

# CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

## POPULATION ESTIMATES

FOR RELEASE

October 3, 1952

Washington 25, D. C.

Series P-25, No. 64

### ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION 5 TO 17 YEARS OLD, BY STATES JULY 1, 1950 AND 1951

(The estimates given in this report are not consistent with those for 1940 to 1949 published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 41, because the latter did not take account of the 1950 Census results. Estimates of the total population of each State for July 1, 1950 and 1951, consistent with the data shown here, are given in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 62)

The number of school-age children in the United States increased by more than one million in the 15-month period between April 1, 1950, the date of the last census, and July 1, 1951, according to estimates of the population 5 to 17 years old for the United States and each State on July 1, 1950 and 1951, released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. There were 31,595,000 children 5 to 17 years of age on July 1, 1951, as compared with 30,560,000 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate an increase of 1,035,000, or 3.4 percent, between these dates. The estimates relate to the civilian population and exclude the few persons 17 years of age serving in the armed forces on the estimate dates. They have been prepared because of their special interest to Federal, State, and local agencies, private organizations, and individuals planning programs affecting children of school age.

The large increase in the school-age population in this short period reflects primarily the considerably greater number of births in the postwar period from April 1945 to June 1946 than in the depression period from April 1932 to June 1933. Persons 5 to 17 years of age on April 1, 1950, were born between April 1932 and April 1945 and those in this age group on July 1, 1951, were born between July 1933 and July 1946.

Of the four regions the West had the largest relative increase in the school-age population between April 1, 1950, and July 1, 1951, 6.2 percent, or almost twice the national average. All four regions, however, contributed an almost equal share, on an absolute basis, to the

national increase. Although all nine geographic divisions of the United States showed increases in this group, only three divisions bettered the national average of 3.4 percent; namely, the Pacific Division, with 7.1 percent; the Mountain, with 4.3 percent; and the Middle Atlantic, with 3.7 percent.

All the States, with the exception of Alabama and Kentucky, showed increases in this group. California had the largest absolute increase, approximately 142,000. New York, with an increase of 118,000, was the only other State to gain more than 100,000 school-age children during this period. Other States with substantial increases in the number of school-age children were New Jersey, with 49,000; Ohio, with 61,000; and Florida, with 41,000.

The estimated population 5 to 17 years old for each State for July 1, 1951, was obtained by adding:

- (a) The population between the ages of 3 3/4 years and 16 3/4 years enumerated in the 1950 Census.<sup>1</sup> (These persons were born

<sup>1</sup> On the basis of preliminary estimates derived from birth statistics, it appears that the 1950 Census enumeration of children under 15 years of age was incomplete. Therefore, in estimating the number of children 5 to 17 years old as of July 1, 1951, the 1950 Census figures for the group between the ages of 3 3/4 years and 16 3/4 years were adjusted for underenumeration, and the resulting estimate of the population 5 to 17 years of age as of July 1, 1951, was assumed to represent the "true" total number of children in this group. To obtain current estimates of the population 5 to 17 years old comparable to the 1950 Census figures as enumerated for this age group, the estimates of the total number of children have been reduced, on the assumption that the same number of children would have been missed in 1951 as in 1950 had a census been taken in 1951.

between July 1, 1933, and July 1, 1946, and would be 5 to 17 years of age on July 1, 1951.)

(b) An estimate of net migration between April 1, 1950, and July 1, 1951, of persons in group (a);

and by subtracting from this total:

(c) An estimate of deaths to persons in these groups since April 1, 1950.

(d) An estimate of the net movement of persons into the armed forces from group (a) during the period.

The death statistics used in preparing these estimates were provisional figures adjusted to a residence basis; deaths were assumed to be completely reported. It is expected that the final figures on deaths will differ only slightly from those used. The small net movement of civilian youths under 18 years of age into the armed forces from each State during the period since April 1, 1950, was approximated by data on the number of persons under 18 from the State serving in the armed forces on the estimate date.

The estimates of net migration were developed basically by the method described as "Method II" in Population - Special Reports, Series P-47, No. 4, and illustrated in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 20. First, net migration rates for children 7 to 15 years of age were developed on the basis of data from the 1950 Census and on statistics of school enrollment in the elementary grades. These rates were then assumed to represent the migration rates for children 5 to 17 years old and applied to the appropriate 1950 Census population group (group a above) for each State to obtain tentative estimates of net migration for children 5 to 17 for the period since the 1950 Census.

37459

Finally, these estimates of net migration were adjusted by a ratio method to add algebraically to the national estimate of net immigration in this age group for the same period.

Estimates of the population 5 to 17 years old for each State for July 1, 1950, were developed by a similar procedure.

Many of the basic data used in preparing the population estimates given in this report were obtained from various other agencies, both Federal and State. The vital statistics were provided by the National Office of Vital Statistics, United States Public Health Service; the statistics on immigration and emigration were obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice; the figures relating to the armed forces were provided by the Department of Defense; and the data on school enrollment used in developing the estimates of net internal migration were obtained from State and Diocesan Departments of Education throughout the country.

The estimates of the population 5 to 17 years old presented in this report are believed to have relatively high reliability, because they are based on direct, or symptomatic, data for all the components of population change for the age group under consideration. The estimates of net migration, in particular, are based on school enrollment data relating to very nearly the same age group as is being estimated. The general method used to estimate net migration does not involve, therefore, for this age group, so broad an assumption as to the relation between the migration rate of elementary-school-age children and the migration rate of persons in the age group being estimated, as it does for the total population or the population outside the school ages.

ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION 5 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE, BY STATES: JULY 1, 1950 AND 1951

(Figures exclude the small number of youths in the armed forces stationed in each State. Each estimate has been independently rounded to the nearest thousand from figures computed to the last digit; hence, the sums of parts shown may differ slightly from the totals shown. Amounts and percentages of change are based on the unrounded numbers)

Region, division, and State	Population 5 to 17 years old			Increase (+) or decrease (-), April 1, 1950, to July 1, 1951	
	July 1, 1951	July 1, 1950	April 1, 1950 <sup>1</sup>	Amount	Percent
United States.....	31,595,000	30,725,000	30,560,000	+1,035,000	+3.4
<b>REGIONS:</b>					
Northeast.....	7,332,000	7,124,000	7,085,000	+247,000	+3.5
North Central.....	8,988,000	8,754,000	8,709,000	+279,000	+3.2
South.....	11,276,000	11,048,000	11,001,000	+276,000	+2.5
West.....	3,999,000	3,799,000	3,765,000	+234,000	+6.2
<b>NORTHEAST:</b>					
New England.....	1,756,000	1,717,000	1,708,000	+48,000	+2.8
Middle Atlantic.....	5,576,000	5,406,000	5,377,000	+199,000	+3.7
<b>NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
East North Central.....	6,052,000	5,888,000	5,854,000	+198,000	+3.4
West North Central.....	2,935,000	2,866,000	2,855,000	+81,000	+2.8
<b>SOUTH:</b>					
South Atlantic.....	5,001,000	4,873,000	4,843,000	+158,000	+3.3
East South Central.....	2,861,000	2,845,000	2,839,000	+21,000	+0.7
West South Central.....	3,415,000	3,330,000	3,318,000	+97,000	+2.9
<b>WEST:</b>					
Mountain.....	1,210,000	1,169,000	1,161,000	+49,000	+4.3
Pacific.....	2,789,000	2,630,000	2,604,000	+185,000	+7.1
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					
Maine.....	198,000	197,000	196,000	+1,000	+0.7
New Hampshire.....	105,000	104,000	103,000	+2,000	+1.9
Vermont.....	82,000	81,000	81,000	+2,000	+2.0
Massachusetts.....	859,000	841,000	837,000	+22,000	+2.6
Rhode Island.....	143,000	139,000	138,000	+4,000	+3.1
Connecticut.....	370,000	356,000	353,000	+17,000	+4.8
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					
New York.....	2,632,000	2,529,000	2,514,000	+118,000	+4.7
New Jersey.....	883,000	839,000	834,000	+49,000	+5.9
Pennsylvania.....	2,061,000	2,038,000	2,030,000	+32,000	+1.6
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Ohio.....	1,567,000	1,517,000	1,505,000	+61,000	+4.1
Indiana.....	819,000	794,000	788,000	+31,000	+3.9
Illinois.....	1,603,000	1,566,000	1,564,000	+38,000	+2.4
Michigan.....	1,347,000	1,308,000	1,297,000	+50,000	+3.8
Wisconsin.....	717,000	704,000	699,000	+18,000	+2.6
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Minnesota.....	636,000	618,000	615,000	+21,000	+3.4
Iowa.....	548,000	538,000	536,000	+12,000	+2.2
Missouri.....	790,000	769,000	765,000	+25,000	+3.3
Missouri.....	149,000	148,000	148,000	+1,000	+0.4
North Dakota.....	148,000	145,000	144,000	+3,000	+2.4
South Dakota.....	274,000	267,000	266,000	+8,000	+2.9
Nebraska.....	390,000	382,000	379,000	+11,000	+2.9
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>					
Delaware.....	65,000	61,000	61,000	+4,000	+6.1
Maryland.....	489,000	462,000	457,000	+32,000	+7.1
Dist. of Columbia.....	116,000	113,000	113,000	+3,000	+2.6
Virginia.....	757,000	736,000	731,000	+26,000	+3.5
West Virginia.....	507,000	502,000	500,000	+7,000	+1.5
North Carolina.....	1,045,000	1,032,000	1,027,000	+18,000	+1.8
South Carolina.....	583,000	577,000	574,000	+9,000	+1.6
Georgia.....	857,000	842,000	840,000	+18,000	+2.1
Florida.....	581,000	546,000	541,000	+41,000	+7.5
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Kentucky.....	708,000	716,000	712,000	-5,000	-0.7
Tennessee.....	790,000	774,000	770,000	+20,000	+2.5
Alabama.....	779,000	782,000	783,000	-4,000	-0.5
Mississippi.....	584,000	574,000	574,000	+10,000	+1.7
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Arkansas.....	486,000	482,000	482,000	+4,000	+0.8
Louisiana.....	659,000	641,000	637,000	+23,000	+3.6
Oklahoma.....	526,000	510,000	508,000	+18,000	+3.5
Texas.....	1,744,000	1,697,000	1,692,000	+52,000	+3.1
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>					
Montana.....	130,000	128,000	127,000	+3,000	+2.7
Idaho.....	144,000	143,000	142,000	+2,000	+1.5
Wyoming.....	64,000	63,000	63,000	+1,000	+2.4
Colorado.....	285,000	273,000	271,000	+14,000	+5.2
New Mexico.....	185,000	177,000	176,000	+9,000	+5.2
Arizona.....	190,000	182,000	181,000	+9,000	+5.2
Utah.....	179,000	173,000	172,000	+7,000	+4.2
Nevada.....	32,000	30,000	30,000	+2,000	+8.3
<b>PACIFIC:</b>					
Washington.....	477,000	454,000	451,000	+27,000	+5.9
Oregon.....	314,000	300,000	298,000	+16,000	+5.4
California.....	1,998,000	1,876,000	1,856,000	+142,000	+7.7

<sup>1</sup> 1950 Census figures adjusted to a "civilian" basis.