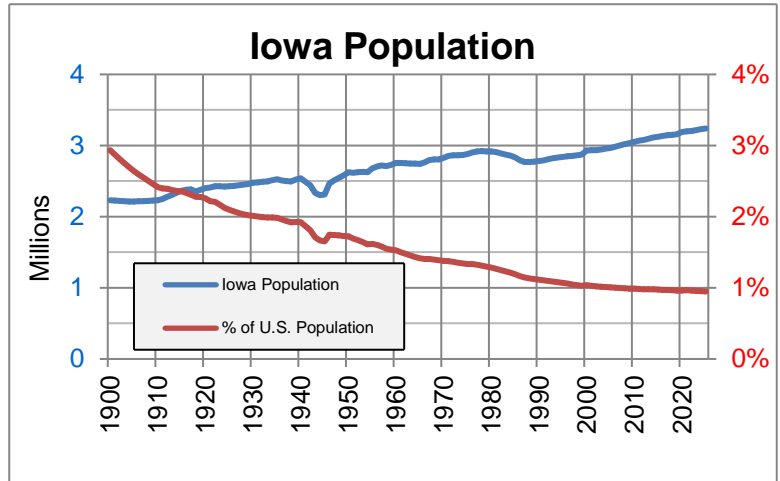


IOWA POPULATION

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 2025, 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 2025 is estimated to be 7,933 (0.2%). Nationally, the 2025 population increase was 0.5%.



Current Status. Iowa's population estimate for 2025 is 47,306 (1.5%) higher than the revised 2020 census population. The U.S. population is estimated to have increased 3.1% over the same five-year time period, and Iowa's growth rate ranks 34th highest among the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Iowa Population Change 2020 to 2025				
	2020 Census	2020 Census (revised)	2025 Estimate	
	3,190,369	3,191,081	3,238,387	
		<u>Pop. Change</u>		Iowa % <u>Change</u>
Net Change	47,306			1.5%
				U.S. % <u>Change</u>
				3.1%
Components of Change				
Births	190,875			6.0%
Deaths	-178,442			-5.6%
Natural Change (net)	12,433			0.4%
International Migration	45,014			1.4%
Domestic Migration	-10,148			-0.3%
Net Migration	34,866			1.1%
Residual Change	7			0.0%

The natural change in population is defined as births minus deaths. Iowa's natural change (positive 12,433) over the five years accounted for 27.1% of the overall population increase, with 190,875 births and 178,442 deaths. Iowa's natural population change equals 0.4% of the Iowa population base, a growth rate that ranks Iowa 21st. The national average natural population increase over the four years was 0.6%.

Net migration, defined as persons moving to a state from another state or country minus residents moving out of the state, accounted for 72.9% of the overall Iowa population increase. The net migration count of 34,866 was comprised of net international migration of 45,014 and net domestic migration of negative 10,148. Iowa's international migration increase was 1.4% of the population base, which ranked Iowa 36th. The national average was 2.5%. For domestic

migration, 24 states and the District of Columbia lost population, while 26 states gained population. Iowa's net domestic migration equaled negative 0.3% of the population base, which ranked 30th nationally. For the states surrounding Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, and South Dakota are estimated to have gained population over the five years through domestic migration. The 3.6% 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.