



Research Brief

The Commonwealth's Official Source for Population and Economic Statistics

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Population Estimates Indicate Slow Growth Trends, Increased Migration to Pennsylvania

MIDDLETOWN, Pa –Today the Census Bureau released population estimates for 2005 that again show Pennsylvania's population growing more slowly than the nation as a whole. As of July 1, 2005, Pennsylvania's population was 12,429,616, up 35,145 (+0.3 percent) from 2004. California was the nation's most populous state in 2005 (36,132,147), and Pennsylvania ranked 6th nationally behind Illinois (12,763,731). Since 2000, the commonwealth's population has grown by 148,562, an average annual increase of 29,712. The nation as a whole grew by 5.3 percent during this period, but Pennsylvania's population increased just 1.2 percent. In terms of numeric growth, the commonwealth ranked 20th among the states from 2004-2005, and 24th from 2000-2005. In population percent increase, Pennsylvania ranked 43rd and 46th nationally over the 2004-2005 and 2000-2005 periods.

Components of Population Change

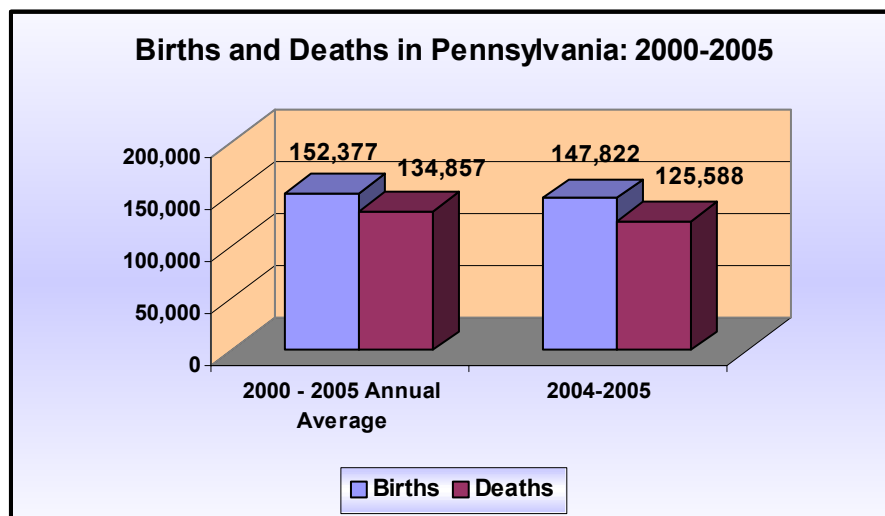
The Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) produces July 1 estimates for years after the last published decennial census (2000), as well as for past decades. Existing data series such as births, deaths, Federal tax returns, medicare enrollment, and immigration are used to update the decennial census base counts. A look at these components individually indicates some interesting trends.

Natural Increase

Between 2004 and 2005, there were 147,882 births and 125,588 deaths in Pennsylvania, resulting in a net natural increase of 22,234, or about 1.8 per 1,000 persons. Since 2000, Pennsylvania's population has naturally increased by 87,600, with 761,887 births and 674,287 deaths. During this period, the commonwealth had the 3rd lowest average annual rate of natural increase (1.4/1,000) nationally, the 5th lowest birth rate (11.7/1,000), and the 2nd highest mortality rate (10.4/1,000), behind West Virginia. Pennsylvania also had the 7th highest number of births and the 5th highest deaths nationally, a lower birth rate than the national figure (14.1/1,000), and a higher mortality rate than the U.S. as a whole (8.4/1,000).

The high mortality rate and relatively low natural increase is likely tied to the state's aging population and stable birth rate, and reflects a similar trend across the Northeast. Of the four regions of the U.S. classified by the Census Bureau, the Northeast grew the least and the slowest between 2000 and 2005, increasing by 1,047,111. In a comparison of divisions, the Middle Atlantic, which includes Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey, grew the slowest, just 1.8 percent from 2000-2005, or about 3.5 per 1,000. The West (8.1 percent) and the South (7.3 percent) were the fastest growing

regions of the country. The Northeast had the lowest birth rate (12.7/1,000) of the four regions, and birth rates in the Middle Atlantic Division (12.9/1,000) were only higher than New England's. The mortality rate was also higher in the Northeast (8.9/1,000), and the Middle Atlantic division had the second highest mortality rate (8.9/1,000), behind the East South Central.



Migration

For the last five years, migration has been an important factor in sustaining population growth in Pennsylvania, especially international migration. Net migration is made up of two components, net international migration and net internal migration. International migration is defined as any movement across U.S. borders, while internal migration refers to moves where both the origin and destination are within the United States. The net number is the difference between in-migration and out-migration to and from the area.

Net international migration accounts for all of the net increase in migration to Pennsylvania between 2004 and 2005 (+16,668) and from 2000-2005 (+102,470). Internally, 5,078 more persons moved out of the commonwealth than into it from 2004-2005, and since 2000, more than 28,000 more have moved out of state. Between 2000 and 2005, Pennsylvania was one of 17 states with more than 70,000 net migrants, but still had one of the lower rates of net migration (1.1/1,000).

Since 2000, migration has become a significant factor in the state's increasing population. Net migration between 2004 and 2005 was up 11,590 in Pennsylvania, and grew by 74,458 from 2000-2005. This suggests that net internal out-migration is declining in the commonwealth.

By contrast, 80,699 more people have moved out the Northeast region than into it since 2000, and net internal out-migration is up by 1,418,470. The Middle Atlantic has the highest net out-migration of the national divisions (-164,342) and the highest rate of net out-migration (0.8/1,000).

Total Population Change

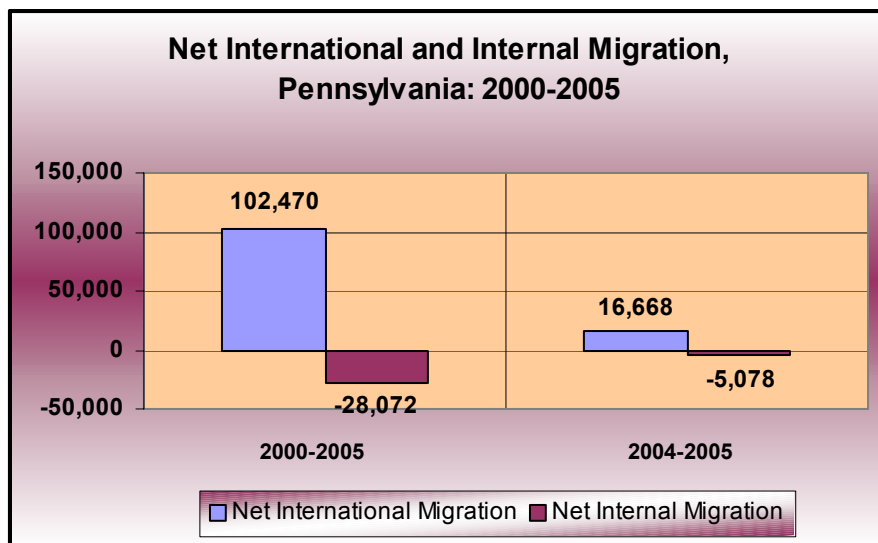
From 2000-2005, Pennsylvania's rate of total population increase (2.3/1,000) was substantially lower than the national figure (9.9/1,000). In fact, since 2000, Pennsylvania's rate of total population increase has been higher than just four other states: Ohio, Massachusetts, West Virginia, and North

Dakota. Between 2004 and 2005, the rate of total population increase improved slightly to 2.8 per 1,000, but was still well below the national number of 9.3 per 1,000.

Additional tables and maps may be viewed on the PaSDC website at:

http://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu/pasdc/PA_Stats/estimates_and_projections/estimates.html

For more information on July 1, 2005 population estimates, please contact the Pennsylvania State Data Center at 717.772.2710.



Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005							
Geographic Area	Total Population Change*	Natural Increase			Net Migration		
		Total	Births	Deaths	Total	Net International Migration	Net Internal Migration
United States	14,985,802	8,651,861	21,329,804	12,677,943	6,333,941	6,333,941	-
Alabama	110,457	77,418	319,544	242,126	36,457	25,936	10,521
Alaska	36,730	36,590	53,132	16,542	1,181	5,800	-4,619
Arizona	808,660	241,732	462,739	221,007	576,238	168,078	408,160
Arkansas	105,756	52,214	198,800	146,586	57,611	21,947	35,664
California	2,260,494	1,557,112	2,781,539	1,224,427	751,419	1,415,879	-664,460
Colorado	363,162	205,321	353,091	147,770	159,957	112,217	47,740
Connecticut	104,695	67,427	222,222	154,795	41,718	75,991	-34,273
Delaware	59,924	21,978	58,699	36,721	39,138	11,226	27,912
District of Columbia	-21,538	12,393	42,502	30,109	-32,932	20,618	-53,550
Florida	1,807,040	246,058	1,115,565	869,507	1,585,704	528,085	1,057,619
Georgia	885,760	376,105	718,764	342,659	425,510	192,844	232,666
Hawaii	63,657	48,111	96,028	47,917	16,956	30,068	-13,112
Idaho	135,140	58,884	111,131	52,247	75,795	14,522	61,273
Illinois	343,724	406,425	959,470	553,045	-63,011	328,020	-391,031
Indiana	191,456	159,488	451,681	292,193	38,656	55,656	-17,000
Iowa	39,952	53,706	197,163	143,457	-11,754	29,386	-41,140

**Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change for the United States and States:
April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (Continued)**

Geographic Area	Total Population Change*	Natural Increase			Net Migration		
		Total	Births	Deaths	Total	Net International Migration	Net Internal Migration
Kansas	55,863	76,138	204,663	128,525	-19,541	38,222	-57,763
Kentucky	131,120	77,156	287,222	210,066	59,604	27,435	32,169
Louisiana	54,670	129,889	350,818	220,929	-69,373	20,174	-89,547
Maine	46,582	6,413	71,276	64,863	41,808	5,004	36,804
Maryland	303,882	165,707	395,775	230,068	118,724	108,972	9,752
Massachusetts	49,638	131,329	426,232	294,903	-73,741	162,674	-236,415
Michigan	182,380	235,760	691,897	456,137	-42,183	122,901	-165,084
Minnesota	213,307	161,252	358,012	196,760	54,032	70,800	-16,768
Mississippi	76,432	80,733	228,849	148,116	75	10,653	-10,578
Missouri	203,627	115,403	401,148	285,745	69,669	42,690	26,979
Montana	33,475	13,674	58,001	44,327	21,074	2,141	18,933
Nebraska	47,522	52,104	132,394	80,290	-4,007	22,199	-26,206
Nevada	416,550	81,661	170,451	88,790	337,043	66,098	270,945
New Hampshire	74,154	23,872	75,060	51,188	51,968	11,107	40,861
New Jersey	303,578	220,220	604,110	383,890	95,293	290,194	-194,901
New Mexico	109,338	74,397	143,617	69,220	37,501	27,974	9,527
New York	277,809	527,876	1,345,482	817,606	-334,093	667,007	-1,001,100
North Carolina	636,751	248,097	627,309	379,212	390,672	158,224	232,448
North Dakota	-5,527	10,283	40,890	30,607	-14,881	3,687	-18,568
Ohio	110,897	217,877	789,312	571,435	-102,008	75,142	-177,150
Oklahoma	97,232	80,753	264,324	183,571	21,128	36,546	-15,418
Oregon	219,620	75,196	236,557	161,361	150,084	72,263	77,821
Pennsylvania	148,562	87,600	761,887	674,287	74,458	102,470	-28,012
Rhode Island	27,870	15,220	66,973	51,753	14,001	18,965	-4,964
South Carolina	243,267	97,715	295,425	197,710	151,485	36,401	115,084
South Dakota	21,093	19,199	56,247	37,048	3,222	3,957	-735
Tennessee	273,697	117,203	414,305	297,102	159,680	49,973	109,707
Texas	2,008,176	1,155,182	1,948,398	793,216	881,883	663,161	218,722
Utah	236,387	186,411	254,433	68,022	16,173	49,995	-33,822
Vermont	14,223	7,148	33,606	26,458	7,889	4,359	3,530
Virginia	488,435	231,055	531,476	300,421	243,498	139,977	103,521
Washington	393,619	180,160	418,055	237,895	215,216	134,242	80,974
West Virginia	8,506	-3,296	108,292	111,588	14,209	3,691	10,518
Wisconsin	172,486	119,347	361,534	242,187	60,701	46,106	14,595
Wyoming	15,512	12,165	33,704	21,539	4,035	2,264	1,771

*Total population change includes residual - see "State and County Terms & Definitions"

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

The Pennsylvania State Data Center is the commonwealth's official source for population and economic statistics. It is based at Penn State Harrisburg's Institute of State and Regional Affairs. The Pennsylvania State Data Center is part of the U.S. Census Bureau's National State Data Center Program.

Editors: For additional data, contact the Pennsylvania State Data Center's State Capital Office at 717.772.2710 or for faculty comment on this topic, contact Penn State Harrisburg's Public Information Office at 717.948.6029.