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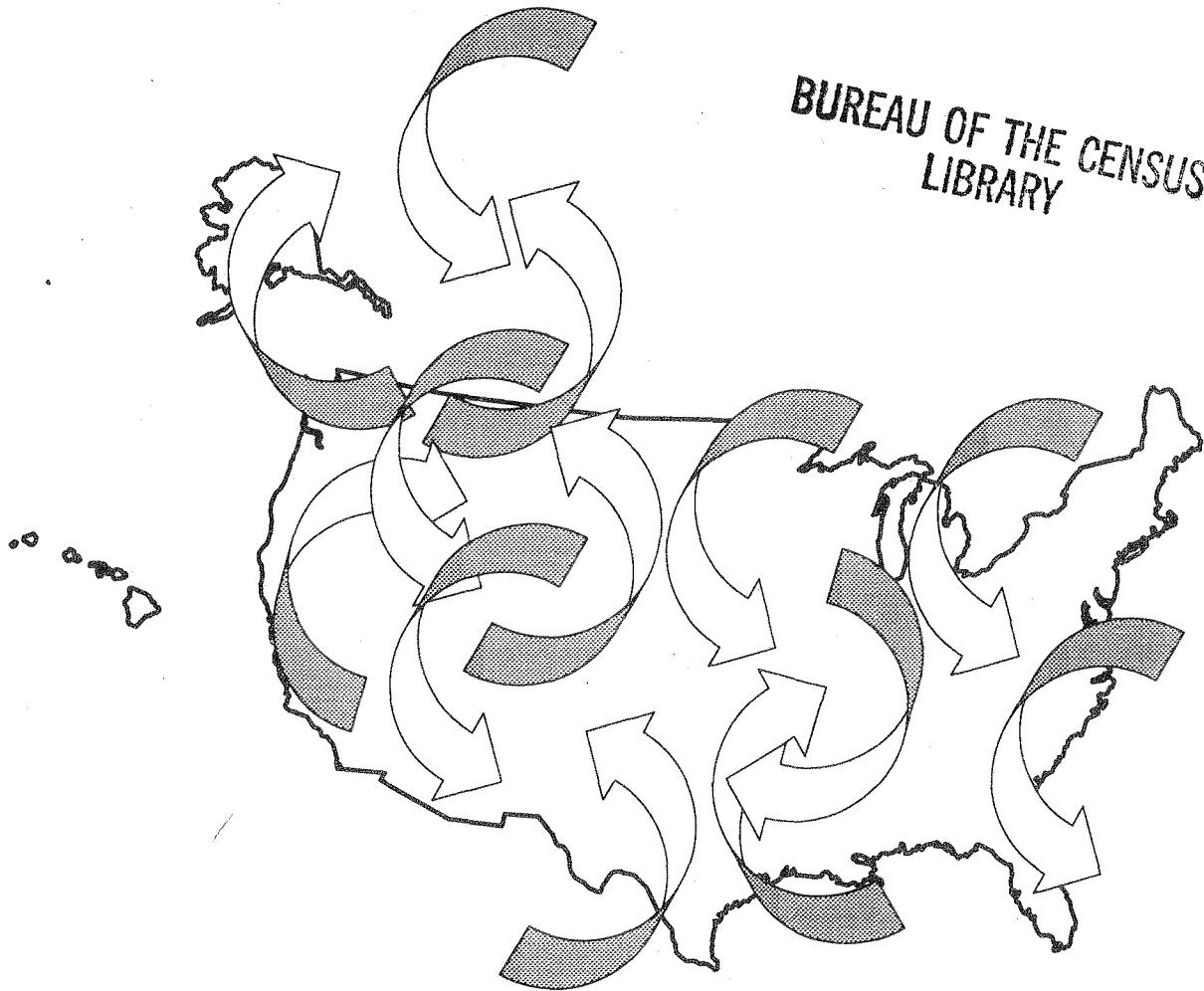
Population Estimates
and Projections

Series P-25, No 1053

Projections of the Population of States by Age, Sex, and Race: 1989 to 2010

by Signe I. Wetrogan

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Acknowledgments

This report was prepared under the general direction of **John F. Long**, Assistant Division Chief for Population Estimates and Projections, Population Division. **Paul R. Campbell** and **Larry D. Sink** provided professional consultation and compiled the fertility and internal migration statistics. **Joan B. Taylor** provided statistical assistance, and **Sharon S. Goldsmith** provided typing assistance. **Rosalyn M. Green, Marie Pees,** and **Norman Kaplan** provided computer programming and assistance.

Gregory K. Spencer; Andrei Rogers, University of Colorado; **Frans Willekens**, Netherlands Interuniversity Demographic Institute; and Members of the Federal State Cooperative Program for Population Projections provided professional consultation on the methodological and assumption development.

The staff of Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided publication planning, design, composition, editorial review, and printing planning and procurement.

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Issued January 1990



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SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1053,
Projections of the Population of States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1989 to 2010,
U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1990.

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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Projections of the Population of States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1989 to 2010

INTRODUCTION

This report presents four alternative series of projections of the population of the 50 States and the District of Columbia by race for 1989 through 2010. The present set of State population projections differ from the previous set of State population projections published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1017, in three major ways:

1. There are four alternative series of population projections for each State, based on different assumptions on future internal migration. The previous report had only one series.
2. The projections incorporate data on interstate migration flows through July 1, 1988, rather than through 1986.
3. The projections are consistent with estimates of State population by age and sex for July 1, 1988, rather than for July 1, 1986.

The present report includes a detailed discussion on the methodology, alternative assumptions and differences among the alternative series.

These projections use the cohort-component method.¹ This method requires separate assumptions for each of the components of population change: births, deaths, internal migration, and international migration. While the four series reflect different assumptions about future internal migration, they use only one assumption for future patterns in each of the other components of population change. The national total for all four series is consistent with the middle series of the national population projections published as Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1018. The four series all begin with July 1, 1988, estimates of State population by single years of age and sex, consistent with Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1044.

The choice to use alternative assumptions to illustrate the impact of different patterns of internal migration on population trends reflects how internal migration differs from the other components of population change. While trends in all the components of population change are subject to variation and future trends are not easily

predicted, internal migration is the most problematic in State-level projections. Changes in national trends for fertility, mortality, and international migration tend to occur throughout the Nation. In contrast, trends in internal migration differ throughout the Nation, and since net internal migration is zero by definition at the national level, an increase in net internal migration in one State has to be offset by decreases elsewhere. Given the sensitivity of internal migration to changes in economic conditions, internal migration changes can be both rapid and sizable.

The four assumptions on internal migration are summarized below. Assumptions A, B, and C were developed from the data set on the annual State-to-State flows of migrants developed from annual administrative data for years 1975 through 1988.²

Series A is a modified linear trend of the patterns of State-to-State migration observed from 1975 through 1988.

Series B is the average of the State-to-State migration rates observed from 1975 through 1988.

Series C is the average of the State-to-State migration rates observed from 1985 through 1988.

Series D assumes zero net internal migration.

Each of the four projection series presents the results of assumptions about future trends in the components of population change. None of the projections is intended as a forecast of future population, nor do they represent an exhaustive set of possible outcomes. The range of population projections for individual States in the four series varies widely and depends on past trends in internal migration. These ranges do not indicate reasonable high to low ranges for individual States. One or more series may not even be plausible for a given State. For example, series D, which assumes zero net internal migration, might not be reasonable for a State that has been experiencing strong net immigration. But, each series is included for every State to illustrate the effects of hypothetical assumptions.

¹Shryock, Henry S., and Jacob S. Siegel, et al., *The Methods and Materials of Demography*, Vol 2, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1971, p. 377.

²See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 957 for a complete discussion of the development of migration data from income tax returns.

Table A. Estimates and Projections of the Resident Population of Regions: 1988 to 2010

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. Percent change is based on total beginning population)

Series and region	1988 estimate	Projections			Percent of total population				Average annual percent change		
		1990	2000	2010	1988	1990	2000	2010	1988- 1990	1990- 2000	2000- 2010
SERIES A											
United States.....	245,807	249,891	267,748	282,056	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.8	0.7	0.5
Northeast.....	50,595	50,850	52,419	53,801	20.6	20.3	19.6	19.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Midwest.....	59,878	60,288	60,528	59,696	24.4	24.1	22.6	21.2	0.3	-	-0.1
South.....	84,655	86,517	95,575	103,529	34.4	34.6	35.7	36.7	1.1	1.0	0.8
West.....	50,679	52,237	59,226	65,030	20.6	20.9	22.1	23.1	1.5	1.3	0.9
SERIES B											
United States.....	245,807	249,891	267,748	282,056	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.8	0.7	0.5
Northeast.....	50,595	50,707	51,005	50,763	20.6	20.3	19.0	18.0	0.1	0.1	-
Midwest.....	59,878	60,205	61,342	61,997	24.4	24.1	22.9	22.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
South.....	84,655	86,644	95,382	102,577	34.4	34.7	35.6	36.4	1.2	1.0	0.7
West.....	50,679	52,336	60,019	66,719	20.6	20.9	22.4	23.7	1.6	1.4	1.1
SERIES C											
United States.....	245,807	249,891	267,748	282,056	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.8	0.7	0.5
Northeast.....	50,595	50,814	51,662	51,961	20.6	20.3	19.3	18.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Midwest.....	59,878	60,296	61,815	62,744	24.4	24.1	23.1	22.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
South.....	84,655	86,489	94,483	101,008	34.4	34.6	35.3	35.8	1.1	0.9	0.7
West.....	50,679	52,292	59,788	66,344	20.6	20.9	22.3	23.5	1.6	1.3	1.0
SERIES D											
United States.....	245,807	249,891	267,748	282,056	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.8	0.7	0.5
Northeast.....	50,595	51,179	53,583	55,028	20.6	20.5	20.0	19.5	0.6	0.5	0.3
Midwest.....	59,878	60,723	64,231	66,824	24.4	24.3	24.0	23.7	0.7	0.6	0.4
South.....	84,655	85,998	91,750	96,318	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1	0.8	0.6	0.5
West.....	50,679	51,990	58,186	63,886	20.6	20.8	21.7	22.7	1.3	1.1	0.9

Source: Table 1.

Although these projections are developed within 2 years of the 1990 census, it is quite possible that the 1990 census counts for individual States will not be within the ranges of the four population projections for 1990. In the shortrun, trends in State population change can vary from historical patterns, altering the path of population growth. Even if the population change between 1988 and 1990 is within the projected ranges, the 1990 census counts can vary from the projections. The estimates of State population for July 1, 1988, which are the basis for these projections are subject to error as discussed in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 933.

STATE PRODUCED PROJECTIONS

If one's interest is in projections for a single State rather than a consistent set of projections for all States, it can be useful to examine population projections prepared by State agencies. Most States have at least one public agency that prepares population projections at that level; most of these agencies are members of the Federal State Cooperative Program for Population Projections. These State produced projections represent an alternative to the projections developed by the

Census Bureau. Because each State is not required to produce a set of projections consistent with projections for other States, the individual State projections can be based on an assortment of models that incorporate a wider range of variables and data.

Table 7 in this report presents the State population projections that were prepared by each of the participating agencies listed in appendix B. Each of these projections was prepared using the State's own methodological approach and set of assumptions. Therefore, the results presented for one State may not be comparable to the projections presented for another State. In addition, the sum of these State-produced population projections are not consistent with the national projections published by the Bureau of the Census. Before using or evaluating the projections shown in this particular table, users should contact the individual State agencies to obtain a more complete explanation of their methods and assumptions.

RESULTS

The projections of State population shown in tables A and B and tables 1 through 6 of this report result from the methodology and detailed assumptions about each

of the components of population change presented in the methodological section of this report.

The summary of regional projections shown in table A indicate the range of results from the alternative series. The results also indicate some general trends that emerge from all of the series. Between 1988 and 2010, all of the series show declines in the average annual rate of population change over time. Under all four of the projection series, the West would continue to be the fastest growing region followed by the South (table A). Under the series D assumption of no internal migration, growth in the South would not be much higher than in the Northeast or Midwest. Under series B, C, and D, the Midwest would be the third fastest growing region with the Northeast being the slowest growing region of the United States. However, under series A which assumes a modified linear trend of the patterns of State-to-State migration from 1975 through 1988, the Northeast would be the third fastest growing region with the Midwest projected to lose population between 1988 and 2010.

Under all four of the series, the South would continue to be the most populous region with over one-third of the total U.S. population projected to reside in the South. Although the relative ranking varies under the alternative projection series, the 10 most populous States are the same under each of the projection series (table B). California would continue to be the most populous State with over 36 million persons residing there in 2010 under all four of the projections series.

SELECTION OF A SERIES

With substantial differences in projected population among the different series, the question of selection of any given series presents a problem. How does one choose a single series which best fits one's particular needs—if in fact any of the series presented here are suitable?

We can provide some guidance by discussing the rationale for producing the particular series shown. Series A, B, and C use some or all of the time series of

2,550 State-to-State migration rates (51 State of origin x 50 State of destination) for 1975-76 through 1987-88. There are several competing objectives to consider in deciding how to use these annual data to project internal migration:

1. To use a long time period so that random or abnormal fluctuation in the rates average out.
2. To use the most recent data available to reflect recent shifts in a State's migration patterns.
3. To continue recent changes in the migration rates so that emergent trends are captured.
4. To force convergence in the migration rates so that a return to some equilibrium value is assured.

While all of these objectives are important and each has its merits, they often conflict. Each of the series emphasizes a different objective or set of objectives. Series A, the modified linear trend, is a composite method that attempts to combine all four objectives to some degree. The series encompasses a trend analysis using all of the historical data yet puts a limit on the trended values, and places extra weight on the most recent value.

Series B and C are more straight-forward approaches that emphasize one of the four objectives. Series B, the mean of the entire time period, utilizes all of the information giving equal weight to each of the 13 observations. A decision to use the migration series based on the average conditions over the longest time period available would favor the choice of series B.

Another option for selecting a migration assumption on which to base a projection series is to use the latest information—in this case, the 1987-88 migration flows developed from the administrative data. However, the single year data are often subject to abnormal fluctuations. Series C, the mean of the 1985-88 time period, uses the most recent data yet uses more than 1 year of data in an attempt to smooth abnormal fluctuations. This alternative is a particularly relevant option in the case where migration trends after 1985 differ from

Table B. States Ranked by Population Size: 1988 and 2010

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions)

Rank	State	Population	State	Population	State	Population	State	Population	State	Population
	1988		2010, Series A		2010, Series B		2010, Series C		2010, Series D	
1	California	28,314	California	38,096	California	36,968	California	38,112	California	36,935
2	New York	17,909	Florida	19,702	Texas	21,972	Texas	18,946	Texas	21,414
3	Texas	16,841	New York	18,129	New York	17,204	New York	17,259	New York	20,328
4	Florida	12,335	Texas	17,990	Florida	15,620	Florida	16,984	Illinois	13,519
5	Pennsylvania	12,001	Pennsylvania	12,038	Illinois	11,949	Pennsylvania	12,037	Florida	13,013
6	Illinois	11,614	Illinois	11,571	Pennsylvania	11,636	Illinois	12,000	Pennsylvania	12,331
7	Ohio	10,855	Ohio	10,803	Ohio	10,795	Ohio	11,183	Ohio	11,720
8	Michigan	9,240	Georgia	9,378	Michigan	9,323	Michigan	9,941	Michigan	10,209
9	New Jersey	7,721	Michigan	9,301	New Jersey	8,249	Georgia	8,671	New Jersey	8,477
10	North Carolina	6,489	New Jersey	8,846	Georgia	7,990	New Jersey	8,455	Georgia	7,201

earlier migration trends. If these recent changes signify more lasting shifts in patterns of net migration as well, then series C would be preferred.

It is the fourth series, series D, that best illustrates the nature of population projections. Although no State will have exactly zero migration over the next 20 years for all age, sex, and race groups, the projections of series D are nonetheless useful. This series shows what would occur to a State's population solely from the effects of fertility, mortality and international migration and it provides a basis from which to measure the effects of any other projection that does include internal migration. For States with a long historical pattern of net outmigration, that appear to be returning to an equilibrium between inmigration and outmigration, series D is a viable option.

Future population growth will not follow the exact patterns indicated in any of the series in this report. Relatively minor changes in economic, social, or demographic conditions in any State can cause actual population change to deviate from the projected trends. In fact as shown in appendix C, the 1989 estimates published in Census Bureau Press Release CB89-204 already show trends in some States that are different from those projected here. Nevertheless, the population projections presented in this report should accommodate a wide range of applications, given the range of assumptions. Still, some users will decide that none of the four series are acceptable. Since the projections are illustrative, there is no guarantee that the growth pattern the user has in mind will correspond closely to the assumptions underlying a particular projection series.

When the projections presented in this report do not satisfy user requirements, the best approach may be to consider alternative sources. If one's interest is in projections for a single State rather than a consistent set of projections for all States, it can be useful to examine the population projections prepared by State agencies. Table 7 in this report presents the State population projections prepared by each of the participating agencies listed in appendix B.

Another possibility is for the user to prepare his or her own set of projections. This is often the only alternative if one has very specific assumptions in mind. The numerical results of a projection procedure are meaningless without a clear statement of the methods and assumptions which produce the numbers. The degree of faith which a user can place in the projections depends upon his or her agreement with the underlying assumptions and methodology. The following section presents such a methodological statement for the projections in this report.

METHODOLOGY

Overview

These projections were prepared using a cohort component method whereby each component of population change—births, deaths, domestic inmigration, domestic outmigration, international inmigration, and international outmigration—is projected separately for each birth cohort by sex and race.³ This basic framework is the same as in past projections and includes the major innovations introduced in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1017.

The cohort-component method is based on the traditional demographic accounting system:

$$P_1 = P_0 + B - D + DIM - DOM + IIM - IOM$$

where:

P_1 = population at the end of the period

P_0 = population at the beginning of the period

B = births during the period

D = deaths during the period

DIM = domestic in-migration during the period

DOM = domestic out-migration during the period

IIM = international in-migration during the period

IOM = international out-migration during the period

In order to generate population projections with this model, we need separate data for each of these components. The assumptions and procedures by which these data are generated by single year of age, sex, and race are described in the sections which follow. In general, the assumptions concerning the future levels of fertility, mortality, and international immigration are consistent with the assumptions developed for the national population projections published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1018.

Once the data for each of the components have been developed, it is a relatively straightforward process to apply the cohort-component method and produce the projections. For each projection year, the base population for each State is disaggregated into the three racial categories (White, Black, Other), by sex and single years of age (age 0 to 85 and over). The next step is to survive each age-sex-race group forward 1 year using the pertinent survival rate. The internal redistribution of the population is accomplished by applying the appropriate State-to-State migration rates to the survived population in each State. The projected outmigrants are

³The race groups projected are White, Black, and all other races. Because much of the data necessary to develop population projections using the cohort component technique is disaggregated according to three racial categories—White, Black, and all other races—separate projections for each of the individual other races i.e. Asian and Pacific Islanders and the American Indians were not developed. Because of these same factors, projections of the Hispanic population by State were not developed.

subtracted from the State of origin and added to the State of destination (as immigrants). The appropriate number of immigrants from abroad is then added to each group. The population under age 1 is created by applying the appropriate age-specific birth rates to females of childbearing age. The number of births by sex and race are survived forward and exposed to the appropriate migration rates to yield the population under age 1. The final results of the projection process are adjusted to be consistent with the national population projections by single years of age, sex, and race. The entire process is then repeated for each year of the projection. A more complete discussion of each of the components follows.

Base Population

The base population of these projections is the estimate of the July 1, 1988, resident population of States by sex and single years of age as published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1044. However, in order to begin the projection system, the base population of each State must be further disaggregated into the three racial categories. Such detailed information is available only for April 1, 1980. The race categorization from the 1980 census used in these projections is not the same as used for census publications. The census counts were modified to be consistent with the Office of Management and Budget categories because of differences in the reporting of race between the 1980 census and other sources of administrative data such as vital statistics on births and deaths.⁴

In order to generate the detailed race information for each State on July 1, 1988, the modified census counts for each race on April 1, 1980, are carried forward to July 1, 1988, with the basic cohort-component approach previously described. The appropriate mortality, fertility, international immigration, and State-to-State migration rates are used. The initial estimates of State population by race for July 1, 1988, were further adjusted to be consistent with both the July 1, 1988, estimates of the resident population of States by sex and single years of age and the 1988 estimates of the resident population of the United States by sex, race, and single years of age.⁵

The population data shown in this report are for the resident population of each State. They include the members of the Armed Forces where they reside at their duty station. They exclude Armed Forces overseas and thus do not match the published national projection

totals in P-25, No. 1018. Because of the marked differences in migration behavior exhibited by persons in the military, the projection of the military population is handled separately. Prior to the first step in the projection cycle, the military population in each State by sex, race, and single years of age is subtracted from the resident population. After the application of the appropriate mortality, fertility, international immigration, and State-to-State migration rates, the military population is added back to the State population. For these projections, the estimates of the military population in each State are assumed to remain constant at the levels shown in table A-1.

Mortality

The assumptions about future levels of mortality used in these projections are consistent with the middle-series mortality assumptions used in the national population projections.⁶ In general, these projections assume a slight increase in overall life expectancy from 75.0 years in 1986 to 77.6 in 2005 and 81.2 in 2080. National level projections provide annual projections of the survival rates by single years of age, sex, and race for each projection year 1988 through 2080. However, in order to prepare the projections at the State level, an additional assumption relating to State differences in mortality was necessary. Data from the 1979-81 decennial State life tables developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) are used to incorporate existing State differentials into the mortality assumptions.⁷ Throughout the projection period, we assume that the existing patterns of State differentials in mortality remain unchanged.

As a first step in the projections of mortality, the data from the 1979-81 State life tables are used to develop State survival rates for 1980 by single years of age, sex, and race. State life tables for the White population were available for all States. However, for many States, NCHS did not develop life tables for the Black population because it was too small. For the States where a life table for the Black population is available, those data are used to calculate survival rates by single years of age and sex for the Black population in 1980. For the remainder of the States, the differentials in the survival rates for the White population are applied to the 1980 U.S. survival rates for the Black population.

The next step of the mortality projections involved projecting the initial sets of State survival rates by single years of age, sex and race to 1988 and each year 1989 to 2010. To project the rates forward, assuming that the

⁴See Jeffrey S. Passel, "Procedures for Producing Preliminary OMB-Consistent Modified Race Data from the 1980 Census by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin for States and Counties," Bureau of the Census, 1982, unpublished.

⁵Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 1044 and 1045.

⁶See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1018 for a complete discussion of the methodology used to develop these assumptions.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics, State Life Tables, Alabama-Wyoming. U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1979-81. Vol II, Nos. 1-51. Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, August, 1985.

State differentials remain constant, the projected annual change in the national survival rates by single years of age, sex and race for each year 1980 to 2010 is applied to each set of State rates.

The National Center for Health Statistics does not prepare separate life tables for race groups other than White and Black, and there are no national level projections of survival rates for the Other-races population. Since we did not have sufficient data to make a separate assumption for this race group, the State survival rates for the White population are used for the Other-races population. This is the same assumption used in the national projections.

International Migration

For this set of State population projections, foreign and domestic migration components are projected separately. In general, assumptions on the overall levels and the age, sex, and race distribution of the international migration components are consistent with the levels and distributions used in the current set of national projections. These projections assume a decreasing level of net international migration from an annual level of 600,000 through 1988 linearly decreasing to 500,000 by 1998 and remaining at that level for the remainder of the projection cycle. This annual net international migration assumption is composed of approximately 160,000 emigrants, and 760,000 immigrants (decreasing to 660,000).⁸

The foreign migration component is further disaggregated into the following components: total foreign migration, emigration, and the flows of migrants between the United States and Puerto Rico. The age, sex, and race distribution of the various international migration components are based on the most recent data available. For total foreign immigration, we used the appropriate average age-sex-race distribution found in Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) data for the July 1, 1980, to July 1, 1985, period.⁹ The composition of the emigrant population is based on the existing pattern developed at the Census Bureau for the years 1960 to 1970.¹⁰ Puerto Rican migrants were distributed according to the age-sex pattern of net movement from 1975 to 1980. Once the overall level and the age, sex, and race distribution of each of the international migration components are determined, the components are distributed to each of the States.

Emigration. Rates of emigration are applied to the base population of each State to develop the number of emigrants leaving each State. The emigration rates are

based on the assumption used in the national-level projections of 160,000 emigrants leaving the United States each year. The foreign-born population comprises the largest share of the emigrant population.¹¹ In order to compute the rates for each State, the distribution of 160,000 emigrants by age, sex, and race is allotted to States on the basis of the distribution of the foreign-born population in the 1980 census. Using this distribution as the numerator and the total 1980 population of each State as the denominator, a rate of emigration was calculated for each State. Although the rates of emigration are assumed to remain constant throughout the projection period, the number of emigrants from each State and the total numbers from the United States change throughout the projection period as a result of the projected changes in the base population of each State. Table A-3 shows the estimated number of emigrants leaving each State in 1985-86.

Flows between the United States and Puerto Rico.

Another portion of the overall international migration component is the flow of persons between each State and Puerto Rico. For these projections, these flows are projected using sets of State-to-Puerto Rico and Puerto Rico-to-State migration rates based on 1980 decennial census data on residence in 1975. Although the decennial data are for a 5-year migration interval, they are the only data available on the separate flows of migrants between the United States and Puerto Rico. In order to convert the decennial migration data to a 1-year migration interval, we assume for simplicity, that there is no return or repeat migration and obtain the annual flow by dividing the 5-year flow by five. In addition, since there are no current data to update this beginning set of rates, we assume they remain constant throughout the projection cycle. Even so, the total number of persons moving between the United States and Puerto Rico changes throughout the projection period because of projected changes in the base population of each State and Puerto Rico. Table A-3 shows the annual flow of migrants between each State and Puerto Rico for 1985-86.

Total foreign immigration. The remaining components of international migration consist of legal aliens, undocumented aliens, and the net movement of U.S. citizens. For convenience, we will refer to this component as total foreign immigration. However, unlike the total emigration and Puerto Rico components of international migration which are sums of the calculations at the State level, the total number of foreign immigrants entering the United States was calculated prior to the distribution to each State. For these projections, the net international migration by age, sex, and race is assumed to equal the numbers used in the national projections.

⁸This level of immigration is roughly consistent with current levels of legal immigration and 200,000 annual undocumented immigration.

⁹Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1985 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (September 1986).

¹⁰Warren, Robert, and Jennifer Marks Peck, "Foreign-Born Emigration from the United States: 1960 to 1970," *Demography*, Vol. 17, No. 1 (February 1980).

¹¹*ibid.*

Given the national total and the projected emigrants and net movement between the United States and Puerto Rico already calculated in the model, the total number of foreign immigrants entering the United States can be calculated as a residual.

Once the projected foreign immigration to the United States is calculated, it must be distributed to each State. Data from the 1980 census on State of residence of foreign-born persons who entered the United States between 1975 and 1980 are used to distribute the foreign immigrants. This assumption is consistent with the method used to develop current population estimates for States and sub-State areas.¹² Since the 1980 census includes both legal and undocumented immigrants, it provides an adequate basis for distributing foreign immigration to States in the projection. The distribution of foreign immigration to each State is shown in table A-3.

Domestic Migration

Overview and data requirements. At the State level, internal migration is the most important and complex component of population change. In general, it is also the component that shows the greatest degree of fluctuation. Unfortunately, migration data are often the least timely and least comprehensive of the population data sets. For preparing demographic population projections, a complete migration data set should include timely, up-to-date information on immigration and outmigration for demographic and geographic disaggregations of the total population. No single U.S. data source currently meets all these requirements.

In the absence of complete information, there are several alternatives. One alternative is to compromise the methodology to accommodate the available data. Another alternative is to devise techniques to extract and combine the maximum information from available data sets to produce a "synthetic" data set.

Historically, we have prepared State population projections using both approaches. In early 1983, detailed tabulations of migration from the 1980 decennial census were not yet available.¹³ The projections published in 1983 utilized a net migration projection system with data developed as a residual using the 1970 and 1980 decennial censuses population counts and vital statistics data. The residual rates of net migration were applied to the base population of each State to develop the projections of net migration. Using this type of approach, States with net immigration would continue to grow and in future decades automatically receive larger and larger numbers of immigrants. However, States with net outmigration would be either growing very slowly or

declining, thus contributing fewer and fewer numbers of outmigrants. As a result, the sum of all interstate migration eventually becomes unbalanced with this procedure and requires greater and greater adjustments to achieve a national balance. A complete discussion of the inherent problems in a net migration system are discussed in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 937.

In the last set of State population projections, we utilized a modified multi-State projection system. Multi-State projection or demographic accounting systems solve many of the faults of a net migration approach.¹⁴ State-to-State migration data can be used to model migration flows between States explicitly. The rate of moving from one origin State to one destination State is calculated and applied to the base population of the origin State. Using this approach in a projection system, the potential number of immigrants to a State can be linked to the geographic as well as the age, sex, and race distribution of the population. The use of State-to-State migration rates also ensures that the total for the nation of all projected internal outmigration and immigration is zero, a necessary ingredient of any multi-State model.

However, in order to be used in such "state-of-the-art" methods as multi-State demographic accounting, a migration data set should meet the following criteria:

1. Migration should be expressed as a destination-specific, outmigration rate. In order to construct these rates, the data base must use State-to-State migration streams applied to a base-period population.
2. Each of these streams should be disaggregated by the major demographic dimensions (e.g., age, sex, and race).
3. The migration data must be available for a 1-year migration interval. This is not a general requirement, but is necessary for cohort-component projections done on a yearly basis.
4. The base data should be available on an annual basis for a substantial number of time periods, to add a more dynamic element to the projection of migration rates. Traditional multi-State models and many of the former methods used at the Census Bureau assume that the calculated migration rates remain constant throughout the projection period.
5. Some procedure to update the rates on a timely basis should be available.

¹²Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 998.

¹³Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 937.

¹⁴Andrei Rogers and Frans J. Willekens, *Migration and Settlement*, Dordrecht, Netherlands: D. Reidel Publishing Company, 1986.

6. The migration data must be consistent with the population base of the projection, which is a census-level population estimate.¹⁵

No single U.S. data source currently meets all six of the above conditions. In the United States, there are three major sources of migration data: national surveys (e.g. March supplement to the Current Population Survey), administrative data sets (e.g., migration data developed from matched tax returns),¹⁶ and the decennial census. Each data set provides partial information and depicts unique characteristics of migration patterns (See figure 1). Thus, for these projections, it was necessary to create a "synthetic" data set incorporating data and features from all three sets.¹⁷ The three specific data sets used in these projections include: 1) the migration data from the March supplements of the 1976, 1980, and 1981 Current Population Surveys (CPS); 2) the State-to-State migration flows by age, sex, and race derived from the 1980 decennial census; and 3) the annual State-to-State migration flows for the period 1975-76 to 1987-88 derived from the matched tax returns.

A set of "synthetic" data has been created that incorporates the migration levels implied by the administrative data, and the demographic dimensions implied by the decennial and CPS data. In order to develop sets of State-to-State migration rates by single years of age, sex and race for each year in the projection cycle, the following steps were used:

1. Development of base-year migration data
2. Updating the migration matrix
3. Projection of the migration matrix

Each of these steps is discussed in more detail below.

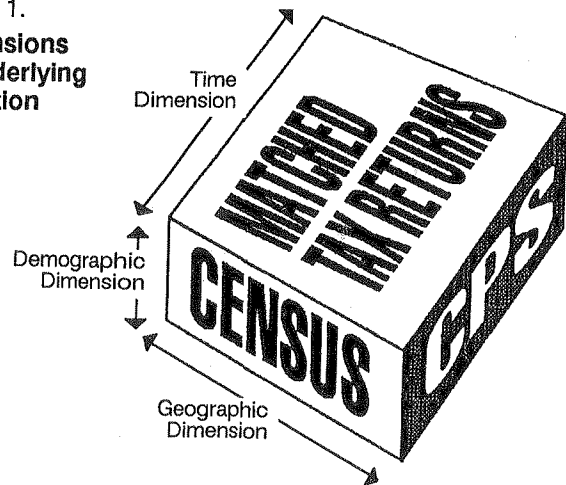
Development of base-year migration data. The first step in this process is to develop an appropriate beginning migration matrix of annual State-to-State migration rates by age, sex, and race. The 1975-80 decennial migration data provide a good beginning framework. However, while the census data provide good State-to-State data by age, sex, and race, these data cover a 5-year time period. The projections model, however, requires the equivalent migration rates for a 1-year time frame.

¹⁵This is not a general requirement, but must be met for the Census Bureau production framework.

¹⁶See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 957 for a more complete discussion of the development of migration data from the tax return data available from the Internal Revenue Service.

¹⁷See Long and Wetogon, "Creating Annual State-to-State Migration Flows," paper presented at the 1986 Population Association of America; and Wetogon and Long, "Creating Annual State-to-State Migration Flows with Demographic Detail by Merging Census, Survey, and Administrative Records Tabulations," Perspectives on Migration Analysis, Current Population Reports, Series P-23 (forthcoming), for a complete discussion of the three data series.

Figure 1.
Dimensions of Underlying Migration Matrix



Given the effects of return and repeat migration, it is not appropriate to simply divide the 5-year rates by five.¹⁸ Instead, it was necessary to develop an empirical relationship between the 1-year and 5-year migration data. The results of the questions on residence 1 year earlier in the 1976 and 1981 CPS, were used to develop an estimated average 1-year interstate migration rate for 1975-1980 by single years of age. To produce an aggregated 5-year cohort migration rate, the estimated average 1-year interstate migration rates for the appropriate single years of age groups are summed for the 5 years. A comparison of the aggregated cohort migration rate with the corresponding 5-year interval migration rate for the 1975-80 period from the 1980 CPS provides information by single years of age on the relationship of 1-year and 5-year migration data.

Once the relationship between 5-year and 1-year interstate migration rates was established using the CPS data, it was relatively straightforward to apply this relationship to the decennial migration data. The ratios between the 5-year and 1-year interstate migration rates within a given age group were applied by age to each race-sex specific State-to-State migration rate from the decennial data.

In order to incorporate the migration levels implied by the administrative data with the demographic dimensions implied by the decennial and CPS data, a further refinement to the beginning migration matrix was required. The beginning 1-year matrix was adjusted to the average State-to-State migration flows implied by the administrative data for the 1975-80 period.

Updating the migration matrix. The next stages of development involve a method to update the beginning migration matrix to reflect the current or projected shifts

¹⁸See Long and Boertlein, "Using Migration Data from Different Intervals," in Perspectives on Migration Analysis, Current Population Reports, Series P-23 (forthcoming); and Rees, Philip, "The Measurement of Migration from Census Data and Other Sources," Environment and Planning Vol. 9, No. 3, 1977.

in migration patterns. The administrative data on migration from matched tax returns provide the best source of information about the change in migration trends since the 1975-80 period.

The updating process adjusts for the change over time in each State-to-State flow. For years in which the State-to-State rates are available from the administrative records (i.e., 1975-76 to 1987-88), a ratio of the current State-to-State rate to the average of the 1975 to 1980 values is computed. The migration matrix is updated by multiplying this ratio times the 1975-80 average for every age-sex-race group in the synthetic migration matrix.

Projecting the migration matrix. For projection years beyond the last date of annual migration data (beyond 1987-88), some method of extending the State-to-State rates forward in time on an annual basis is necessary. In this set of projections, we expanded upon the techniques employed in the previous projections model and made several alternative assumptions about extending the State-to-State rates forward. As in the past set of projections, we have annual data on State-to-State migration rates of the total population (without age, sex, and race detail). Our strategy calls for projecting these rates for the total population and applying these changes to the age, sex, and race distribution of migration rates determined above.

Projecting total State-to-State migration rates. There are a number of ways of using the annual time series of 2,550 State-to-State migration rates (51 States of origin x 50 States of destination) for 1975-76 through 1987-88 from the matched tax returns. The projection method for these migration rates should fulfill four objectives identified in discussions with users and members of the Federal State Cooperative Program for Population Projections. These objectives are:

1. To use as long a time period as possible so that random or abnormal fluctuation in the rates could be averaged out.
2. To use the most recent data available to incorporate a shift in a State's migration patterns.
3. To continue recent changes in the migration rates so that emergent trends can be captured.
4. To force convergence in the migration rates so that a return to some equilibrium value will be assured.

While all of these objectives are important and each have their merits, they often conflict. Many of the suggested procedures for projecting the migration rates would meet one or two objectives but not others. For this set of projections, we developed four alternative

assumptions for projecting the State-to-State migration rates. Each of the alternatives emphasize a different aspect of the four objectives outlined above.

Alternative Migration Series

Series A: linear trend with modifications. This procedure is a composite of procedures that attempts to provide a compromise between the four desired objectives and closely parallels the projection technique used in the previous set of projections. This method emphasizes the mean when no trend is apparent in the data, uses the last data point as a point of departure to prevent any discontinuities in the series of migration rates, and provides a mechanism to modify extreme trends that would tend to introduce instability in the set of migration patterns.

For each of the State-to-State rates, the trend over time is extracted using a linear regression model based on the historical time series of data covering the 1975-88 period. The regression should not be viewed as an attempt at explanatory analysis but rather as a forecasting tool to meet the objectives cited above. Moreover, the results of the regression are not used for every future year but only provide an estimate of the 2000-2001 migration values. Years between 1987-88 and 2000-2001 are determined by interpolation between the two values. This procedure avoids the discontinuity that would arise from using the regressed values for intermediate years. For years between 2000-2001 and 2009-2010, the migration rates are assumed to remain constant at the 2000-2001 values. The regression model is thus allowed to operate for only a few years to reduce the risk of instability that could arise from the limited data set.

In those cases where the model identifies a linear trend over time, the regression analysis should provide the leeway for a further extension of the emergent trend. However, the regressions based on time trends alone can, under some circumstances, produce unrealistically extreme values. In order to place some limits on the linear regression projections, the projected 2000-2001 values were compared with the means of the historical data sets. The procedures for incorporating some limits on the regression are outlined below:

Regression value for 2000-2001	State-to-State rate 2000-2001
> 1.5 * Mean of data set.....	1.5 * Mean of data set
< 0.5 * Mean of data set.....	0.5 * Mean of data set
Remaining conditions.....	Regression value for 2000-2001

Series B: mean of the entire data set. This assumption uses all of the historical data but is simpler than series A. Beginning with 1988-89 and extending through

2009-2010, we assume that each State-to-State rate equals the arithmetic mean of its historical data set. This assumption meets objectives 1 and 4 but not 2 and 3.

Series C: mean of the data set for 1985-88. This assumption places greater emphasis on the most recent data but incorporates more than one year so that random or abnormal fluctuation in the rates can be averaged out. Beginning with 1988-89 and extending through 2009-2010, we assume that each State-to-State rate equals the arithmetic mean of the historical data for years 1985-86, 1986-87, and 1987-88. This assumption meets objective 2 while incorporating some of objective 1.

Series D: zero net internal migration. In addition to fulfilling objective 4 and for some States meeting objectives 2 and 3, series D can be used to illustrate the nature of population projections. This series shows what would occur to a State's population from the effects of fertility, mortality, and international migration alone. It also provides a basis from which to measure the effects of any of the other 3 assumptions of internal migration. Beginning with 1988-89 and continuing through 2009-2010, we assume that the State-to-State migration rates equal zero.

Combining trend and age, sex, and race detail.

Once the annual total State-to-State rates are projected, the next step is to update the initial matrix of State-to-State migration rates by single years of age, sex, and race. For each year 1988-89 to 2000-2001, the ratio of the projected State-to-State rate to the average of the 1975 to 1980 values is computed. This ratio is applied to the beginning migration matrix to yield a set of projected State-to-State migration rates by single years of age, sex and race. Since the total State-to-State rates remain constant beyond 2001, the matrix that is developed for 2000-2001 applies for every year 2001 through 2010. This entire process yields a set of State-to-State rates by single years of age, sex, and race that incorporates the annual trends implied by the administrative data and the age, sex, and race distributions implied by the 1980 decennial data.

Fertility

Projections of births occurring in each State are based upon 1) the projected number of females of childbearing age in each State and 2) an assumption on the rate at which these women will bear children. The first step for each projection year is to develop an approximation of the female population exposed to the possibility of childbearing. This population is the average of 1) the female population of each race by single years of age from age 14 through age 49 at the beginning of the year and 2) the same population projected for the next year.

The next step in the projection process is the development of the appropriate age-race-specific fertility rates for each State. Assumptions about future levels of fertility used in these projections are consistent with the revised middle series fertility assumption used in the national population projections.¹⁹ In general, these projections assume a slight increase in the levels of fertility to an ultimate level of 1.8 births per woman. The national projections provide a set of annual age-specific birth rates by race for each projection year. State projections require an additional assumption about the differentials in these rates by State.

The projected fertility differences across States are based on historical patterns. There is considerable variation in the total fertility rates and the age patterns of childbearing among States for Whites, Blacks, and Other races.²⁰ Existing differentials in State age-specific birth rates are assumed to remain constant throughout the projection period.²¹

For the White and Black populations, the initial set of age-specific birth rates is the average of 1979, 1980, and 1981 births by age of mother and race for each State divided by the 1980 census population in each State.²² These initial sets of age-specific birth rates for the White and Black populations in each State are shown in tables A-4 and A-5.

In the present set of projections, for States with Other-races populations of more than 100,000 or 2 percent of the total population in 1980, we developed an initial set of Other races, age-specific, birth rates. This is a change from the procedure used in the previous set of projections and represents an improvement to applying the rates for White females to the Other-races females. For these States, the initial set of age-specific birth rates is a weighted average of the estimated age specific birth rates for the American Indian and Asian and Pacific Islander population at the national level, derived using the "own children" technique. In the remaining States, we continue to apply the white fertility patterns to the Other-races females.

To project the State birth rates forward to each year through 2010, annual changes in the projected national birth rates are applied to the individual State rates calculated in 1980. The total number of projected births

¹⁹See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1018 for a complete discussion of the method used to develop these assumptions.

²⁰Age-specific birth rates for States are derived from fertility data published by the National Center for Health Statistics and decennial census data. For Whites, rates were calculated for 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980; for Blacks, 1970 and 1980 only.

²¹See O'Connell, Martin, "Regional Fertility Patterns in the United States: Convergence or Divergence?", *International Regional Science Review*, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1981.

²²For births by age and race of mother by State, see National Center for Health Statistics: *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1979, 1980 and 1981, Vol 1, Natality.*

is calculated as the product of the State age-race-specific birth rates times the appropriate female population. Once the number of births is obtained for each projection year, the national race-specific sex ratio at birth is used to divide the births into males and females. This yields births for each race-sex group during the projection year. As a final step, the number of births by sex and race are survived to the end of the year, and "migrated" from State to State and moved between the United States and abroad using the procedures described above. The result is the projected population under age 1 on July 1 of each projection year for every race-sex group in every State.

Adjustment to National Projections by Race, Sex, and Age

The final step in the projection model involves adjusting the sum of the State populations by age, sex and race to the middle series projections of the population of the United States.²³ Although the State projections system is consistent with the projected national trends in fertility and mortality, the State population projections model incorporates State differentials in mortality and fertility. Thus, the total number of births and deaths calculated in the State projections system does not necessarily equal the numbers developed in the national projections system. The State populations by age, sex, and race are adjusted to be consistent with the middle-series national projections of the resident population which are census-level projections using the inflation-deflation procedure.²⁴ Therefore, the sum of the annual components of change shown in table 6 may not agree with the annual changes in the total population. The difference between the figures represents the adjustment necessary to bring the sum of States into agreement with the projected U.S. total and is generally small.

RELATED REPORTS

The table shown below lists other Current Population Reports containing estimates and projections related to those shown in this report and specifies the years for which consistent data are provided.

Type of estimate or projection	Years covered	Series P-25
State estimates:		
By age, sex, and component	1980-88	1044
By age and component	1970-79	998
U.S. projections:		
By age, sex, and race and component.	1988-2080	1018

²³See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1018 for a discussion of the methodology used to develop these projections.

²⁴For a discussion of the inflation-deflation methodology, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1022.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE DETAILED DATA

The basic product of our methodology is a set of unrounded population data by single years of age, sex, and race for each year, 1989 to 2010, for each State. Because of space limitations, age data are not included in this publication. However, all of the age data are available from the Bureau of the Census in machine-readable form. Selected age data are available in tabular form. Further information may be obtained by writing to the Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SUMMARY AND LIMITATIONS OF PROJECTIONS

The State population projections in this report represent what the future population by age, sex and race would be, given the stated assumptions about fertility, mortality, international immigration and internal migration trends. They are updates to the projections published in October 1988 and represent a continuation of our research efforts to use an enhanced methodology that incorporates the annual State-to-State flows of migrants from matched tax returns together with the demographic detail from the Current Population Survey and decennial census. Since the CPS and decennial information are derived from sample data, they are subject to sample variability.²⁵ Much of the methodology and assumptions are in early stages of development. We plan to develop an extensive evaluation of the methods, assumptions and results of these projections when the results of the 1990 census are available. We continue to be interested in the reaction and comments of users to the methodological refinements of these projections. We are also interested in comments on the quantity and format of information presented in this report. If you have suggestions or comments, please send them to:

Chief, Population Division
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ROUNDING OF PROJECTIONS

The population projections in the tables have been rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded.

SYMBOLS

In this report, a dash (-) means zero or rounds to zero, * means that the detailed data for the Black population are not shown for States where the total Black population on April 1, 1980, was less than 25,000, "NA" means not available. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.

²⁵Estimated standard errors and a detailed discussion of the accuracy of the data can be found in appendix B of Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 377; and in appendix D of the 1980 Census of Population, Detailed Population Characteristics, PC80-1-D.

Table 2. Projections of the Rate of Population Change for Regions, Divisions and States, by Series: 1988 to 1990, 1990 to 2000, and 2000 to 2010

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	1988 to 1990				1990 to 2000				2000 to 2010			
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D
United States	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Northeast	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.1	0.6	1.7	4.7	2.6	-0.5	0.6	2.7
New England	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.1	6.6	3.2	5.1	4.1	5.6	1.4	3.1	1.8
Middle Atlantic	0.2	-	0.2	1.2	1.9	-0.3	0.5	4.9	1.6	-1.1	-0.3	3.0
Midwest	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.4	1.9	2.5	5.8	-1.4	1.1	1.5	4.0
East North Central	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.4	0.4	1.2	2.6	5.8	-1.4	0.3	1.5	3.9
West North Central	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.4	0.4	3.6	2.4	5.8	-1.4	2.8	1.6	4.4
South	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.6	10.5	10.1	9.2	6.7	8.3	7.5	6.9	5.0
South Atlantic	3.5	2.4	3.2	1.2	18.2	10.0	13.8	4.7	15.2	7.2	9.8	2.7
East South Central	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	4.3	6.6	6.8	5.6	2.3	5.1	5.2	3.9
West South Central	0.5	2.8	0.8	2.3	1.4	12.2	3.3	10.4	-1.2	9.3	2.8	8.9
West	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.6	13.4	14.7	14.3	11.9	9.8	11.2	11.0	9.8
Mountain	2.6	3.6	2.8	2.3	11.2	15.3	11.8	10.4	7.7	11.0	8.6	9.0
Pacific	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	14.1	14.5	15.2	12.5	10.5	11.2	11.8	10.1
New England:												
Maine	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.0	8.7	7.1	10.2	3.7	6.4	4.3	6.9	1.8
New Hampshire	5.0	3.2	5.3	1.2	23.7	12.1	20.2	4.6	17.0	6.4	11.1	1.8
Vermont	2.5	1.5	2.2	1.4	8.4	5.1	8.7	5.0	6.4	2.5	5.6	2.4
Massachusetts	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.0	0.2	1.0	4.0	4.4	-0.5	0.4	1.5
Rhode Island	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.1	5.0	1.3	4.2	4.5	5.4	0.7	3.1	2.4
Connecticut	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.2	2.7	1.7	2.4	2.1
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	1.5	0.5	-1.7	-1.6	6.8	0.9	-2.0	-1.7	4.7
New Jersey	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	7.4	4.1	5.3	5.3	5.5	1.6	2.6	3.0
Pennsylvania	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	-1.1	0.4	1.8	-0.3	-1.8	-0.3	0.3
East North Central:												
Ohio	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.2	-	1.7	4.2	-1.2	-0.7	0.8	2.5
Indiana	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	3.9	5.0	-0.7	0.9	2.4	3.1
Illinois	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.3	1.6	1.8	7.9	-1.3	0.8	0.9	5.9
Michigan	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	3.9	5.5	-0.7	-0.1	2.6	3.3
Wisconsin	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.3	-1.0	2.7	2.2	5.4	-4.0	1.5	1.0	3.8
West North Central:												
Minnesota	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	4.3	4.8	5.6	6.7	1.4	3.0	3.4	4.8
Iowa	-0.7	-	-0.9	1.3	-9.4	-0.9	-4.9	5.0	-11.7	-0.9	-4.3	3.6
Missouri	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	5.1	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.1
North Dakota	-1.3	0.9	-1.5	1.6	-9.5	3.7	-6.4	7.4	-10.8	3.3	-4.4	6.7
South Dakota	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.5	-0.1	4.0	1.2	7.0	-1.6	4.1	1.2	6.7
Nebraska	0.1	0.8	-	1.6	-4.1	2.8	-1.2	6.3	-6.2	2.4	-1.2	5.1
Kansas	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.6	0.5	5.2	3.7	6.6	-1.8	4.4	2.6	5.7
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	3.3	1.4	2.9	1.4	17.6	5.5	11.9	5.2	16.3	4.1	8.7	2.3
Maryland	3.3	1.8	3.0	1.3	17.5	7.8	12.8	5.4	15.0	5.2	8.7	2.8
District of Columbia	-2.3	-1.6	-1.9	1.3	-1.3	-3.2	-3.2	5.6	4.9	2.0	2.6	3.3
Virginia	3.6	2.3	3.3	1.5	16.8	9.6	13.7	6.1	13.0	6.3	9.0	3.4
West Virginia	-1.8	0.2	-1.6	0.9	-10.3	0.2	-7.0	3.5	-10.3	-0.3	-5.6	1.9
North Carolina	3.1	2.1	2.8	1.0	15.4	9.1	12.3	3.8	13.2	7.0	9.4	1.6
South Carolina	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.5	11.3	9.7	11.2	6.2	8.7	7.2	8.5	4.2
Georgia	4.0	2.8	4.0	1.6	21.3	12.4	17.3	6.8	17.1	9.0	12.1	4.6
Florida	4.9	3.1	4.4	0.9	26.1	12.7	17.7	2.9	20.8	9.0	12.0	1.7
East South Central:												
Kentucky	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.3	-1.5	3.4	1.8	5.4	-3.4	2.3	1.3	3.5
Tennessee	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.1	8.3	8.0	10.4	4.2	5.6	6.0	7.7	2.2
Alabama	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	4.6	7.3	7.8	5.5	2.6	5.8	6.2	3.9
Mississippi	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.8	4.6	7.3	5.3	8.8	3.1	5.9	4.1	7.6
West South Central:												
Arkansas	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	3.6	7.5	5.6	5.0	2.0	6.5	4.2	4.1
Louisiana	-0.9	1.9	-0.7	2.1	-5.2	8.4	-2.8	9.5	-6.4	6.9	-1.8	8.1
Oklahoma	-1.6	1.9	-1.5	1.3	-8.3	9.7	-4.7	6.0	-9.0	8.6	-2.0	5.4
Texas	1.3	3.4	1.6	2.7	4.5	14.3	6.1	12.2	0.9	10.4	4.4	10.3
Mountain:												
Montana	-1.0	1.9	-1.1	1.2	-6.6	9.4	-3.8	5.3	-7.1	7.9	-1.7	4.8
Idaho	1.0	3.6	0.9	2.6	-0.5	15.7	4.3	12.3	-2.3	11.4	3.9	11.3
Wyoming	-2.3	4.5	-2.3	2.9	-12.6	16.2	-8.2	11.6	-10.6	9.9	-4.0	10.6
Colorado	0.9	3.3	1.5	2.1	2.8	13.2	5.9	8.3	-1.1	8.8	4.1	5.9
New Mexico	2.2	3.6	2.5	2.1	12.7	16.4	11.8	10.5	10.8	12.0	8.9	9.5
Arizona	5.1	3.5	5.3	1.7	26.4	14.9	21.3	7.4	19.5	11.1	14.1	5.8
Utah	2.3	4.2	2.7	4.5	6.7	18.2	11.1	22.7	1.8	13.4	8.1	21.0
Nevada	7.2	4.8	6.5	2.0	24.7	20.4	26.0	7.8	14.9	13.8	16.1	5.6
Pacific:												
Washington	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.7	8.2	15.3	14.2	7.4	3.4	11.8	10.6	5.7
Oregon	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.5	2.9	12.8	9.3	6.3	0.6	10.6	8.1	5.0
California	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.0	16.0	14.1	15.9	13.9	12.2	10.9	12.2	11.2
Alaska	0.3	4.8	0.2	2.9	14.0	19.2	4.8	13.9	11.7	11.5	5.1	12.1
Hawaii	3.2	3.3	3.1	1.2	20.2	21.1	20.8	12.0	16.7	17.7	17.6	10.0

Table 3. Projections of the Total Resident Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1989 to 2010
Series A

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	2000	2005	2010
United States	247,733	249,891	251,984	254,002	255,947	257,819	259,620	267,748	275,086	282,056
Northeast	50,695	50,850	51,011	51,175	51,341	51,504	51,665	52,419	53,124	53,801
New England	13,042	13,131	13,220	13,309	13,399	13,487	13,575	14,002	14,407	14,788
Middle Atlantic	37,653	37,719	37,791	37,866	37,942	38,017	38,090	38,417	38,716	39,013
Midwest	60,089	60,288	60,443	60,556	60,636	60,687	60,712	60,528	60,110	59,696
East North Central	42,258	42,390	42,494	42,571	42,625	42,660	42,678	42,557	42,274	41,982
West North Central	17,832	17,898	17,948	17,985	18,011	18,027	18,035	17,971	17,836	17,714
South	85,545	86,517	87,485	88,445	89,389	90,317	91,227	95,575	99,678	103,529
South Atlantic	43,148	43,918	44,695	45,480	46,269	47,062	47,859	51,930	56,012	59,828
East South Central	15,457	15,567	15,666	15,755	15,836	15,911	15,978	16,242	16,438	16,616
West South Central	26,940	27,033	27,124	27,210	27,283	27,344	27,390	27,402	27,228	27,085
West	51,404	52,237	53,045	53,826	54,582	55,311	56,015	59,226	62,174	65,030
Mountain	13,490	13,673	13,853	14,028	14,197	14,359	14,515	15,207	15,811	16,383
Pacific	37,914	38,563	39,192	39,798	40,385	40,952	41,500	44,019	46,363	48,647
New England:										
Maine	1,221	1,236	1,249	1,261	1,273	1,285	1,295	1,344	1,387	1,430
New Hampshire	1,112	1,140	1,167	1,194	1,222	1,249	1,276	1,410	1,537	1,650
Vermont	564	571	577	582	587	592	597	619	639	658
Massachusetts	5,902	5,921	5,941	5,963	5,985	6,008	6,032	6,159	6,295	6,431
Rhode Island	995	998	1,003	1,007	1,012	1,016	1,021	1,048	1,077	1,105
Connecticut	3,248	3,266	3,284	3,302	3,320	3,337	3,354	3,422	3,472	3,514
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	17,873	17,868	17,870	17,877	17,886	17,897	17,909	17,966	18,039	18,129
New Jersey	7,757	7,808	7,863	7,921	7,981	8,041	8,100	8,382	8,629	8,846
Pennsylvania	12,022	12,043	12,057	12,068	12,075	12,079	12,080	12,069	12,048	12,038
East North Central:										
Ohio	10,882	10,907	10,927	10,941	10,950	10,956	10,958	10,930	10,868	10,803
Indiana	5,589	5,617	5,639	5,657	5,670	5,681	5,688	5,696	5,678	5,655
Illinois	11,646	11,682	11,710	11,731	11,745	11,755	11,759	11,722	11,645	11,571
Michigan	9,265	9,292	9,314	9,332	9,346	9,357	9,364	9,365	9,335	9,301
Wisconsin	4,875	4,892	4,904	4,911	4,913	4,912	4,908	4,844	4,747	4,652
West North Central:										
Minnesota	4,343	4,377	4,408	4,436	4,460	4,481	4,501	4,566	4,604	4,632
Iowa	2,826	2,814	2,797	2,777	2,755	2,730	2,703	2,549	2,390	2,251
Missouri	5,173	5,207	5,239	5,269	5,298	5,326	5,353	5,473	5,576	5,665
North Dakota	662	658	653	648	643	637	631	596	560	531
South Dakota	714	716	717	718	719	719	719	715	709	704
Nebraska	1,604	1,604	1,602	1,599	1,594	1,589	1,582	1,539	1,488	1,443
Kansas	2,509	2,522	2,531	2,538	2,543	2,545	2,546	2,534	2,510	2,488
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	671	682	693	705	716	728	739	802	869	933
Maryland	4,695	4,774	4,854	4,934	5,016	5,098	5,180	5,608	6,040	6,446
District of Columbia	608	603	599	596	594	593	592	595	607	625
Virginia	6,120	6,229	6,337	6,443	6,549	6,654	6,758	7,275	7,772	8,222
West Virginia	1,859	1,842	1,824	1,806	1,787	1,768	1,749	1,651	1,560	1,482
North Carolina	6,586	6,688	6,790	6,892	6,994	7,095	7,197	7,717	8,240	8,735
South Carolina	3,514	3,560	3,604	3,648	3,691	3,732	3,772	3,962	4,138	4,304
Georgia	6,465	6,598	6,733	6,870	7,008	7,148	7,288	8,005	8,717	9,378
Florida	12,629	12,942	13,261	13,586	13,915	14,247	14,583	16,315	18,068	19,702
East South Central:										
Kentucky	3,737	3,745	3,749	3,750	3,749	3,745	3,740	3,689	3,623	3,562
Tennessee	4,953	5,009	5,060	5,109	5,155	5,198	5,239	5,424	5,584	5,727
Alabama	4,134	4,165	4,193	4,218	4,242	4,263	4,282	4,358	4,414	4,469
Mississippi	2,633	2,649	2,664	2,678	2,692	2,705	2,717	2,772	2,817	2,858
West South Central:										
Arkansas	2,408	2,421	2,433	2,444	2,454	2,464	2,473	2,509	2,537	2,559
Louisiana	4,385	4,368	4,352	4,334	4,316	4,295	4,274	4,141	3,996	3,876
Oklahoma	3,212	3,190	3,168	3,146	3,122	3,098	3,072	2,924	2,775	2,660
Texas	16,935	17,053	17,172	17,286	17,391	17,487	17,572	17,828	17,920	17,990
Mountain:										
Montana	800	797	793	789	784	779	774	744	715	692
Idaho	1,008	1,013	1,016	1,018	1,019	1,019	1,018	1,008	994	985
Wyoming	474	468	462	456	451	445	439	409	383	366
Colorado	3,313	3,331	3,349	3,367	3,382	3,396	3,407	3,424	3,403	3,385
New Mexico	1,520	1,539	1,559	1,579	1,599	1,619	1,639	1,735	1,829	1,922
Arizona	3,572	3,666	3,762	3,858	3,955	4,052	4,149	4,633	5,105	5,537
Utah	1,709	1,729	1,748	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,807	1,845	1,862	1,879
Nevada	1,093	1,130	1,164	1,196	1,226	1,255	1,283	1,409	1,521	1,618
Pacific:										
Washington	4,724	4,797	4,861	4,917	4,968	5,012	5,052	5,191	5,281	5,369
Oregon	2,796	2,822	2,842	2,857	2,870	2,879	2,887	2,903	2,909	2,922
California	28,765	29,287	29,801	30,304	30,797	31,279	31,749	33,963	36,065	38,096
Alaska	522	525	530	537	544	552	560	599	636	669
Hawaii	1,107	1,133	1,158	1,182	1,206	1,230	1,253	1,362	1,472	1,590

Table 3. Projections of the Total Resident Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1989 to 2010—Con.
Series B

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	2000	2005	2010
United States	247,733	249,891	251,984	254,002	255,947	257,819	259,620	267,748	275,086	282,056
Northeast	50,631	50,707	50,777	50,841	50,896	50,941	50,976	51,005	50,897	50,763
New England	13,015	13,073	13,128	13,181	13,231	13,277	13,320	13,486	13,594	13,674
Middle Atlantic	37,616	37,634	37,649	37,660	37,665	37,664	37,656	37,519	37,302	37,089
Midwest	60,025	60,205	60,374	60,528	60,669	60,798	60,914	61,342	61,668	61,997
East North Central	42,190	42,285	42,373	42,451	42,520	42,580	42,631	42,779	42,850	42,916
West North Central	17,835	17,920	18,001	18,077	18,149	18,218	18,283	18,563	18,817	19,081
South	85,624	86,644	87,636	88,600	89,534	90,440	91,317	95,382	99,101	102,577
South Atlantic	42,914	43,427	43,925	44,410	44,878	45,330	45,767	47,770	49,567	51,233
East South Central	15,457	15,577	15,693	15,806	15,916	16,022	16,125	16,603	17,040	17,447
West South Central	27,253	27,640	28,017	28,384	28,740	29,087	29,425	31,009	32,494	33,898
West	51,453	52,336	53,197	54,034	54,848	55,641	56,412	60,019	63,421	66,719
Mountain	13,561	13,808	14,049	14,282	14,508	14,727	14,940	15,922	16,820	17,670
Pacific	37,892	38,527	39,148	39,752	40,340	40,914	41,473	44,097	46,601	49,049
New England:										
Maine	1,216	1,226	1,237	1,247	1,257	1,266	1,275	1,313	1,343	1,369
New Hampshire	1,103	1,120	1,137	1,153	1,168	1,183	1,196	1,255	1,300	1,336
Vermont	561	565	569	573	576	579	582	594	603	609
Massachusetts	5,891	5,896	5,901	5,905	5,908	5,911	5,913	5,909	5,895	5,879
Rhode Island	995	997	999	1,001	1,003	1,004	1,005	1,010	1,013	1,016
Connecticut	3,250	3,268	3,285	3,302	3,319	3,334	3,349	3,405	3,440	3,464
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	17,868	17,847	17,825	17,803	17,779	17,752	17,724	17,548	17,365	17,204
New Jersey	7,757	7,800	7,841	7,882	7,921	7,957	7,991	8,119	8,195	8,249
Pennsylvania	11,991	11,987	11,982	11,975	11,966	11,955	11,942	11,852	11,742	11,636
East North Central:										
Ohio	10,860	10,869	10,877	10,883	10,887	10,889	10,889	10,869	10,832	10,795
Indiana	5,572	5,589	5,605	5,620	5,633	5,645	5,656	5,697	5,724	5,747
Illinois	11,638	11,671	11,701	11,729	11,754	11,776	11,795	11,856	11,900	11,949
Michigan	9,249	9,264	9,278	9,290	9,301	9,310	9,317	9,331	9,328	9,323
Wisconsin	4,872	4,892	4,911	4,929	4,945	4,960	4,974	5,027	5,066	5,102
West North Central:										
Minnesota	4,332	4,360	4,387	4,413	4,437	4,460	4,481	4,568	4,638	4,706
Iowa	2,833	2,833	2,832	2,831	2,829	2,827	2,825	2,808	2,792	2,783
Missouri	5,167	5,195	5,222	5,248	5,273	5,297	5,320	5,425	5,523	5,619
North Dakota	670	673	676	679	682	684	687	698	709	721
South Dakota	715	718	721	724	727	730	733	746	760	777
Nebraska	1,608	1,614	1,620	1,626	1,631	1,636	1,641	1,660	1,680	1,701
Kansas	2,510	2,526	2,541	2,556	2,570	2,584	2,597	2,658	2,716	2,775
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	664	669	674	678	682	686	690	706	721	736
Maryland	4,662	4,706	4,749	4,791	4,832	4,871	4,908	5,073	5,212	5,338
District of Columbia	611	607	604	600	598	595	593	588	591	599
Virginia	6,082	6,153	6,221	6,288	6,353	6,415	6,475	6,741	6,967	7,167
West Virginia	1,878	1,879	1,881	1,882	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,882	1,880	1,877
North Carolina	6,554	6,623	6,691	6,757	6,821	6,883	6,943	7,226	7,488	7,730
South Carolina	3,508	3,549	3,588	3,626	3,663	3,699	3,733	3,894	4,040	4,176
Georgia	6,429	6,521	6,611	6,699	6,784	6,868	6,949	7,329	7,674	7,990
Florida	12,526	12,720	12,907	13,088	13,263	13,431	13,593	14,330	14,995	15,620
East South Central:										
Kentucky	3,743	3,760	3,776	3,791	3,805	3,819	3,832	3,887	3,935	3,978
Tennessee	4,940	4,986	5,031	5,074	5,117	5,159	5,199	5,386	5,556	5,711
Alabama	4,135	4,170	4,204	4,237	4,269	4,300	4,331	4,474	4,606	4,732
Mississippi	2,640	2,662	2,683	2,704	2,724	2,744	2,764	2,856	2,943	3,026
West South Central:										
Arkansas	2,413	2,433	2,452	2,472	2,491	2,509	2,528	2,615	2,700	2,784
Louisiana	4,448	4,491	4,533	4,574	4,613	4,652	4,690	4,868	5,038	5,206
Oklahoma	3,269	3,303	3,336	3,369	3,402	3,434	3,466	3,624	3,780	3,936
Texas	17,123	17,414	17,696	17,969	18,234	18,492	18,741	19,903	20,976	21,972
Mountain:										
Montana	812	820	829	837	845	853	861	897	932	969
Idaho	1,021	1,039	1,057	1,075	1,092	1,109	1,126	1,202	1,272	1,339
Wyoming	490	501	511	520	529	538	546	582	612	640
Colorado	3,355	3,410	3,463	3,514	3,563	3,611	3,656	3,861	4,040	4,202
New Mexico	1,532	1,561	1,590	1,618	1,645	1,671	1,697	1,818	1,929	2,036
Arizona	3,547	3,611	3,672	3,732	3,789	3,845	3,899	4,149	4,384	4,610
Utah	1,725	1,761	1,797	1,832	1,865	1,898	1,930	2,082	2,223	2,360
Nevada	1,079	1,105	1,130	1,155	1,179	1,202	1,225	1,331	1,427	1,515
Pacific:										
Washington	4,722	4,802	4,882	4,960	5,036	5,112	5,185	5,535	5,866	6,187
Oregon	2,803	2,843	2,882	2,920	2,958	2,995	3,032	3,206	3,377	3,548
California	28,724	29,199	29,662	30,113	30,550	30,976	31,390	33,328	35,174	36,968
Alaska	536	549	562	575	587	598	609	655	694	730
Hawaii	1,108	1,134	1,159	1,184	1,208	1,233	1,256	1,373	1,490	1,615

Table 3. Projections of the Total Resident Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1989 to 2010—Con.
Series C

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	2000	2005	2010
United States	247,733	249,891	251,984	254,002	255,947	257,819	259,620	267,748	275,086	282,056
Northeast	50,684	50,814	50,938	51,056	51,166	51,266	51,357	51,662	51,825	51,961
New England	13,040	13,123	13,205	13,283	13,358	13,430	13,498	13,788	14,015	14,210
Middle Atlantic	37,644	37,690	37,733	37,773	37,808	37,837	37,859	37,874	37,811	37,751
Midwest	60,072	60,296	60,510	60,706	60,889	61,058	61,213	61,815	62,289	62,744
East North Central	42,254	42,413	42,564	42,704	42,834	42,955	43,066	43,499	43,833	44,142
West North Central	17,817	17,884	17,946	18,002	18,054	18,102	18,146	18,316	18,456	18,602
South	85,547	86,489	87,404	88,291	89,149	89,979	90,781	94,483	97,857	101,008
South Atlantic	43,105	43,805	44,488	45,153	45,799	46,426	47,034	49,843	52,378	54,725
East South Central	15,460	15,583	15,702	15,818	15,931	16,040	16,146	16,636	17,085	17,504
West South Central	26,982	27,101	27,214	27,320	27,419	27,513	27,602	28,004	28,395	28,778
West	51,431	52,292	53,132	53,949	54,744	55,517	56,269	59,788	63,114	66,344
Mountain	13,508	13,704	13,892	14,074	14,249	14,418	14,581	15,326	16,005	16,650
Pacific	37,923	38,589	39,240	39,875	40,494	41,099	41,688	44,462	47,109	49,694
New England:										
Maine	1,219	1,234	1,248	1,262	1,275	1,288	1,301	1,359	1,409	1,453
New Hampshire	1,114	1,143	1,171	1,197	1,222	1,247	1,270	1,373	1,456	1,525
Vermont	563	569	575	581	586	592	597	619	637	654
Massachusetts	5,894	5,903	5,911	5,919	5,926	5,933	5,939	5,959	5,971	5,985
Rhode Island	998	1,003	1,009	1,014	1,018	1,023	1,027	1,046	1,062	1,078
Connecticut	3,251	3,271	3,291	3,310	3,329	3,347	3,363	3,432	3,479	3,515
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	17,867	17,846	17,825	17,803	17,779	17,754	17,727	17,563	17,397	17,259
New Jersey	7,767	7,820	7,872	7,923	7,971	8,018	8,062	8,238	8,359	8,455
Pennsylvania	12,009	12,024	12,037	12,048	12,057	12,065	12,070	12,073	12,054	12,037
East North Central:										
Ohio	10,880	10,909	10,937	10,963	10,986	11,007	11,027	11,096	11,143	11,183
Indiana	5,584	5,613	5,641	5,668	5,693	5,716	5,738	5,831	5,906	5,973
Illinois	11,640	11,676	11,710	11,740	11,768	11,793	11,814	11,887	11,942	12,000
Michigan	9,281	9,328	9,373	9,416	9,458	9,497	9,534	9,692	9,822	9,941
Wisconsin	4,869	4,886	4,902	4,917	4,930	4,942	4,954	4,993	5,019	5,045
West North Central:										
Minnesota	4,338	4,371	4,403	4,433	4,461	4,488	4,513	4,615	4,697	4,773
Iowa	2,820	2,808	2,795	2,782	2,768	2,755	2,741	2,671	2,608	2,555
Missouri	5,176	5,212	5,246	5,279	5,310	5,340	5,369	5,495	5,605	5,708
North Dakota	662	657	652	648	643	639	635	615	599	588
South Dakota	713	715	716	717	718	719	720	723	727	732
Nebraska	1,602	1,601	1,601	1,600	1,598	1,597	1,595	1,583	1,571	1,563
Kansas	2,507	2,521	2,533	2,544	2,555	2,564	2,574	2,613	2,649	2,683
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	670	679	689	698	706	715	723	760	794	826
Maryland	4,689	4,760	4,829	4,897	4,963	5,028	5,090	5,370	5,613	5,836
District of Columbia	610	605	601	598	594	592	590	586	590	601
Virginia	6,113	6,214	6,312	6,407	6,500	6,590	6,676	7,066	7,402	7,700
West Virginia	1,861	1,847	1,833	1,819	1,805	1,792	1,779	1,717	1,665	1,622
North Carolina	6,577	6,670	6,760	6,849	6,935	7,020	7,102	7,492	7,855	8,193
South Carolina	3,513	3,558	3,603	3,646	3,688	3,729	3,769	3,956	4,130	4,292
Georgia	6,466	6,594	6,720	6,843	6,963	7,081	7,196	7,733	8,222	8,671
Florida	12,606	12,878	13,141	13,396	13,643	13,880	14,110	15,162	16,106	16,984
East South Central:										
Kentucky	3,735	3,745	3,754	3,763	3,771	3,778	3,785	3,813	3,837	3,861
Tennessee	4,953	5,012	5,070	5,127	5,182	5,236	5,288	5,533	5,757	5,961
Alabama	4,137	4,174	4,210	4,245	4,279	4,313	4,345	4,498	4,642	4,777
Mississippi	2,635	2,652	2,668	2,683	2,698	2,713	2,727	2,791	2,849	2,905
West South Central:										
Arkansas	2,411	2,427	2,443	2,459	2,474	2,488	2,501	2,562	2,618	2,670
Louisiana	4,391	4,379	4,366	4,354	4,341	4,329	4,316	4,258	4,213	4,183
Oklahoma	3,213	3,193	3,173	3,154	3,137	3,120	3,105	3,042	3,001	2,980
Texas	16,967	17,103	17,231	17,353	17,468	17,576	17,680	18,142	18,563	18,946
Mountain:										
Montana	800	796	793	789	786	783	780	766	756	752
Idaho	1,007	1,012	1,018	1,022	1,027	1,032	1,036	1,056	1,076	1,097
Wyoming	473	468	463	459	454	450	446	430	419	413
Colorado	3,324	3,350	3,374	3,397	3,419	3,440	3,460	3,548	3,624	3,694
New Mexico	1,524	1,545	1,566	1,586	1,605	1,624	1,642	1,727	1,806	1,881
Arizona	3,579	3,673	3,764	3,852	3,936	4,018	4,097	4,457	4,783	5,086
Utah	1,712	1,736	1,759	1,781	1,802	1,822	1,841	1,929	2,008	2,085
Nevada	1,088	1,122	1,156	1,188	1,220	1,250	1,279	1,414	1,534	1,641
Pacific:										
Washington	4,719	4,796	4,872	4,946	5,018	5,088	5,157	5,477	5,775	6,060
Oregon	2,793	2,822	2,851	2,879	2,907	2,934	2,960	3,086	3,209	3,335
California	28,781	29,313	29,832	30,338	30,831	31,312	31,780	33,981	36,078	38,112
Alaska	523	525	527	530	532	535	538	550	563	578
Hawaii	1,107	1,132	1,157	1,182	1,206	1,229	1,253	1,368	1,484	1,608

Table 3. Projections of the Total Resident Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1989 to 2010—Con.
Series D

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	2000	2005	2010
United States	247,733	249,891	251,984	254,002	255,947	257,819	259,620	267,748	275,086	282,056
Northeast	50,868	51,179	51,481	51,767	52,043	52,304	52,553	53,583	54,371	55,028
New England	13,031	13,105	13,178	13,244	13,309	13,370	13,427	13,647	13,789	13,892
Middle Atlantic	37,837	38,074	38,303	38,523	38,734	38,934	39,126	39,936	40,582	41,136
Midwest	60,286	60,723	61,148	61,552	61,940	62,312	62,665	64,231	65,584	66,824
East North Central	42,405	42,711	43,010	43,294	43,567	43,829	44,079	45,176	46,103	46,922
West North Central	17,881	18,012	18,138	18,258	18,373	18,483	18,586	19,055	19,481	19,902
South	85,304	85,998	86,673	87,325	87,950	88,553	89,132	91,750	94,113	96,318
South Atlantic	42,673	42,941	43,200	43,447	43,679	43,899	44,106	44,966	45,641	46,201
East South Central	15,443	15,548	15,649	15,748	15,842	15,933	16,020	16,419	16,766	17,063
West South Central	27,188	27,509	27,824	28,130	28,429	28,721	29,006	30,365	31,707	33,054
West	51,277	51,990	52,684	53,357	54,013	54,649	55,271	58,186	61,018	63,886
Mountain	13,473	13,635	13,794	13,946	14,094	14,238	14,381	15,048	15,710	16,396
Pacific	37,804	38,355	38,890	39,411	39,919	40,411	40,890	43,138	45,308	47,490
New England:										
Maine	1,211	1,217	1,223	1,228	1,233	1,238	1,243	1,262	1,275	1,284
New Hampshire	1,092	1,098	1,105	1,111	1,117	1,123	1,128	1,148	1,160	1,169
Vermont	561	565	569	572	575	578	582	593	601	607
Massachusetts	5,919	5,953	5,985	6,015	6,044	6,071	6,096	6,190	6,245	6,280
Rhode Island	998	1,004	1,010	1,015	1,021	1,026	1,030	1,049	1,062	1,074
Connecticut	3,250	3,268	3,286	3,303	3,319	3,334	3,348	3,405	3,446	3,478
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	18,037	18,184	18,327	18,466	18,601	18,731	18,857	19,412	19,891	20,328
New Jersey	7,766	7,818	7,868	7,917	7,963	8,007	8,050	8,229	8,367	8,477
Pennsylvania	12,034	12,072	12,108	12,140	12,170	12,196	12,219	12,295	12,324	12,331
East North Central:										
Ohio	10,912	10,973	11,032	11,087	11,140	11,190	11,237	11,436	11,594	11,720
Indiana	5,591	5,626	5,661	5,694	5,726	5,756	5,785	5,910	6,012	6,093
Illinois	11,717	11,829	11,938	12,043	12,144	12,243	12,337	12,765	13,150	13,519
Michigan	9,299	9,364	9,428	9,488	9,545	9,600	9,653	9,879	10,060	10,209
Wisconsin	4,886	4,919	4,951	4,982	5,012	5,040	5,067	5,186	5,287	5,381
West North Central:										
Minnesota	4,341	4,378	4,414	4,448	4,481	4,513	4,542	4,672	4,785	4,895
Iowa	2,852	2,870	2,887	2,904	2,920	2,935	2,949	3,013	3,069	3,123
Missouri	5,170	5,200	5,229	5,257	5,283	5,308	5,331	5,434	5,522	5,604
North Dakota	672	678	684	690	695	700	705	728	751	776
South Dakota	718	724	730	735	741	746	751	775	800	827
Nebraska	1,614	1,627	1,639	1,650	1,661	1,672	1,682	1,730	1,774	1,819
Kansas	2,514	2,535	2,555	2,574	2,592	2,609	2,626	2,703	2,779	2,858
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	665	669	674	678	682	686	690	704	713	720
Maryland	4,651	4,684	4,716	4,747	4,776	4,804	4,830	4,936	5,013	5,073
District of Columbia	621	625	630	634	638	641	645	660	671	681
Virginia	6,059	6,107	6,154	6,198	6,241	6,282	6,320	6,482	6,606	6,704
West Virginia	1,884	1,892	1,900	1,908	1,915	1,922	1,929	1,958	1,981	1,996
North Carolina	6,520	6,555	6,588	6,620	6,649	6,676	6,702	6,803	6,872	6,913
South Carolina	3,496	3,523	3,549	3,575	3,599	3,623	3,645	3,743	3,827	3,899
Georgia	6,391	6,444	6,495	6,544	6,592	6,638	6,682	6,882	7,054	7,201
Florida	12,386	12,442	12,494	12,543	12,587	12,627	12,663	12,796	12,902	13,013
East South Central:										
Kentucky	3,751	3,775	3,799	3,822	3,845	3,866	3,886	3,978	4,055	4,119
Tennessee	4,921	4,949	4,976	5,001	5,024	5,047	5,068	5,156	5,223	5,270
Alabama	4,128	4,156	4,182	4,208	4,233	4,256	4,279	4,383	4,475	4,553
Mississippi	2,643	2,668	2,692	2,717	2,740	2,764	2,787	2,902	3,013	3,121
West South Central:										
Arkansas	2,408	2,422	2,435	2,448	2,461	2,474	2,486	2,544	2,598	2,648
Louisiana	4,453	4,501	4,548	4,594	4,639	4,683	4,725	4,927	5,125	5,324
Oklahoma	3,260	3,283	3,306	3,328	3,349	3,369	3,389	3,481	3,574	3,668
Texas	17,067	17,303	17,535	17,760	17,980	18,195	18,406	19,413	20,410	21,414
Mountain:										
Montana	809	815	820	825	830	834	839	858	879	899
Idaho	1,015	1,029	1,042	1,055	1,067	1,080	1,093	1,156	1,221	1,286
Wyoming	486	493	499	505	511	517	523	550	579	608
Colorado	3,335	3,370	3,404	3,436	3,467	3,497	3,525	3,649	3,759	3,863
New Mexico	1,521	1,539	1,557	1,574	1,591	1,607	1,624	1,701	1,780	1,863
Arizona	3,516	3,548	3,580	3,610	3,639	3,666	3,692	3,809	3,917	4,030
Utah	1,727	1,766	1,806	1,845	1,884	1,923	1,963	2,166	2,385	2,622
Nevada	1,064	1,075	1,086	1,096	1,105	1,114	1,122	1,159	1,192	1,224
Pacific:										
Washington	4,685	4,728	4,770	4,810	4,848	4,884	4,919	5,076	5,221	5,363
Oregon	2,786	2,809	2,830	2,850	2,870	2,888	2,906	2,986	3,061	3,135
California	28,707	29,168	29,618	30,057	30,485	30,901	31,307	33,218	35,070	36,935
Alaska	530	539	547	555	563	571	578	614	650	688
Hawaii	1,096	1,111	1,125	1,139	1,153	1,167	1,180	1,244	1,306	1,369

Table 4. White and Black Resident Populations of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 and 1990 to 2010
Series A

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1, except as noted. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations.)

Region, division, and State	White					Black				
	Census, April 1, 1980	Projections				Census, April 1, 1980	Projections			
		1990	1995	2000	2010		1990	1995	2000	2010
United States	194,713	210,249	216,453	221,146	228,611	26,683	31,025	33,076	35,005	38,710
Northeast	43,475	43,941	44,214	44,433	44,751	4,983	5,719	6,047	6,355	6,936
New England	11,736	12,314	12,658	12,981	13,553	501	606	656	705	798
Middle Atlantic	31,739	31,627	31,556	31,451	31,197	4,482	5,113	5,391	5,650	6,137
Midwest	52,832	53,175	53,136	52,551	50,991	5,348	6,007	6,313	6,570	7,016
East North Central	36,683	36,556	36,468	36,024	34,866	4,558	5,117	5,382	5,606	5,996
West North Central	16,149	16,620	16,668	16,527	16,125	790	890	931	964	1,020
South	60,420	68,647	72,002	75,003	80,240	14,073	16,320	17,419	18,493	20,621
South Atlantic	28,894	33,942	36,859	39,859	45,528	7,668	9,203	10,041	10,902	12,669
East South Central	11,728	12,348	12,612	12,739	12,845	2,871	3,106	3,234	3,353	3,581
West South Central	19,798	22,357	22,531	22,405	21,866	3,534	4,012	4,144	4,238	4,370
West	37,986	44,486	47,101	49,160	52,630	2,279	2,978	3,297	3,587	4,137
Mountain	10,624	12,604	13,319	13,884	14,791	271	353	388	419	477
Pacific	27,362	31,882	33,782	35,275	37,839	2,009	2,626	2,909	3,168	3,660
New England:										
Maine	1,114	1,219	1,276	1,320	1,399	3	4	5	5	5
New Hampshire	912	1,119	1,248	1,375	1,599	4	7	9	11	14
Vermont	508	563	588	608	644	1	2	3	3	4
Massachusetts	5,436	5,519	5,579	5,650	5,800	241	287	312	337	390
Rhode Island	906	939	954	972	1,010	31	38	42	45	53
Connecticut	2,860	2,954	3,013	3,056	3,101	221	266	286	303	332
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	14,698	14,403	14,211	14,041	13,759	2,492	2,868	3,022	3,165	3,434
New Jersey	6,312	6,456	6,592	6,717	6,879	935	1,121	1,220	1,315	1,492
Pennsylvania	10,729	10,768	10,753	10,693	10,559	1,054	1,124	1,149	1,169	1,211
East North Central:										
Ohio	9,653	9,606	9,590	9,502	9,285	1,078	1,196	1,249	1,294	1,375
Indiana	5,043	5,092	5,126	5,102	5,002	415	471	500	525	571
Illinois	9,557	9,501	9,442	9,289	8,936	1,681	1,865	1,950	2,020	2,139
Michigan	7,958	7,777	7,745	7,652	7,415	1,201	1,351	1,427	1,495	1,614
Wisconsin	4,472	4,578	4,565	4,478	4,248	183	235	256	272	297
West North Central:										
Minnesota	3,955	4,188	4,285	4,328	4,350	54	69	75	79	86
Iowa	2,852	2,735	2,620	2,465	2,167	42	53	55	56	56
Missouri	4,364	4,586	4,697	4,782	4,906	515	560	585	609	655
North Dakota	628	626	597	562	495	3	3	4	4	4
South Dakota	642	646	643	634	610	2	3	3	3	3
Nebraska	1,504	1,526	1,502	1,458	1,361	48	55	56	56	54
Kansas	2,204	2,314	2,323	2,300	2,236	127	147	153	157	162
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	492	542	577	617	697	96	128	145	164	203
Maryland	3,180	3,360	3,599	3,844	4,322	961	1,245	1,394	1,535	1,802
District of Columbia	179	178	180	180	190	451	416	405	405	422
Virginia	4,256	4,896	5,294	5,682	6,367	1,011	1,181	1,278	1,373	1,562
West Virginia	1,877	1,778	1,690	1,597	1,433	65	54	48	43	37
North Carolina	4,474	5,059	5,439	5,821	6,544	1,321	1,481	1,581	1,685	1,900
South Carolina	2,154	2,454	2,600	2,729	2,957	950	1,073	1,133	1,187	1,288
Georgia	3,963	4,744	5,232	5,734	6,663	1,467	1,779	1,961	2,152	2,548
Florida	8,319	10,911	12,249	13,657	16,356	1,347	1,847	2,096	2,358	2,908
East South Central:										
Kentucky	3,386	3,445	3,432	3,376	3,238	260	279	285	289	297
Tennessee	3,844	4,161	4,335	4,464	4,657	727	811	860	908	1,003
Alabama	2,879	3,062	3,136	3,175	3,218	997	1,069	1,104	1,133	1,186
Mississippi	1,619	1,681	1,709	1,724	1,733	888	948	986	1,023	1,096
West South Central:										
Arkansas	1,896	2,005	2,045	2,068	2,092	374	386	394	401	417
Louisiana	2,929	2,957	2,832	2,686	2,413	1,240	1,347	1,371	1,380	1,379
Oklahoma	2,631	2,712	2,589	2,440	2,170	205	218	212	205	189
Texas	12,343	14,683	15,065	15,211	15,192	1,715	2,060	2,167	2,252	2,385
Mountain:										
Montana	744	746	723	693	638	2	2	2	2	2
Idaho	924	986	989	977	949	3	4	5	5	6
Wyoming	457	451	421	391	347	3	4	4	4	4
Colorado	2,735	3,116	3,176	3,182	3,125	103	129	136	141	146
New Mexico	1,164	1,358	1,439	1,513	1,649	24	26	28	29	32
Arizona	2,466	3,302	3,730	4,154	4,924	75	99	112	126	154
Utah	1,413	1,652	1,722	1,757	1,782	9	12	12	12	11
Nevada	720	994	1,119	1,219	1,377	51	77	89	101	122
Pacific:										
Washington	3,854	4,370	4,571	4,666	4,759	106	121	125	125	125
Oregon	2,529	2,657	2,695	2,688	2,663	37	45	48	50	53
California	20,315	24,071	25,673	27,032	29,459	1,833	2,420	2,692	2,945	3,429
Alaska	315	403	422	446	480	14	18	20	22	25
Hawaii	349	382	420	444	479	18	21	23	25	28

Table 4. White and Black Resident Populations of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 and 1990 to 2010—Con.

Series B

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1, except as noted. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations.)

Region, division, and State	White					Black				
	Census, April 1, 1980	Projections				Census, April 1, 1980	Projections			
		1990	1995	2000	2010		1990	1995	2000	2010
United States	194,713	210,249	216,453	221,146	228,611	26,683	31,025	33,076	35,005	38,710
Northeast	43,475	43,811	43,605	43,201	42,148	4,983	5,716	6,015	6,277	6,747
New England	11,736	12,260	12,424	12,511	12,547	501	604	648	688	759
Middle Atlantic	31,739	31,551	31,181	30,690	29,601	4,482	5,111	5,367	5,590	5,988
Midwest	52,892	53,100	53,315	53,278	53,032	5,348	6,004	6,331	6,632	7,198
East South Central	36,683	36,459	36,416	36,200	35,644	4,558	5,113	5,391	5,648	6,127
West North Central	16,149	16,641	16,900	17,078	17,388	790	891	940	985	1,072
South	60,420	68,762	72,084	74,835	79,427	14,073	16,325	17,415	18,463	20,511
South Atlantic	28,894	33,515	35,032	36,239	38,148	7,668	9,158	9,851	10,515	11,798
East South Central	11,728	12,360	12,759	13,090	13,641	2,871	3,104	3,235	3,360	3,610
West South Central	19,798	22,887	24,293	25,505	27,638	3,534	4,063	4,329	4,587	5,103
West	37,986	44,576	47,448	49,833	54,004	2,279	2,981	3,315	3,633	4,253
Mountain	10,624	12,732	13,720	14,555	15,986	271	355	394	431	500
Pacific	27,362	31,844	33,728	35,278	38,018	2,009	2,626	2,921	3,202	3,753
New England:										
Maine	1,114	1,210	1,256	1,292	1,343	3	4	4	4	5
New Hampshire	912	1,100	1,172	1,227	1,299	4	7	8	9	11
Vermont	508	558	573	584	595	1	2	3	3	4
Massachusetts	5,436	5,498	5,477	5,437	5,334	241	285	302	317	346
Rhode Island	906	938	939	937	932	31	38	41	44	48
Connecticut	2,860	2,955	3,005	3,034	3,043	221	268	290	311	346
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	14,698	14,385	14,055	13,695	13,007	2,492	2,867	3,005	3,123	3,330
New Jersey	6,312	6,449	6,502	6,503	6,407	935	1,122	1,216	1,300	1,449
Pennsylvania	10,729	10,717	10,624	10,492	10,188	1,054	1,122	1,146	1,167	1,209
East North Central:										
Ohio	9,653	9,571	9,523	9,438	9,239	1,078	1,195	1,249	1,299	1,395
Indiana	5,043	5,067	5,098	5,105	5,090	415	470	498	524	574
Illinois	9,557	9,492	9,473	9,406	9,262	1,681	1,865	1,955	2,035	2,180
Michigan	7,958	7,751	7,698	7,610	7,406	1,201	1,349	1,429	1,505	1,647
Wisconsin	4,472	4,578	4,624	4,641	4,647	183	235	261	285	330
West North Central:										
Minnesota	3,955	4,172	4,265	4,327	4,412	54	69	76	82	93
Iowa	2,852	2,752	2,735	2,709	2,667	42	54	60	65	76
Missouri	4,364	4,576	4,670	4,746	4,880	515	559	580	600	640
North Dakota	628	640	650	658	672	3	4	4	4	5
South Dakota	642	648	656	662	674	2	3	3	4	4
Nebraska	1,504	1,535	1,556	1,570	1,597	48	55	59	62	69
Kansas	2,204	2,317	2,367	2,407	2,486	127	148	158	167	185
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	492	531	535	537	538	96	126	139	151	174
Maryland	3,180	3,325	3,375	3,403	3,422	961	1,236	1,363	1,476	1,674
District of Columbia	179	180	180	179	181	451	418	404	399	407
Virginia	4,256	4,828	5,042	5,207	5,437	1,011	1,175	1,259	1,338	1,488
West Virginia	1,877	1,813	1,818	1,817	1,810	65	55	53	51	49
North Carolina	4,474	5,005	5,225	5,410	5,715	1,321	1,472	1,547	1,620	1,762
South Carolina	2,154	2,444	2,564	2,663	2,827	950	1,072	1,133	1,189	1,297
Georgia	3,963	4,680	4,948	5,171	5,524	1,467	1,769	1,914	2,056	2,336
Florida	8,319	10,709	11,345	11,852	12,695	1,347	1,835	2,039	2,235	2,612
East South Central:										
Kentucky	3,386	3,459	3,516	3,557	3,616	260	280	292	304	329
Tennessee	3,844	4,142	4,306	4,445	4,674	727	807	850	891	972
Alabama	2,879	3,067	3,180	3,276	3,439	997	1,069	1,109	1,148	1,228
Mississippi	1,619	1,693	1,756	1,813	1,913	888	948	984	1,017	1,080
West South Central:										
Arkansas	1,896	2,017	2,099	2,174	2,316	374	387	394	402	418
Louisiana	2,929	3,057	3,168	3,262	3,433	1,240	1,365	1,439	1,510	1,650
Oklahoma	2,631	2,810	2,928	3,035	3,233	205	225	237	250	274
Texas	12,343	15,003	16,099	17,035	18,656	1,715	2,086	2,258	2,426	2,762
Mountain:										
Montana	744	769	804	836	894	2	2	2	2	2
Idaho	924	1,011	1,092	1,163	1,289	3	4	5	6	8
Wyoming	457	482	524	557	608	3	4	4	5	6
Colorado	2,735	3,189	3,406	3,583	3,870	103	133	148	162	187
New Mexico	1,164	1,376	1,489	1,585	1,746	24	27	28	30	33
Arizona	2,466	3,252	3,502	3,711	4,075	75	97	105	113	128
Utah	1,413	1,681	1,836	1,973	2,223	9	12	13	14	16
Nevada	720	970	1,066	1,146	1,281	51	76	88	98	119
Pacific:										
Washington	3,854	4,375	4,690	4,973	5,482	106	122	131	140	157
Oregon	2,529	2,676	2,830	2,968	3,235	37	46	51	56	66
California	20,315	23,987	25,324	26,401	28,298	1,833	2,419	2,694	2,958	3,478
Alaska	315	423	463	488	517	14	19	21	23	25
Hawaii	349	382	421	448	486	18	21	23	24	27

Table 4. White and Black Resident Populations of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 and 1990 to 2010—Con.
Series C

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1, except as noted. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations.)

Region, division, and State	White					Black				
	Census, April 1, 1980	Projections				Census, April 1, 1980	Projections			
		1990	1995	2000	2010		1990	1995	2000	2010
United States	194,713	210,249	216,453	221,146	228,611	26,683	31,025	33,076	35,005	38,710
Northeast	43,475	43,909	43,957	43,805	43,240	4,983	5,716	6,019	6,285	6,765
New England	11,736	12,307	12,589	12,791	13,043	501	606	653	695	772
Middle Atlantic	31,739	31,603	31,367	31,014	30,197	4,482	5,111	5,366	5,590	5,993
Midwest	52,832	53,181	53,578	53,692	53,676	5,348	6,010	6,355	6,673	7,272
East North Central	36,683	36,574	36,807	36,845	36,731	4,558	5,121	5,420	5,696	6,217
West North Central	16,149	16,607	16,771	16,847	16,945	790	889	935	977	1,055
South	60,420	68,625	71,609	74,040	78,046	14,073	16,317	17,384	18,408	20,409
South Atlantic	28,894	33,843	36,123	38,010	41,076	7,668	9,193	9,979	10,739	12,223
East South Central	11,728	12,364	12,772	13,113	13,684	2,871	3,106	3,239	3,367	3,619
West South Central	19,798	22,418	22,714	22,917	23,287	3,534	4,017	4,165	4,302	4,566
West	37,986	44,534	47,909	49,610	53,649	2,279	2,982	3,319	3,639	4,264
Mountain	10,624	12,632	13,380	13,992	15,029	271	353	389	423	484
Pacific	27,362	31,902	33,929	35,617	38,620	2,009	2,629	2,929	3,217	3,780
New England:										
Maine	1,114	1,217	1,282	1,337	1,425	3	4	4	5	5
New Hampshire	912	1,122	1,244	1,341	1,482	4	7	9	10	13
Vermont	508	562	588	608	639	1	2	3	3	4
Massachusetts	5,436	5,503	5,496	5,473	5,414	241	286	306	324	358
Rhode Island	906	943	959	970	988	31	38	42	45	51
Connecticut	2,860	2,959	3,021	3,062	3,096	221	267	288	308	341
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	14,698	14,385	14,063	13,716	13,067	2,492	2,865	2,999	3,112	3,314
New Jersey	6,312	6,466	6,560	6,601	6,574	935	1,122	1,217	1,304	1,456
Pennsylvania	10,729	10,751	10,744	10,697	10,556	1,054	1,123	1,150	1,174	1,224
East North Central:										
Ohio	9,653	9,608	9,650	9,648	9,594	1,078	1,196	1,255	1,310	1,417
Indiana	5,043	5,089	5,172	5,227	5,295	415	471	503	533	590
Illinois	9,557	9,497	9,492	9,436	9,313	1,681	1,864	1,953	2,032	2,173
Michigan	7,958	7,807	7,887	7,923	7,933	1,201	1,355	1,449	1,540	1,712
Wisconsin	4,472	4,573	4,605	4,610	4,596	183	234	259	282	325
West North Central:										
Minnesota	3,955	4,182	4,296	4,372	4,477	54	69	76	82	94
Iowa	2,852	2,729	2,656	2,581	2,453	42	53	57	60	67
Missouri	4,364	4,590	4,714	4,808	4,958	515	560	584	606	648
North Dakota	628	625	601	580	548	3	3	4	4	4
South Dakota	642	645	645	641	635	2	3	3	3	4
Nebraska	1,504	1,523	1,513	1,497	1,469	48	55	57	59	63
Kansas	2,204	2,313	2,347	2,369	2,405	127	147	155	163	176
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	492	539	563	582	612	96	127	143	158	187
Maryland	3,180	3,368	3,519	3,638	3,808	961	1,244	1,390	1,520	1,753
District of Columbia	179	180	179	179	184	451	417	402	396	404
Virginia	4,256	4,882	5,220	5,492	5,898	1,011	1,179	1,274	1,364	1,536
West Virginia	1,877	1,782	1,718	1,660	1,566	65	54	49	45	40
North Carolina	4,474	5,044	5,359	5,633	6,098	1,321	1,477	1,568	1,655	1,826
South Carolina	2,154	2,453	2,595	2,718	2,929	950	1,073	1,135	1,194	1,308
Georgia	3,963	4,742	5,153	5,504	6,075	1,467	1,779	1,949	2,117	2,449
Florida	8,319	10,854	11,816	12,603	13,907	1,347	1,843	2,069	2,289	2,719
East South Central:										
Kentucky	3,386	3,445	3,474	3,490	3,511	260	279	288	297	317
Tennessee	3,844	4,164	4,382	4,570	4,884	727	811	861	910	1,006
Alabama	2,879	3,070	3,192	3,297	3,479	997	1,069	1,111	1,150	1,231
Mississippi	1,619	1,684	1,724	1,756	1,809	888	947	980	1,010	1,065
West South Central:										
Arkansas	1,896	2,011	2,074	2,124	2,209	374	387	393	399	411
Louisiana	2,929	2,966	2,866	2,777	2,642	1,240	1,348	1,378	1,402	1,447
Oklahoma	2,631	2,714	2,616	2,539	2,436	205	218	215	213	212
Texas	12,343	14,727	15,157	15,477	16,000	1,715	2,064	2,179	2,288	2,496
Mountain:										
Montana	744	745	728	712	694	2	2	2	2	2
Idaho	924	986	1,006	1,023	1,057	3	4	5	6	7
Wyoming	457	451	428	411	391	3	4	4	4	4
Colorado	2,735	3,134	3,225	3,294	3,404	103	130	139	147	163
New Mexico	1,164	1,363	1,443	1,509	1,617	24	26	28	29	31
Arizona	2,466	3,309	3,680	3,987	4,498	75	98	110	120	139
Utah	1,413	1,658	1,754	1,833	1,971	9	12	12	13	14
Nevada	720	987	1,116	1,223	1,396	51	77	89	101	124
Pacific:										
Washington	3,854	4,370	4,665	4,921	5,369	106	121	129	137	151
Oregon	2,529	2,657	2,763	2,856	3,039	37	45	50	54	62
California	20,315	24,091	25,680	26,994	29,329	1,833	2,423	2,708	2,981	3,518
Alaska	315	402	402	401	399	14	19	20	21	22
Hawaii	349	381	419	446	484	18	21	23	24	26

Table 4. White and Black Resident Populations of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 and 1990 to 2010—Con.
Series D

(Numbers in thousands. As of July 1, except as noted. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations.)

Region, division, and State	White					Black				
	Census, April 1, 1980	Projections				Census, April 1, 1980	Projections			
		1990	1995	2000	2010		1990	1995	2000	2010
United States	194,713	210,249	216,453	221,146	228,611	26,683	31,025	33,076	35,005	38,710
Northeast	43,475	44,195	44,855	45,202	45,317	4,983	5,781	6,252	6,691	7,513
New England	11,736	12,285	12,503	12,623	12,668	501	611	675	735	851
Middle Atlantic	31,739	31,909	32,352	32,579	32,650	4,482	5,170	5,577	5,956	6,661
Midwest	52,832	53,583	54,935	55,925	57,393	5,348	6,018	6,384	6,723	7,348
East North Central	36,683	36,860	37,768	38,426	39,331	4,558	5,122	5,426	5,705	6,213
West North Central	16,149	16,723	17,166	17,500	18,062	790	896	959	1,018	1,135
South	60,420	68,148	70,014	71,405	73,515	14,073	16,290	17,286	18,239	20,107
South Atlantic	28,894	33,086	33,577	33,803	33,797	7,668	9,097	9,629	10,123	11,056
East South Central	11,728	12,308	12,569	12,754	12,967	2,871	3,126	3,315	3,504	3,885
West South Central	19,798	22,754	23,668	24,848	26,752	3,534	4,067	4,342	4,612	5,166
West	37,986	44,323	46,649	48,614	52,386	2,279	2,935	3,154	3,352	3,742
Mountain	10,624	12,571	13,207	13,764	14,879	271	351	383	413	475
Pacific	27,362	31,752	33,442	34,850	37,508	2,009	2,584	2,771	2,939	3,267
New England:										
Maine	1,114	1,201	1,224	1,240	1,257	3	4	5	5	7
New Hampshire	912	1,080	1,106	1,124	1,141	4	7	7	8	9
Vermont	508	558	574	584	596	1	2	2	3	3
Massachusetts	5,436	5,549	5,641	5,685	5,673	241	290	321	350	405
Rhode Island	906	943	959	967	970	31	39	44	49	60
Connecticut	2,860	2,955	2,999	3,023	3,031	221	269	295	320	367
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	14,698	14,646	14,918	15,085	15,240	2,492	2,922	3,203	3,469	3,977
New Jersey	6,312	6,474	6,580	6,639	6,668	935	1,117	1,199	1,273	1,405
Pennsylvania	10,729	10,789	10,855	10,855	10,742	1,054	1,131	1,176	1,214	1,280
East North Central:										
Ohio	9,653	9,671	9,856	9,983	10,131	1,078	1,197	1,257	1,311	1,409
Indiana	5,043	5,103	5,222	5,311	5,423	415	470	499	526	576
Illinois	9,557	9,626	9,927	10,153	10,514	1,681	1,877	2,000	2,115	2,328
Michigan	7,958	7,854	8,043	8,174	8,331	1,201	1,345	1,415	1,478	1,587
Wisconsin	4,472	4,606	4,721	4,805	4,933	183	233	254	275	314
West North Central:										
Minnesota	3,955	4,188	4,321	4,418	4,569	54	69	77	84	100
Iowa	2,852	2,789	2,857	2,909	2,996	42	53	58	63	74
Missouri	4,364	4,575	4,661	4,718	4,799	515	564	596	627	685
North Dakota	628	646	669	688	728	3	4	4	4	5
South Dakota	642	654	674	690	722	2	3	3	3	3
Nebraska	1,504	1,547	1,594	1,632	1,701	48	56	61	66	76
Kansas	2,204	2,325	2,392	2,444	2,546	127	148	160	171	192
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	492	533	544	549	550	96	124	132	139	151
Maryland	3,180	3,331	3,387	3,414	3,410	961	1,208	1,272	1,326	1,414
District of Columbia	179	183	188	192	194	451	433	446	455	472
Virginia	4,256	4,791	4,919	5,004	5,080	1,011	1,162	1,212	1,254	1,325
West Virginia	1,877	1,825	1,859	1,886	1,918	65	57	58	59	61
North Carolina	4,474	4,944	5,014	5,043	5,015	1,321	1,465	1,522	1,574	1,664
South Carolina	2,154	2,419	2,478	2,515	2,550	950	1,070	1,127	1,181	1,286
Georgia	3,963	4,619	4,739	4,824	4,924	1,467	1,752	1,854	1,950	2,132
Florida	8,319	10,441	10,449	10,375	10,157	1,347	1,825	2,006	2,184	2,550
East South Central:										
Kentucky	3,386	3,473	3,565	3,638	3,743	260	280	293	306	330
Tennessee	3,844	4,105	4,176	4,220	4,246	727	807	846	884	954
Alabama	2,879	3,045	3,102	3,140	3,176	997	1,077	1,137	1,197	1,317
Mississippi	1,619	1,685	1,725	1,757	1,801	888	963	1,038	1,117	1,285
West South Central:										
Arkansas	1,896	1,998	2,030	2,053	2,080	374	394	422	452	517
Louisiana	2,929	3,058	3,167	3,254	3,408	1,240	1,374	1,471	1,567	1,770
Oklahoma	2,631	2,793	2,864	2,921	3,030	205	227	243	259	294
Texas	12,343	14,905	15,807	16,621	18,234	1,715	2,072	2,206	2,333	2,584
Mountain:										
Montana	744	763	783	799	831	2	2	2	2	3
Idaho	924	1,001	1,062	1,121	1,244	3	4	5	6	7
Wyoming	457	475	503	528	582	3	4	4	5	6
Colorado	2,735	3,151	3,280	3,379	3,542	103	131	141	151	170
New Mexico	1,164	1,356	1,423	1,483	1,602	24	27	29	31	36
Arizona	2,466	3,194	3,312	3,404	3,576	75	97	106	115	134
Utah	1,413	1,686	1,869	2,056	2,478	9	12	14	16	21
Nevada	720	944	975	994	1,024	51	74	81	87	99
Pacific:										
Washington	3,854	4,303	4,432	4,527	4,683	106	122	132	142	163
Oregon	2,529	2,644	2,708	2,754	2,828	37	45	49	52	59
California	20,315	24,023	25,481	26,718	29,091	1,833	2,379	2,549	2,700	2,994
Alaska	315	415	441	463	507	14	19	20	22	27
Hawaii	349	367	380	388	398	18	20	21	22	24

Table 5. Resident Population and Components of Population Change, for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 to 1988

(Numbers in thousands. Percents are based on total beginning population)

Region, division, and State	Population		Net change		Components of change		
	July 1, 1988	Census, April 1, 1980	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration
United States	245,807	226,546	19,261	8.5	30,594	16,920	5,587
Northeast	50,595	49,135	1,459	3.0	5,712	3,948	-306
New England	12,963	12,348	615	5.0	1,438	953	130
Middle Atlantic	37,631	36,787	845	2.3	4,274	2,995	-435
Midwest	59,878	58,866	1,012	1.7	7,527	4,355	-2,159
East North Central	42,119	41,682	437	1.0	5,257	3,035	-1,784
West North Central	17,759	17,183	575	3.3	2,270	1,320	-375
South	84,655	75,372	9,283	12.3	10,529	5,756	4,511
South Atlantic	42,426	36,959	5,467	14.8	4,822	2,930	3,575
East South Central	15,344	14,666	678	4.6	1,863	1,135	-50
West South Central	26,885	23,747	3,138	13.2	3,844	1,691	986
West	50,679	43,172	7,506	17.4	6,826	2,861	3,540
Mountain	13,328	11,373	1,955	17.2	1,920	713	747
Pacific	37,351	31,800	5,551	17.5	4,906	2,148	2,794
New England:							
Maine	1,205	1,125	81	7.2	138	90	33
New Hampshire	1,085	921	165	17.9	123	67	109
Vermont	557	511	46	9.0	66	38	18
Massachusetts	5,889	5,737	152	-2.7	652	453	-46
Rhode Island	993	947	46	4.8	107	78	17
Connecticut	3,233	3,108	126	4.0	352	227	-
Middle Atlantic:							
New York	17,909	17,558	351	2.0	2,100	1,406	-343
New Jersey	7,721	7,365	356	4.8	822	576	80
Pennsylvania	12,001	11,864	137	1.2	1,322	1,013	-172
East North Central:							
Ohio	10,855	10,798	57	0.5	1,333	810	-466
Indiana	5,556	5,490	66	1.2	675	397	-211
Illinois	11,614	11,427	187	1.6	1,500	844	-469
Michigan	9,240	9,262	-22	-0.2	1,145	643	-524
Wisconsin	4,855	4,706	149	3.2	604	342	-113
West North Central:							
Minnesota	4,307	4,076	231	5.7	552	282	-40
Iowa	2,834	2,914	-80	-2.7	349	225	-204
Missouri	5,141	4,917	224	4.6	628	410	7
North Dakota	667	653	14	2.2	96	45	-37
South Dakota	713	691	22	3.2	102	55	-25
Nebraska	1,602	1,570	32	2.1	213	122	-59
Kansas	2,495	2,364	131	5.6	330	182	-17
South Atlantic:							
Delaware	660	594	66	11.1	78	44	31
Maryland	4,622	4,217	405	9.6	547	296	155
District of Columbia	617	638	-21	-3.4	80	57	-44
Virginia	6,015	5,347	668	12.5	692	368	345
West Virginia	1,876	1,950	-73	-3.8	210	161	-122
North Carolina	6,489	5,882	607	10.3	724	428	311
South Carolina	3,470	3,122	348	11.2	427	221	142
Georgia	6,342	5,463	879	16.1	781	390	488
Florida	12,335	9,746	2,588	26.6	1,283	964	2,270
East South Central:							
Kentucky	3,727	3,661	66	1.8	449	282	-101
Tennessee	4,895	4,591	304	6.6	553	352	103
Alabama	4,102	3,894	209	5.4	497	302	14
Mississippi	2,620	2,521	99	3.9	364	199	-66
West South Central:							
Arkansas	2,395	2,286	108	4.7	291	194	12
Louisiana	4,408	4,206	202	4.8	664	300	-162
Oklahoma	3,242	3,025	217	7.2	439	241	19
Texas	16,841	14,229	2,612	18.4	2,450	956	1,117
Mountain:							
Montana	805	787	18	2.3	112	55	-39
Idaho	1,003	944	59	6.2	149	59	-31
Wyoming	479	470	10	2.1	79	26	-43
Colorado	3,301	2,890	411	14.2	445	167	133
New Mexico	1,507	1,303	204	15.6	225	79	57
Arizona	3,489	2,718	771	28.4	466	196	501
Utah	1,690	1,461	229	15.7	319	72	-18
Nevada	1,054	800	254	31.7	125	58	187
Pacific:							
Washington	4,648	4,132	516	12.5	574	277	219
Oregon	2,767	2,633	133	5.1	333	190	-10
California	28,314	23,668	4,646	19.6	3,750	1,620	2,516
Alaska	524	402	123	30.5	96	16	42
Hawaii	1,098	965	134	13.8	153	46	26

Table 6. Components of Population Change, for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1990 to 2000
and 2000 to 2010
Series A

(Numbers in thousands. Percents are based on total beginning population. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	July 1, 1990, to July 1, 2000						July 1, 2000, to July 1, 2010					
	Net change ¹		Components of change				Net change ¹		Components of change			
	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration		Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
					Internal ²	International					Internal ²	International
United States	17,857	7.2	36,504	22,666	-	5,279	14,308	5.3	35,264	24,694	-	4,998
Northeast	1,569	3.1	6,476	4,966	-1,037	1,234	1,382	2.6	6,017	5,109	-566	1,212
New England	871	6.6	1,664	1,223	239	218	786	5.6	1,587	1,292	-320	206
Middle Atlantic	698	1.9	4,813	3,743	-1,276	1,016	596	1.6	4,430	3,818	-886	1,005
Midwest	240	0.4	8,495	5,462	-3,208	597	-831	-1.4	7,604	5,540	-3,312	583
East North Central	167	0.4	5,974	3,828	-2,315	463	-574	-1.4	5,342	3,881	-2,375	452
West North Central	73	0.4	2,521	1,634	-893	133	-256	-1.4	2,263	1,659	-936	131
South	9,058	10.5	12,670	8,066	3,492	1,220	7,954	8.3	12,529	9,186	3,763	1,118
South Atlantic	8,013	18.2	6,194	4,365	5,738	587	7,897	15.2	6,626	5,233	6,162	517
East South Central	676	4.3	2,234	1,465	-124	65	373	2.3	2,049	1,561	-151	63
West South Central	370	1.4	4,243	2,236	-2,120	567	-316	-1.2	3,853	2,391	-2,245	538
West	6,989	13.4	8,861	4,172	729	2,229	5,805	9.8	9,114	4,858	91	2,085
Mountain	1,534	11.2	2,328	1,060	183	172	1,176	7.7	2,351	1,239	-	153
Pacific	5,455	14.2	6,533	3,113	546	2,057	4,628	10.5	6,763	3,620	91	1,932
New England:												
Maine	108	8.7	172	116	54	1	86	6.4	165	124	48	1
New Hampshire	270	23.7	167	96	200	2	240	17.0	178	114	179	-
Vermont	48	8.4	83	48	13	1	40	6.4	78	51	13	1
Massachusetts	239	4.0	732	560	-37	118	272	4.4	692	580	63	115
Rhode Island	50	5.0	125	100	1	27	57	5.4	123	103	16	25
Connecticut	157	4.8	385	303	10	69	92	2.7	351	320	1	65
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	98	0.6	2,340	1,699	-1,199	714	163	0.9	2,165	1,715	-931	718
New Jersey	574	7.4	1,015	756	140	205	464	5.5	957	811	162	190
Pennsylvania	26	0.2	1,457	1,287	-216	96	-30	-0.3	1,308	1,292	-116	97
East North Central:												
Ohio	23	0.2	1,473	1,030	-454	49	-126	-1.2	1,326	1,050	-437	49
Indiana	79	1.4	786	507	-215	24	-40	-0.7	708	518	-245	23
Illinois	41	0.4	1,765	1,059	-891	292	-150	-1.3	1,584	1,060	-900	283
Michigan	73	0.8	1,287	799	-454	70	-63	-0.7	1,156	817	-446	69
Wisconsin	-47	-1.0	663	433	-296	29	-191	-4.0	569	436	-343	29
West North Central:												
Minnesota	189	4.3	630	359	-113	44	66	1.4	583	377	-167	43
Iowa	-264	-9.4	356	265	-371	18	-296	-11.7	273	251	-335	18
Missouri	266	5.1	737	518	31	27	192	3.5	703	538	13	26
North Dakota	-61	-9.5	90	55	-97	4	-63	-10.8	71	52	-84	5
South Dakota	119	-0.1	119	64	-48	2	-10	-1.6	112	64	-51	2
Nebraska	-64	-4.1	224	145	-150	9	-95	-6.2	190	143	-148	9
Kansas	12	0.5	365	228	-141	29	-45	-1.8	330	234	-160	28
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	120	17.6	107	65	76	5	131	16.3	117	77	91	4
Maryland	833	17.5	668	418	518	83	839	15.0	715	489	560	76
District of Columbia	-7	-1.3	75	63	-43	24	29	4.9	73	63	-2	24
Virginia	1,046	16.8	879	530	619	98	947	13.0	919	620	580	92
West Virginia	-190	-10.3	223	187	-229	6	-168	-10.3	172	176	-169	6
North Carolina	1,029	15.4	920	624	734	30	1,018	13.2	969	736	792	27
South Carolina	402	11.3	531	319	183	17	343	8.7	519	368	185	15
Georgia	1,408	21.3	1,089	564	868	41	1,372	17.1	1,193	678	849	35
Florida	3,373	26.1	1,702	1,595	3,015	284	3,387	20.8	1,948	2,027	3,278	297
East South Central:												
Kentucky	-54	-1.5	518	350	-233	17	-126	-3.5	445	358	-225	17
Tennessee	415	8.3	677	470	196	21	303	5.6	645	519	163	20
Alabama	193	4.6	598	395	-15	16	111	2.6	551	421	-25	15
Mississippi	123	4.6	441	249	-70	11	86	3.1	408	263	-62	11
West South Central:												
Arkansas	88	3.6	340	246	-10	10	50	2.0	316	258	-12	10
Louisiana	-226	-5.2	682	377	-567	47	-264	-6.4	577	381	-500	48
Oklahoma	-265	-8.3	414	295	-397	35	-264	-9.0	341	290	-330	36
Texas	775	4.5	2,806	1,318	-1,142	476	162	0.9	2,619	1,462	-1,399	445
Mountain:												
Montana	-52	-6.6	104	69	-87	4	-52	-7.1	88	68	-72	4
Idaho	-4	-0.5	178	77	-109	9	-22	-2.3	160	80	-106	8
Wyoming	-58	-12.6	70	30	-100	3	-42	-10.6	56	29	-72	3
Colorado	93	2.8	458	231	-176	53	-38	-1.1	414	257	-237	50
New Mexico	195	12.7	283	116	32	20	187	10.8	304	134	24	18
Arizona	967	26.4	613	338	683	37	904	19.5	705	439	641	27
Utah	116	6.7	435	101	-232	24	33	1.8	421	111	-291	23
Nevada	279	24.7	187	97	177	23	210	14.9	203	121	118	20
Pacific:												
Washington	395	8.2	682	387	51	84	178	3.4	647	428	-90	83
Oregon	82	2.9	412	251	-94	43	19	0.6	376	262	-116	42
California	4,676	16.0	5,115	2,370	516	1,847	4,134	12.2	5,378	2,791	232	1,722
Alaska	74	14.0	117	22	-10	7	70	11.7	128	27	-19	6
Hawaii	229	20.2	208	82	86	77	228	16.7	234	111	86	79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Components of Population Change, for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1990 to 2000
and 2000 to 2010—Con.
Series B

(Numbers in thousands. Percents are based on total beginning population. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	July 1, 1990, to July 1, 2000						July 1, 2000, to July 1, 2010					
	Net change ¹		Components of change				Net change ¹		Components of change			
	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration		Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
					Internal ²	International					Internal ²	International
United States	17,857	7.2	36,646	22,671	-	5,279	14,308	5.3	35,600	24,707	-	4,998
Northeast	298	0.6	6,334	4,953	-2,169	1,240	-241	-0.5	5,661	5,054	-1,878	1,232
New England	414	3.2	1,605	1,220	-159	220	188	1.4	1,446	1,281	-144	212
Middle Atlantic	-115	-0.3	4,729	3,733	-2,009	1,020	-429	-1.2	4,215	3,774	-1,733	1,020
Midwest	1,137	1.9	8,555	5,477	-2,317	594	655	1.1	7,892	5,627	-1,926	570
East North Central	494	1.2	5,973	3,834	-1,954	461	137	0.3	5,445	3,933	-1,648	442
West North Central	643	3.6	2,582	1,643	-362	132	518	2.8	2,447	1,694	-277	127
South	8,738	10.1	12,745	8,058	3,128	1,223	7,195	7.5	12,604	9,128	2,956	1,133
South Atlantic	4,343	10.0	5,806	4,287	2,363	604	3,463	7.3	5,655	4,951	2,369	569
East South Central	1,026	6.6	2,256	1,473	218	65	844	5.1	2,132	1,596	290	61
West South Central	3,369	12.2	4,683	2,298	546	554	2,889	9.3	4,816	2,582	297	503
West	7,683	14.7	9,012	4,184	1,334	2,223	6,700	11.2	9,444	4,897	824	2,063
Mountain	2,114	15.3	2,443	1,068	672	171	1,748	11.0	2,573	1,259	405	150
Pacific	5,570	14.5	6,569	3,116	662	2,052	4,952	11.2	6,871	3,638	418	1,914
New England:												
Maine	87	7.1	167	116	38	1	56	4.3	154	124	30	1
New Hampshire	135	12.1	151	94	78	2	81	6.4	142	107	48	1
Vermont	29	5.1	79	48	-2	1	15	2.5	72	51	-5	1
Massachusetts	12	0.2	705	559	-237	119	-28	-0.5	621	573	-174	119
Rhode Island	13	1.3	120	100	-30	27	7	0.7	110	102	-21	26
Connecticut	138	4.2	384	304	-3	69	59	1.7	347	324	-19	65
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	-298	-1.7	2,303	1,694	-1,559	716	-343	-2.0	2,060	1,689	-1,355	726
New Jersey	319	4.1	996	754	-98	207	131	1.6	897	796	-128	196
Pennsylvania	-134	-1.1	1,430	1,284	-349	97	-215	-1.8	1,259	1,289	-247	98
East North Central:												
Ohio	-	-	1,461	1,030	-459	49	-72	-0.7	1,322	1,058	-358	48
Indiana	107	1.9	780	507	-176	24	50	0.9	713	526	-143	22
Illinois	185	1.6	1,777	1,061	-748	291	93	0.8	1,636	1,073	-671	277
Michigan	67	0.7	1,277	800	-445	70	-7	-0.1	1,151	825	-365	67
Wisconsin	134	2.8	678	436	-122	29	75	1.5	624	451	-106	27
West North Central:												
Minnesota	208	4.8	626	359	-87	44	138	3.0	586	380	-89	42
Iowa	-24	-0.9	385	269	-153	17	-24	-0.9	347	265	-116	17
Missouri	230	4.4	730	518	6	27	194	3.6	691	539	33	26
North Dakota	25	3.7	104	57	-21	4	23	3.3	102	56	-21	4
South Dakota	28	4.0	122	64	-21	2	30	4.1	124	65	-17	2
Nebraska	46	2.9	238	147	-49	9	40	2.4	226	149	-39	9
Kansas	132	5.2	378	230	-31	29	117	4.4	371	240	-25	28
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	37	5.5	97	63	1	5	29	4.1	91	71	8	5
Maryland	367	7.8	616	409	92	84	265	5.2	591	458	72	81
District of Columbia	-18	-3.2	75	63	-55	24	11	2.0	72	62	-18	24
Virginia	589	9.6	823	523	210	99	426	6.3	792	596	161	95
West Virginia	3	0.2	248	193	-54	6	-4	-0.3	221	193	-33	5
North Carolina	603	9.1	869	618	353	30	504	7.0	848	714	378	28
South Carolina	345	9.7	522	319	136	17	282	7.2	500	367	145	15
Georgia	808	12.4	1,020	555	328	41	661	9.0	1,019	645	278	38
Florida	1,610	12.7	1,535	1,545	1,355	297	1,290	9.0	1,522	1,845	1,381	278
East South Central:												
Kentucky	128	3.4	537	353	-62	17	91	2.3	497	372	-39	16
Tennessee	400	8.0	669	470	191	21	325	6.0	639	521	200	20
Alabama	304	7.3	606	398	92	16	258	5.8	577	432	110	15
Mississippi	194	7.3	445	251	-	11	170	6.0	419	271	20	11
West South Central:												
Arkansas	182	7.5	345	249	81	10	169	6.5	332	269	103	9
Louisiana	377	8.4	774	389	-36	46	338	7.0	771	417	-40	44
Oklahoma	321	9.7	490	308	133	34	312	8.6	507	330	134	33
Texas	2,489	14.3	3,074	1,352	370	465	2,069	10.4	3,206	1,566	101	415
Mountain:												
Montana	77	9.4	123	71	27	3	71	7.9	126	76	24	3
Idaho	163	15.7	203	80	37	8	137	11.4	216	90	10	7
Wyoming	81	16.2	96	32	18	3	58	9.9	102	35	-7	3
Colorado	451	13.2	511	238	141	51	341	8.8	522	278	67	47
New Mexico	257	16.4	293	119	88	20	218	12.0	317	141	53	17
Arizona	539	14.9	562	328	293	38	461	11.1	579	402	284	31
Utah	320	18.2	478	104	-63	23	278	13.4	525	121	-130	21
Nevada	226	20.4	176	95	132	23	184	13.8	186	117	107	20
Pacific:												
Washington	733	15.3	711	392	371	83	652	11.8	745	450	322	78
Oregon	364	12.8	443	256	165	42	341	10.6	459	281	155	39
California	4,129	14.1	5,074	2,362	22	1,845	3,641	10.9	5,282	2,768	-127	1,712
Alaska	105	19.2	132	22	8	6	75	11.5	148	26	-31	6
Hawaii	239	21.1	209	83	96	76	243	17.7	237	112	101	79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Components of Population Change, for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1990 to 2000 and 2000 to 2010—Con.
Series C

(Numbers in thousands. Percents are based on total beginning population. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	July 1, 1990, to July 1, 2000						July 1, 2000, to July 1, 2010					
	Net change ¹		Components of change				Net change ¹		Components of change			
	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration		Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
					Internal ²	International					Internal ²	International
United States	17,857	7.2	36,543	22,668	-	5,279	14,308	5.3	35,402	24,701	-	4,998
Northeast	849	1.7	6,409	4,958	-1,700	1,238	299	0.6	5,803	5,072	-1,481	1,228
New England	665	5.1	1,643	1,223	53	219	422	3.1	1,514	1,288	26	209
Middle Atlantic	184	0.5	4,765	3,735	1,753	1,019	-122	-0.3	4,290	3,784	-1,506	1,019
Midwest	1,519	2.5	8,606	5,483	-2,001	593	929	1.5	7,979	5,643	-1,764	568
East North Central	1,086	2.6	6,056	3,846	-1,445	460	643	1.5	5,598	3,964	-1,287	439
West North Central	432	2.4	2,550	1,637	-555	133	286	1.6	2,381	1,679	-477	129
South	7,994	9.2	12,591	8,045	2,487	1,224	6,525	6.9	12,288	9,091	2,488	1,138
South Atlantic	6,038	13.8	6,031	4,330	3,881	595	4,883	9.8	6,067	5,069	3,507	548
East South Central	1,053	6.8	2,264	1,471	231	65	868	5.2	2,143	1,591	288	62
West South Central	903	3.3	4,296	2,244	-1,624	565	774	2.8	4,078	2,431	-1,307	528
West	7,496	14.3	8,937	4,182	1,190	2,224	6,556	11.0	9,331	4,894	733	2,064
Mountain	1,623	11.8	2,347	1,061	258	172	1,323	8.6	2,398	1,239	112	152
Pacific	5,873	15.2	6,590	3,121	932	2,052	5,233	11.8	6,933	3,655	622	1,913
New England:												
Maine	126	10.2	173	117	71	1	94	6.9	166	126	58	-
New Hampshire	230	20.2	165	96	162	2	152	11.1	164	113	104	-
Vermont	49	8.7	83	48	15	1	35	5.6	77	52	9	1
Massachusetts	56	1.0	712	558	-203	119	25	0.4	637	571	-139	118
Rhode Island	42	4.2	125	100	-5	27	32	3.1	118	103	-2	25
Connecticut	161	4.9	386	304	15	69	83	2.4	352	323	-2	65
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	-283	-1.6	2,304	1,692	-1,556	718	-302	-1.7	2,067	1,684	-1,340	729
New Jersey	418	5.3	1,007	756	-8	205	217	2.6	918	801	-57	193
Pennsylvania	50	0.4	1,454	1,288	-187	96	-36	-0.3	1,305	1,299	-107	97
East North Central:												
Ohio	187	1.7	1,487	1,034	-296	48	87	0.8	1,369	1,068	-239	47
Indiana	218	3.9	796	509	-83	23	142	2.4	743	532	-79	22
Illinois	211	1.8	1,780	1,061	-730	291	112	1.0	1,642	1,073	-667	278
Michigan	364	3.9	1,319	807	-183	69	249	2.6	1,228	844	-167	65
Wisconsin	107	2.2	674	435	-149	29	52	1.1	617	447	-130	27
West North Central:												
Minnesota	244	5.6	633	359	-59	44	158	3.4	598	381	-83	42
Iowa	-135	-4.9	367	266	-251	17	-115	-4.3	316	257	-187	17
Missouri	284	5.4	740	519	48	27	213	3.9	706	540	36	26
North Dakota	-41	-6.4	91	56	-78	4	-26	-4.4	80	53	-55	4
South Dakota	9	1.2	119	64	-38	2	9	1.2	116	64	-34	2
Nebraska	-18	-1.2	228	145	-107	9	-19	-1.2	207	145	-85	9
Kansas	93	3.7	372	229	-65	29	69	2.6	358	239	-65	28
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	81	11.9	103	64	40	5	66	8.7	103	74	37	4
Maryland	610	12.8	649	415	309	83	466	8.7	650	473	233	78
District of Columbia	-19	-3.2	75	63	-55	24	15	2.6	72	62	-15	24
Virginia	853	13.7	861	528	442	99	633	9.0	857	611	318	93
West Virginia	-128	-7.0	229	188	-172	6	-94	-5.6	188	181	-106	6
North Carolina	823	12.3	899	622	546	30	701	9.4	904	727	532	28
South Carolina	398	11.2	530	319	181	17	336	8.5	515	370	185	15
Georgia	1,139	17.3	1,068	562	618	41	938	12.1	1,107	664	486	36
Florida	2,284	17.7	1,617	1,568	1,975	290	1,822	12.0	1,671	1,908	1,840	263
East South Central:												
Kentucky	68	1.8	528	351	-117	17	48	1.3	482	366	-76	16
Tennessee	521	10.4	686	472	296	21	427	7.7	670	528	275	20
Alabama	325	7.8	610	398	108	16	279	6.2	585	431	121	15
Mississippi	139	5.3	440	250	-53	11	114	4.1	406	266	-30	11
West South Central:												
Arkansas	135	5.6	344	247	33	10	108	4.2	324	264	42	10
Louisiana	-119	-2.8	693	378	-469	47	-74	-1.8	621	388	-343	47
Oklahoma	-150	-4.7	423	296	-289	35	-61	-2.0	381	298	-156	35
Texas	1,039	6.1	2,837	1,322	-899	474	804	4.4	2,753	1,482	-849	437
Mountain:												
Montana	-29	-3.8	106	69	-66	4	-12	-1.8	96	69	-39	4
Idaho	43	4.3	182	78	-65	9	42	3.9	177	83	-55	7
Wyoming	-37	-8.2	72	30	-81	3	-16	-4.1	63	30	-52	3
Colorado	198	5.9	471	233	-81	52	146	4.1	454	263	-81	49
New Mexico	182	11.8	282	116	19	20	153	8.9	296	134	-	18
Arizona	784	21.3	599	336	511	37	629	14.1	644	423	411	29
Utah	193	11.1	448	102	-166	23	156	8.1	465	115	-204	62
Nevada	292	26.0	186	97	191	23	227	16.1	203	122	138	20
Pacific:												
Washington	681	14.2	706	390	320	83	583	10.7	731	445	258	79
Oregon	263	9.3	428	254	74	42	249	8.1	431	274	78	40
California	4,668	15.9	5,135	2,373	502	1,843	4,131	12.2	5,418	2,800	241	1,708
Alaska	25	4.8	113	21	-56	7	28	5.1	116	24	-54	7
Hawaii	236	20.8	208	83	93	77	241	17.6	236	112	99	79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Components of Population Change, for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1990 to 2000
and 2000 to 2010—Con.

Series D

(Numbers in thousands. Percents are based on total beginning population. Series A, B, C, and D reflect different interstate migration assumptions. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	July 1, 1990, to July 1, 2000						July 1, 2000, to July 1, 2010					
	Net change ¹		Components of change				Net change ¹		Components of change			
	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration		Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
					Internal ²	International					Internal ²	International
United States	17,857	7.2	36,655	22,693	-	5,279	14,308	5.3	35,636	24,771	-	4,998
Northeast	2,402	4.7	6,564	5,093	-118	1,213	1,446	2.7	6,046	5,432	-115	1,171
New England	541	4.1	1,611	1,234	-25	219	245	1.8	1,425	1,323	-25	211
Middle Atlantic	1,861	4.9	4,953	3,859	-93	994	1,201	3.0	4,621	4,109	-89	960
Midwest	3,506	5.8	8,863	5,606	-107	584	2,594	4.0	8,396	5,983	-88	545
East North Central	2,463	5.8	6,210	3,945	-95	452	1,748	3.9	5,829	4,241	-78	419
West North Central	1,043	5.8	2,653	1,661	-10	132	847	4.4	2,566	1,742	-9	126
South	5,752	6.7	12,583	7,873	108	1,241	4,567	5.0	12,250	8,600	118	1,176
South Atlantic	2,025	4.7	5,647	4,137	38	618	1,235	2.8	5,296	4,532	42	604
East South Central	871	5.6	2,313	1,464	4	65	644	3.9	2,176	1,560	15	62
West South Central	2,856	10.4	4,623	2,272	65	558	2,688	8.9	4,778	2,508	61	510
West	6,196	11.9	8,645	4,121	93	2,240	5,701	9.8	8,944	4,756	62	2,106
Mountain	1,412	10.4	2,359	1,040	18	174	1,348	9.0	2,476	1,187	13	158
Pacific	4,784	12.5	6,285	3,081	75	2,066	4,352	10.1	6,468	3,569	49	1,949
New England:												
Maine	45	3.7	164	115	-1	1	23	1.8	148	121	-1	1
New Hampshire	49	4.5	143	91	-2	2	21	1.9	126	101	-2	2
Vermont	28	5.0	79	48	-1	1	14	2.4	68	52	-1	1
Massachusetts	238	4.0	716	571	-10	117	90	1.5	615	608	-12	116
Rhode Island	45	4.4	124	101	-1	27	25	2.4	112	106	-1	25
Connecticut	137	4.2	384	307	-3	70	73	2.1	354	334	-3	66
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	1,227	6.8	2,440	1,784	-50	692	917	4.7	2,328	1,927	-51	669
New Jersey	411	5.3	1,016	767	-11	207	248	3.0	936	834	-11	195
Pennsylvania	222	1.8	1,497	1,308	-30	96	36	0.3	1,357	1,348	-25	95
East North Central:												
Ohio	463	4.2	1,518	1,053	-29	48	284	2.5	1,415	1,125	-23	45
Indiana	284	5.1	805	517	-16	23	183	3.1	741	553	-12	22
Illinois	936	7.9	1,851	1,103	-16	285	754	5.9	1,784	1,189	-17	262
Michigan	514	5.5	1,330	829	-19	68	331	3.4	1,224	906	-14	63
Wisconsin	266	5.4	706	443	-11	28	196	3.8	665	468	-9	26
West North Central:												
Minnesota	294	6.7	634	363	-4	44	223	4.8	604	394	-4	42
Iowa	143	5.0	411	276	-4	17	110	3.7	387	283	-3	16
Missouri	234	4.5	746	518	-4	27	170	3.1	706	538	-3	27
North Dakota	49	7.3	107	58	1	4	49	6.7	110	60	1	4
South Dakota	52	7.1	128	66	-1	2	51	6.6	133	68	-1	2
Nebraska	103	6.4	246	149	1	9	89	5.2	241	154	1	8
Kansas	168	6.6	380	231	3	29	154	5.7	385	244	3	27
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	34	5.1	95	62	-1	5	17	2.4	84	68	-1	5
Maryland	252	5.4	586	412	6	85	137	2.8	538	469	5	83
District of Columbia	34	5.5	74	66	2	23	22	3.3	68	69	1	23
Virginia	375	6.1	787	518	29	100	223	3.4	716	589	29	96
West Virginia	66	3.5	265	198	-2	6	37	1.9	240	204	-	5
North Carolina	248	3.8	841	600	7	31	110	1.6	767	662	11	30
South Carolina	220	6.3	521	311	7	17	156	4.2	489	345	9	16
Georgia	439	6.8	969	541	-5	42	319	4.6	919	610	-1	39
Florida	356	2.9	1,511	1,429	-1	309	215	1.7	1,476	1,515	-8	307
East South Central:												
Kentucky	202	5.4	554	357	-1	17	141	3.6	513	378	-	16
Tennessee	207	4.2	657	464	3	22	113	2.2	600	502	7	21
Alabama	228	5.5	620	395	1	16	170	3.9	584	420	4	15
Mississippi	234	8.8	482	249	2	11	220	7.6	480	261	3	11
West South Central:												
Arkansas	122	5.1	367	245	-1	10	104	4.1	357	252	-	10
Louisiana	426	9.5	781	393	11	46	397	8.1	793	426	10	44
Oklahoma	198	6.0	487	308	10	34	186	5.4	495	324	11	34
Texas	2,110	12.2	2,987	1,327	46	469	2,001	10.3	3,133	1,506	40	422
Mountain:												
Montana	44	5.4	119	72	-1	4	41	4.8	122	77	-	3
Idaho	127	12.3	202	80	1	8	131	11.9	216	88	1	7
Wyoming	58	11.7	89	33	2	3	58	10.5	94	38	2	3
Colorado	278	8.3	465	237	11	52	215	5.9	450	279	9	48
New Mexico	162	10.5	284	117	-	20	161	9.5	306	135	-	18
Arizona	260	7.3	550	306	2	40	222	5.8	557	342	-	35
Utah	399	22.6	492	104	1	23	456	21.1	573	120	1	21
Nevada	84	7.8	159	91	4	24	65	5.6	158	107	3	22
Pacific:												
Washington	347	7.4	664	384	21	85	287	5.7	653	429	21	83
Oregon	177	6.3	416	254	2	42	149	5.0	404	271	3	41
California	4,050	13.9	4,912	2,338	46	1,855	3,717	11.2	5,093	2,727	20	1,738
Alaska	75	14.0	107	25	3	7	74	12.1	119	36	2	6
Hawaii	134	12.0	187	80	2	77	124	10.0	198	106	2	81

- Represents zero.

¹These components do not include the adjustment to bring the sum of the State projections by age, sex, and race into agreement with the national population projections. Thus the net sum of the components will not equal the net change in population.

²The internal migration component for regions, divisions, and States includes the net movement of persons to the Armed Forces. For the U.S. total this component reflects only the net sum of internal migrations which is zero.

Table 7. State Population Projections Developed by Individual State Agencies: 1990 to 2000

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Date of publication	1990	1995	2000	State	Date of publication	1990	1995	2000
Alabama	September 1987	4,285	4,491	4,697	Montana		(NA)	N/A	N/A
Alaska	1989	540	591	650	Nebraska		1,624	1,647	1,658
Arizona		3,890	4,648	5,335	Nevada	March 1989	N/A	1,366	1,519
Arkansas	May 1986	2,541	2,669	2,791	New Hampshire	May 1987	1,147	1,300	1,440
California	December 1986	28,771	30,956	32,853	New Jersey	February 1989	7,814	8,157	8,500
Colorado	September 1989	3,418	3,698	3,968	New Mexico	October 1989	1,555	1,653	1,746
Connecticut	June 1989	3,299	3,400	3,456	New York	April 1985	18,023	18,314	18,548
Delaware	January 1990	683	738	785	North Carolina	July 1988	6,629	6,950	7,273
District of Columbia*	February 1988	628	631	634	North Dakota		678	707	725
Florida	March 1989	13,089	14,648	15,899	Ohio	November 1988	10,682	10,617	10,533
Georgia	September 1988	6,630	7,204	7,780	Oklahoma		3,310	3,418	3,510
Hawaii	November 1988	1,137	1,225	1,285	Oregon	October 1988	2,769	2,887	3,000
Idaho	June 1985	1,123	1,198	1,265	Pennsylvania	January 1986	12,019	12,100	12,101
Illinois		11,712	11,811	11,897	Rhode Island	September 1989	1,003	1,022	1,037
Indiana		5,577	5,626	5,666	South Carolina	July 1986	3,622	3,866	4,118
Iowa	December 1989	2,865	2,890	2,901	South Dakota	December 1987	713	733	736
Kansas		N/A	N/A	N/A	Tennessee		5,069	N/A	5,515
Kentucky	September 1988	3,831	3,924	3,995	Texas*	January 1989	17,809	19,216	20,682
Louisiana	June 1983	4,718	4,970	5,206	Utah	December 1989	1,743	1,842	1,936
Maine	June 1989	1,219	1,269	N/A	Vermont		564	590	612
Maryland	September 1987	4,666	4,854	5,006	Virginia	January 1990	6,230	6,627	7,023
Massachusetts	March 1988	5,891	5,977	N/A	Washington	November 1989	4,782	5,127	5,446
Michigan	April 1985	9,388	9,586	9,775	West Virginia	July 1989	1,900	1,883	1,869
Minnesota	1983	4,371	4,502	4,600	Wisconsin	June 1989	4,877	4,974	5,047
Mississippi		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	Wyoming	January 1988	483	500	(NA)
Missouri**	May 1988	5,155	5,251	5,327					

NA No projection is available for that date.

*Figures shown are for the middle series. Alternative series are available from the State agency.

**Figures shown are from scenario R. Alternative series are available from the State agency.

Note: These projections were prepared by the individual State agencies shown in appendix B. Each State employs its own methodology and base data; thus these individual State projections are not necessarily consistent with each other, a July 1 date, or with Census Bureau methods. For information on methodology and for more detailed results, contact the State agency shown in appendix B.

Appendix A. Detailed Assumptions

Table A-1 follows.

Table A-1. Assumed Military Population in Each State, by Race: 1989 to 2010

(Rounded to thousands)

Region, division, and State	Total	White	Black
United States.....	1,682,000	1,291,000	307,000
Northeast.....	116,000	95,000	15,000
New England.....	48,000	42,000	2,000
Middle Atlantic.....	68,000	53,000	13,000
Midwest.....	141,000	111,000	24,000
East North Central.....	67,000	54,000	11,000
West North Central.....	74,000	57,000	13,000
South.....	865,000	648,000	187,000
South Atlantic.....	562,000	424,000	119,000
East South Central.....	96,000	71,000	21,000
West South Central.....	207,000	153,000	47,000
West.....	560,000	437,000	81,000
Mountain.....	114,000	95,000	15,000
Pacific.....	446,000	342,000	66,000
New England:			
Maine.....	9,000	8,000	-
New Hampshire.....	5,000	4,000	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	13,000	11,000	1,000
Rhode Island.....	6,000	5,000	-
Connecticut.....	15,000	14,000	1,000
Middle Atlantic:			
New York.....	32,000	26,000	5,000
New Jersey.....	20,000	14,000	5,000
Pennsylvania.....	16,000	13,000	3,000
East North Central:			
Ohio.....	12,000	10,000	2,000
Indiana.....	6,000	5,000	1,000
Illinois.....	36,000	29,000	6,000
Michigan.....	11,000	9,000	2,000
Wisconsin.....	2,000	1,000	-
West North Central:			
Minnesota.....	2,000	2,000	-
Iowa.....	1,000	1,000	-
Missouri.....	15,000	11,000	3,000
North Dakota.....	11,000	9,000	1,000
South Dakota.....	7,000	6,000	1,000
Nebraska.....	13,000	11,000	1,000
Kansas.....	25,000	17,000	7,000
South Atlantic:			
Delaware.....	5,000	4,000	1,000
Maryland.....	52,000	40,000	10,000
District of Columbia.....	7,000	4,000	3,000
Virginia.....	170,000	134,000	29,000
West Virginia.....	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	102,000	71,000	28,000
South Carolina.....	59,000	44,000	13,000
Georgia.....	69,000	44,000	23,000
Florida.....	98,000	83,000	12,000
East South Central:			
Kentucky.....	33,000	23,000	9,000
Tennessee.....	20,000	15,000	4,000
Alabama.....	24,000	18,000	5,000
Mississippi.....	19,000	15,000	3,000
West South Central:			
Arkansas.....	9,000	7,000	2,000
Louisiana.....	31,000	22,000	8,000
Oklahoma.....	31,000	23,000	7,000
Texas.....	136,000	101,000	30,000
Mountain:			
Montana.....	4,000	4,000	-
Idaho.....	5,000	5,000	-
Wyoming.....	4,000	3,000	1,000
Colorado.....	44,000	35,000	7,000
New Mexico.....	16,000	13,000	2,000
Arizona.....	26,000	22,000	4,000
Utah.....	6,000	5,000	-
Nevada.....	9,000	8,000	1,000
Pacific:			
Washington.....	61,000	47,000	10,000
Oregon.....	2,000	2,000	-
California.....	302,000	230,000	45,000
Alaska.....	24,000	20,000	4,000
Hawaii.....	57,000	43,000	7,000

Source: These data are developed from July 1, 1988 estimates of the military population in each State.

Table A-2. Estimates of Life Expectancy at Birth, by Sex and Race, for States: 1980

Region, division, and State	All races			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
United States	73.88	70.11	77.62	74.53	70.82	78.22	68.52	64.10	72.88
NORTHEAST									
New England:									
Maine	74.59	70.78	78.41	74.58	70.77	78.39	(*)	(*)	(*)
New Hampshire	74.98	71.43	78.42	74.94	71.39	78.38	(*)	(*)	(*)
Vermont	74.79	71.06	78.49	74.76	71.03	78.47	(*)	(*)	(*)
Massachusetts	75.01	71.27	78.46	75.11	71.38	78.54	71.74	67.53	75.73
Rhode Island	74.76	70.96	78.33	74.87	71.06	78.45	(*)	(*)	(*)
Connecticut	75.12	71.51	78.57	75.46	71.90	78.86	70.32	65.80	74.62
Middle Atlantic:									
New York	73.70	70.02	77.18	74.44	70.90	77.80	68.97	64.14	73.28
New Jersey	74.00	70.48	77.39	74.69	71.25	77.99	68.87	64.53	73.02
Pennsylvania	73.58	69.90	77.16	74.13	70.52	77.64	67.89	63.27	72.35
MIDWEST									
East North Central:									
Ohio	73.49	69.85	77.06	74.01	70.42	77.53	68.67	64.56	72.75
Indiana	73.84	70.16	77.46	74.22	70.57	77.82	68.78	64.71	72.87
Illinois	73.37	69.55	77.13	74.29	70.57	77.96	67.63	63.02	72.09
Michigan	73.67	70.07	77.29	74.46	70.94	77.99	68.19	63.87	72.58
Wisconsin	75.35	71.86	78.87	75.53	72.05	79.05	70.53	66.98	74.09
West North Central:									
Minnesota	76.15	72.52	79.82	76.25	72.63	79.90	(*)	(*)	(*)
Iowa	75.81	72.00	79.60	75.88	72.09	79.64	(*)	(*)	(*)
Missouri	73.84	69.92	77.72	74.48	70.64	78.29	67.96	63.14	72.65
North Dakota	75.71	72.09	79.68	76.03	72.45	79.95	(*)	(*)	(*)
South Dakota	74.97	71.03	79.21	75.94	72.07	80.07	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nebraska	75.49	71.73	79.29	75.73	71.97	79.53	(*)	(*)	(*)
Kansas	75.31	71.60	78.99	75.57	71.85	79.26	69.68	66.17	73.24
SOUTH									
South Atlantic:									
Delaware	73.21	69.56	76.78	74.11	70.53	77.59	68.38	64.35	72.53
Maryland	73.32	69.71	76.83	74.36	70.86	77.73	69.17	65.13	73.25
District of Columbia	69.20	64.55	73.70	74.83	71.24	77.88	66.96	61.88	72.01
Virginia	73.43	69.60	77.27	74.42	70.54	78.28	68.96	65.08	72.99
West Virginia	72.84	68.86	76.93	72.98	68.99	77.09	67.91	63.66	71.94
North Carolina	72.96	68.60	77.35	74.27	70.02	78.53	68.31	63.33	73.32
South Carolina	71.85	67.56	76.12	73.60	69.40	77.81	67.58	62.73	72.31
Georgia	72.22	68.01	76.35	73.80	69.56	78.01	67.66	63.18	71.88
Florida	74.00	70.08	77.98	74.95	71.10	78.86	67.39	63.05	71.79
East South Central:									
Kentucky	73.06	69.14	77.12	73.39	69.46	77.46	68.32	64.31	72.38
Tennessee	73.30	69.15	77.47	74.13	69.99	78.31	68.60	64.07	72.96
Alabama	72.53	68.28	76.79	73.88	69.67	78.15	68.33	63.54	72.89
Mississippi	71.98	67.64	76.39	73.61	69.26	78.09	68.81	64.09	73.32
West South Central:									
Arkansas	73.72	69.73	77.83	74.44	70.46	78.59	69.49	65.00	73.77
Louisiana	71.74	67.64	75.89	73.26	69.20	77.42	67.85	63.29	72.27
Oklahoma	73.67	69.63	77.81	73.93	69.90	78.07	68.96	64.71	73.22
Texas	73.64	69.70	77.67	74.22	70.30	78.22	68.88	64.44	73.42
WEST									
Mountain:									
Montana	73.93	70.47	77.68	74.46	71.00	78.19	(*)	(*)	(*)
Idaho	75.19	71.52	79.15	75.24	71.58	79.19	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wyoming	73.85	69.95	78.20	74.05	70.15	78.39	(*)	(*)	(*)
Colorado	75.30	71.78	78.80	75.37	71.84	78.89	71.01	67.41	74.66
New Mexico	74.01	69.91	78.34	74.44	70.46	78.63	(*)	(*)	(*)
Arizona	74.30	70.46	78.34	74.78	71.08	78.66	(*)	(*)	(*)
Utah	75.76	72.38	79.18	75.80	72.42	79.22	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nevada	72.64	69.26	76.48	72.90	69.52	76.72	(*)	(*)	(*)
Pacific:									
Washington	75.13	71.74	78.57	75.23	71.86	78.64	(*)	(*)	(*)
Oregon	74.99	71.35	78.77	75.03	71.41	78.79	(*)	(*)	(*)
California	74.57	71.09	78.02	74.67	71.18	78.12	69.54	65.47	73.74
Alaska	72.24	68.71	76.87	73.42	69.99	77.93	(*)	(*)	(*)
Hawaii	77.02	74.08	80.33	76.22	73.04	79.81	(*)	(*)	(*)

* Data not available when fewer than 700 male or female deaths for any racial group were registered in 1979-81.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics: State life tables, U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1979-81, Vol II, Nos. 1-51.

Table A-3. Projections of International Migration, by Component: 1985-86

(Numbers in hundreds)

State	Emigration	Gross immigration	To Puerto Rico	From Puerto Rico	Net international migration
Alabama	500	2,100	-	200	1,800
Alaska	200	800	-	100	700
Arizona	2,000	7,000	-	200	5,100
Arkansas	300	1,200	-	-	1,000
California	38,900	249,300	700	2,800	212,600
Colorado	1,500	7,100	-	300	5,900
Connecticut	3,900	9,100	1,400	4,000	7,900
Delaware	200	600	100	300	600
District of Columbia	600	3,000	-	100	2,500
Florida	15,100	42,900	1,000	8,100	35,000
Georgia	1,300	5,500	100	700	4,800
Hawaii	800	8,100	-	200	7,500
Idaho	300	1,300	-	-	1,000
Illinois	9,700	41,800	2,300	3,200	33,000
Indiana	1,300	3,800	200	300	2,700
Iowa	500	2,400	-	-	1,900
Iowa	500	3,400	-	300	3,100
Kansas	400	1,900	-	300	1,800
Kentucky	1,100	5,600	-	400	4,900
Louisiana	600	800	-	100	200
Maine	2,600	11,300	100	500	9,100
Maryland	7,000	17,600	1,000	3,700	13,300
Massachusetts	5,500	13,300	100	500	8,100
Michigan	1,300	6,000	-	100	4,800
Minnesota	300	1,400	100	100	1,200
Mississippi	1,100	3,800	-	300	3,000
Missouri	300	600	-	-	400
Montana	300	1,400	-	-	1,000
Nebraska	700	3,500	-	100	2,900
Nevada	600	900	-	100	300
New Hampshire	10,100	28,900	3,400	7,900	23,400
New Jersey	600	2,900	-	100	2,400
New Mexico	34,100	110,800	16,300	17,000	77,400
New York	1,100	4,100	100	500	3,400
North Carolina	200	700	-	-	500
North Dakota	4,000	8,900	300	900	5,500
Ohio	600	4,100	-	200	3,700
Oklahoma	1,200	5,900	-	100	4,700
Oregon	5,300	13,100	1,000	3,700	10,500
Pennsylvania	1,100	4,100	100	200	3,200
Rhode Island	700	2,500	-	300	2,100
South Carolina	100	300	-	-	200
South Dakota	600	2,800	-	200	2,400
Tennessee	10,700	64,000	200	2,100	55,200
Texas	600	3,200	-	-	2,600
Utah	300	400	-	-	200
Vermont	2,200	12,300	200	800	10,800
Virginia	2,800	11,800	-	300	9,400
Washington	300	800	-	-	600
West Virginia	1,600	4,600	100	500	3,300
Wisconsin	100	500	-	-	400
Wyoming	177,600	744,400	28,900	62,000	600,000
U.S. Total					

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Source: See text for a discussion of the methodology used to derive these figures.

Table A-4. Estimates of Age-Specific Birth Rates, by Race for States: 1980
Part A. All Races

(Rates represent live births for the averaged 3 year period 1979 to 1981 per 1,000 women in 1980)

Region, division, and State	Total fertility rate	Age-specific birth rates								Median age of child-bearing
		10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
United States	1824.2	1.1	52.2	113.5	112.3	61.9	19.8	3.9	0.2	25.7
NORTHEAST										
New England:										
Maine	1736.4	0.4	45.8	123.8	108.8	52.1	13.9	2.5	0.1	25.2
New Hampshire	1651.0	0.3	33.5	103.6	114.4	59.0	16.5	2.5	0.1	26.2
Vermont	1697.1	0.4	38.4	103.5	111.4	63.5	19.3	2.7	0.3	26.2
Massachusetts	1450.8	0.4	27.7	75.3	99.8	63.4	20.0	3.4	0.2	27.1
Rhode Island	1521.2	0.5	32.7	87.6	106.4	57.7	16.1	3.0	0.3	26.5
Connecticut	1522.2	0.6	30.9	80.7	107.0	63.8	18.4	2.9	0.2	26.9
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	1629.2	0.7	34.7	88.8	107.0	66.6	23.4	4.5	0.2	26.8
New Jersey	1614.3	1.0	34.8	86.4	109.1	67.7	20.4	3.4	0.2	26.8
Pennsylvania	1638.1	0.7	40.1	97.3	109.9	59.2	17.2	3.0	0.2	26.2
MIDWEST										
East North Central:										
Ohio	1795.9	0.9	51.3	115.3	114.1	57.8	16.4	3.2	0.2	25.5
Indiana	1808.0	1.0	55.8	120.8	111.7	53.5	15.6	3.1	0.2	25.1
Illinois	1891.5	1.3	54.4	112.2	116.4	67.3	22.1	4.4	0.2	25.9
Michigan	1745.2	0.8	44.7	110.8	114.4	58.6	16.5	3.0	0.1	25.8
Wisconsin	1837.4	0.5	39.0	110.8	126.7	67.0	19.4	3.8	0.3	26.3
West North Central:										
Minnesota	1878.8	0.3	34.6	111.4	131.7	73.0	20.6	3.9	0.3	26.6
Iowa	1920.6	0.4	41.4	125.1	132.3	64.2	17.1	3.5	0.2	26.0
Missouri	1873.7	1.1	56.1	120.1	116.5	59.3	17.8	3.7	0.2	25.4
North Dakota	2147.2	0.6	41.6	133.6	151.3	74.4	22.8	5.0	0.2	26.3
South Dakota	2309.0	0.3	51.0	139.4	156.5	81.1	27.4	5.7	0.4	26.3
Nebraska	2014.3	0.5	42.7	126.0	138.6	71.2	19.8	3.9	0.3	26.2
Kansas	1999.8	0.7	55.2	132.5	127.6	63.2	17.2	3.4	0.2	25.5
SOUTH										
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	1715.8	1.4	49.3	104.5	111.6	57.4	16.4	2.4	0.1	25.7
Maryland	1577.3	1.2	43.5	91.7	99.3	59.2	17.5	2.8	0.2	26.1
District of Columbia	1464.6	3.1	64.6	79.2	66.3	51.7	23.3	4.5	0.2	25.0
Virginia	1626.7	1.1	47.6	97.8	99.3	58.3	18.0	3.1	0.2	25.8
West Virginia	1781.5	1.0	65.8	122.9	99.6	47.9	15.5	3.4	0.2	24.5
North Carolina	1621.1	1.7	56.9	105.0	95.6	48.4	13.9	2.6	0.1	24.9
South Carolina	1826.1	2.0	64.2	117.5	106.6	54.8	16.7	3.2	0.2	25.0
Georgia	1824.3	2.3	69.0	119.9	100.6	53.3	16.4	3.2	0.2	24.6
Florida	1727.1	1.9	57.2	111.3	100.7	54.0	17.2	3.1	0.2	25.1
East South Central:										
Kentucky	1842.9	1.5	69.3	124.3	102.7	49.9	16.7	4.0	0.2	24.6
Tennessee	1704.3	1.7	63.4	112.5	96.8	48.4	14.9	2.9	0.2	24.7
Alabama	1862.0	2.1	67.1	123.2	107.3	51.8	16.9	3.8	0.2	24.8
Mississippi	2163.3	3.4	81.9	140.1	119.7	60.0	21.5	5.6	0.4	24.7
West South Central:										
Arkansas	1946.6	2.0	73.3	139.5	106.9	48.2	15.5	3.8	0.2	24.3
Louisiana	2135.8	2.1	74.6	137.9	122.3	62.8	22.0	5.2	0.3	25.0
Oklahoma	2002.4	1.3	74.3	142.0	113.8	51.6	14.6	2.9	0.1	24.4
Texas	2114.9	1.8	72.9	135.5	120.4	65.3	22.0	4.8	0.3	25.1
WEST										
Mountain:										
Montana	2065.7	0.5	49.3	138.6	132.7	68.9	18.6	4.1	0.4	25.7
Idaho	2491.4	0.7	58.7	171.8	150.0	80.5	29.5	6.8	0.5	25.6
Wyoming	2375.6	0.5	76.0	170.0	135.6	68.5	20.4	3.8	0.3	24.7
Colorado	1782.3	0.6	49.6	111.9	108.0	63.8	19.3	3.1	0.2	25.7
New Mexico	2250.5	1.3	72.0	147.0	127.6	69.9	25.5	6.4	0.6	25.2
Arizona	2107.1	1.1	64.9	133.9	122.2	69.0	24.4	5.5	0.4	25.4
Utah	3193.8	0.5	64.4	190.6	188.4	125.3	56.6	12.2	0.8	26.7
Nevada	1848.1	1.3	58.8	125.9	105.1	56.3	18.5	3.5	0.2	25.0
Pacific:										
Washington	1821.3	0.6	45.9	118.8	115.2	61.5	18.6	3.4	0.2	25.7
Oregon	1814.0	0.7	50.2	121.6	112.0	58.5	16.8	3.0	0.2	25.4
California	1894.5	0.9	52.9	115.8	111.3	67.6	24.9	5.2	0.3	25.9
Alaska	2365.4	0.5	64.5	163.2	134.5	78.5	25.7	5.9	0.2	25.3
Hawaii	2072.1	0.4	50.5	124.0	121.9	82.3	30.1	5.2	0.2	26.3

Source: Estimates of births by age of mother for States from National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States. Estimates of the female population by age and race for states from the 1980 Census of Population.

Table A-4. Estimates of Age-Specific Birth Rates, by Race for States: 1980—Con.
Part B. White

(Rates represent live births for the averaged 3 year period 1979 to 1981 per 1,000 women in 1980)

Region, division, and State	Total fertility rate	Age-specific birth rates								Median age of child-bearing
		10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
United States	1737.6	0.6	44.0	108.2	112.0	60.6	18.6	3.5	0.2	25.9
NORTHEAST										
New England:										
Maine	1726.0	0.4	45.4	123.2	108.4	51.7	13.7	2.4	0.1	25.2
New Hampshire	1644.4	0.3	33.4	103.3	114.5	58.5	16.3	2.5	0.1	26.2
Vermont	1699.9	0.4	38.4	104.0	111.4	63.5	19.3	2.7	0.3	26.2
Massachusetts	1408.1	0.3	25.2	72.6	98.7	62.3	19.3	3.1	0.1	27.2
Rhode Island	1458.3	0.4	29.3	83.5	104.1	56.3	15.2	2.7	0.1	26.6
Connecticut	1452.1	0.3	24.6	74.3	106.6	63.9	17.9	2.7	0.2	27.2
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	1518.4	0.4	26.5	81.1	105.5	64.5	21.5	4.0	0.2	27.1
New Jersey	1500.8	0.4	23.1	76.4	109.7	67.8	19.6	3.0	0.2	27.3
Pennsylvania	1586.0	0.4	33.8	92.8	110.8	59.3	17.0	3.0	0.1	26.4
MIDWEST										
East North Central:										
Ohio	1736.8	0.5	44.9	111.0	114.5	57.4	15.9	3.0	0.1	25.8
Indiana	1760.5	0.6	50.6	118.2	111.8	52.9	15.0	2.9	0.2	25.3
Illinois	1772.2	0.4	40.3	103.8	117.7	67.1	21.0	4.0	0.2	26.4
Michigan	1694.9	0.3	37.2	107.6	117.0	58.6	15.4	2.8	0.1	26.0
Wisconsin	1792.5	0.2	33.9	107.7	127.1	66.9	18.8	3.7	0.2	26.5
West North Central:										
Minnesota	1832.0	0.2	31.9	108.4	130.3	71.7	19.9	3.7	0.3	26.6
Iowa	1898.9	0.3	39.7	124.0	131.8	63.6	16.8	3.4	0.2	26.0
Missouri	1802.1	0.6	47.7	115.6	117.1	58.7	17.0	3.5	0.2	25.7
North Dakota	2062.2	0.4	36.7	127.7	148.8	73.0	21.5	4.3	0.1	26.4
South Dakota	2150.4	0.1	42.3	129.4	150.8	77.5	24.5	5.1	0.3	26.4
Nebraska	1973.6	0.3	39.0	122.9	138.4	70.8	19.4	3.8	0.2	26.3
Kansas	1940.4	0.4	50.1	128.2	127.2	62.2	16.6	3.1	0.2	25.6
SOUTH										
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	1611.6	0.3	34.7	94.0	114.5	59.7	16.6	2.3	0.2	26.4
Maryland	1479.0	0.4	31.2	82.7	101.5	60.3	16.9	2.6	0.2	26.7
District of Columbia	791.0	1.7	14.7	18.6	32.5	53.2	31.3	5.7	0.6	31.1
Virginia	1523.3	0.5	37.7	89.1	98.9	58.4	17.2	2.8	0.1	26.3
West Virginia	1775.9	1.0	65.5	122.6	99.7	47.6	15.3	3.4	0.2	24.5
North Carolina	1492.4	0.6	44.1	96.3	95.6	47.5	12.3	2.1	0.1	25.4
South Carolina	1623.1	0.6	47.8	106.5	104.5	50.0	13.1	2.1	0.1	25.4
Georgia	1643.6	0.7	51.9	109.0	99.6	51.3	14.0	2.2	0.1	25.1
Florida	1542.2	0.6	41.5	100.0	97.0	51.6	15.1	2.5	0.1	25.6
East South Central:										
Kentucky	1806.2	1.2	66.0	122.1	102.0	49.4	16.4	3.9	0.2	24.6
Tennessee	1604.4	0.9	54.4	107.0	95.9	46.5	13.7	2.5	0.1	24.9
Alabama	1668.9	0.7	51.3	114.0	104.8	47.3	13.2	2.3	0.2	25.0
Mississippi	1803.9	0.8	53.8	123.9	113.6	51.5	14.4	2.7	0.1	25.1
West South Central:										
Arkansas	1782.6	0.7	60.9	131.0	103.8	44.5	12.8	2.7	0.1	24.5
Louisiana	1912.7	0.7	56.6	126.6	120.6	57.8	17.0	3.1	0.2	25.3
Oklahoma	1862.1	0.8	64.3	132.2	110.7	49.1	13.1	2.3	0.1	24.6
Texas	2085.6	1.2	67.2	133.7	122.5	65.6	21.8	4.7	0.3	25.3
WEST										
Mountain:										
Montana	1961.2	0.4	42.2	130.6	130.2	67.4	17.3	3.9	0.4	25.9
Idaho	2482.5	0.7	58.0	171.2	149.7	80.4	29.3	6.8	0.5	25.6
Wyoming	2333.8	0.5	74.0	166.4	134.6	67.5	19.7	3.9	0.3	24.8
Colorado	1744.3	0.5	47.7	109.1	106.6	63.0	18.9	3.0	0.1	25.8
New Mexico	2123.2	1.0	67.7	140.2	122.8	64.5	22.8	5.1	0.5	25.1
Arizona	1981.7	0.8	58.7	127.0	117.5	65.7	21.9	4.5	0.3	25.5
Utah	3187.8	0.5	64.1	190.5	188.6	124.9	56.2	12.0	0.8	26.7
Nevada	1757.9	0.8	51.2	120.7	103.2	54.9	17.4	3.2	0.2	25.2
Pacific:										
Washington	1757.7	0.5	43.2	115.4	112.6	59.3	17.4	3.0	0.2	25.7
Oregon	1777.2	0.6	48.5	120.1	110.3	57.0	16.0	2.7	0.2	25.4
California	1843.0	0.8	50.7	114.3	109.2	64.7	23.7	4.9	0.3	25.9
Alaska	2093.0	0.3	50.5	145.3	124.1	71.2	22.7	4.3	0.3	25.5
Hawaii	1298.9	0.2	33.2	89.0	74.2	45.8	14.8	2.6	-	25.5

— Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Source: Estimates of births by age of mother for States from National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States. Estimates of the female population by age and race for States from the 1980 Census of Population.

Table A-4. Estimates of Age-Specific Birth Rates, by Race for States: 1980—Con.
Part C. Black

(Rates represent live births for the averaged 3 year period 1979 to 1981 per 1,000 women in 1980)

Region, division, and State	Total fertility rate	Age-specific birth rates								Median age of child-bearing
		10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
United States	2249.8	4.3	99.0	145.1	108.7	62.2	24.5	5.9	0.3	24.2
NORTHEAST										
New England:										
Maine	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
New Hampshire	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Vermont	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Massachusetts	2256.2	2.4	78.9	135.0	119.4	77.0	29.0	9.2	0.4	25.4
Rhode Island	2749.8	3.6	111.1	177.3	148.1	72.6	30.4	5.5	1.6	24.5
Connecticut	2190.6	3.2	91.5	150.3	109.8	57.2	21.4	4.5	0.4	24.1
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	2088.2	2.3	74.0	128.0	108.3	69.7	28.8	6.3	0.3	25.2
New Jersey	2164.8	3.9	95.9	143.2	101.5	60.8	22.4	5.1	0.2	24.1
Pennsylvania	2011.0	3.9	92.5	135.6	98.1	52.3	16.4	3.2	0.2	23.9
MIDWEST										
East North Central:										
Ohio	2209.2	3.9	99.7	148.5	108.2	57.4	19.5	4.4	0.2	24.0
Indiana	2304.7	4.7	108.7	150.8	110.4	59.0	21.4	5.6	0.4	23.9
Illinois	2402.2	5.2	119.7	154.4	108.2	62.0	24.5	6.1	0.4	23.7
Michigan	2019.8	3.5	90.8	130.8	97.9	55.1	21.4	4.3	0.3	24.1
Wisconsin	2444.0	5.6	129.3	157.4	108.2	57.8	24.2	6.1	0.3	23.5
West North Central:										
Minnesota	2939.2	3.8	123.0	186.0	147.9	93.5	27.1	6.6	-	24.5
Iowa	2755.7	5.4	119.9	168.1	144.9	74.8	27.9	9.0	1.2	24.5
Missouri	2354.1	4.7	113.9	153.8	110.2	60.4	22.3	5.3	0.2	23.8
North Dakota	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
South Dakota	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nebraska	2606.6	3.9	110.4	180.1	129.7	70.0	23.2	4.2	-	24.1
Kansas	2705.1	4.2	117.8	189.9	131.8	69.3	21.8	5.9	0.4	23.9
SOUTH										
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	2163.1	5.0	110.7	153.2	99.3	45.2	15.5	3.7	-	23.3
Maryland	1792.3	3.2	76.8	116.8	89.8	51.4	17.1	3.2	0.2	24.3
District of Columbia	1736.8	3.4	76.8	108.0	84.6	51.2	19.3	4.0	0.1	24.3
Virginia	1941.5	3.3	81.2	129.5	97.7	52.7	19.6	4.1	0.3	24.2
West Virginia	1913.1	3.0	75.7	133.4	95.3	53.2	16.3	5.6	-	24.2
North Carolina	1925.8	4.5	87.5	125.8	93.1	50.0	19.2	4.8	0.3	24.0
South Carolina	2227.1	4.4	92.0	138.9	110.7	66.1	26.6	6.4	0.4	24.6
Georgia	2229.9	5.5	104.9	144.4	102.4	58.1	24.0	6.1	0.6	23.9
Florida	2590.6	6.7	123.4	165.3	119.8	67.2	29.0	6.4	0.4	23.9
East South Central:										
Kentucky	2210.3	4.9	106.6	146.0	105.5	52.7	20.3	5.9	0.2	23.8
Tennessee	2130.2	5.1	100.0	135.3	100.5	57.1	22.4	5.4	0.2	24.0
Alabama	2370.3	5.0	102.2	145.9	114.0	66.8	30.9	8.9	0.5	24.5
Mississippi	2760.6	6.8	119.2	164.5	130.3	78.4	39.3	12.5	1.2	24.6
West South Central:										
Arkansas	2710.7	6.7	119.6	175.4	122.2	71.0	35.4	11.4	0.6	24.1
Louisiana	2595.4	4.6	107.6	161.5	125.5	74.8	34.4	10.1	0.6	24.6
Oklahoma	2615.0	5.3	124.6	180.7	121.4	61.7	23.0	6.4	-	23.6
Texas	2275.9	5.0	109.4	150.5	106.4	57.4	21.1	5.1	0.4	23.8
WEST										
Mountain:										
Montana	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Idaho	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wyoming	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Colorado	2304.0	2.6	88.7	165.0	121.8	62.1	18.0	2.7	-	24.2
New Mexico	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Arizona	2988.7	5.2	125.2	203.9	152.3	80.3	24.4	6.6	-	24.1
Utah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nevada	2463.1	6.3	128.0	162.4	110.8	58.3	22.4	4.5	-	23.5
Pacific:										
Washington	2699.9	3.4	98.3	184.9	143.4	78.4	28.7	3.0	-	24.6
Oregon	2800.7	5.2	108.6	185.4	151.2	80.5	26.6	2.6	-	24.5
California	2363.3	2.8	90.9	153.9	121.4	72.0	26.0	5.5	0.2	24.6
Alaska	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Hawaii	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.

* Data are not shown for States where the total Black population on April 1, 1980 was less than 25,000. The United States totals include omitted states.

Source: Estimates of births by age and race of mother for States from National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States. Estimates of the female population by age and race for States from the 1980 Census of Population.

Appendix B. State Agencies Preparing Population Projections

ALABAMA

Center for Business and Economic Research
The University of Alabama
Post Office Box 870221
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35487-0221
(205) 348-6191

ALASKA

Alaska Department of Labor
Research and Analysis
Box 25501
Juneau, Alaska 99802-5501
(907) 465-4500

ARIZONA

Population Statistics Unit
Arizona Department of Economic Security
P.O. Box 6123-045Z
Phoenix, Arizona 85005
(602) 542-5984

ARKANSAS

Demographic Research Division
Research and Public Service
Library Building, University of Arkansas at Little Rock
2801 South University
Little Rock, Arkansas 72204
(501) 569-8573

CALIFORNIA

Demographic Research Unit
Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, California 95814-5790
(916) 322-4651

COLORADO

Colorado Division of Local Government
1313 Sherman Street
Room 521
Denver, Colorado 80203
(303) 866-2156

CONNECTICUT

Office of Policy and Management
Comprehensive Planning Division
80 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
(203) 566-8285

DELAWARE

Executive Department
Delaware Development Office
99 Kings Highway
P.O. Box 1401
Dover, Delaware 19903
(302) 736-4271

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Office of Planning
Data Services Division
Room 570
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 727-6535

FLORIDA

Population Program
Bureau of Economic and Business Research
University of Florida
221 Matherly Hall
Gainesville, Florida 32611
(904) 392-0171

GEORGIA

Georgia Office of Planning and Budget
270 Washington Street, S.W.
Room 608
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
(404) 656-0911

HAWAII

Hawaii Department of Business and Economic
Development
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804
(808) 548-3067

IDAHO

Boise State University
Department of Economics
College of Business
1910 University Drive
Boise, Idaho 83725
(208) 385-1158

ILLINOIS

State Demographer
Illinois Bureau of the Budget
Springfield, Illinois 62706
(217) 782-3500

INDIANA

Public Health Statistics
State Board of Health
1330 West Michigan Street
P.O. Box 1964
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-1964
(317) 633-0308

Indiana Business Research Center
School of Business
Indiana University
801 West Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46223
(317) 274-0872

IOWA

Iowa Population Forecasting Council
Iowa Department of Management
State Capitol
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
(515) 281-3322

State Data Center
East 12 and Grand
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
(515) 281-4350

KANSAS

Division of the Budget
Room 152 East
State House
Topeka, Kansas 66612
(913) 296-2436

KENTUCKY

Urban Research Institute
University of Louisville
Louisville, Kentucky 40292
(502) 588-6626

LOUISIANA

Louisiana State Planning Office
Division of Administration
P.O. Box 94095
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
(504) 342-7410

Division of Business and Economic Research
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70148
(504) 286-6980

MAINE

State Planning Office
State House Station #38
184 State Street
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 289-3261

Office of Data Research and Vital Records
Maine Dept. of Human Services
Augusta, Maine 04330
(207) 289-3080

MARYLAND

Department of State Planning
Office of State Planning Data
301 W. Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2365
(301) 225-4450

MASSACHUSETTS

University of Massachusetts at Amherst
Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research
Thompson Hall - Room 128
Amherst, Massachusetts 01003
(413) 545-3460

MICHIGAN

Michigan Department of Management & Budget
Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis
P.O. Box 30026
Lansing, Michigan 48909
(517) 373-7910

MINNESOTA

Office of State Demographer
Minnesota State Planning Agency
300 Centennial Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
(612) 296-3539

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning
3825 Ridgewood Road
Jackson, Mississippi 39211-6453
(601) 982-6556

MISSOURI

Missouri Office of Administration
Division of Budget and Planning
Post Office Box 809
Capitol Building, Room 124
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
(314) 751-2345

MONTANA

Census and Economic Information Center
 Montana Department of Commerce
 1424 9th Avenue
 Helena, Montana 59620
 (406) 444-2896

NEBRASKA

Bureau of Business Research
 University of Nebraska
 College of Business Administration
 Room 200
 Lincoln, Nebraska 68588
 (402) 472-2334

Center for Public Affairs Research
 Peter Kiewit Research Center
 Univ. of Nebraska at Omaha
 Omaha, Nebraska 68182
 (402) 595-2311

NEVADA

Governor's Office of Community Services
 Planning and Intergovernmental Affairs
 1100 East Williams Street
 Carson City, Nevada 89710
 (702) 885-4065

University of Nevada - Reno
 Bureau of Business and Economic Research
 College of Business Administration
 Reno, Nevada 89557-0016
 (702) 784-4820

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Office of State Planning
 State of New Hampshire
 2 1/2 Beacon Street
 Concord, New Hampshire 03301
 (603) 271-2155

NEW JERSEY

Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
 New Jersey Department of Labor
 CN 388
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388
 (609) 984-2593

NEW MEXICO

Bureau of Business and Economic Research
 1920 Lomas N.E.
 The University of New Mexico
 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131
 (505) 277-2216

NEW YORK

State Data Center
 New York State Department of Economic Development
 One Commerce Plaza
 Albany, New York 12245
 (518) 474-6005

NORTH CAROLINA

Office of State Budget and Management
 116 West Jones Street
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27603-8005
 (919) 733-7061

NORTH DAKOTA

State Census Data Center
 Department of Agricultural Economics
 North Dakota State University - Fargo
 Fargo, North Dakota 58105
 (701) 237-7980

OHIO

Ohio Data Users Center
 Ohio Department of Development
 P.O. Box 1001
 Columbus, Ohio 43266-0101
 (614) 466-2115

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma State Data Center
 Oklahoma Department of Commerce
 P.O. Box 26980
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73126-0980
 (405) 841-5184

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 Portland, Oregon 97207-0751
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PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania State Data Center
 Institute of State and Regional Affairs
 The Pennsylvania State University at Harrisburg
 Middletown, Pennsylvania 17057
 (717) 948-6178

RHODE ISLAND

Department of Administration
 Division of Municipal Affairs
 1 Capitol Hill
 Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5873
 (401) 277-6493

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina State Data Center
 Division of Research and Statistical Services
 Rembert C. Dennis Building, Suite 425
 1000 Assembly Street
 Columbia, South Carolina 29201
 (803) 734-3782

SOUTH DAKOTA

State Data Center
 University of South Dakota
 414 East Clark Street
 Patterson Hall
 Vermillion, South Dakota 57069
 (605) 677-5287

TENNESSEE

Center for Business and Economic Research
 College of Business Administration
 University of Tennessee
 Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-4170
 (615) 974-5441

TEXAS

State Data Center
 Texas Department of Commerce
 P.O. Box 12728
 Capitol Building
 Austin, Texas 78711
 (512) 320-9683
 Department of Rural Sociology
 Texas A&M University System
 College Station, Texas 77843-2125
 (409) 845-5332

UTAH

Data Resources Section
 Utah State Office of Planning & Budget
 116 State Capitol Building
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
 (801) 538-1558 or 538-1027

VERMONT

Vermont Department of Health
 60 Main Street
 P.O. Box 70
 Burlington, Vermont 05402
 (802) 863-7300

VERMONT—Continued

Office of Policy Research and Coordination
 109 State Street
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602
 (802) 828-3326

VIRGINIA

Virginia Employment Commission
 703 E. Main Street
 Richmond, Virginia 23219
 (804) 786-8026

WASHINGTON

Office of Financial Management
 Insurance Building
 Forecasting Division, AQ-44
 Olympia, Washington 98504
 (206) 586-6439

WEST VIRGINIA

Regional Research Institute
 West Virginia University
 511 North High Street
 Morgantown, West Virginia 26506
 (304) 293-2896

Community Development Division
 Building 6, Room 553
 Capitol Complex
 Charleston, West Virginia 25305
 (304) 348-4010

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Department of Administration
 101 South Webster Street
 Post Office Box 7868
 Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7868
 (608) 266-1624

WYOMING

Wyoming Department of Administration
 and Fiscal Control
 Research and Statistics Division
 Room 327 E - Emerson Building
 Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002-0060
 (307) 777-7221

Appendix C. Resident Population Estimates

Table C-1. Estimates of the Resident Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: 1989

(Numbers in thousands)

Region, division, and State	Estimate, July 1, 1989	Region, division, and State	Estimate, July 1, 1989
United States	248,239	West North Central—Con.	
Northeast	50,772	Nebraska	1,611
New England	13,047	Kansas	2,513
Middle Atlantic	37,726		
Midwest	60,148	South Atlantic:	
East North Central	42,298	Delaware	673
West North Central	17,851	Maryland	4,694
		District of Columbia	604
South	85,523	Virginia	6,098
South Atlantic	43,115	West Virginia	1,857
East South Central	15,406	North Carolina	6,571
West South Central	27,002	South Carolina	3,512
		Georgia	6,436
West	51,796	Florida	12,671
Mountain	13,513		
Pacific	38,283	East South Central:	
New England:		Kentucky	3,727
Maine	1,222	Tennessee	4,940
New Hampshire	1,107	Alabama	4,118
Vermont	567	Mississippi	2,621
Massachusetts	5,913	West South Central:	
Rhode Island	998	Arkansas	2,406
Connecticut	3,239	Louisiana	4,382
Middle Atlantic:		Oklahoma	3,224
New York	17,950	Texas	16,991
New Jersey	7,736	Mountain:	
Pennsylvania	12,040	Montana	806
East North Central:		Idaho	1,014
Ohio	10,907	Wyoming	475
Indiana	5,593	Colorado	3,317
Illinois	11,658	New Mexico	1,528
Michigan	9,273	Arizona	3,556
Wisconsin	4,867	Utah	1,707
West North Central:		Nevada	1,111
Minnesota	4,353	Pacific:	
Iowa	2,840	Washington	4,761
Missouri	5,159	Oregon	2,820
North Dakota	660	California	29,063
South Dakota	715	Alaska	527
		Hawaii	1,112

Source: Census Bureau Press Release CB89-204 (December 1989).