

## **2014 CENSUS INFORMATION FOR IOWA NATIONAL COMPARISON**

- Iowa had an estimated 3,107,126 residents in 2014 according to the U.S. Census Bureau, a gain of 60,275 compared to the 2010 census. This gain of 2.0% was less than the growth rate for the nation (3.3%).
- Illinois (0.4%), Wisconsin (1.2%), and Missouri (1.2%), grew at a slower rate than Iowa. Minnesota (2.9%), Nebraska (3.0%), and South Dakota (4.8%) populations grew at a rate greater than Iowa.
- Twenty-one states had a slower growth rate than Iowa.
- Six states accounted for 55.8% of the total national population growth: Texas, California, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and New York. ( See map on p. 5)
- Iowa's population increased by 12.7% since the 1960 Census. Iowa's population increased by 39.7% since the 1910 Census.
- In 1990, 1,650,703 (59.4%) of the population resided in an urban area, compared to 1,950,256 (64.0%) in 2010.
- In 1990, 1,126,682 (40.6%) of the population resided in a rural area, compared to 1,096,099 (36.0%) in 2010.

### **IOWA FACTS**

- A total of 6.3% of the Iowa population is less than 5 years old and 23.4% are less than 18 years old. A total of 15.8% of the Iowa population is 65 years or older.
- The total number of people aged 75 years or older has increased each of the last five decades. Data from the 2010 Census indicates Iowa had more residents 75 years old or older than children under the age of 5. There are 21 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 2014 Iowa had 946 incorporated places.
  - There were 669 places with less than 1,000 residents.
  - There were 113 places with between 1,000 and 1,999 residents.
  - There were 83 places with between 2,000 and 4,999 residents.
  - There were 42 places with between 5,000 and 9,999 residents.
  - There were 28 places with between 10,000 and 49,999 residents.
  - There were 11 places with greater than 50,000 residents.
- Sixty-nine counties experienced declining populations from 2010 to 2014. Six had population declines of at least 500 to 1,000 people. Clinton County is the only county with a decline greater than 1,000 people (-1,058).
- Six counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Polk, Linn, Scott, Johnson, Black Hawk, and Woodbury. These six counties comprise 39.5% of the 2014 Iowa estimated population.
- A total of 51.1% of the Iowa population is concentrated in 10 counties: Polk, Linn, Scott, Johnson, Black Hawk, Woodbury, Dubuque, Story, Pottawattamie, and Dallas.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau