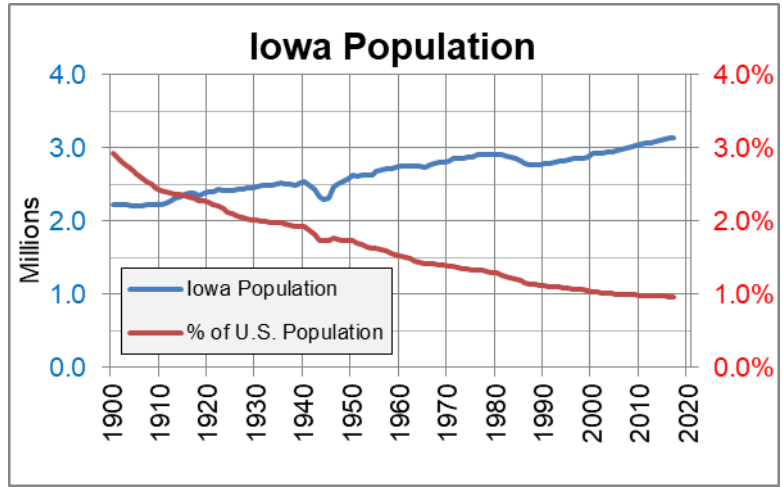


# IOWA POPULATION

**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.

**Historical Trend.** From 1900 through 2016, 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 due to troop mobilization during World War II, and the second was a result of the recession and farm crisis of the early to mid-1980s. Iowa’s population increase for 2017 is estimated to be 14,800 (0.5%), similar to the estimate for each of the previous six years. Nationally, the 2017 population increase was 0.7%.



**Current Status.** Iowa’s population estimate for 2017 is 98,842 higher than the revised 2010 Census population. The U.S. population is estimated to have increased 5.5% over the same time period, and Iowa’s 3.2% growth ranks 29th highest among the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

2010 Census	3,046,355		
2010 Census (revised)	3,046,869		
2017 Census	3,145,711		
	<u>Pop. Change</u>	<u>Iowa % Change</u>	<u>U.S. % Change</u>
Net Change	98,842	3.2%	5.5%
<b>Components of Change</b>			
Births	282,560	9.3%	9.3%
Deaths	-207,721	-6.8%	-6.1%
Natural Change (net)	74,839	2.5%	3.2%
International Migration	42,037	1.4%	2.3%
Domestic Migration	-17,695	-0.6%	0.0%
Net Migration	24,342	0.8%	2.3%
Residual Change	-339	0.0%	0.0%

The natural change in population is defined as births minus deaths. Iowa’s natural change (74,839) over the seven years accounted for 75.7% of the overall population increase, with 282,560 births and 207,721 deaths. Iowa’s natural population change equals 2.5% of the Iowa population base, a growth rate that ranks Iowa 29th. The national average natural population increase over the seven years was 3.2%.

Net migration, defined as persons moving to a state from another state or country minus residents moving out of the state, accounted for 24.6% of the overall Iowa population increase. The net migration number of 24,342 was comprised of net international migration of 42,037 and net domestic migration of negative 17,695. Iowa’s international migration increase was 1.4% of the population base, which ranked Iowa 27th. The national average was 2.3%. For domestic migration, 28 states lost population, while 22 states and the District of Columbia gained population through domestic migration. Iowa’s net domestic migration equaled negative 0.6% of the population base, which ranked 25th nationally. With the exception of North Dakota (ranked first) and South Dakota (ranked 18th), all other states surrounding Iowa (Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska) experienced a higher percentage population loss through net domestic migration over the seven years. The 5.0% domestic migration loss experienced by Illinois was the third 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.