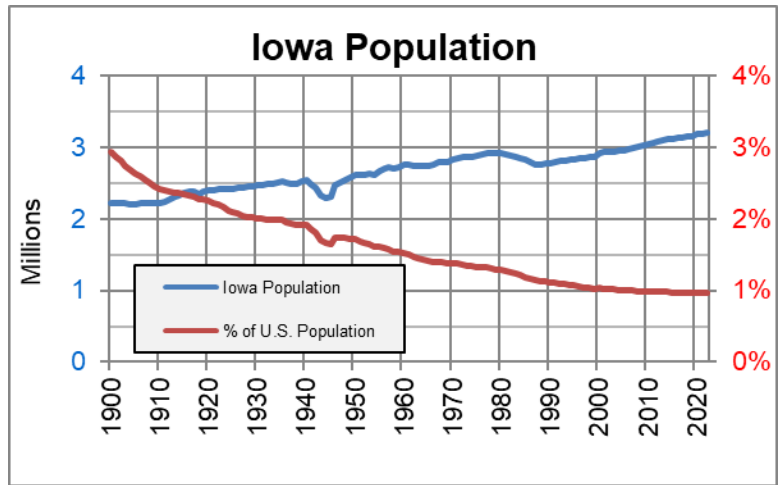


IOWA POPULATION

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 2022, 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 2022 is estimated to be 2,828 (0.1%). Nationally, the 2022 population increase was 0.4%.



Iowa Population Change 2020 to 2022			
2020 Census	3,190,369		
2020 Census (revised)	3,190,372		
2022 Estimate	3,200,517		
	<u>Pop. Change</u>	<u>Iowa % Change</u>	<u>U.S. % Change</u>
Net Change	10,145	0.3%	0.6%
Components of Change			
Births	82,052	2.6%	2.5%
Deaths	-79,003	-2.5%	-2.3%
Natural Change (net)	3,049	0.1%	0.1%
International Migration	13,248	0.4%	0.4%
Domestic Migration	-6,877	-0.2%	0.0%
Net Migration	6,371	0.2%	0.4%
Residual Change	725	0.0%	0.0%

Current Status. Iowa's population estimate for 2022 is 10,145 (0.3%) higher than the revised 2020 Census population. The U.S. population is estimated to have increased 0.6% over the same two-year time period, and Iowa's growth rate ranks 28th highest among the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The natural change in population is defined as births minus deaths. Iowa's natural change (positive 3,049) over the two years accounted for 30.1% of the overall population increase, with 82,052 births and 79,003 deaths. Iowa's natural population change equals 0.1% of the Iowa population base, a growth rate that ranks Iowa 21st. The national average natural population increase over the two years was 0.1%.

Net migration, defined as persons moving to a state from another state or country minus residents moving out of the state, accounted for 62.8% of the overall Iowa population increase. The net migration count of 6,371 was comprised of net international migration of 13,248 and net domestic migration of negative 6,877. Iowa's international migration increase was 0.4% of the population base, which ranked Iowa 17th. The national average was 0.4%. For domestic migration, 25 states and the District of Columbia lost population, while 25 states gained population through domestic migration. Iowa's net domestic migration equaled negative 0.2% of the population base, which ranked 31st nationally. For the states surrounding Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota are estimated to have gained population over the two years through domestic migration. The 2.2% domestic migration loss experienced by Illinois is the fourth 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.