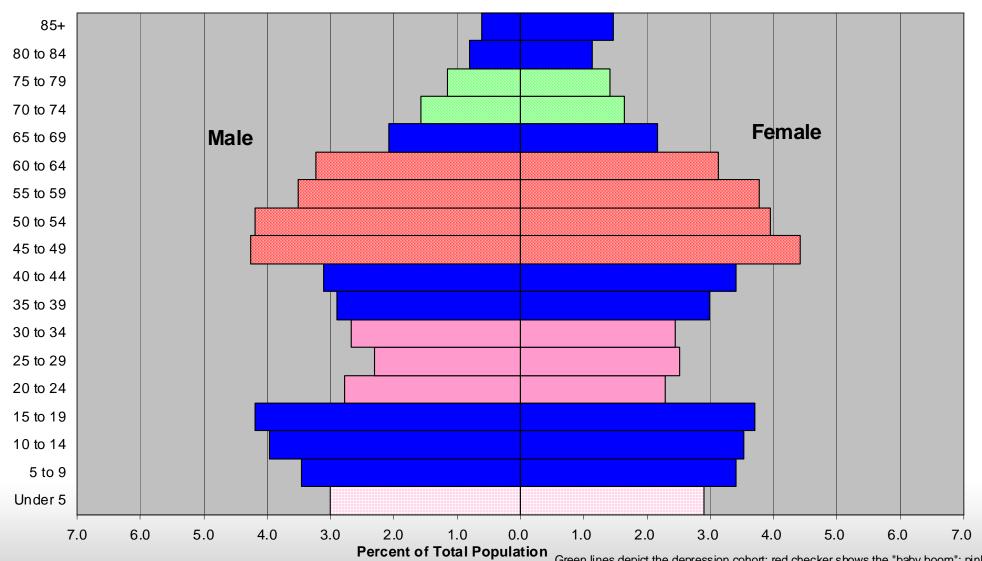
Source: 2010 Census (DP-1), U.S. Census Bureau

Green lines depict the depression cohort; red checker shows the "baby boom"; pink represents the "baby boom echo"; pink crosshatch shows the "3rd wave"

Washington County has a lot of boomers but few early workers, kids (1)



2010 Washington County Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group: Total Population



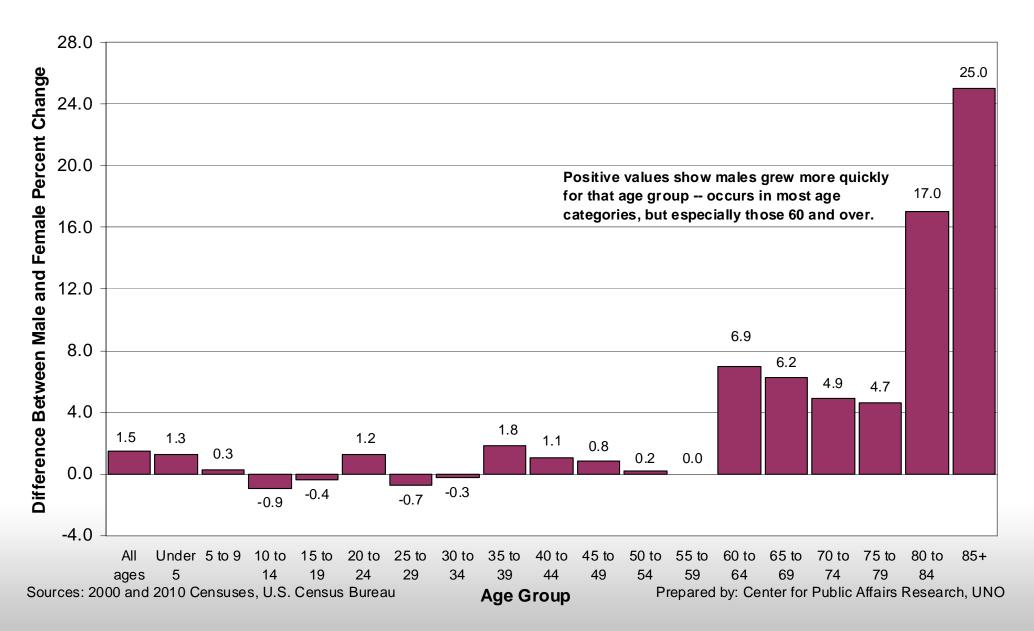
Source: 2010 Census (DP-1), U.S. Census Bureau

Green lines depict the depression cohort; red checker shows the "baby boom"; pink represents the "baby boom echo"; pink crosshatch shows the "3rd wave"

Older Men are Growing at a Faster Rate than Older Women



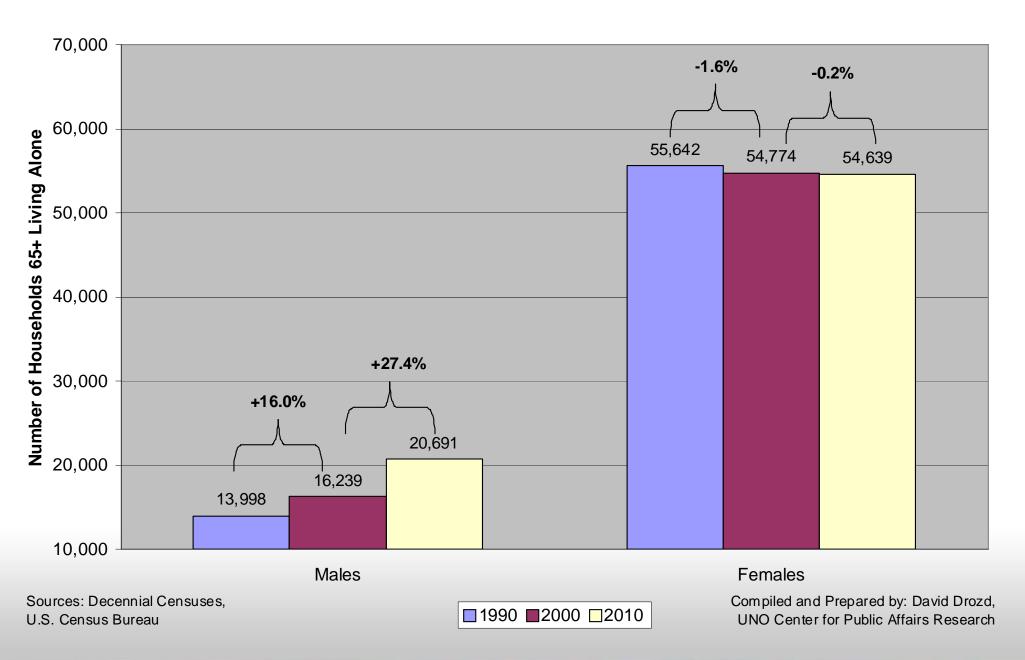
Differential in Percentage Changes of 5-Year Age Groups for Men vs. Women in Nebraska: 2000 to 2010



Males Age 65+ Living Alone Increasing; Females down slightly



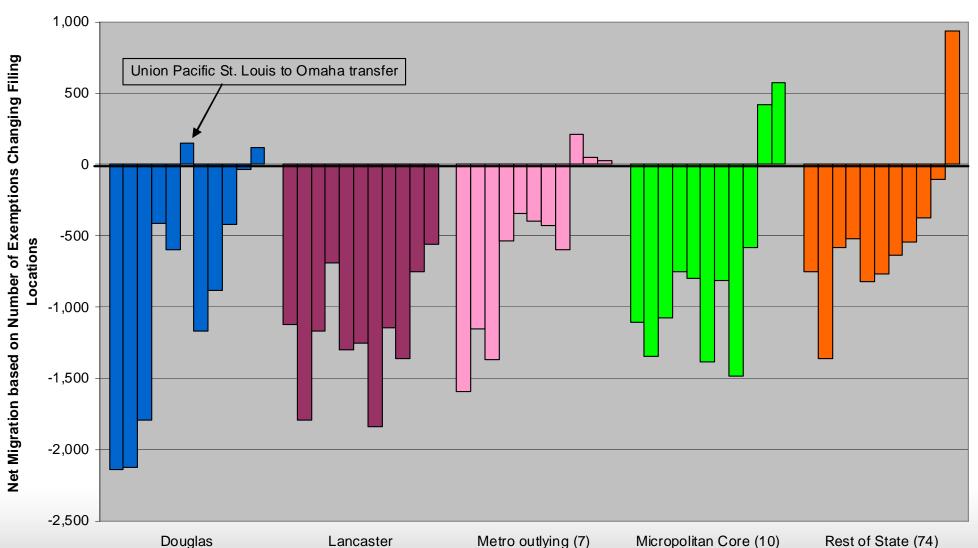
Number of Nebraskans Aged 65 and Older Living Alone by Gender: 1990 to 2010



All areas are doing better regarding state-to-state migration



Nebraska State-to-State Net Migration by County Type Based on the Last 10 Years of IRS Tax Filing Data (1999-00 to 2009-10)



Source: IRS migration files, downloaded from Missouri State Data Center website

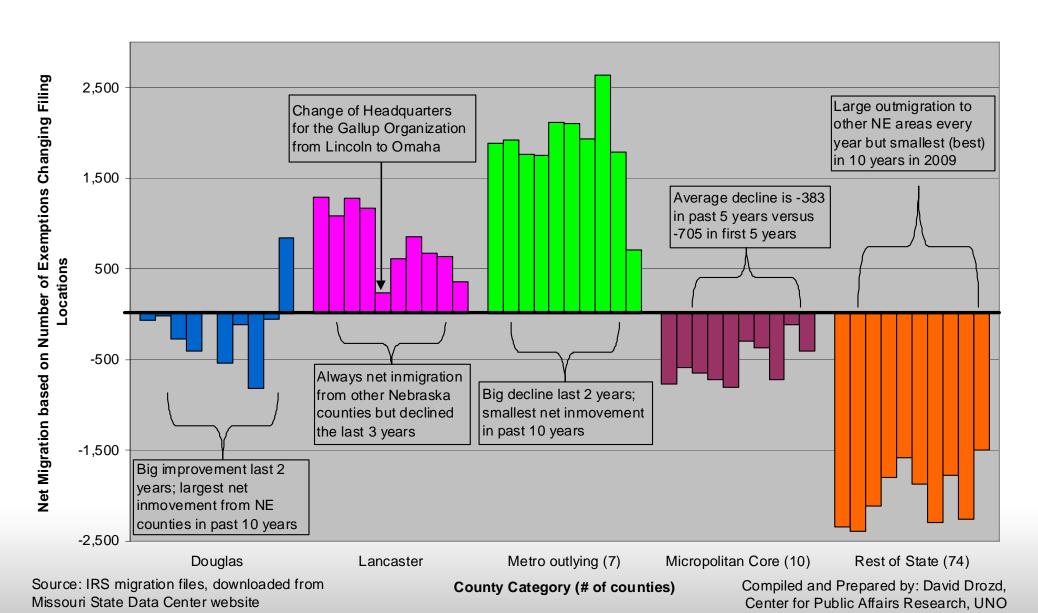
County Category (# of counties)

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

Among intrastate moves, Douglas County was much higher in 2009 than prior years (improved with nearby metro outlying counties)

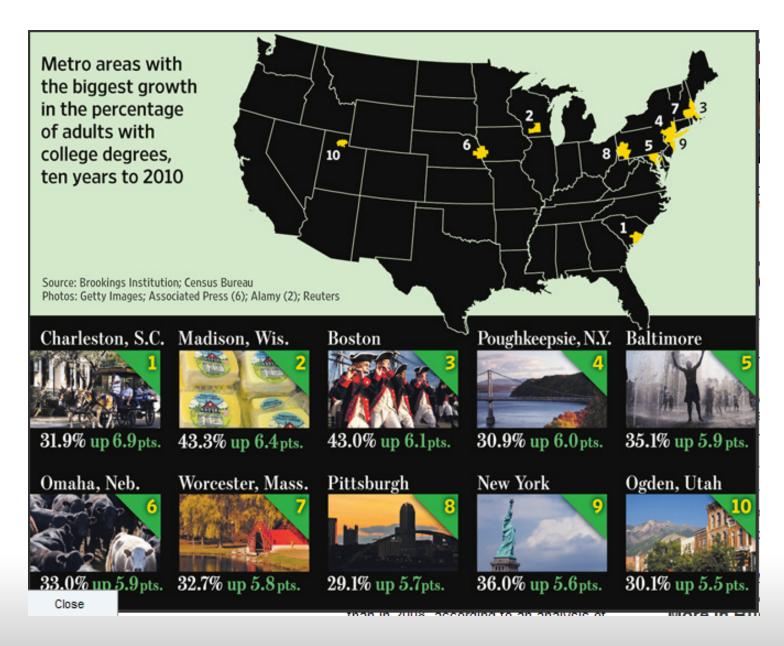


Net Migration within Nebraska by County Type Based on the Last 10 Years of IRS Tax Filing Data (2000 to 2009)



The Omaha metro had the 6th largest percentage point gain in Higher Education from 2000 to 2010

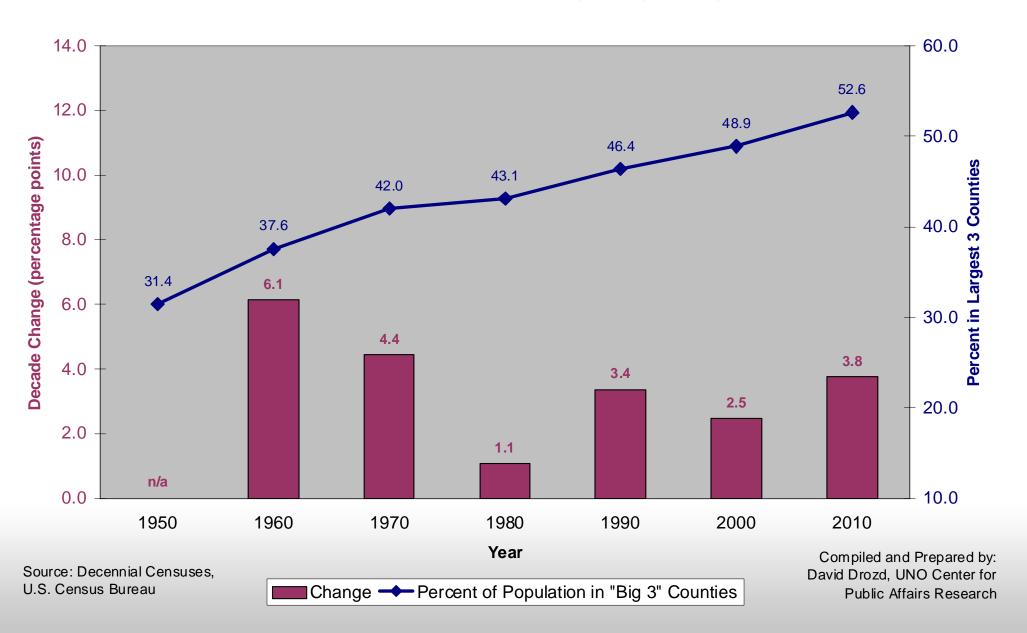


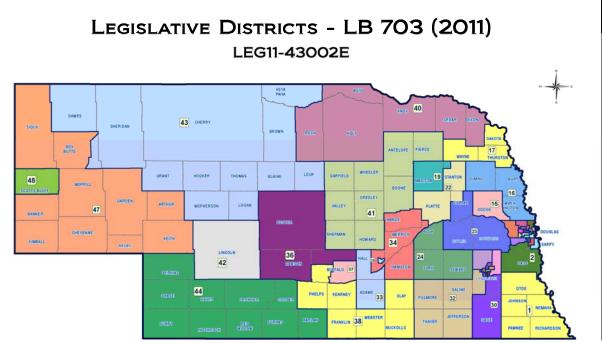


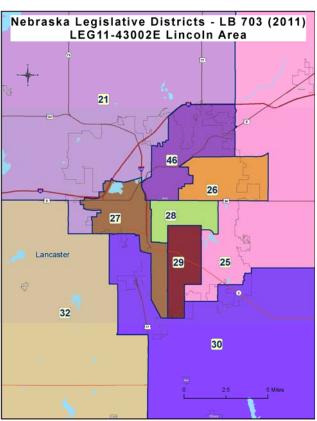
"Big 3" counties control an increasing share of NE's population

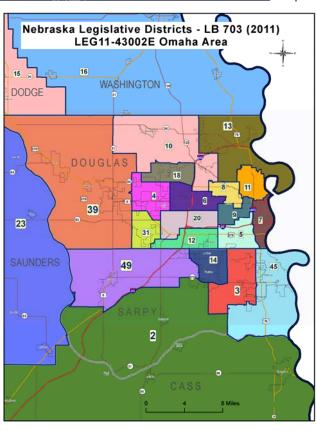


Percentage of the Nebraska Population located in its Largest 3 Counties of Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy: 1950 to 2010 including Change during the Decade









2013 Unicameral Districts

Douglas 14 full

Lancaster 7 full &

2 partial

Sarpy 4 full &

1 partial

Big 3 total 25 full &

3 partial

Rest of state 21 full &

3 partial

Post 2000 Districts

Douglas: 11 full + 4 partial

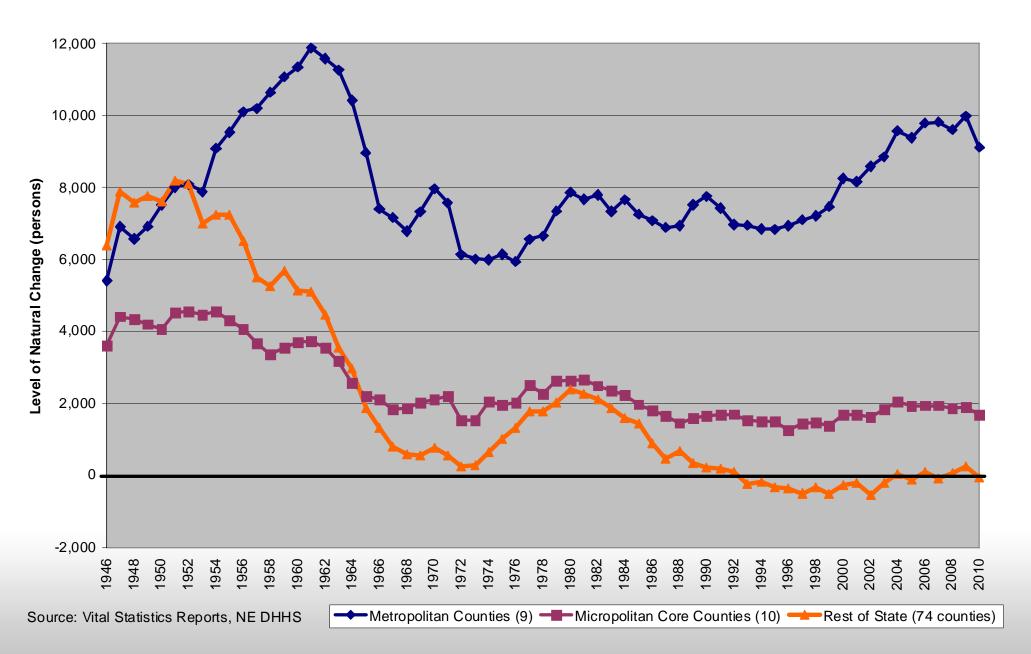
Lancaster: 6 full + 2 partial

Sarpy: 3 full + 4 partial

Metro areas will continue to gain population share



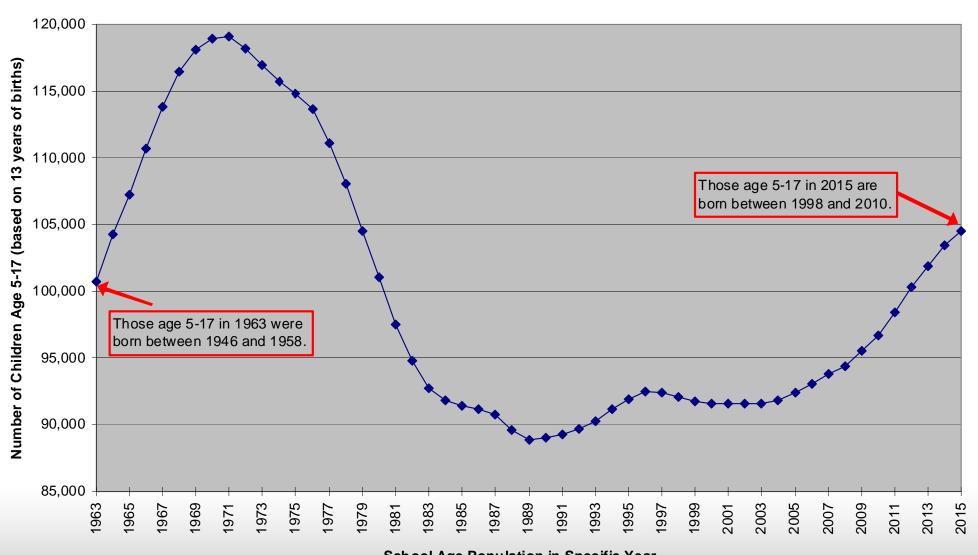
Annual Natural Change (Births - Deaths) for Nebraska by County Type: 1946 to 2010



Births are on the rise, affecting school enrollment



School Age (K-12) Population based on 13-Year Periods of Births to Douglas County Residents (Based on Births between 1946 and 2010)

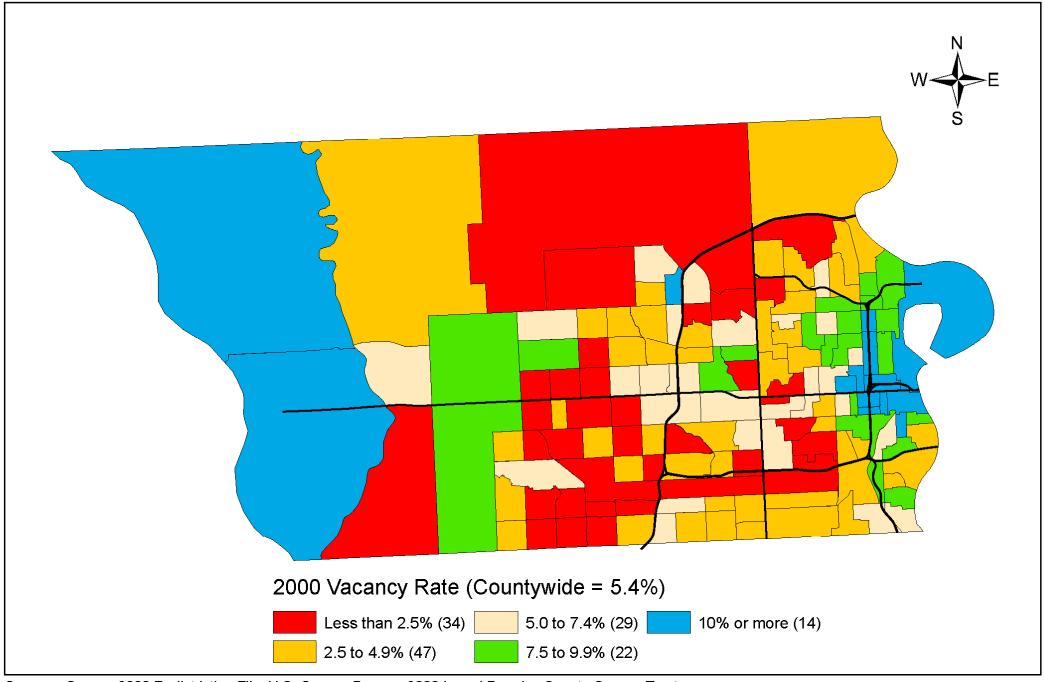


Source: Vital Statistics, NE Dept of Health and Human Services; Compiled by CPAR @ UNO

School Age Population in Specific Year (based on 13-year period of births starting 5 years prior)

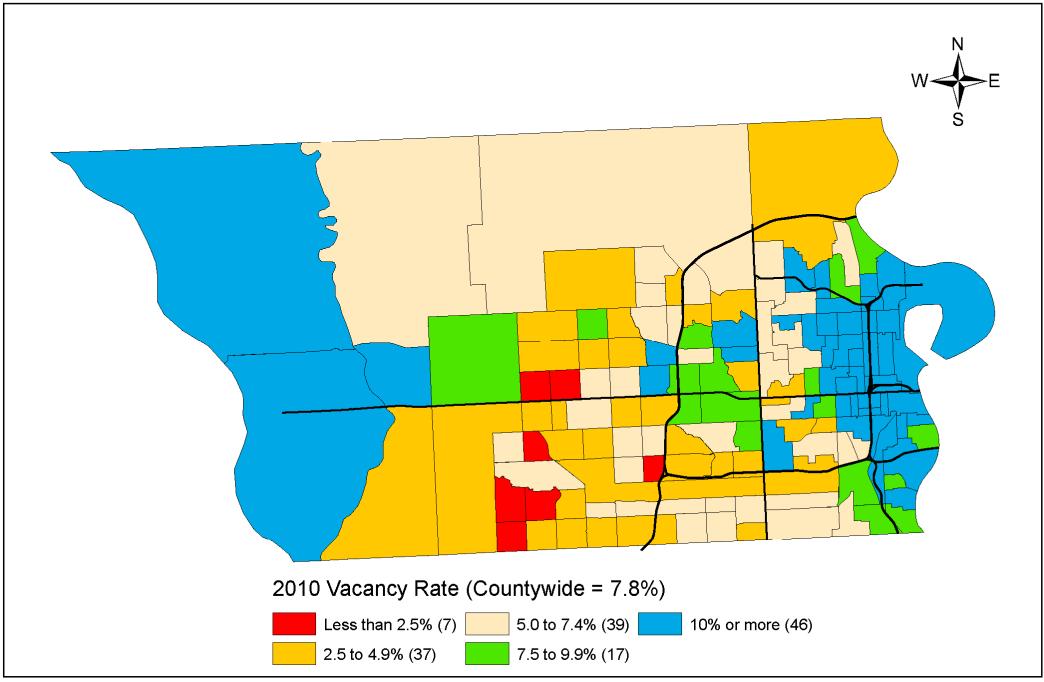
Note: this is based on births alone, migration factors are excluded.

Percentage of Housing Units that were Vacant: 2000



Sources: Census 2000 Redistricting File, U.S. Census Bureau; 2000-based Douglas County Census Tracts Prepared by: David Drozd, Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha: March 2011

Percentage of Housing Units that were Vacant: 2010



Sources: Census 2010 Redistricting File, U.S. Census Bureau; 2000-based Douglas County Census Tracts Prepared by: David Drozd, Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha: March 2011

Some notes on the ACS for the city of Omaha/Douglas Co.



- The Census Bureau started applying weighting controls to ACS sub-county (place) estimates in 2009
 - Big effect on Omaha city's numbers as ACS had previously been "too low" on total pop., then was way "too high" in 2009 and 2010 is based on census count
 - 2000 Cen: 390,007; 2008 ACS: 388,874; 2009: 454,714
 - 2010 Cen: 408,958; 2010 ACS: 410,269; 08-10: 408,179
- Bottomline: rely on 2010 & post 2010 ACS estimates & realize 2009 represents a "break in series" from prior Omaha ACS data; Douglas Co. figures are better but still impacted by the change; use 2010 Census when possible (age, race, tenure, etc.)
 - You may see strange changes when looking at ACS items by race; it's a different distribution (weighting) of the population and therefore items like poverty may change somewhat wildly