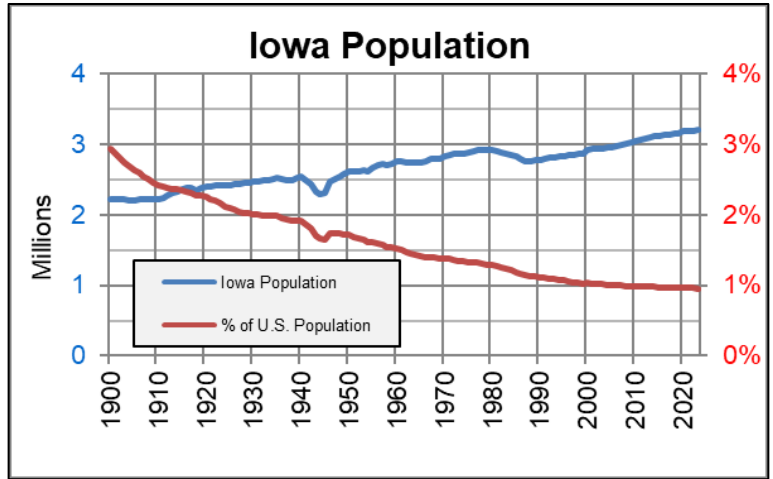


IOWA POPULATION

Overview. The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the decennial (every 10 years) census and also produces annual estimates of the population change since the last decennial census. The annual population counts are as of July 1 for each year. The analysis provided in this document is based on the annual population counts and not the 2020 decennial census.

Historical Trend. From 1900 through 2023, Iowa's population has generally increased each year, although the rate of increase has tended to be below the national average. Iowa's population has experienced two periods of decrease; the first was during the period of World War II, and the second was a result of the recession and farm crisis of the early to mid-1980s. Iowa's annual population increase for 2023 is estimated to be 7,311 (0.2%). Nationally, the 2023 population increase was 0.5%.



Current Status. Iowa's population estimate for 2023 is 16,577 (0.5%) higher than the revised 2020 Census population. The U.S. population is estimated to have increased 1.0% over the same three-year time period, and Iowa's growth rate ranks 29th highest among the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Iowa Population Change — 2020 to 2023			
	2020 Census	2020 Census (revised)	2023 Estimate
	3,190,369	3,190,427	3,207,004
	Pop. Change	Iowa % Change	U.S. % Change
Net Change	16,577	0.5%	1.0%
Components of Change			
Births	118,737	3.7%	3.6%
Deaths	-112,362	-3.5%	-3.3%
Natural Change (net)	6,375	0.2%	0.3%
International Migration	20,367	0.6%	0.8%
Domestic Migration	-11,058	-0.3%	0.0%
Net Migration	9,309	0.3%	0.8%
Residual Change	893	0.0%	0.0%

The natural change in population is defined as births minus deaths. Iowa's natural change (positive 6,375) over the three years accounted for 38.5% of the overall population increase, with 118,737 births and 112,362 deaths. Iowa's natural population change equals 0.2% of the Iowa population base, a growth rate that ranks Iowa 20th. The national average natural population increase over the three years was 0.3%.

Net migration, defined as persons moving to a state from another state or country minus residents moving out of the state, accounted for 56.2% of the overall Iowa population increase. The net migration count of 9,309 was comprised of net international migration of 20,367 and net domestic migration of negative 11,058. Iowa's international migration increase was 0.6% of the population base, which ranked Iowa 18th. The national average was 0.8%. For domestic

migration, 26 states and the District of Columbia lost population, while 25 states gained population. Iowa's net domestic migration equaled negative 0.3% of the population base, which ranked 32nd nationally. For the states surrounding Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota are estimated to have gained population over the three years through domestic migration. The 2.8% domestic migration loss experienced by Illinois is the fifth highest percentage loss among all states and the District of Columbia.

More Data. Additional information can be found on the Legislative Services Agency's [Economic Trends webpage](#), which includes links to source sites and the underlying data for each Economic Trends indicator.