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Population Estimates and Projections

Illustrative Projections of State Populations: 1975 to 2000 (Advance Report)

This advance report presents summary data from the illustrative projections of the resident population of the 50 States and the District of Columbia for the years 1980, 1990, and 2000. The final report will present detailed projections of State population by age, race, and sex, as well as data on components of population change. These projections are based on gross migration data for the period 1965-70 and postcensal estimates of net migration through 1975. The most recent set of State population projections released by the Census Bureau was published in 1972 as *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 477. These projections incorporated only provisional net migration data through 1970.

The current set of State population projections was prepared using the cohort-component method of demographic analysis. This method permits the separate projection of the three components of population change—fertility, mortality, and net migration for each age, race, and sex group. The projections presented in this report contain a further refinement in methodology in that the gross migration flows defining net migration are treated separately, with each flow divided into three major groups—civilian noncollege, military, and college. The military and college components represent unique patterns of migration and warrant separate treatment.

This report presents three series of State population projections. The series have common assumptions concerning projected fertility and mortality derived from the fertility and mortality assumptions of Series II of the current set of national population projections.¹ The major differences in

population growth between States is due to the third component—migration. Given the unpredictability of this component at the State level, several different assumptions about net migration have been relied upon to illustrate the impact of differing levels of migration on population growth.

Data on gross migration for the 1965-70 period and postcensal estimates of net migration through 1975, combined with the assumption of zero net migration, permit the definition of three different projection series. Series II-A assumes continuation from 1975 through 2000 of the civilian, non-college interstate migration patterns by age, race, and sex observed for the 1965-75 period. Series II-B assumes continuation from 1975 through 2000 of the civilian, non-college interstate migration patterns by age, race, and sex observed for the 1970-75 period. Series II-C assumes no net civilian, non-college interstate migration between 1975 and 2000.

The projections represent statements about future population growth prepared using a particular methodology and a specific set of assumptions concerning the components of demographic change. This implies that a population projection is uniquely defined by the method, the data, and the assumptions it incorporates. Changing either the projection procedure, the accompanying data, or the projection assumptions will modify the projected population in some manner.

The population figures presented in this report are projections, or extensions of recent trends, rather than forecasts of population levels expected to occur. The term "illustrative" is used to underscore this important distinction. It is virtually certain that future population growth in most States will not follow the exact patterns projected in this report. Nonetheless, the projections presented here should accommodate a wide range of applications, given the variety

¹ U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 704, "Projections of the Population of the United States: 1977 to 2050," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1977.

of growth assumptions for most States. Still some users will decide that none of the three 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 a particular projection series. It may be, for example, that even the smallest projected population for 1990 exceeds expected growth.

When the projections presented in this report do not satisfy user requirements, the best approach may be to consider alternative sources. One such alternative is the series of State projections recently published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce. The BEA projections were prepared using an economic forecasting model in which economic factors—earnings, employment, etc.—rather than demographic factors—fertility, mortality, and migration—determine the projected State population total. The latest published State projections from the BEA are contained in the *OBERS Projections of Economic Activity in the U.S., Volume 4: States* published in April 1974. An updated version of these projections is being developed now and will be released in Spring 1979. Efforts are underway, however, to establish linkages between the economic projections work of the BEA and demographically-based projections such as those shown in this report.

Results

The three series of projected population in this report can best be viewed as showing what would happen if the specific migration patterns assumed for each series were to operate on the age, sex, and race structure of each State's population. They do not pretend to forecast the exact pattern of future population growth. For example, were there no net migration between States (Series II-C), each region of the United States would grow at roughly the projected national rate of population growth between 1975 and 2000. Some slight differences in growth rates among States will exist due to different age, sex, and race structure between States and to different age-specific levels of fertility and mortality rates among States. Thus the younger and more fertile population of the West would have an average annual rate of population growth of 9.8 per 1,000 compared to the national average of 7.9 per 1,000. Still, the percentage of the U.S. population in each region would change only a few tenths of a percentage point from 1975 to 2000 under the assumption of no net interstate migration (tables A and B).

Differences in rates of growth among States and regions become much more pronounced when more realistic assumptions permitting interstate migration are used in the projections. For example, Series II-A, assuming the continuation

Table A. Percentage of the U.S. Population Contained in Regions and Divisions: 1970 to 2000

Region and division	Census April 1970	Estimate 1975	Projections 2000		
			Series II-A	Series II-B	Series II-C
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northeast.....	24.1	23.2	21.1	20.5	23.0
North Central.....	27.8	27.1	25.3	24.4	26.8
South.....	30.9	31.9	34.0	35.6	31.5
West.....	17.1	17.8	19.6	19.6	18.7
Northeast:					
New England.....	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Middle Atlantic.....	18.3	17.5	15.5	14.9	17.3
North Central:					
East North Central.....	19.8	19.2	18.1	17.1	19.2
West North Central.....	8.0	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.6
South:					
South Atlantic.....	15.1	15.8	17.5	18.5	15.3
East South Central.....	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2
West South Central.....	9.5	9.8	10.4	10.7	10.0
West:					
Mountain.....	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.7	4.8
Pacific.....	13.1	13.3	14.4	14.0	13.9

Table B. Estimates and Projections of the Average Annual Rates of Population Change for Regions and Divisions: 1965 to 2000

Region and division	Estimated		Projected 1975 to 2000		
	1965 to 1970	1970 to 1975	Series II-A	Series II-B	Series II-C
United States.....	11.9	8.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Northeast.....	7.6	1.5	4.1	2.9	7.5
North Central.....	8.3	3.5	5.3	3.7	7.5
South.....	14.7	15.2	10.3	12.0	7.3
West.....	19.4	16.0	11.6	11.7	9.8
Northeast:					
New England.....	11.1	5.4	7.2	6.8	7.9
Middle Atlantic.....	6.5	0.3	3.1	1.5	7.4
North Central:					
East North Central.....	9.1	3.2	5.5	3.2	7.9
West North Central.....	6.3	4.2	4.7	5.0	6.5
South:					
South Atlantic.....	18.1	17.6	11.8	13.9	6.5
East South Central.....	7.7	10.2	6.5	8.3	7.0
West South Central.....	14.1	14.6	10.2	11.3	8.9
West:					
Mountain.....	17.2	28.4	12.8	16.5	10.7
Pacific.....	20.2	12.0	11.2	9.8	9.6

of age, sex, race specific interstate migration rates observed during the 1965-75 period, projects the population of Southern and Western States to grow twice as fast as the population of States in the North (table B). By the year 2000, the percentage of the U.S. population in the Northeast would decline from 23.2 to 21.2 and the percentage in the North Central States would decline from 27.1 to 25.3. The South would increase its percentage of the Nation's population from 31.9 to 34.0 while the West would increase from 17.8 to 19.6 percent of the U.S. population.

Since migration trends during the 1970-75 period were a departure from 1965-70 trends,² the results of Series II-B, which assumes that 1970-75 migration rates will continue, are considerably different from those of Series II-A. In general, use of the 1970-75 rates tends to widen differences among the projected growth of States. Average annual growth rates from 1975-2000 for the Northeastern and North Central Regions would be 2.9 and 3.7 per 1,000 while rates for the South and West would be 12.0 and 11.7

(table B). As a result, the percentage of the Nation's population in the Northeast and North Central Regions by the year 2000 would be 20.5 and 24.4—considerably lower than projected in the other two series. As a result of the higher assumed net migration based on the 1970-75 period, the South and the West would represent 35.6 and 19.6 percent of the U.S. population, respectively (table A).

The detailed table shows the projected population for each State from 1970 to 2000 for each of the three migration assumptions. Were the 1965 to 1975 trends to continue (Series II-A), the five States with the largest percentage gains in population from 1975 to 2000 would be Florida, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, and New Hampshire, while losses or the smallest percentage gains would be experienced by the District of Columbia, North and South Dakota, New York, and Pennsylvania. On the other hand, were the 1970-75 migration trends to continue (Series II-B), the fastest growing States would be Florida, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, and Alaska, while losses or the slowest growth would be found in the District of Columbia, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Illinois. Under an assumption of no interstate migration (Series II-C), differences in population growth rates among States would be less pronounced.

² Long, John F., *Population Deconcentration in the United States*, U.S. Bureau of the Census, forthcoming.

Table 1. Estimates and Projections of the Population of States: 1970 to 2000

(In thousands. As of July 1, except as noted. Roman numeral II represents national projections series II. Letters A, B, and C indicate interstate migration assumption. See text for explanations)

Region, division, and State	April 1, 1970 (census)	Estimate 1975	Series II-A			Series II-B			Series II-C		
			1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
United States.....	203,306	213,032	221,651	243,004	259,869	221,651	243,004	259,869	221,651	243,004	259,869
REGIONS:											
Northeast.....	49,061	49,456	50,198	52,847	54,854	49,837	51,796	53,152	51,256	55,951	59,767
North Central.....	56,593	57,637	58,915	62,863	65,787	58,416	61,361	63,307	59,775	65,367	69,612
South.....	62,813	68,043	72,037	81,036	88,335	72,853	83,507	92,402	70,707	77,011	81,897
West.....	34,838	37,899	40,501	46,259	50,890	40,547	46,341	51,009	39,912	44,673	48,593
NORTHEAST:											
New England.....	11,848	12,187	12,596	13,703	14,615	12,559	13,600	14,449	12,644	13,867	14,855
Middle Atlantic.....	37,213	37,269	37,602	39,144	40,239	37,278	38,196	38,703	38,612	42,084	44,912
NORTH CENTRAL:											
East North Central....	40,266	40,946	41,920	44,847	47,005	41,393	43,260	44,398	42,580	46,747	49,951
West North Central....	16,327	16,691	16,995	18,016	18,782	17,023	18,101	18,909	17,195	18,620	19,661
SOUTH:											
South Atlantic.....	30,678	33,658	36,027	41,182	45,400	36,540	42,727	47,949	34,847	37,622	39,666
East South Central....	12,808	13,516	13,955	15,063	15,918	14,108	15,526	16,661	14,001	15,193	16,124
West South Central....	19,327	20,869	22,055	24,791	27,017	22,205	25,254	27,792	21,859	24,196	26,107
WEST:											
Mountain.....	8,289	9,625	10,419	12,075	13,351	10,715	12,936	14,732	10,172	11,501	12,602
Pacific.....	26,549	28,274	30,082	34,184	37,539	29,832	33,405	36,277	29,740	33,172	35,991
NEW ENGLAND:											
Maine.....	994	1,058	1,094	1,192	1,273	1,120	1,273	1,405	1,091	1,191	1,274
New Hampshire.....	738	812	870	1,007	1,121	869	1,002	1,113	841	923	991
Vermont.....	445	472	497	560	614	492	543	586	489	538	578
Massachusetts.....	5,689	5,814	5,968	6,415	6,787	5,978	6,450	6,842	6,029	6,606	7,073
Rhode Island.....	950	931	961	1,040	1,107	962	1,045	1,117	967	1,061	1,141
Connecticut.....	3,032	3,100	3,206	3,489	3,713	3,138	3,287	3,386	3,227	3,548	3,798
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York.....	18,241	18,076	18,086	18,528	18,816	17,902	17,995	17,961	18,898	20,938	22,727
New Jersey.....	7,171	7,333	7,603	8,344	8,958	7,492	8,010	8,425	7,611	8,326	8,901
Pennsylvania.....	11,801	11,860	11,913	12,272	12,465	11,884	12,191	12,317	12,103	12,820	13,284
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio.....	10,657	10,735	10,933	11,570	11,999	10,738	10,988	11,051	11,134	12,144	12,895
Indiana.....	5,196	5,313	5,438	5,804	6,069	5,369	5,595	5,731	5,517	6,038	6,441
Illinois.....	11,113	11,198	11,376	12,015	12,491	11,259	11,665	11,923	11,660	12,833	13,777
Michigan.....	8,882	9,111	9,433	10,302	10,970	9,275	9,814	10,148	9,529	10,562	11,356
Wisconsin.....	4,418	4,589	4,740	5,156	5,476	4,752	5,198	5,545	4,740	5,170	5,482
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Minnesota.....	3,806	3,921	4,040	4,382	4,637	4,025	4,338	4,561	4,061	4,448	4,732
Iowa.....	2,825	2,861	2,879	2,988	3,058	2,891	3,031	3,131	2,935	3,165	3,329
Missouri.....	4,678	4,767	4,882	5,226	5,506	4,849	5,129	5,346	4,887	5,223	5,469
North Dakota.....	618	637	630	633	631	653	698	732	663	736	791
South Dakota.....	666	681	674	679	679	690	724	748	706	781	839
Nebraska.....	1,485	1,544	1,577	1,679	1,755	1,597	1,738	1,851	1,595	1,739	1,848
Kansas.....	2,249	2,280	2,313	2,429	2,516	2,318	2,443	2,540	2,348	2,528	2,653
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Delaware.....	548	579	611	684	742	600	651	689	602	658	697
Maryland.....	3,924	4,122	4,397	5,048	5,612	4,353	4,928	5,436	4,289	4,683	4,964
District of Columbia..	757	712	696	693	697	685	651	627	745	812	861
Virginia.....	4,651	4,981	5,261	5,899	6,414	5,334	6,117	6,768	5,189	5,664	6,008
West Virginia.....	1,744	1,799	1,809	1,869	1,912	1,844	1,973	2,076	1,845	1,971	2,071
North Carolina.....	5,084	5,441	5,712	6,332	6,830	5,790	6,573	7,226	5,647	6,102	6,426
South Carolina.....	2,591	2,816	2,978	3,346	3,644	3,025	3,494	3,893	2,945	3,241	3,472
Georgia.....	4,588	4,931	5,262	6,006	6,625	5,302	6,133	6,840	5,155	5,654	6,047
Florida.....	6,791	8,277	9,301	11,305	12,924	9,607	12,207	14,394	8,430	8,837	9,120
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Kentucky.....	3,221	3,387	3,500	3,796	4,032	3,551	3,953	4,290	3,502	3,799	4,035
Tennessee.....	3,926	4,173	4,345	4,755	5,085	4,365	4,816	5,183	4,304	4,612	4,827
Alabama.....	3,444	3,615	3,714	3,967	4,148	3,771	4,140	4,425	3,749	4,069	4,314
Mississippi.....	2,217	2,341	2,396	2,545	2,653	2,421	2,617	2,763	2,446	2,713	2,948
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Arkansas.....	1,923	2,110	2,193	2,390	2,545	2,224	2,479	2,690	2,174	2,336	2,463
Louisiana.....	3,645	3,806	3,930	4,245	4,471	3,932	4,255	4,486	3,983	4,417	4,768
Oklahoma.....	2,560	2,715	2,834	3,116	3,347	2,854	3,178	3,449	2,799	3,007	3,162
Texas.....	11,199	12,238	13,098	15,040	16,654	13,195	15,342	17,167	12,903	14,436	15,714
MOUNTAIN:											
Montana.....	694	746	766	821	862	791	894	977	776	859	921
Idaho.....	713	813	866	982	1,069	893	1,061	1,195	857	968	1,060
Wyoming.....	332	376	390	425	450	408	474	527	393	437	471
Colorado.....	2,210	2,541	2,765	3,237	3,615	2,823	3,409	3,892	2,668	2,962	3,183
New Mexico.....	1,017	1,144	1,198	1,322	1,409	1,249	1,466	1,636	1,215	1,395	1,545
Arizona.....	1,775	2,212	2,489	3,031	3,452	2,568	3,261	3,822	2,337	2,643	2,913
Utah.....	1,059	1,203	1,296	1,493	1,643	1,321	1,571	1,775	1,309	1,557	1,780
Nevada.....	489	590	649	764	851	662	800	908	617	680	729
PACIFIC:											
Washington.....	3,413	3,559	3,784	4,312	4,759	3,656	3,936	4,161	3,697	4,042	4,310
Oregon.....	2,092	2,284	2,437	2,781	3,066	2,437	2,781	3,070	2,355	2,533	2,655
California.....	19,971	21,198	22,538	25,588	28,083	22,386	25,111	27,309	22,342	24,994	27,192
Alaska.....	303	365	392	441	474	412	491	544	397	470	534
Hawaii.....	770	868	931	1,062	1,157	941	1,086	1,193	949	1,133	1,300