



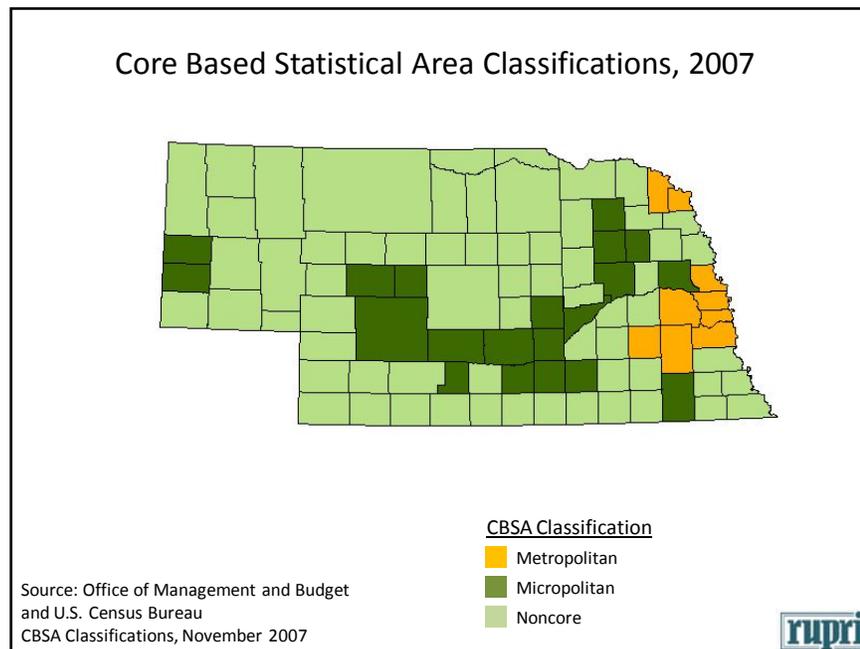
# Nebraska

## Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for Nebraska. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2005), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

## Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, there are 9 metropolitan counties in Nebraska, 20 micropolitan counties, and 64 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 58 percent of Nebraska residents live in metropolitan areas, 23 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 19 percent live in noncore areas.



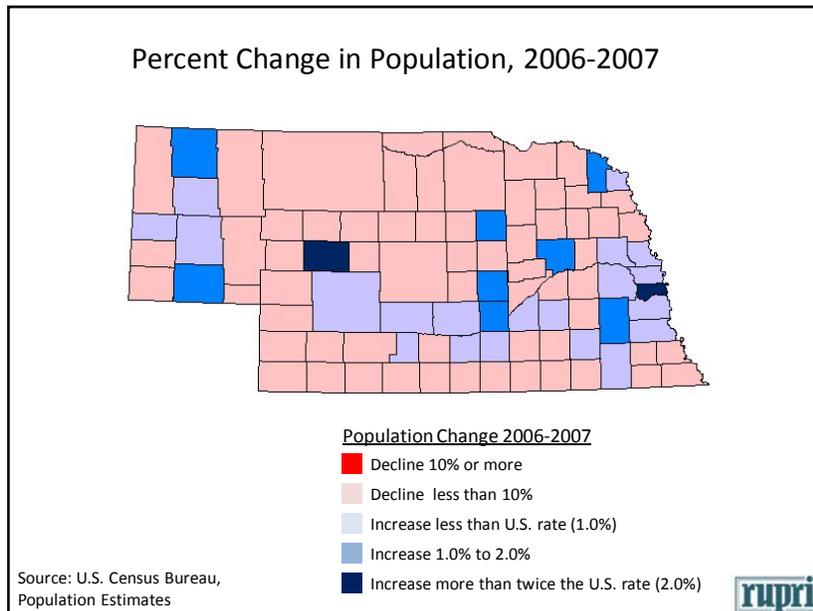
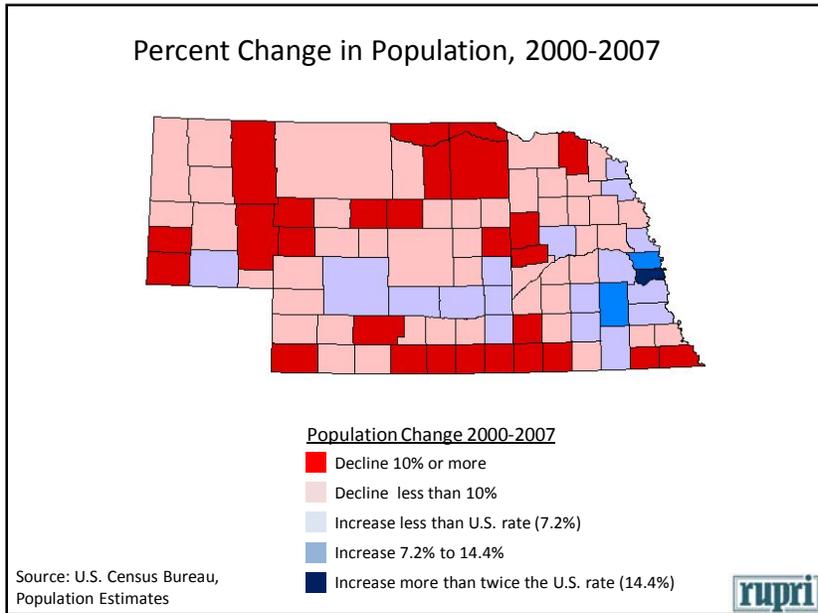
## Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 3.7 percent in Nebraska. Within Nebraska, the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas, and noncore areas experienced an overall decline in population. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the Nebraska population increased by 0.6 percent. Again, metropolitan areas experienced the fastest rate of growth, while overall the noncore areas experienced a decline in population.

From 2000 to 2007, 73 counties in Nebraska lost population, all but one of them nonmetropolitan counties. From 2006 to 2007, 63 Nebraska counties lost population, again all but one of them nonmetropolitan.

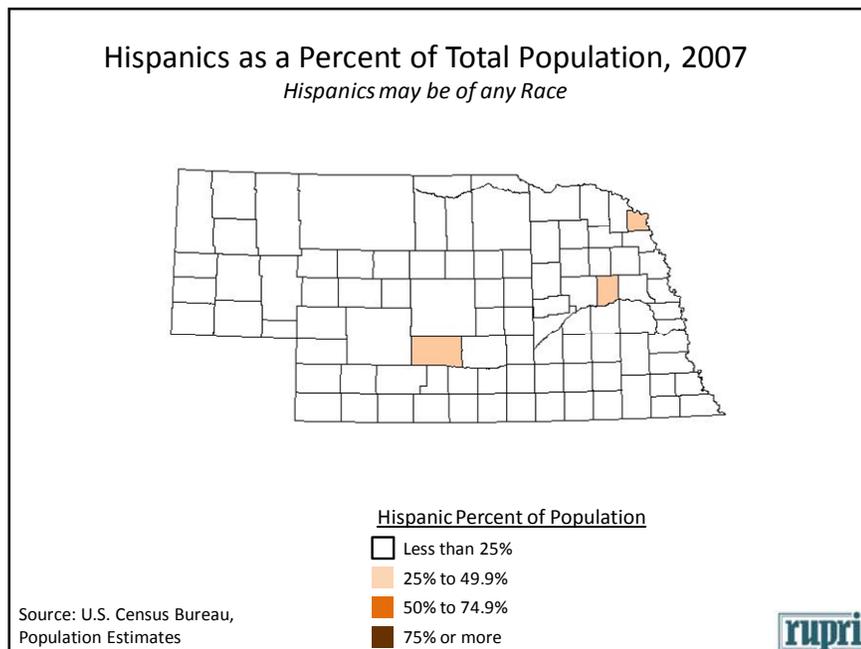
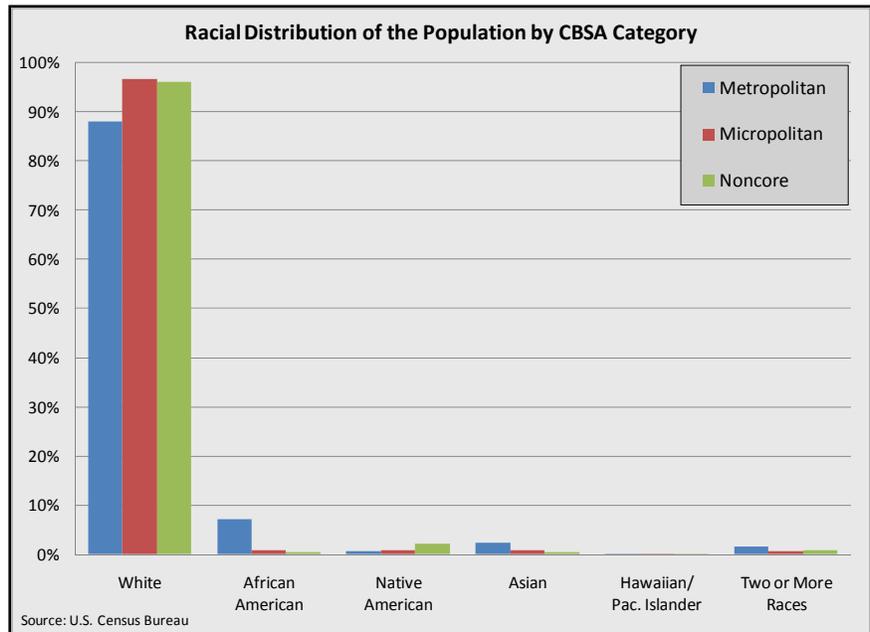
Percent Change in Population		
	<u>2000-2007</u>	<u>2006-2007</u>
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
Metropolitan	9.1%	1.3%
Micropolitan	1.1%	0.1%
Noncore	-7.3%	-0.8%

source: U.S. Census Bureau



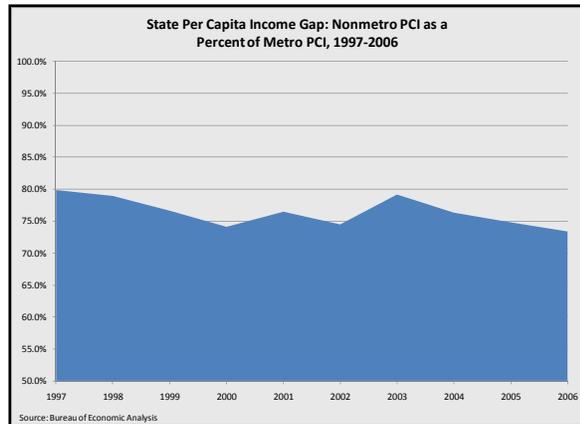
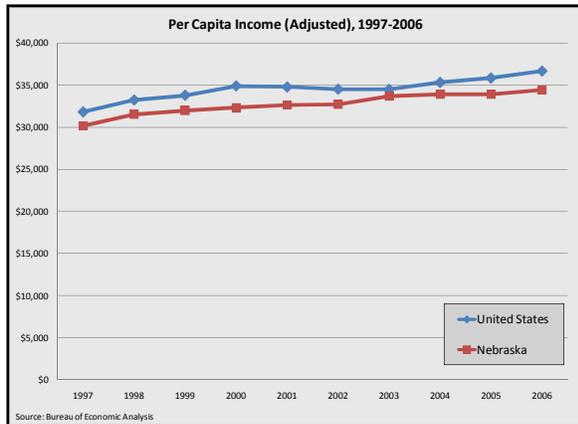
## Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non Hispanics of that race. The population of Nebraska is 91.3 percent white, and is also 7.5 percent Hispanic. Hispanics make up over 25% of the population in three Nebraska counties.

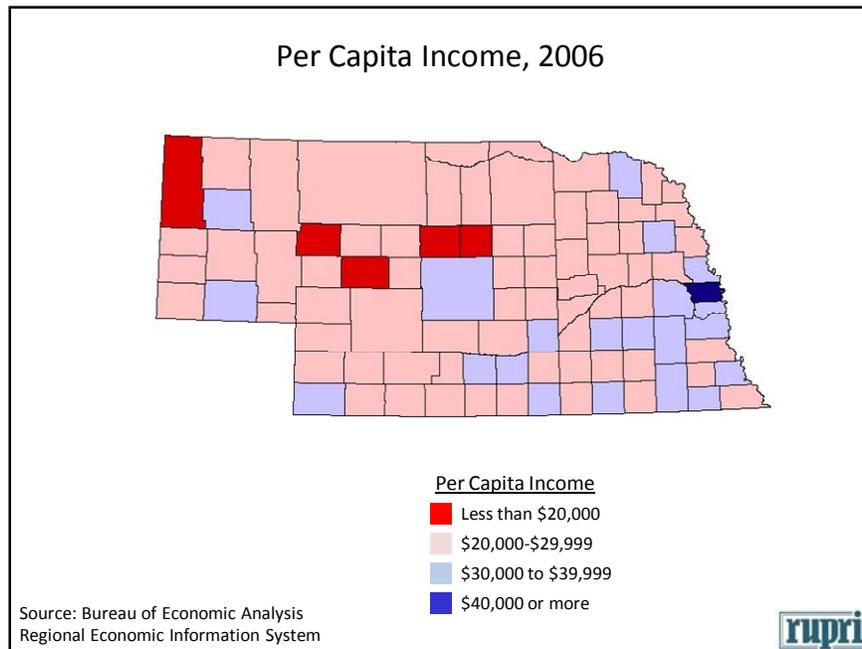


## Per Capita Income

Per capita income in Nebraska has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with Nebraska's income lagging slightly behind the U.S. income. In 2006 per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$34,440 in Nebraska. The per capita income gap in Nebraska has also persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was 73.4 percent of metro per capita income in Nebraska. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was over \$10,000 less than in metro areas (\$28,493 compared to \$38,821).

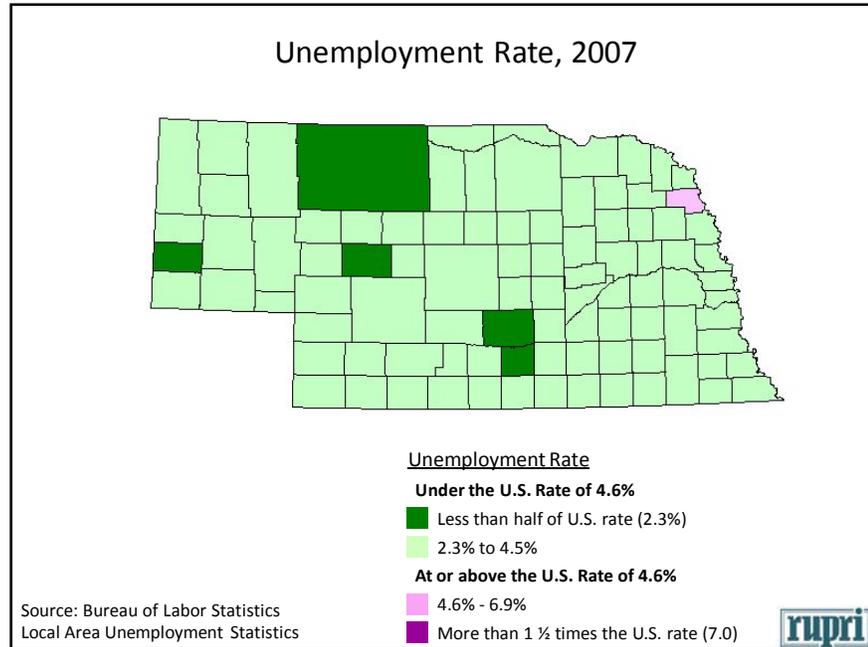


Within Nebraska, per capita income ranged from \$9,140 in Loup County to \$44,325 in Douglas County. Four counties in Nebraska had per capita income less than \$20,000, and only one county had per capita income over \$40,000.



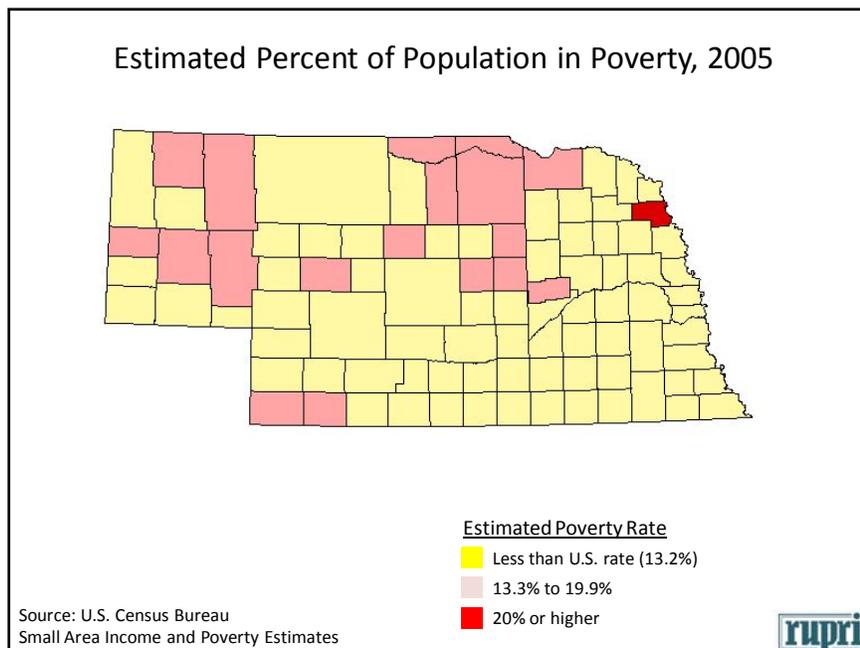
## Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 3.0 percent in Nebraska. Only one county in Nebraska had an unemployment rate higher than the U.S. average. Five counties had unemployment rates less than half of the U.S. unemployment rate.



## Poverty

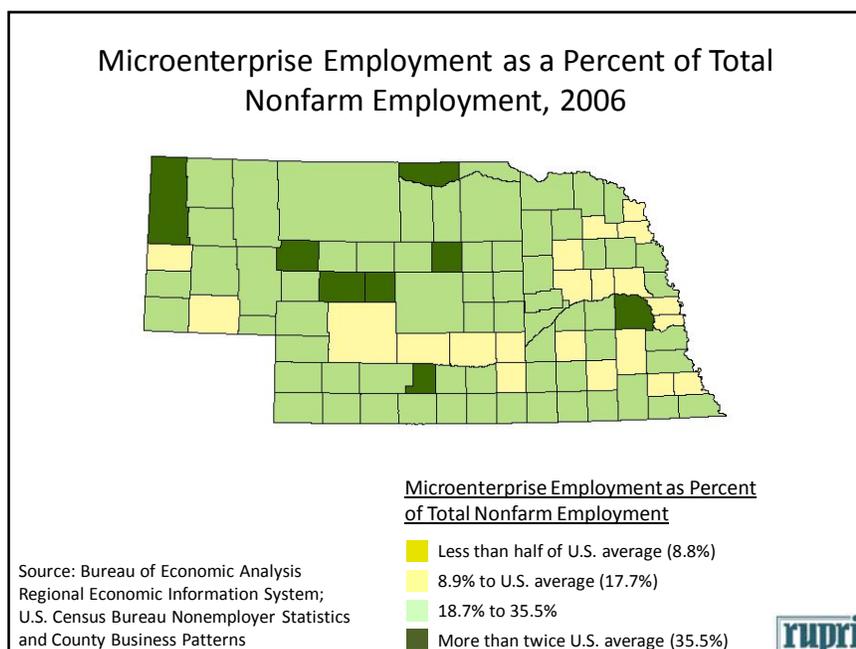
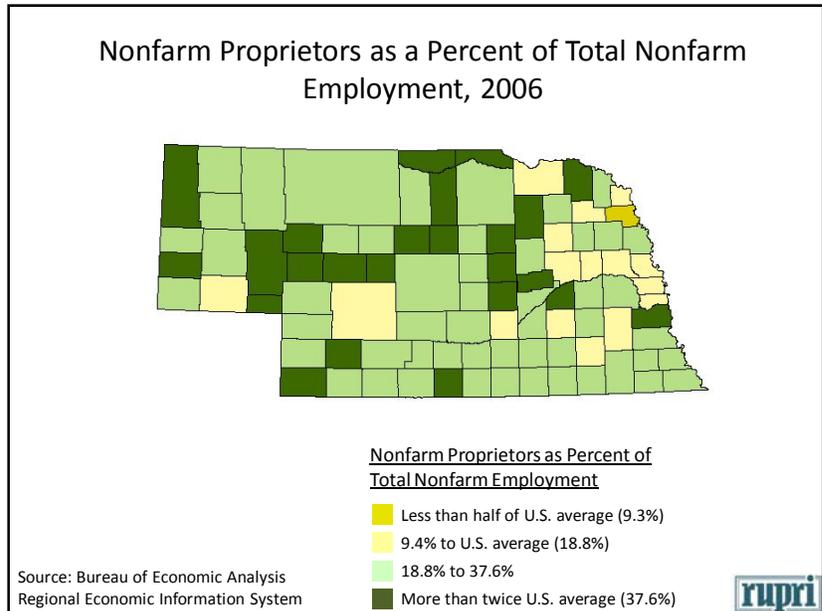
Poverty estimates for 2005 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. in 2005 was 13.3 percent, compared to 11.0 percent in Nebraska. Within Nebraska, poverty rates ranged from 5.1 in Sarpy County to 23.7 in Thurston County.



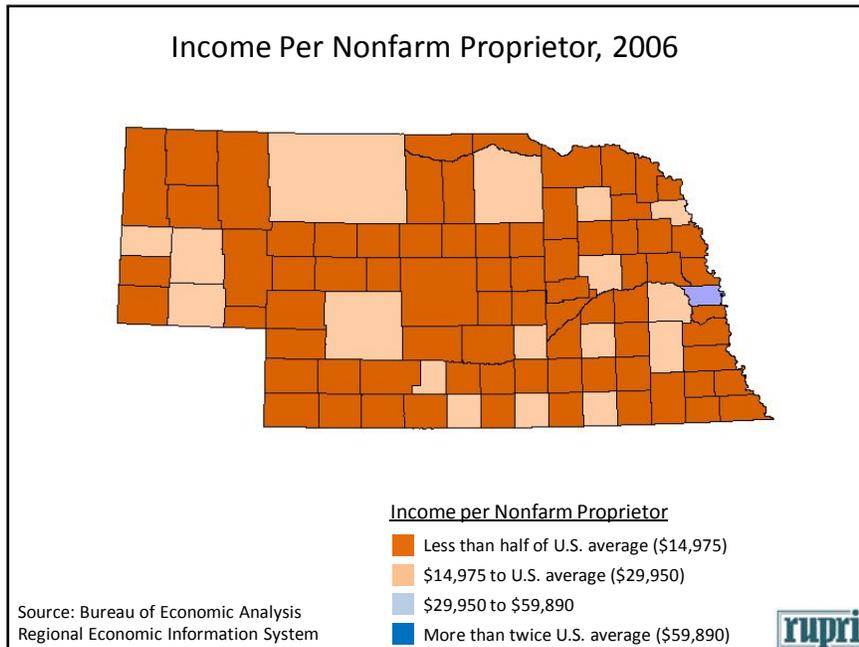
## Entrepreneurship Indicators

Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

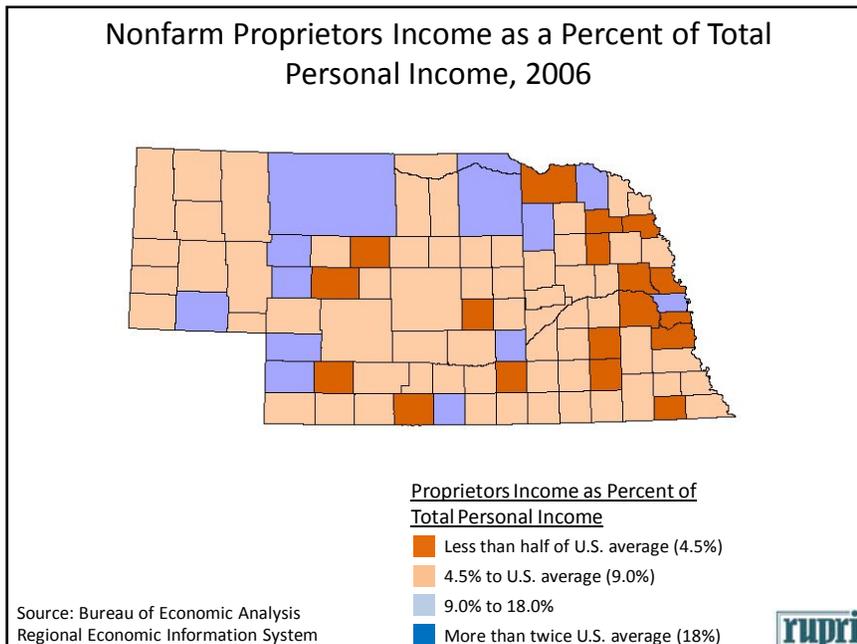
Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In Nebraska, this figure is 17.8 percent, and within Nebraska, this figure ranges from 9.3 percent to 63.8 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S. nonfarm employment and 15.9 percent of Nebraska nonfarm employment. Within Nebraska, this ranges from 11.8 percent to 46.2 percent.



Average income per proprietor in the U.S was \$29,950, compared to \$23,077 in Nebraska. Within Nebraska, this ranged from about \$3,400 per proprietor to over \$48,000 per proprietor.



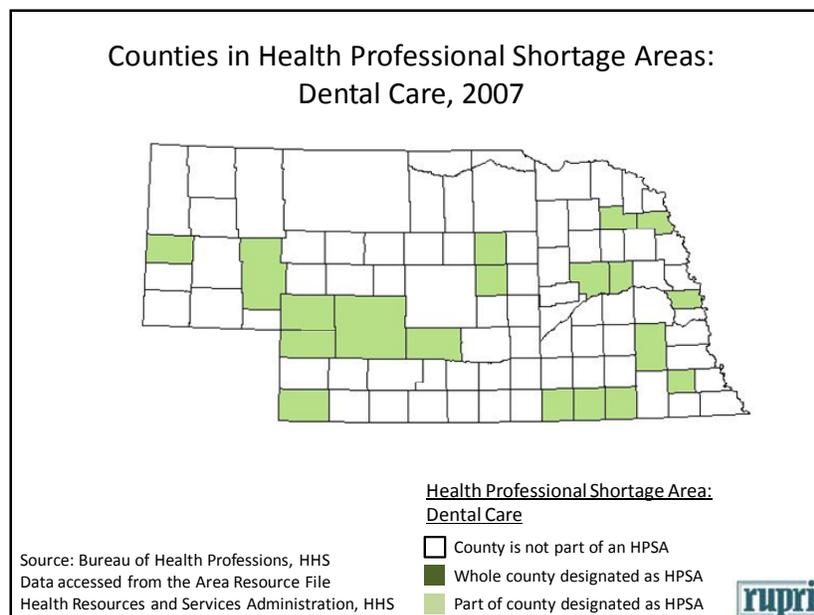
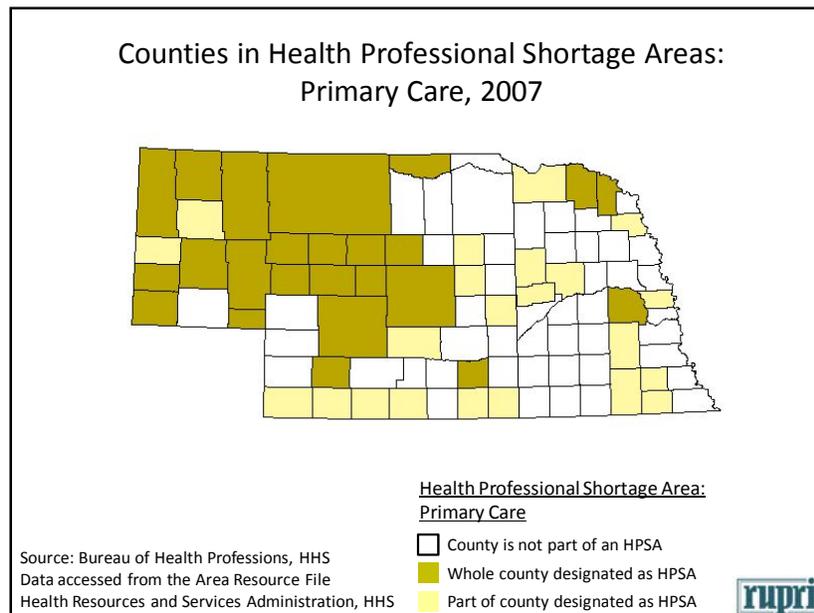
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In Nebraska, this figure was 8 percent, and ranged from 1.6 percent to 16 percent in Nebraska counties.

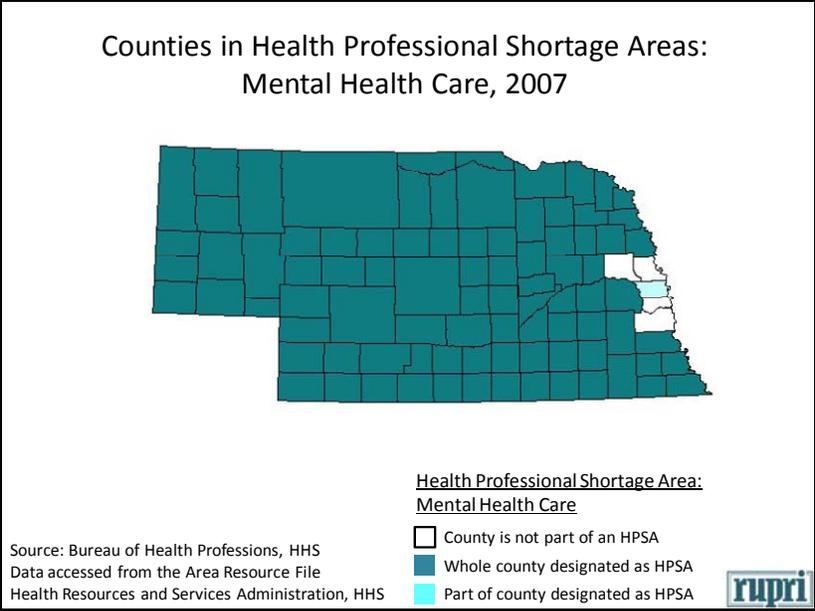


## Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

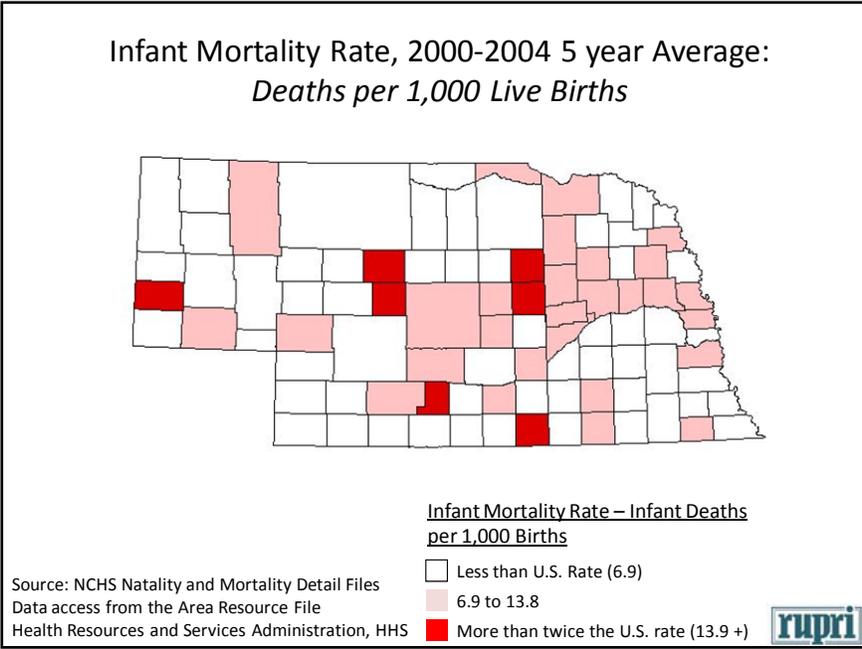
Within Nebraska, 46 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA, 19 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 89 counties were designated whole or in part of a mental health care HPSA. Within each of these categories, the majority of counties designated were nonmetropolitan..





**Infant Mortality**

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for the U.S. and 6.6 for Nebraska. 34 counties in Nebraska had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average, and 7 counties had a rate more than twice the national average.



## **Data Sources:**

**Bureau of Economic Analysis**, Regional Economic Information System

<http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis/>

**Bureau of Labor Statistics**, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

**Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration**  
**Area Resource File**

<http://www.arfsys.com/>

### **U.S. Census Bureau**

Population Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html>

Nonemployer Statistics

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/>

County Business Patterns

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html>

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saibe/saibe.html>

### **For questions and comments, please contact:**

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**Visit the RUPRI website at**

**<http://www.rupri.org>**

# Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

<http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/Nebraskalist.asp>

This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your Nebraska or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your Nebraska of interest or the whole U.S.



Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

## U.S. Interactive Maps



Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The **help** section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.

