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Nebraska State and Local Population Trends

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Nebraska State and Local Population Trends

November 4, 2011

Nebraska Renaissance Project Annual Meeting
Lincoln, NE

David Drozd

Center for Public Affairs Research (CPAR)

University of Nebraska Omaha

www.unomaha.edu/cpar 402-554-2132

United States®
Census
2010

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Nebraska
Omaha

Presentation Roadmap

- Census Highlights for Nebraska
- County Data
- Components of Change
- Age and Racial Changes





2010 Census Highlights

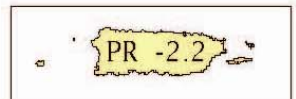
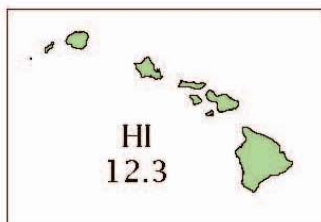
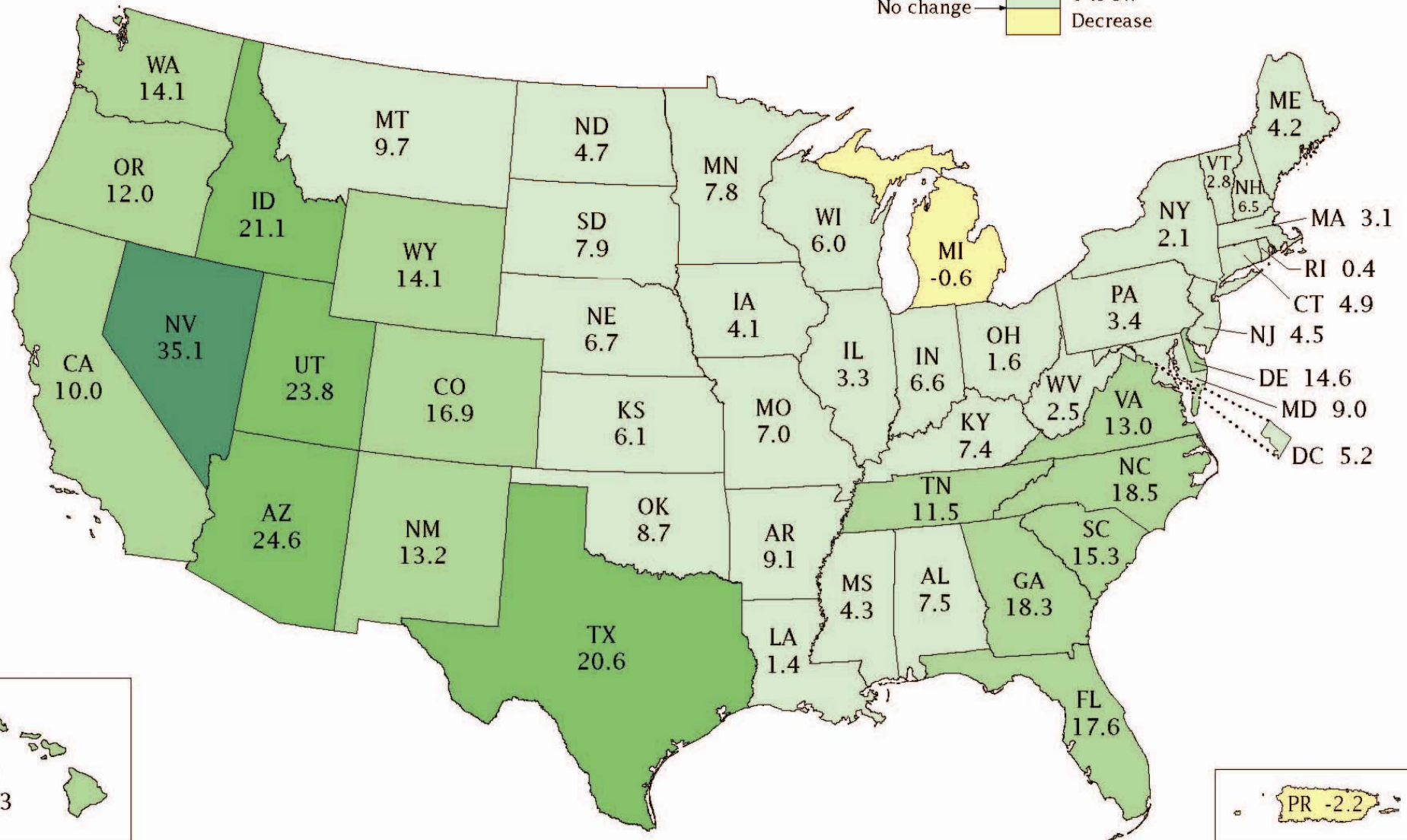
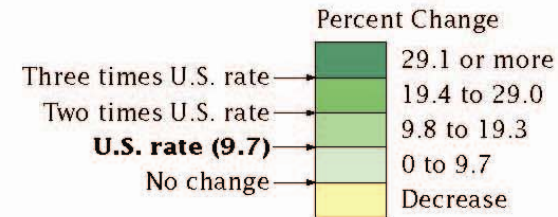
- Nebraska had 1,826,341 persons on 4-1-10, increasing 115,076 or 6.7 percent from the 2000 count of 1,711,265
 - Nebraska ranked 30th regarding percent change (percent change rank up from 37th in 1990s)
 - Nebraska bested the 4.1 and 6.1% growth rates in Iowa and Kansas
- Only 24 Nebraska counties gained population while 69 lost population between 2000 and 2010
 - Compares to 40 growing counties in the 1990s and only 10 in the 1980s
 - NE has a high percentage of counties with loss compared to nearby states
- Sarpy, Lancaster and Douglas counties are among the state's fastest growing
 - These are also the state's 3 largest counties so concentration of the state's population into its metropolitan areas is continuing to occur
 - 23 counties lost 10% or more of their population between 2000 and 2010



Highlights continued

- The 1st and 2nd Congressional Districts gained population while the 3rd District lost population
 - Redistricting process for Congressional Districts and Unicameral Legislature is now complete
- Only 143 communities gained population in the 2000s versus 289 in the 1990s
 - More than 200 communities lost more than 10% of their population in the 2000s decade
- Nebraska's population growth is predominately in minority racial and ethnic groups
 - Hispanic or Latino (of any race) grew by 72,980 or 77 percent
 - Accounted for nearly two-thirds of state's overall growth
 - Asian, non Hispanic grew by 10,561 or 47 percent
 - White, non Hispanic barely increased (5,259 or 0.4%)

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



Census: Fast growth in states with no income tax

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By: [Michael Barone](#) 12/21/10 9:05 PM

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Senior Political Analyst

For those of us who are demographic buffs, Christmas came four days early when Census Bureau director Robert Groves announced on Tuesday the first results of the 2010 census and the reapportionment of House seats (and therefore electoral votes) among the states.

The resident population of the United States, he told us in a webcast, was 308,745,538. That's an increase of 9.7 percent from the 281,421,906 in the 2000 census -- the smallest proportional increase than in any decade other than the Depression 1930s but a pretty robust increase for an advanced nation. It's hard to get a grasp on such large numbers. So let me share a few observations on what they mean.

First, the great engine of growth in America is not the Northeast Megalopolis, which was growing faster than average in the mid-20th century, or California, which grew lustily in the succeeding half-century. It is Texas.

Its population grew 21 percent in the past decade, from nearly 21 million to more than 25 million. That was more rapid growth than in any states except for four much smaller ones (Nevada, Arizona, Utah and Idaho).

Texas' diversified economy, business-friendly regulations and low taxes have attracted not only immigrants but substantial inflow from the other 49 states. As a result, the 2010 reapportionment gives Texas four additional House seats. In contrast, California gets no new House seats, for the first time since it was admitted to the Union in 1850.

There's a similar lesson in the fact that Florida gains two seats in the reapportionment and New York loses two.

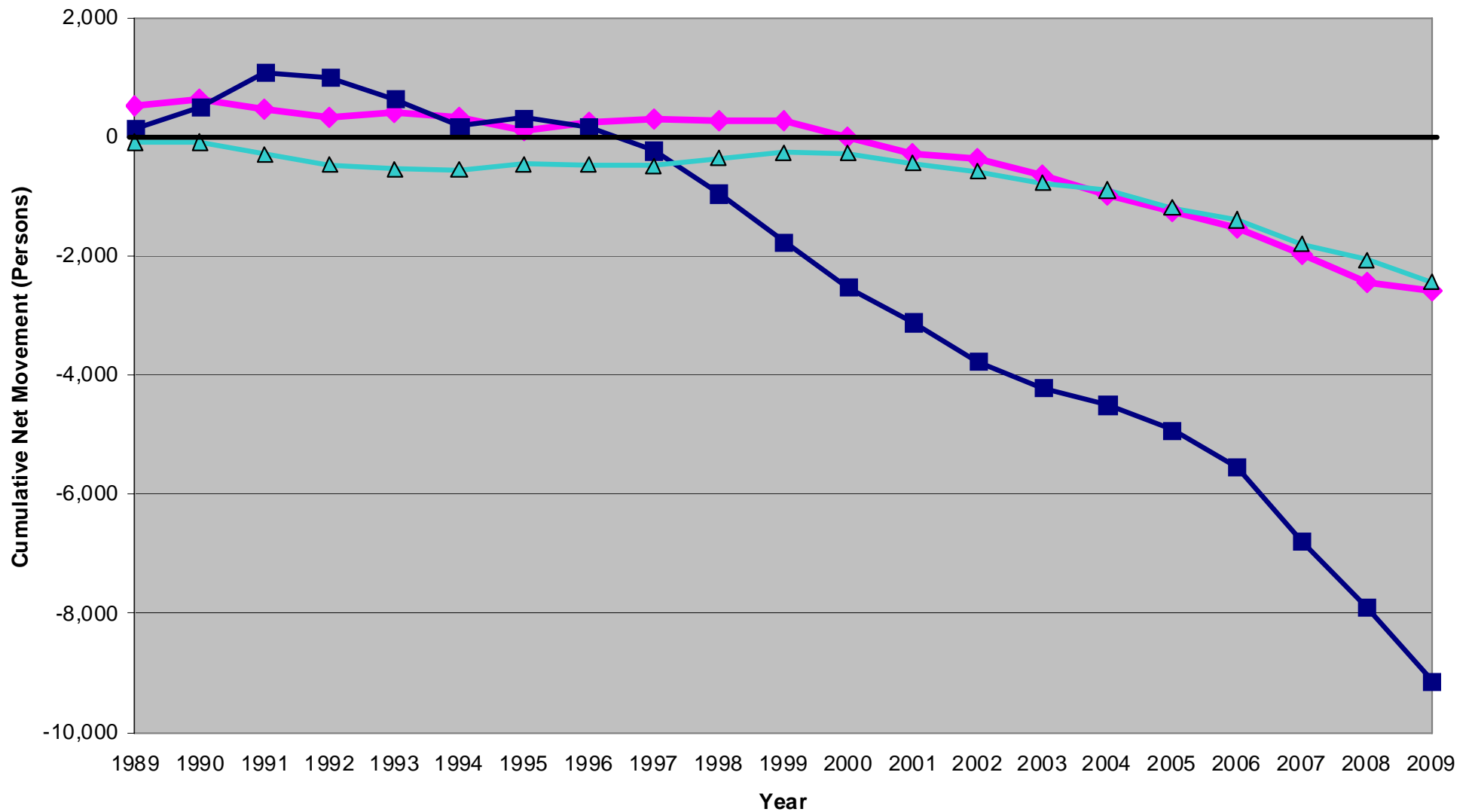
This leads to a second point, which is that growth tends to be stronger where taxes are lower. Seven of the nine states that do not levy an income tax grew faster than the national average. The other two, South Dakota and New Hampshire, had the fastest growth in their regions, the Midwest and New England.

Altogether, 35 percent of the nation's total population growth occurred in these nine non-taxing states, which accounted for just 19 percent of total population at the beginning of the decade.



Jacquelyn Martin/AP Census Bureau Director Robert Groves announces results for the 2010 U.S. Census at the National Press Club, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 2010 in Washington.

Cumulative Net Person Movement between Nebraska and South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming: 1989-2009



Source: IRS State-to-State
Migration Files

South Dakota Texas Wyoming

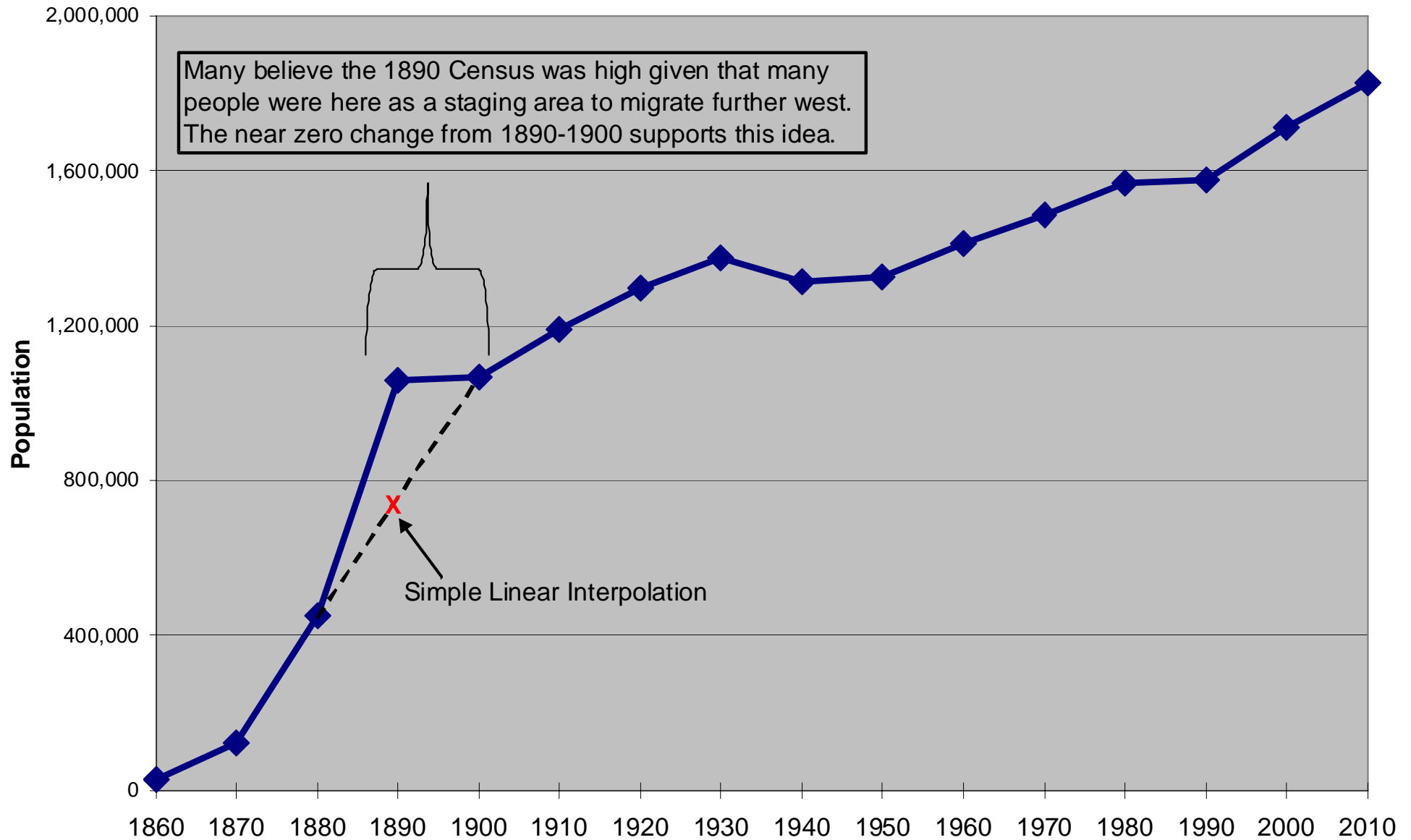
Compiled and Prepared by: David
Drozdz, CPAR @ UNO 7-25-11

Comparison of Adjusted Gross Income Differentials of Movers to/from Nebraska: Select States in Most Recent 5 years

Year	Inflow from South Dakota to NE			Outflow from NE to South Dakota			Net Changes with South Dakota		
	# of Returns	Aggregate AGI in 2009\$ (1000s)	Average AGI in 2009\$	# of Returns	Aggregate AGI in 2009\$ (1000s)	Average AGI in 2009\$	Difference in Returns	Total Net \$ Impact in 2009\$ (1000s)	Difference in Avg AGI
2007-08	878	28,014	31,907	1,045	43,575	41,699	-167	-15,561	-9,792
2006-07	819	27,104	33,094	1,008	43,183	42,841	-189	-16,080	-9,747
2005-06	832	30,172	36,264	943	40,446	42,891	-111	-10,275	-6,627
2004-05	810	28,274	34,907	954	41,670	43,679	-144	-13,395	-8,772
2003-04	797	26,501	33,251	906	49,145	54,244	-109	-22,644	-20,993
5-yr avg	827	28,013	33,884	971	43,604	45,071	-144	-15,591	-11,186
5-yr total	4,136	140,065	n/a	4,856	218,019	n/a	-720	-77,954	n/a

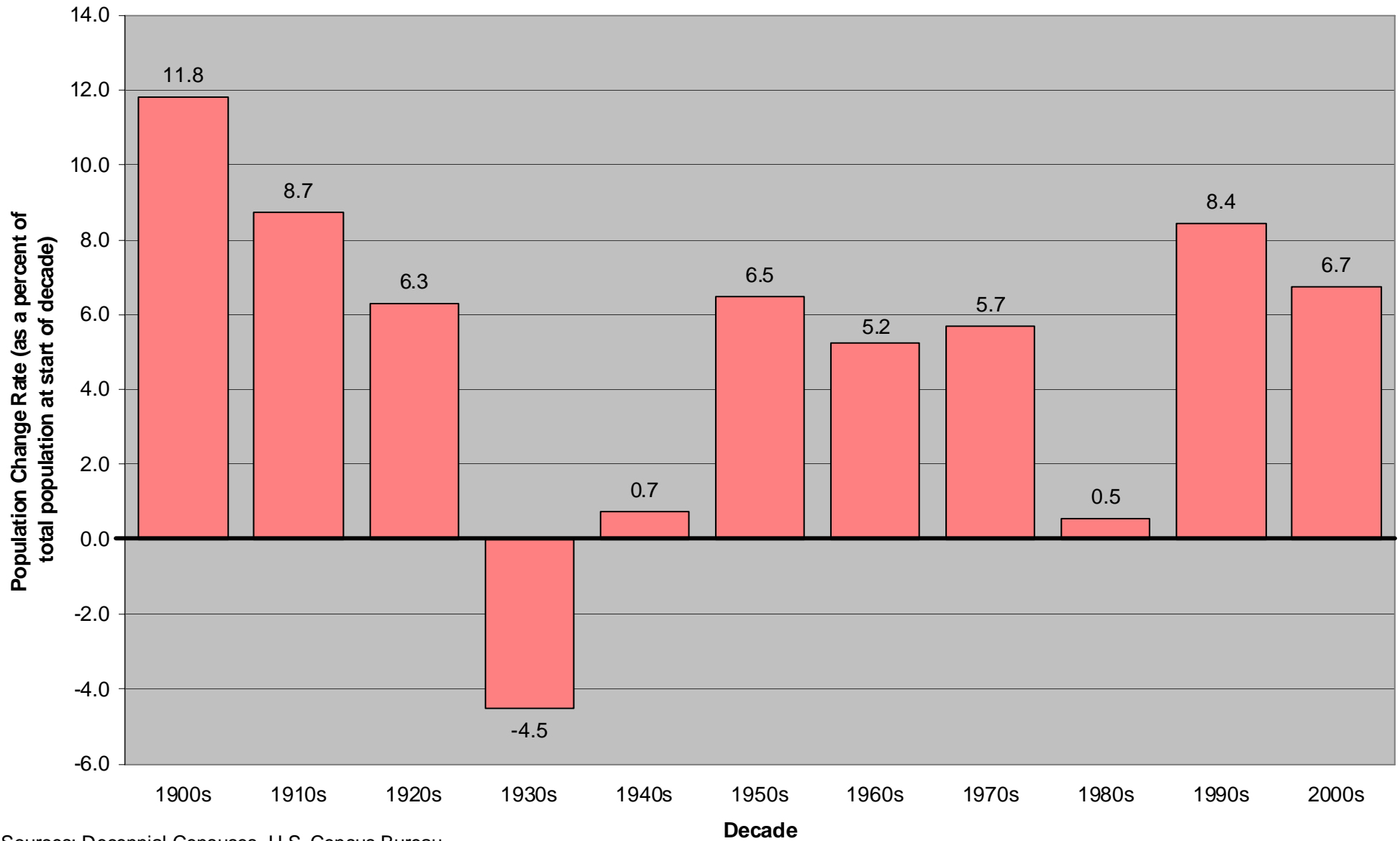
Year	Inflow from Texas to NE			Outflow from NE to Texas			Net Changes with Texas		
	# of Returns	Aggregate AGI in 2009\$ (1000s)	Average AGI in 2009\$	# of Returns	Aggregate AGI in 2009\$ (1000s)	Average AGI in 2009\$	Difference in Returns	Total Net \$ Impact in 2009\$ (1000s)	Difference in Avg AGI
2007-08	1,318	57,964	43,979	1,837	87,927	47,864	-519	-29,963	-3,886
2006-07	1,173	59,861	51,033	1,736	83,082	47,858	-563	-23,221	3,174
2005-06	1,325	52,394	39,542	1,655	89,725	54,215	-330	-37,331	-14,672
2004-05	1,267	58,103	45,859	1,480	70,784	47,827	-213	-12,681	-1,968
2003-04	1,314	52,173	39,706	1,492	61,534	41,242	-178	-9,360	-1,537
5-yr avg	1,279	56,099	44,024	1,640	78,610	47,801	-361	-22,511	-3,778
5-yr total	6,397	280,495	n/a	8,200	393,051	n/a	-1,803	-112,556	n/a

Nebraska Decennial Census Populations from First Census in 1860 to 2010



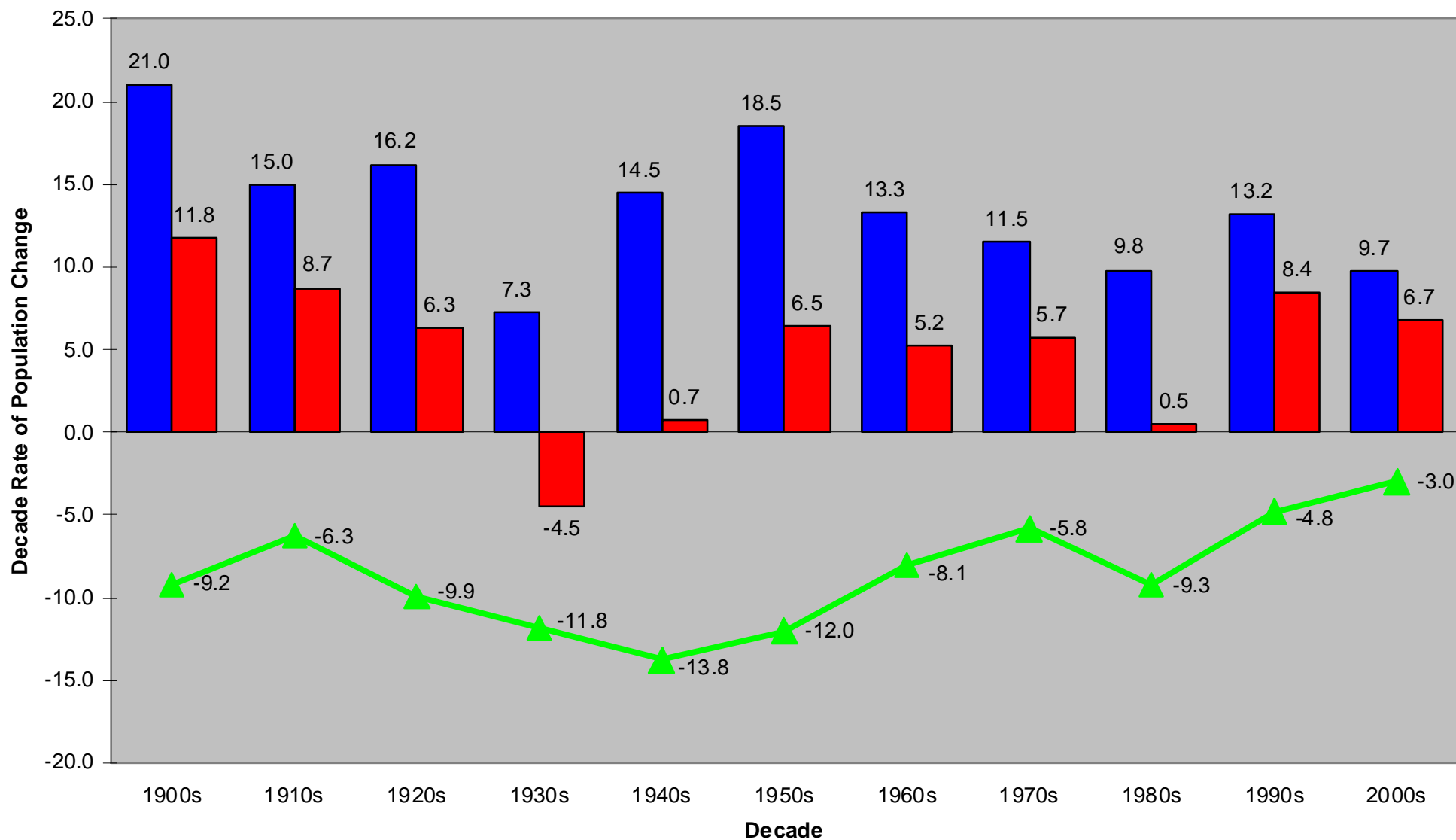
Source: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

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

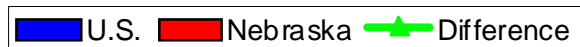


Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

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



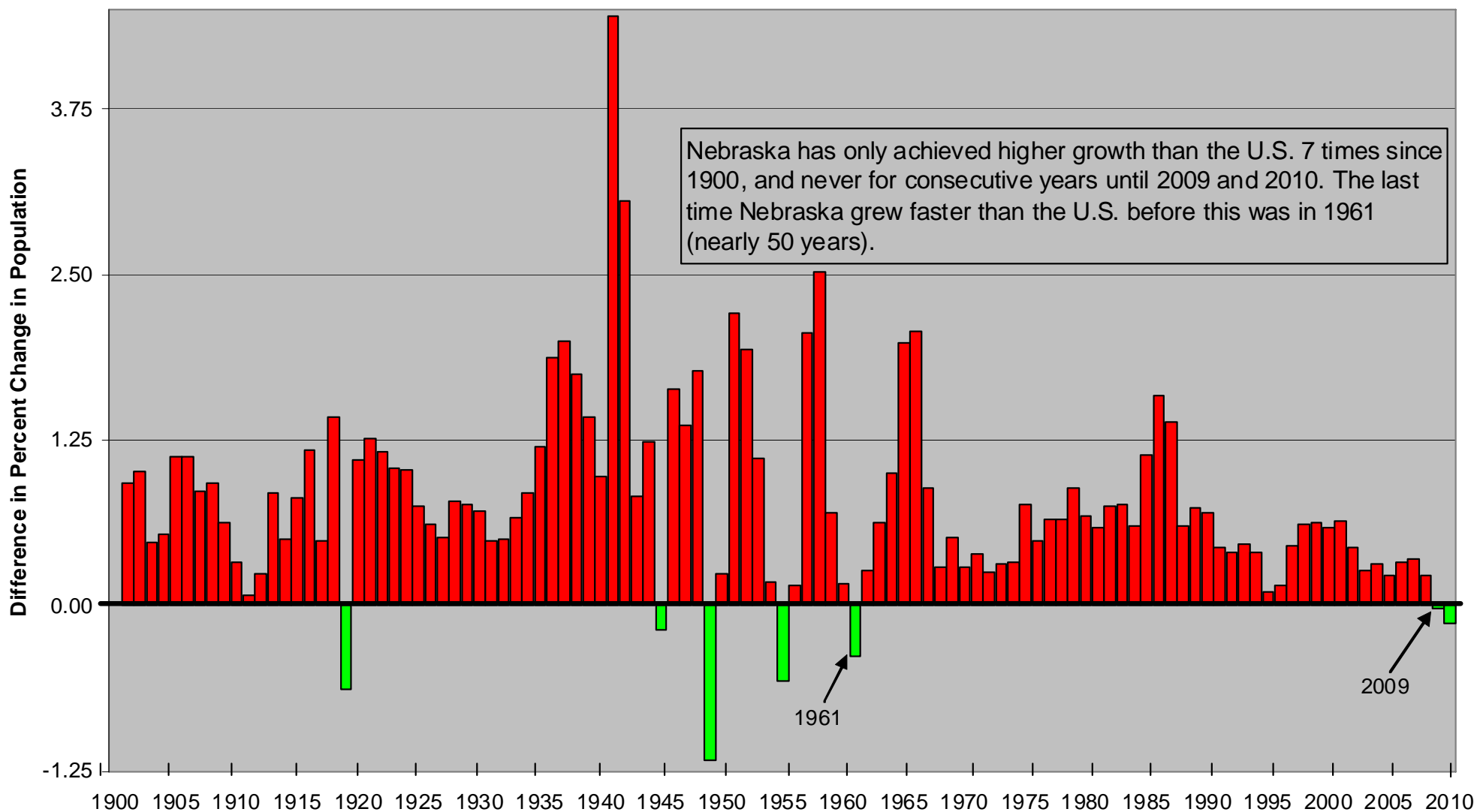
Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau



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

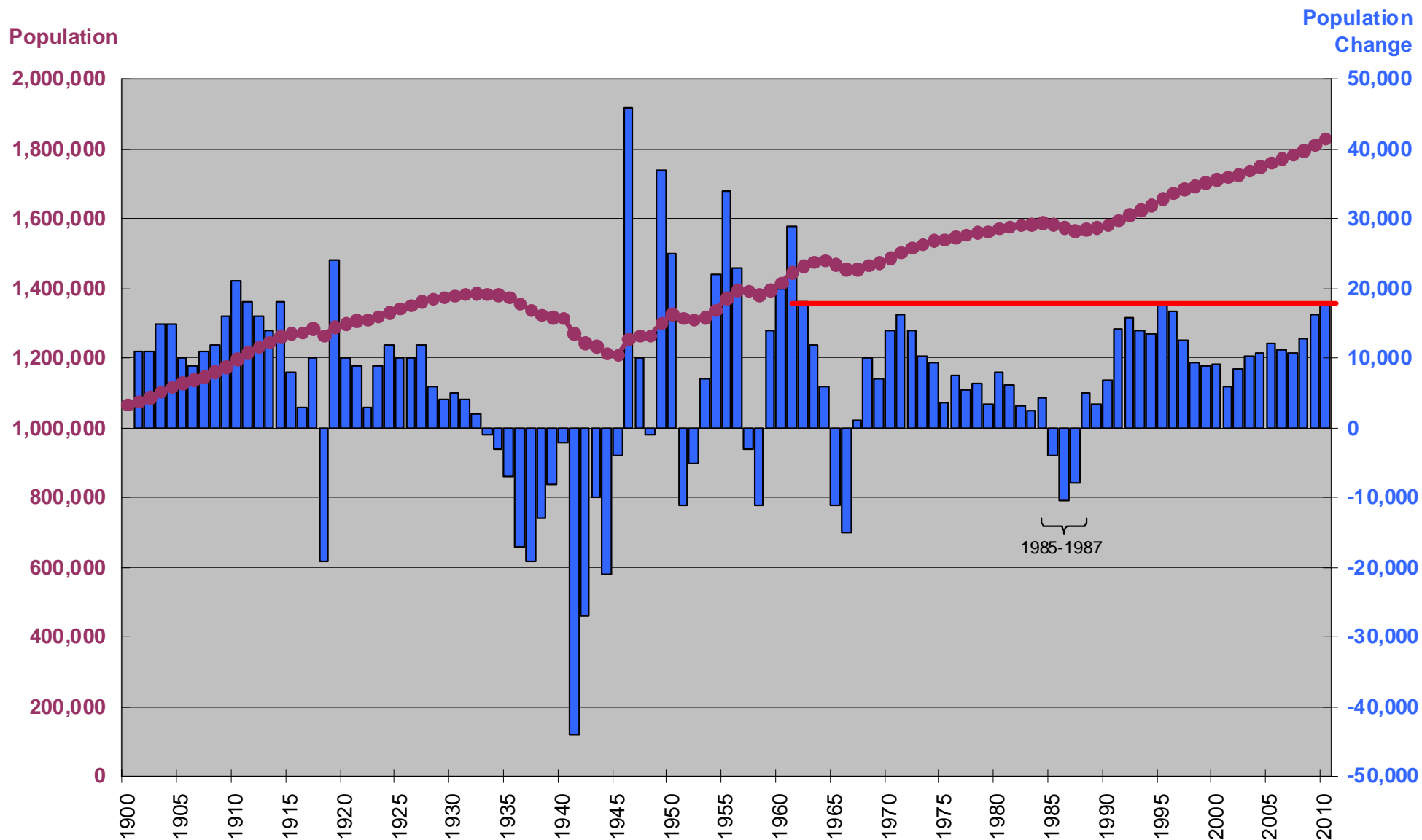
<u>Year</u>	<u>NE 3rd Seat #</u>	<u>Distance to 435</u>	
1960	316	119	
1970	337	98	-21
1980	358	77	-21
1990	388	47	-30
2000	405	30	-17
2010	417	18	-12
2020	???	Danger of losing House seat!	

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



Sources: Annual Population Estimates (released 9-28-2011), U.S. Census Bureau; REIS, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Yearly Nebraska Population and Annual Population Change: 1900 to 2010



Sources: Annual Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; REIS, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Annual Population Change Total Population

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



County Data

Clear consolidation and concentration...

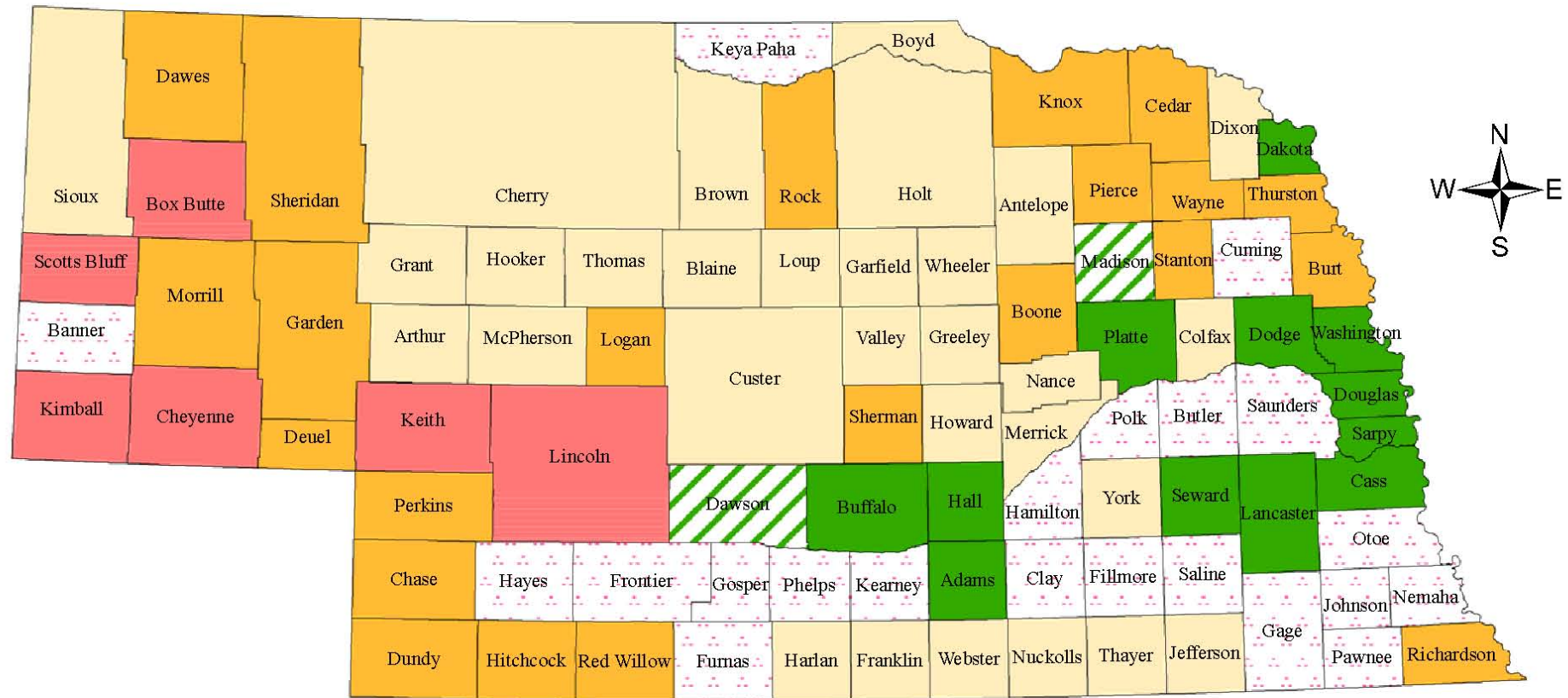
Nebraska County Population Changes Over Time

Number of Counties that:

<u>Decade</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
1950-60	23	70
1960-70	25	68
1970-80	42	51
1980-90	10	83
1990-00	40	53
2000-10	24	69

33 counties have lost population each decade since 1950; 14 last had population growth prior to the 1920s.

Year of Highest Census Population for Nebraska Counties



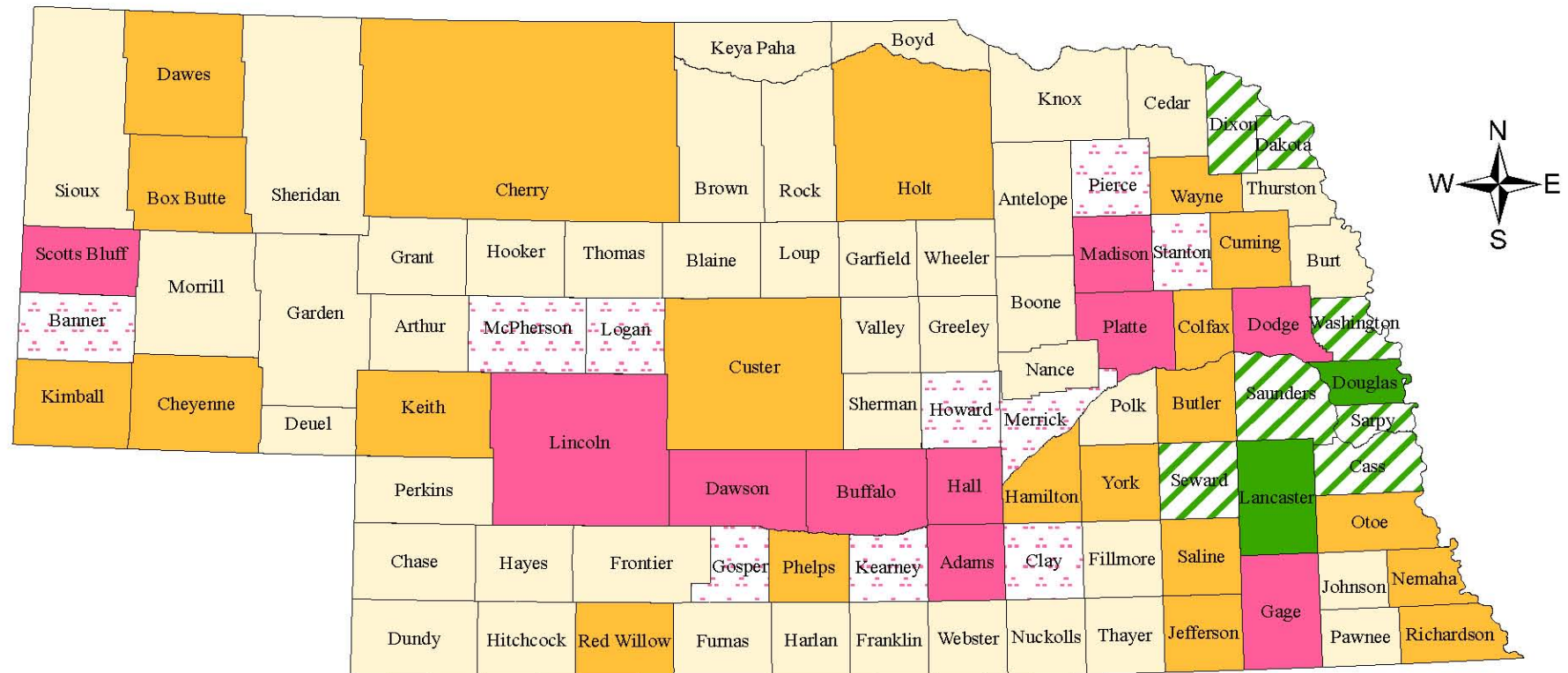
Year of Highest Census Population









Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

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

Map 1: Nebraska Counties Classified by Modified Urban Influence Code



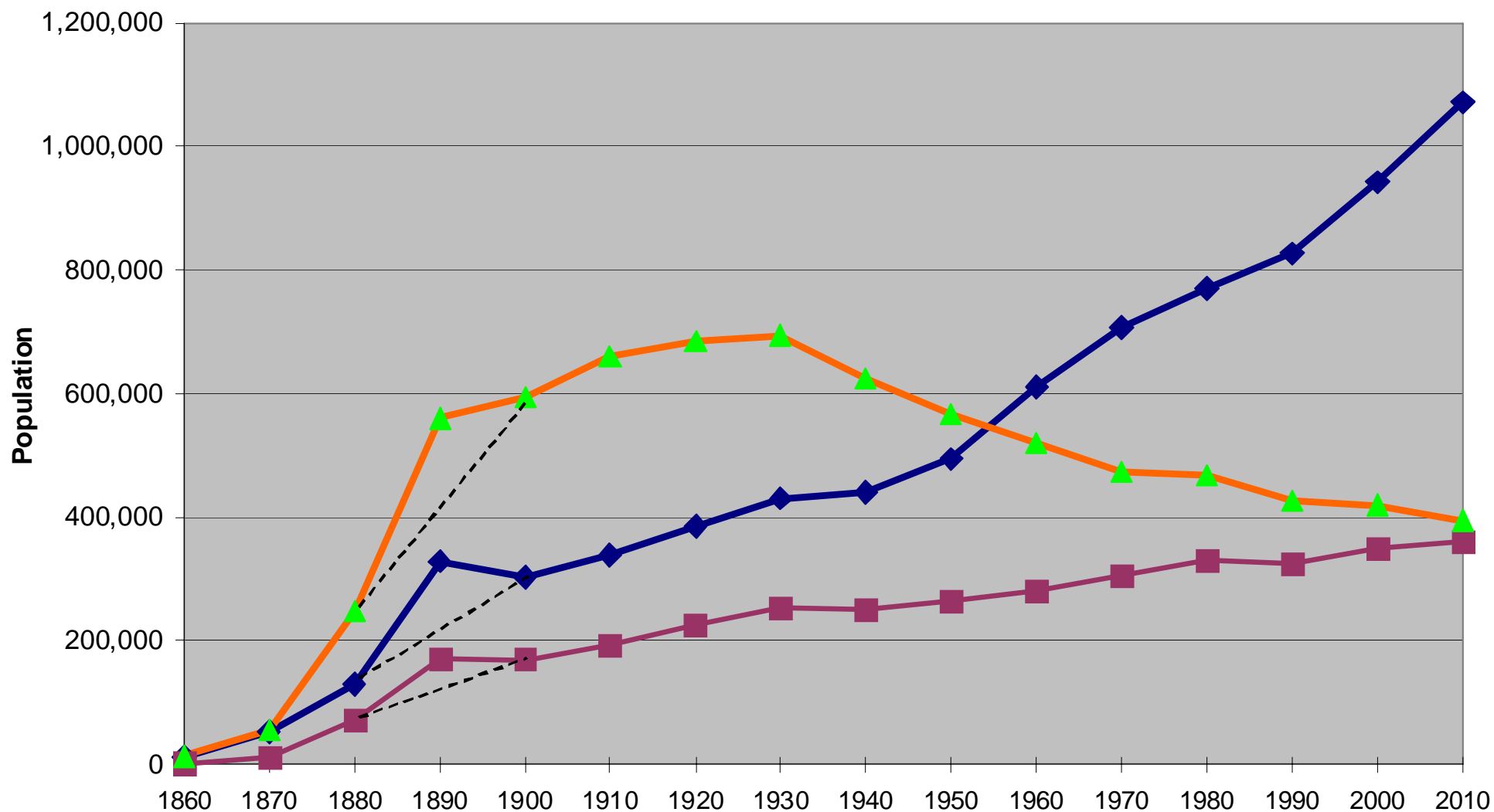
Modified Urban Influence Classification

	Code 1: Metropolitan core county (small metro--fewer than 1 million residents)	(2)
	Code 2: Metropolitan outlying county	(7)
	Code 3: Micropolitan core county (contains a city of at least 10,000 residents)	(10)
	Code 4: Micropolitan outlying county	(10)
	Code 5: Non-Metro/Micro county with largest town of 2,500-9,999 residents	(21)
	Code 6: Non-Metro/Micro county with no towns above 2,500 residents	(43)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, USDA Economic Research Service; Compiled by: Center for Public Affairs Research (CPAR), University of Nebraska at Omaha

Prepared by: David Drozd, CPAR - April 12, 2006

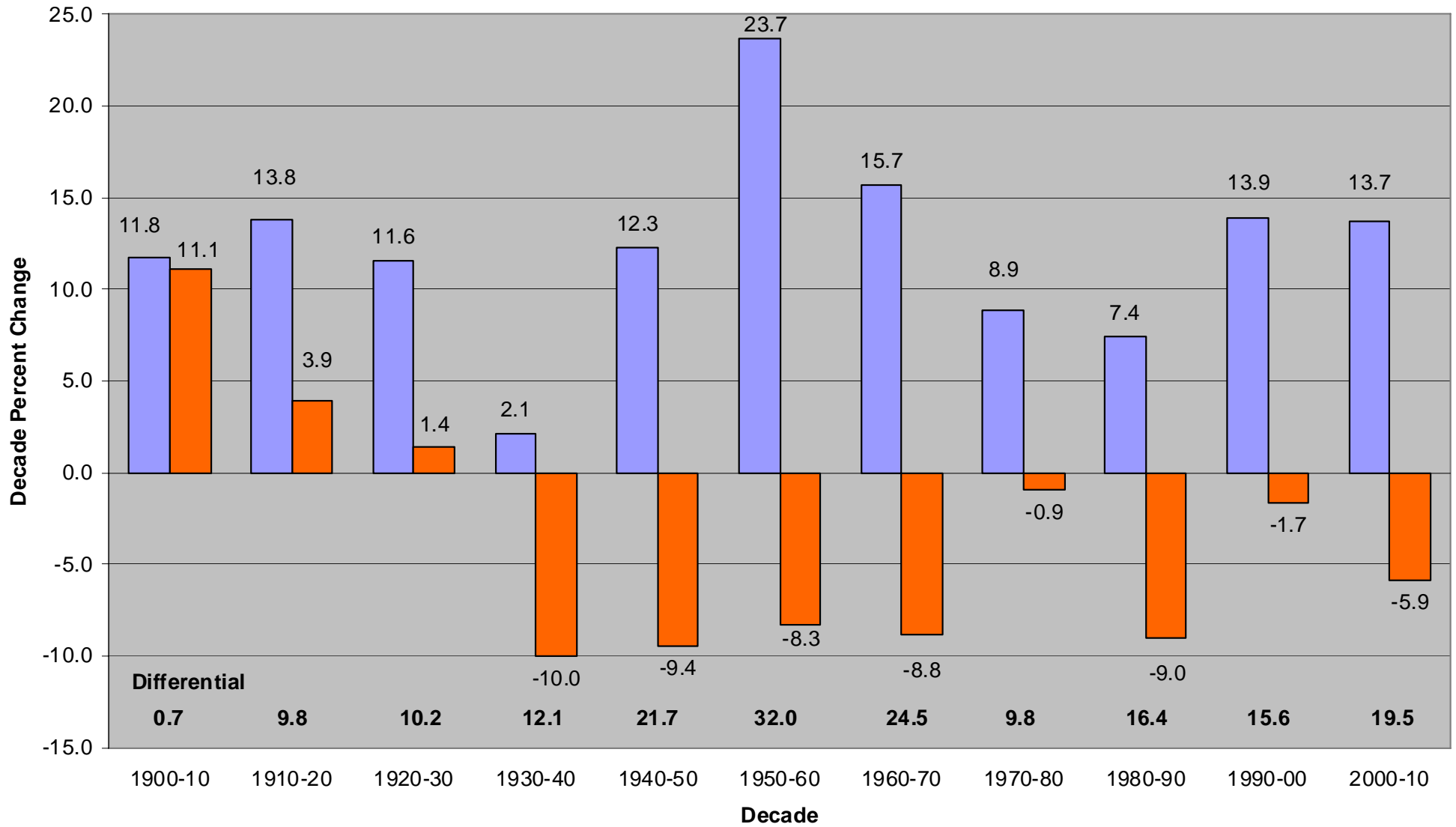
Nebraska Decennial Census Populations from First Census in 1860 to 2010 by County Type (current definitions held constant over time)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau,
Office of Management and Budget

Metropolitan Counties (9) Micropolitan Core Counties (10) Rest of State (74 counties)

Comparison of Percentage Changes in Population by Nebraska County Type: 1900 to 2010



Sources: Decennial Censuses,
U.S. Census Bureau

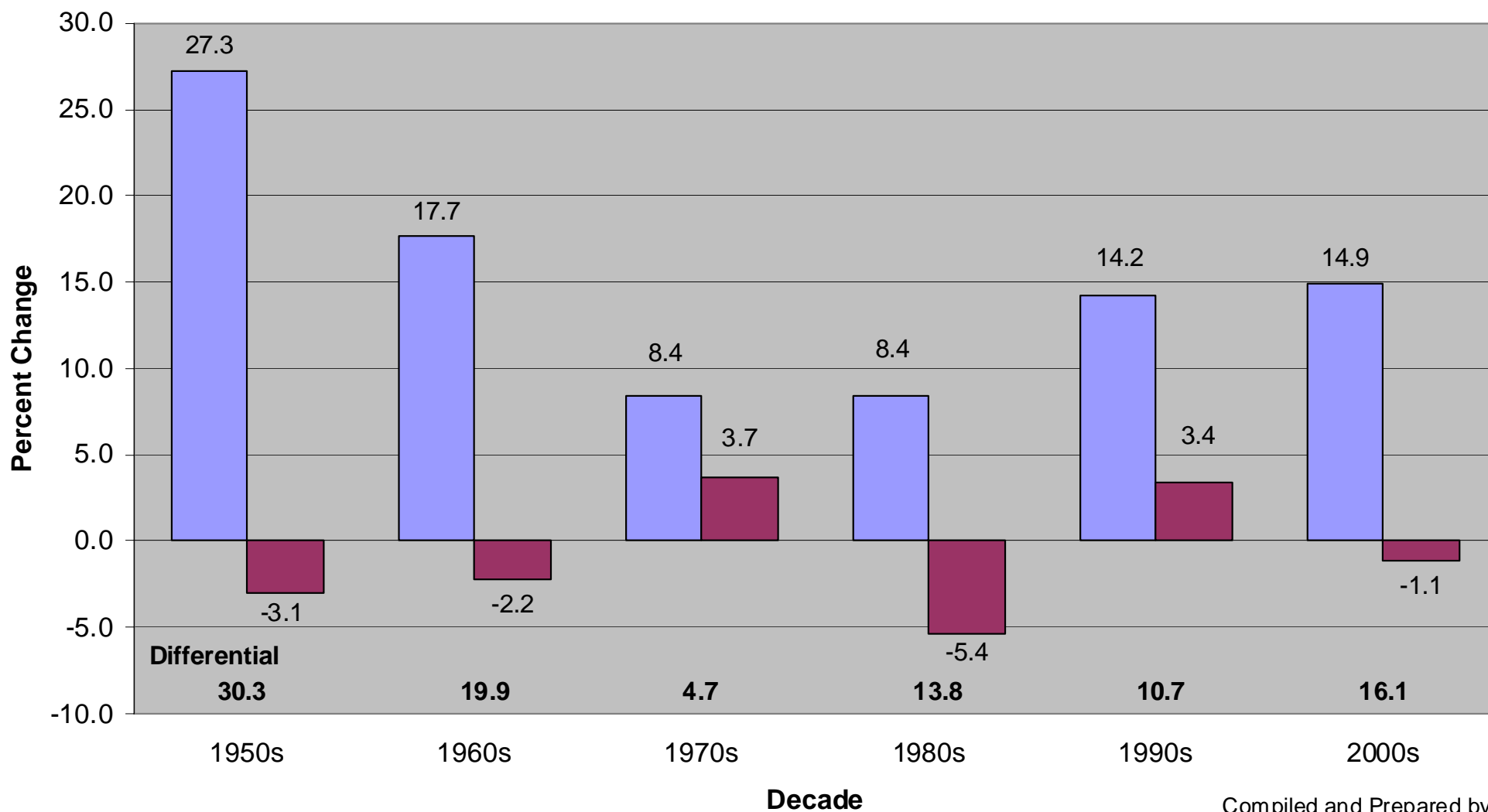
■ Metro Counties (9)
 ■ Nonmetro and Nonmicro core counties (74)

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

Nebraska Counties with Largest Numeric Population Gains and Losses: 2000-2010

1. Douglas	+ 53,525	84. Antelope	- 767
2. Sarpy	+ 36,245	85. Jefferson	- 786
3. Lancaster	+ 35,116	86. Thayer	- 827
4. Hall	+ 5,073	87. Box Butte	- 850
5. Buffalo	+ 3,843	88. Custer	- 854
6. Lincoln	+ 1,656	89. Burt	- 933
7. Washington	+ 1,454	89. York	- 933
8. Saunders	+ 950	91. Cuming	-1,064
9. Cass	+ 907	92. Holt	-1,116
10. Dakota	+ 753	93. Richardson	-1,168

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

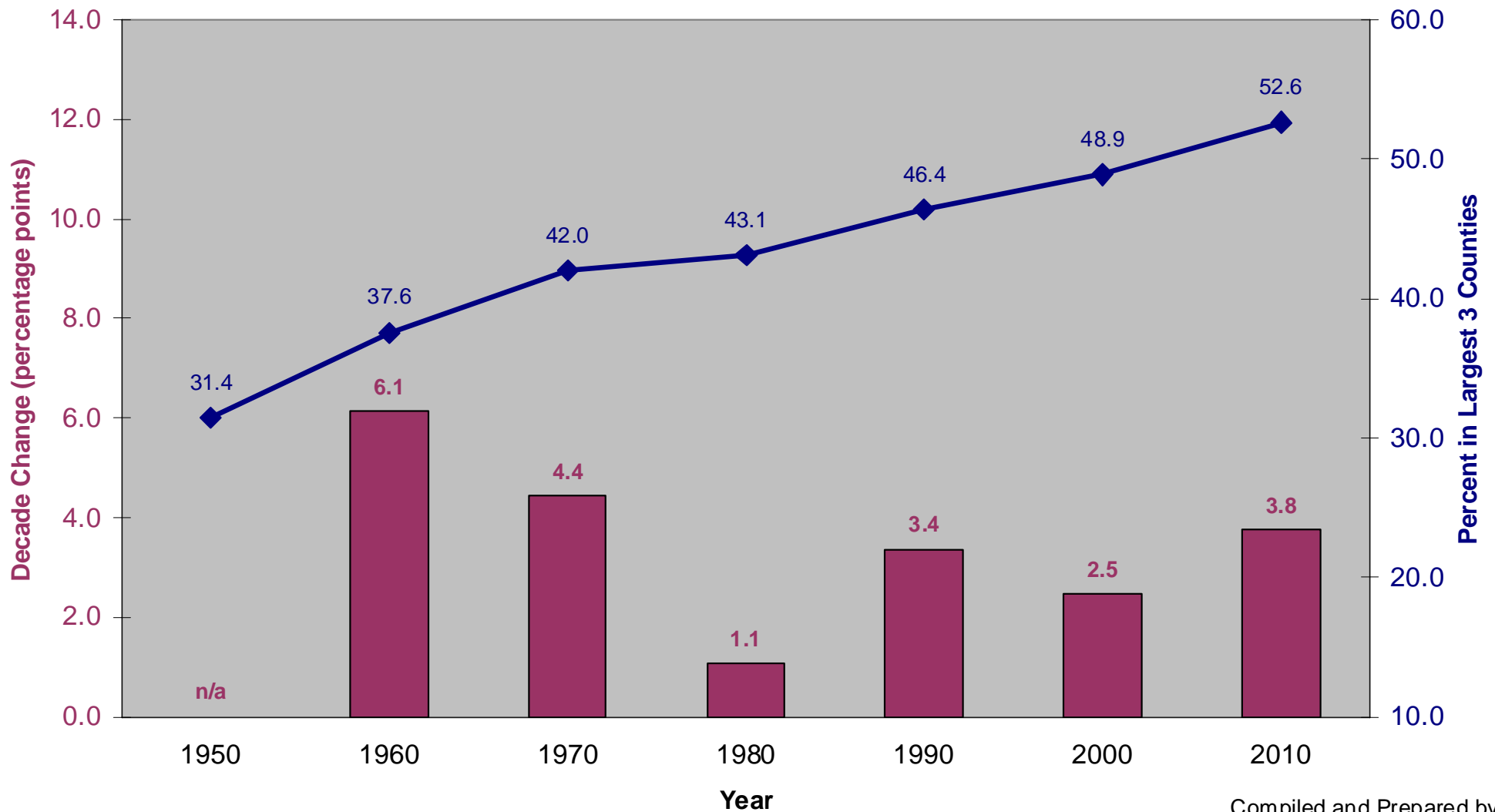


Source: Decennial Censuses,
U.S. Census Bureau

■ "Big 3" counties ■ Remaining 90 counties

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

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



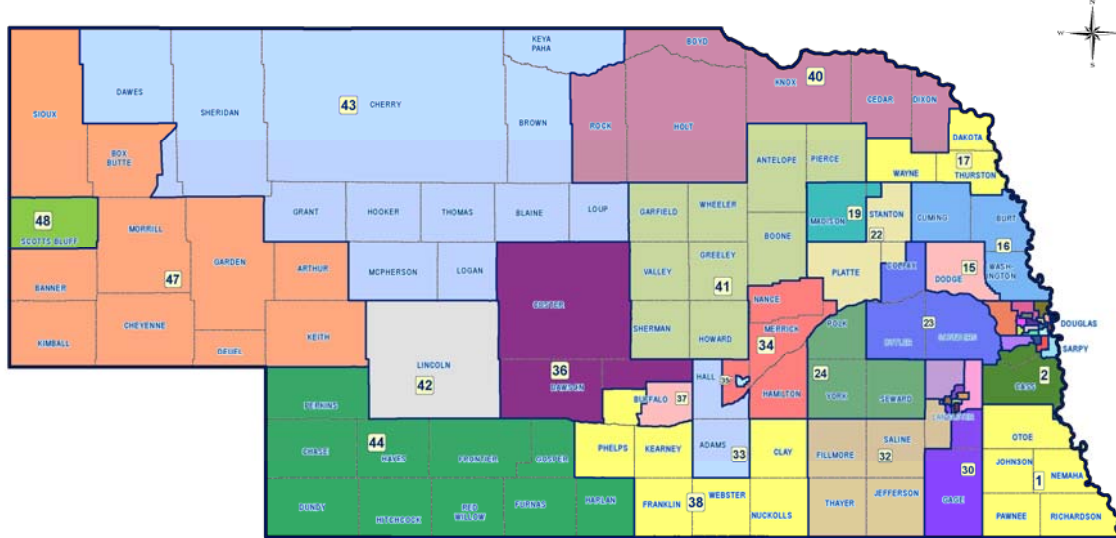
Source: Decennial Censuses,
U.S. Census Bureau

Change ◆ Percent of Population in "Big 3" Counties

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

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS - LB 703 (2011)

LEG11-43002E



2013 Unicameral Districts

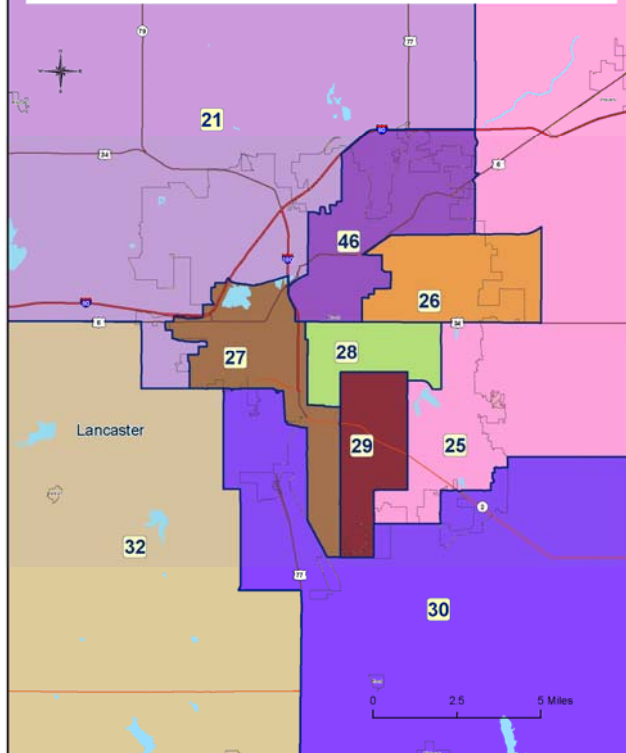
Douglas 14 full
Lancaster 7 full & 2 partial
Sarpy 4 full & 1 partial

Big 3 total 25 full & 3 partial
Rest of state 21 full & 3 partial

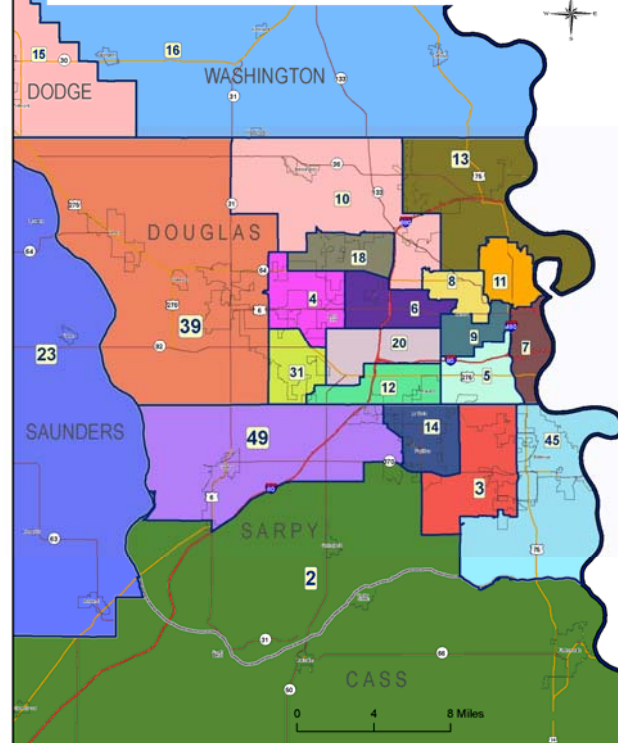
Post 2000 Districts

Douglas: 11 full + 4 partial
Lancaster: 6 full + 2 partial
Sarpy: 3 full + 4 partial

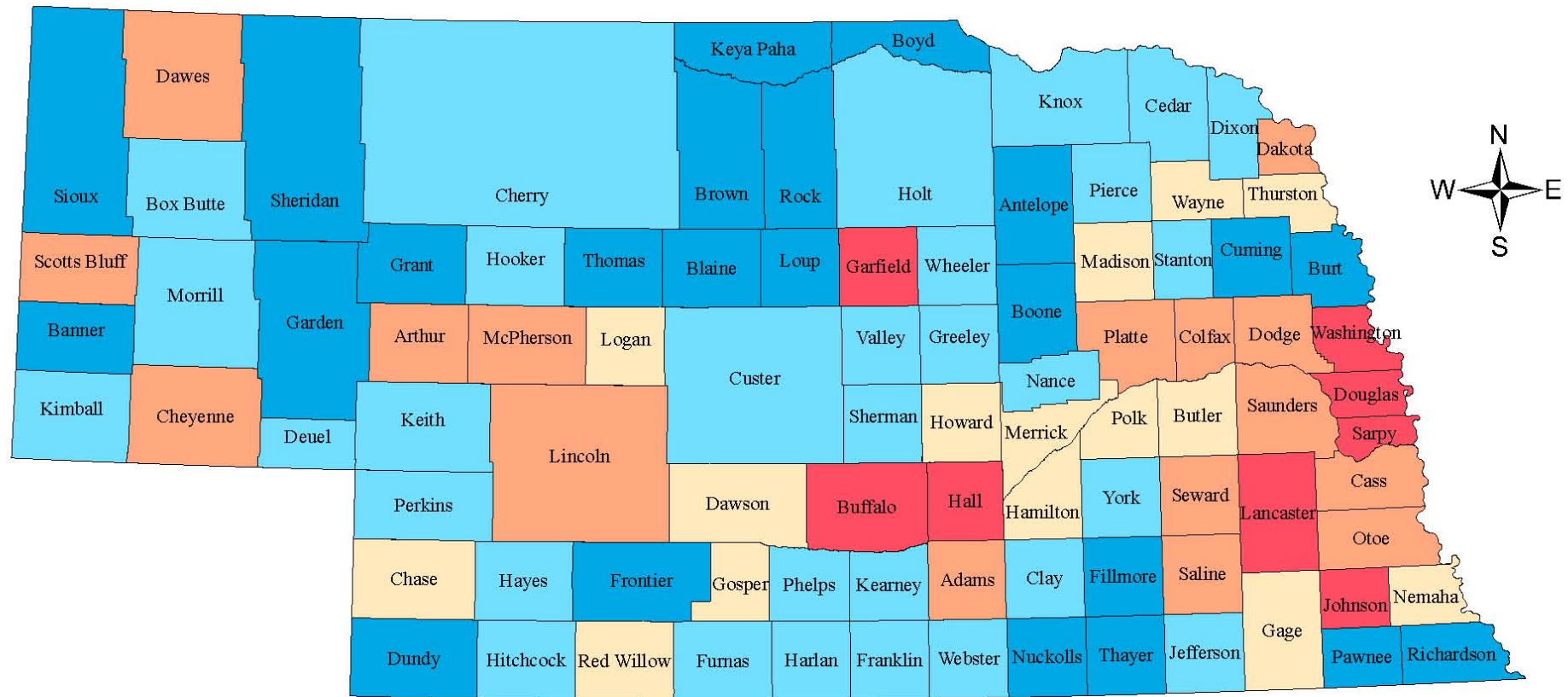
Nebraska Legislative Districts - LB 703 (2011)
LEG11-43002E Lincoln Area



Nebraska Legislative Districts - LB 703 (2011)
LEG11-43002E Omaha Area



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	75%	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%



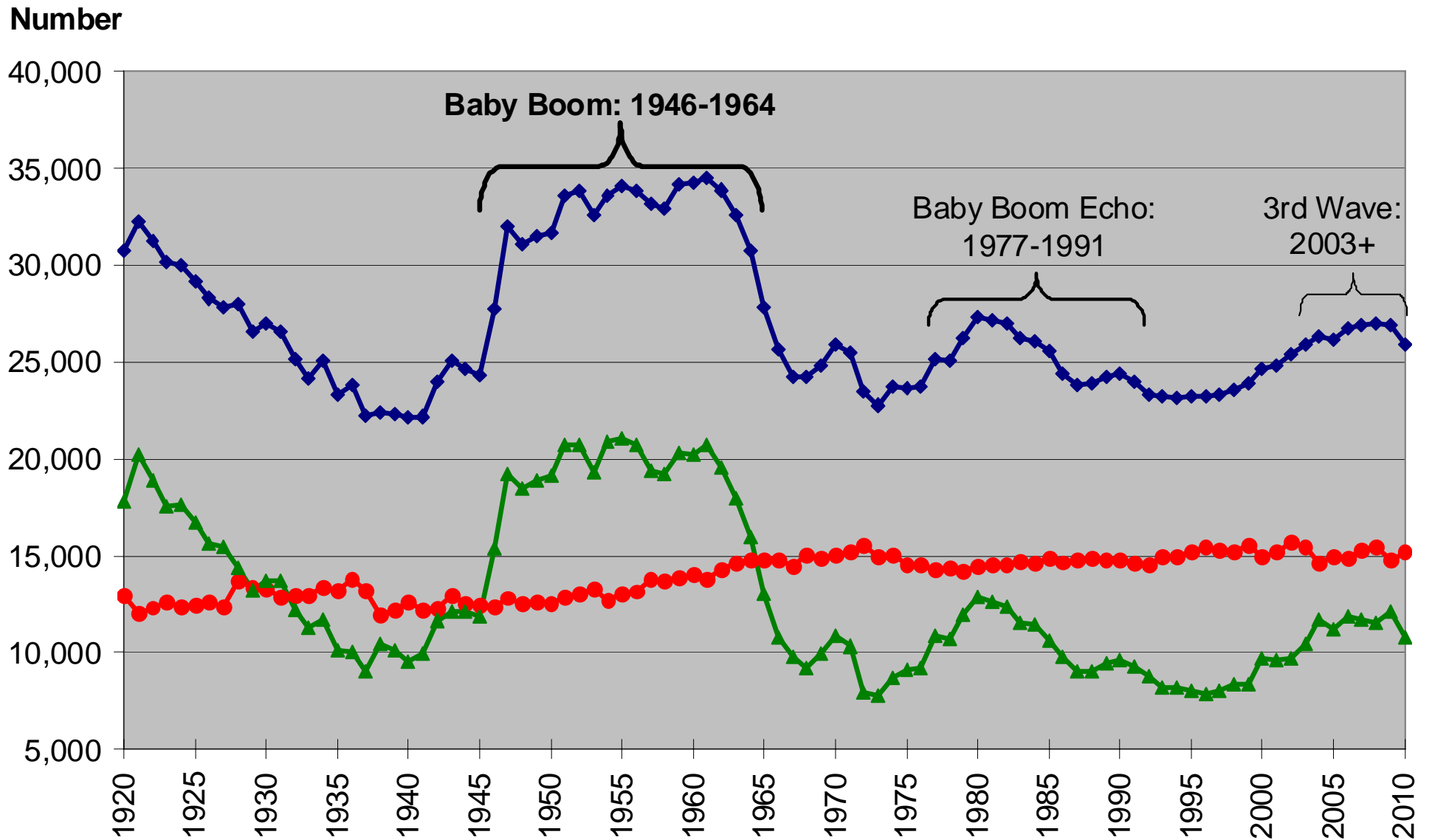
Components of Population Change

Why are we having the changes we're having...

Natural Change = Births – Deaths

Net Migration = Immigrants – Outmigrants
(can be split into Domestic and International)

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

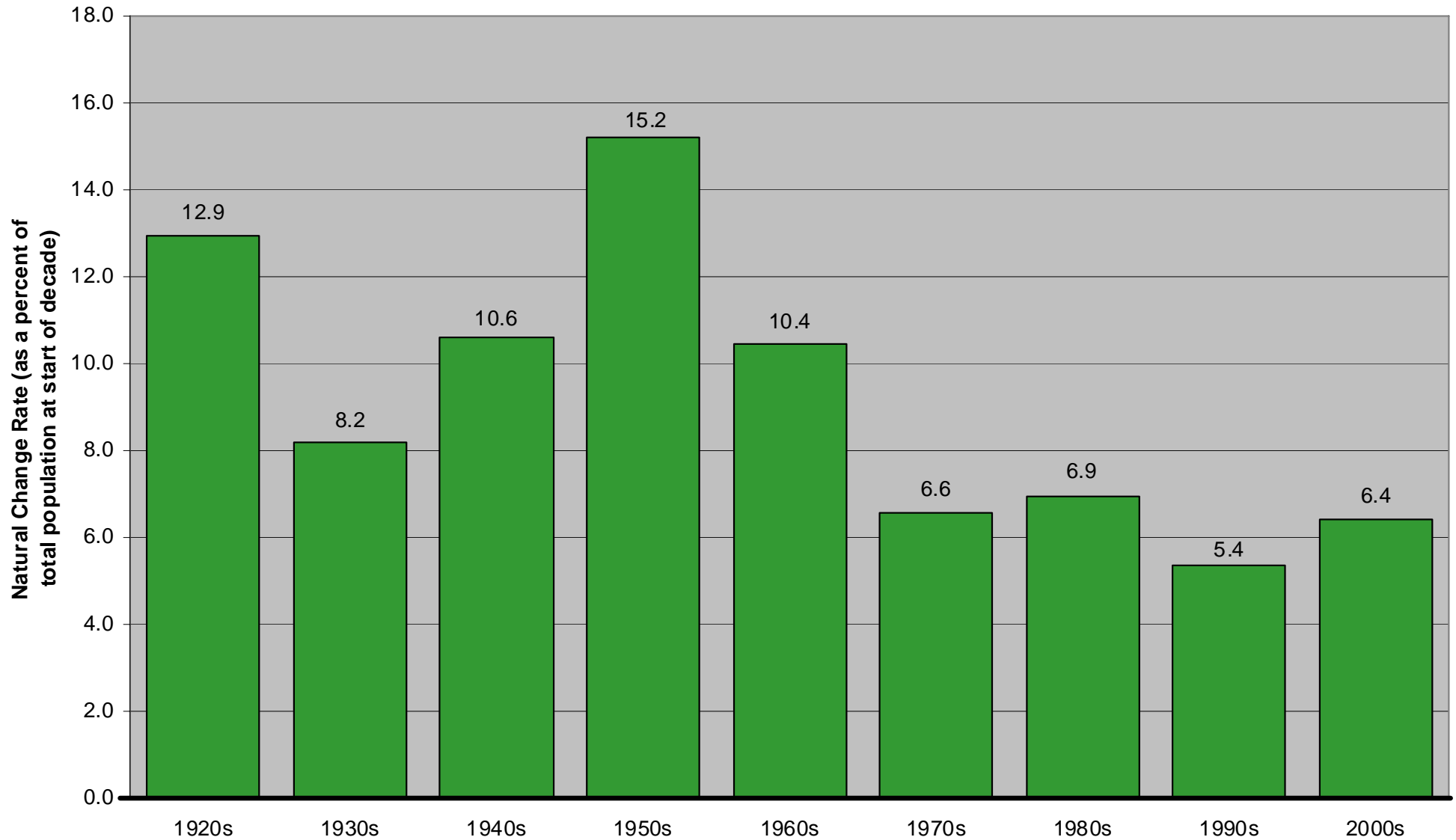


Source: Vital Statistics Reports, Nebraska
Department of Health and Human Services

◆ Births ● Deaths ▲ Natural Change

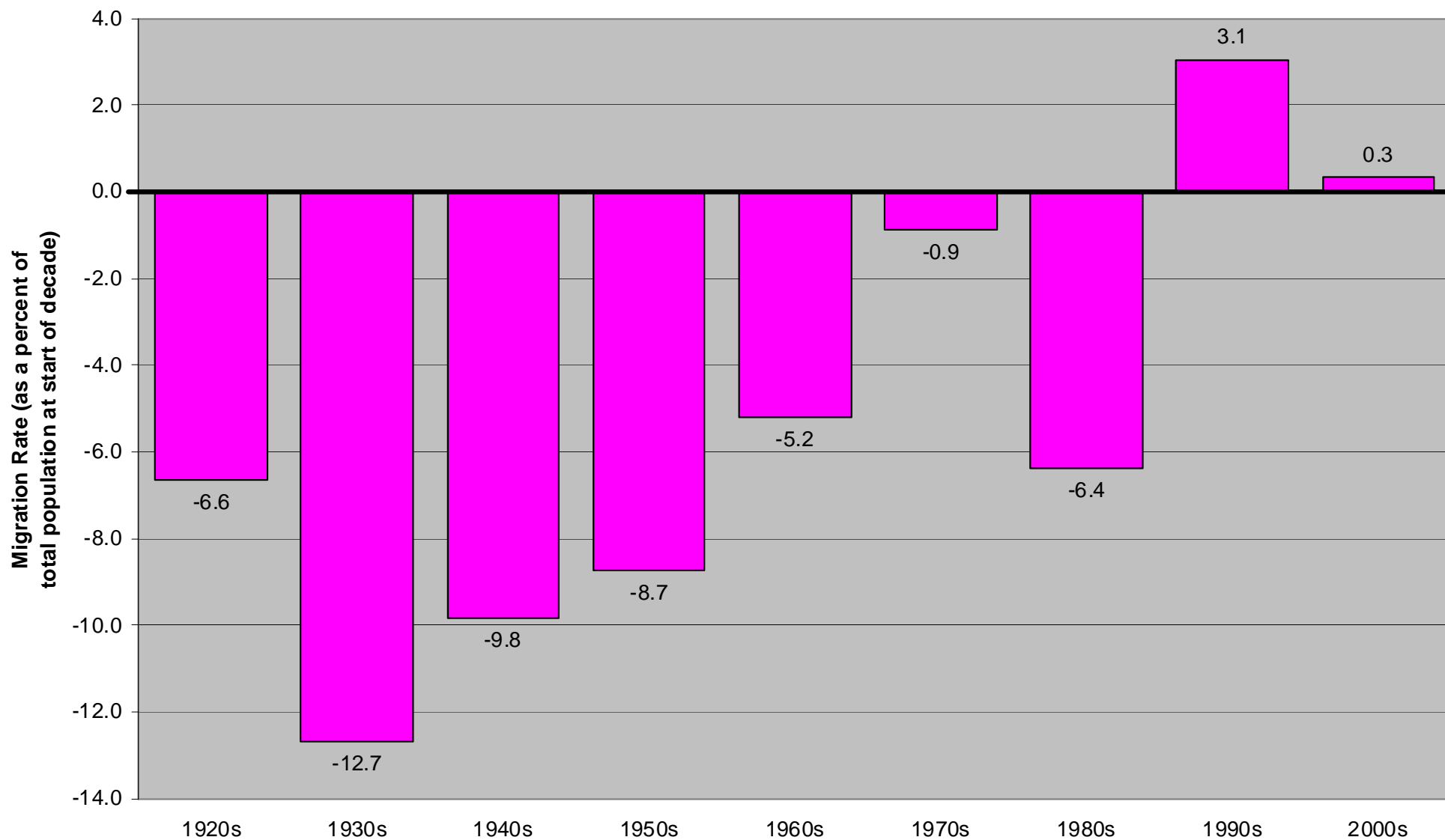
Prepared by: David
Drozdz, CPAR @ UNO

Nebraska Natural Change Rate by Decade: 1920s to 2000s



Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau; Vital Statistics Reports, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

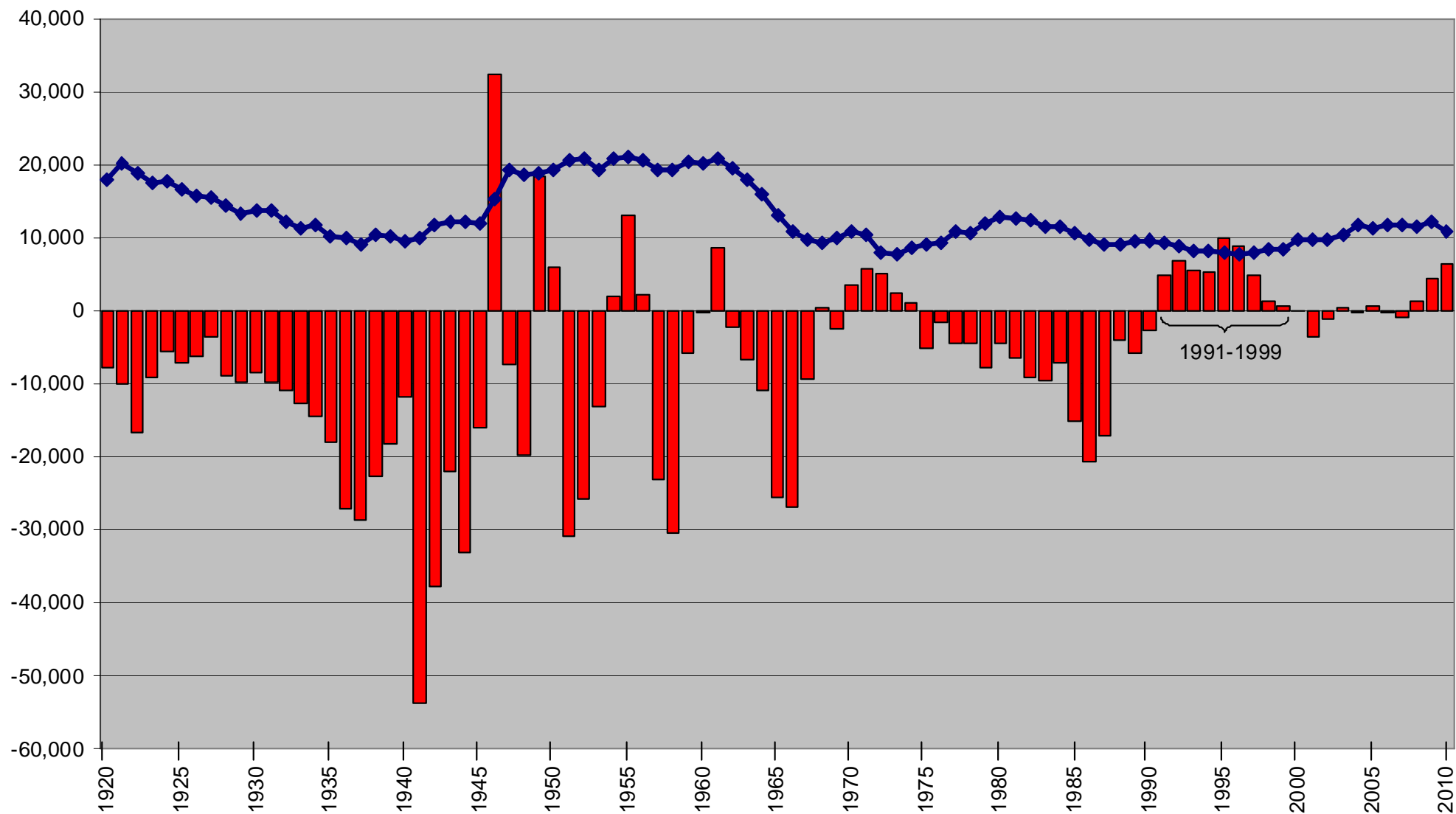
Nebraska Net Migration Rate by Decade: 1920s to 2000s



Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau; Vital Statistics Reports, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

Decade

Nebraska Components of Population Change, 1920-2010

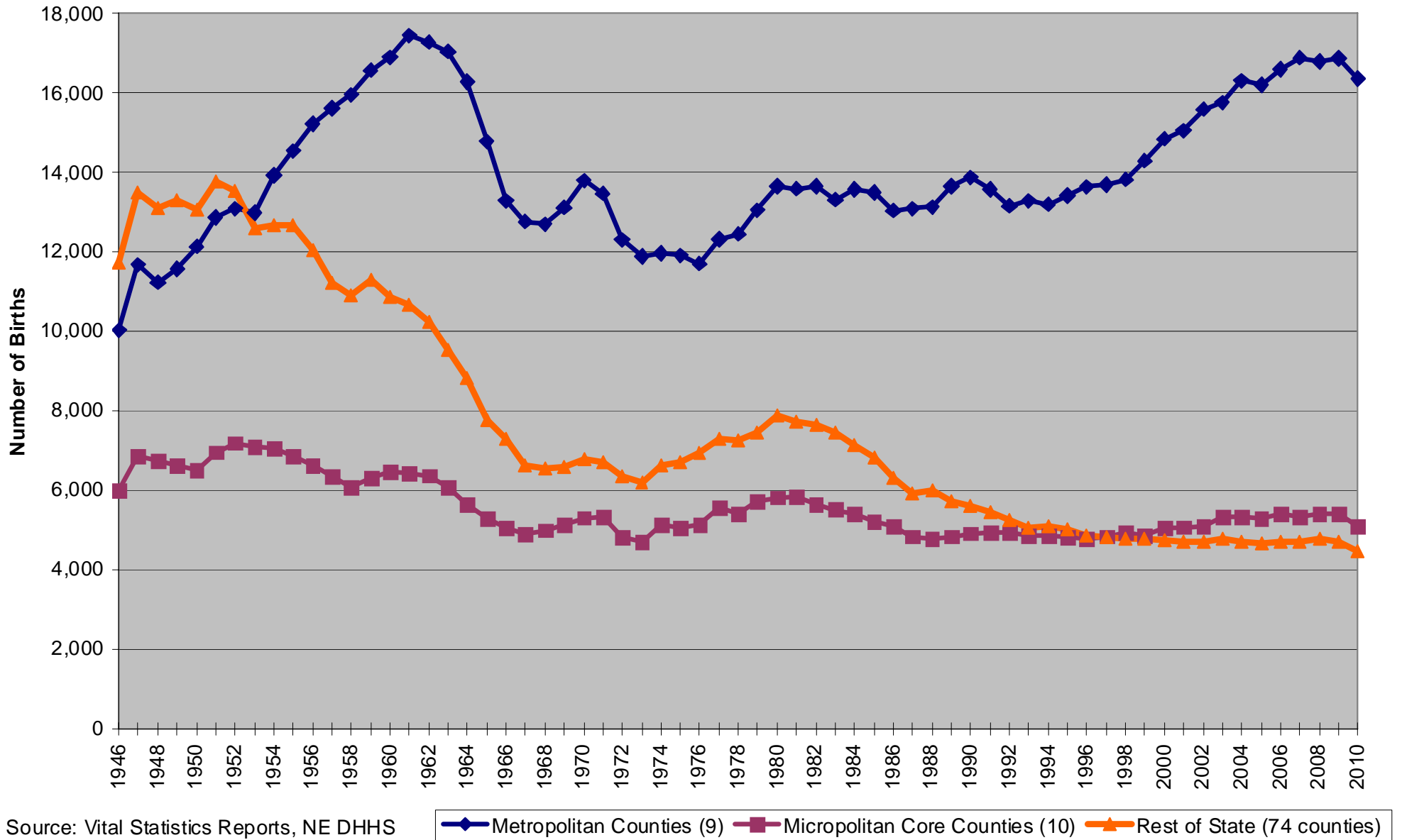


Source: Vital Statistics, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services;
Annual Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau - released 9-28-11

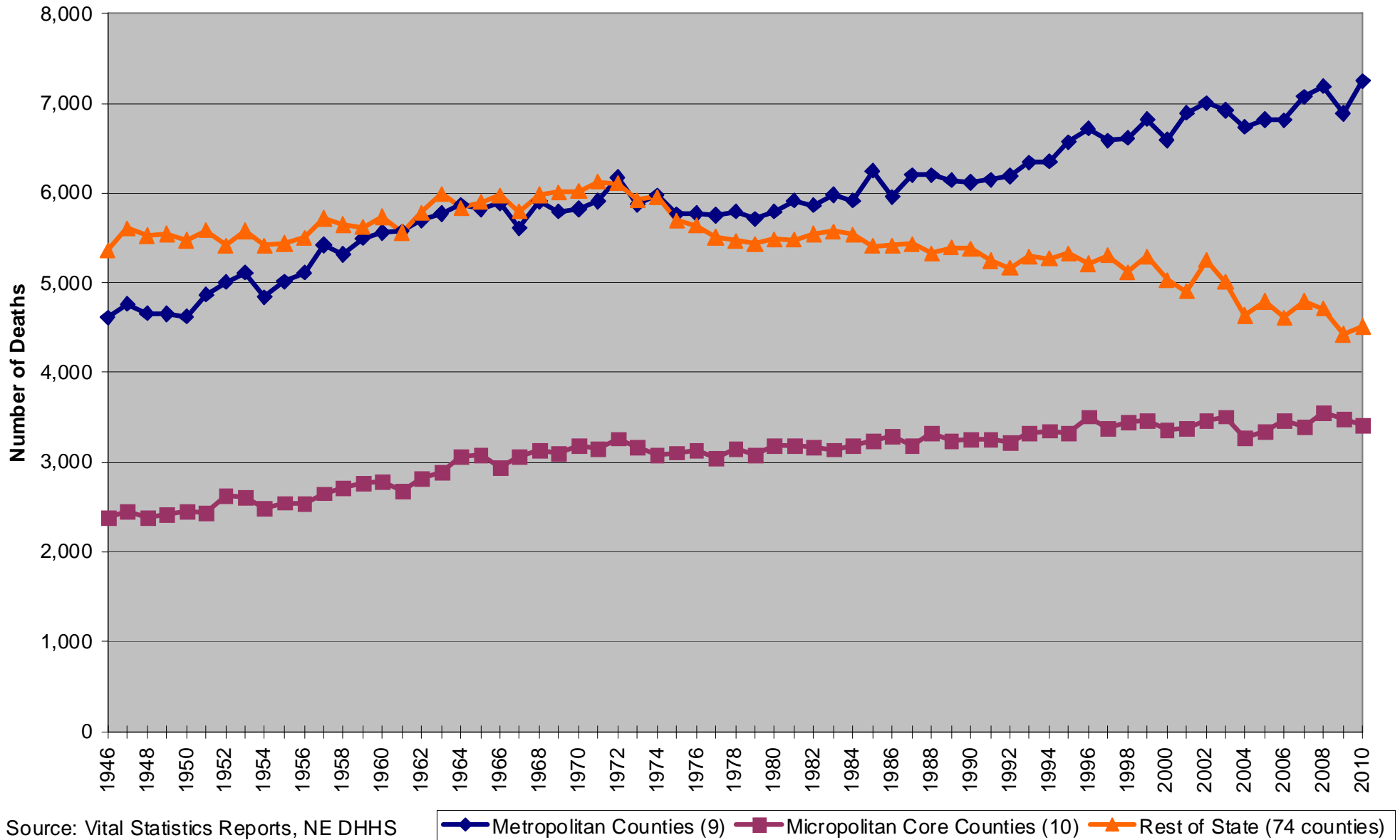
Net Migration

Natural Change

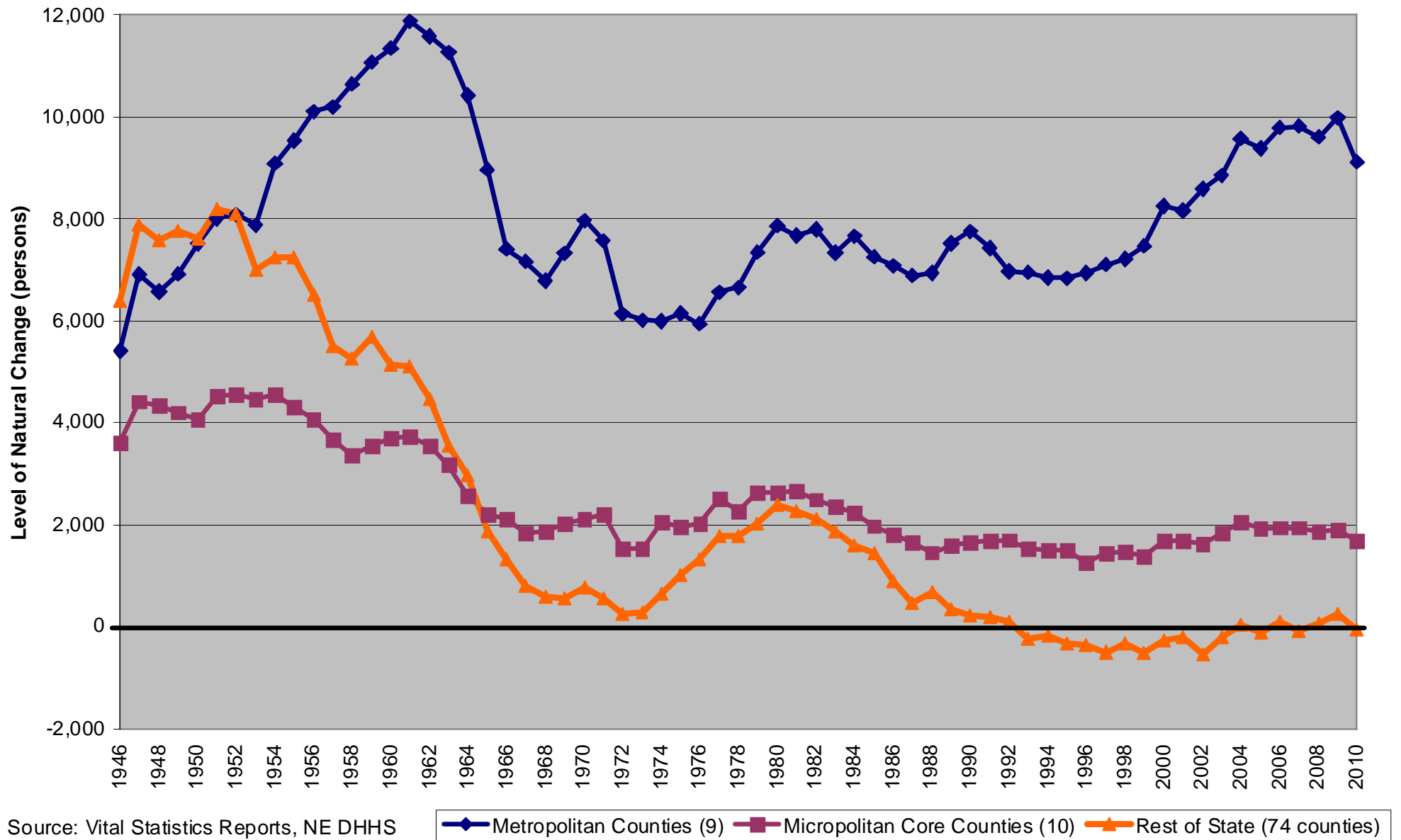
Annual Births to Nebraska Residents by County Type: 1946 to 2010



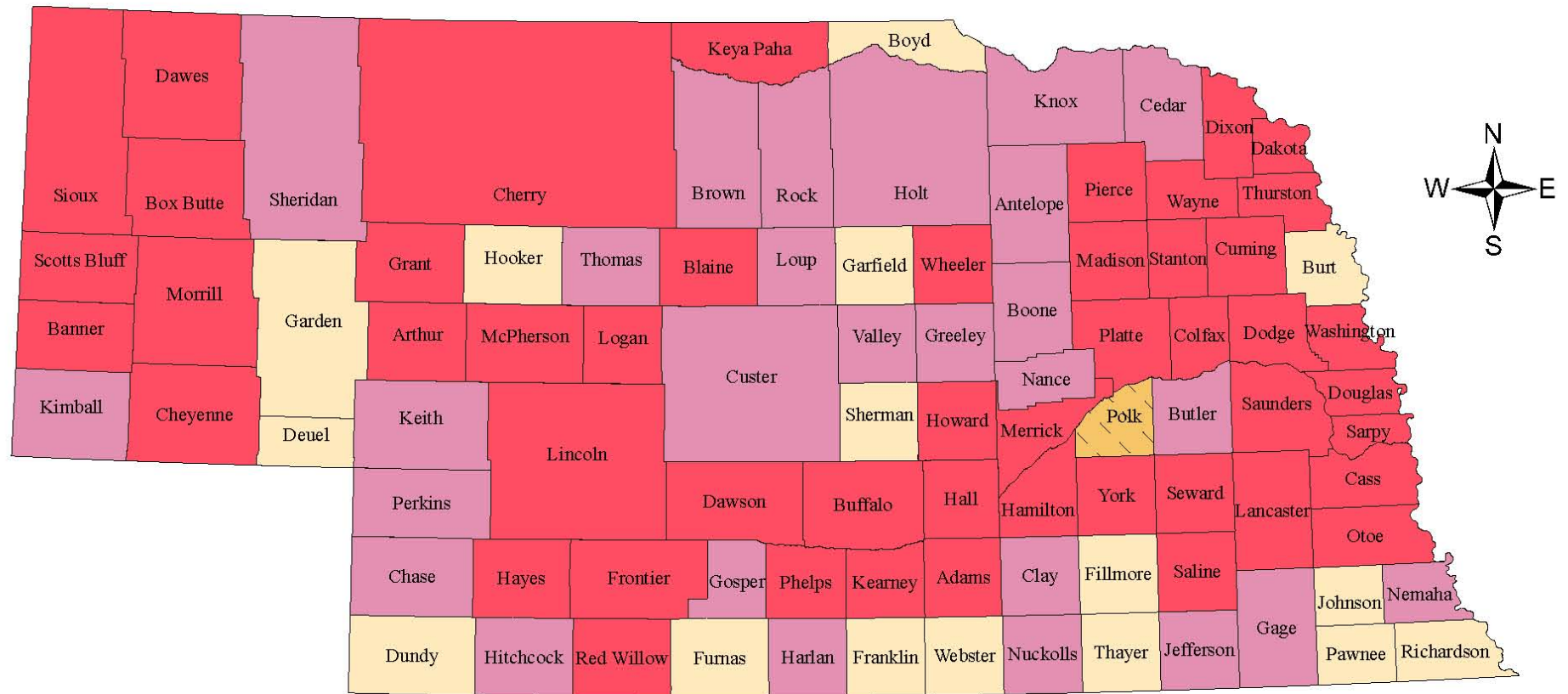
Annual Deaths to Nebraska Residents by County Type: 1946 to 2010



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



Natural Change (Births - Deaths) in Nebraska Counties: 1980s Decade compared to 2000s Decade



Natural Change during 1980-1989 (1980s) versus 2000-2009 (2000s)

(Natural Increase = Births > Deaths; Natural Loss = Deaths > Births)

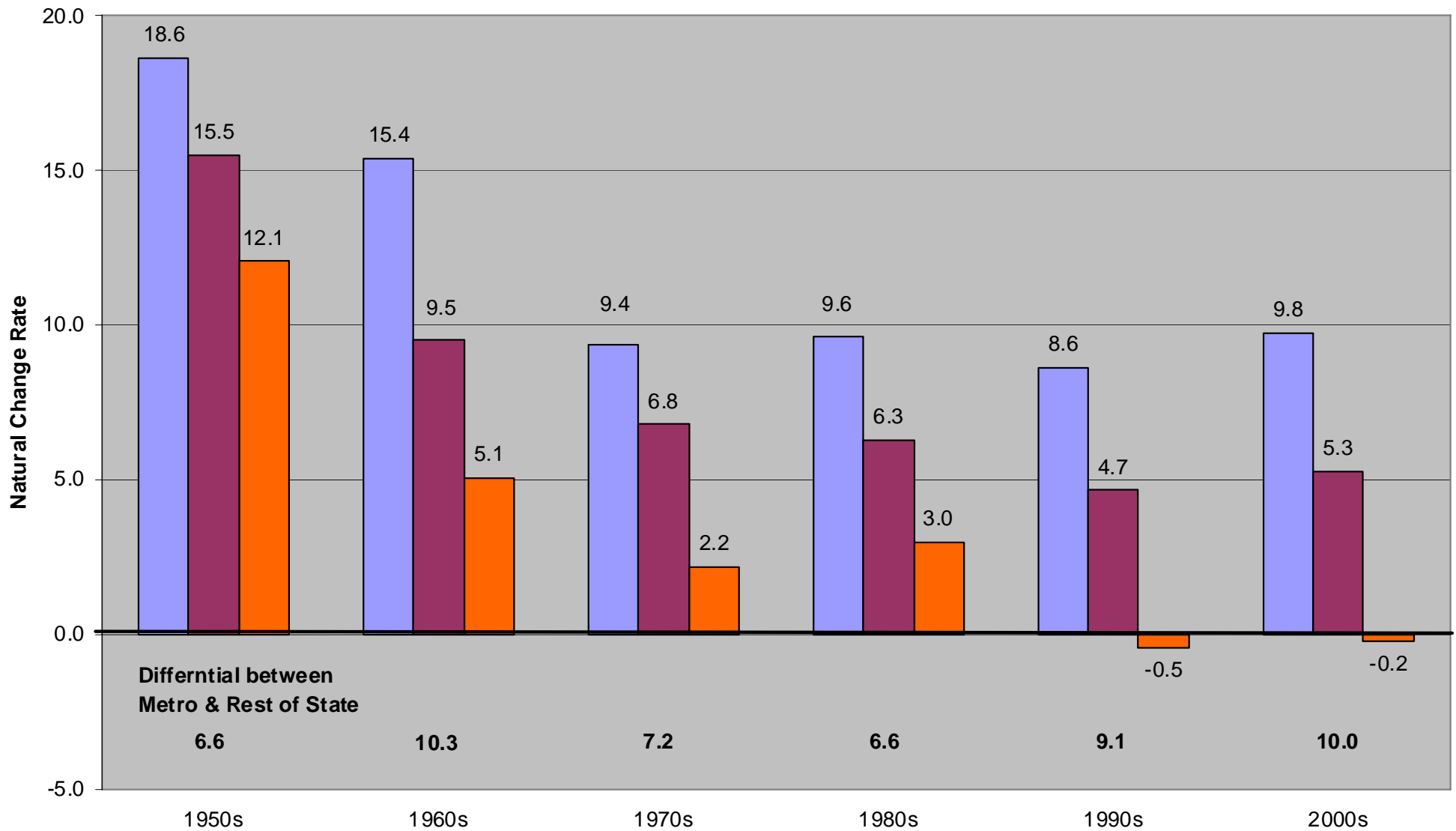
- Natural Increase in Both 1980s and 2000s (49)
- Natural Increase in 1980s but Natural Loss in 2000s (27)
- Natural Loss in 1980s and Natural Change of Exactly 0 in 2000s (1)
- Natural Loss in Both 1980s and 2000s (16)

Natural Change in Nebraska Areas by Decade

Area	1950-59	1960-69	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-09	1980s vs. 2000s
Nebraska total	201,518	147,199	97,436	108,744	84,612	109,478	734
Nat. Increase Counties	93	89	72	76	52	49	-27
Number @ 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nat. Decrease Counties	0	4	21	17	41	43	26
Metropolitan	92,091	94,118	66,306	73,992	71,490	92,001	18,009
Non-metropolitan	109,427	53,081	31,130	34,752	13,122	17,477	-17,275
Metro Core	77,202	76,900	49,176	53,857	52,306	69,241	15,384
Metro Outlying	14,889	17,218	17,130	20,135	19,184	22,760	2,625
Micro Core	41,119	26,735	20,752	20,802	15,080	18,451	-2,351
Micro Outlying	6,037	2,799	2,235	2,199	612	494	-1,705
Other, has city of 2500	31,619	14,154	6,346	8,761	1,042	1,841	-6,920
Other, no city of 2500	30,652	9,393	1,797	2,990	-3,612	-3,309	-6,299

Note: 77 of 93 Nebraska counties had a decline in natural change between the 1980s and the 2000s.

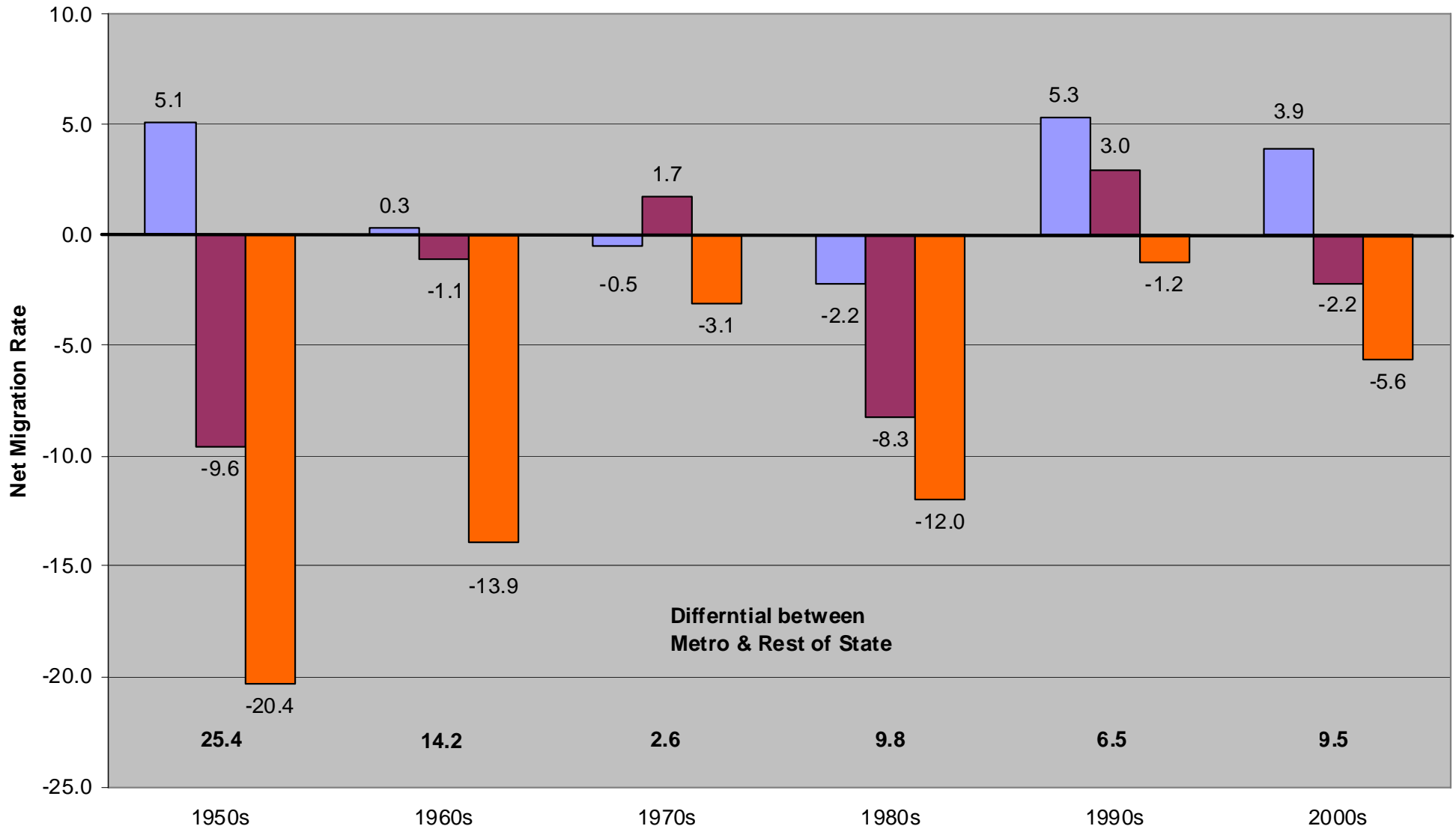
Nebraska Decade Natural Change Rates by County Type: 1950s to 2000s



Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau;
Vital Statistics Reports, Nebraska DHHS

■ Metro counties (9)
 ■ Micro core counties (10)
 ■ Rest of state (74 counties)

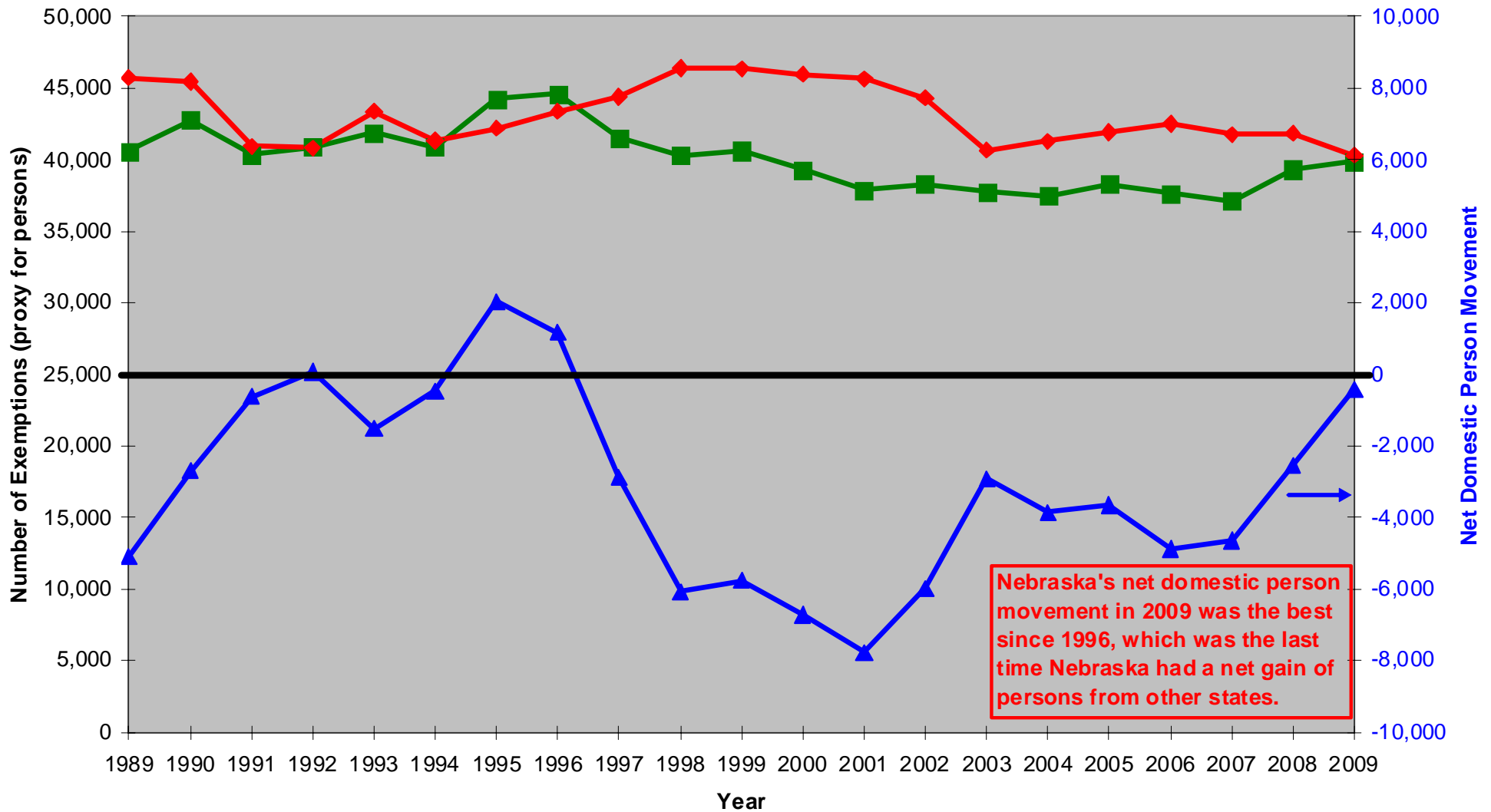
Nebraska Decade Net Migration Rates by County Type: 1950s to 2000s



Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau;
Vital Statistics Reports, Nebraska DHHS

■ Metro counties (9)
 ■ Micro core counties (10)
 ■ Rest of state (74 counties)

Comparison of Nebraska Domestic Inflows, Outflows, and Net Person Movement Based on IRS Tax Filings: 1989-2009

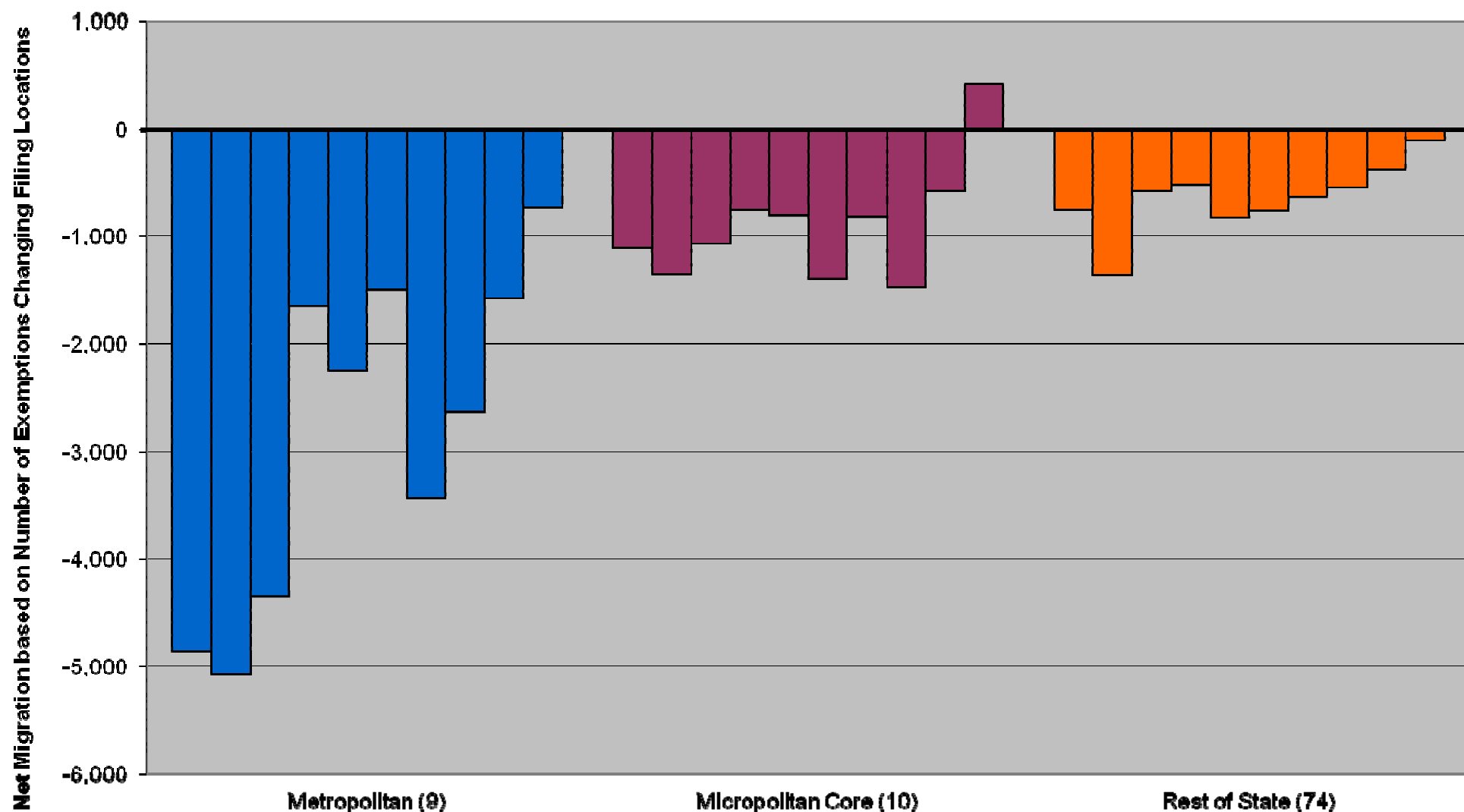


Source: IRS State-to-State Migration Files

■ Total Domestic Inflow
 ◆ Total Domestic Outflow
 ▲ Total Net Domestic

Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd,
CPAR @ UNO 7-25-11

Nebraska State-to-State Net Migration by County Type Based on the Last 10 Years of IRS Tax Filing Data (1999-00 to 2008-09)

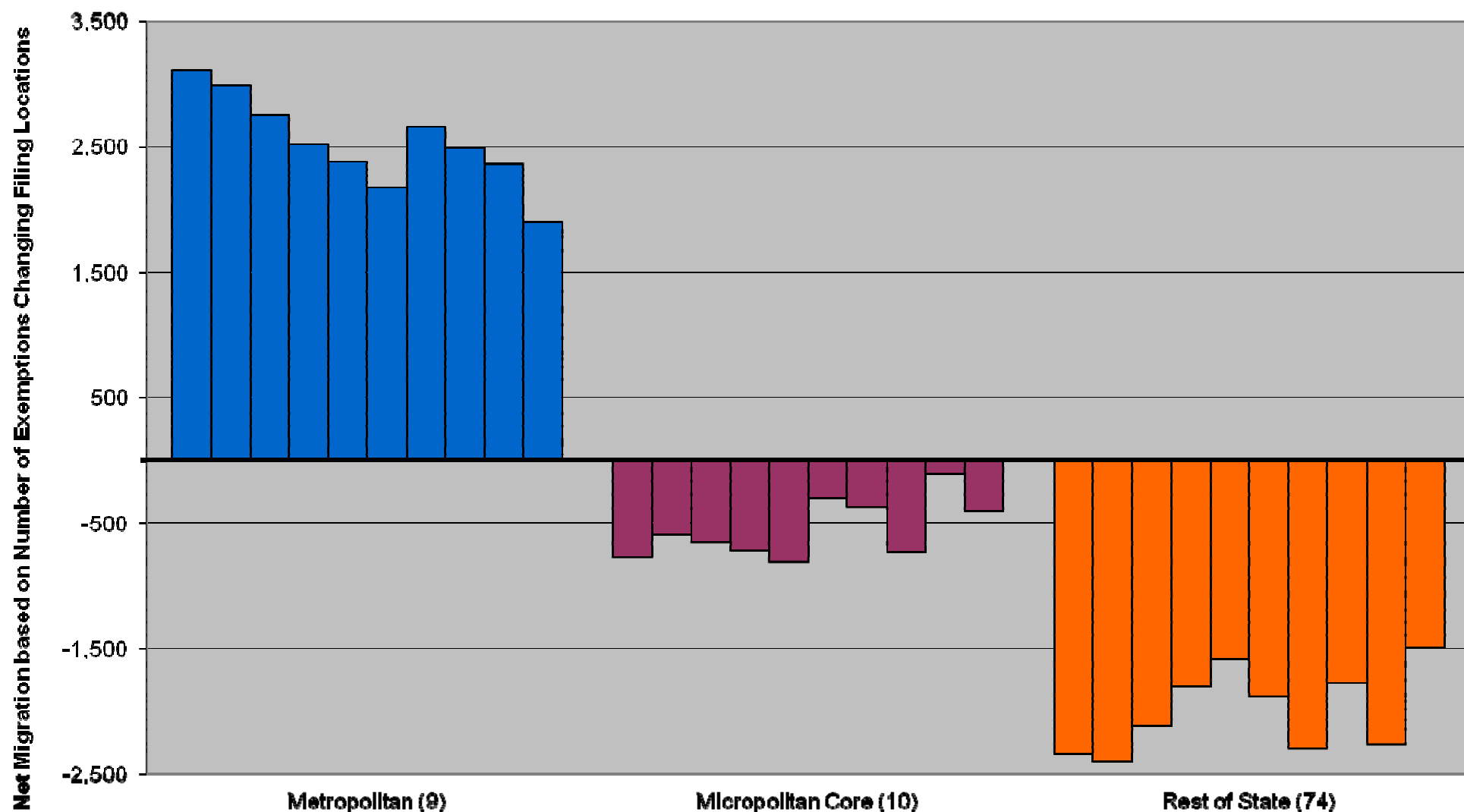


Source: IRS migration files, downloaded from Missouri State Data Center website

County Category (# of counties)

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

Net Migration within Nebraska by County Type Based on the Last 10 Years of IRS Tax Filing Data (1999-00 to 2008-09)

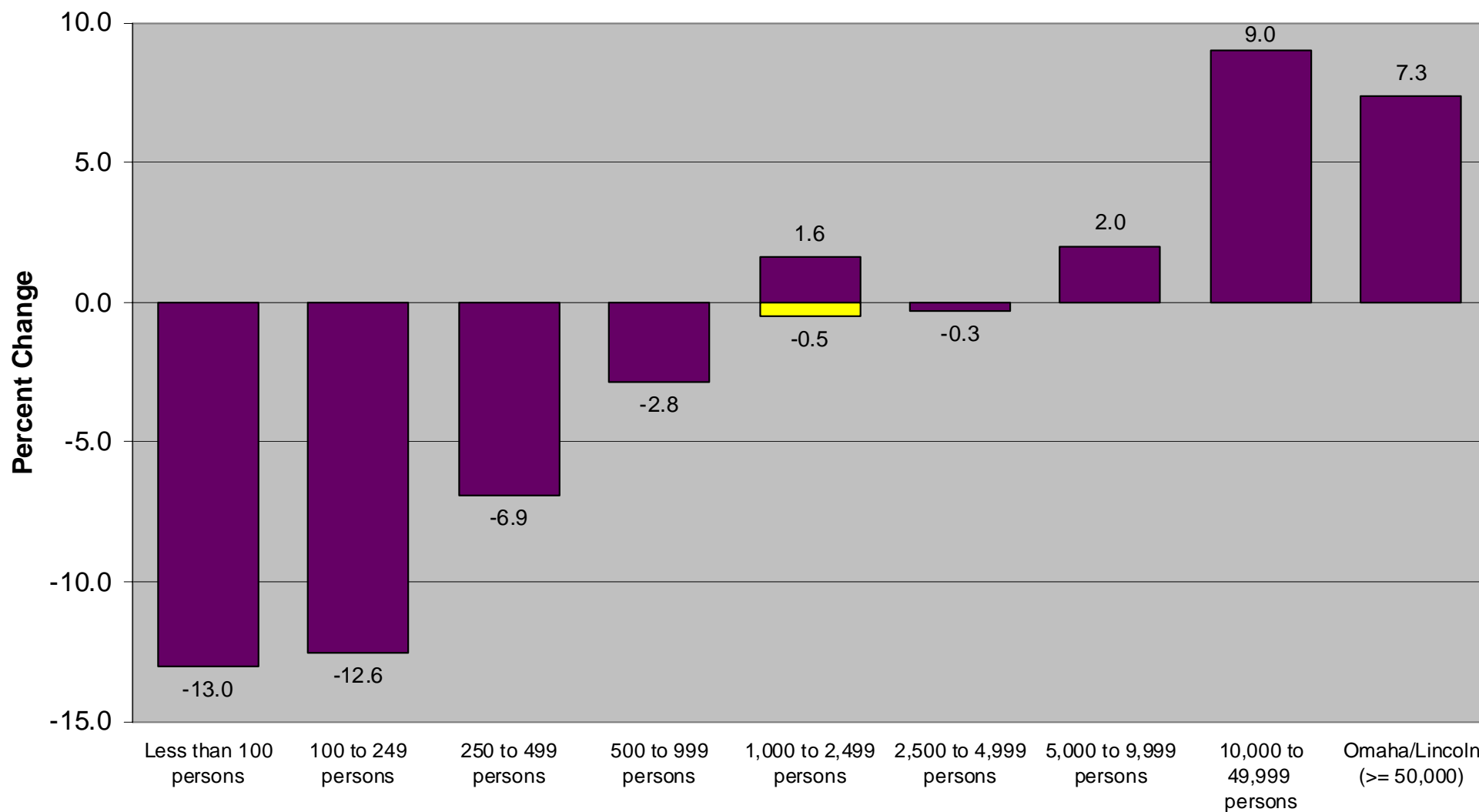


Source: IRS migration files, downloaded from Missouri State Data Center website

County Category (# of counties)

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

Percent Population Change for All Cities in Various City Size Categories: 2000 to 2010



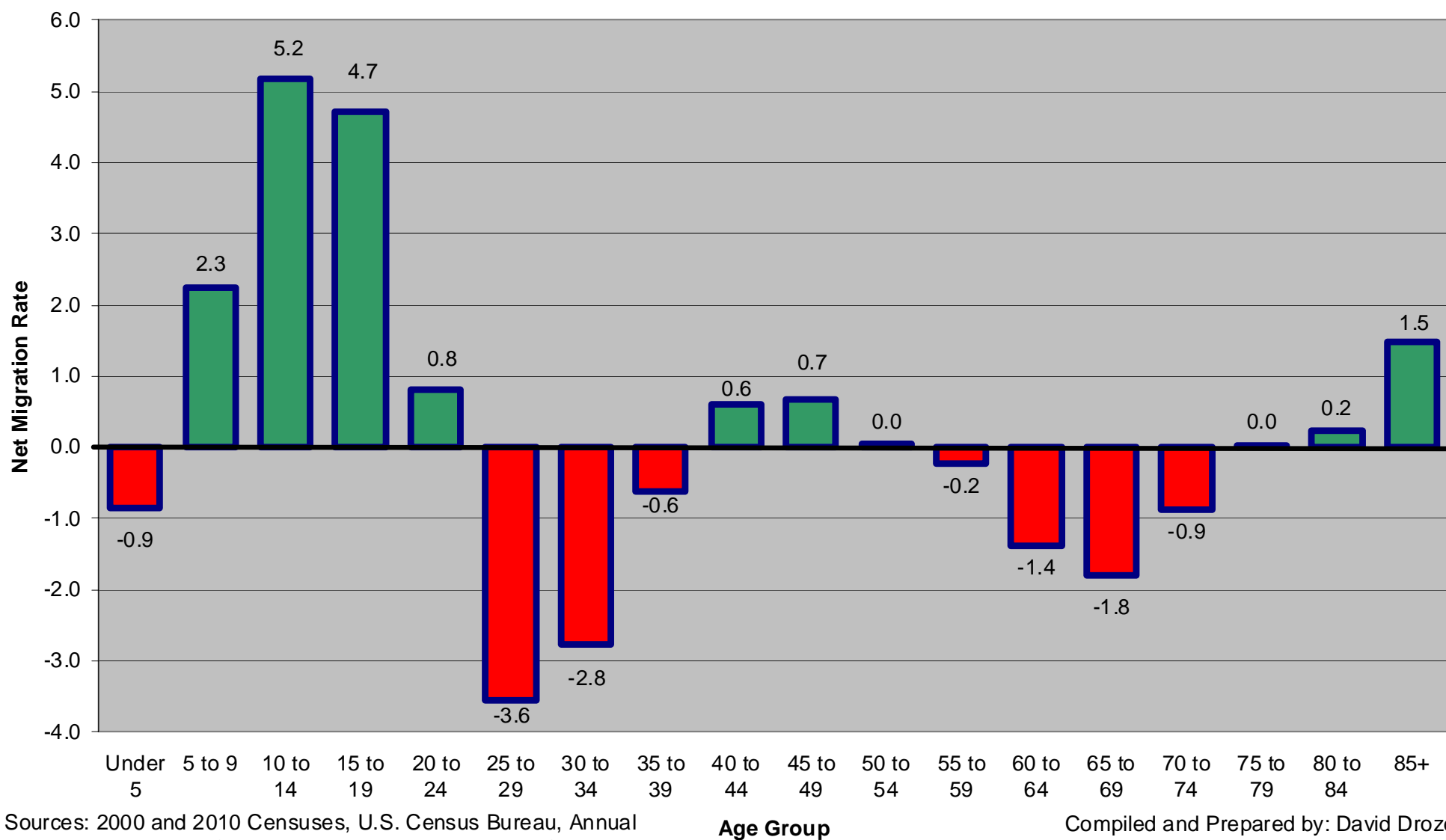
Sources: 2000 and 2010 Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

City Size Category (2000 Census)

Note: Without the large 89% growth in Gretna, the 1,000-2,499 category would be -0.5%.

Nebraska Net Migration Rate by Age during 2000 to 2010 timeframe

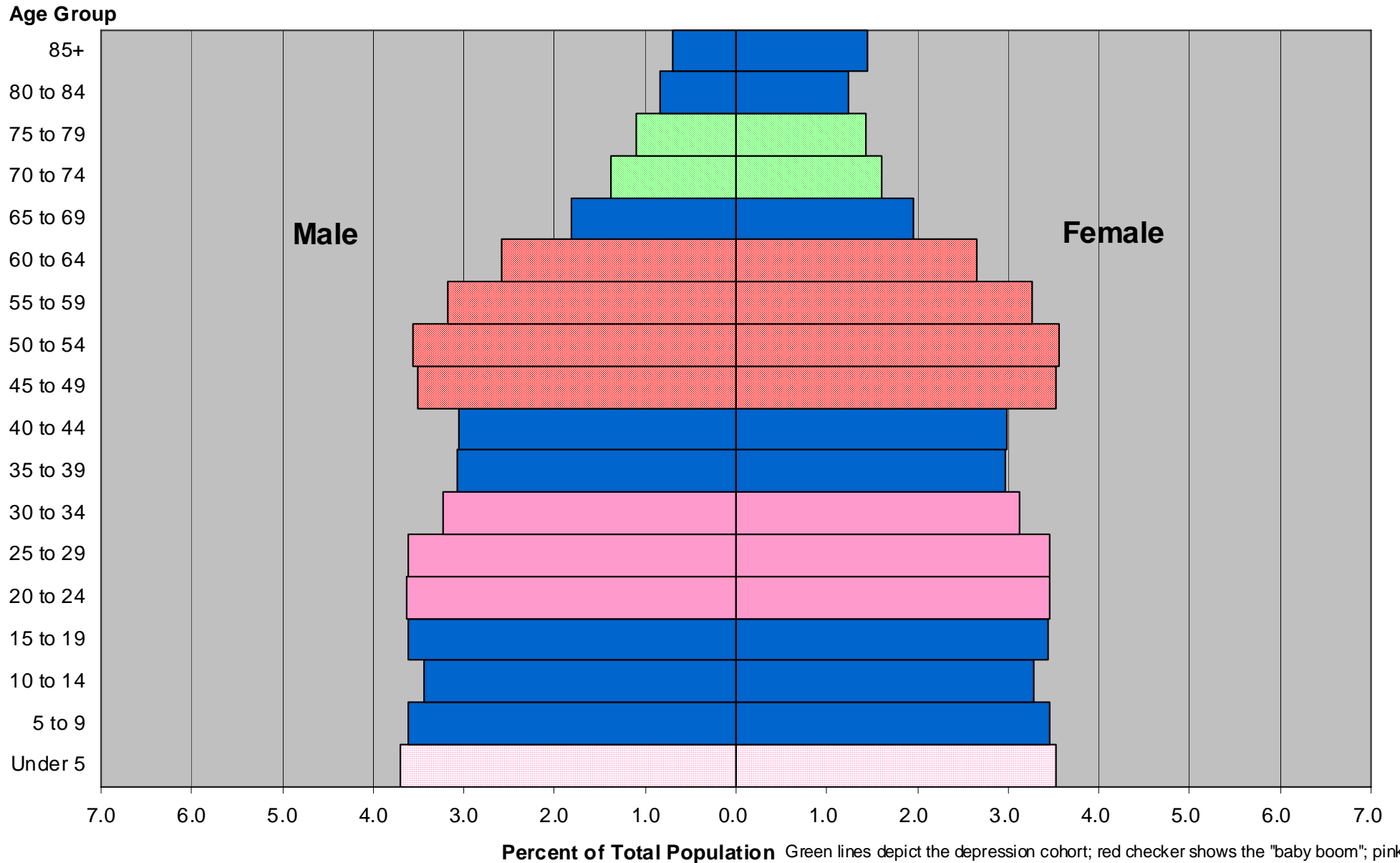
Overall Net Migration Rate = 0.3





Age and Race/Ethnicity

2010 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

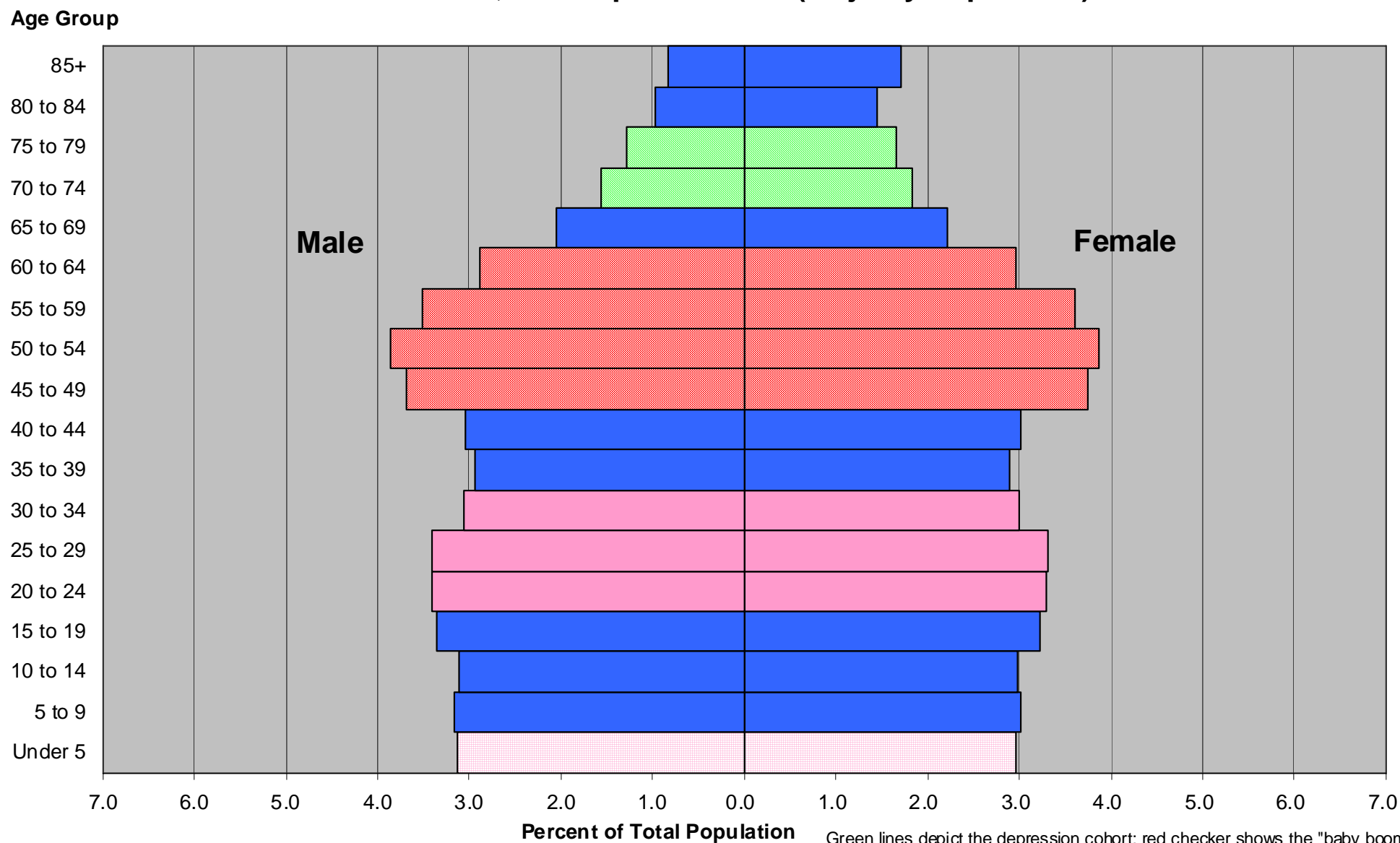


Source: 2010 Census, U.S. Census Bureau

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



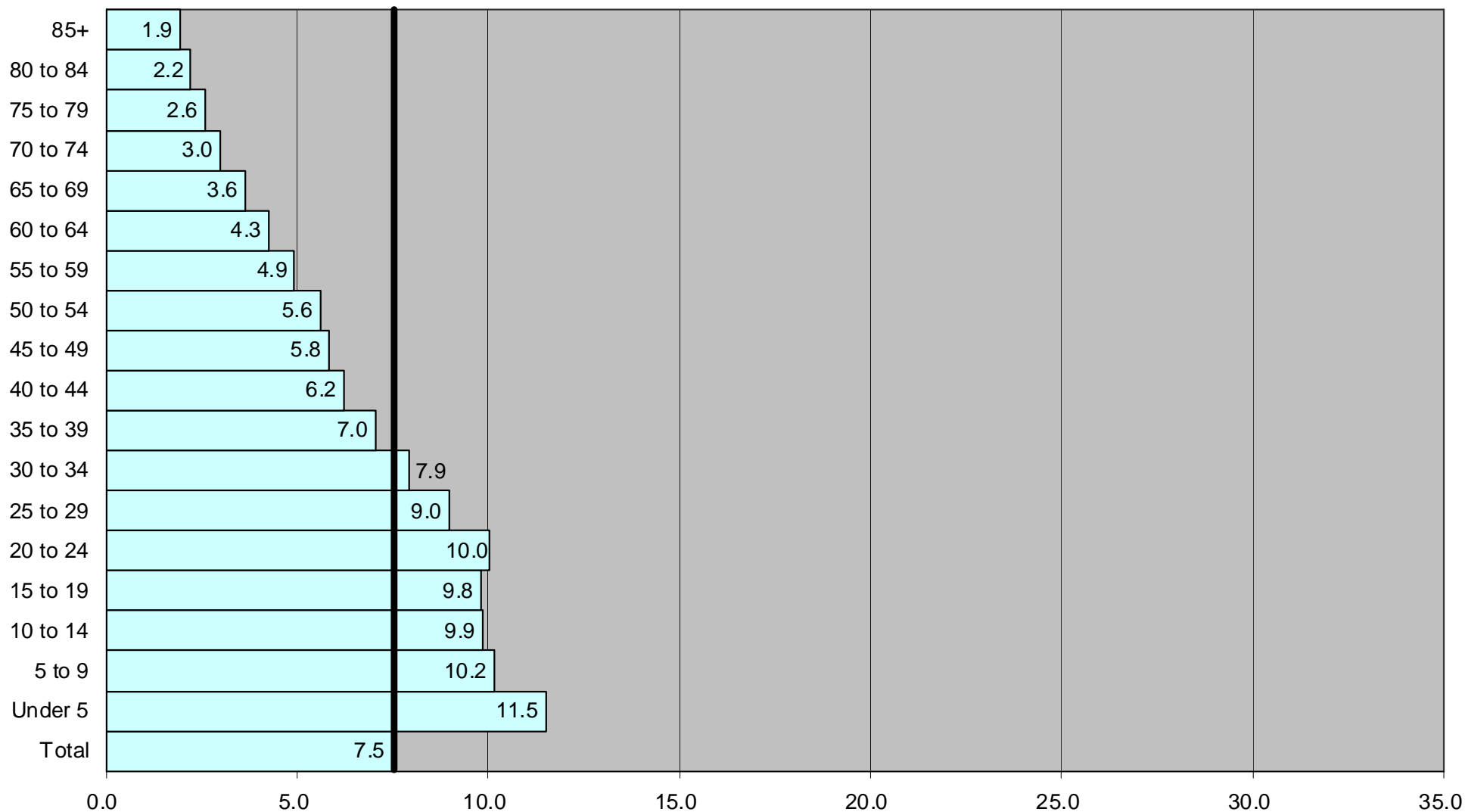
2010 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group: White Alone, not Hispanic/Latino (Majority Population)



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

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

Age Group



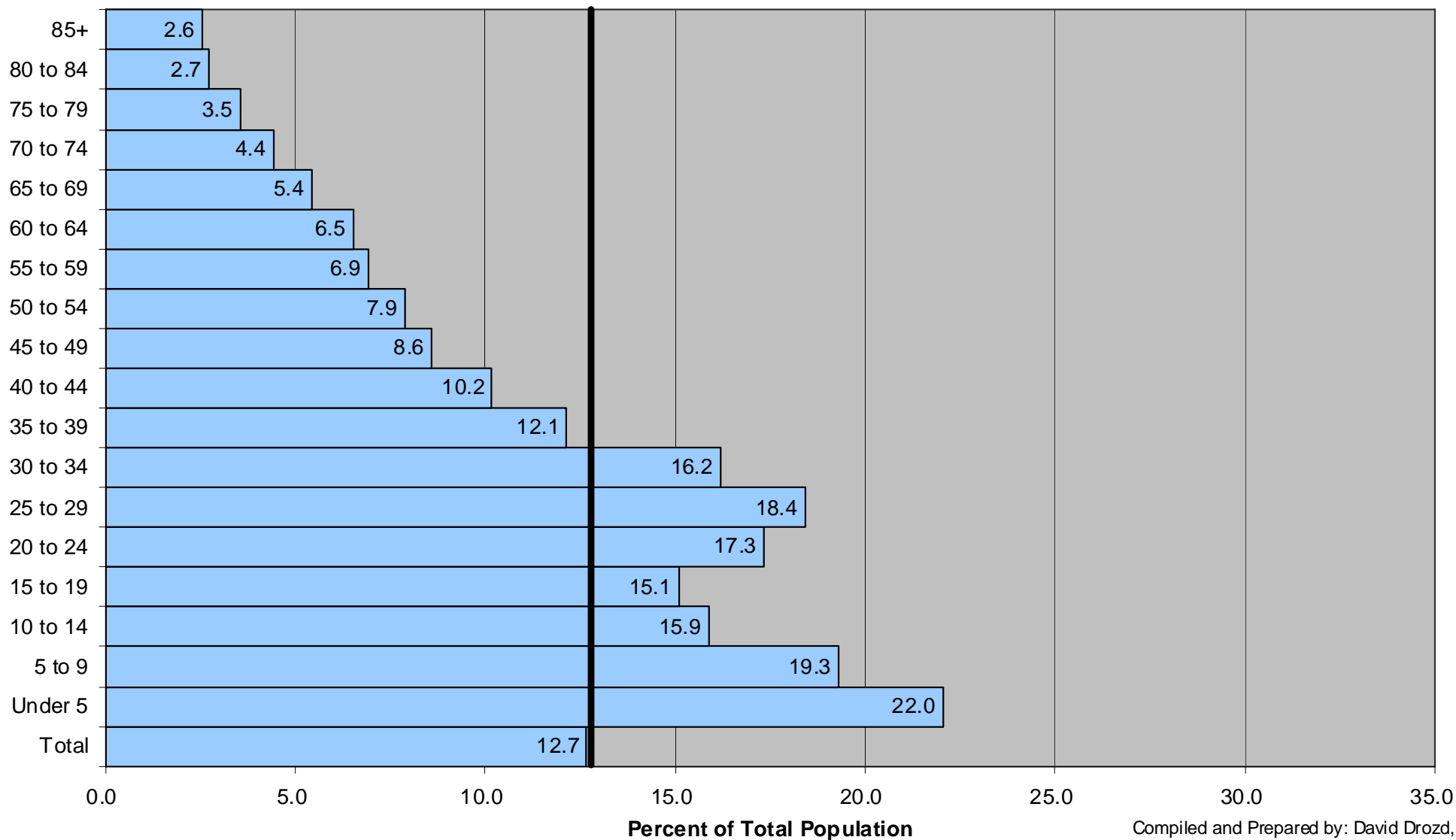
Source: 1990 Census, U.S. Census Bureau, Table 19
in Nebraska Publication 1990 CP-1-29

Percent of Total Population

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

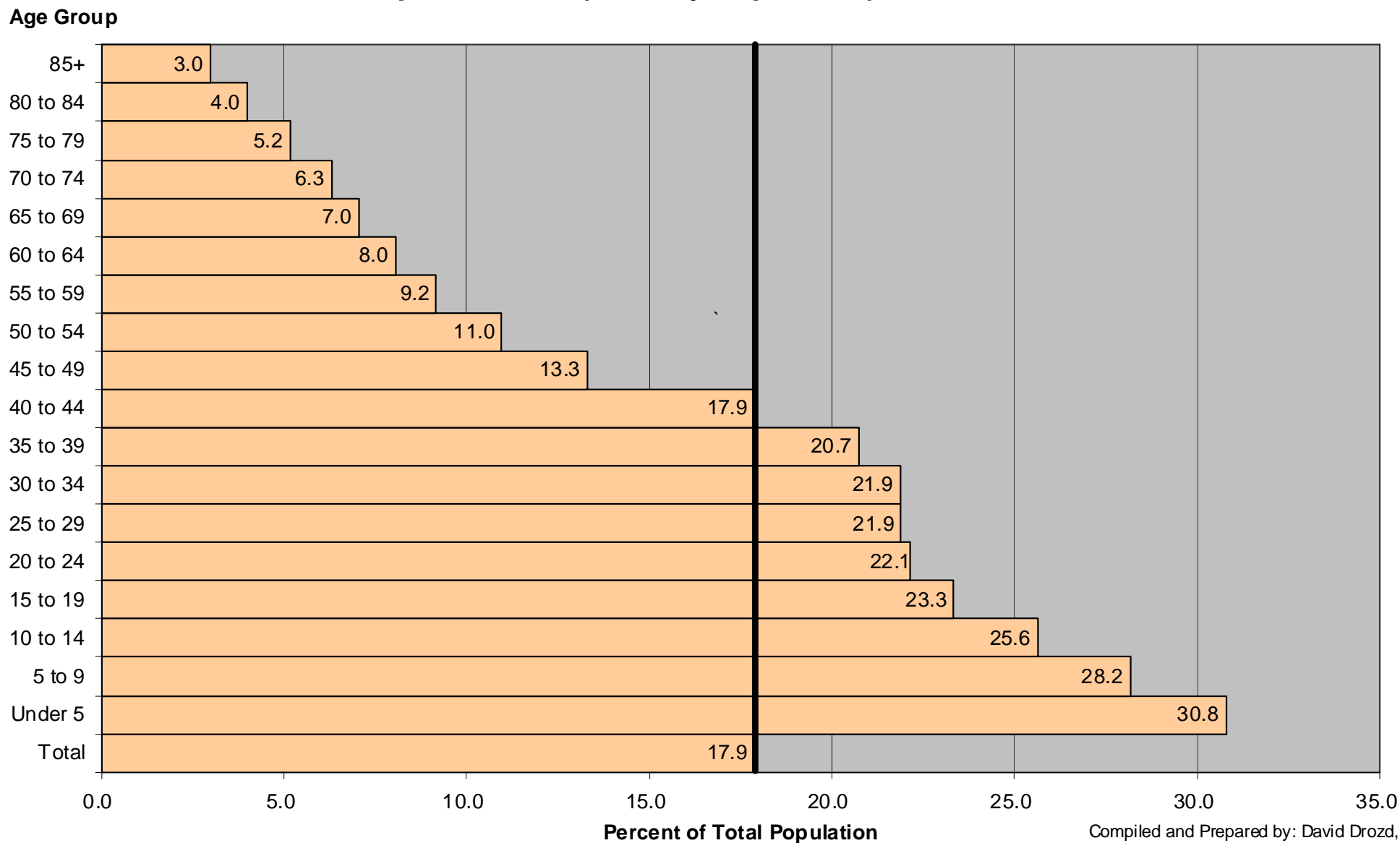
Age Group



Source: 2000 Census, U.S. Census Bureau, AFF tables P12 and P12I

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



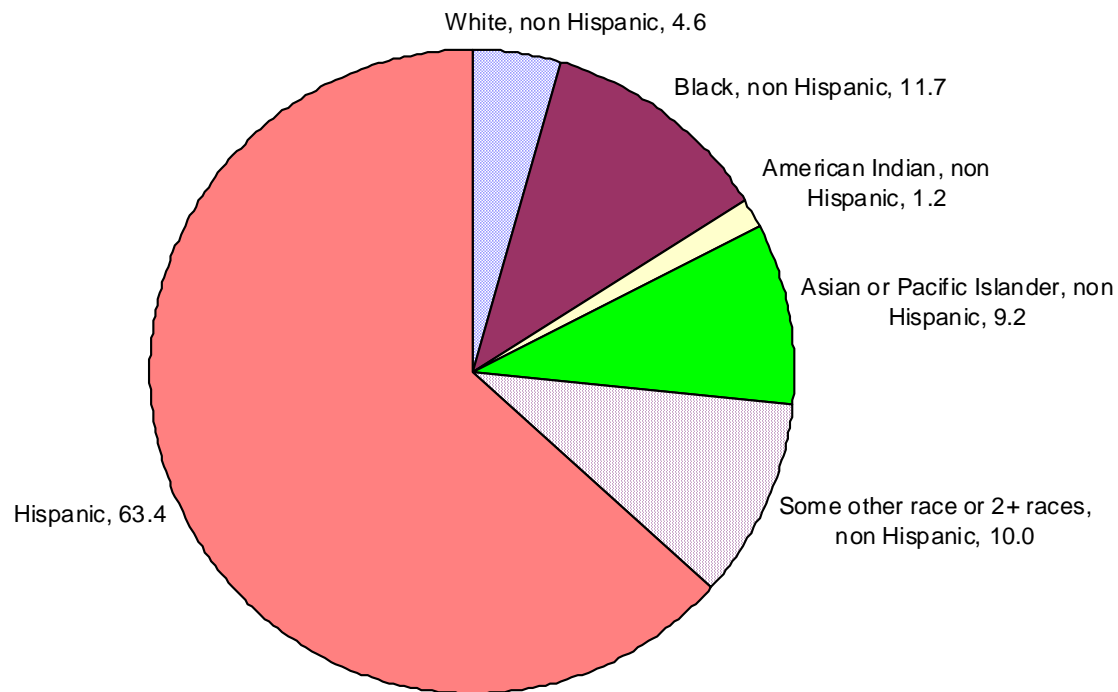
Source: 2010 Census, U.S. Census Bureau, AFF tables P12 and P12I

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

Contributions to Nebraska Growth during 2000-10 by Race/Ethnicity

- The largest share of Nebraska growth is attributable to increases in the Hispanic population
 - Other minority groups also contribute a sizeable portion of the state's growth
 - The White non Hispanic population increased only slightly

Percent Distribution of Nebraska 2000-2010 Growth by Race/Ethnicity
[Total 2000-2010 Growth was 115,078 persons]



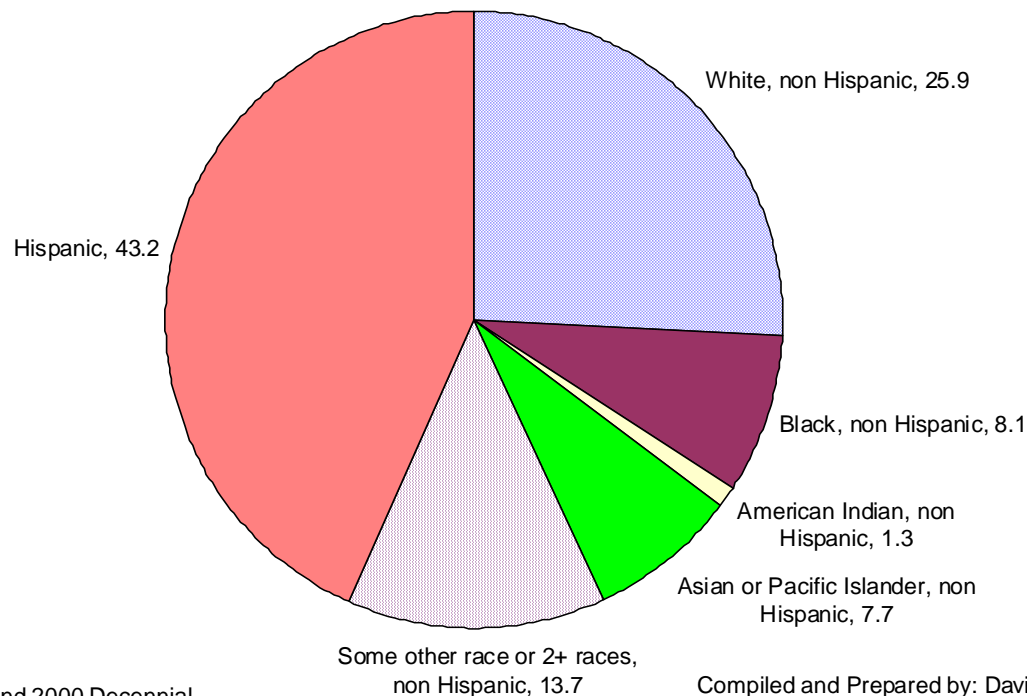
Sources: 2000 and 2010 Decennial
Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

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

Contributions to Nebraska Growth during 1990-00 by Race/Ethnicity

- The White non Hispanic population contributed a larger share of the state's growth in the 1990s than in the 2000s
 - Hispanics contributed the largest share of growth in the 1990s, but the 43 percent share was less than 63 percent portion during the 2000s decade

Percent Distribution of Nebraska 1990-2000 Growth by Race/Ethnicity
[Total 1990-2000 Growth was 132,878 persons]



Sources: 1990 and 2000 Decennial
Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

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

Comparison of County Growth: Majority vs. Minority Populations

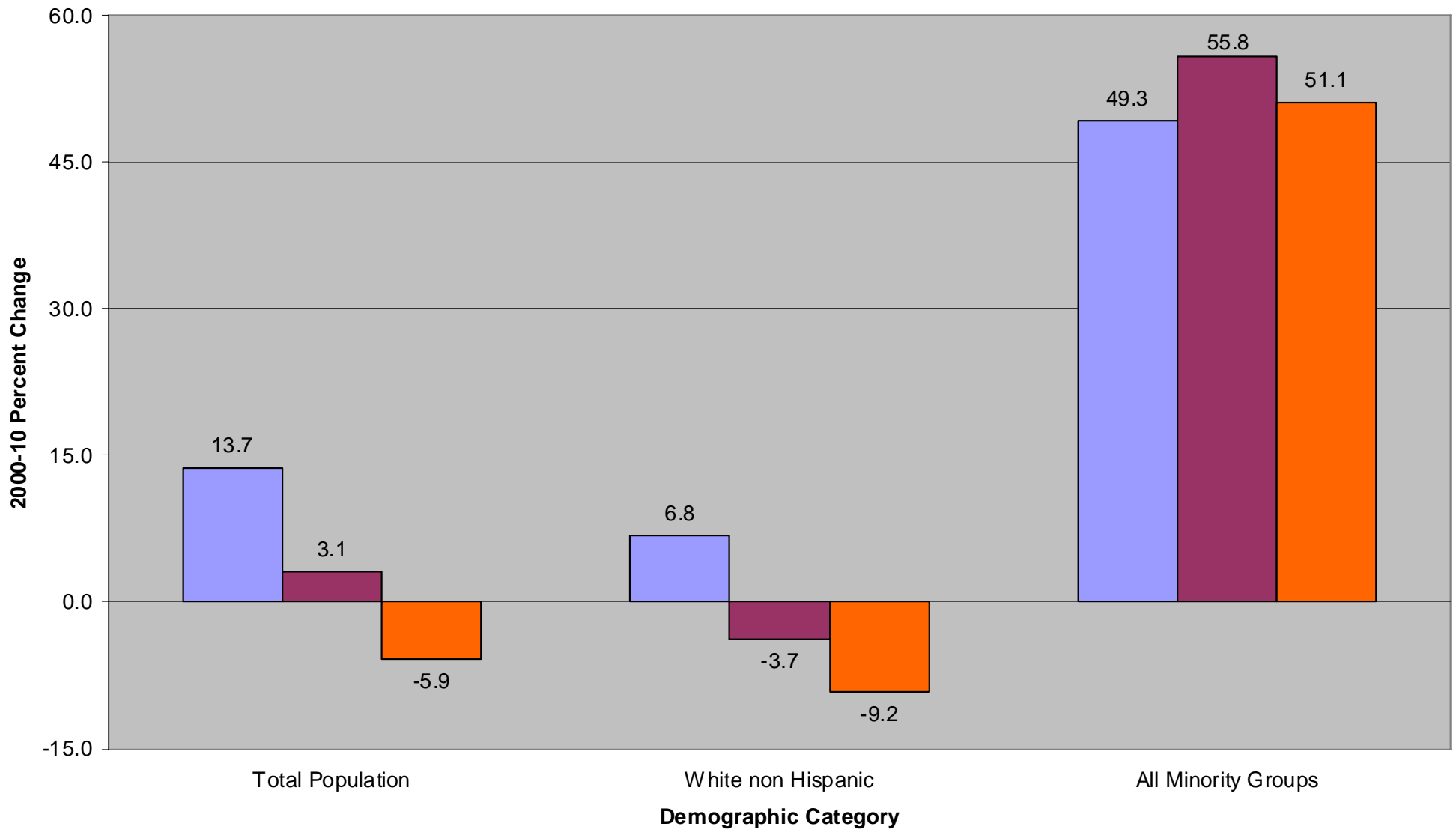
- Definitions:

Majority population = White, non Hispanic

Minority population = non White or Hispanic

<u>Situation (# of Nebraska Counties)</u>	<u>1990s</u>	<u>2000s</u>
<u>Both</u> majority and minority population <u>grew</u>	23	11
Majority population declined <u>but</u> minority population grew	67	74
Majority population grew <u>but</u> minority population declined	0	2
<u>Both</u> majority and minority population <u>declined</u> (or 0 change)	3	6

Percentage Changes for Racial Categories by County Type: 2000-2010

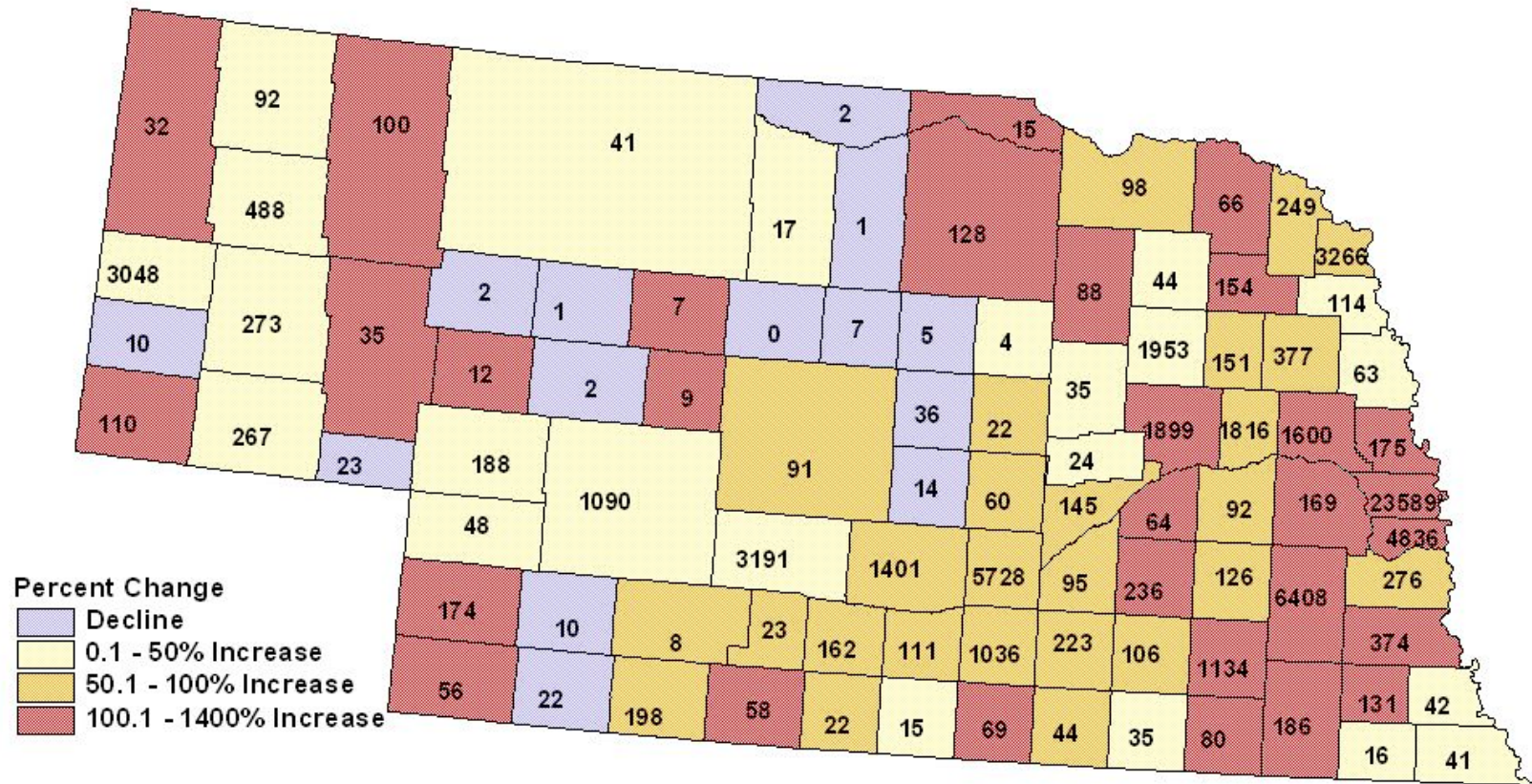


Sources: 2000 and 2010 Decennial
Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

■ Metro counties (9) ■ Micro core counties (10) ■ Rest of state (74)

Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd,
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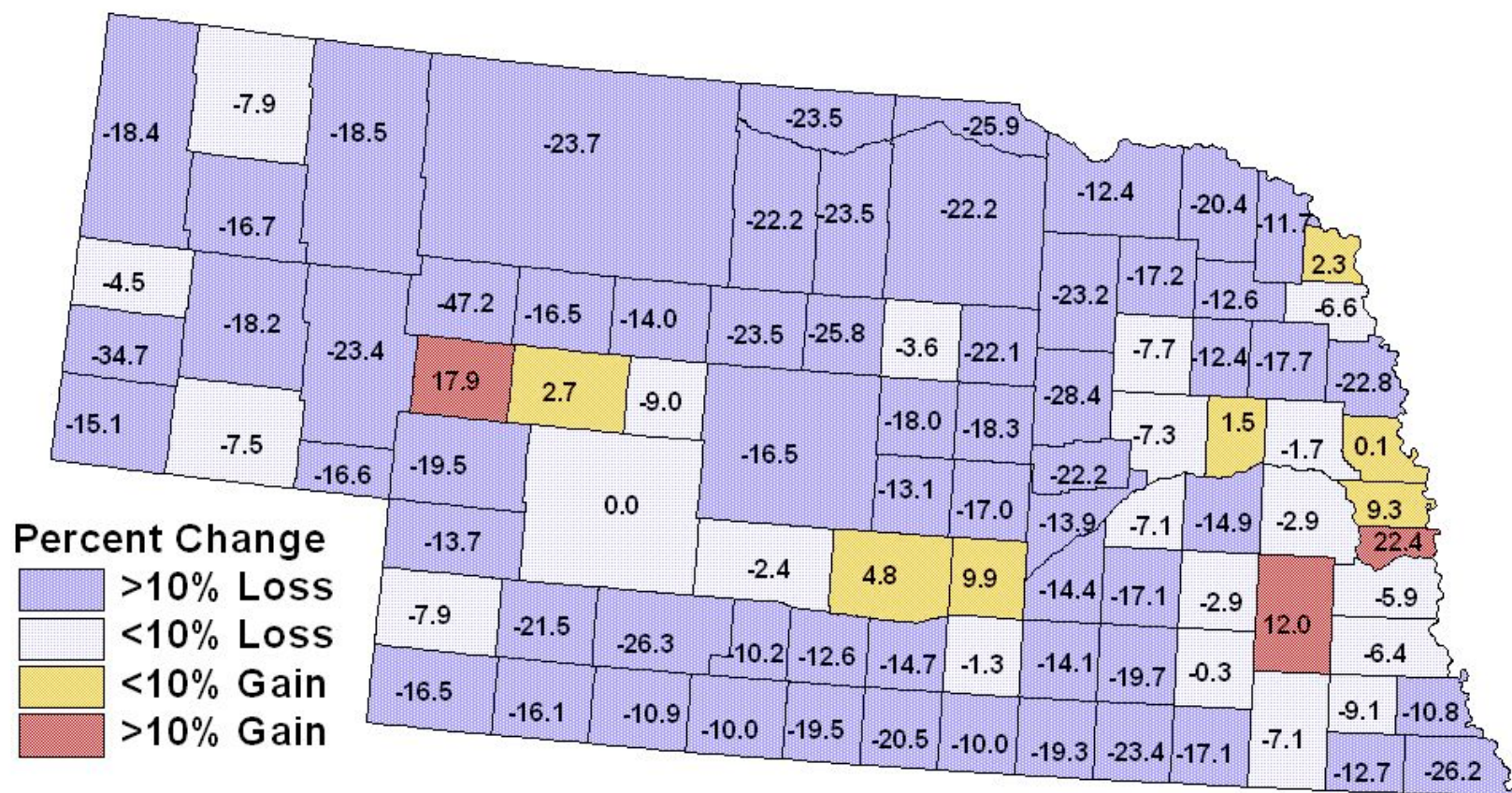
Change in Hispanic/Latino Youth Population Nebraska: 2000 - 2010



Source: Bureau of the Census, 2010 Census of Population
Nebraska change = 85.9%
Numbers in counties = number of Latino youth

Credit: Randy Cantrell, University of Nebraska Rural Initiative

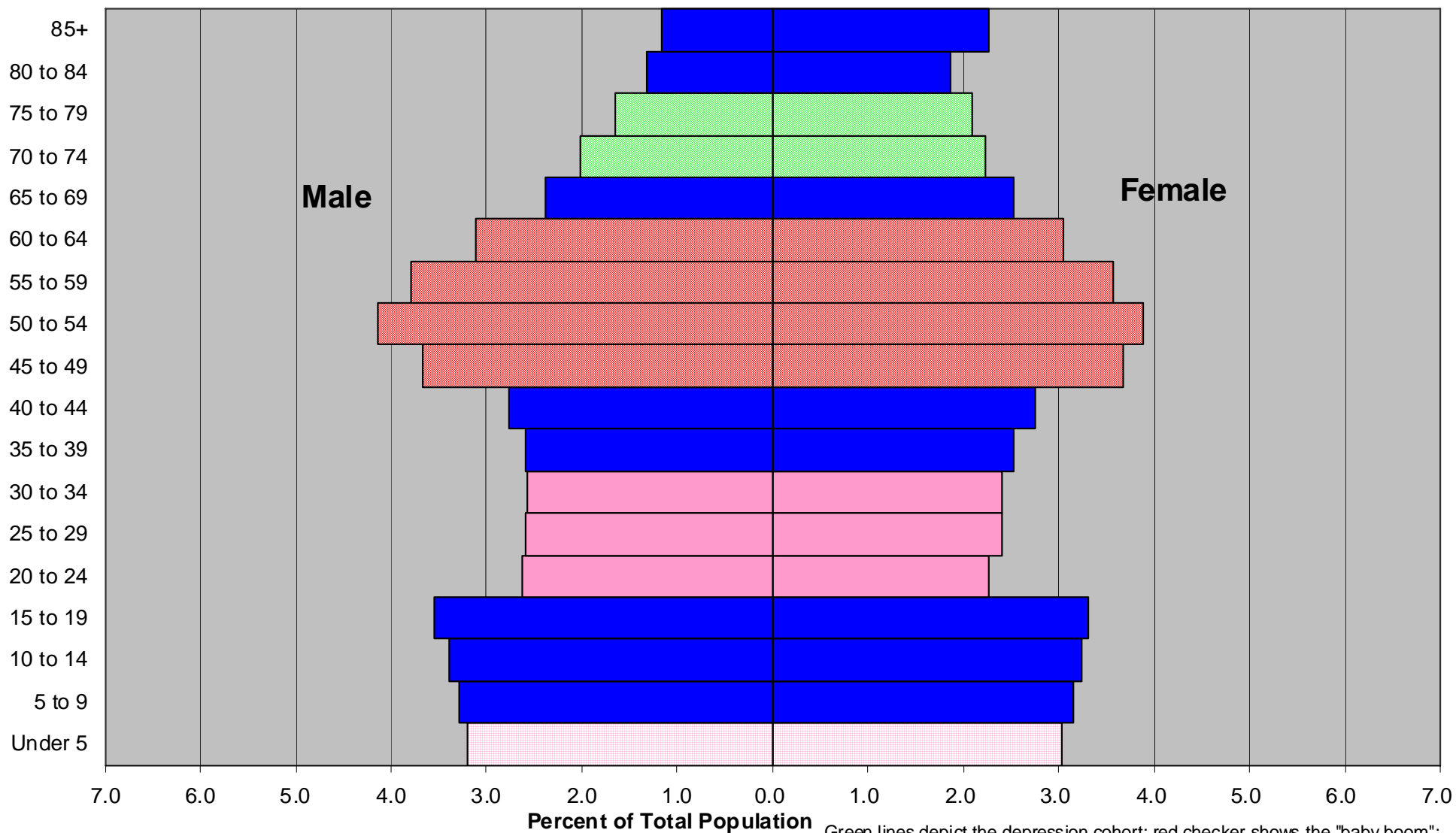
Change in the Population Age 17-Years and Younger: 2000 - 2010



Source: Bureau of the Census, 2010 Census of Population
 Nebraska change = 1.99%
 Numbers within counties = % loss or growth since 2000

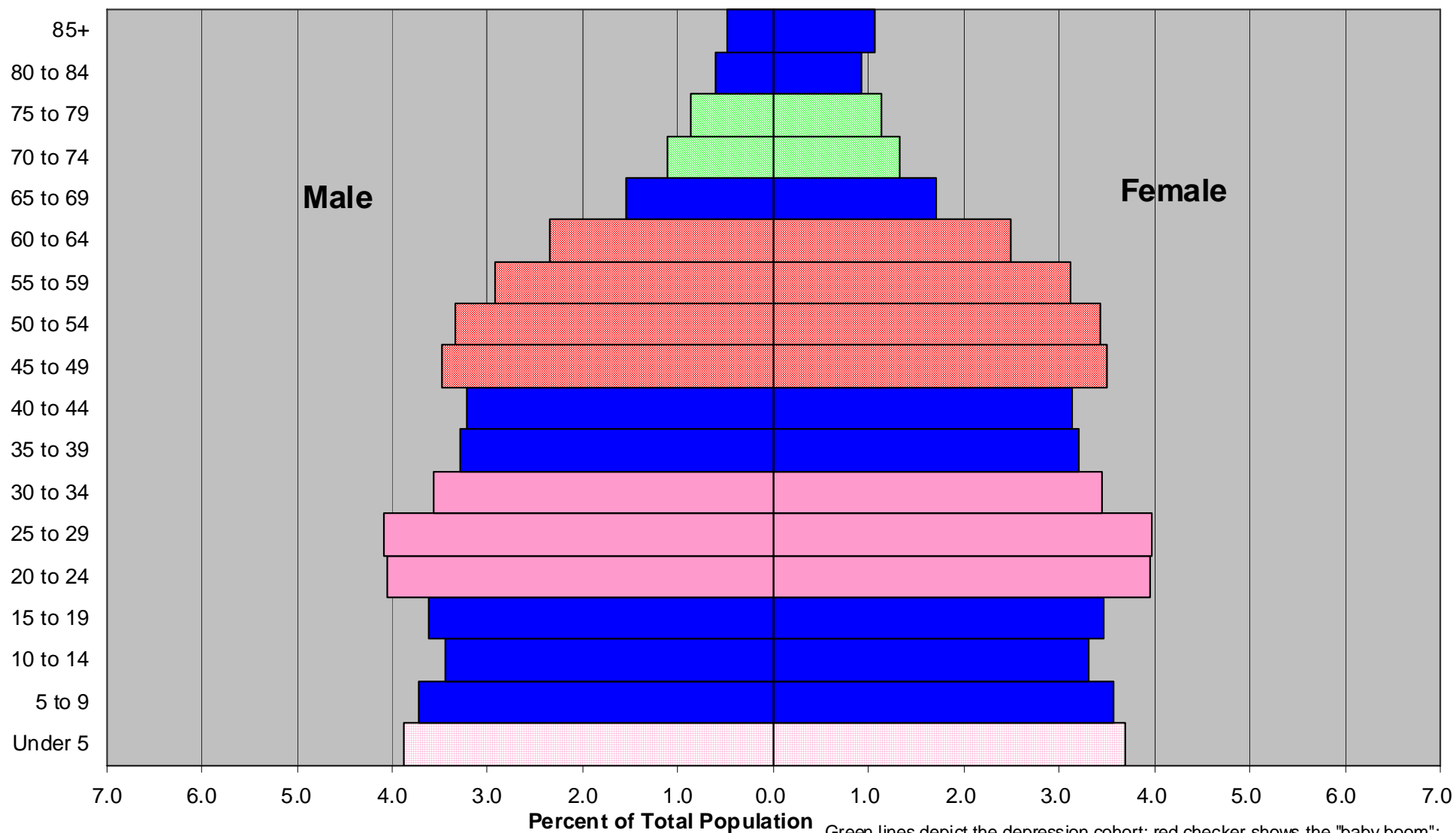
Credit: Randy Cantrell, University of Nebraska Rural Initiative

2010 Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group: Total Population of Nebraska's 74 Nonmetro and Non Micro Core Counties



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

2010 Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group: Total Population of Nebraska's Nine Metro Counties



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

Conclusions

- The 2000s was a good population growth decade for NE, but gains were not evenly distributed throughout the state
 - Primarily due to natural increase; immigration for 2nd straight decade, but smaller than 1990s
 - Population structure and birth/death fundamentals are an issue in rural NE
- The state will continue to grow from births exceeding deaths, especially among Hispanic (rural NE has had natural loss recently)
 - Migration is the wild card (economy-related, international flows)
 - Baby boomers, young adults are key
 - What incentives exist to stay in/come to Nebraska?
- Market factors (farm profits) are currently boosting rural Nebraska
- Typical outmigration patterns (retirees) may lead to a loss of a Congressional seat in 2020
 - Nonmetropolitan Nebraska has a high portion of its population approaching retirement (if boomers move out, who will be left??)
 - Attractive policies need to be put in place soon (mid-decade may be too late)



The End

Questions??