



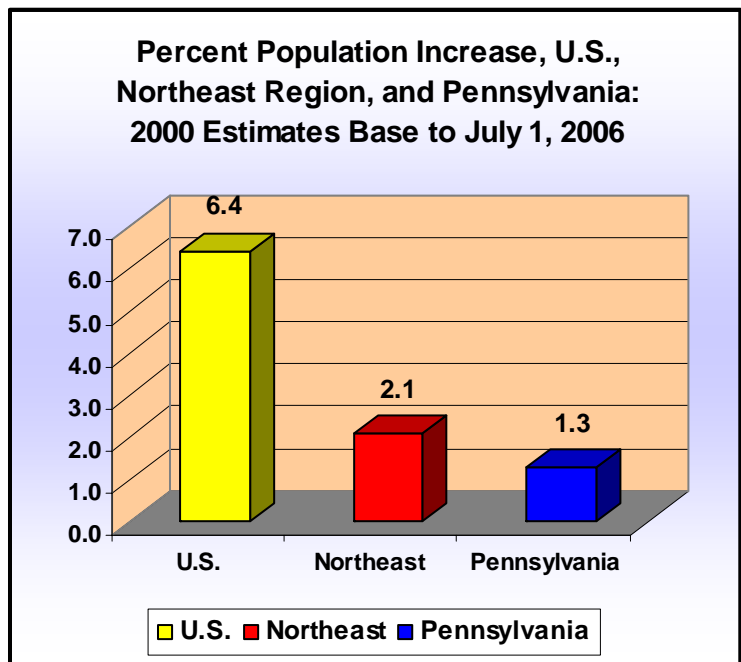
Research Brief

The Commonwealth's Official Source for Population and Economic Statistics

December 22, 2006

Population Estimates Point to Slow Growth Trends, Importance of Migration in Pennsylvania

MIDDLETOWN, Pa –Today the Census Bureau released 2006 national and state population estimates showing that Pennsylvania's population continues to grow more slowly than the nation as a whole. As of July 1, 2006, Pennsylvania's population was 12,440,621, up 35,273 from 2005. Between July 1, 2005 and July 1, 2006, the Commonwealth's population grew at a rate of 0.3 percent, compared to 1.0 percent for the United States. California remains the nation's most populous state (36,457,549), but Texas gained more people than any other state between 2005 and 2006 (+579,275). Pennsylvania still ranks 6th nationally in total population behind Illinois (12,831,970). Since 2000, the Commonwealth's population has grown by 159,567. The nation as a whole grew by 6.4 percent during this period, but Pennsylvania's population increased just 1.3 percent (see chart). In terms of numeric growth, the Commonwealth ranked 22nd among the states from 2005-2006 and 25th between 2000 and 2006. However, Pennsylvania ranked just 37th and 47th in percent increase over the same 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 2005 and 2006, there were 144,037 births and 128,656 deaths in Pennsylvania, resulting in a net natural increase of 15,381 persons, a drop of 6,853 from the previous year. During this period, the commonwealth had the 3rd lowest annual rate of total natural increase (1.2/1,000) nationally, the 6th lowest birth rate (11.6/1,000), and the 2nd highest mortality rate (10.4/1,000), behind West Virginia. Since 2000, Pennsylvania's population has naturally increased by 95,649, with 902,068 births and 806,419 deaths.

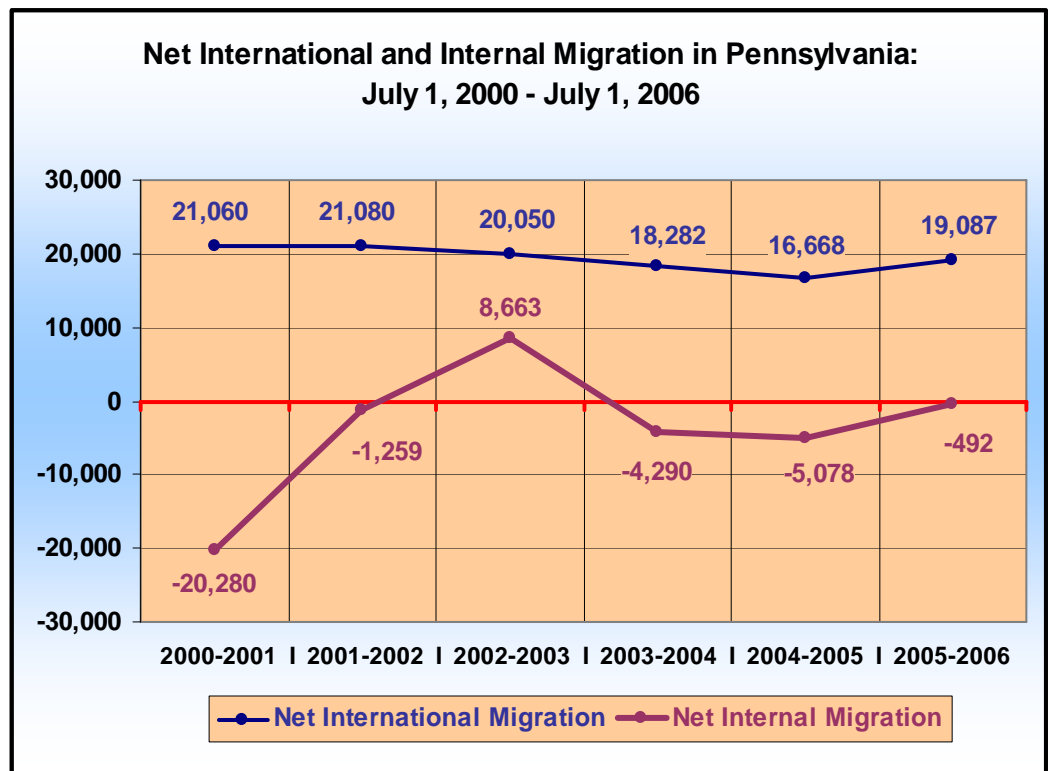
The high mortality rate and relatively low natural increase is tied to the state's aging population and stable birth rate, and reflects a similar trend across the Northeast. Of the four regions of the U.S. classified by the Census Bureau, the Northeast grew the least in total natural increase between 2000 and 2006, gaining just 1.2 million people. In contrast, the South led the nation with an increase of 3.7 million people. The South now accounts for the largest portion of the nation's population (36 percent) while the Northeast is the smallest region (18 percent).

Migration

In recent years, migration has been an important factor in sustaining population growth in Pennsylvania, especially international migration. The Census Bureau calculates total net migration by summing 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 2005 and 2006 (+19,087) and from 2000-2006 (+126,007). Between 2000 and 2006, Pennsylvania was one of 16 states

with more than 90,000 net migrants, but still lagged far behind leading states like Florida (1.9 million) and Texas (1.3 million), where growth is fueled by both international and internal migrants. Internally, 492 more persons moved out of the Commonwealth than into it from 2005-2006, and since 2000, nearly 28,000 more people have moved out of state. Pennsylvania's net internal outmigration is minor compared to some of its neighboring states, however. Between 2005 and 2006, New



Jersey experienced a net loss of 72,547 persons due to outmigration and New York lost more than 225,000. Total net migration in Pennsylvania during this period was 18,595 and accounted for more than 52 percent of the total population change. Since 2000, the Commonwealth has experienced a net gain of 98,289 migrants accounting for 61.6 percent of the total population change.

Total Population Change

From 2005-2006, Pennsylvania's rate of total population increase (2.8/1,000) was significantly lower than the national as a whole (9.7 /1,000). Many of the leading states in population increase were located in the southwest and south, including Arizona (35.2/1,000), Nevada (33.9/1,000), Georgia (25.0/1,000), and Texas (24.9/1,000).

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

Note: All state rankings include the District of Columbia
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates 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.

Estimates of the Annual Rates* of the Components of Population Change for the United States, Regions, and States: July 1, 2005 to July 1, 2006							
Geographic Area	Total Population Change**	Natural Increase			Net Migration		
		Total	Births	Deaths	Total	Net International Migration	Net Internal Migration
United States	9.7	5.7	13.9	8.3	4.0	4.0	-
Alabama	11.1	3.0	13.3	10.3	8.0	1.1	6.9
Alaska	10.2	10.4	15.4	5.0	-0.2	2.4	-2.6
Arizona	35.2	8.7	16.0	7.3	26.7	5.2	21.5
Arkansas	12.6	4.1	14.2	10.1	8.5	1.5	7.0
California	8.4	9.0	15.5	6.5	-0.6	7.3	-7.9
Colorado	19.1	8.2	14.6	6.5	10.9	4.6	6.3
Connecticut	1.2	1.8	10.3	8.5	-0.8	4.1	-4.8
Delaware	13.8	4.8	13.5	8.7	9.0	2.6	6.4
District of Columbia	-0.9	4.2	13.8	9.6	-5.1	6.7	-11.8
Florida	17.9	3.3	13.0	9.7	14.8	5.6	9.2
Georgia	25.0	8.0	15.2	7.2	17.1	4.0	13.1
Hawaii	9.6	6.7	13.9	7.2	2.8	5.3	-2.5
Idaho	25.6	8.3	15.8	7.5	17.5	1.9	15.5
Illinois	5.2	5.7	14.0	8.2	-0.6	4.8	-5.4
Indiana	7.6	5.0	13.8	8.8	2.5	1.7	0.8
Iowa	5.6	3.6	13.2	9.6	1.9	1.8	-
Kansas	5.8	5.6	14.5	8.8	-	2.7	-2.7
Kentucky	8.0	4.3	13.5	9.2	3.7	1.3	2.3
Louisiana	-49.9	5.0	15.3	10.3	-53.9	1.0	-54.8
Maine	2.5	0.9	10.5	9.6	1.5	0.8	0.7
Maryland	4.7	5.4	13.4	8.0	-0.8	3.8	-4.6
Massachusetts	0.6	3.5	12.1	8.6	-3.0	4.7	-7.7
Michigan	-0.5	3.6	12.4	8.8	-4.2	2.3	-6.4
Minnesota	7.8	6.1	13.5	7.4	1.7	2.5	-0.9
Mississippi	0.7	5.2	15.2	10.0	-4.3	0.8	-5.1
Missouri	7.7	4.0	13.5	9.6	3.7	1.4	2.3
Montana	10.5	3.0	12.3	9.3	7.5	0.5	7.0

Estimates of the Annual Rates* of the Components of Population Change for the United States, Regions, and States: July 1, 2005 to July 1, 2006 (Continued)

Geographic Area	Total Population Change**	Natural Increase			Net Migration		
		Total	Births	Deaths	Total	Net International Migration	Net Internal Migration
Nebraska	5.8	6.4	14.9	8.5	-0.8	2.4	-3.2
Nevada	33.9	7.5	15.2	7.7	26.7	5.1	21.6
New Hampshire	6.2	2.7	10.6	7.9	3.3	1.6	1.7
New Jersey	2.5	4.5	12.5	8.0	-2.1	6.2	-8.3
New Mexico	14.7	7.4	14.9	7.6	7.3	2.8	4.5
New York	-0.5	4.7	12.8	8.1	-5.3	6.4	-11.7
North Carolina	21.0	5.5	14.3	8.7	15.5	3.6	11.9
North Dakota	2.0	3.9	13.2	9.3	-2.0	1.3	-3.3
Ohio	0.6	3.5	12.9	9.4	-3.0	1.2	-4.2
Oklahoma	10.0	4.5	14.8	10.3	5.5	2.0	3.5
Oregon	16.9	3.8	12.3	8.5	13.0	3.7	9.4
Pennsylvania	2.8	1.2	11.6	10.4	1.5	1.5	-
Rhode Island	-5.6	2.8	11.6	8.9	-8.4	3.4	-11.7
South Carolina	17.3	4.4	13.4	9.0	13.0	1.8	11.2
South Dakota	9.0	5.4	14.9	9.5	3.5	1.0	2.5
Tennessee	13.8	3.8	13.4	9.6	10.0	1.6	8.4
Texas	24.9	10.1	16.9	6.8	14.8	5.4	9.4
Utah	23.7	14.0	19.4	5.4	9.6	3.7	5.9
Vermont	2.4	2.1	10.2	8.1	0.2	1.3	-1.1
Virginia	10.3	5.9	13.7	7.8	4.5	3.9	0.6
Washington	16.4	5.4	12.7	7.3	10.9	4.1	6.8
West Virginia	2.4	-0.3	11.5	11.8	2.6	0.4	2.2
Wisconsin	5.2	4.1	12.6	8.5	1.0	1.5	-0.6
Wyoming	12.1	5.4	13.4	8.0	6.7	1.0	5.8

*Rates per 1,000 average population

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

Note: Dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at <http://www.census.gov/popest/geographic/> for a list of the states that are included in each region.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Division