

# NEBRASKA LATINO DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT

# 2023



NEBRASKA  
COMMISSION  
ON LATINO-  
AMERICANS



# CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Acronyms</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Main Findings</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Population</b>
8	Hispanics / Latinos in Nebraska
4	Population Pyramids (Nebraska White vs. Hispanic populations)
<b>5</b>	<b>Hispanic / Latinos in Nebraska Counties</b>
9	Family composition
9	Average family size
10	Female householder, no spouse / partner
11	Female householder w/ no children under 18 years
12	Householder living alone 65 years and over
13	Grandparents responsible for grandchildren
13	Place of Birth
14	U.S. Citizenship Status
14	Language Spoken at home (population 5 years and over)
14	English only
15	Speak english less than “very well” at home
15	Speak Spanish at home
<b>16</b>	<b>Socioeconomic Characteristics</b>
16	Unemployment (population 16 years and over)
17	Median household income
18	Gender income differences
19	Poverty rates
19	All families
20	Female householder (no husband present) with related children under 5 years only
21	Poverty rate under 18 years
22	Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business
23	Industry: Civilian employed population 16 years and over



**25**

## **Education**

25

Educational Attainment

29

Public Schools

30

Hispanic / Latino student population growth by county

32

Hispanic / Latino student population growth by geographic areas

Urban-large, urban-small, and rural)

33

High School Graduation Rates

36

Post-secondary Education

36

Graduation Rates in Colleges and Universities in Nebraska

38

Fall enrollment by race / ethnicity (fall 2011 to fall 2021)

39

Fall 2021 enrollment by race / ethnicity and gender

**41**

## **References**

**43**

## **Appendix**

43

A. Sectors of Higher Education

44

B. Map - Urban-large, Urban-small, and Rural Counties of Nebraska



# Acronyms

## ACS

: American Community Survey

## Hispanic or Latino

: The Census Bureau defines “Hispanic or Latino” as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.” People who identify with the terms “Hispanic” or “Latino” are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic or Latino categories listed on the American Community Survey questionnaire and various Census Bureau survey questionnaires - “Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano” or “Puerto Rican” or Cuban” - as well as those who indicate that they are “another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.”

## White Non-Hispanic

: Individuals who responded “No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino” and reported “White” as their only entry in the race question.

## Rural, Urban-Large, Urban small

: Geographic classification of counties in Nebraska developed by NE DHHS (2016)



# Main Findings

## Population

- The Hispanic/Latino population of Nebraska is the fastest-growing minority group in the state. As of 2020, Hispanics/Latinos made up 12.0% of the state's population, up from 9.2% in 2010. The Hispanic/Latino population is projected to grow to 24.1% in 2050.
- The Hispanic/Latino population is 25.8 years younger than the white non-Hispanic/Latino population in Nebraska. The median age of Hispanics/Latinos was 24.5 years old, while the median age of White non-Hispanic/Latinos was 40.3 years old in 2022.
- One-third of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos were Naturalized U.S. Citizens in 2021, compare to less than one-fourth in 2010 (33.4% vs. 23/4% respectively).
- More Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos speak only English at home and fewer mentioned that they speak English less than "very well" in 2021 when compared to 2010

## Socioeconomic indicators

- Then unemployment rate among the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino population was the second lowest in the nation in 2022 (1.8% after Kentucky, 1.7%). Nebraska Hispanic/Latino unemployment rate ranked 18th in the nation in 2010.
- Nebraska Hispanic/Latino family poverty rates decreased more than half between 2010 and 2022. Nebraska Hispanic/Latino family poverty rates were lower when compared to the average Hispanic/Latino family in the nation by 2022 (13.1% vs. 14.3%, respectively).
- The percentage of Nebraska hispanic/latina female householders with children under 5 years of age living in peverty increased 21 percent between 2012 and 2022 (27.9% vs. 48.9%, respectively).



## Education

- Between 2010 and 2021, there was a significant decrease in the percentage of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos 25 years old and older with less than a high school diploma, and an increase for those with at least a high school diploma, some college, associate's degrees, bachelor's degrees, and graduate or professional degrees.
- The percentage of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos 25 years old and older in Nebraska with a high school diploma or higher increased 12% between 2010 and 2021 (51.8% vs. 63.8%, respectively), the 6th greatest increase among all states.
- Currently, one out of five school children in Nebraska are Hispanic/Latinos. The Hispanic/Latino student population increased 13 times faster when compared to the total Nebraska student population between academic years 2017-18 and 2022-23.
- Between fall 2011 and fall 2021, total enrollment of Hispanic/Latinos at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions increased 96.6%, compared to a decrease of 15.5% among White non-Hispanic students.
- Nebraska Hispanic/Latino undergraduate and graduate enrollments growth was the greatest compared to all races/ethnicities, with an increase of 7,567 students between Fall 2011 and Fall 2021.



# Population

## Hispanics/Latinos in Nebraska

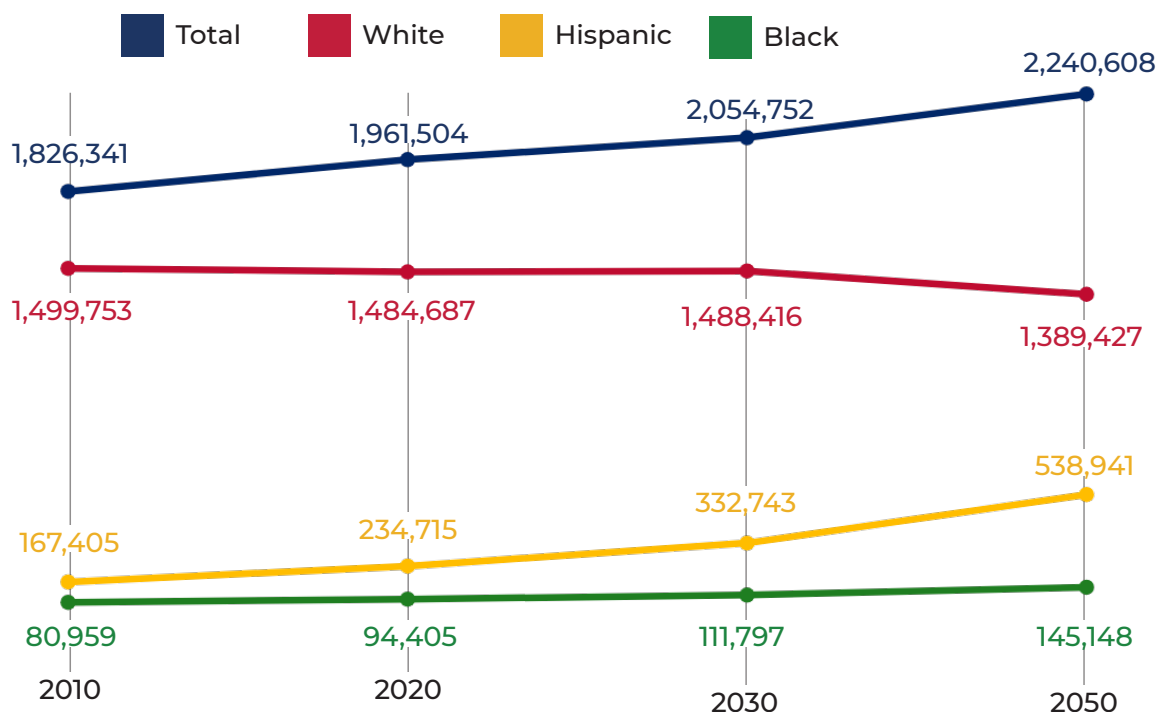
234,715

The total population in Nebraska who identified as Hispanic or Latino origin according to the 2020 Decennial Census<sup>1</sup>. Latinos comprise 12.0% of Nebraska's total population<sup>2</sup>.

From 2020 to 2050, the Hispanic population is expected to increase by 130%. **Figure 1.**

Nebraska's Hispanic/Latino population had the state's greatest population increase from 2010-2020, growing by over 67,000 individuals, a 40.2% rise.

**Figure 1: Projections by race/ethnicity 2010-2050**



Data sources: 2010 and 2020 Decennial Census.  
2030-2050 Projections.

<sup>1</sup>Hispanic includes respondents of any race

<sup>2</sup>Nebraska total populations (2020 Census): 1,961,504



## 40.2%

Percentage change in the Hispanic/Latino population in Nebraska from 2010 to 2020. An increase of 67,310 Latinos for the time period.

By 2050, Hispanics/Latinos will account for 24 percent of Nebraska's population, compared to 9 percent in 2010.

## Median age

The median age of the Hispanic/Latino population in the state of Nebraska was 15.8 years younger than the White non-Hispanic/Latino population for 2022.

The median age of Hispanic/Latinos was 24.5 years old, while the median age of White non-Hispanic/Latinos was 40.3 years old in 2022.

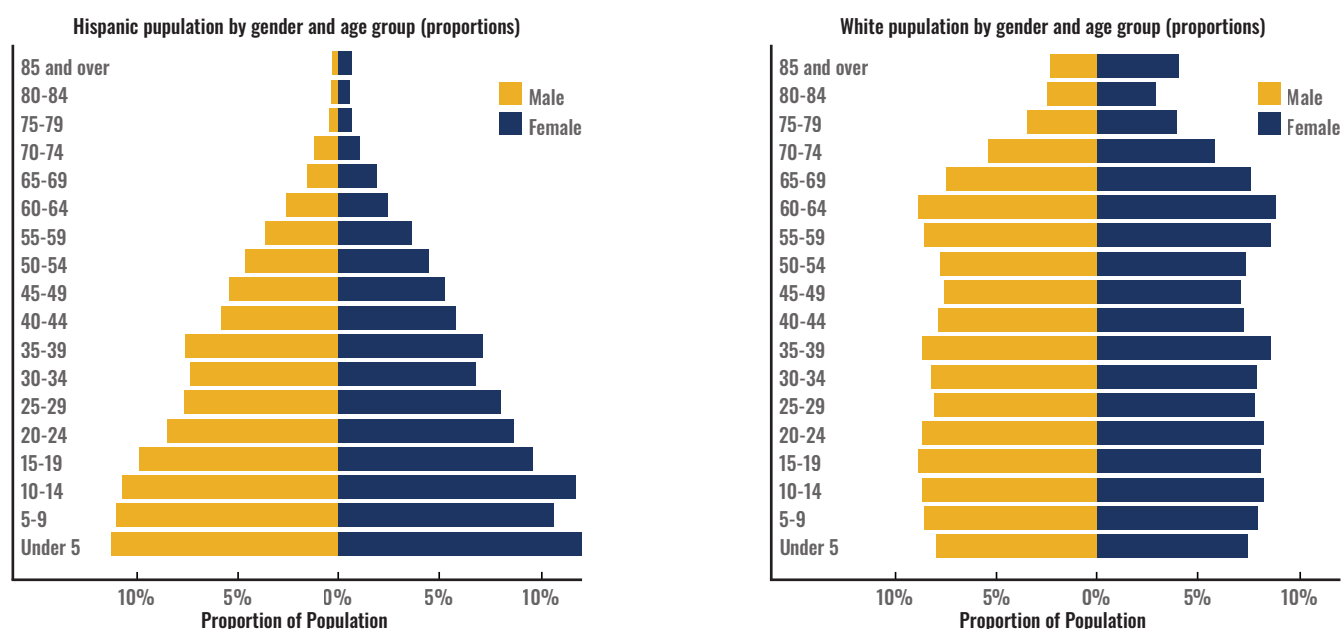
## Population pyramids (white vs. hispanic)

Structure of the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino population pyramid shows a very young population at the base of the pyramid (~6%), then each age cohort gets progressively smaller up to the top for the 85 years and over age group. In contrast, the Nebraska White population pyramid shows a much smaller proportion of young people at the base of the pyramid, with a greater proportion for the 55 to 64 age groups, and a greater proportion of individuals who are 65 years and older when compared to the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino population.

Figure 2.

Data source: ACS (2021, 5-year estimates, Table B01001. Sex by age).

**Figure 2: Population pyramids for Nebraska white and hispanic populations in 2021**



## Hispanics/Latinos in Nebraska Counties

**75,626**

Population of Latinos in Douglas County in 2021, which made it the largest population of Hispanics/Latinos out of all Nebraska counties.

**52.8%**

Percentage of total Nebraska Hispanic/Latino population that lived in Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy counties in Nebraska in 2021.

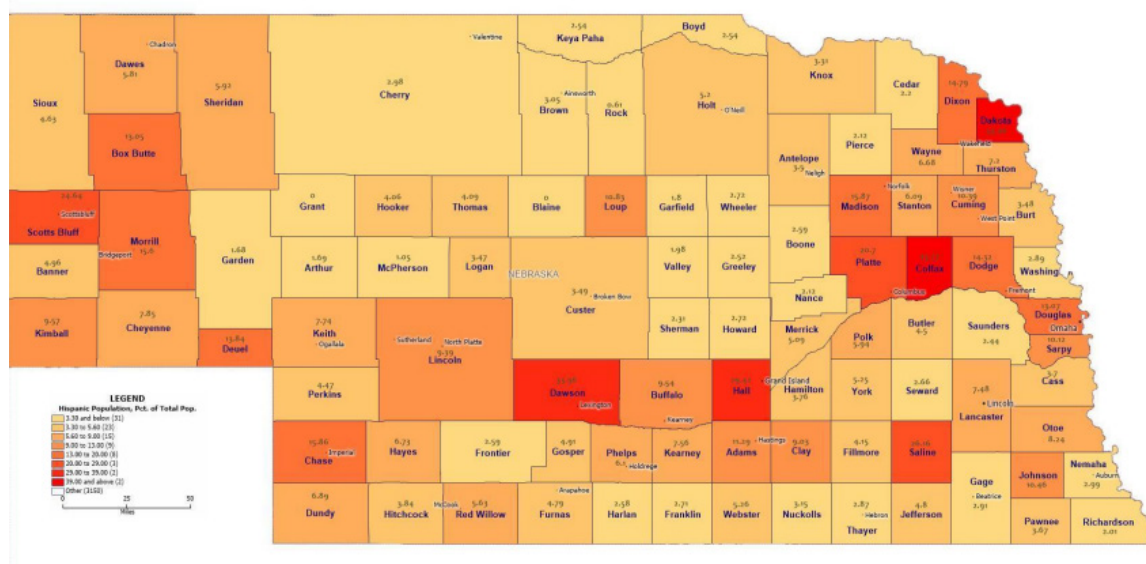
**45.8%**

Percentage of total population in Colfax County who were Hispanic/Latino in 2021. Other Nebraska counties with a high percentage of Hispanics/Latinos in 2021 were Dakota (39.5%), Dawson (34%), Hall (29.4%), Saline (26.2%), Scotts Bluff (24.6%), and Platte (20.7%). **Figure 3.**

**76.3%**

Percentage growth in Nebraska's Hispanic/Latino population from 2010-2020 in five counties: Douglas, Sarpy, Hall, Platte, and Dodge.

**Figure 3: Percentage of Hispanics/Latinos by county in Nebraska (ACS, 2017-2021)**



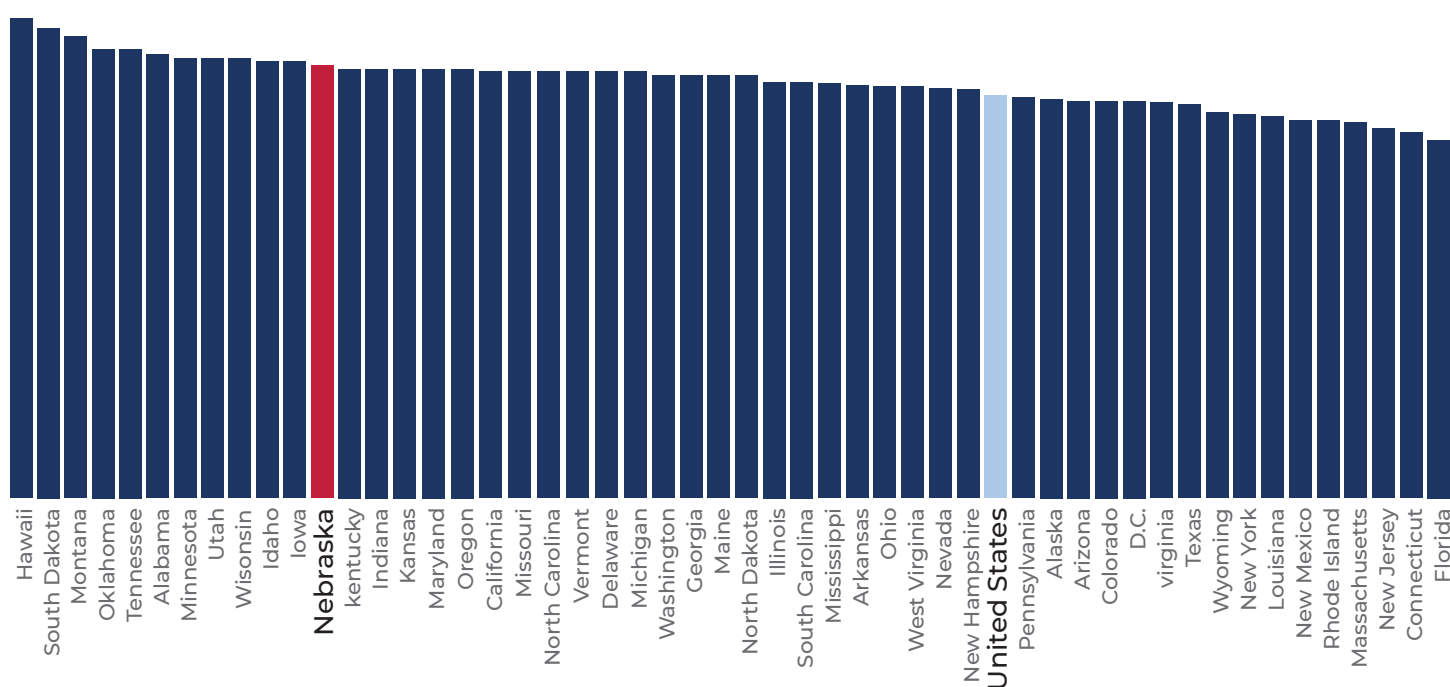
## Family composition

### Average family size

In 2021, average Hispanic/Latino family size in Nebraska was 4.3 persons, which ranks Nebraska the 12th highest among all states (including the District of Columbia). Nebraska Hispanic/Latino families were .29 persons larger when compared to the nation (4.01 Hispanics per family)<sup>3</sup>. **Figure 4**, the average Hispanic/Latino family size in Nebraska grew by .45 persons compared to .15 Hispanic/Latino persons in the nation between 2010 and 2021. The average Nebraskan Hispanic/Latino family size was 1.5 times higher when compared to the average Nebraska White non-Hispanic family size in 2021 (4.3 vs. 2.95, respectively), and 1.3 times higher when compared to the average Nebraska White non-Hispanic family size in 2010 (3.85 vs. 2.97, respectively).<sup>4</sup> **Figure 5**.

In 2021, average Nebraska Hispanic/Latino family size was 1.5 times higher when compared to the Nebraska average White no-Hispanic family size (ACS, 2010 and 2021, Table DP02

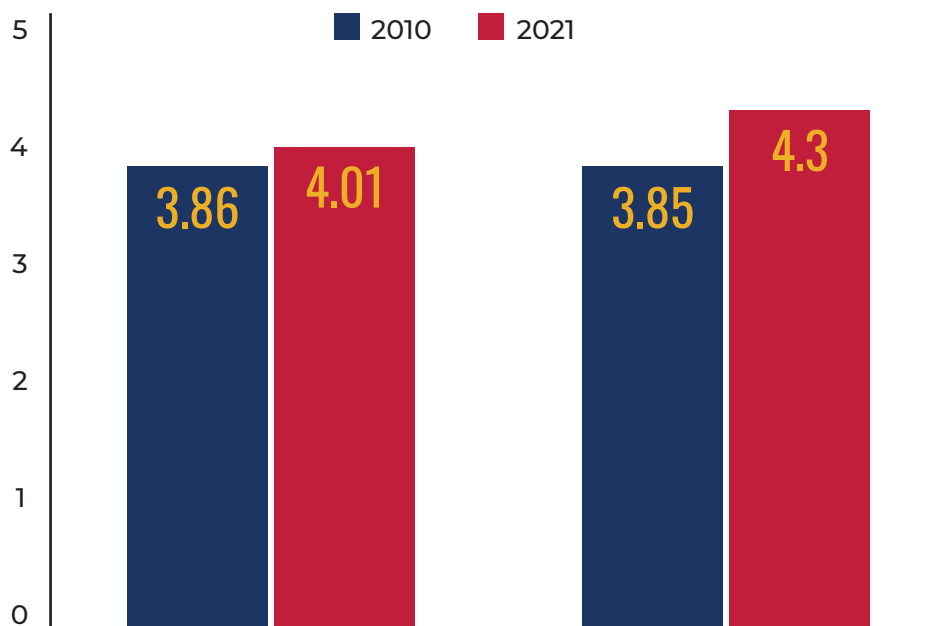
**Figure 4:** Average Hispanic family size by state in 2021 (ACS, 5-year estimates)



<sup>3</sup> ACS (2021, 5 year-estimates): [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSattainment&t=400&g=010XX00US,\\$0400000](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSattainment&t=400&g=010XX00US,$0400000)



**Figure 5:** Average Hispanic family size U.S. vs. Nebraska between 2010 and 2021



Data source: ACS (2010 and 2021, 5-year estimates. Table DP02. Selected Social Characteristics in the United States).

### Female householder, no spouse/partner present

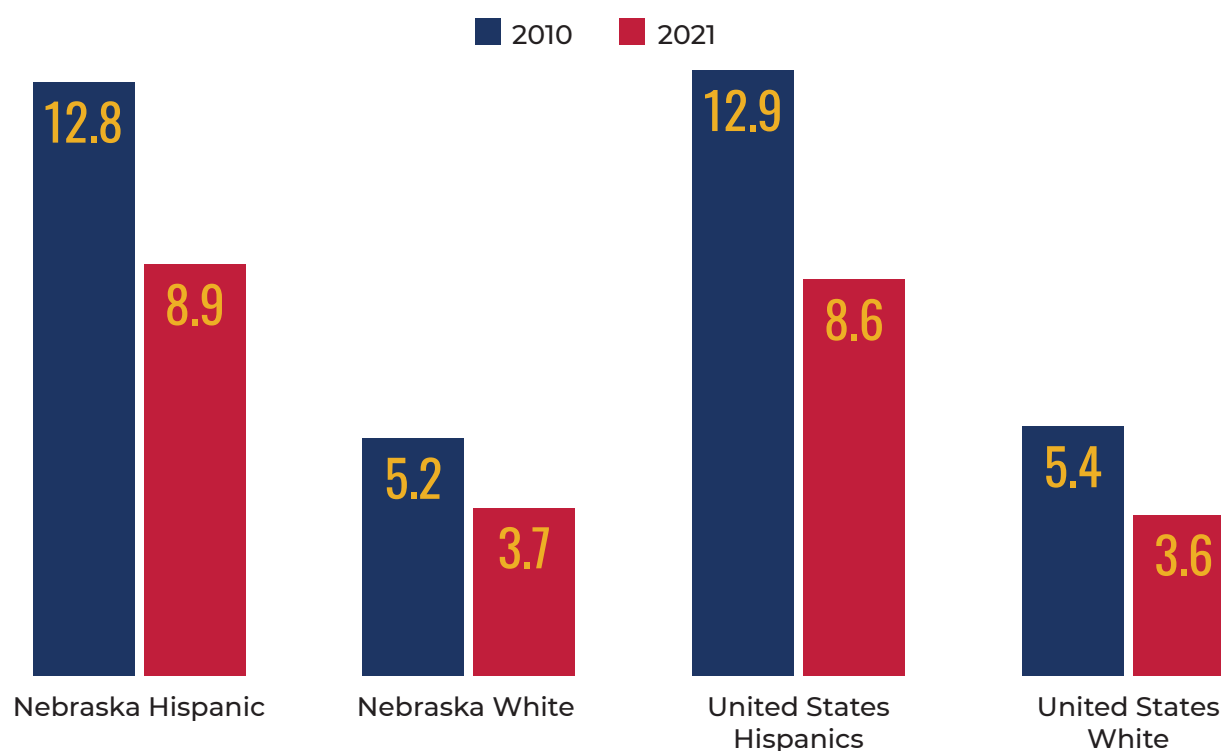
In 2010, Nebraska female householders were twice as likely to be Hispanic/Latino when compared to Nebraska White female householders (16.6% vs. 8.2%, respectively). That trend was reversed in 2021, where female householder were 1.1 times more likely to be White when compared to Hispanic/latino female householders (23.7% vs. 22.2%, respectively).

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2010 and 2021). SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Data Profiles, Table DP02. Retrieved November 25, 2023 from [https://data.census.gov/tables/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educationalattainment&t=002:400&g=010XX00US,\\$400000](https://data.census.gov/tables/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educationalattainment&t=002:400&g=010XX00US,$400000)

## Female households with children under 18 years

The percentage of Nebraska Hispanic/Latino female householders with children under 18 years decreased from 12.8% in 2010 to 8.9% in 2021. This trend was observed across all states and the District of Columbia, with the exceptions of Vermont and Louisiana (ACS, 2010 and 2021). In 2021, Nebraska female householders with children under 18 years were 2.4 times more likely to be Hispanic/Latina than White (8.9% vs. 3.7%, respectively). Percentage and trends between Nebraska Hispanic and White female householders with children under 18 years showed similar trends at the national level. [Figure 6](#).

**Figure 6:** Percent of female householders with children under 18 years: Nebraska vs. U.S. 2010-2021

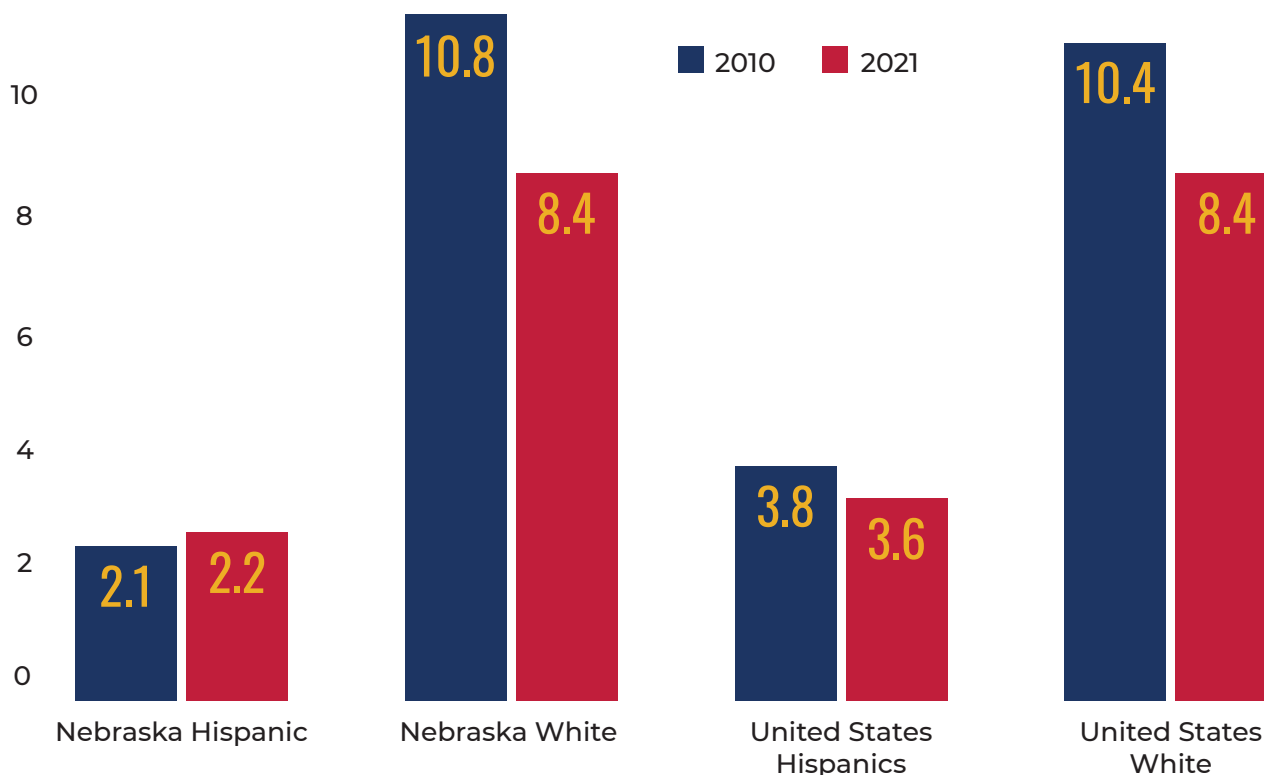


## Householder living alone 65 years and over

<sup>5</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2010 and 2021). SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Data Profiles, Table DP02. Retrieved November 25, 2023 from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2010>.

Nebraska Hispanic/Latino householders 65 years and over were 3.8 times less likely to live alone when compared to their White counterparts in 2021 (2.2% vs. 8.4%, respectively). This proportion was higher in 2010, when Nebraska Hispanic householders 65 years and over were 5.1 times less likely to live alone compared to their white counterparts (2.1% vs. 10.8%, respectively). Nebraska Hispanic/Latino householders were 1.6 times less likely to live alone when compared to the nation (2.2% vs. 3.6%, respectively). Overall, Nebraska Hispanic/Latino householders 65 years and over were ranked 10th in the nation (tied to Iowa, New Hampshire, and Washington) with the lowest percentage of persons living alone in 2021. (2010 and 2021. ACS, 5-year estimates, Table DP02).<sup>5</sup> **Figure 7.**

**Figure 7:** Percent of householders 65 years and over living alone (Hispanic vs. White) between 2010 and 2021: Nebraska vs. U.S.



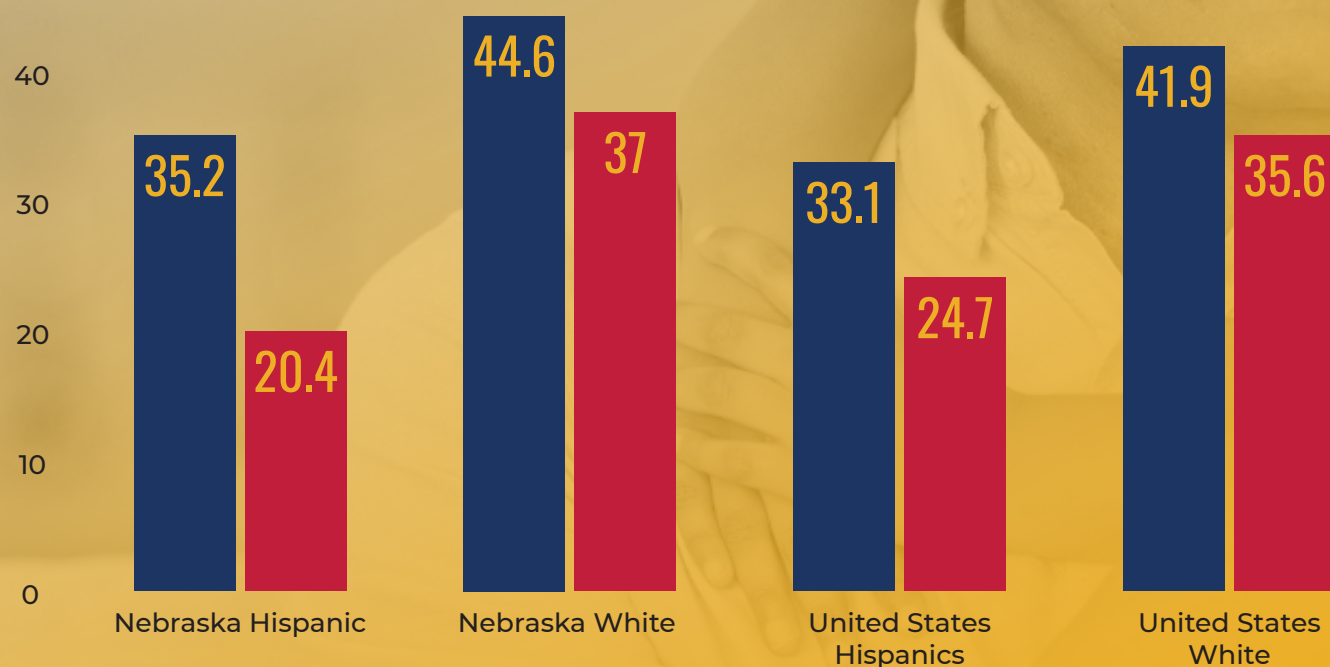
Data source: ACS (2010 and 2021, 5-year estimates. Table DP02. Selected Social Characteristics in the United States).



## Grand parents responsible for grandchildren

in 2021, Nebraska hispanic/Latino grandparents responsible for grandchildren were ranked 10th (from lowest to highest; 20.4%) among all states, 4.3 percent points lower when compared to Hispanic grandparents in the nation (24.7%). In 2010, Nebraska was ranked 33rd (from lowest to highest; 35.2%), 2.1 percentage points higher when compared to Hispanic/Latino grandparents responsible for grandchildren in the nation (33.1%). Figure 8.

**Figure 8:** percentage of grandparents responsible for grandchildren (Hispanic vs. White) between 2010 and 2021: Nebraska vs. U.S.



Data source: ACS (2010 and 2021, 5-year estimates. Table DP02. Selected Social Characteristics in the United States).

## Place of birth

The percentage of Nebraska Hispanic/Latino foreign-born decreased 6 percentage points between 2010 and 2021 (39.1% vs. 33.1%, respectively). At the national level, a similar trend was reported, as Hispanic/Latino foreign-born decreased 5.7 percentage points during the same time period (38.1% vs. 32.4%, respectively).

## U.S. Citizenship status

One third of Nebraska Hispanics / Latinos were Naturalized U.S. Citizens in 2021 (ACS, 2021, 5-year estimates. Table DP02).

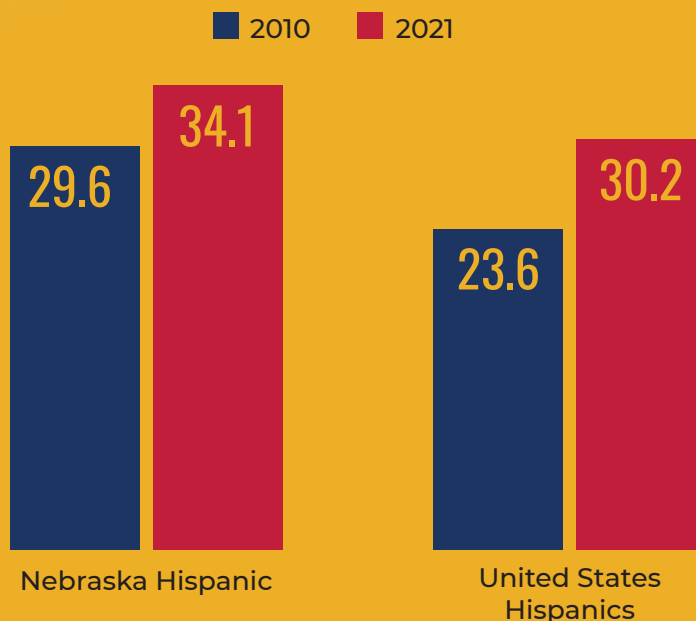
Nebraska naturalized Hispanic/Latino U.S. citizens grew 10.1% between 2010 and 2021 (23.3% vs. 33.4%, respectively). A similar trend was observed at the national level where the percentage of Naturalized Hispanic/Latino U.S. citizens grew by 11.3%, from 28.7% in 2010 to 40% in 2021. (ACS, 2010 and 2021, 5 year-estimates. Table DP02).

## Language spoken at home (population 5 years and over)

### English only

Over one-third of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos spoke only English at home (34.1%) in 2021, 3.9 percent points higher when compared to the average in the nation (30.2%). The percentage of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos who only speak English at home increased 4.5 percentage points between 2010 and 2021 (29.6% vs. 34.1%, respectively). [Figure 9](#).

**Figure 9:** Percentage of Hispanics who spoke only English at home (Nebraska vs. U.S.): 2010 vs. 2021.



## Speak english less than “very well” at home

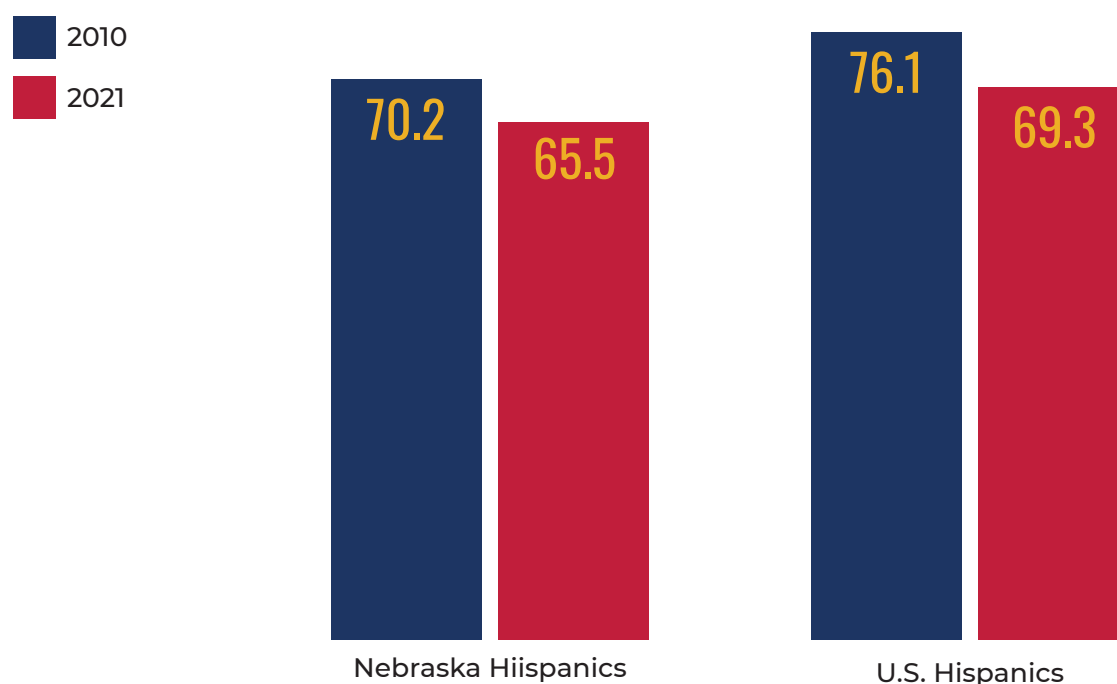
Overall, between 2010 and 2021, the percentage of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos who spoke English less than “very well” at home decreased 8.8 percent points “from 38.8% to 30%). A similar percentage decrease (-8.8%) was reported at the national level during the same time period (from 36.9% to 28.1%).<sup>7</sup>

Less than one-third of Nebraska Hispanics spoke english less than “very well” at home in 2021 (ACS, 2021, 5-year estimates.)

## Speak spanish at home

The percentage of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos who spoke spanish at home was 65.5% in 2021, a 4.7% decrease compared to 2010 (70.2%). A lower percentage of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos spoke spanish at home when compared to the national levels in 2021 (65.5% vs. 69.3%, respectively). [Figure 10](#).

**Figure 10:** Percentage of Hispanics who spoke spanish at home (Nebraska vs. U.S.) 2010-2021



Data source: ACS (2010 and 2021, 5-year estimates. Table DP02).



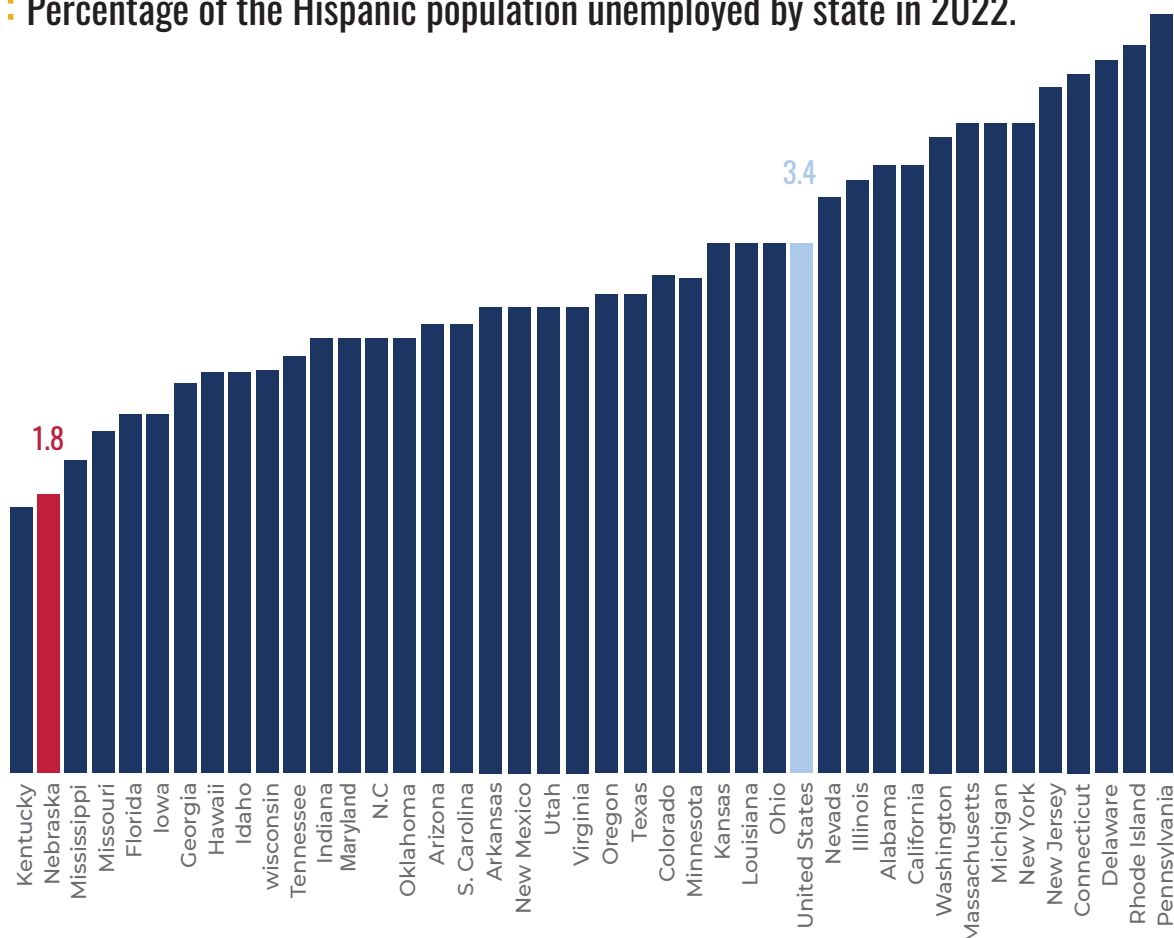
# Socioeconomic Characteristics

## Unemployment (population 16 years and over)

The unemployment rate among the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino population 16 years and over was 1.8%, **the second lowest in the nation**, after Kentucky (1.7%) in 2022. In 2010, the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino unemployment rate was 8.5%, the 18th highest in the nation. The unemployment rate among the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino population was **1.9 times lower** when compared to the nation (1.8% vs. 3.4%, respectively) in 2022. [figure 11.](#)

Data source: ACS, 2022 (1-year estimates. Table S0201.)

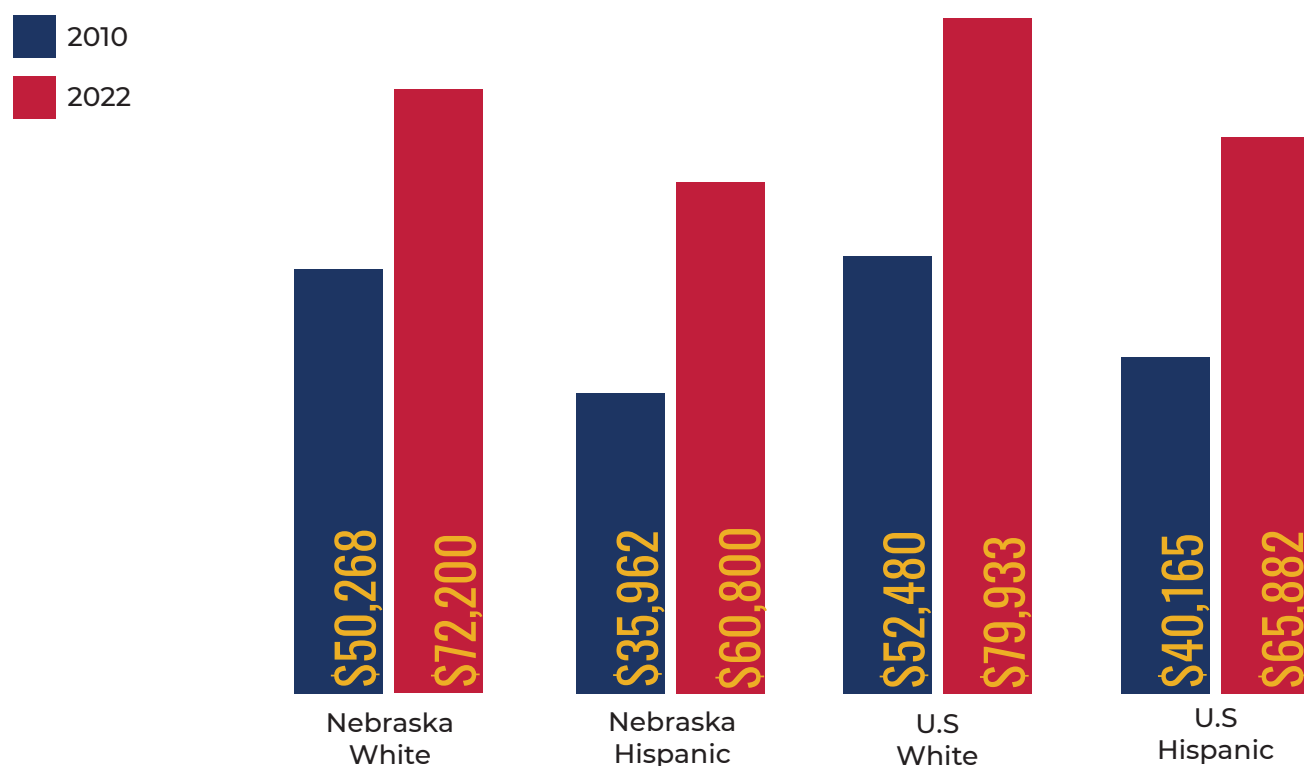
**Figure 11:** Percentage of the Hispanic population unemployed by state in 2022.



## Median household income

The Nebraska Hispanic/Latino median household income increased 69.1% between 2010 and 2022, whereas the Nebraska White median household income increased 43.6% during the same time period. Despite this growth, the median household income among Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos was \$11,400 lower when compared to Nebraska White median household income in 2022 (\$60,800 vs. \$72,200, respectively). In 2022, the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino median household income was \$5,082 lower when compared to the U.S. Hispanic/Latino household income (\$60,800 vs. \$65,882, respectively). (ACS, 2010 and 2022. Table S0201). [Figure 12.](#)

**Figure 12:** Median Household Income (Hispanic vs. White) between 2010 and 2022: Nebraska vs. U.S.



Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022. Table S0201. Income in the past 12 months (in 2022 inflation-adjusted dollars).

## Gender income differences

Results of income by gender show that the income gap between Hispanic/Latino males and Hispanic/Latina females in Nebraska widened between 2010 and 2022. While the Nebraska Hispanic Latino male median income increased 66% (from \$27,825 to \$46,328), Nebraska female median income increased 58% (\$23,620 to \$37,408) during the same time period. Both, Nebraska Hispanic/Latino females and males had lower median incomes when compared to the national levels in 2022. Although the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino median incomes by gender were lower when compared to the nation, they grew at a faster rate when compared to the national median Hispanic/Latino gender incomes between 2010 and 2022. [Table 1.](#)

**Table 1:** Hispanic and White median income by gender (Nebraska vs. U.S.): 2010 and 2022

	2010		2022		Median income growth 2010-2022	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Nebraska Hispanic	\$27,825	\$23,620	\$46,328	\$37,408	66%	58%
Nebraska White	\$42,432	\$32,580	\$61,850	\$50,435	46%	55%
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
U.S. Hispanic	\$30,798	\$27,035	\$47,103	\$40,664	53%	50%
U.S. White	\$49,643	\$37,456	\$68,677	\$54,453	38%	45%

Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201).

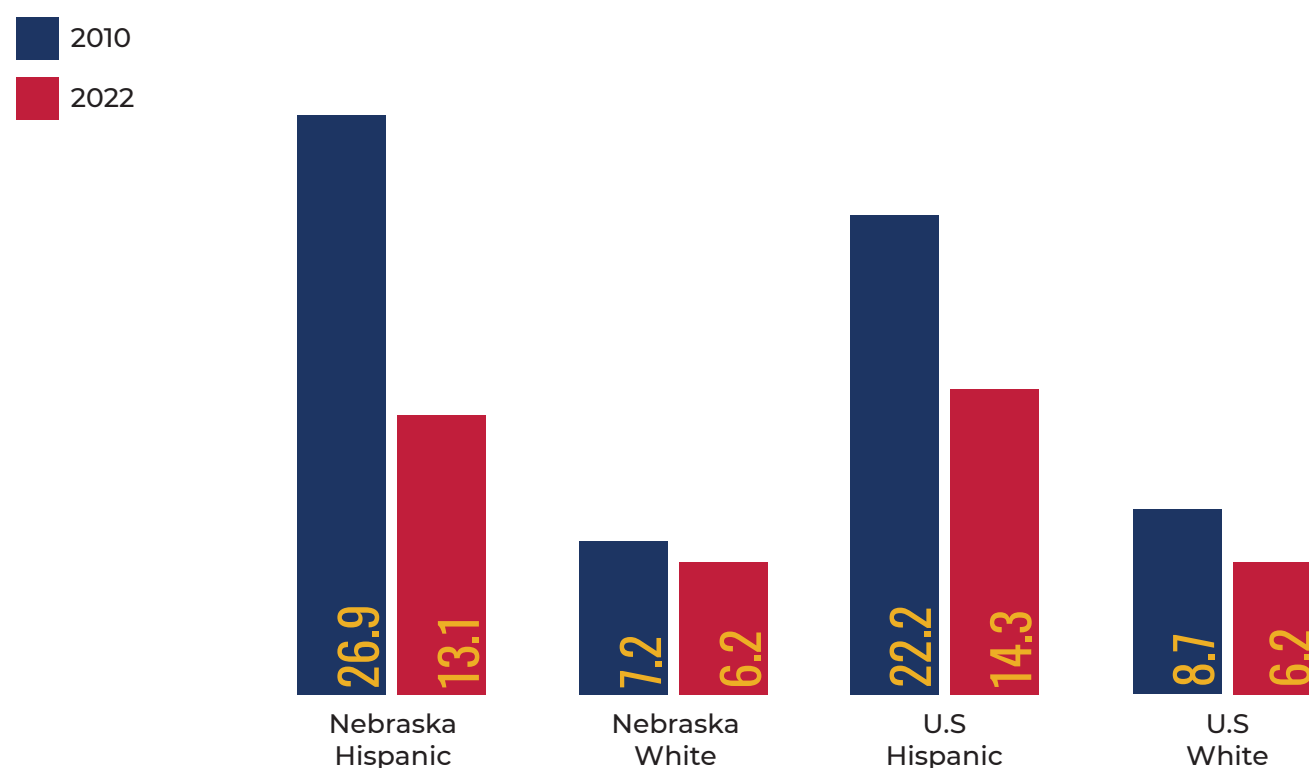
## Poverty rates

### All families

In 2010, Nebraska Hispanic/Latino family poverty rates were higher when compared to the national average of Hispanic/Latino families (26.9% vs. 22.2%). In 2022, this situation was reversed, as Nebraska Hispanic/Latino family poverty rates were lower compared to the Hispanic/Latino families in the nation (13.1% vs. 14.3%, respectively). In 2010, Nebraska Hispanic/Latino families were 3.7 times more likely to live in poverty than Nebraska White families, while in 2022, Nebraska Hispanic/Latino families were 2.1 times more likely to report living in poverty than Nebraska White families. [Figure 13](#).

Nebraska Hispanic/Latino family poverty rates decreased more than half between 2010 and 2022 (ACS, Table S0201)

**Figure 13:** Family poverty rates (Hispanic vs. White) between 2010 and 2022: NE vs. US

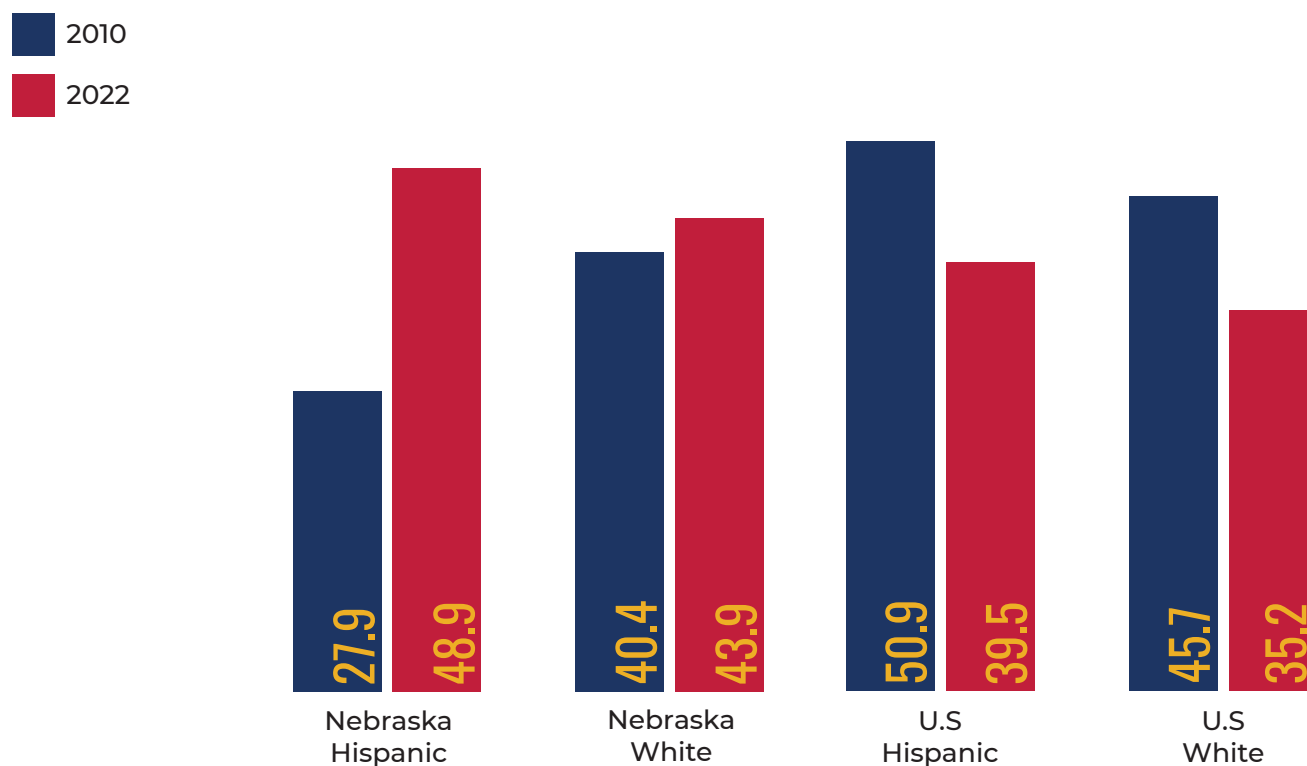


Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201).

## Female householder (no husband present) poverty rates with related children under 5 years

The percentage of Nebraska Hispanic/Latina female householders (no husband present) with children under 5 years of age living in poverty increased 21 percent between 2010 and 2022 (27.9% vs. 48.9%, respectively), while at the national level this indicator among female householders decreased 11.4% during the same time period (50.9% vs. 39.5%, respectively). In 2022, poverty rates among Nebraska Hispanic/Latina female householders with children under five years old was 9.4% higher when compared to the national levels (48.9% vs. 39.5%, respectively). [Figure 14.](#)

**Figure 14:** Female household (no husband present) poverty rates with children under 5 years old (Hispanic vs. White) between 2010 and 2022: NE vs. U.S.



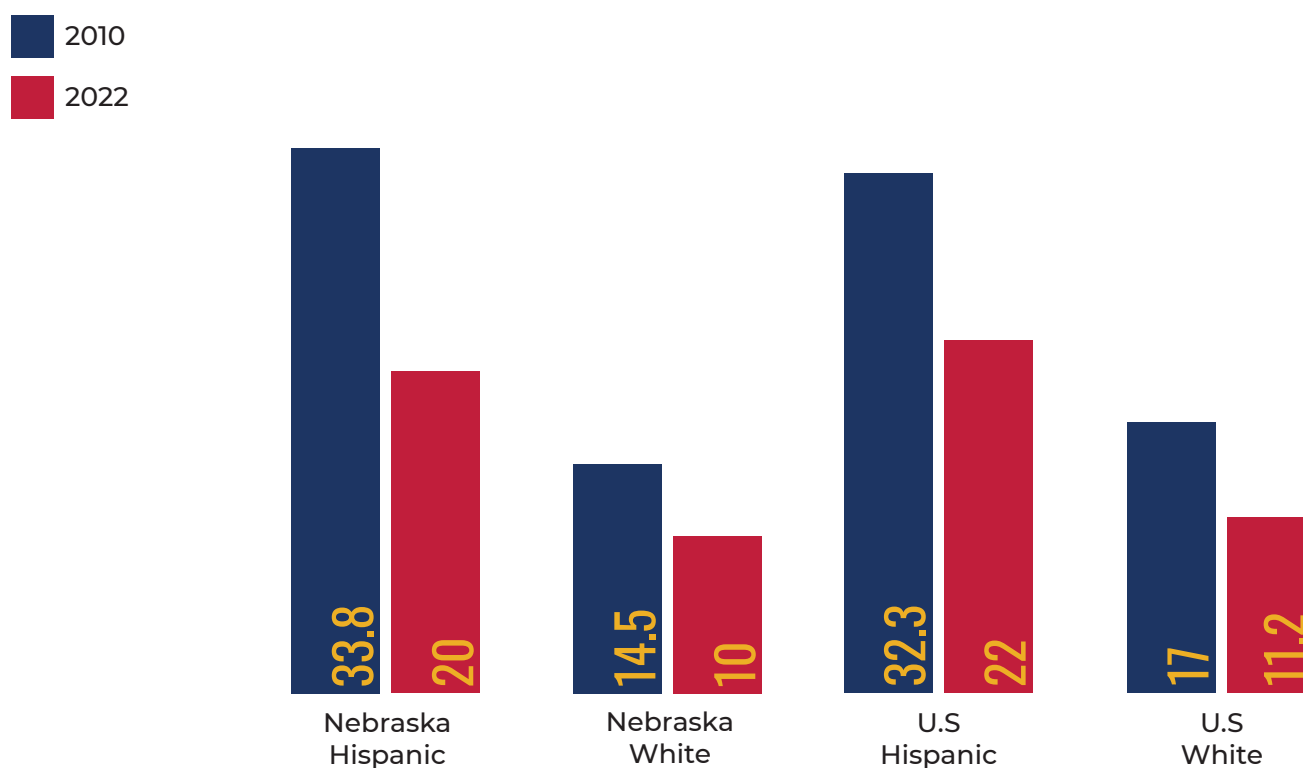
Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201).



## Poverty rate under 18 years

Nebraska Hispanic/Latino under 18 years poverty rate decreased 13.8% between 2010 and 2022 (33.8% vs. 20%, respectively). Whereas, nationwide Hispanic/Latino under 18 years poverty rate decreased 10.3% during the same time period (32.3% vs. 22%, respectively). In 2022, Nebraska Hispanic/Latino under 18 years poverty rate was lower when compared to the national levels (20% vs. 22%, respectively). Nebraska Hispanic/Latino under 18 years were **2 times more likely** to live in poverty than Nebraska White non-Hispanic under 18 years in 2022 (20% vs. 10%, respectively). Nebraska Hispanic/Latino under 18 years were 2.3 times more likely to live in poverty when compared to Nebraska White non-Hispanic under 18 years in 2010 (33.8% vs. 14.5%, respectively). [Figure 15.](#)

**Figure 15:** Poverty rates under 18 years (Hispanic vs. White) between 2010 and 2022: NE vs. U.S.

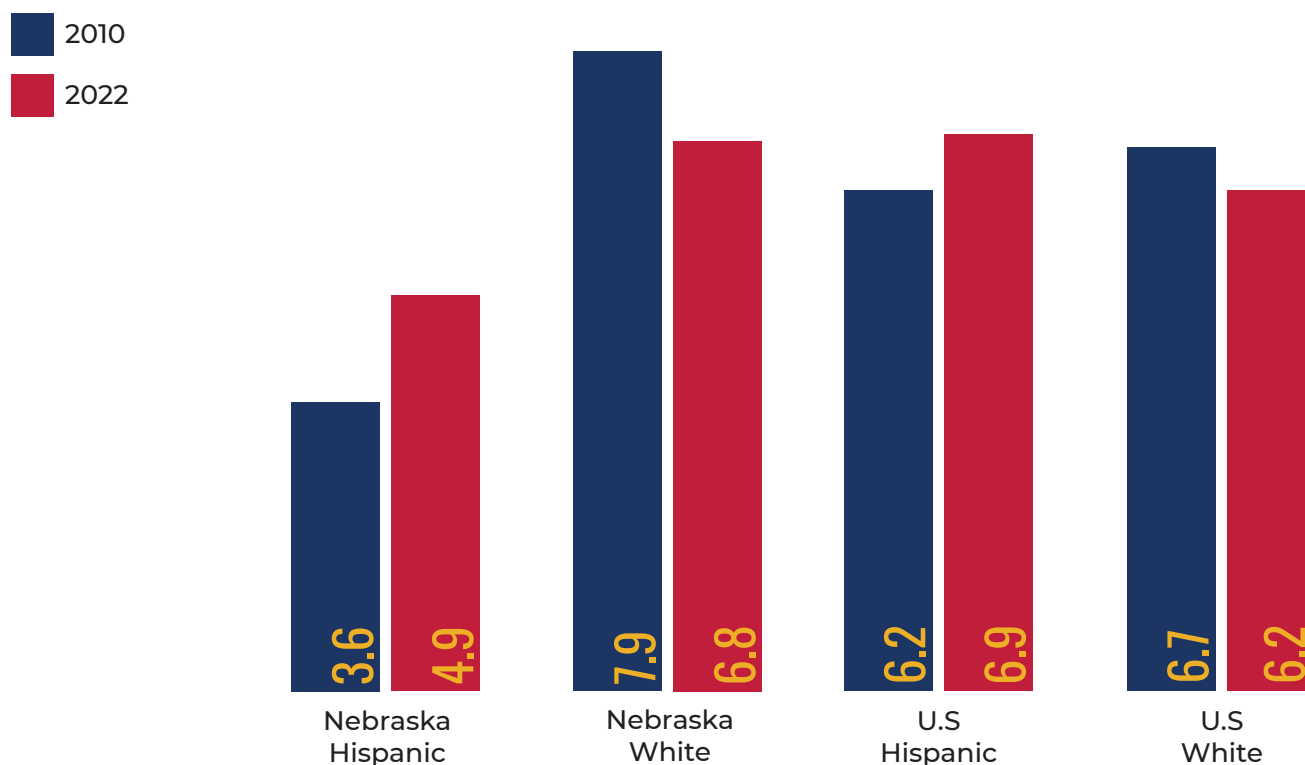


Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201).

## Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business<sup>8</sup>

The percentage of Nebraska Hispanic/Latina female householders (no husband present) with children under 5 years of age living in poverty increased 21 percent between 2010 and 2022 (27.9% vs. 48.9%, respectively), while at the national level this indicator among female householders decreased 11.4% during the same time period (50.9% vs. 39.5%, respectively). In 2022, poverty rates among Nebraska Hispanic/Latina female householders with children under five years old was 9.4% higher when compared to the national levels (48.9% vs. 39.5%, respectively). [Figure 16](#).

**Figure 16:** Percentage of self-employed workers (Hispanic vs. White) between 2010 and 2022: NE vs. U.S.



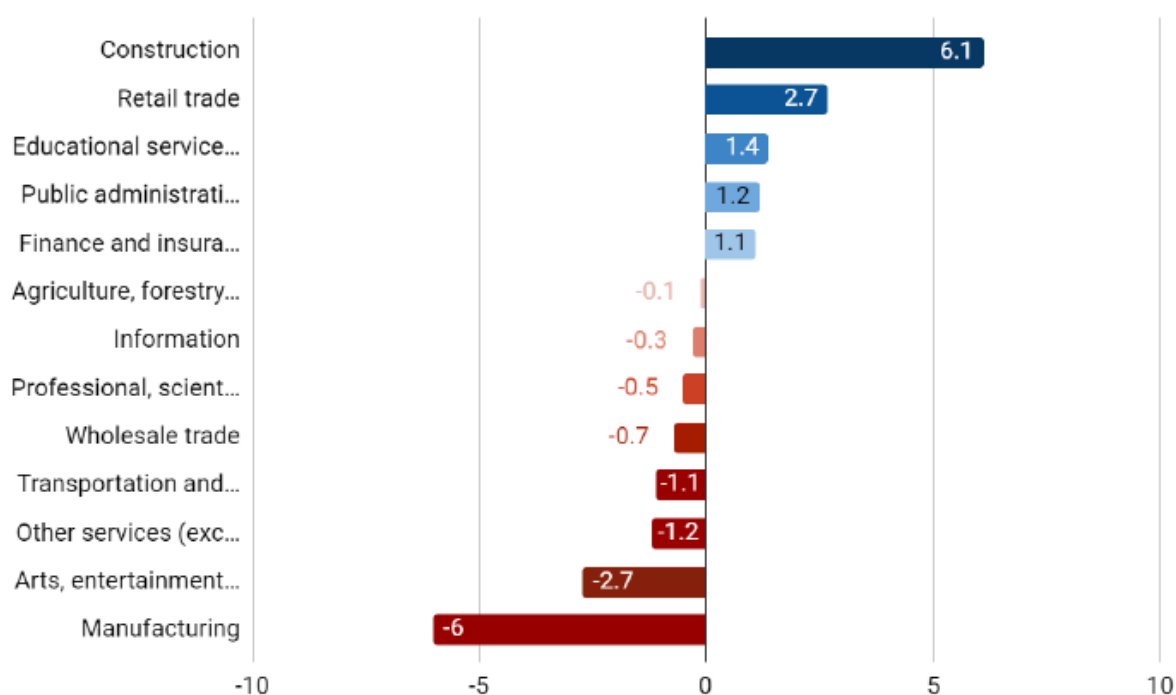
Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201).

<sup>8</sup>Includes people who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

## Industry: Civilian employed population 16 years and over

According to the ACS in 2022, Manufacturing was the most common industry for the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino worker (20.8%), followed by Construction (15.4%), and educational services (14.9%). The percentage of Hispanic/Latino workers in manufacturing decreased 6% between 2010 and 2022, while the Hispanic/Latino workers in the construction industry increased by 6.1% during the same time period. Hispanic/Latino workers in the retail industry also increased between 2010 and 2022, from 8.2% to 10.9%, respectively. No major changes were reported from the rest of the industries between 2010 and 2022. The Information industry was ranked as having the lowest participation of Nebraska Hispanic/Latino workers in 2010 and in 2022. (ACS, 2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201). [Figure 17](#) shows the change in percentage for each industry between 2010 and 2022. [Table 2](#) summarizes these results.

**Figure 17:** Percentage change by industry among Nebraska Hispanic workers between 2010 and 2022



Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201).

**Table 2:** Nebraska Hispanic workers employed by industry between 2010 and 2022, and percent change (2010-2022)

	2010	2022	Difference: 2010-2022
Construction	9.3	15.4	6.1
Retail trade	8.2	10.9	2.7
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	13.5	14.9	1.4
Public administration	2	3.2	1.2
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4.5	5.6	1.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2.8	2.7	-0.1
Information	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	8.3	7.8	-0.5
Wholesale trade	2.7	2	-0.7
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4	2.9	-1.1
Other services (except public administration)	4	2.8	-1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accomodation and food services	12.8	10.1	-2.7
Manufacturing	26.8	20.8	-6

Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201).

# Education

## Educational Attainment

The Hispanic/Latino population 25 years and older in Nebraska showed an increase in education attainment between 2010 and 2022 (ACS, 1-year estimates). There was a significant decrease in the percentage of individuals with less than a high school diploma and increases for those with at least a high school diploma, some college, associate's degrees, bachelor's degrees, and graduate or professional degrees. Between 2010 and 2022, there was a higher percentage of Hispanic/Latina females with a high school diploma or higher compared to Hispanic/Latino males, and that gap widened during the study period. In 2022, 72.6% of females had at least a high school diploma, while only 64.6% of males did. [Table 3](#).

The percentage of Hispanic/Latinos 25 years old and older with less than a high school diploma decreased from 48.2% in 2010 to 31.6% in 2022.

Data source: ACS, 2010-2022 (1-year estimates. Table S0201.)

**Table 3:** Educational attainment (Hispanic Population 25 years and over) in Nebraska: 2010 to 2022 (ACS, 1-year estimates)

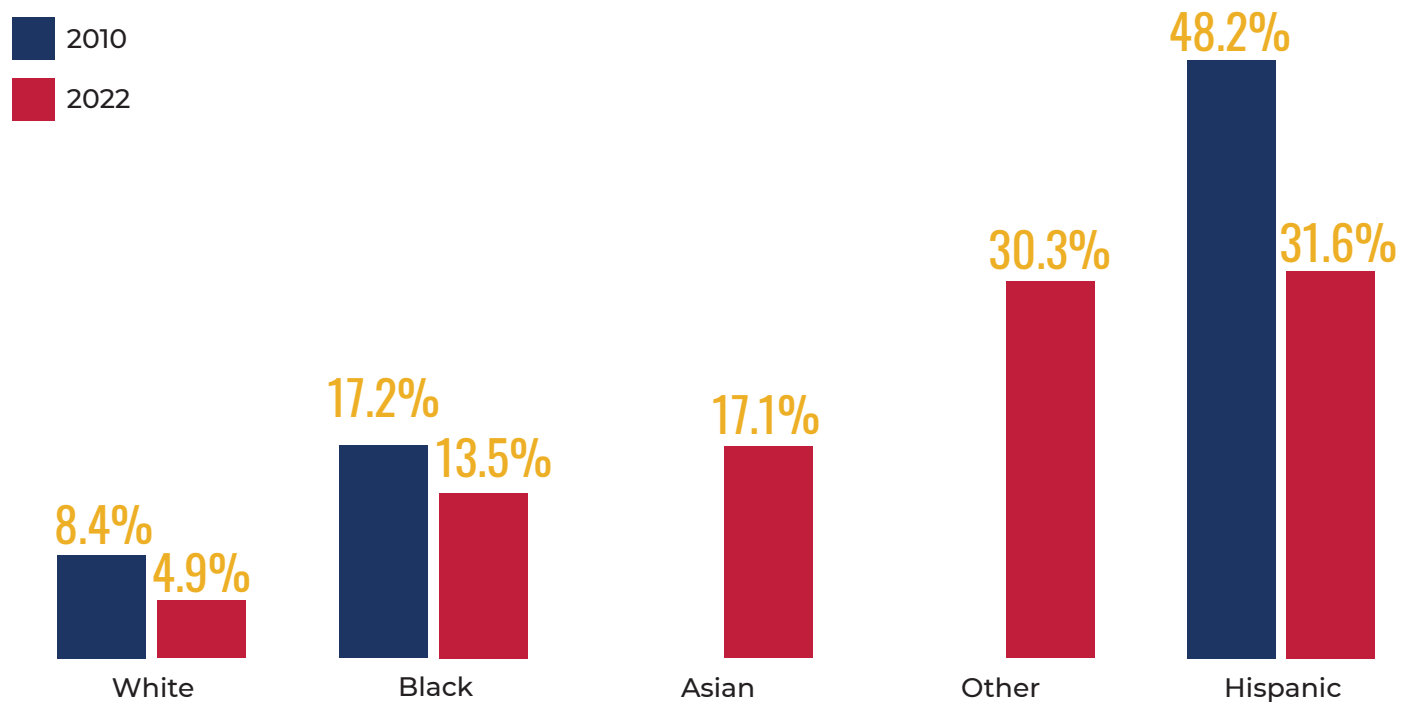
Hispanic or Latino	2010: ACS 1-year estimates	2022: ACS 1-year estimates	% Difference 2010-2022	Trends
Population 25 years and over	76,161	119,352	56.7%	▲
Less than high school diploma	48.2%	31.6%	-16.6%	▼
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23.4%	30.6%	7.2%	▲
Some college/ associate's degree	16.7%	21.9%	5.2%	▲
Bachelor's degree	9.5%	10.8%	1.3%	▲
Graduate or professional degree	2.2%	5.1%	2.9%	▲
High school graduate or higher	51.8%	68.4%	16.6%	▲
Male, high school graduate or higher	50.4%	64.6%	14.2%	▲
Female, high school graduate or higher	53.3%	72.6%	19.3%	▲
Bachelor's degree or higher	11.7%	15.9%	4.2%	▲
Male, Bachelor's degree or higher	12.3%	15.1%	2.8%	▲
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	11.1%	16.8%	5.7%	▲



Despite these improvements, Hispanics/Latinos 25 years and older in Nebraska still report the highest percentage who have not attained a high school diploma among all races (alone or in combination with other races). [Figure 18](#). The gap of Hispanics/Latinos with less than a high school diploma widened when compared to the White population in Nebraska between 2010 and 2022 (5.7 vs. 6.4 times higher, respectively).



**Figure 18:** Less than high school diploma population 25 years and over by race/ethnicity in Nebraska: 2010 to 2022 (ACS, 1-year estimates)



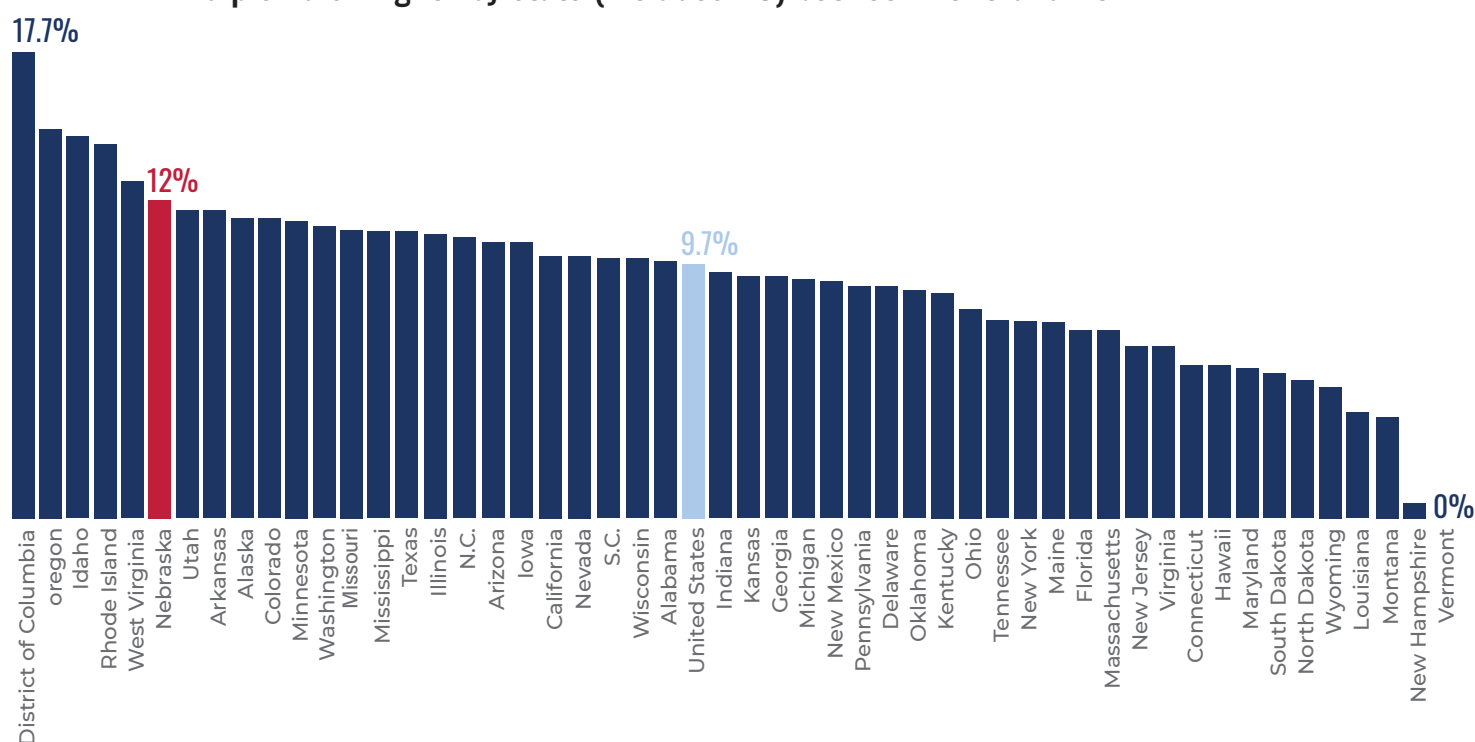
Data source: ACS (2010 and 2022, 1-year estimates. Table S0201). Note: Data for Asians and some other race was not available in 2010.

According to ACS, between 2010 and 2021 (5-year estimates), the percentage of Hispanics/Latinos 25 years old and older in Nebraska with a high school diploma or higher increased 12% (51.8% vs. 63.8%, respectively), the **6th greatest increase** among all states and DC, and 2.3% higher when compared to the nation (12.0% vs. 9.7%, respectively). Percentage for Hispanics/Latinos 25 years old and older with a high school diploma or higher increased for all states and the District of Columbia (from New Hampshire: 0.9% to District of Columbia: 17.7%) or maintained (Vermont; 0%) between 2010 and 2021 (ACS, Table DP02, 2010 and 2021, 5-year estimates). [Figure 19](#).

Between 2010 and 2021, Nebraska reported the sixth greatest increase of Hispanics/Latinos with a high school diploma or higher in the Nation.

Data source: ACS, 2010 and 2021 (ACS. See footnote for further details).

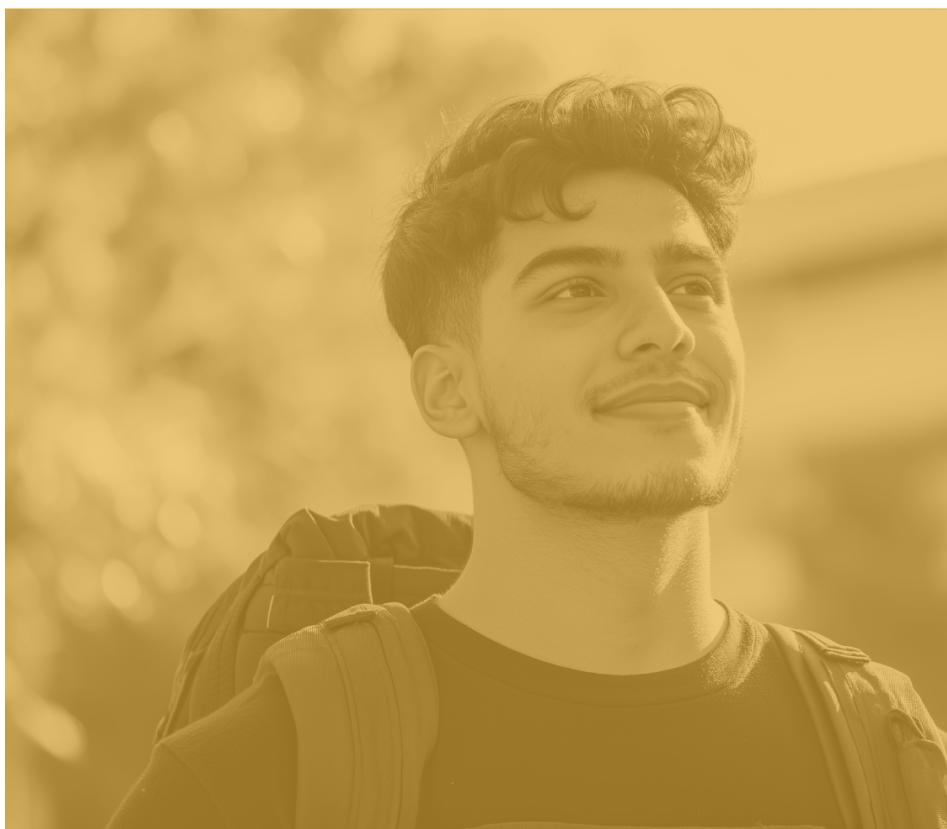
**Figure 19:** difference in percentage for Hispanics 25 years old and older with a high diploma or higher by state (includes DC) between 2010 and 2021.



In 2010, Nebraska was ranked second with the highest percentage of Hispanics/Latinos 25 years old and older with less than high school diploma in the nation (48.2%), after Arkansas (51%), and followed by Idaho (46.9%). In 2021, Nebraska was ranked third with the highest percentage of Hispanics/Latinos 25 years old and older with less than high school diploma in the nation (36.2%, tied with North Carolina), after DC (43%), and Arkansas (39.5%). (ACS, 2010 and 2021, 5-year estimates).<sup>9</sup>



In 2010, Nebraska was ranked 46th with the lowest percentage of Hispanics/Latinos 25 years old and older with a bachelor degree or higher in 2010 (9.9%). that Percentage increased to 14.1% in 2021, an increase of 4.2% compared to 2010. However, Nebraska was still ranked 46th with the lowest percentage of Hispanics/Latinos with a bachelor degree or higher among all states and DC in 2021. Hispanics in the nation reported and increase of 5.4% during the same time period.<sup>10</sup>



<sup>9</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Selected Social characteristics in the United States." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population data Profile, Data Profiles, Table DP02, 2010, [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educational attainment&t=400&g=010XX00US\\$0400000](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educational%20attainment&t=400&g=010XX00US$0400000). Accessed on November 24, 2023. U.S. Census Bureau. "SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Data Profiles, Table DP02, 2010, [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educational attainment&t=400&g=010XX00US\\$0400000](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educational%20attainment&t=400&g=010XX00US$0400000). Retrieved November 25, 2023, from

<sup>10</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2010). Selected Social Characteristics In The United States. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Data Profiles, Table DP02. Retrieved November 25, 2023, from [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educational attainment&t=400&g=010XX00US\\$0400000](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educational%20attainment&t=400&g=010XX00US$0400000). U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Data Profiles, Table DP02, 2021, [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2021.DP02?q=educational attainment&t=400&g=010XX00US\\$0400000](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2021.DP02?q=educational%20attainment&t=400&g=010XX00US$0400000). Accessed on November 24, 2023.

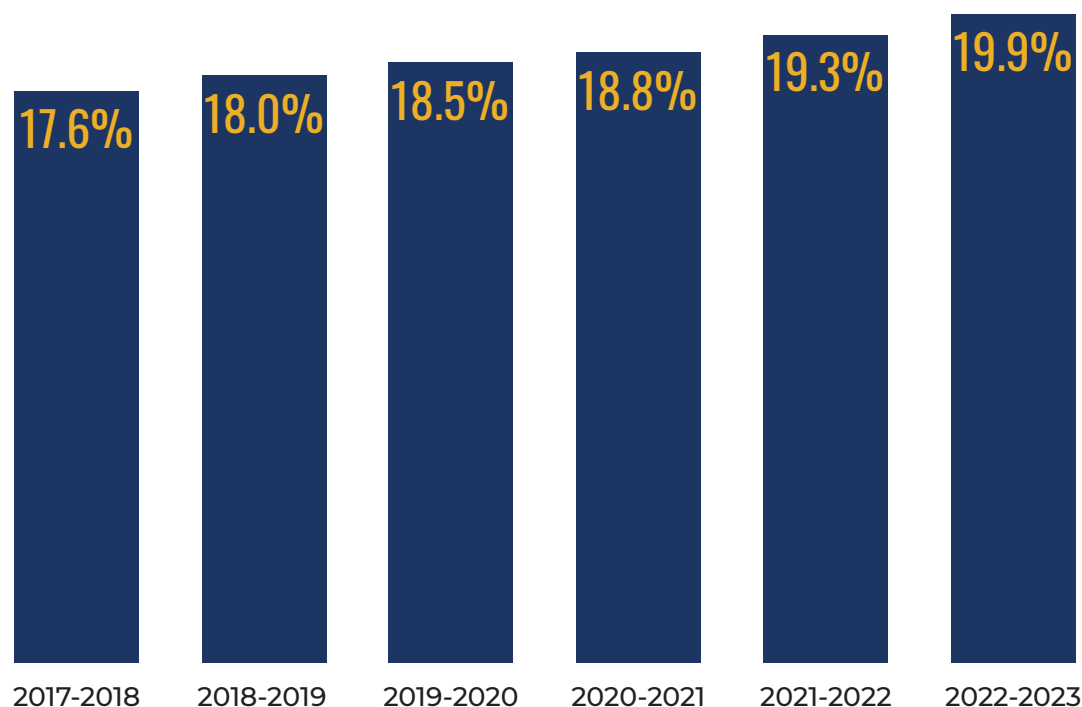
## Public schools

For the academic years 2017-2018 to 2022-2023, the percentage of Nebraska Hispanic/Latino students increased consistently each year, growing from 17.6% to 20.0%. [Figure 20](#). The number of Hispanic/Latino students increased from 63,588 in 2017-2018 to 72,855 in 2022-2023, an increase of 14.6%.

The Nebraska Hispanic/Latino student population in schools increased at a rate over ten times faster than the total student population between 2017-2018 and 2022-2023 (14.6% vs. 1.1%, respectively). [Table 4](#).

Currently, one out of every five school children in Nebraska are Hispanics/Latinos.

**Figure 20:** Percentage of Hispanic/Latino Students by School Year (2017-2018 to 2022-2023)



**Table 4:** Percentage of Nebraska Hispanic/Latino student population and student population changes between 2017-2018 and 2022-2023 school years.

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Student Population Change
<b>% Hispanic/Latino Students</b>	17.6%	18.0%	18.5%	18.8%	19.3%	19.9%	
<b># Hispanic/Latino Students</b>	63,588	65,419	67,707	67,543	70,139	72,855	14.6%
<b># All Students</b>	361,605	364,021	366,966	359,672	363,473	365,672	1.1%

Data source: Nebraska Department of Education. <https://www.education.ne.gov/dataservices/data-reports/>

The Hispanic/Latino student population increased by 9,267 students for the 2017-2018 to 2022-2023 school years.

The Hispanic/Latino student population increased **13 times** faster when compared to the total Nebraska student population between academic years 2017-18 and 2022-23

## Hispanic/Latino student population growth by county

Across Nebraska, between the 2017-2018 and 2022-2023 school years, 70 counties showed an increase of 9,441 students in the Hispanic/Latino student population, 18 counties reported a decrease of 174 students in the Hispanic/Latino student population, and 5 counties showed no change. [Table 5.](#)

**Table 5:** Hispanic/Latino student population change by number of counties and number of students between 2017-2018 and 2022-2023 school years.

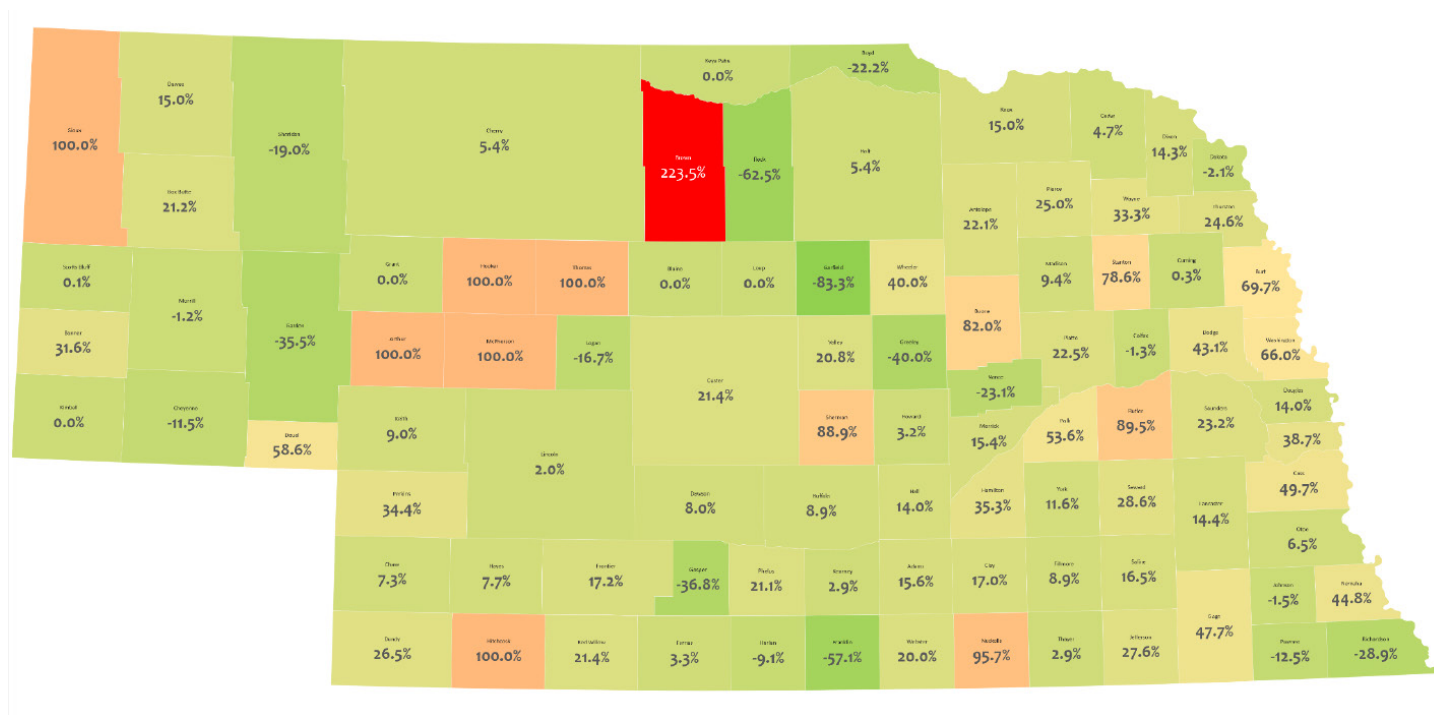
Latino Student Population:	#of Counties	# Latino students change
Increased	70	9,441
Decreased	18	-174
No change	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>9,267</b>

Data source: Nebraska Department of Education. <https://www.education.ne.gov/dataservices/data-reports/>



Brown County reported the highest percentage increase for the Hispanic/Latino student population between school years 2017-2018 and 2022-2023 (223.5%). The following counties reported Hispanic/Latino student population increases over 75% but less than 100% during the study period: Boone, Butler, Nuckolls, Sherman, and Stanton. The Hispanic/Latino student population doubled during the study period in Hitchcock, Hooker, McPherson, and Sioux counties. For the 2022-2023 school year, Arthur and Thomas counties reported having Hispanic/Latino students for the first time since the 2017-2018 school year. Douglas, Hall, Lancaster, Platte, and Sarpy counties represented 71% (n = 6,576) of all the Hispanic/Latino student population growth between the 2017-2018 and 2022-2023 school years. **Figure 21** shows the Hispanic/Latino student population growth by county during the study period.

**Figure 21:** Latino student population change by county between the 2017-2018 and 2022-2023 school years (Brown county is shown highlighted in red)

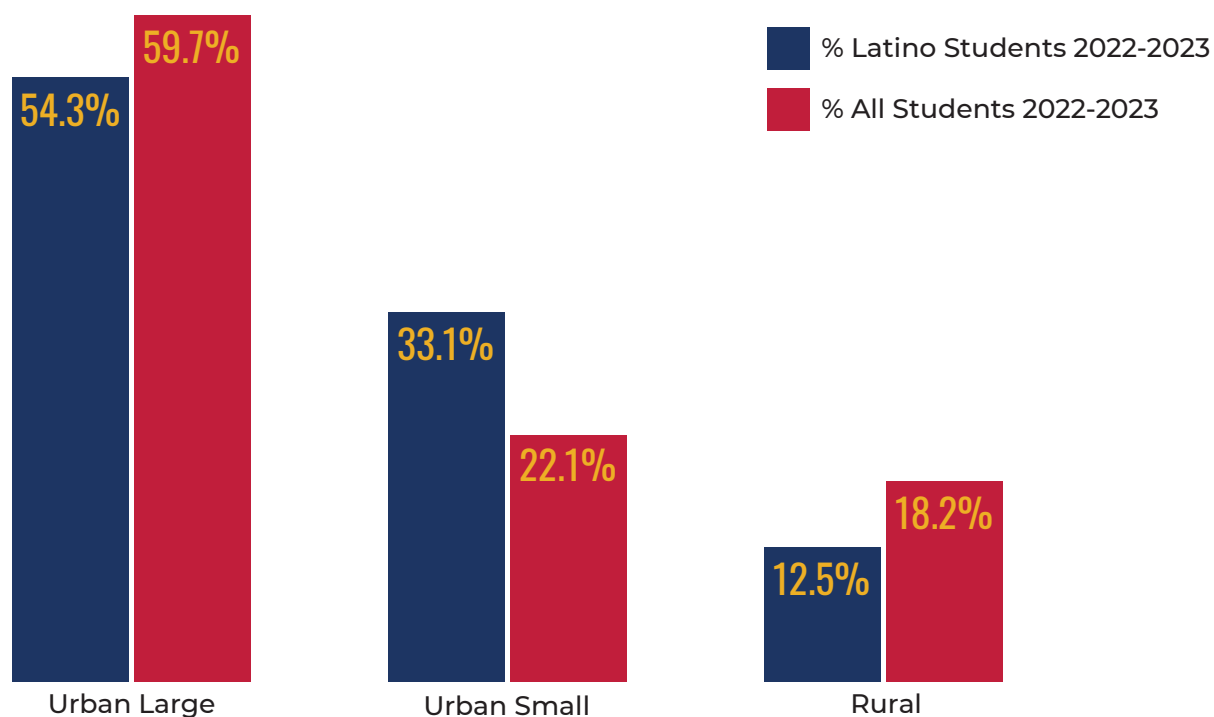


Data source: Nebraska Department of Education. <https://www.education.ne.gov/dataservices/data-reports/>

## Hispanic/Latino student population growth by geographic areas

The Hispanic/Latino student population located in urban-large areas represents 54.3% of the total Latino student population, followed by urban-small areas with 33.1% of the Hispanic/Latino student population, and rural areas with 12.5% of the total Latino student population. When compared to all students in Nebraska, Hispanic/Latino students are overrepresented in urban-small counties (33.1% vs. 22.1%, respectively), but underrepresented in urban-large counties (54.3% vs. 59.7%, respectively), and in rural counties (12.5% vs. 18.2%, respectively). See map in [Appendix B](#). [Figure 22](#).

**Figure 22:** Percentage of Hispanic/Latino students compared to all students in Nebraska (2022-2023 school year)

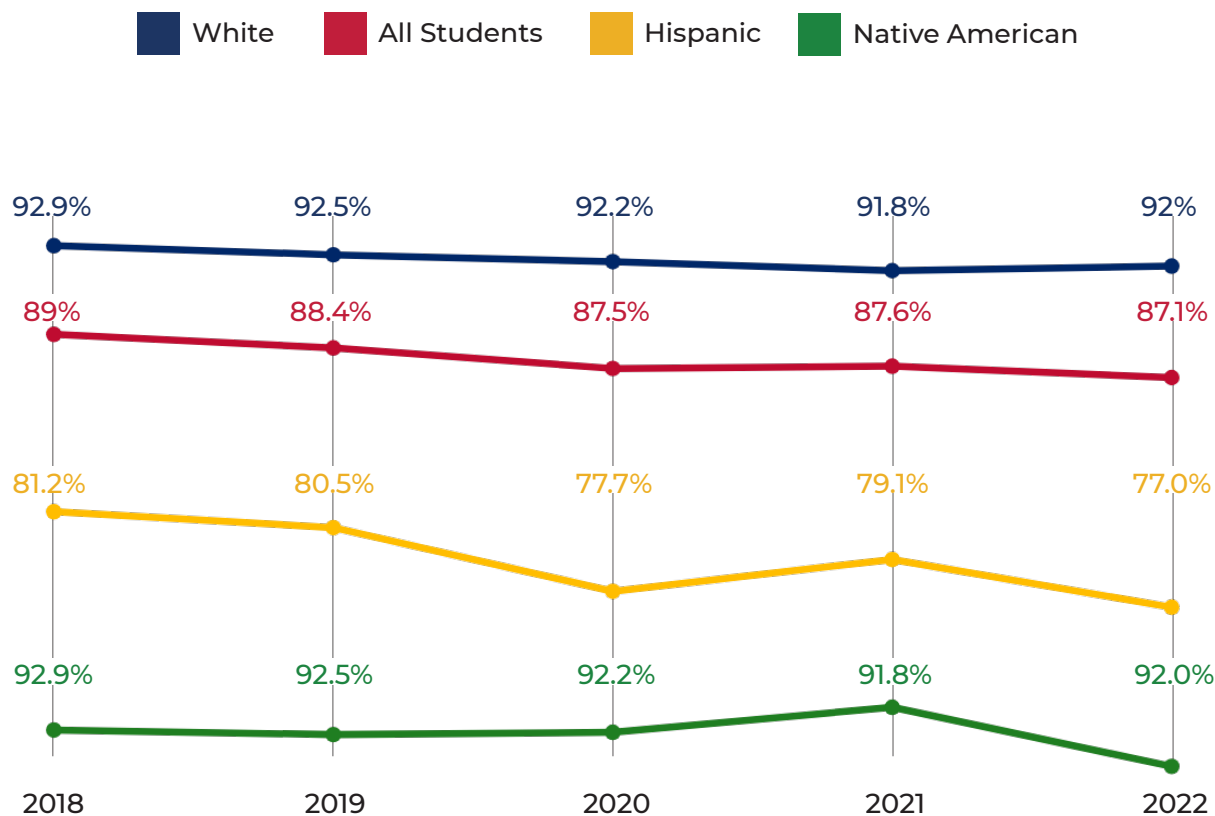


## High school graduation rates

The Nebraska Hispanic/Latino students' graduation rate decreased from 81.2% to 77.0% between the 2017-2018 and 2022-2023 school years, a 4.3% decrease; Whereas the graduation rate for all Nebraska students decreased by 1.9% (from 89.0% to 87.1%), 2.3 times lower when compared to Hispanic/Latino students during the same time period. In 2022, Hispanic/Latino students' graduation rate was the second lowest in Nebraska after Native Americans (77.0% vs. 70%, respectively). [Figure 23](#). In 2019, Nebraska was ranked 24th among all states in the U.S. for Hispanic/Latino graduation rates (80.5%)<sup>11</sup>.

In 2019, Nebraska was ranked 24th among all States in the U.S. for Hispanic/Latino graduation rates (80.5%)

**Figure 23:** Graduation rates by race/ethnicity (White, Native American, Hispanic, All students) between 2018 and 2022 for Nebraska.

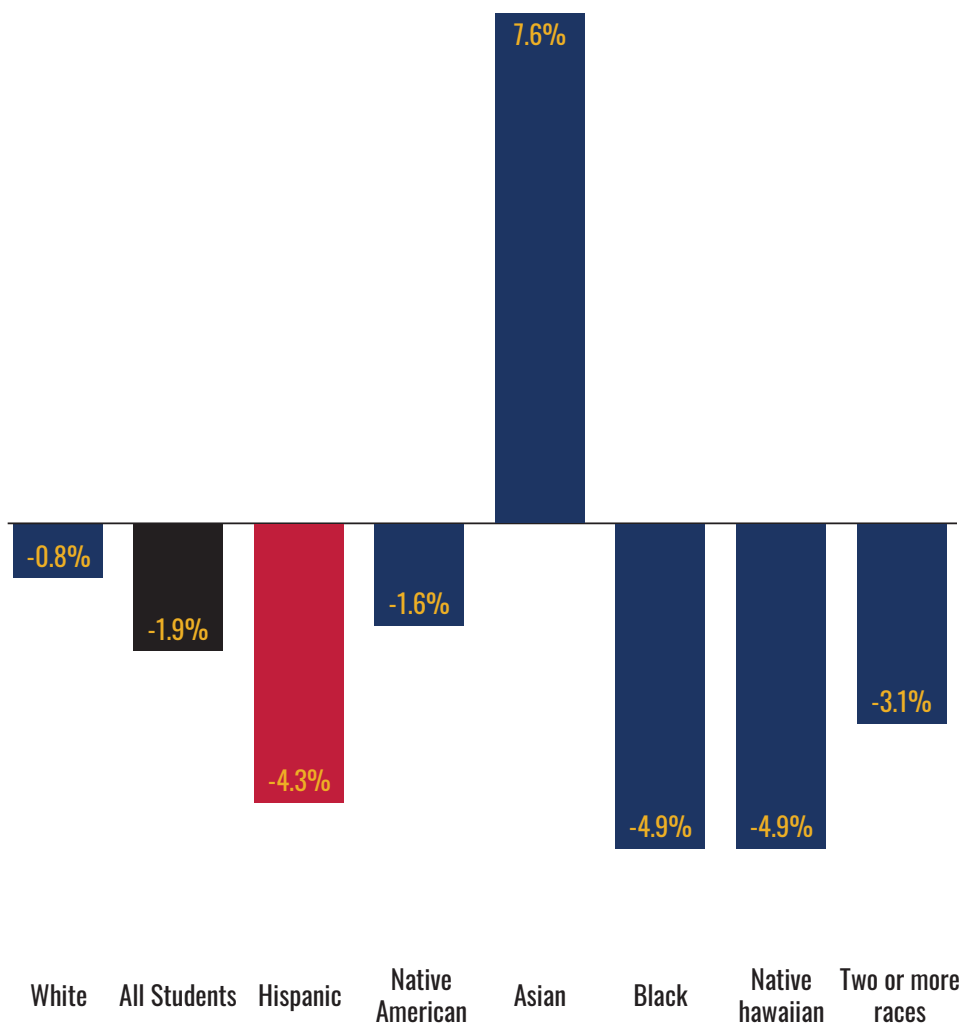


<sup>11</sup> America's Health Rankings. High School Graduation Racial Disparity in United States.



Graduation rates decreased for all race/ethnicity students, with the exception of Asians, between 2018 and 2022. The graduation rate for Hispanic/Latino students showed the third highest decrease, after Black/African students and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students (-4.3% vs. -4.9% each, respectively). [Figure 24](#).

**Figure 24:** Percentage graduation rate change by race/ethnicity between 2018 and 2022.



## Teens ages 16 to 19 not in school and are no high school graduates, by race/ethnicity in Nebraska

In 2011 and from 2013 to 2021, Hispanic teens reported the highest percentage among all races/ethnicities not in school and were not high school graduates in Nebraska. On average, Hispanic/Latino teens were 1.9 times less likely to be in school and be high school graduates when compared to all Nebraska teens (5.1% vs. 2.7%, respectively). [Table 6](#).

**Table 6:** Percentage of teenagers between the ages of 16 and 19 wh`o are not enrolled in high school and are not high school graduates

Race/ethnicity	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
American Indian						3%	S	S	S	S
API	3%						S	S	S	S
Black	4%	7%	S	2%	5%	S	S	3%	S	S
Hispanic/Latino	7%	6%	4%	4%	5%	4%	9%	5%	2%	5%
Non/Hispanic white	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%
Two or more races	N.A.	S	S	S	S	1%	S	2%	S	3%
Total	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%

Data source: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Supplementary Survey, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2019, 2021 American Community Survey. Notes: S - Estimates suppressed when the confidence interval around the percentage is greater than or equal to 10 percentage points. N.A. - Data not available.

## Post-secondary education

### Graduation rates in colleges and universities in NE

“Since 2011-2012, the percentages of students who are White non-Hispanic, Native American, or Black non-Hispanic have declined while the percentages of students from the other three racial/ethnic groups have increased. The overwhelming shift has been the **increase in the number of Hispanic graduates.**”  
2023 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report.

Following are the main findings of Hispanic/Latino students that graduated from colleges and universities in Nebraska according to the 2023 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report (see Appendix for definitions for each type of institution):

- Hispanic/Latino students had higher graduation rates in Nonpublic Colleges and Universities (59.3%) than in any of the public institutions in Nebraska.
- Lowest graduation rate for Hispanics/Latinos was reported at Nebraska Community Colleges (27.9%).
- The University of Nebraska reported a higher graduation rate for Hispanic/Latino students (48.5%) compared to other public systems, but it is still lower than Nonpublic Colleges and Universities (59.3%). [Figure 25.](#)

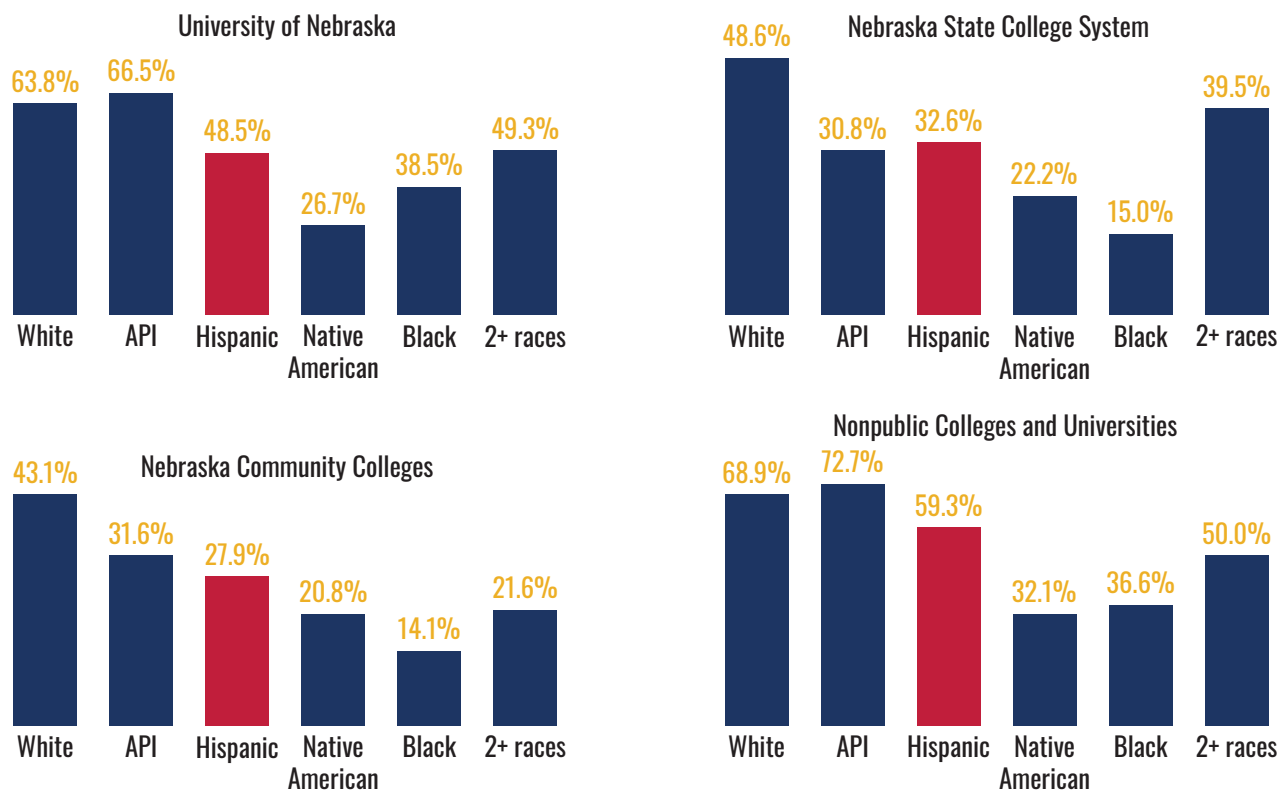
### Comparison with other ethnicities

Among all groups listed, Hispanic/Latino students have a higher graduation rate than Native American and Black non-Hispanic students across all college systems. However, Hispanic/Latino graduation rates are lower than those of White Non-Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander students in most institutions, with the exception of the Nebraska State College System where Hispanics/Latinos have a higher graduation rate than Asian/Pacific Islanders. [Table 7.](#)





**Figure 25:** 2020-2021 Graduation rates within 150% of normal time by sector and by Race/Ethnicity.

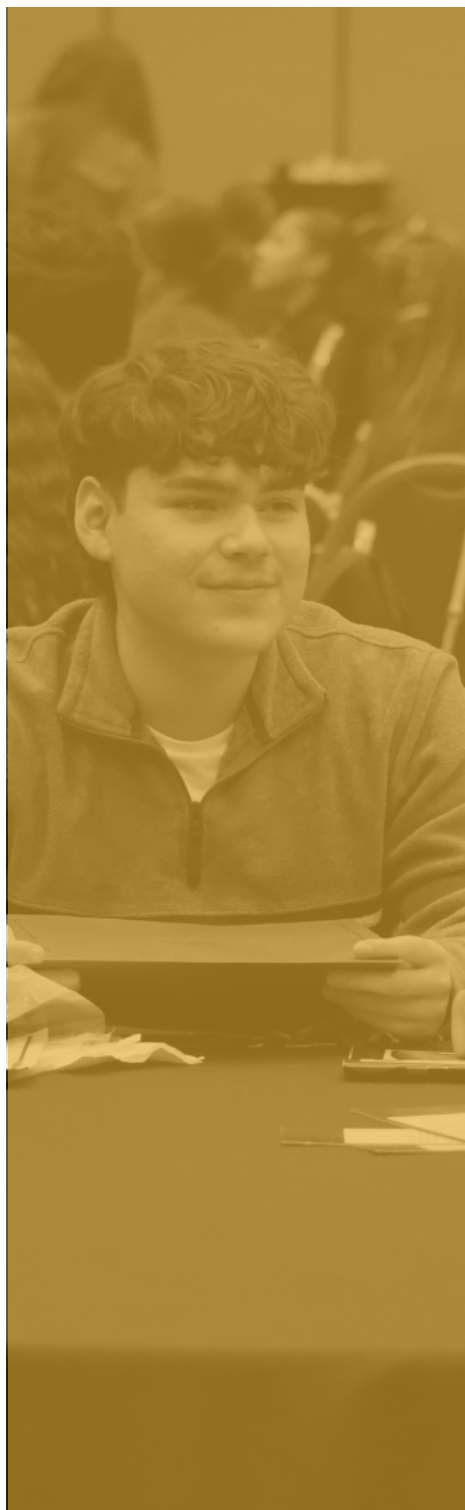


**Table 7:** Graduation rates by race/ethnicity and by college/university systems.

	University of Nebraska	NE State College System	NE Community Colleges	Nonpublic Colleges and Universities
White	63.8%	48.6%	43.1%	68.9%
API	66.5%	30.8%	31.6%	72.7%
Hispanic	48.5%	32.6%	27.9%	59.3%
Native American	26.7%	22.2%	20.8%	32.1%
Black	38.5%	15.0%	14.1%	36.6%
Two or more races	49.3%	39.5%	21.6%	50.0%

Data source: 2023 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report Executive Summary:  
[https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/PR\\_Executive\\_Summary.pdf](https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/PR_Executive_Summary.pdf)

## Fall enrollment by race/ethnicity (Fall 2011 to Fall 2021)



Between fall 2011 and fall 2021, total enrollment of Hispanics/Latinos at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions increased 96.6%, from 7,837 to 15,404, compared to a decrease of 15.5% among White non-Hispanic students (from 109,977 to 92,957, respectively). Between fall 2021 and fall 2022, and fall 2011 and fall 2021, enrollment percentage change by race/ethnicity are as follows. [Table 8](#).

**Table 8:** Changes in fall enrollment by race/ethnicity.

Race/Ethnicity	20-21 1-YR	11-21 10-YR
API	3.2%	31.7%
Black	-1.1%	-14.9%
Hispanic	2.2%	96.6%
Native American	20.9%	-13.9%
Two or more races	8.3%	160.9%
Total Minority	2.9%	44.6%
White	-0.7%	-15.5%

Data source: 2022 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska Enrollment. [https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/FL\\_2022\\_Enrollment\\_Report.pdf](https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/FL_2022_Enrollment_Report.pdf)

Changes in the Hispanic undergraduate and graduate postsecondary education are as follows:

### Hispanic Undergraduate:

The Hispanic/Latino postsecondary student population reported the second-highest growth percentage (91.6%) in enrollment (after "Two or More Races"). The Hispanic/Latino enrollment growth was the greatest, with an increase of 6,578 students between Fall 2011 and Fall 2021.

[Table 9](#).

### Hispanic Graduate:

Hispanic/Latino students had the second-highest percentage growth rate (151.5%) for enrollment (after "Two or More Races"). The Hispanic enrollment growth was the greatest, with an increase of 989 students.

[Table 9](#).

**Table 9:** Nebraska- change in fall enrollment by level and race/ethnicity: fall 2011- fall 2021

Race/Ethnicity	Undergraduate		Graduate	
	Percentage change	Change in # of students	Percentage change	Change in # of students
API	25.5%	105	54.1%	413
Black	-17.0%	-1,194	-1.8%	-20
Hispanic	91.6%	6,578	151.5%	989
Native American	-13.9%	-162	-13.3%	-13
Two or more races	-5.5%	-136	-5.1%	-87
Total Minority	151.0%	2,220	227.4%	498
White	-18.9%	-17,506	2.8%	486

A total of 7,567 Nebraska Hispanic/Latino undergraduate and graduate students were added to the post-secondary education system between Fall 2011 and Fall 2021, the greatest increase among all races/ethnicities.

### Fall enrollment by race/ethnicity and gender

The Hispanic/Latino population had a higher proportion of female students enrolled compared to Asian/Pacific Islander, Black Non-Hispanic, and White Non-Hispanic populations. But it had a slightly lower proportion of female students when compared to Native American and "Two or More Races" categories. [Table 10](#).

**Table 10:** Fall enrollment by race/ethnicity and gender

Race/Ethnicity	Male	Female
API	44.2%	55.8%
Black	43.8%	56.2%
Hispanic	41.5%	58.5%
Native American	37.2%	62.8%
Two or more races	57.5%	42.5%
Total Minority	40.2%	59.8%
White	42.3%	57.7%

## Highlights

- One third of Nebraska Hispanics/Latinos were naturalized U.S. citizens in 2021, compared to less than one-fourth in 2010.
- More Nebraska Hispanic/latinos speak only english at home and fewer mentioned that they speak english less than “very well” in 2021 when compared to 2010.
- the unemployment rate among the Nebraska Hispanic/Latino population was the second lowest in the nation in 2022.
- Nebraska Hispanic/latino family poverty rates decreased more than half between 2010 and 2022.
- The percentage of nebraska Hispanics/Latinos 25 years old and older in Nebraska with a high school diploma or higher increased 12% between 2010 and 2021 (51.8% vs. 63.8%, respectively), the 6th greatest increase among all states
- Nebraska Hispanic/Latino undergraduate and graduate enrollment growth was the greatest compared to all races/ethnicities, with an increase of 7,567 students between Fall 2011 and Fall 2021.
- Currently, one out of five school children in nebraska are Hispanics/Latinos.

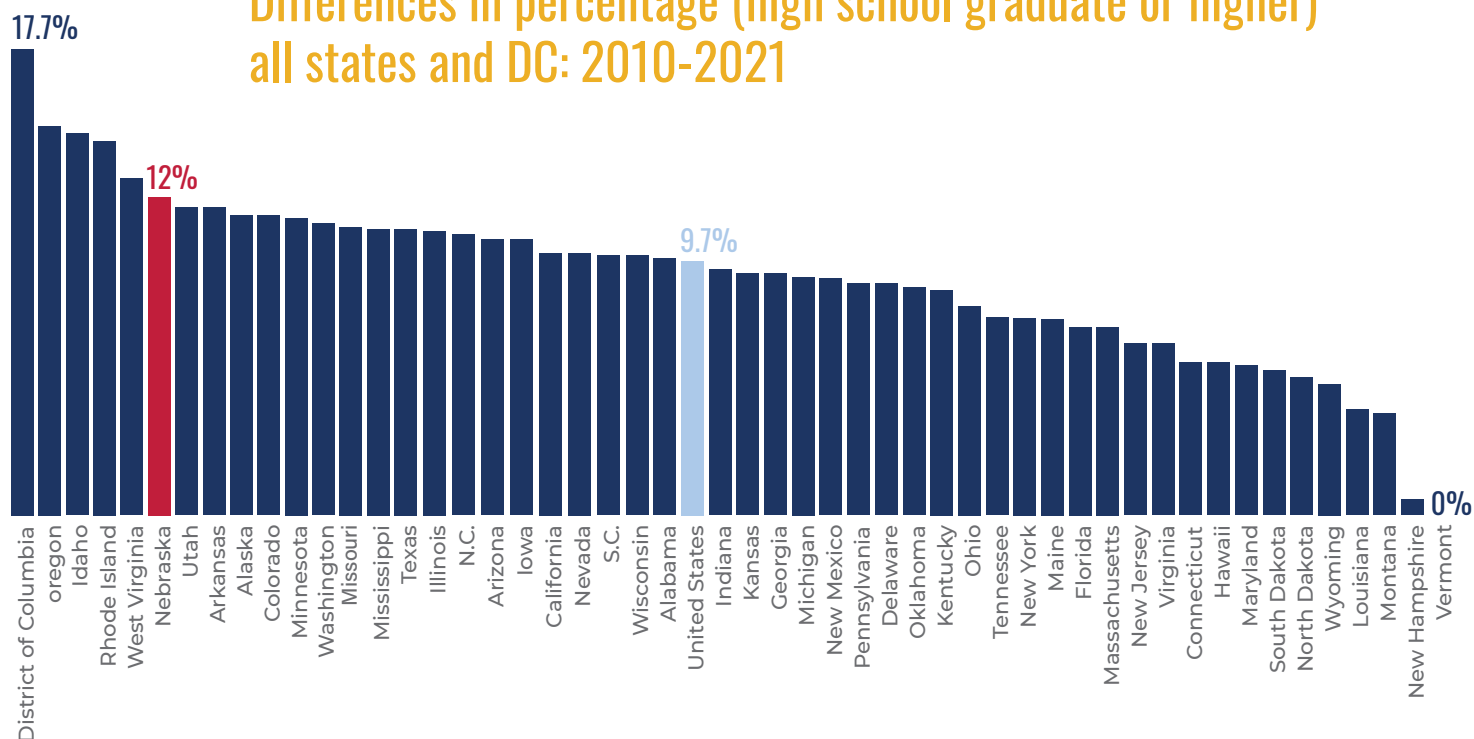
### Nebraska Hispanic Population (2020)

234,715

### Nebraska Hispanic population growth (2010-2021)

+67,000 (40% growth)

## Differences in percentage (high school graduate or higher) all states and DC: 2010-2021



## References

- Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska Enrollment (2022). Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (CCPE). chrome-extension: [https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/FL\\_2022\\_Enrollment\\_Report.pdf](https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/FL_2022_Enrollment_Report.pdf)
- Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report (2023). Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (CCPE). chrome-extension: [https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/PR\\_2023.pdf](https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/PR_2023.pdf)
- Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report. Executive Summary (2023). Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (CCPE). chrome-extension: [https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/PR\\_Executive\\_Summary.pdf](https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/PR_Executive_Summary.pdf)
- University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). (2013). Center for Public Affairs Research. Nebraska Population Projections to 2050 and Implications. Aliaga, Lissette & Drozd, David. 24th Annual Data Users Conference. August 13, 2013, Omaha, NE.
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2010). SELECTED POPULATION PROFILE IN THE UNITED STATES. American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Selected Population Profiles, Table S0201. Retrieved November 24, 2023, from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSSPP1Y2010.S0201?q=educational>
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). Selected Population Profile in the United States. American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Selected Population Profiles, Table S0201. Retrieved November 24, 2023, from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSSPP1Y2022.S0201?q=educational>
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2010). SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Data Profiles, Table DP02. Retrieved November 25, 2023, from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2010.DP02?q=educational>

- U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Data Profiles, Table DP02. Retrieved November 25, 2023, from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2021.DP02?q=educational>
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2010). HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE. Decennial Census, DEC Redistricting Data (PL 94-171), Table P2. Retrieved November 25, 2023, from <https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALPL2010.P2?g=040XX00US31&y=2010&d=DEC>
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2020). PROFILE OF GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS. Decennial Census, DEC Demographic Profile, Table DP1. Retrieved November 25, 2023, from, <https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALDP2020.DP1?g=040XX00US31&d=DEC>
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). SEX BY AGE. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Detailed Tables, Table B01001. Retrieved November 29, 2023, from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5YSPT2021.B01001?t=002:400:Age>





## Appendix

### A. Sectors of Higher Education

**University of Nebraska:** the University of Nebraska provides extensive, comprehensive postsecondary education to Nebraska citizens through its four campuses: the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska at Omaha, the University of Nebraska at Kearney, and the University of Nebraska Medical Center. the two-year Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture, under the management of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources and UNL, is also part of the University of Nebraska System.

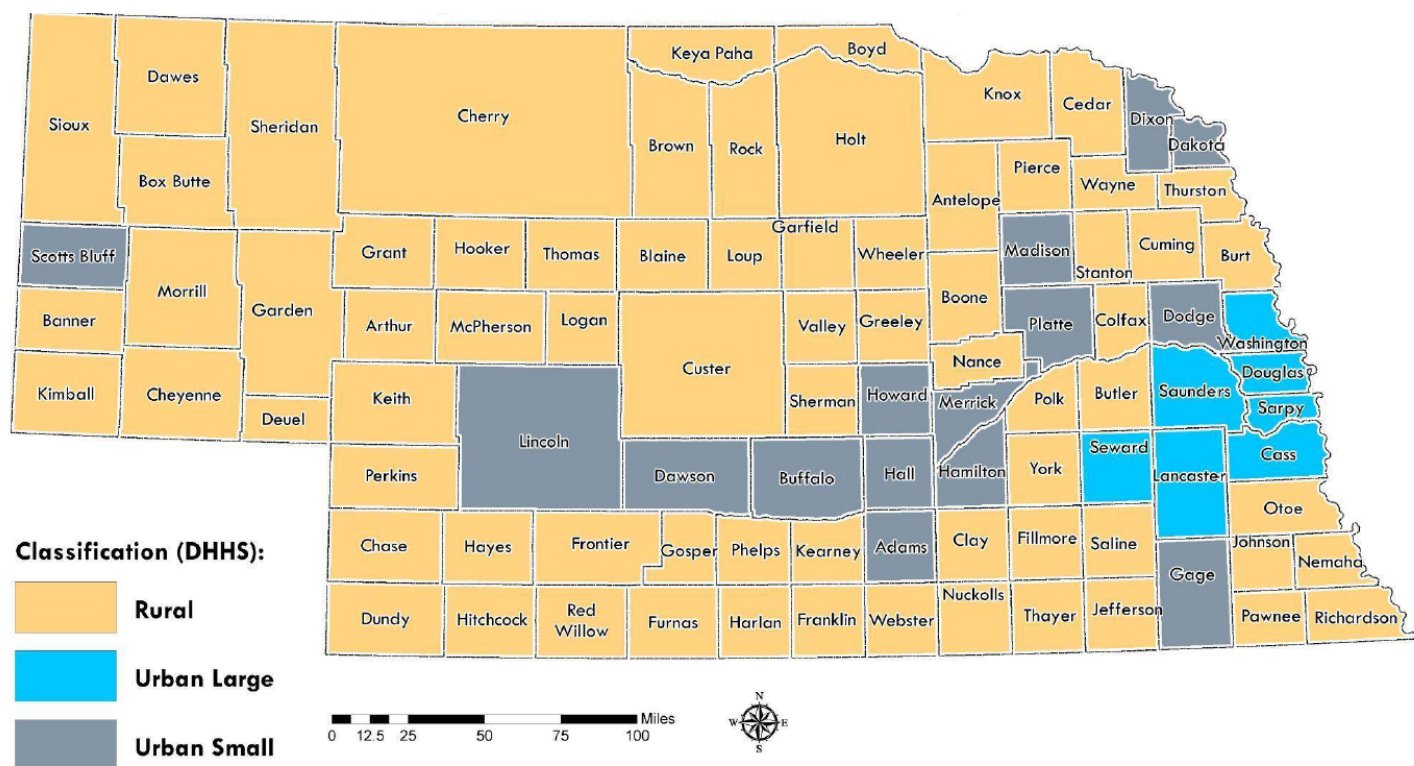
**Nebraska State College System:** the state colleges at Chadron, Peru, and Wayne are regional institutions that provide educational programs and public services to meet needs indigenous to their service areas.

**Nebraska Community Colleges:** community colleges provide educational options for students seeking entry-level career training. the education program may culminate in an applied technology associate degree, diploma, or certificate; or an associate of arts or associate of science degree from an academic transfer program. Nebraska's six public community colleges are: Central, Metropolitan, Mid-Plains, Northeast, Southeast, and Western Nebraska.

**Nebraska Nonpublic Colleges and Universities:** Institutions in this sector are private not-for-profit, private for-profit, out-of-state public, and federally funded tribal colleges. Several institutions in this sector no longer report to IPEDS due to school closings and institutional changes.

Source: 2023 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report.

## B. Map- Urban-large, Urban-small, and Rural counties of Nebraska



Source: NE DHHS. Division of Public Health. Disparities Demographics Data Recommendations. November 2016.  
<https://dhhs.ne.gov/Reports/Disparities%20Demographic%20Data%20Recommendations%20-%20202016.pdf>

June 2023

Source: Nebraska Department of health and Human Services.  
 Disparities Demographic Data Recommendations (2016).



NEBRASKA  
COMMISSION  
ON LATINO-  
AMERICANS



# Serving the Latino community for more than 50 years.

## Contact us:



(402)471-2791  
Fax: (402) 471-4381



[latino.info@nebraska.gov](mailto:latino.info@nebraska.gov)



[latinoac.nebraska.gov](http://latinoac.nebraska.gov)

## Follow us:



Nebraska Commission on  
Latino-Americans



@LatinoNebraska



ne\_latino\_comm



Nebraska Commission on  
Latino-Americans



NEBRASKA  
COMMISSION  
ON LATINO-  
AMERICANS

Prepared by:

Juan Paulo Ramirez, PH.D  
GIS & Human Dimensions LLC