STATE AND LOCAL POPULATION TRENDS

With a Focus on CPAR Population Projections to 2050

David Drozd, M.S.
Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO
24th Annual Data Users Conference
Omaha, NE and on webcast
August 13, 2013 – 3:30 to 4:30 p.m.
Themes and Takeaways

• Nebraska has had relatively high population growth of late – how long will it last?
  • Growth rate vs. U.S. bears watching given possible loss of Congressional seat in 2020

• Aging has had and will continue to have a big impact on the population (and its structure)
  • Items like poverty change with age

• Minority population groups will continue to gain a larger share of Nebraska’s population
  • The White non Hispanic population suffers from continued outmigration; outright population losses of Whites are likely coming

• Migration is always a wildcard and can change quickly
  • We can see patterns and made educated calculations but no one knows for sure what will happen
Besides the 90s, 2000s growth was best since 1910s

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

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau
CPAR “Trend Model” Predicts Slowing Growth

Decade Percent Change in Nebraska Population: 1950 to 2010 with 2010 to 2050 Projection

Sources: Decennial Censuses; CPAR projections, June 2013
Nebraska Population Change vs. U.S. Improving

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

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau
Nebraska & U.S. growth will likely slow, gap narrows

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decade</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>Nebraska</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950s</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960s</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970s</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>5.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980s</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>-9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990s</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000s</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010s</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>-1.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020s</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>-1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2030s</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040s</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Decennial Censuses and 2012 National Population Projections (Middle Series), U.S. Census Bureau; CPAR Nebraska Projections, June 2013
Recession made NE population change similar to U.S.

**Annual Difference Between the U.S. and Nebraska Percent Change in Population: 1900 to 2012**

Nebraska has only achieved higher annual population growth than the U.S. 7 times since 1900, and never for consecutive years until 2009 to 2010. The last time Nebraska grew faster than the U.S. before this was 1961. In 2012, Nebraska trailed the U.S. rate by a tiny amount, .03 percentage points.

Sources: Annual Population Estimates (released 12-20-2012), U.S. Census Bureau; REIS, Bureau of Economic Analysis
NE needs to stay close to U.S. growth rate to keep our current 3 Congressional seats

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>NE 3rd Seat #</th>
<th>Distance to 435</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>???</td>
<td>Danger of losing House seat!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIGRATION
“MOVING ON UP”
NE’s relative economic strength has improved migration

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

Nebraska’s net domestic person movement improved for the 4th straight year in 2010 was the best since 1996, which was the last time Nebraska also had a net gain of persons from other states.

Source: IRS State-to-State Migration Files

Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, CPAR @ UNO 12-5-11
Total Migration Positive as International In exceeds Domestic Out

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

Migration Rate (as a percent of total population at start of decade)

Decade

1920s: -6.6
1930s: -12.7
1940s: -9.8
1950s: -8.7
1960s: -5.2
1970s: -0.9
1980s: -6.4
1990s: 3.1
2000s: 0.3

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau; Vital Statistics Reports, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
Let’s Hope We Don’t Repeat the 1980s…

Nebraska Net Migration Rate by Age during 1980 to 1990 timeframe
Overall Net Migration Rate = -6.4

Net Migration Rate

Under 5 to 9 10 to 14 15 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 29 30 to 34 35 to 39 40 to 44 45 to 49 50 to 54 55 to 59 60 to 64 65 to 69 70 to 74 75 to 79 80 to 84 85+

-1.1 -4.0 -4.1 -9.5 -14.1 -3.7 -3.8 -2.0 -2.1 -0.4 0.0 1.6

Sources: 1980 and 1990 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

Center for Public Affairs Research
Red turned to Green (Inmigration) in 1990s

Nebraska Net Migration Rate by Age during 1990 to 2000 timeframe
Overall Net Migration Rate = 3.1

Sources: 1990 and 2000 Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Births and Deaths by Single Year of Age, NE Dept of HHS
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research
Not much of the 1990s Immigration was among Whites

Nebraska Net Migration Rate of White non-Hispanics by Age: 1990 to 2000
Overall Net Migration Rate = -1.4

Sources: 1990 and 2000 Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Births and Deaths by Single Year of Age, NE Dept of HHS
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research
2000s more of a mixed bag for Nebraska

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
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research
Like 90s, Whites again mostly had outmigration in 2000s

Nebraska Net Migration Rate of White non-Hispanics by Age: 2000 to 2010

Overall Net Migration Rate = -3.4

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

Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research
Minority net inmigration continued in 2000s

Nebraska Net Migration Rate of Minority Population Groups by Age: 2000-2010
Overall Net Migration Rate = 25.7

Sources: 2000 and 2010 Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Births and Deaths by Single Year of Age, NE Dept of HHS
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research
While improved, migration is small versus natural change

Nebraska Components of Population Change, 1920-2012

Source: Vital Statistics, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services; Annual Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau - released 12-20-12
HISTORIC AND CURRENT AGE STRUCTURE WITH PROJECTION

Note: Births minus Deaths equals “Natural Change”
Understand the Baby Boom and Follow its Waves

Nebraska Births, Deaths, and Natural Change: 1920-2012

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

Prepared by: David Drozd, CPAR @ UNO

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1980: Boomers Dominate

1980 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

Age Group
85+
80 to 84
75 to 79
70 to 74
65 to 69
60 to 64
55 to 59
50 to 54
45 to 49
40 to 44
35 to 39
30 to 34
25 to 29
20 to 24
15 to 19
10 to 14
5 to 9
Under 5

Percent of Total Population
7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0

Source: 1980 Census, U.S. Census Bureau

Green lines depict the depression cohort; red checker shows the "baby boom"; pink represents the "baby boom echo".

Center for Public Affairs Research
21
1990: Boomers have had their kids

1990 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

Source: 1990 Census, U.S. Census Bureau

Green lines depict the depression cohort; red checker shows the "baby boom"; pink represents the "baby boom echo".
2000: Low births of 1990s/Generation X reflected

2000 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

Source: 2000 Census, U.S. Census Bureau

Green lines depict the depression cohort; red checker shows the “baby boom”; pink represents the “baby boom echo.”
Current Population Pyramid (new wave of births)

2010 Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

Source: 2010 Census, 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"
2020 Projected Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

Source: CPAR projections, June 2013

Green lines depict the depression cohort; red checker shows the "baby boom"; pink represents the "baby boom echo"; pink crosshatch shows the "3rd wave"
2030: All boomers age 65+

2030 Projected Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

Source: CPAR projections, June 2013

Note: only those aged 90-99 are part of the Depression cohort.

Green lines depict the depression cohort; red checker shows the "baby boom"; pink represents the "baby boom echo"; pink crosshatch shows the "3rd wave"
2040: 5-year ages under 60 all about the same percent

2040 Projected Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

Source: CPAR projections, June 2013

Red checker shows the "baby boom"; pink represents the "baby boom echo"; pink crosshatch shows the "3rd wave"; white represents the "4th wave"
2050: All boomers at age 85+; will see their great grandkids

2050 Projected Nebraska Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group

Source: CPAR projections, June 2013

Red checker shows the "baby boom"; pink represents the "baby boom echo"; pink crosshatch shows the "3rd wave"; white represents the "4th wave"
Slow Growth in Children Under 18

Nebraska Population Under Age 18: 1960 to 2010 and 2020 to 2050 Projection

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau; June 2013 Population Projections, CPAR @ UNO
Little Net Change in Working Age as Boomers Age Out

Nebraska Population Aged 18-64: 1960 to 2010 and 2020 to 2050 Projection

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau; June 2013 Population Projections, CPAR @ UNO
Elders: 250,000 today; about 420,000 by 2030

Nebraska Population Aged 65 and Older: 1960 to 2010 and 2020 to 2050 Projection

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau; June 2013 Population Projections, CPAR @ UNO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population Aged 65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>164,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>183,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>205,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>223,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>232,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>246,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>324,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>418,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>448,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>470,858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The jump in 65+ we’ve all been waiting for…

Decade Percent Change in Nebraska Population Aged 65 and Older: 1960s to 2000s and 2010s to 2040s Projection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decade</th>
<th>1960s</th>
<th>1970s</th>
<th>1980s</th>
<th>1990s</th>
<th>2000s</th>
<th>2010s</th>
<th>2020s</th>
<th>2030s</th>
<th>2040s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent Change</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau; June 2013 Population Projections, CPAR @ UNO
Prior aging impacts: the 1990s (Gen X & Baby Bust)

Percentage Change for 5-Year Age Groups in Nebraska: 1990 to 2000

Sources: 1990 and 2000 Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO

Center for Public Affairs Research
The 2000s: Baby Boom Echo in Late 20s leads to births

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

Sources: 2000 and 2010 Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO

Center for Public Affairs Research
2010s: 85+ growth slows via smaller Depression cohort

Percentage Change for 5-Year Age Groups in Nebraska: 2010 to 2020 (projected)

Sources: 2010 Census, U.S. Census Bureau; June 2013 CPAR Projections
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO
Older men grew at a faster rate than older women in 2000s

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

Positive values show males grew more quickly for that age group -- occurs in most age categories, but especially those 60 and over.

Sources: 2000 and 2010 Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO
Older men living alone rising while declining for women

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

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research
New CPAR finding: Older Male to Female Ratio now rising

Age 65+ Ratio of Males per 100 Females in Nebraska:
1900 to 2010

More men/fewer women on the frontier
Survival rates improve more among women than among men
Bottoms in 1990 due to effect of men lost in World War II: 20-24 yr olds in 1945 would have been turning 65 in the 1980s
Reversal in long term downtrend: now rising

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO
Older Men Projected to Grow Faster again in 2010s (ratio up)

Age 65+ Ratio of Males per 100 Females in Nebraska: 1900 to 2010

- More men/fewer women on the frontier
- Survival rates improve more among women than among men
- Bottoms in 1990 due to effect of men lost in World War II: 20-24 yr olds in 1945 would have been turning 65 in the 1980s
- Rise in ratio likely again this decade (relatively more men) before stabilizing

Sources: Decennial Censuses, U.S. Census Bureau

Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO
RACE/ETHNICITY TRENDS
Nebraska Minority Population has a “Pyramid” Structure

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

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

Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd,
Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO
Minority % will continue increasing (quite linearly)

Minority (non White or Hispanic) Percentage of Nebraska Population: 1980 to 2010 with 2020 to 2050 Projection

Source: Decennial Censuses; CPAR projections, June 2013
Whites Likely to Have Population Decline

Nebraska White non Hispanic Population: 1980 to 2010 with 2020 to 2050 Projection

Sources: Decennial Censuses; CPAR projections, June 2013
Hispanic Population will Increase (regardless of migration)

Nebraska Hispanic Population: 1980 to 2010 with 2020 to 2050 Projection

Sources: Decennial Censuses; CPAR projections, June 2013
Other NH will become larger than Black NH this decade

Nebraska Black non Hispanic and "Other" non Hispanic Populations: 1980 to 2010 with 2020 to 2050 Projection

Note: The Other non Hispanic category is comprised of Asian and Pacific Islanders, Native Americans, and those selecting 2 or more races (all non Hispanic). The option for selecting 2+ races first began in 2000.

Sources: Decennial Censuses; CPAR projections, June 2013
## Summary of Nebraska Population Change by Component and Race/Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>1990s</th>
<th>2000s</th>
<th>2010s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Population Change</td>
<td>132,878</td>
<td>115,078</td>
<td>113,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Natural Change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White non-Hispanic</td>
<td>55,201</td>
<td>55,414</td>
<td>48,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black non-Hispanic</td>
<td>8,177</td>
<td>10,663</td>
<td>11,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-Hispanic</td>
<td>6,265</td>
<td>9,029</td>
<td>10,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>14,968</td>
<td>34,372</td>
<td>41,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Net Migration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White non-Hispanic</td>
<td>-20,802</td>
<td>-50,155</td>
<td>-44,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black non-Hispanic</td>
<td>2,649</td>
<td>2,759</td>
<td>3,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-Hispanic*</td>
<td>23,932</td>
<td>14,388</td>
<td>9,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>42,488</td>
<td>38,608</td>
<td>33,458</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Some of the 1990s changes for Other NH stem from the addition of the 2+ race option on 2000 Census forms.*
SPECIAL TOPICS
Some Income Figures to Put Nebraska’s Changes in the Recession/Recovery in Perspective

- In 2011 dollar terms, Nebraska’s median household income went from $51,074 in 2007 to $50,296 in 2011
  - This decline of -1.5% ranked as the 6th best change among the states and District of Columbia
- In the last year real MHI increased from $49,770 in 2010
  - This was a 1.1% increase and ranked 9th best
- Overall, the level of median household income in Nebraska ranked 33rd highest in 2007, and improved by 10 spots to 23rd highest in 2011.
  - Ranking from 2000 (32nd best) was similar to the 33rd in 2007
  - That doesn’t account for cost of living differences; using a cost of living index from top50states.com Nebraska’s income in 2011 would rank 8th highest nationally!!
    - That figure should be promoted more than it is
# 2011 Income Data

## Ranking of 2011 Median Household Income Data with Cost of Living Adjustment

Sources: R1901, 2011 American Community Survey U.S. Census Bureau; COLA index, www.top50states.com

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>2011 MHI</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>COLA index</th>
<th>Adjusted Inc.</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>50,502</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>50,502</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>61,882</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.993</td>
<td>62,318</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>55,869</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.963</td>
<td>58,016</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>58,814</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.014</td>
<td>58,002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>56,322</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.004</td>
<td>56,098</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>70,004</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.258</td>
<td>55,647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>56,954</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.028</td>
<td>55,403</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>53,234</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.962</td>
<td>55,337</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>50,296</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.909</td>
<td>55,331</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>49,392</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.905</td>
<td>54,577</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>56,835</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.045</td>
<td>54,388</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>51,704</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.951</td>
<td>54,368</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>55,387</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1.028</td>
<td>53,878</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>Alaska</td>
<td>67,825</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.264</td>
<td>53,659</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>0.917</td>
<td>53,396</td>
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<td>62,647</td>
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<td>1.174</td>
<td>53,362</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>1.265</td>
<td>53,326</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>48,321</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.913</td>
<td>52,926</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>49,427</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td>52,863</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>50,395</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.957</td>
<td>52,659</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>65,753</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.253</td>
<td>52,476</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
People should be moving to NE, not moving away

Nebraska Percent of U.S. Real Median Household Income Over Time


3-year period average
Real Income Growth Gap between NE and CA best ever

Difference in Annual Percent Change in Real Median Household Income: Nebraska vs. California based on 3-year averages


Note: this shows the gap in income growth—the 5.1% difference with CA in 2009-11 stems from NE growing 1.6% while CA declined 3.5%
Nonmetro incomes much improved vs. 2006

Per Capita Personal Income of Nebraska Counties As a Percentage of the U.S. By Metropolitan and Micropolitan Status (2003 Definitions) and Size of Largest City (2,500-9,999 and Under 2,500): 1969-2011

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, released November 26, 2012
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, UNO, June 2013
Portrayed by a graph showing Nebraska Poverty Rate by Single Year of Age: 2006-2010 Timeframe,

Poverty bottoms at 4.5% for those age 68 but then rises 10 percentage points to be nearly 15% for those in their mid 80s.

Mothers reentering workforce helps pull poverty down.

There and back again: poverty spikes during college but retreats as full time jobs are found.
2X Poverty: Elders must barely be above poverty line

Nebraska Percent Below 200% of Poverty by Single Year of Age: 2006-2010 Timeframe

There and back again: poverty spikes during college but retreats as full time jobs are found.

Mothers reentering workforce helps pull poverty down.

Marriage (and its 2 incomes) along with increasing skills and tenure lower poverty.

Soc. security not enough to stay below 200% as working ends & spousal death occurs.

Source: 2006-10 American Community Survey PUMS file, U.S. Census Bureau

Custom Calculation Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research
Census recently released a look at poverty if college students excluded

- Students living in dorms are excluded from the poverty calculation (as are residents of nursing homes and prisons – limited earnings potential)
  - The new census study took off-campus students enrolled in college out of the poverty calculation as well
    - Found that the poverty rate for off-campus students was a whopping 55% in Nebraska (above U.S. average of 52%)
    - Once removed, Nebraska’s poverty rate dropped 1.1 points from 12.7 to 11.6% (more than U.S. drop of 0.7 points; only 6 states had a bigger drop)
    - Kearney -5.4 points; Lincoln -3.5; Omaha -1.2; Norfolk -0.9
      - The higher the proportion of college students, the bigger the impact; Ames, IA -16.8; Manhattan, KS -16.0
    - Allows for a more apples-to-apples comparison of locations when one has a major college student population
      - With college students: Lincoln poverty (16.9%) > Omaha (16.3%)
      - Without college students: Lincoln poverty (13.5%) < Omaha (15.1%)
# Specifics on the Nebraska Increase in Foreign Born

## Foreign Born Including Born in Mexico and Percentages: Various Censuses and ACS - Nebraska

Prepared by: David Drozd, CPAR @ UNO for 2013 Nebraska Data Users Conference


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population (TP)</td>
<td>1,411,308</td>
<td>1,482,412</td>
<td>1,569,825</td>
<td>1,578,385</td>
<td>1,711,263</td>
<td>1,770,896</td>
<td>1,828,488</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native Born</td>
<td>1,371,070</td>
<td>1,453,616</td>
<td>1,538,824</td>
<td>1,550,187</td>
<td>1,636,625</td>
<td>1,672,257</td>
<td>1,714,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Born (FB)</td>
<td>40,238</td>
<td>28,796</td>
<td>31,001</td>
<td>28,198</td>
<td>74,638</td>
<td>98,639</td>
<td>114,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born in Mexico</td>
<td>1,521</td>
<td>1,123</td>
<td>2,618</td>
<td>4,421</td>
<td>30,462</td>
<td>42,576</td>
<td>47,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico Born % of FB</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>41.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico Born % of TP</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Born % of TP</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent Foreign Born
Nebraska = 6.0%

- Less than 1.0% (38)
- 1.0 - 1.9% (22)
- 2.0 - 4.9% (20)
- 5.0% or more (13)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha, December 2012
Map 6. Persons with at least a Bachelor’s Degree as a Percentage of the Population Aged 25 Years or Older for Nebraska Counties: 2007-2011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha, December 2012

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha, December 2012
Map 7. Persons below Poverty as a Percentage of the Population for Whom Poverty is Determined for Nebraska Counties: 2007-2011

Percent below Poverty
Nebraska = 12.0%

- Less than 9.0% (21)
- 9.0 - 11.9% (31)
- 12.0 - 14.9% (27)
- 15.0% or more (14)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey
Prepared by: Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha, December 2012
Sampling of Interesting things we’ve posted to Facebook:

Like our site here: www.facebook.com/unocpar

- June 25 – NE right behind North Dakota and Texas for affordable housing prices relative to income
- June 24 – A history of Hispanic Births in NE
- June 14 – Recession continues to narrow gap between NE Hispanic and White annual pop growth
- May 31 – Census releases neat, useful files showing commuting and daytime population changes
- May 7 – What % of married couples reach their 25th, 50th, and 70th anniversary
- April 10 – Average child care costs up 70% since 1985, Nebraskans know it well given high labor force participation and daycare usage
- April 2 – Nebraska remains in top 10 for the % of kids under 18 living with 2 married parents, down from 2000 level
- March 26 – NE births to unmarried mothers has declined 2 straight years – that hasn’t happened any other time since 1960
- March 18 – Play population bracketology: http://tinyurl.com/cpqkty
- March 6 – How educated are Omaha and Lincoln residents – you might be surprised!
- March 4 – CPAR adds data to “work from home” debate
Summary

• Nebraska’s population has changed over time and will continue to do so
  • Having these figures can hopefully provide some information on what has happened and some guidance on what is likely to occur in the future

• Migration is a wildcard and can change quickly
  • Will baby boomers move out after retirement?
  • Will Nebraska’s relatively good migration continue or revert to past trends? Incentives for young to stay here?

• Are we ready for the increase in aging, especially older men?
  • Did you know about the growth in older men before today?

• When in doubt, check things out.
  • Appropriate data use, sources, accuracy vs. timeliness tradeoff
  • On our facebook page – that’s where we’ll post items of interest and findings: Like www.facebook.com/unocpar
  • Contact us on questions; when you need something compiled or need assistance on American FactFinder; we’re a resource!
The End

Questions??