



CENTER FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS RESEARCH

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MISSION

The Center for Public Affairs Research collaboratively produces and disseminates high-quality public scholarship about topics that impact the lives of Nebraskans.

VISION



C

COLLABORATIVE

Fostering connections between faculty; scholars; students; and community, statewide, and national partners to produce transformative public scholarship.



P

PURPOSEFUL

Focusing on timely topics in order to provide inclusive and actionable solutions to improve the lives of Nebraskans.



A

ASPIRATIONAL

Leading in the application of innovative and creative methods to conduct and communicate our research to further its impact in our community.



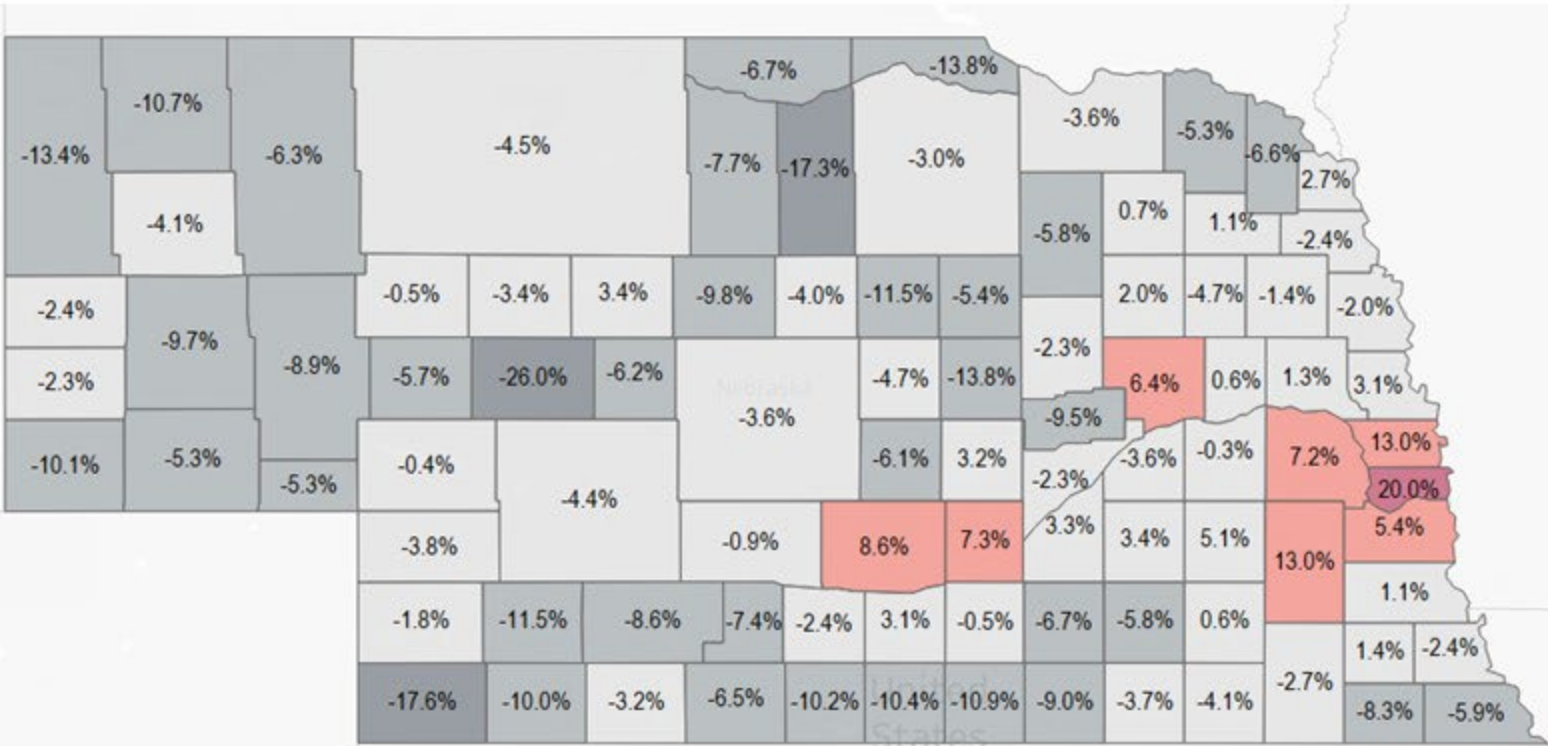
R

RESEARCH INTEGRITY

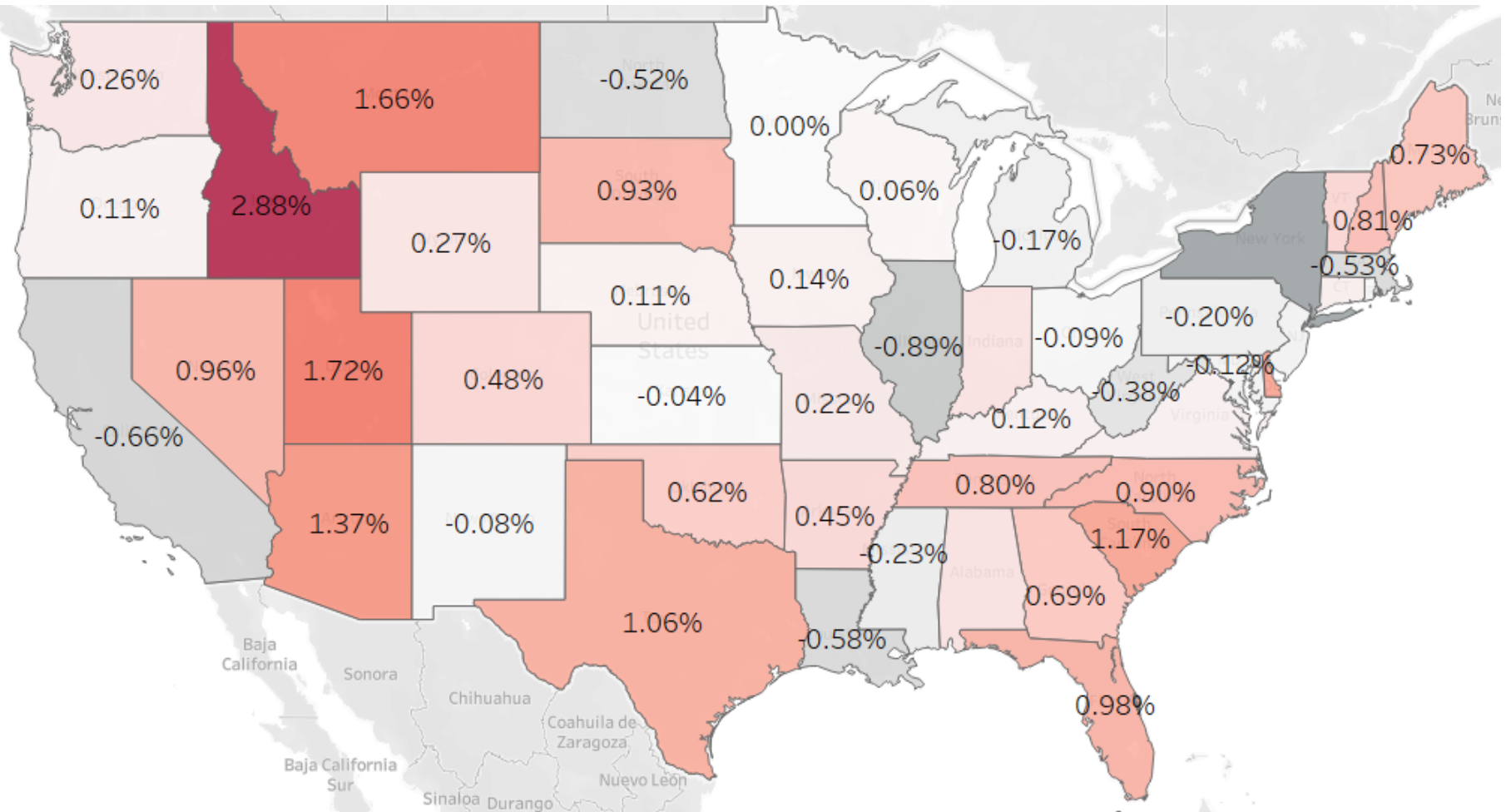
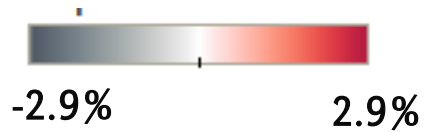
Conducting objective, high-quality research to create an evidence base for decision makers in Nebraska.

Since 2010, Nebraska's population has increased 7.4% but 69 counties have lost population

Percent change in population 2010 – 2020 | 2020 total population = 1,961,504

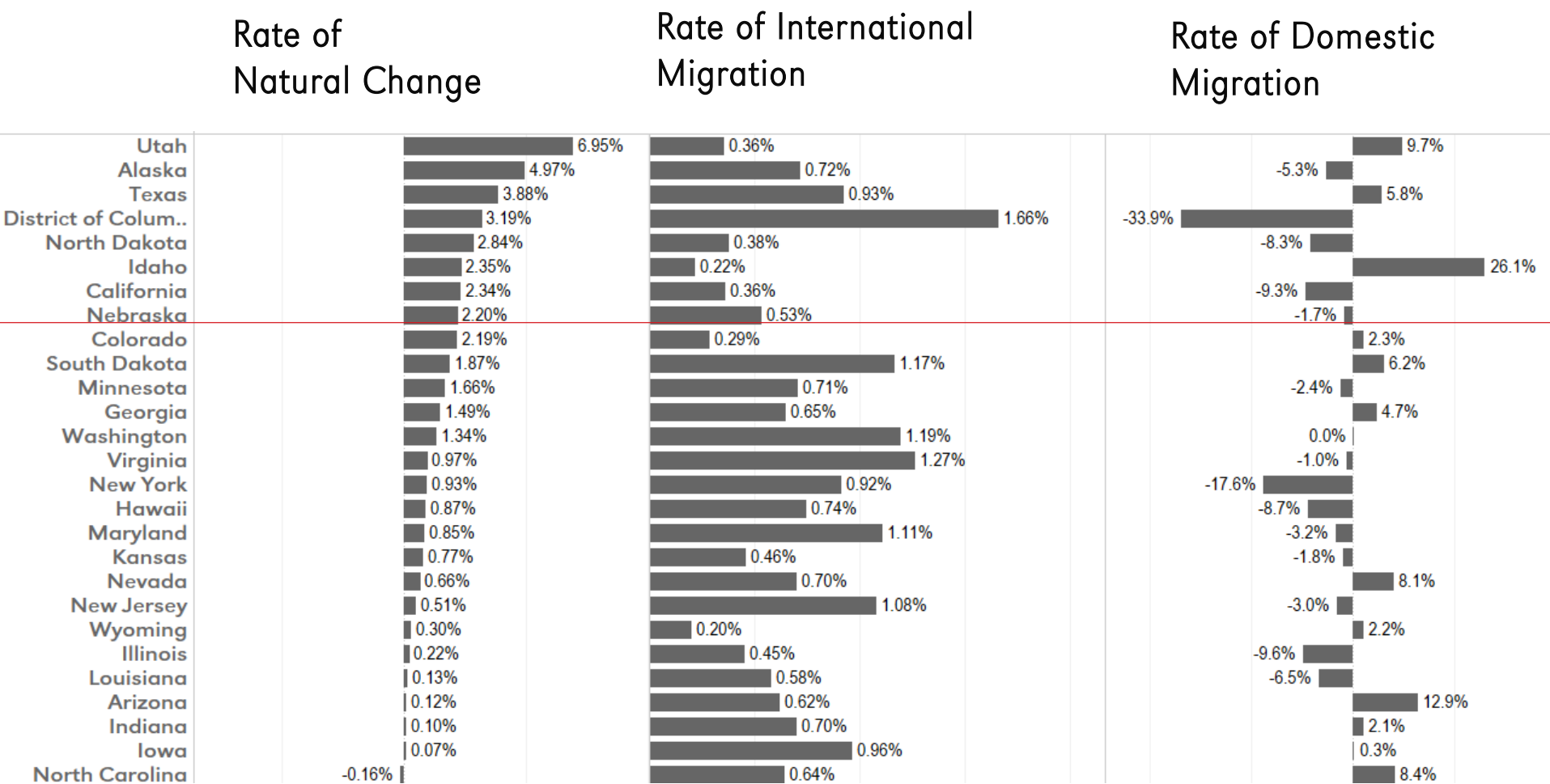


The 2020 to 2021 population change rate for Nebraska is .11%. The growth rate nationally was low

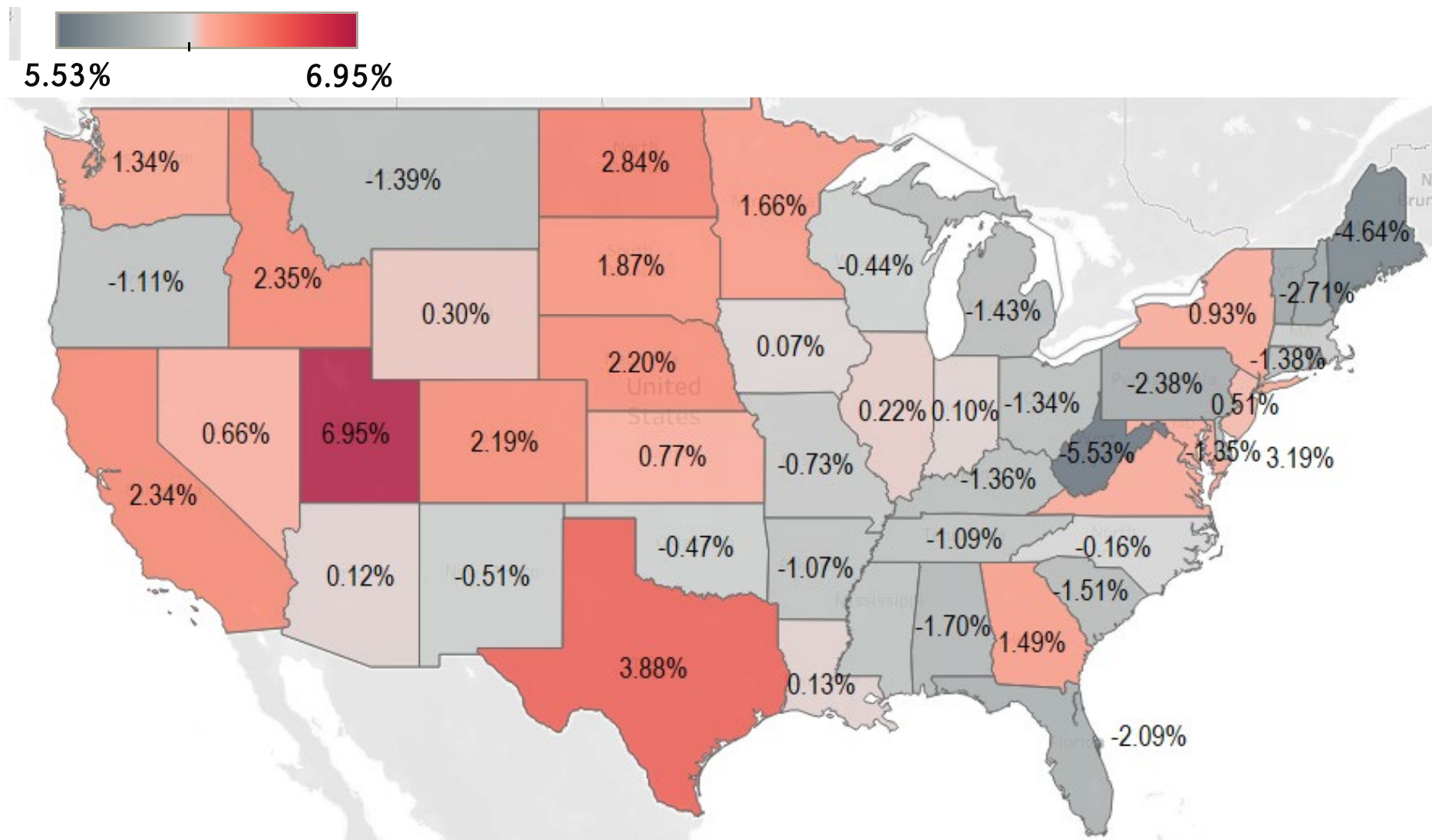


The Nebraska growth rate is driven by a strong rate of natural change

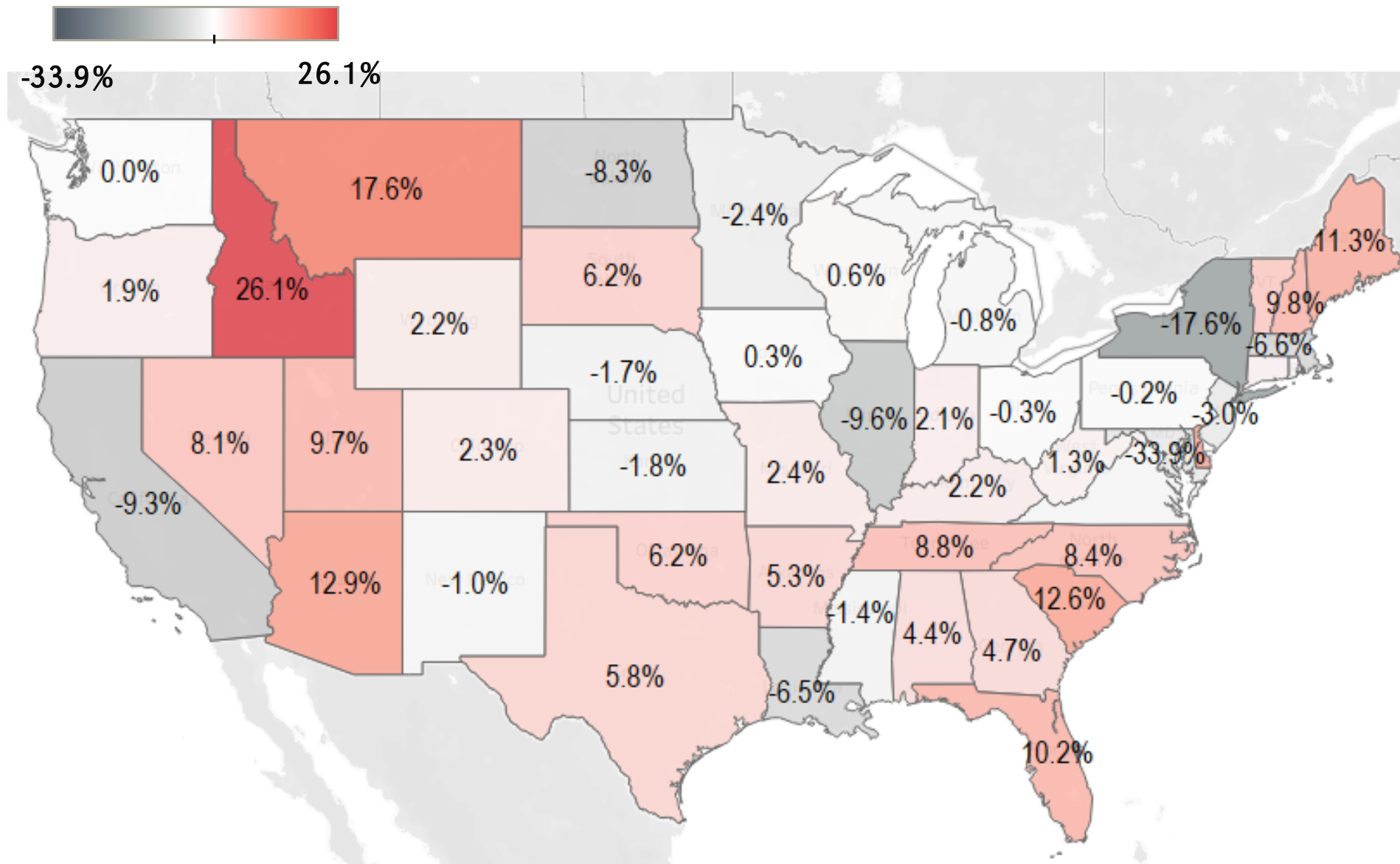
Components of population change 2020 to 2021 by state sorted and filtered by natural change



The natural change rate for Nebraska is positive



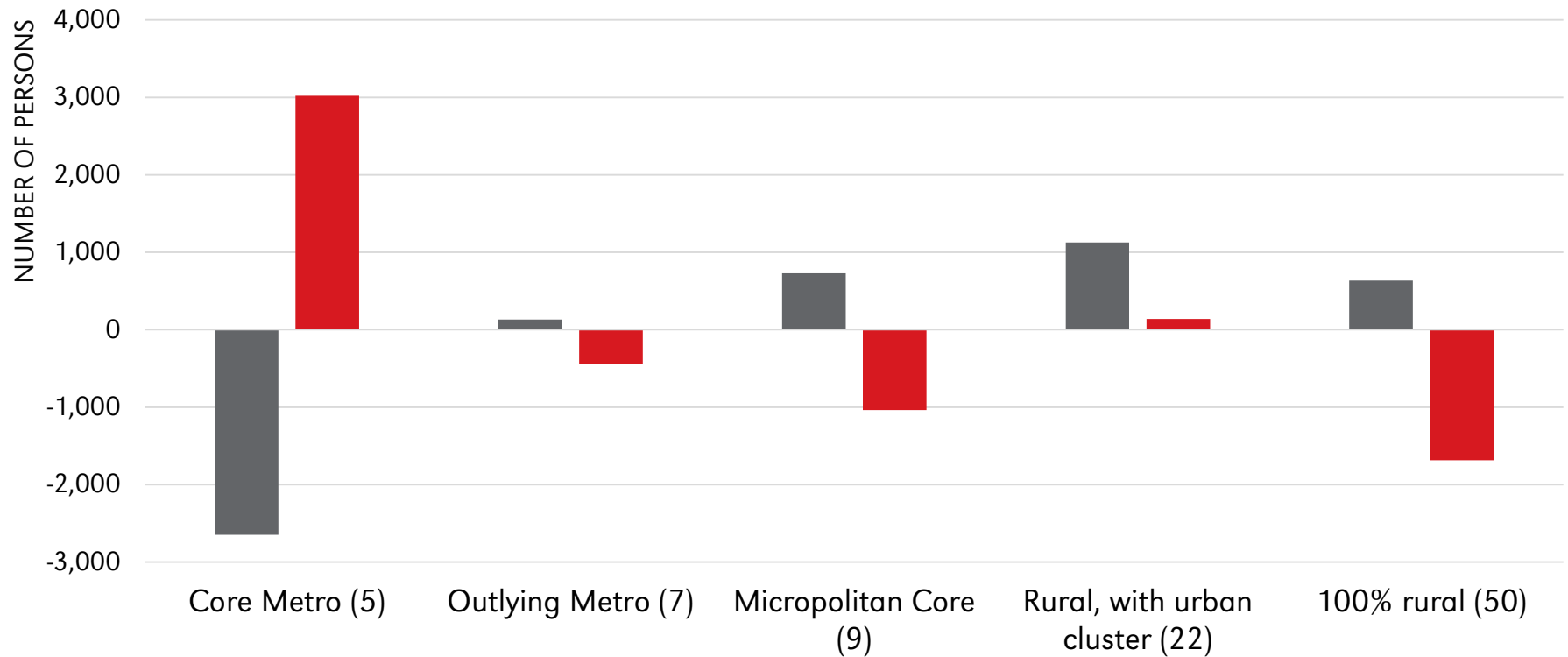
The domestic migration rate for Nebraska is negative



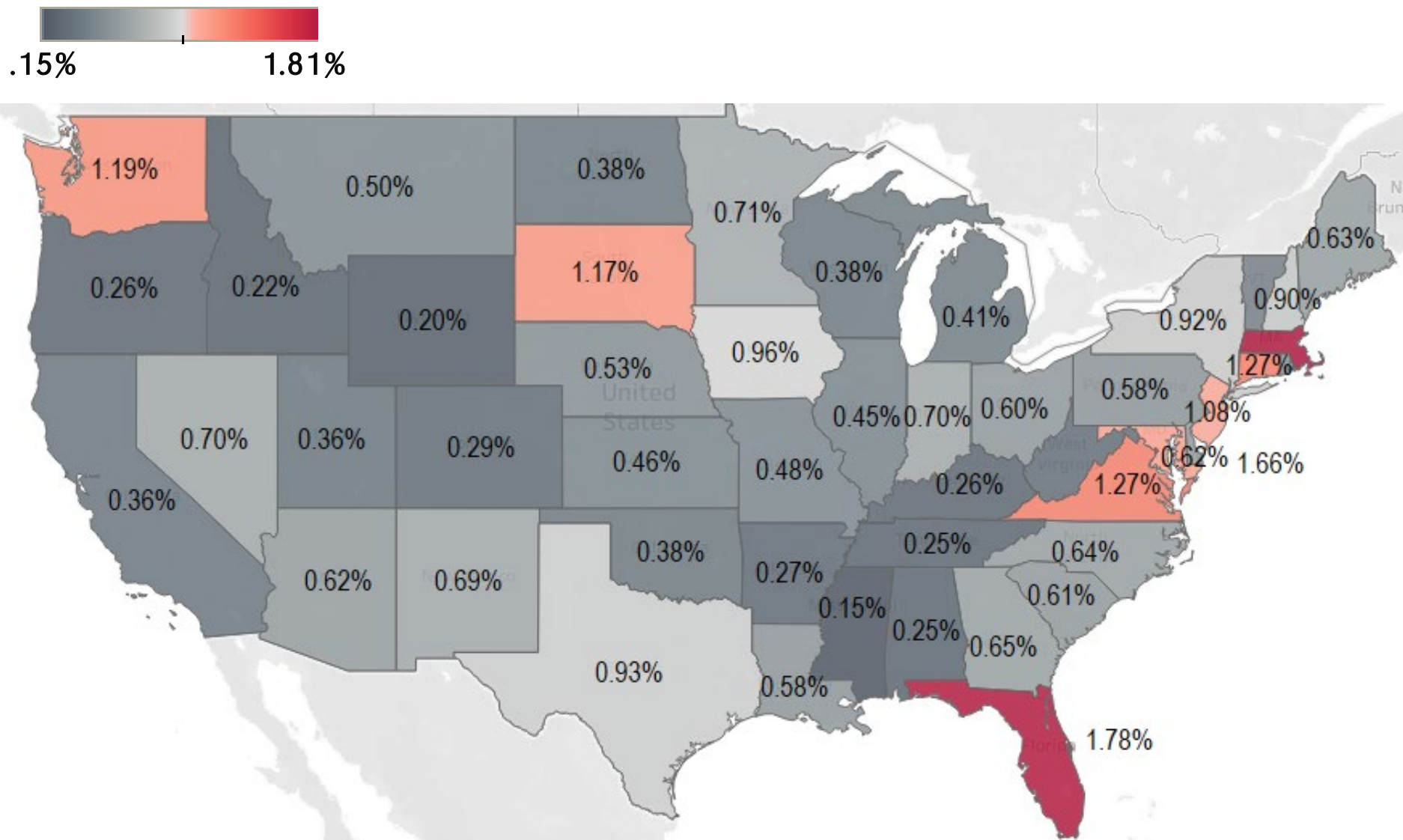
Nebraska is losing about 2,000 people a year to other states

Persons age 1 and older by area (no. of counties)

■ Flow with other states ■ Flow within NE

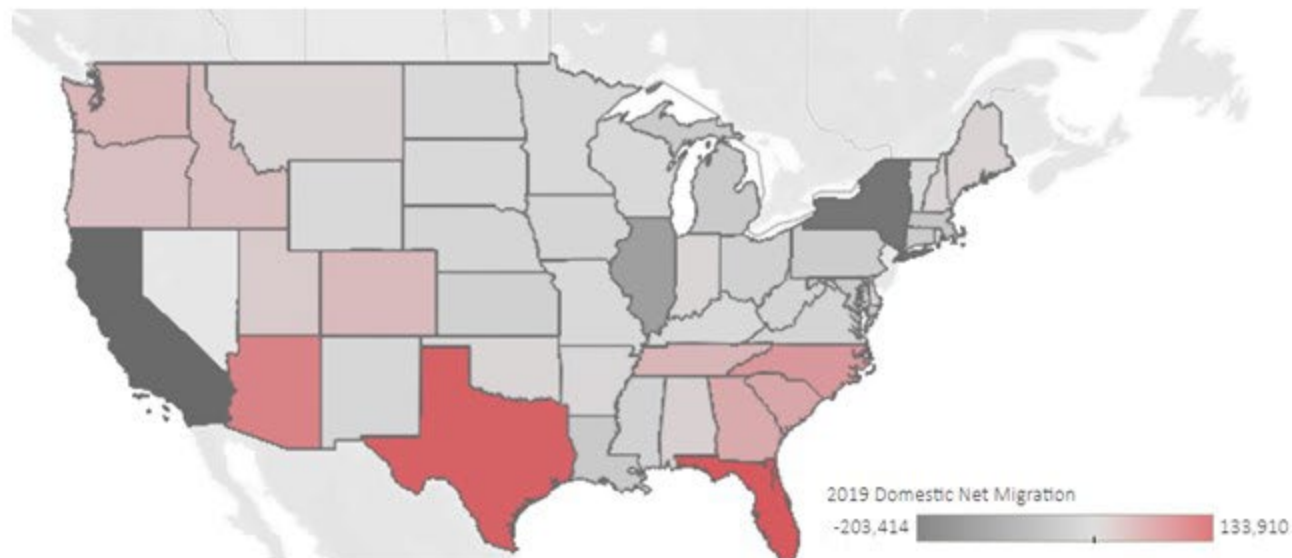


The international migration rate is positive in Nebraska and all states but rates were lower 2020 to 20201

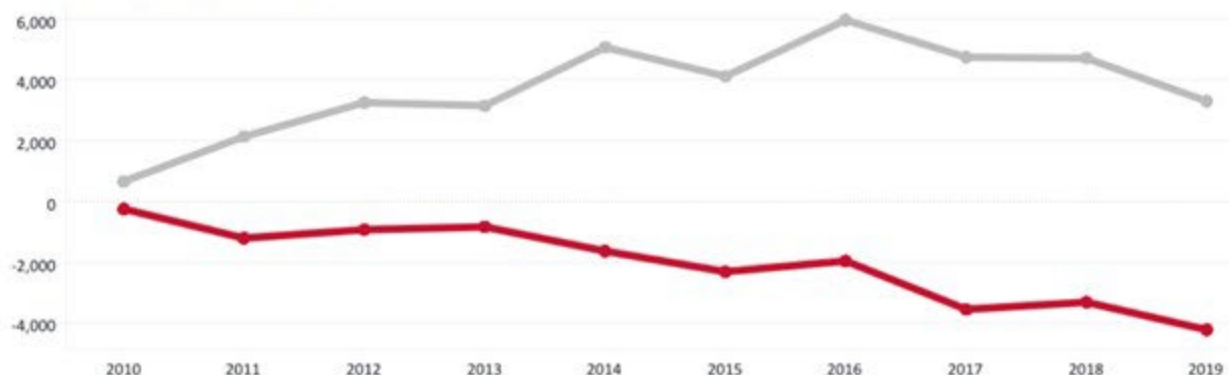


Nebraska is losing domestic population to other states but still gaining internationally

Net domestic and international migration 2010 to 2019



Nebraska Annual Net Migration



Nebraska In-Migration

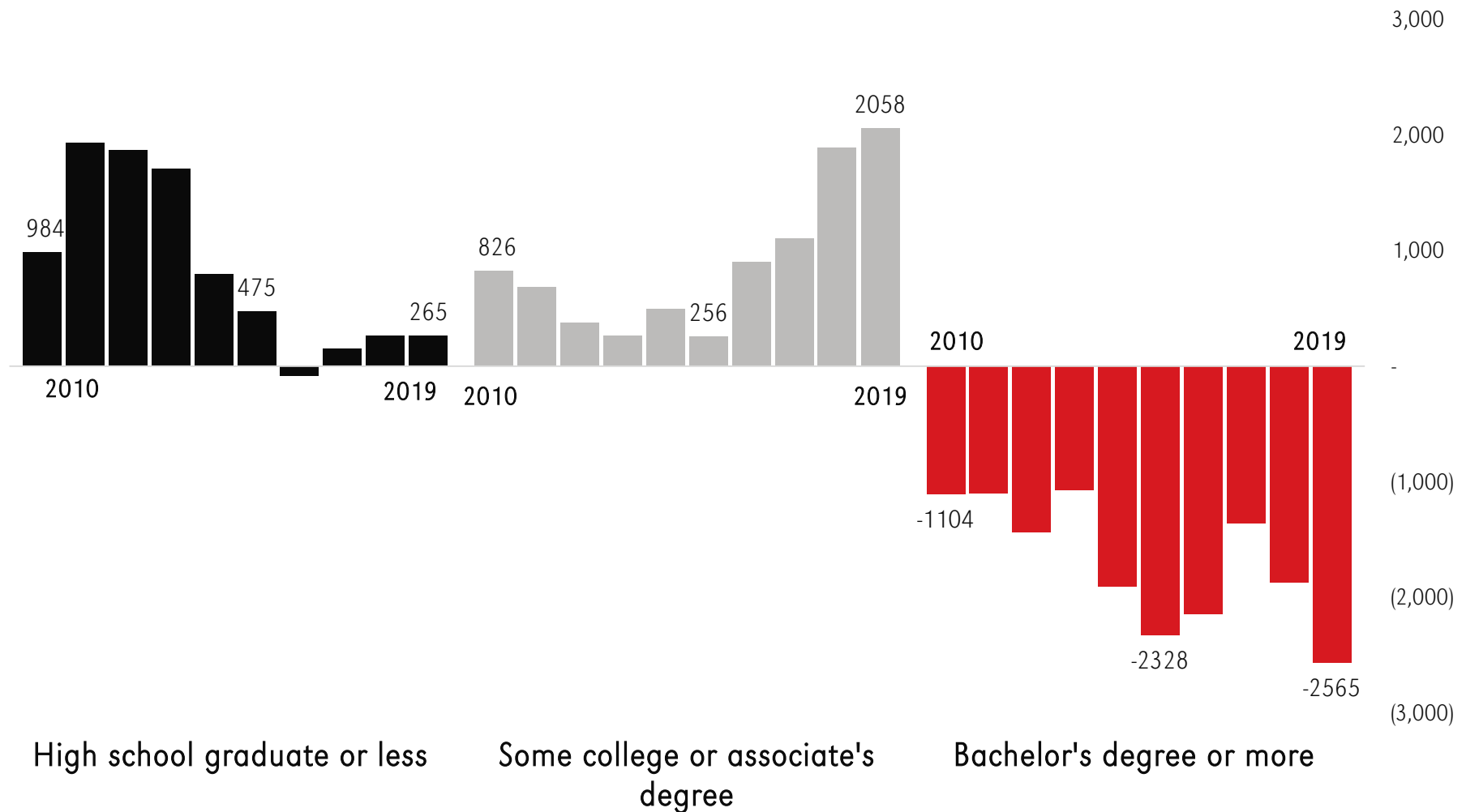
Origin	Total	Margin of Error
Iowa	6,952	+/- 1,891
Texas	4,199	+/- 1,453
Kansas	4,054	+/- 1,635
Colorado	2,816	+/- 837
South Dakota	2,070	+/- 865
California	2,035	+/- 675
Arizona	1,968	+/- 1,063
Missouri	1,679	+/- 642

Nebraska Out-Migration

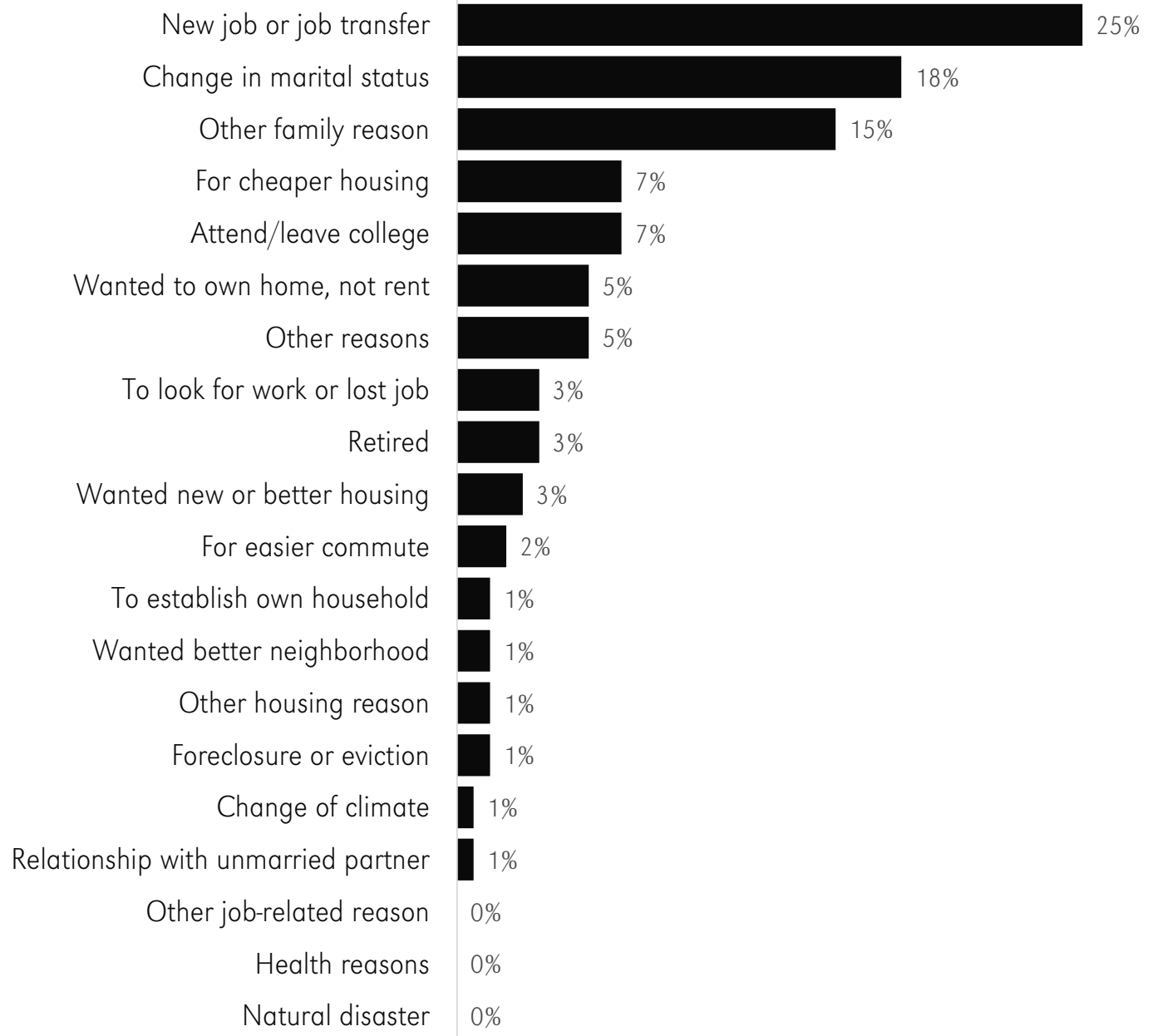
Destination	Total	Margin of Error
Iowa	7,454	+/- 2,316
Colorado	4,861	+/- 2,054
Texas	3,842	+/- 1,908
Missouri	3,190	+/- 1,654
Georgia	2,881	+/- 3,034
Kansas	2,836	+/- 1,129
California	2,587	+/- 2,585
Arizona	2,307	+/- 1,563

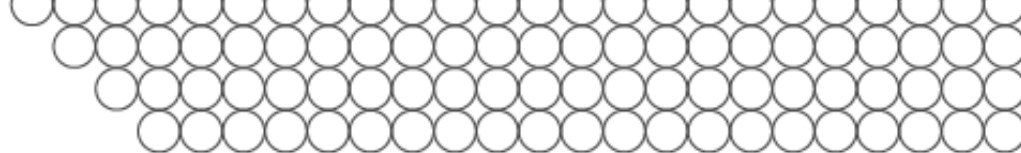
Brain drain, or net-outmigration of persons with a bachelor's degree or more, has persisted since 2010

Net migration by educational attainment annually 2010 to 2019



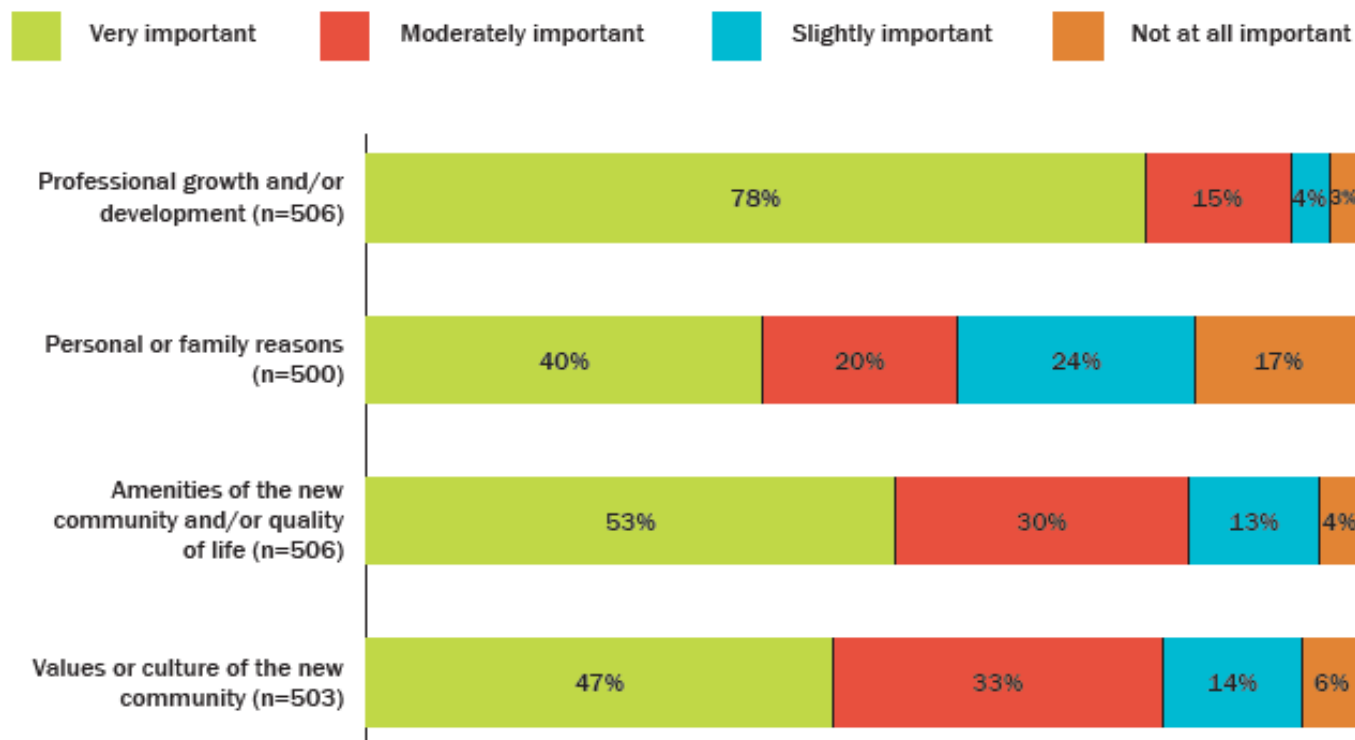
Of those that
have moved to
another state
within the last
year the
number one
reason was for
a new job



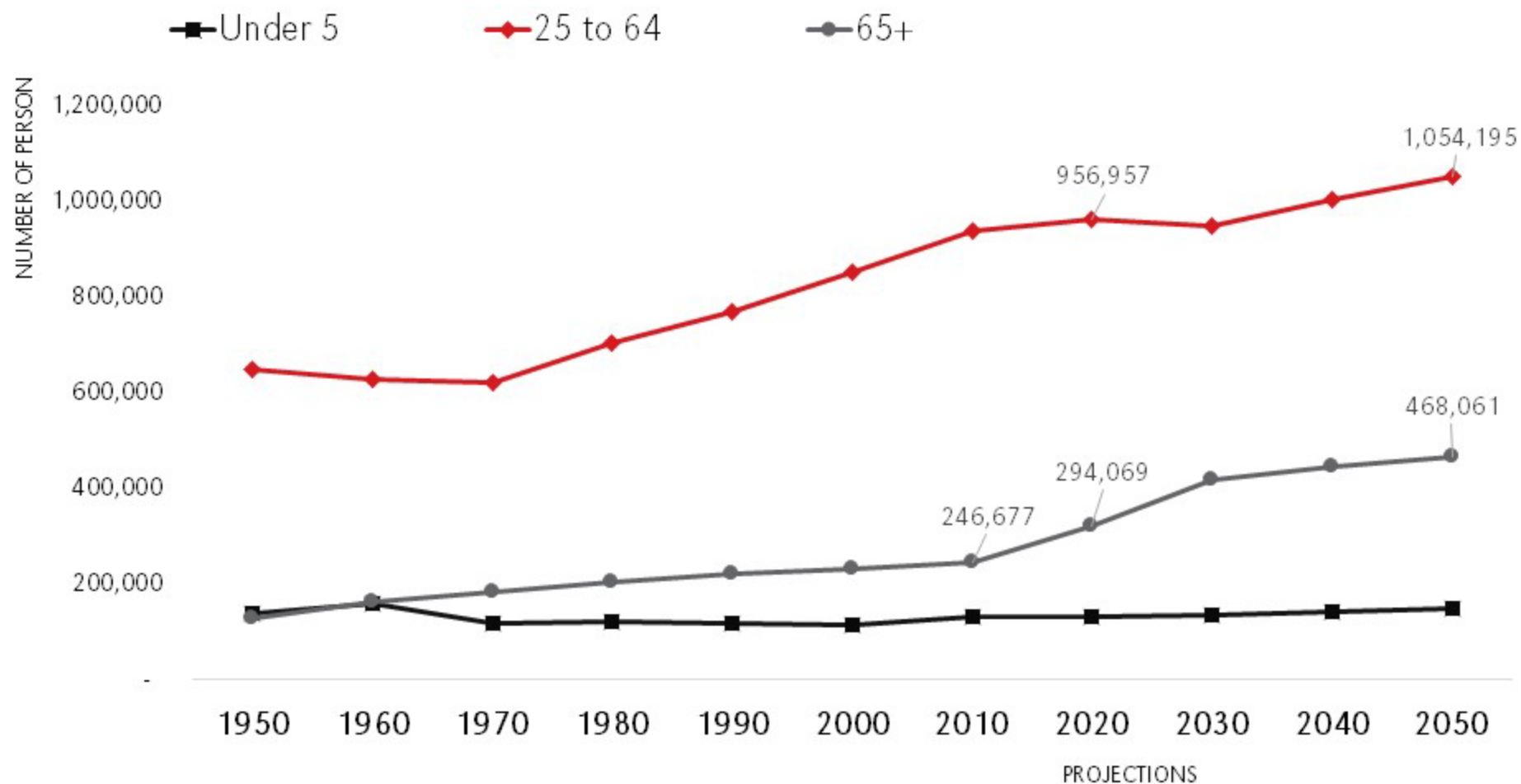


RELOCATION

When deciding to relocate, how important were each of the following factors?

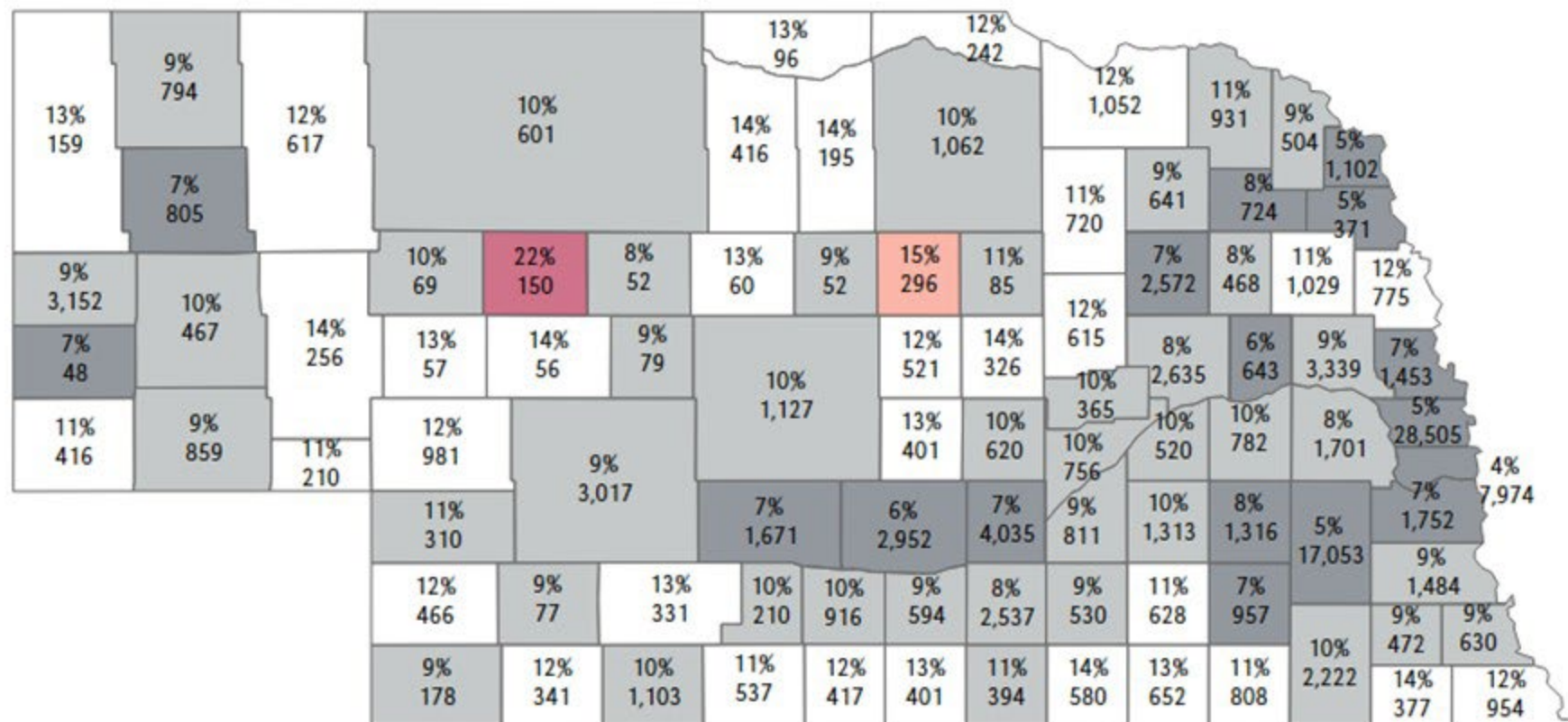
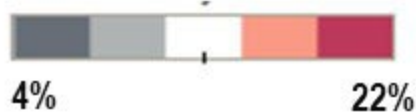


The ratio of prime working age to aging adults was 6:1 in 1950, 5:1 in 2010 and is expected to be close to 3:1 in 2020

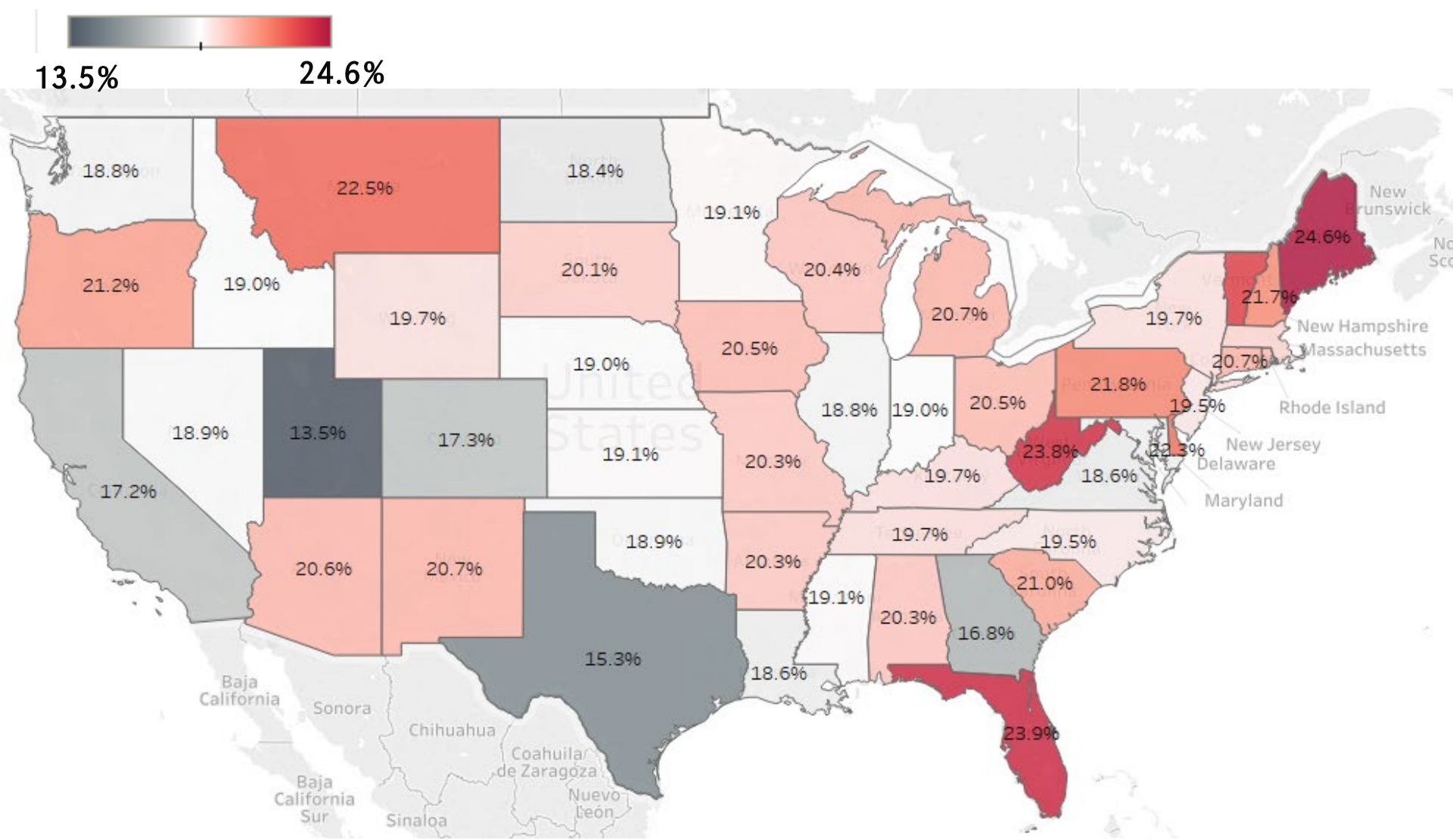


In many counties, over 10% of the population is 75 and older

Percent of population 75 and over and total number of population 75 and older

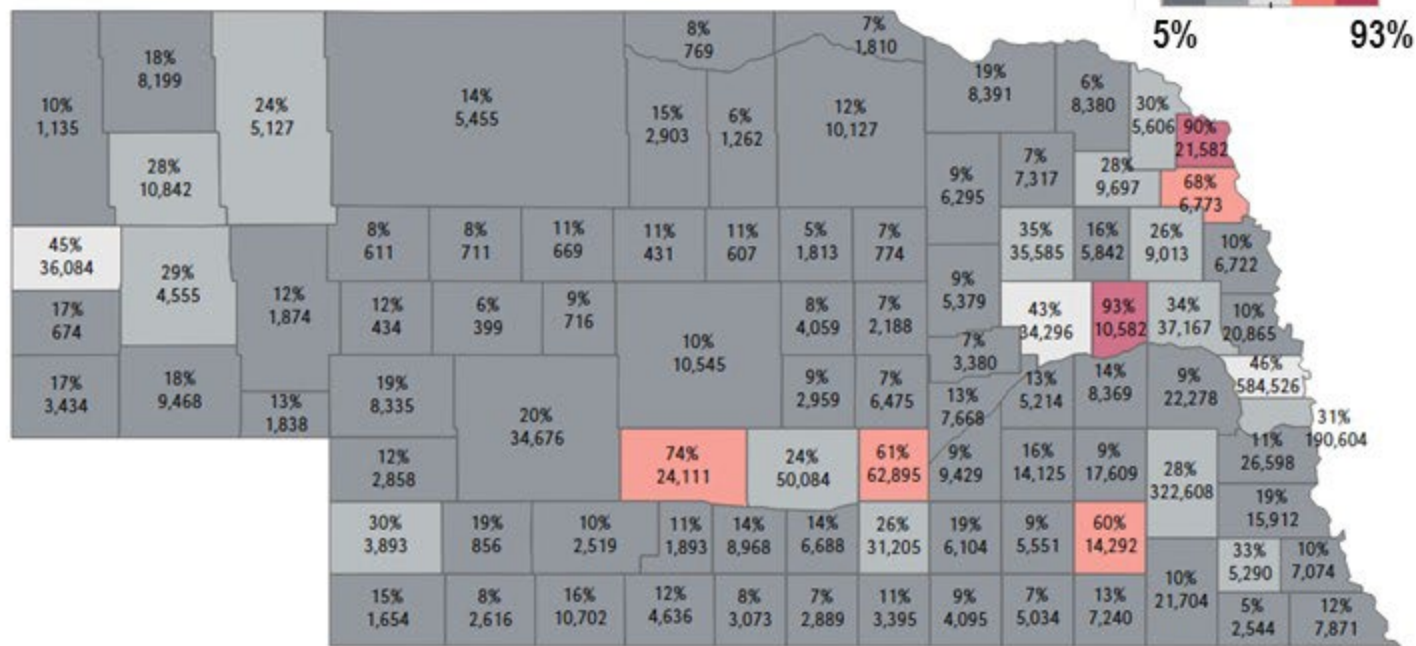


The percent of the population that is 62 and over is on the rise nationally



The percent of the population that identifies as a person of color has increased in all counties 2010 to 2020

Percent of persons of color (POC) and total population | Counties sorted by percent change in POC 2010 to 2020



Nebraska Workforce Demographics Overview

727,601

persons over 16 that are
employed full-time year-round

1,039,498

persons 16 years and older
in the labor force

70%

labor force
participation

Labor force participation rate by race, ethnicity, and gender

Latino — 75%

Black — 69%

White — 69%

Asian — 69%

American Indian & Alaska Native — 64%



Male

age 20-64

88%



Female

80%

Nebraska is # 1 in the country for

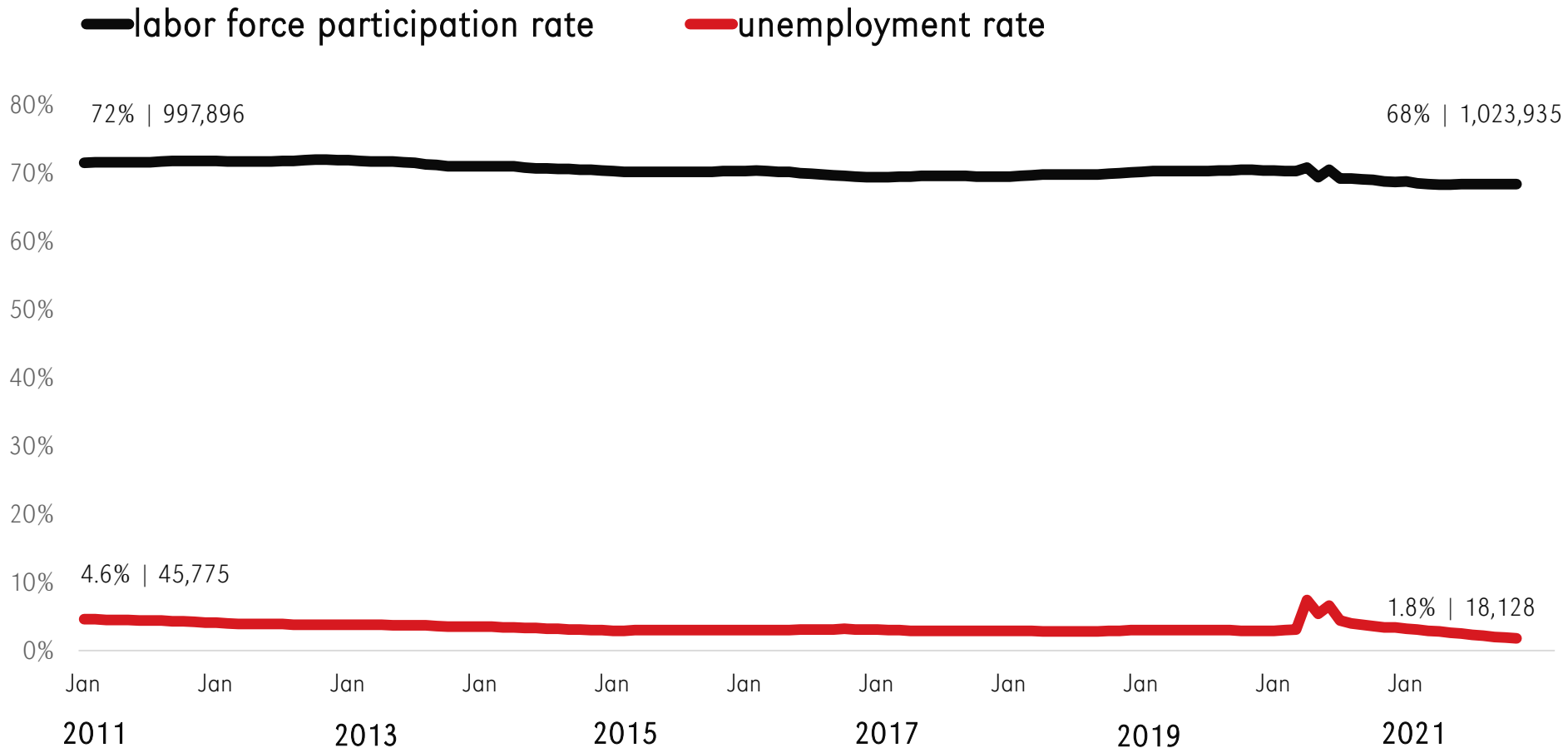
LFPR of age 55+48%

LFPR and in poverty58%

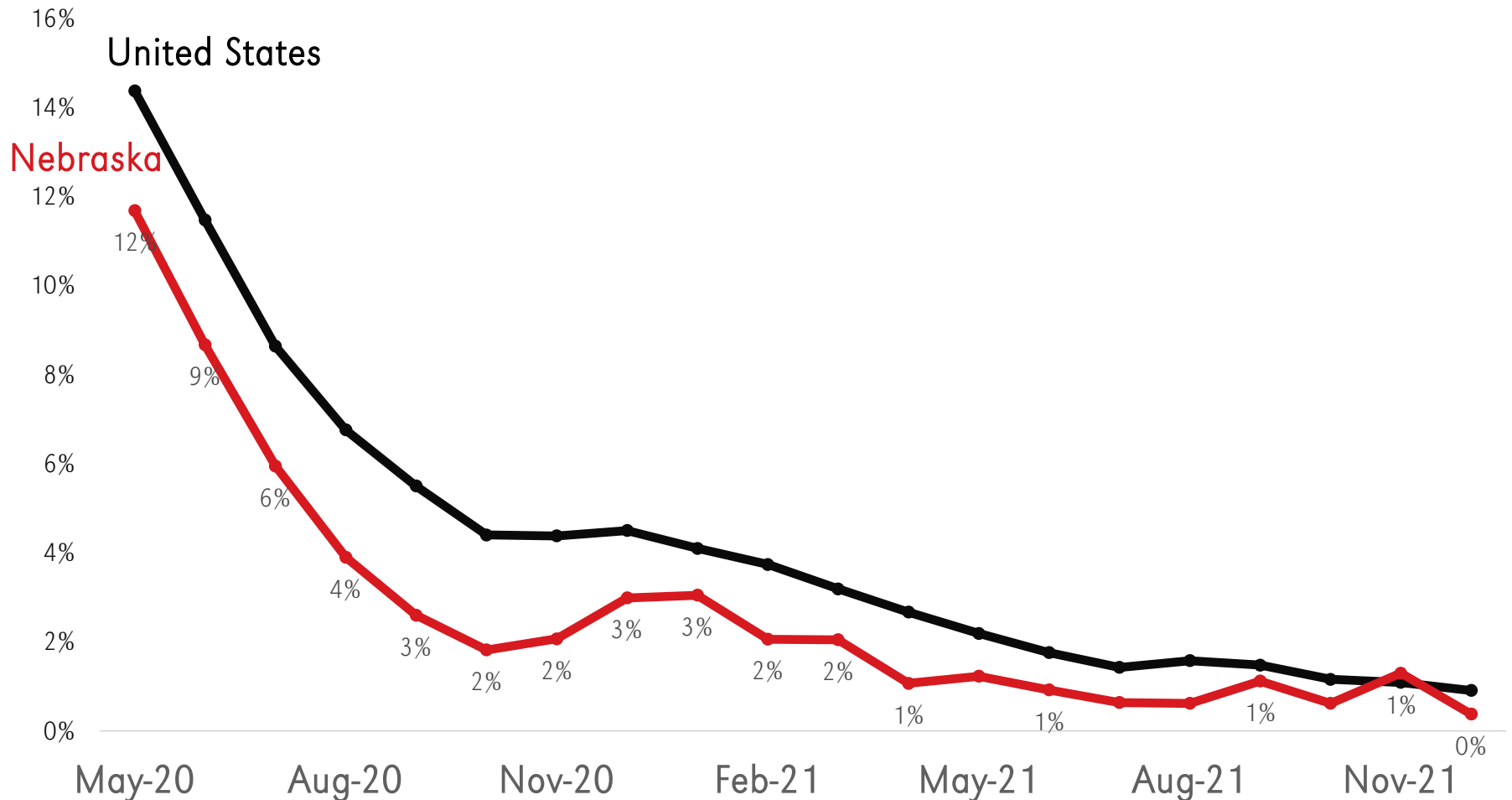
LFPR of those with a bachelor's degree or more.....90%

While the unemployment rate in Nebraska is at an all time low the labor force participation rate has decreased since 2011

Labor force participation rate and unemployment rate with number of persons in labor force and unemployed for Nebraska 2011 to 2021



A smaller percentage of Nebraskans were “unable to work due to the COVID-19 pandemic” compared to the nation throughout the pandemic and hit 0% reporting “yes” in Nebraska in the last month of 2021

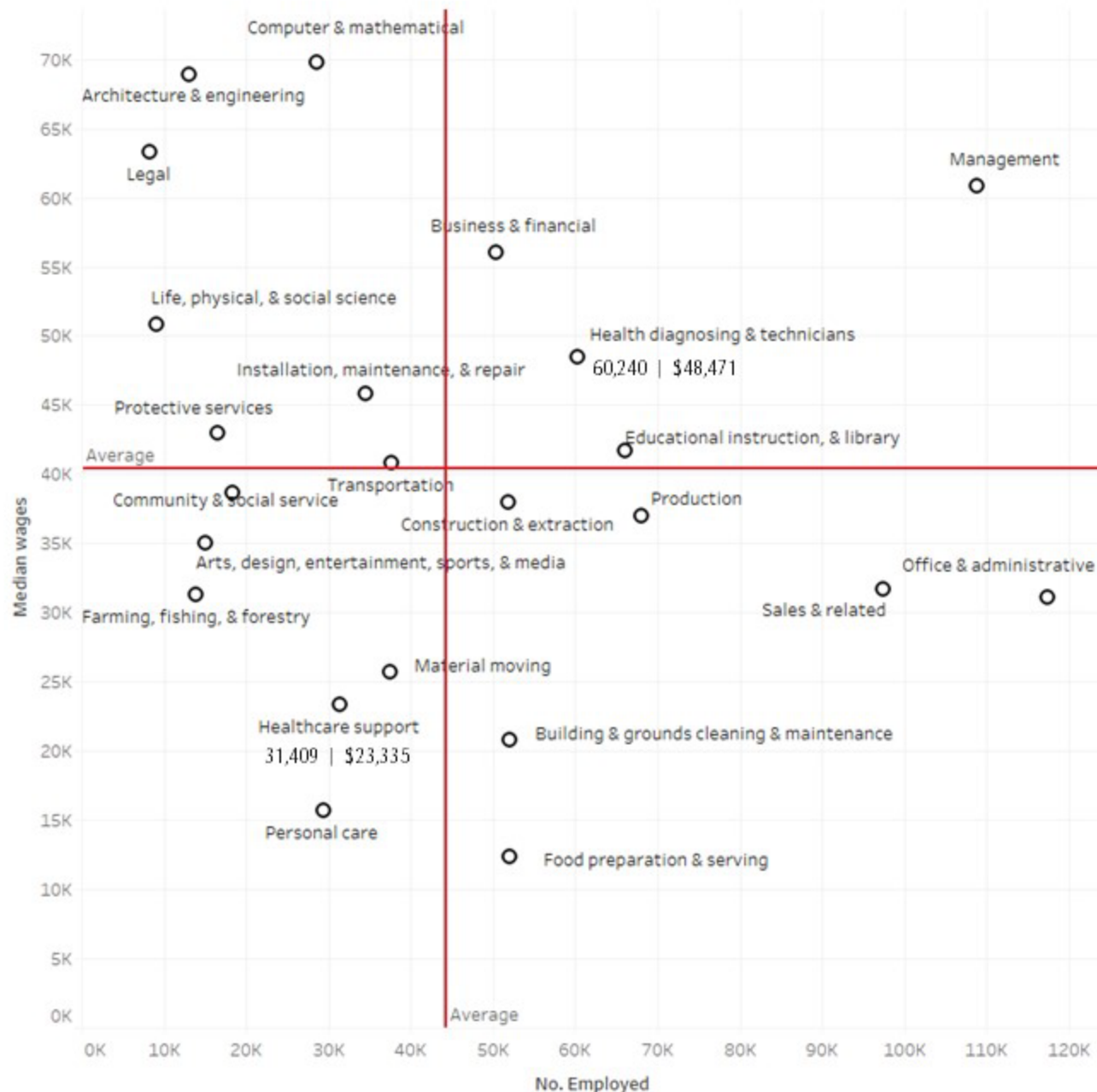




OCCUPATIONS

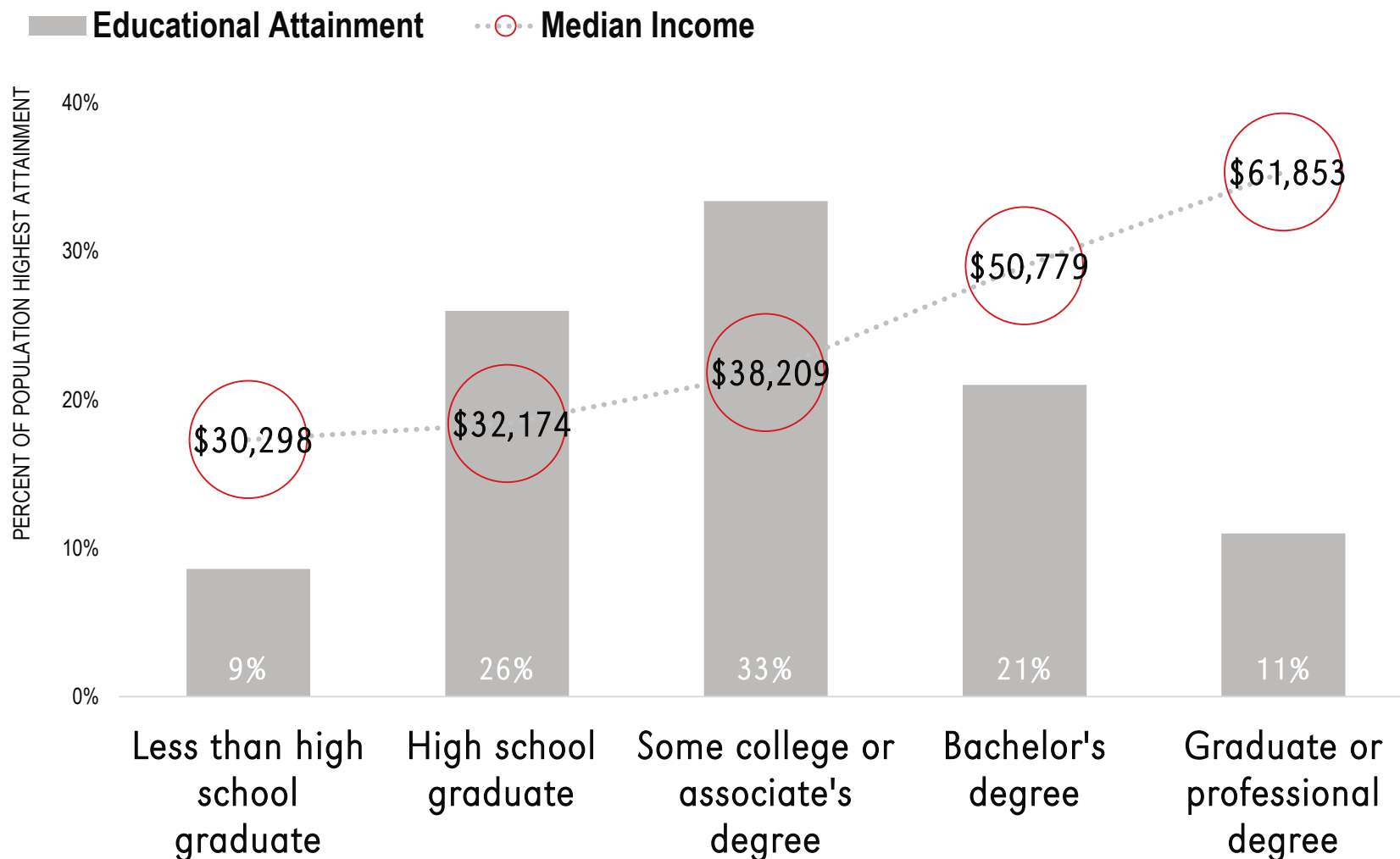
More Nebraskans work in low wage (584,242) than high wage jobs (433,166)

Median wages by number of persons employed for occupations in Nebraska | Reference lines for average number of persons employed and average wage



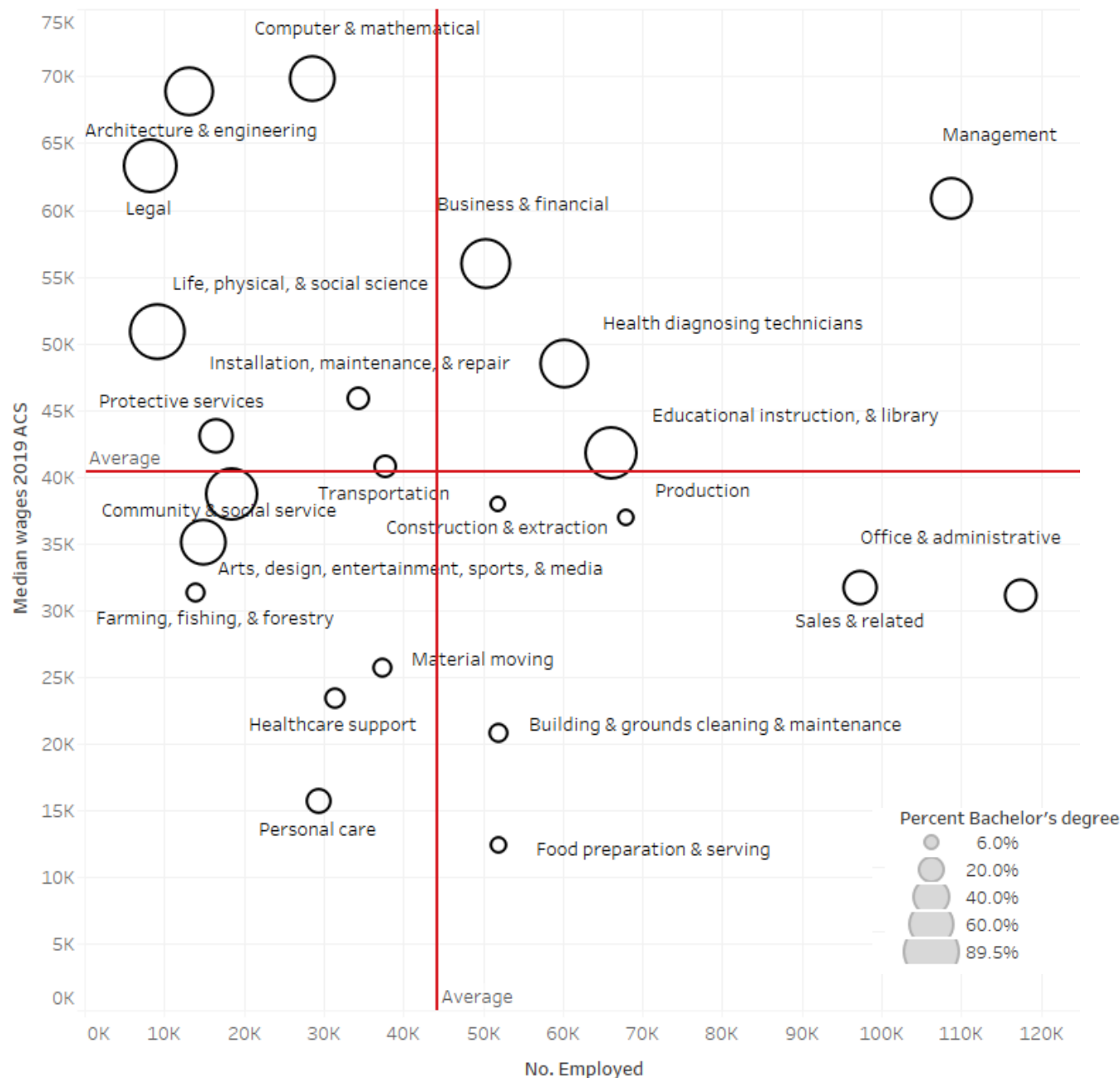
65% of Nebraskans have some higher education and higher education leads to higher income

Population 25 years and over



Most high wage jobs in Nebraska have a higher percentage of persons with a bachelor's degree or more

Median wages by number of persons employed for occupations in Nebraska / Size of bubble is % that have a bachelor's degree or more





Health Care Support

Home health aides
Personal care aides
Nursing assistants
Orderlies and psychiatric aides
Occupational therapy assistants and aides
Physical therapist assistants and aides
Massage therapists
Dental assistants
Medical assistants
Medical transcriptionists
Pharmacy aides
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers
Phlebotomists
Other healthcare support workers

Healthcare diagnosing or treating practitioners

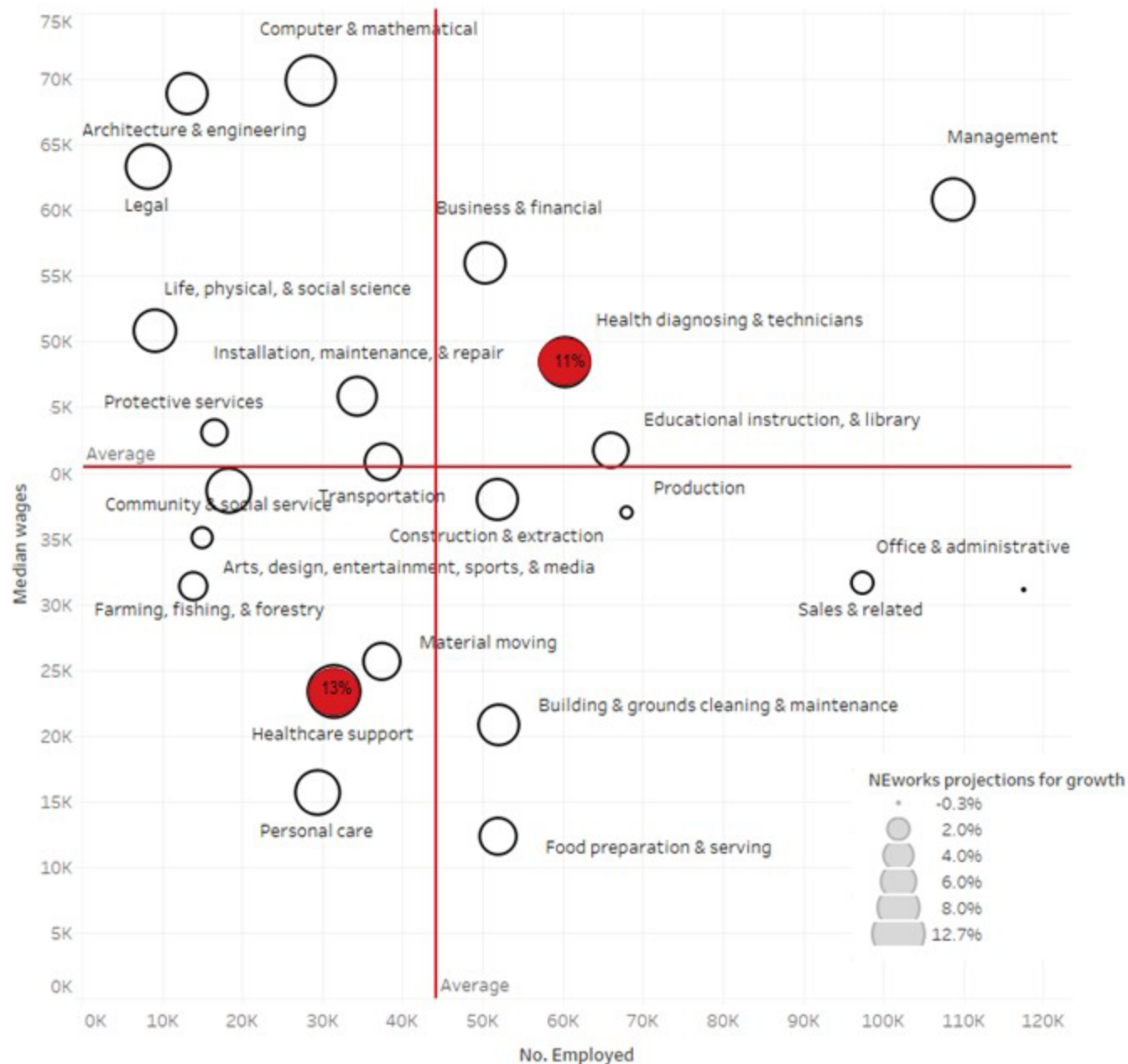
Chiropractors
Dentists
Dietitians and nutritionists
Optometrists
Pharmacists
Other physicians
Surgeons
Physician assistants
Podiatrists
Audiologists
Occupational therapists
Physical therapists
Radiation therapists
Recreational therapists
Respiratory therapists
Speech-language pathologists
Therapists, all other
Veterinarians
Registered nurses
Nurse anesthetists
Nurse practitioners
Acupuncturists
Healthcare diagnosing or treating practitioners, all other

Health technologists and technicians

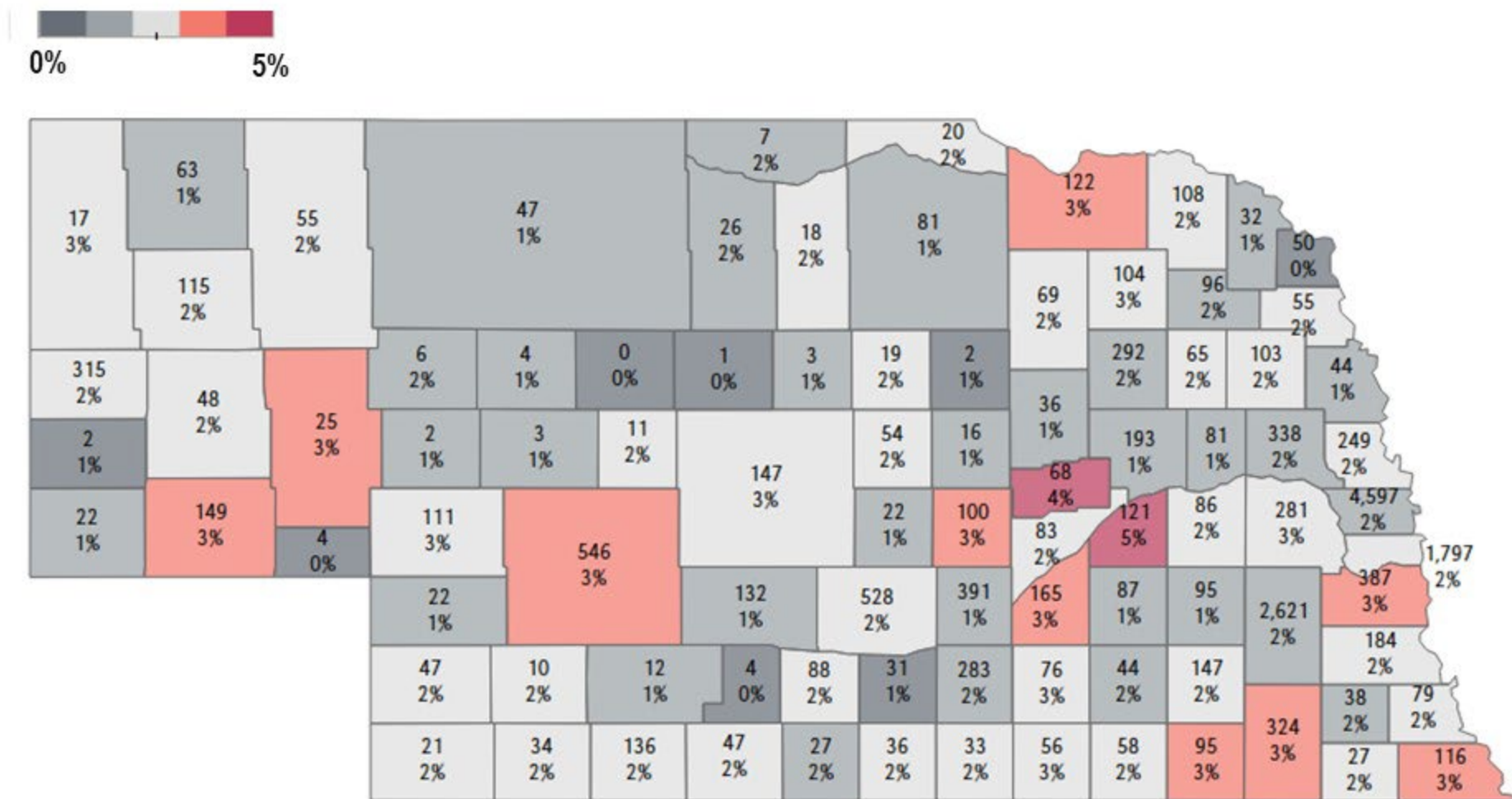
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians
Dental hygienists
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians
Diagnostic medical sonographers
Radiologic technologists and technicians
Magnetic resonance imaging technologists
Nuclear medicine technologists and medical dosimetrists
Emergency medical technicians
Paramedics
Pharmacy technicians
Psychiatric technicians
Surgical technologists
Veterinary technologists and technicians
Dietetic technicians and ophthalmic medical technicians
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses
Medical records specialists
Opticians, dispensing
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians

High wage jobs are expected to grow faster than low wage jobs

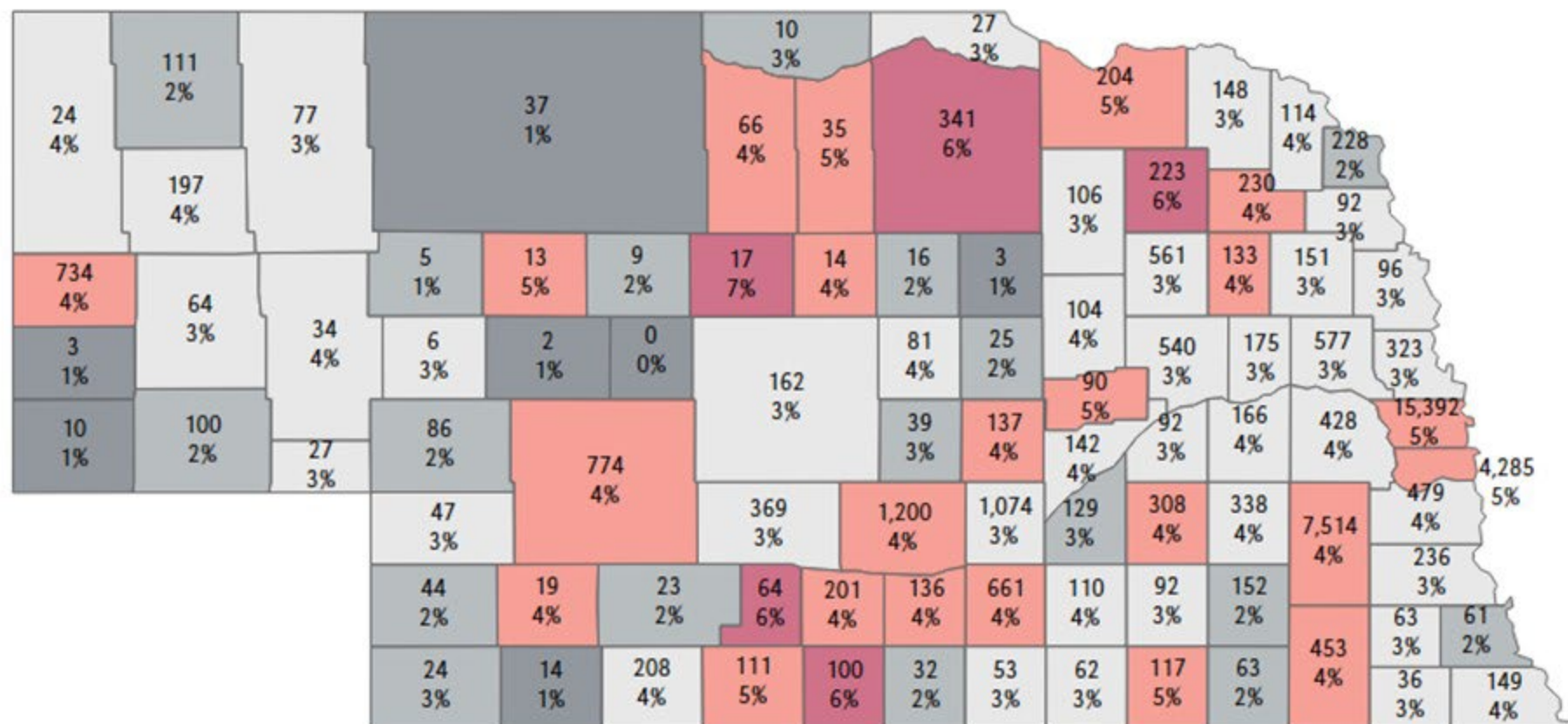
Median wages by number of persons employed for occupations in Nebraska |
Size of bubble is 10-year projection for occupation growth from NEworks



The percent of the employed population 16 and older that are health technologists and technicians



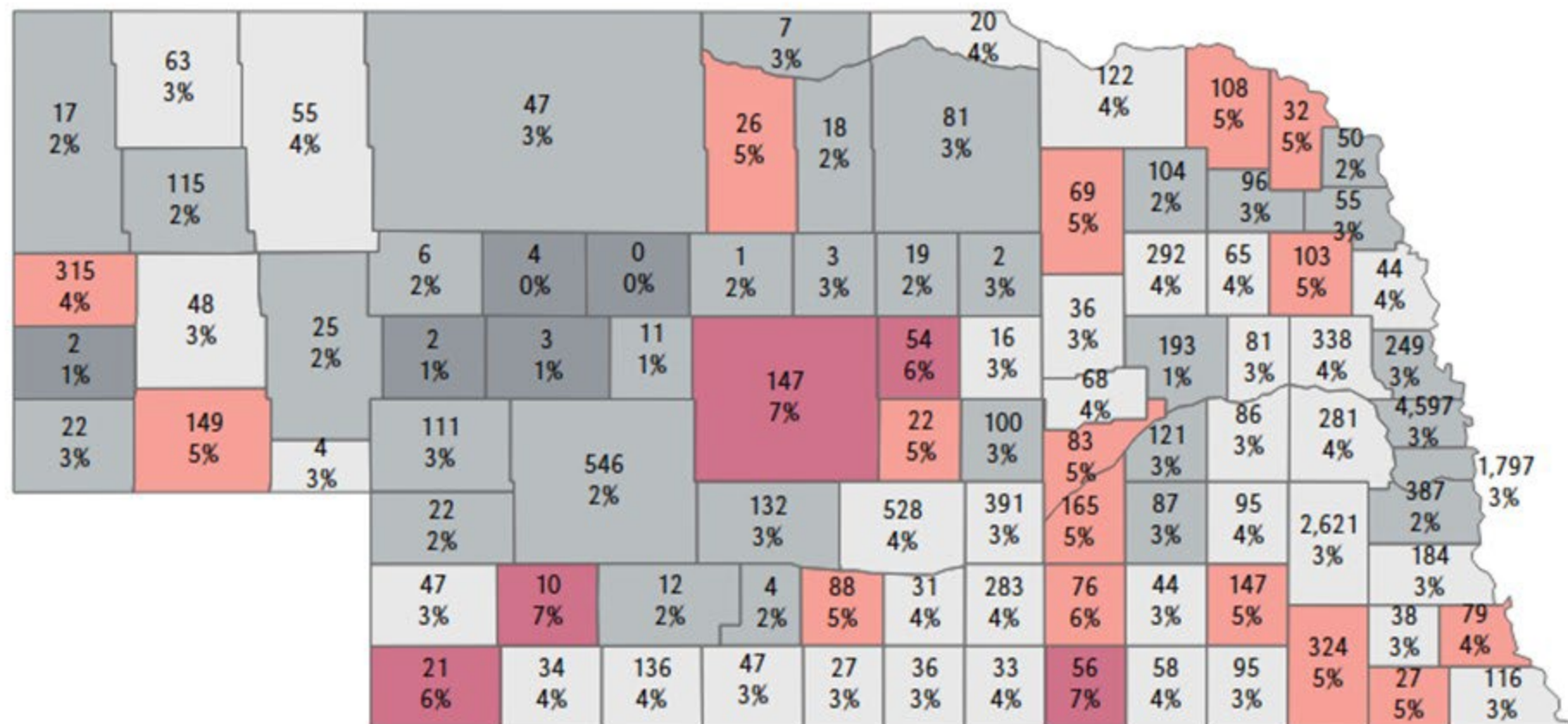
The percent of the employed population 16 and older that are health diagnosing and treating practitioners by county



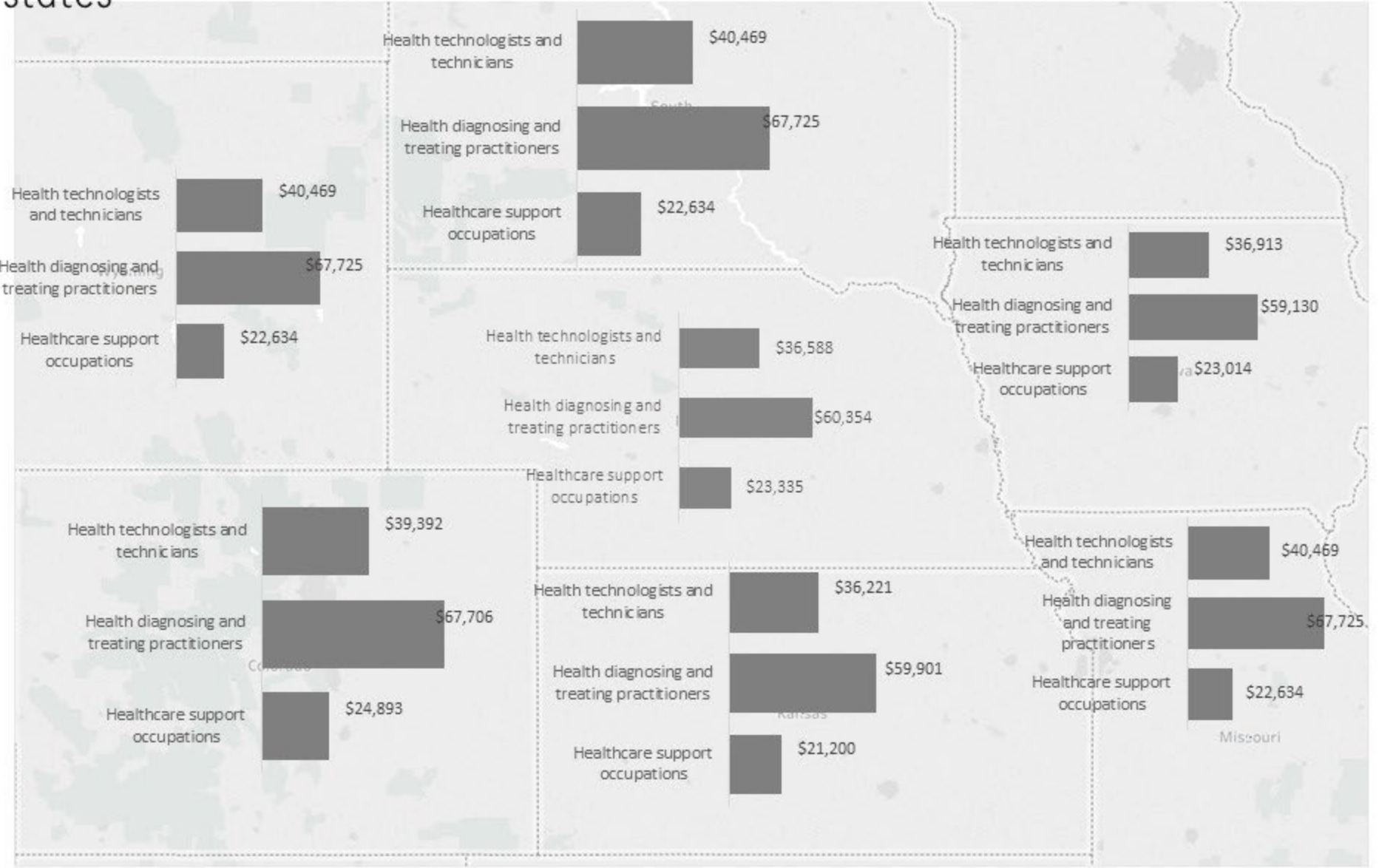
The percent of the employed population 16 and older that are in healthcare support occupations



0% 7%

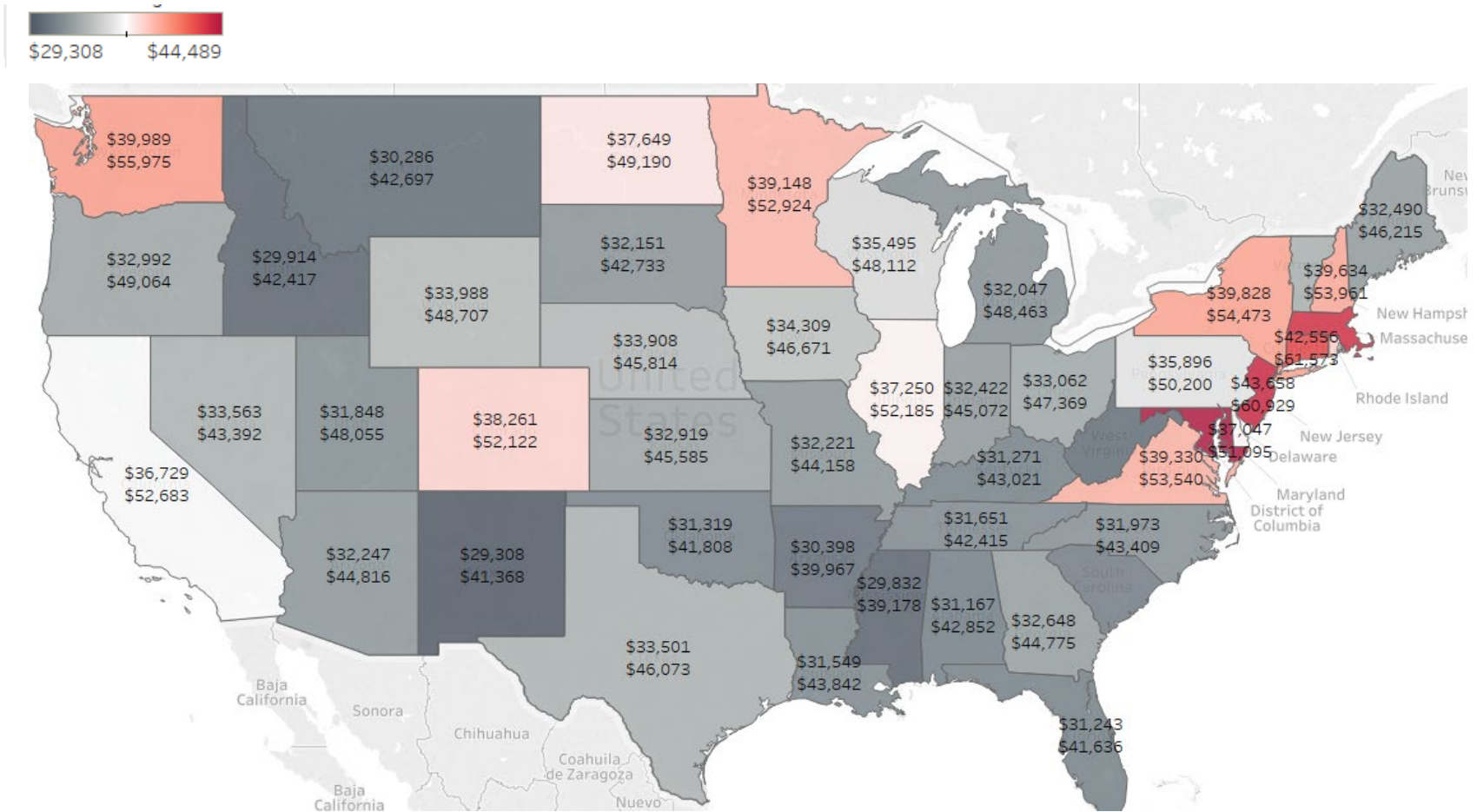


Median wages for healthcare occupations compared to neighboring states



Median earnings by state show Nebraska's wages to be a bit lower compared to many especially in the region

Color by median wages all workers also the labeled top number, bottom label is median wages for full-time year round worker



Persons of color and females earn less than white men

Median earnings in the past 12 months by ethnicity and gender / earnings as a % of white men

