

Nebraska (NE) (5 votes)

Capital: **Lincoln**
 Area: **77,327 sq mi. / 200,356 sq km**
 Population: **1,978,379**
 Nickname: **"The Cornhusker State"**
 State motto: **"Equality before the law"**
 Governor: **Jim Pillen (R)**
 U.S. Senators: **Deb Fischer (R),
 Pete Ricketts (R)**



How will your state vote?

Predicting a vote is a challenging task. Political researchers have different opinions on how to predict an election outcome. Different formulas and methods are used, however none is perfect. Each prediction is a snapshot of the voters' opinion at a certain point in time. But with election issues and current events changing so fast, it is quite a challenge to have an accurate prediction of how the election will turn out. In the 2020 election, most political pundits and polls before Election Day accurately estimated that Democratic candidate Joe Biden would receive more votes than the Republican candidate and former President Donald J. Trump. However, Biden's victory in the Electoral College was narrower than predicted because the polls overstated Biden's support relative to Trump.

What are the most common predictors to determine how citizens will vote? Socio-economic factors are among the most important ones. They include, but are not limited to, citizens' education, income, and ethnicity. While these are often mentioned as decisive, others are important to consider as well. For example, many Americans cast their vote based on a single issue like health care, women's reproductive rights, the economy, or the environment. These voters choose their preferred candidate based on the issue most important to their identity, their social network, or personal biography, for example religious affiliation, ideology, or health. Americans also often cast their vote in a local context and are influenced by political and social issues affecting their own state. Finally, calculating voter turnout is key to an accurate prediction.

Some key variables for predicting the election outcome



Voting history

How have people in the state voted in the past? Is the state solidly red, blue, or purple? What is the expected turnout?



Ethnicity

What ethnic group does a citizen belong to? What is the ethnic make-up of the state?



Religion

How important is religion to the citizens? How often do they pray or attend worship service?



Economy

What's the current economic situation in the state? How many citizens live in poverty? How many are without a job?



Income inequality

How wide is the gap between wealthy and poor people? How much income does the top 1% in the state take home?



Education

How many people graduate from high school in your state? How many have a college degree?

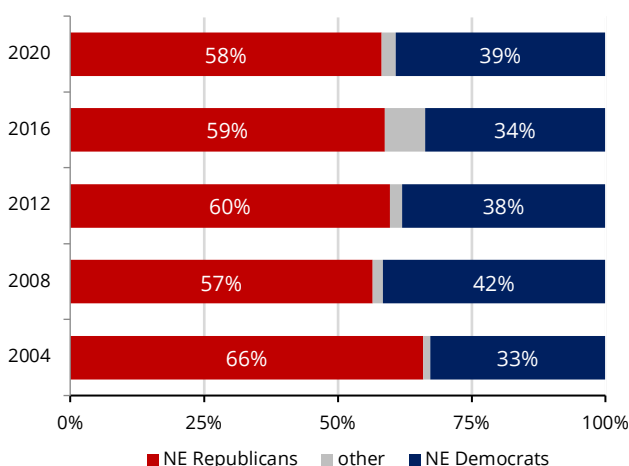


Voting history ^[2]

Nebraska entered the Union in March 1867, 13 years after it became a territory under the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the first state admitted after the end of the Civil War.

The state is strongly Republican in presidential elections – it last voted Democratic in 1964. However, it is one of only two states (Maine being the other) to not use the all-or-nothing approach to awarding electoral votes. The winner of the popular vote gets two electoral votes, while one is assigned to the winner of each of the state's three congressional districts. Donald Trump won statewide over Joe Biden by 19% in 2020. Nebraska's primarily rural population has not grown as quickly as other parts of the country, leading to declining electoral influence.

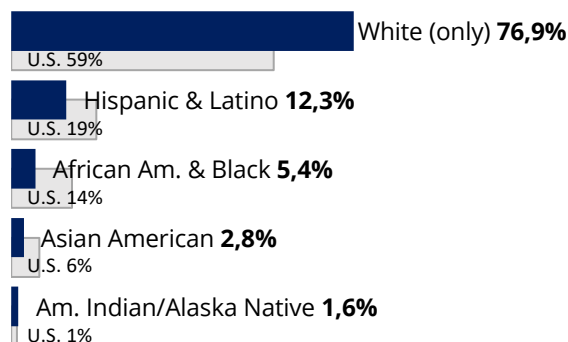
Election results in Nebraska (2004–2020):^[2]



Voter turnout 2020:



Ethnicity ^[3]



(U.S. average in grey)



Religion ^[4]

NE is tied for **22nd** most religious state overall

54% of adults in NE are "highly religious," based on an overall index

Religious profile of Nebraska

54% (19th) say religion is very important in their lives

39% (13th) say they attend worship at least weekly

52% (26th) say they pray daily

66% (17th) say they believe in God w/ absolute certainty



Economy ^[5]

11.2% (32nd highest) poverty rate

2.3% (5th lowest) unemployment rate



Income inequality ^[6]

1% of the families

The **top 1%** take home **14% of all the income in NE.**

(U.S. average: 21%)

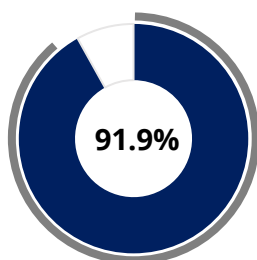
14% of the income



Education ^[3]

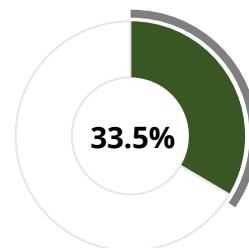
High school degree or higher
persons 25+ yrs. old

U.S. average (grey): 89.1%



Bachelor's degree or higher
persons 25+ yrs. old

U.S. average (grey): 34.3%



More information on Nebraska*



State information

Official state website: <https://www.nebraska.gov/>



Media



Nebraska Political News:

<https://www.politico.com/news/nebraska>



Nebraska Politics Podcasts:

https://podcasts.feedspot.com/nebraska_political_podcasts/



Democrats and Republicans in the state

Democratic Party



<http://www.nebraskademocrats.org>



no official site



<https://twitter.com/NebraskaDems>



<https://www.instagram.com/nebraskadems/>



<https://www.tiktok.com/@nebdems>

Republican Party

<https://ne.gop>

no official site

<https://twitter.com/negop>

no official site

no official site

* Please note, these are third-party resources, Teach About U.S. is not responsible for this content.

Sources:

1. State map: [Wikimedia Commons](#)
2. Voting history text: adapted from 270towin.com
3. Ethnicity, economy, and education data: [U.S. Census Bureau](#)
4. Religion data: [Pew poll: How religious is your state?](#)
5. Poverty and unemployment rate: [Poverty Rates by State & Unemployment Statistics Map](#)
6. Wealth and income inequality data: [Economic Policy Institute – The Unequal States of America](#)