2010 CENSUS INFORMATION FOR IOWA

NATIONAL COMPARISON

- Iowa had an estimated 3,046,355 residents in 2010 according to the U.S. Census Bureau, a gain of 120,031 compared to the 2000 census. This gain of 4.1% was less than the growth rate for the nation (9.7%).
- With the exceptions of Illinois, surrounding state populations grew at a rate greater than Iowa’s in the last decade. However, their growth rates were also less than the national average.
- Ten states, (Michigan, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Ohio, New York, West Virginia, Vermont, Massachusetts, Illinois, and Pennsylvania) had a slower growth rate than Iowa.
- Six states accounted for 54.0% of the total national population growth: Texas, California, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and Arizona.
- Iowa’s population increased by 10.5% since 1960. Only two states, North Dakota and West Virginia, had a smaller growth rate than Iowa during this time.
- Iowa’s population growth of 27.0% during the last 100 years is the lowest growth rate in the nation.
- In 1910, Iowa was the 15th most populous of the 46 states and the District of Columbia. By 2010, Iowa ranked 30th in terms of population.

IOWA FACTS

- The farm population decreased substantially while small towns remained relatively stable. The number of people living in the country, but not in small towns or on farms, increased throughout the last 55 years.
- The number of people aged 75 years or older have increased each of the last five decades. Data from the Census Bureau’s 2009 American Community Survey indicates Iowa had more residents 75 years old or older than children under the age of 5. There are 20 other states where this occurred.
- Projections by Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., indicate that Iowa’s population will continue to age and grow slowly.
- In 2008 Iowa had 947 incorporated places.
  - There were 675 places with less than 1,000 residents.
  - There were 118 places with between 1,000 and 1,999 residents.
  - There were 81 places with between 2,000 and 4,999 residents.
  - There were 38 places with between 5,000 and 9,999 residents.
  - There were 26 places with between 10,000 and 49,999 residents.
  - There were 10 places with greater than 50,000 residents.
- Twenty-two of Iowa’s counties gained residents since 2000. Of these, 13 counties had increases greater than 1,000 people.
- Population gains for Polk, Dallas, Johnson, and Linn counties exceeded 10,000 people.
- Seventy-seven counties experienced declining populations. Fifty-seven had population declines of at least 500 people. A total of 27 counties had declines greater than 1,000 people.
- Six counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Black Hawk, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Scott, and Woodbury. These six counties account for 38.8% of Iowa’s total population.
- A total of 51.5% of Iowa’s population is concentrated in 11 counties: Black Hawk, Clinton, Dallas, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Story, and Woodbury.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau