

# Population Estimates

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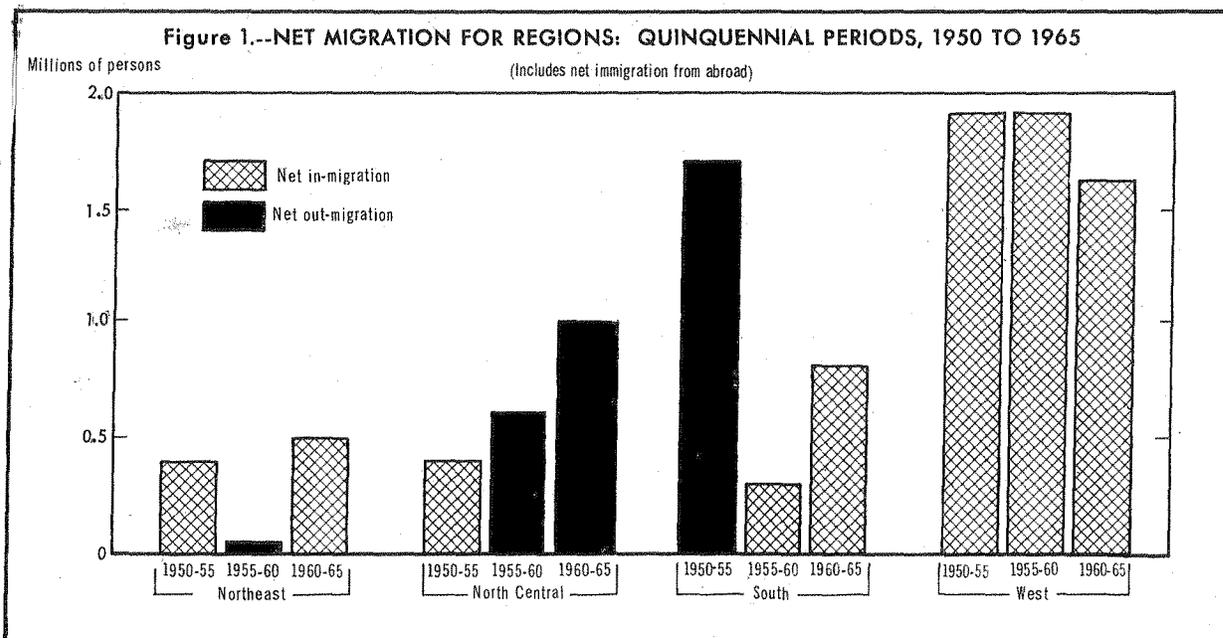
## ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF STATES: JULY 1, 1965

With Provisional Estimates for July 1, 1966

(This report presents estimates of the population of States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for July 1, 1960 to 1966, superseding corresponding estimates previously published in No. 324 of this series)

Regional population redistribution through interstate migration has undergone sharp changes in the past 15 years, with only the West demonstrating a degree of consistency in direction and volume of net migration. The West, continuing in its usual role of attracting large numbers of migrants from the rest of the country, gained approximately 1.6 million net migrants in the 1960-65 period, somewhat less than the

estimated 1.9 million net migrants gained during each 5-year period of the preceding decade (figure 1). Significant reversals of migration balances occurred in the North Central and South Regions, however. In the North Central Region, net in-migration in the first half of the 1950's (about 400,000) was succeeded by an almost equal amount of net out-migration in the second half of that decade. Net out-migration



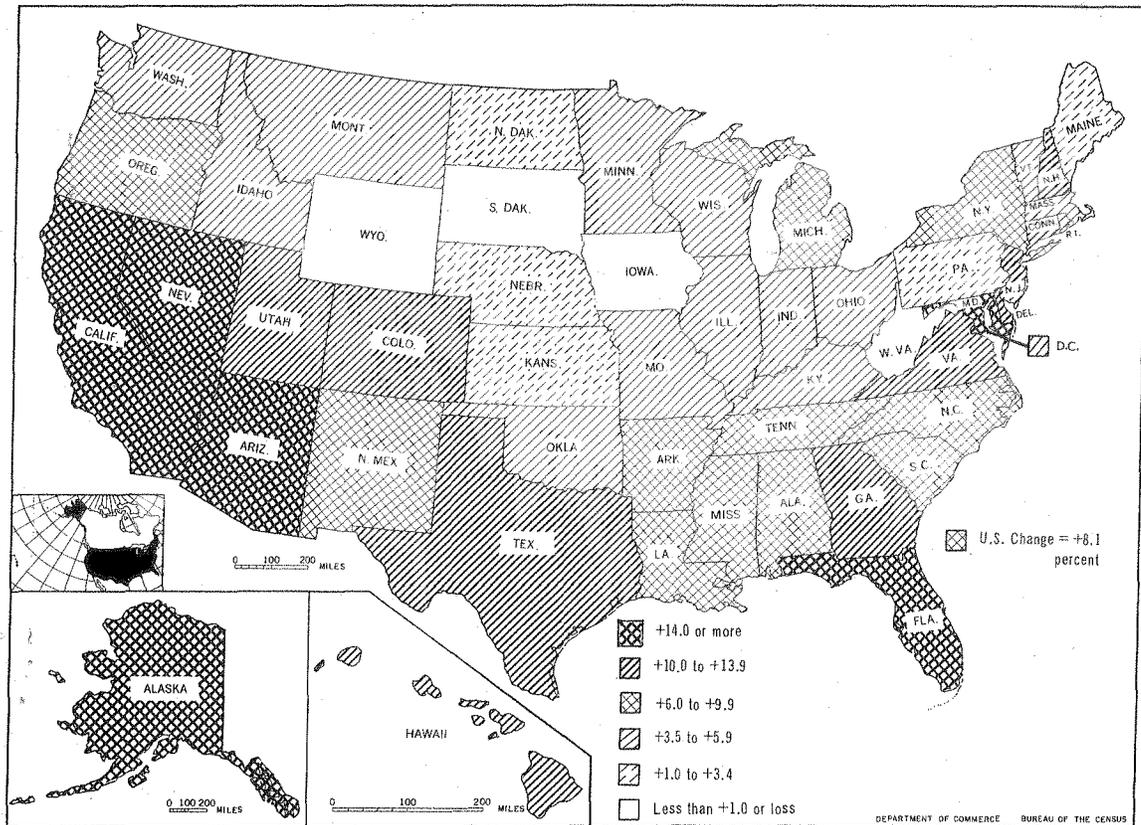
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director



Figure 2.--PERCENT CHANGE IN THE POPULATION OF STATES: 1960 TO 1965



continued into the present decade, and the loss for the region exceeded one million persons for the 5½-year period ending July 1, 1965. The South's pattern of net migration since 1950 was the reverse of that of the North Central Region. From a loss of 1.7 million persons in the 1950-55 period, the South achieved a small gain in the second half of the decade (about 300,000), and a plus 750,000 net migration in the first half of the present decade. The Northeast experienced relatively small amounts of net in-migration during the first half of this and the preceding decade and close to a zero balance of net migration for the closing half of the last decade.

Nationally, in the 1960-65 period, natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) was about 1.2 million, or 10 percent, below the natural increase of the preceding 5-year period. On a relative basis, natural increase for the country as a whole for the 1955-60 period amounted to 77 persons per 1,000 midperiod population; but, in the first five years of the present decade, the excess of births over deaths declined to 65 persons per 1,000.

All of the regions and States reflected reductions in population change through natural increase--some of them rather significantly. The rate of natural increase in the South declined from 89 per 1,000 population in the 1955-60 period to 72 per 1,000 in the 1960-65 period. The West's decline was from 84 to 73 per 1,000 population during the same periods.

As in the past decade, the States in the West, and notably Nevada, Arizona, and California, continue to lead the Nation in rates of population growth, with Nevada far surpassing all other States. Between 1960 and 1965, Nevada's population increased by more than 50 percent, a rate of growth more than twice as high as that of its nearest contender, Arizona, which increased by about 21 percent during the period. Of the States outside the Western Region, only Florida showed a population gain substantially above the national average. In the 1955-60 period, the average annual rate of growth of Florida's population--5.9 percent, had been substantially higher than that of California--3.8 percent. In the present decade, Florida and California have both been growing at

about the same rate--approximately 3 percent per year (see table 5). The national average annual rate of growth in this decade (to 1965) is 1.5 percent per year.

California gained 2.7 million persons between April 1, 1960, and July 1, 1965. New York increased by one-half of that amount, 1.3 million. Texas was the only other State to add more than one million persons to its population in the first half of this decade. Other States with notable numerical increases in population since 1960 are Florida (845,000), New Jersey (715,000), and Ohio and Illinois (each with an increase in excess of 500,000 persons).

Despite the slowdown in population growth due to falling birth rates noted earlier, in only one State, West Virginia, did natural increase in the 1960-65 period fail to offset population loss due to net migration. West Virginia's population declined by an estimated 2.4 percent between 1960 and 1965. In two other States, Iowa and Wyoming, population gains through natural increase were about equal to net migration losses.

#### METHODOLOGY

In developing the estimates of population shown here, except as noted, an average of the results of two procedures was used. Both of these methods use available current data series to estimate the population growth or decline since 1960. The methods used were: (a) the Census Bureau's Component Method II, which employs vital statistics to measure natural increase and uses school enrollment (or school census data) as a basis for estimating net migration; and (b) the Regression Method,<sup>1</sup> whereby a multiple regression equation is used to relate changes in a number of different data series to changes in population distribution. The series of data used here are births, deaths, elementary school enrollment, number of Federal individual income tax returns filed, passenger automobile registrations, and employees on non-agricultural payrolls.

<sup>1</sup> This is essentially the same method as the Ratio-Correlation Method described by Goldberg, Schmitt, and others. See, David Goldberg, Allen Feldt, and J. William Smit, "Estimates of Population Change in Michigan: 1950-1960," in *Michigan Population Studies No. 1*, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1960; and Robert C. Schmitt and Albert H. Crosetti, "Accuracy of Ratio-Correlation Method for Estimating Postcensal Population," in *Land Economics*, Vol. XXX, No. 3 (August 1954), pages 279-280.

The Component Method.--The "Component" Method involves (1) subtracting Armed Forces from the 1960 Census count to arrive at estimates of the civilian resident population on April 1, 1960, (2) adding to this civilian resident population an estimate of births for the period between the census and the estimate date, (3) subtracting an estimate of civilian deaths, (4) adding an estimate of net civilian migration, (5) subtracting an estimate of the net movement of civilians into the Armed Forces (inductions into the Armed Forces minus separations), and (6) adding an estimate of the number of persons in the Armed Forces stationed in the area on the estimate date. The net movement of civilians into the Armed Forces for each State was estimated by taking the difference between (1) the number of persons serving in the Armed Forces on the estimate date who reported the State as their preservice residence, and (2) the number serving in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1960, who reported the State as their preservice residence. To this was added an allowance for former residents of the State who died during this period while serving in the Armed Forces.

Estimates of net civilian migration by Component Method II are derived for each State as follows: (1) Net migration rates for children between exact age 7.5 years and exact age 15.5 years at each estimate date are developed on the basis of data from the 1960 Census and statistics on school enrollment in the elementary grades 2 to 8. (2) These rates are multiplied by a factor varying for each estimate period but the same for all States in each period to obtain the estimated migration rate for the total population. This factor is based on the age structure of interstate migrants as shown by the annual Current Population Survey on population mobility.<sup>2</sup> (3) The resulting rates are applied to the civilian noninstitutional population of all ages in each State in 1960 (adjusted by one-half the births, deaths, and net movement to the Armed Forces since 1960) to obtain tentative estimates of net civilian migration for the period since 1960. (4) These tentative estimates of net civilian migration are adjusted to add to the national estimate of net immigration for this period. This general procedure has been illustrated in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 339, by a step-by-step application to a particular area.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 150, "Mobility of the Population of the United States: March 1964 to 1965," April 14, 1966, and the corresponding reports for the earlier years of the decade.

The factors used in converting the net migration rate of the school-age children to the net migration rate for the total population are:

April 1, 1960, to July 1, 1961.....	1.3639
April 1, 1960, to July 1, 1962.....	1.2800
April 1, 1960, to July 1, 1963.....	1.1629
April 1, 1960, to July 1, 1964.....	1.0907
April 1, 1960, to July 1, 1965.....	1.0536

Comparable adjustment factors for the years of the 1950-60 decade are listed in Series P-25, No. 304.<sup>3</sup>

The birth and death statistics used in preparing the estimates for States include final reports on births and deaths for 1960 through 1964, classified on a residence basis, and provisional reports on births and deaths for 1965 classified on an occurrence basis. All provisional figures were adjusted to a residence basis. The data on births were corrected for underregistration using factors extrapolated from the results of the 1950 Birth Registration Test conducted by the National Office of Vital Statistics (now Division of Vital Statistics), U.S. Public Health Service, in conjunction with the 1950 Census of Population. It was assumed that the percent completeness of birth registration in hospitals and out of hospitals has remained unchanged since 1950. Registered births in hospitals and out of hospitals were corrected separately by those factors to allow for an expected improvement in registration due to the increased concentration of births in hospitals, where registration has been more complete. In 1964, the estimated completeness of birth registration for the Nation as a whole was 98.9 percent.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Research has indicated that, given the specific age pattern found in interstate gross migration rates for the United States as a whole shown by the Current Population Survey (the Bureau's continuing national sample survey of population), the ratio of the net migration rate of the total population to the net migration rate of the school-age population will tend to decline as the length of the estimating period increases. The decline in the ratio results from the facts that progressively younger children are included in the 1960 cohort of the school-age population as the period lengthens and that migration rates are higher for these younger children than for the older ones. A more detailed discussion of the methods of deriving the migration ratios is given in Series P-25, No. 339, referred to above.

Migration ratios for individual States may vary from these national ratios, of course; however, annual migration figures by States are not available. Moreover, the ratios of net rates by age could well differ from the ratios of gross rates.

<sup>4</sup> White, 99.4 percent; nonwhite, 96.9 percent.

The Regression Method.--The multiple regression equation used to develop the second series estimates was based on the observed relationship of the changes in a number of different symptomatic data series to changes in State population distribution for the 1950-60 decade. The dependent variable ( $X_0$ ) in the regression equation represents the ratio of the State's share of the national total population in 1960 to its share in 1950. The independent variables are expressed in a corresponding manner. The symptomatic indicators used and their correlations with the independent variable ( $X_0$ ) are as follows:

Variable	Symbol	r
Births.....	$X_1$	+ .95
Deaths.....	$X_2$	+ .92
Elementary school enrollment.....	$X_3$	+ .93
Tax returns.....	$X_4$	+ .73
Auto registration.....	$X_6$	+ .81
Nonagricultural employment.....	$X_8$	+ .87

The multiple correlation coefficient ( $R_{0.123468}$ ) was .987. The regression equation was  $X_{0.123468} = +.06 + .30X_1 + .14X_2 + .22X_3 + .08X_4 + .07X_6 + .12X_8$ .

As stated above, the multiple regression equation was based on data for the 1950-60 period. Estimates for 1965 (July 1) were prepared by substituting in the equation appropriate data for the 1960-65 period. For example, the value of  $X_1$  for a given State (i) for 1965 would be computed as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Percent of total U.S. births in State } i, 1965}{\text{Percent of total U.S. births in State } i, 1960}$$

The other independent variables were derived in a similar fashion. When the equation is solved for each State, the results represent estimates of the following:

$$\frac{\text{Percent of total U.S. population in State } i, 1965}{\text{Percent of total U.S. population in State } i, 1960}$$

The ratio so computed for each State was applied to each State's percentage of the national population in 1960, as shown by the 1960 Census, to arrive at its estimated percentage of the national population in 1965. The 1965 percentages for all States were summed and adjusted to add to 100 percent. These percentages were then applied to the latest U.S. total resident population

estimate for July 1, 1965, yielding an estimate of the total resident population in each State on July 1, 1965.

The success of the regression method used here depends upon the accuracy of the underlying assumption that the observed statistical relationship between the independent and dependent variables will persist in the decade ahead. The high multiple correlation coefficients observed for both the 1940-50 and the 1950-60 decades suggest that the degree of association of the variables is not changing very rapidly. Thus, the regression based on the 1950-60 decade should be applicable to other time periods. Furthermore, it is assumed that deficiencies in the basic data series in coverage and consistency will remain constant, or change very little, in the present decade.

Estimates for special areas.--In view of the availability of several additional types of data relating to population growth for selected States, estimates for several States were prepared by somewhat different procedures.

For Kansas, the estimates were obtained by interpolating and extrapolating the results of the Kansas State censuses, taken each year as of January 1. The numbers are adjusted to be consistent with definitions of usual residence employed in Federal censuses.<sup>5</sup> The latest date for which data are available for use here was January 1, 1965.

For Hawaii, estimates of the net civilian migration were derived based on passenger statistics and the results were averaged with those of the two regular procedures described above. Because of the pronounced seasonal pattern of migration to and from Hawaii, the monthly statistics on passenger movements were "smoothed" to diminish the effect on the seasonal peak of itinerants present in the State around the estimate date of July 1.

For Alaska, estimates were formerly prepared by the same three procedures just described for Hawaii. However, data on passenger movement to and from Alaska are no longer available on an up-to-date basis. Consequently, the estimates presented here are based on the average of the results of the two regular procedures described earlier (i.e., Method II and the Regression Method).

For the District of Columbia, there is some question concerning the suitability of some of

<sup>5</sup> For example, Armed Forces and college students are enumerated differently in the State and Federal censuses.

the independent variables used in the regression analysis. Therefore estimates for the District of Columbia are ordinarily derived by procedures used in preparing estimates for metropolitan counties. However, data are not yet available from which to prepare estimates for 1965 by the Composite method. Consequently, estimates for July 1, 1965, were prepared by Component Method II and the Housing Unit method. These estimates were then averaged, and the numerical differences between the average of these two estimates in 1965 and the comparable average of these estimates in 1964 provided the estimate of change since 1964. This estimated change was added to the 1964 figure based on the average of all three methods. The methodology used in developing current estimates by these three methods is discussed in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 330.

A special census of the State of Rhode Island taken as of October 1, 1965, showed a population of 892,709. The estimates contained herein are consistent with the results of that census.

The population estimates shown here for Massachusetts were based on the State census taken as of January 1, 1965. The numbers are adjusted for differences in the enumeration of military personnel and their dependents, and college students, to make them conform to the definition of usual residence used in Federal censuses.

For Puerto Rico, estimates were prepared by the Component Method only. Net movement of civilians to the Armed Forces is based on the reported number of inductions, enlistments, and separations in Puerto Rico; that of net civilian migration, on the gross movement of passengers to and from Puerto Rico. The birth and death statistics are by occurrence rather than residence. Births have been corrected for underregistration in the same way as have those for States.

Migration component, April 1 to July 1, 1960.--The methodology used in preparing the State estimates does not permit the preparation of meaningful migration estimates for periods of under one year's duration. Consequently, the civilian migration component used in preparing the estimates for July 1, 1960, was not derived independently; it was assumed instead that one-fifth of the net civilian migration estimated for the period April 1, 1960, to July 1, 1961, occurred during the first three months of the period. These estimates, in turn, were adjusted to add to a U.S. control total for net immigration for the 3-month period.

## SOURCES OF DATA

Many of the data used to prepare the population estimates for States and Puerto Rico given in this report were obtained from other Federal and State agencies. The Division of Vital Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, provided the vital statistics. The Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, provided statistics on immigration and emigration. The Department of Defense provided the figures relating to the Armed Forces. The U.S. Office of Education, individual State Departments of Education, Roman Catholic school systems throughout the country, and The Official Catholic Directory<sup>6</sup> were the major sources of the data on school enrollment used to develop estimates of net internal migration. Data on school enrollment for selected States were also obtained from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Jewish Education Committee of New York, Inc., and Lutheran school systems. The Hawaii Department of Health, The Puerto Rico Planning Board, the Military Air Transport Service, and the Military Sea Transport Service provided statistics on passenger movement to and from Hawaii and Puerto Rico.<sup>7</sup>

For the regression series, births, deaths, and school enrollment statistics are the same as those described earlier. Data on passenger automobile registrations are published annually by the Bureau of Public Roads in Highway Statistics; the number of individual income tax returns is published annually by the Internal Revenue Service in Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns, and the number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls is published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, in Employment and Earnings.

## LIMITATIONS OF THE ESTIMATES

As has been indicated, total population change in a State between the census date and a given estimate date consists of the net contribution of births, deaths, net movement to the Armed Forces, and net civilian migration. The estimates of net migration shown in this report are subject to considerably greater percentage error than the estimates for the other components of population change. Since net migration is frequently an important

<sup>6</sup> Published annually by P. J. Kenedy and Sons, New York, N.Y.

<sup>7</sup> The Puerto Rico Planning Board also provided the data on net movement to the Armed Forces in Puerto Rico.

component of change, the estimates of total population change between the census date and each the estimate dates are also subject to substantial error. This warning applies particularly to annual changes in population and to annual net migration. Although the estimates of total population change and the population estimates themselves have the same absolute errors, percentagewise the errors in the population estimates are considerably smaller than those in the estimates of population change.

The single method--Component Method II--used in the past to prepare the estimates of State population published regularly in this series of reports, has been supplemented with another method using the regression equation described earlier. The shift from estimates based on a single method to the average of the results of two methods was brought about by two major considerations:

1. Tests of accuracy of methods of preparing postcensal population estimates conducted by the Bureau of the Census indicate that lower average errors are often achieved when the results of two or more methods of roughly the same order of accuracy are averaged together. In the latest series of tests,<sup>8</sup> an average error of 1.5 percent was obtained by averaging the results of Component Method II with the Regression Method. The corresponding average error by Method II alone was 2.0 percent--the difference being statistically significant; and

2. There was a desire to reduce the dependency of the estimates on any one single series of symptomatic data where such data themselves are subject to a variety of problems. Method II is heavily dependent upon the accuracy and consistency of school enrollment statistics from year to year.

Although the average of the results of Method II and the Regression Method for 1960 differed from the 1960 Census count by only 1.5 percent, the percentage difference between the estimates and the census count varied considerably among the States. Only one State had a deviation of more than 5 percent. The summary of the test results of 1950 and 1960 is shown in table A.

The average error of 1.5 percent in the State estimates applies to a 10-year time period. One would expect that, over shorter time periods, such

<sup>8</sup> Meyer Zitter and Henry S. Shryock, Jr., "Accuracy of Methods of Preparing Postcensal Population Estimates for States and Local Areas," Demography, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1964. References to earlier studies on this subject are given in footnote 1 of their article.

Table A.--SUMMARY OF PERCENTAGE DEVIATIONS FROM CENSUS COUNTS OF STATE ESTIMATES PREPARED BY VARIOUS METHODS: 1960 AND 1950

(Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia)

Summary measures	Method II (X1)	Vital rates (X2)	Composite method (X3)	Regression method (X4)	Average of selected methods		
					(X1, X2)	(X1, X4)	(X3, X4)
1960:							
Average deviation.....	2.00	2.37	2.07	2.75	1.58	1.49	1.84
Quadratic mean deviation.....	2.56	3.25	2.72	3.69	2.06	2.04	2.46
Deviations of 10 percent or more.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Deviations of 5 percent or more.....	3	6	3	8	2	1	4
Positive deviations.....	28	24	31	20	26	25	27
1950:							
Average deviation.....	3.16	4.42	2.53	(NA)	3.54	(NA)	(NA)
Quadratic mean deviation.....	3.99	5.58	3.15	(NA)	4.42	(NA)	(NA)
Deviations of 10 percent or more.....	1	4	-	(NA)	-	(NA)	(NA)
Deviations of 5 percent or more.....	8	19	3	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)
Positive deviations.....	25	22	25	(NA)	25	(NA)	(NA)

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

Source: Meyer Zitter and Henry S. Shryock, Jr., "Accuracy of Methods of Preparing Postcensal Population Estimates for States and Local Areas," op. cit.

as that between April 1960 and July 1965, the average error of the estimates would be a little smaller. The reader must be cautioned, however, that even for short time periods, large fluctuations in the migration component occur. Such fluctuations in the estimated migration component from year to year could either be genuine or reflect the deficiencies of the data and method.

The second consideration in shifting the method is the fact that the use of the average of two methods will tend to reduce fluctuations in the estimates brought about by revisions in the basic school data series, a particularly desirable control where the school data series for a given State is weak. Experience has shown that, in a number of instances, the use of a particular enrollment figure resulted in a population estimate that seemed out of line. A substantial revision in the final population estimate occurred when a revised school figure was substituted in a later year. The averaging technique now introduced tends to reduce the impact of revisions in particular data series on the final population estimates. Furthermore, since the regression estimates are based on a number of different series, the effect on the final estimates of a change in any one of the series is not so serious as it would be if that series were the only indicator used. Because the regression equation provides for differential weighting of the independent variables, the impact of revisions will vary depending on the particular variable concerned.

The average difference between the regression series of estimates and estimates by Component Method II for 1965 was about 1.8 percent. The estimates published here for 1965 differ by less than 1 percent, on the average, from a corresponding

set based on Method II alone. The relative difference between the two sets of estimates for the years since 1960 is as follows:

Year	Difference <sup>1</sup> between	
	Regression and Method II	Published figures and Method II
1965.....	1.78	.91
1964.....	1.47	.81
1963.....	1.36	.70
1962.....	1.09	.56
1961.....	.93	.49

<sup>1</sup> Average percent difference disregarding sign.

CONSISTENCY WITH EARLIER PUBLICATIONS

The estimates for July 1, 1960 to 1965 supersede the estimates for those dates published last year in Series P-25, No. 324. For 1965, the revision represents mainly the substitution of estimates of net migration for the period 1960 to 1965 for estimates of net migration in which the last year of the period was extrapolated.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> In most cases, experience has indicated only small changes occur in the overall State totals between the "provisional" series and the "revised" series. For example, for 1965 the average difference in population estimates between the revised and provisional series was less than one percent. Of course, there is variation about this average and occasionally the revised estimate for a specific State may differ substantially from the previously published preliminary figure. Large changes are usually due to appreciable changes in the basic data series obtained from primary sources. However, the revised estimate for Alaska is about 5 percent higher than the preliminary figure because of a change in methodology. (See section on "Estimates for special areas.")

The regression estimates for all States for 1964 were revised to take account of final figures on births and deaths, by residence, for calendar year 1964. Component Method II estimates for 1964 were also revised for a few States because of changes in the school enrollment series used in the estimates.

Revisions in the estimates for 1960 to 1963 are brought about mainly by changes in the data series received from the primary sources. Such changes, however, usually involve only a few States in any one year.

In the past several years, the Bureau has made special efforts to substitute public enrollment series, collected on a fall membership basis by the U.S. Office of Education, for school enrollment data used in previous years. After several years of collecting and reviewing the material, we find that, because of the requirements of a consistent time series of school data extending back to 1959, appropriate fall membership data are available and usable for only 25 States.

The shift to a fall enrollment series for as many States as possible in the preparation of State estimates has accomplished at least two purposes. First, in most cases, it permits the substitution of a particular enrollment series free of the effects of duplicate enrollment and of registering cumulative entries for the school year without a compensating registering of withdrawals. Second, the use of a fall series has permitted earlier completion and publication of current estimates for States. Tabulations of fall membership figures are usually available for use well before the corresponding cumulative series for the previous school year. Also, in general, fall enrollment data can be expected to reflect out-migration with a shorter time lag than cumulative enrollment series.

#### RELATED REPORTS

Intercensal estimates for States for 1950 to 1960 incorporating interstate migration data for the 1955-60 period from the 1960 Census of Population are published in Series P-25, No. 304. Estimates for the 1940-50 decade are given in

Series P-25, No. 72. Projections of the population of States for 1970 to 1985 are given in No. 326 of this series.

#### PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES FOR JULY 1, 1966

The provisional population estimates for States for July 1, 1966, shown in table 6 were derived by extending the components of population change in the July 1, 1965, estimates to July 1, 1966. Provisional figures on births and deaths for the period July 1, 1965 to 1966 were obtained from the Division of Vital Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service. Preliminary data on the Armed Forces were based on figures provided by the Department of Defense.

Direct or indirect measures of net civilian migration for the period after July 1, 1965, were not available. Consequently, the net civilian migration component represents an extrapolation of recent trends in this component for each State. Generally, the 1960-65 and the 1955-60 periods were used as bases for extrapolation purposes. In all cases, the extrapolated value reflects wholly or in part the level of the most recent period. The extrapolated net civilian migration for States obtained in this fashion was adjusted to add to a national estimate of net immigration for the year based on data for prior years obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice.

Inasmuch as the estimates of net migration between July 1965 and July 1966 were derived by extrapolation, the estimates of population change for the period to July 1966 are subject to considerable error.

The 1966 estimates will be revised next year when current information on population change becomes available.

#### ROUNDING OF ESTIMATES

Estimates presented in the tables of this report have been rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded. Percentages are based on unrounded numbers.

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Table 1.—ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATES AND PUERTO RICO, JULY 1, 1965, AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE SINCE APRIL 1, 1960

(Figures include persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area)

Region, division, and State	July 1, 1965	April 1, 1960 (census)	Change, 1960 to 1965		Components of change			
			Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	193,795,000	179,323,175	+14,472,000	+8.1	21,862,000	9,236,000	+1,846,000	+1.0
REGIONS:								
Northeast.....	47,617,000	44,677,819	+2,939,000	+6.6	4,983,000	2,522,000	+479,000	+1.0
North Central.....	54,089,000	51,619,139	+2,470,000	+4.8	6,195,000	2,689,000	-1,035,000	-2.0
South.....	60,106,000	54,973,113	+5,133,000	+9.3	7,071,000	2,707,000	+769,000	+1.3
West.....	31,983,000	28,053,104	+3,930,000	+14.0	3,614,000	1,317,000	+1,633,000	+5.4
NORTHEAST:								
New England.....	11,146,000	10,509,367	+637,000	+6.1	1,220,000	591,000	+7,000	+0.1
Middle Atlantic.....	36,471,000	34,168,452	+2,303,000	+6.7	3,763,000	1,931,000	+471,000	+1.3
NORTH CENTRAL:								
East North Central.....	36,231,000	36,225,024	+2,006,000	+5.5	4,378,000	1,864,000	-508,000	-1.3
West North Central.....	15,858,000	15,394,115	+463,000	+3.0	1,817,000	826,000	-527,000	-3.4
SOUTH:								
South Atlantic.....	28,748,000	25,971,732	+2,776,000	+10.7	3,322,000	1,289,000	+743,000	+2.7
East South Central.....	12,819,000	12,050,126	+768,000	+6.4	1,512,000	617,000	-126,000	-1.0
West South Central.....	18,540,000	16,951,255	+1,589,000	+9.4	2,238,000	801,000	+152,000	+0.9
WEST:								
Mountain.....	7,693,000	6,855,060	+838,000	+12.2	974,000	304,000	+168,000	+2.3
Pacific.....	24,290,000	21,198,044	+3,092,000	+14.6	2,640,000	1,013,000	+1,466,000	+6.4
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.....	986,000	969,265	+16,000	+1.7	118,000	57,000	-44,000	-4.5
New Hampshire.....	673,000	606,921	+67,000	+11.0	73,000	36,000	+30,000	+4.7
Vermont.....	404,000	389,881	+14,000	+3.7	48,000	23,000	-10,000	-2.5
Massachusetts.....	5,361,000	5,148,578	+213,000	+4.1	590,000	295,000	-82,000	-1.6
Rhode Island.....	891,000	859,488	+32,000	+3.7	95,000	48,000	-15,000	-1.8
Connecticut.....	2,830,000	2,535,234	+295,000	+11.6	296,000	130,000	+129,000	+4.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	18,106,000	16,782,304	+1,324,000	+7.9	1,870,000	957,000	+410,000	+2.4
New Jersey.....	6,781,000	6,066,782	+715,000	+11.8	697,000	328,000	+346,000	+5.4
Pennsylvania.....	11,583,000	11,319,366	+264,000	+2.3	1,196,000	647,000	-285,000	-2.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	10,241,000	9,706,397	+535,000	+5.5	1,143,000	499,000	-110,000	-1.1
Indiana.....	4,893,000	4,662,498	+230,000	+4.9	570,000	243,000	-96,000	-2.0
Illinois.....	10,641,000	10,081,158	+560,000	+5.6	1,207,000	550,000	-96,000	-0.9
Michigan.....	8,317,000	7,823,194	+494,000	+6.3	967,000	369,000	-105,000	-1.3
Wisconsin.....	4,140,000	3,951,777	+188,000	+4.8	491,000	202,000	-101,000	-2.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	3,562,000	3,413,864	+148,000	+4.3	430,000	168,000	-114,000	-3.3
Iowa.....	2,758,000	2,757,537	+1,000	(Z)	313,000	151,000	-161,000	-5.8
Missouri.....	4,492,000	4,319,813	+172,000	+4.0	487,000	256,000	-58,000	-1.3
North Dakota.....	652,000	632,446	+20,000	+3.1	82,000	28,000	-33,000	-5.2
South Dakota.....	686,000	680,514	+6,000	+0.9	88,000	34,000	-48,000	-7.0
Nebraska.....	1,459,000	1,411,330	+48,000	+3.4	172,000	75,000	-49,000	-3.4
Kansas.....	2,248,000	2,178,611	+70,000	+3.2	246,000	113,000	-63,000	-2.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware.....	503,000	446,292	+57,000	+12.7	60,000	22,000	+19,000	+4.0
Maryland.....	3,534,000	3,100,689	+434,000	+14.0	407,000	151,000	+178,000	+5.4
District of Columbia.....	802,000	763,956	+38,000	+5.0	105,000	47,000	-20,000	-2.6
Virginia.....	4,420,000	3,966,949	+453,000	+11.4	508,000	187,000	+131,000	+3.1
West Virginia.....	1,815,000	1,860,421	-45,000	-2.4	196,000	98,000	-143,000	-7.8
North Carolina.....	4,935,000	4,556,155	+378,000	+8.3	579,000	206,000	+6,000	+0.1
South Carolina.....	2,550,000	2,382,594	+168,000	+7.0	322,000	169,000	-45,000	-1.8
Georgia.....	4,391,000	3,943,116	+448,000	+11.4	538,000	190,000	+100,000	+2.4
Florida.....	5,796,000	4,951,560	+845,000	+17.1	606,000	279,000	+518,000	+9.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	3,173,000	3,038,156	+135,000	+4.5	368,000	160,000	-73,000	-2.4
Tennessee.....	3,850,000	3,567,089	+283,000	+7.9	425,000	179,000	+37,000	+1.0
Alabama.....	3,486,000	3,266,740	+220,000	+6.7	414,000	162,000	-32,000	-0.9
Mississippi.....	2,309,000	2,178,141	+131,000	+6.0	305,000	117,000	-58,000	-2.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	1,941,000	1,786,272	+155,000	+8.7	228,000	98,000	+24,000	+1.3
Louisiana.....	3,560,000	3,257,022	+303,000	+9.3	464,000	159,000	-1,000	(Z)
Oklahoma.....	2,448,000	2,328,284	+120,000	+5.1	263,000	124,000	-19,000	-0.8
Texas.....	10,591,000	9,579,677	+1,011,000	+10.6	1,283,000	420,000	+149,000	+1.5
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	703,000	674,767	+28,000	+4.2	86,000	34,000	-23,000	-3.4
Idaho.....	693,000	667,191	+26,000	+3.9	83,000	30,000	-27,000	-4.0
Wyoming.....	330,000	330,066	(Z)	(Z)	42,000	15,000	-27,000	-8.2
Colorado.....	1,949,000	1,753,947	+195,000	+11.1	225,000	83,000	+53,000	+2.9
New Mexico.....	1,014,000	951,023	+63,000	+6.7	155,000	35,000	-57,000	-5.8
Arizona.....	1,575,000	1,302,161	+273,000	+20.9	202,000	59,000	+130,000	+9.0
Utah.....	994,000	890,627	+104,000	+11.6	134,000	33,000	+2,000	+0.3
Nevada.....	434,000	285,278	+149,000	+52.1	47,000	15,000	+116,000	+32.3
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	2,973,000	2,853,214	+119,000	+4.2	325,000	142,000	-63,000	-2.2
Oregon.....	1,938,000	1,768,687	+170,000	+9.6	191,000	92,000	+71,000	+3.8
California.....	18,403,000	15,717,204	+2,685,000	+17.1	1,991,000	753,000	+1,447,000	+8.5
Alaska.....	267,000	226,167	+40,000	+17.9	41,000	7,000	+6,000	+2.6
Hawaii.....	710,000	632,772	+77,000	+12.2	92,000	19,000	+4,000	+0.6
Puerto Rico.....	2,633,000	2,349,544	+283,000	+12.0	409,000	90,000	-36,000	-1.6

Z Less than 500 or 0.05 percent.

<sup>1</sup> Per 100 midperiod population.

Table 2.—ESTIMATES OF THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATES AND PUERTO RICO, JULY 1, 1965, AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE SINCE APRIL 1, 1960

Region, division, and State	July 1, 1965	April 1, 1960	Change, 1960 to 1965		Components of change			
			Number	Percent	Births	Civilian deaths	Net civilian migration	Net movement between civilian and military population <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	191,874,000	177,472,000	+14,402,000	+8.1	21,862,000	9,220,000	+1,941,000	-182,000
REGIONS:								
Northeast.....	47,418,000	44,449,000	+2,970,000	+6.7	4,983,000	2,519,000	+543,000	-37,000
North Central.....	53,882,000	51,418,000	+2,464,000	+4.3	6,195,000	2,686,000	-982,000	-63,000
South.....	59,168,000	54,116,000	+5,052,000	+9.3	7,071,000	2,701,000	+732,000	-50,000
West.....	31,405,000	27,488,000	+3,917,000	+14.3	3,614,000	1,314,000	+1,649,000	-31,000
NORTHEAST:								
New England.....	11,052,000	10,399,000	+653,000	+6.3	1,220,000	590,000	+24,000	-2,000
Middle Atlantic.....	36,366,000	34,050,000	+2,317,000	+6.8	3,763,000	1,929,000	+519,000	-36,000
NORTH CENTRAL:								
East North Central.....	38,127,000	36,128,000	+1,999,000	+5.5	4,378,000	1,861,000	-468,000	-49,000
West North Central.....	15,755,000	15,290,000	+465,000	+3.0	1,817,000	825,000	-514,000	-13,000
SOUTH:								
South Atlantic.....	28,177,000	25,468,000	+2,708,000	+10.6	3,322,000	1,286,000	+710,000	-37,000
East South Central.....	12,702,000	11,935,000	+767,000	+6.4	1,512,000	616,000	-122,000	-7,000
West South Central.....	18,290,000	16,713,000	+1,577,000	+9.4	2,238,000	799,000	+144,000	-5,000
WEST:								
Mountain.....	7,584,000	6,756,000	+828,000	+12.3	974,000	303,000	+167,000	-9,000
Pacific.....	23,822,000	20,733,000	+3,089,000	+14.9	2,640,000	1,011,000	+1,482,000	-22,000
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.....	968,000	950,000	+18,000	+1.9	118,000	57,000	-43,000	(Z)
New Hampshire.....	667,000	600,000	+67,000	+11.2	73,000	36,000	+31,000	(Z)
Vermont.....	404,000	389,000	+15,000	+3.9	48,000	23,000	-9,000	(Z)
Massachusetts.....	5,321,000	5,103,000	+218,000	+4.3	590,000	295,000	-77,000	(Z)
Rhode Island.....	872,000	836,000	+36,000	+4.4	95,000	48,000	-11,000	(Z)
Connecticut.....	2,820,000	2,522,000	+298,000	+11.8	296,000	130,000	+134,000	-3,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	18,063,000	16,736,000	+1,327,000	+7.9	1,870,000	956,000	+427,000	-14,000
New Jersey.....	6,738,000	6,014,000	+724,000	+12.0	697,000	327,000	+361,000	-6,000
Pennsylvania.....	11,566,000	11,300,000	+266,000	+2.3	1,196,000	646,000	-268,000	-16,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	10,222,000	9,687,000	+534,000	+5.5	1,143,000	498,000	-91,000	-20,000
Indiana.....	4,884,000	4,653,000	+231,000	+5.0	570,000	243,000	-89,000	-7,000
Illinois.....	10,591,000	10,033,000	+558,000	+5.6	1,207,000	550,000	-89,000	-10,000
Michigan.....	8,296,000	7,808,000	+488,000	+6.2	967,000	368,000	-101,000	-10,000
Wisconsin.....	4,135,000	3,946,000	+189,000	+4.8	491,000	202,000	-97,000	-3,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	3,556,000	3,409,000	+148,000	+4.3	430,000	168,000	-110,000	-5,000
Wisconsin.....	2,757,000	2,756,000	+1,000	(Z)	313,000	151,000	-160,000	-1,000
Iowa.....	4,462,000	4,286,000	+176,000	+4.1	487,000	256,000	-52,000	-3,000
Missouri.....	640,000	627,000	+13,000	+1.9	82,000	28,000	-41,000	(Z)
North Dakota.....	680,000	675,000	+5,000	+0.7	88,000	34,000	-48,000	-1,000
South Dakota.....	1,442,000	1,396,000	+46,000	+3.3	172,000	75,000	-49,000	-1,000
Nebraska.....	2,218,000	2,141,000	+77,000	+3.6	246,000	113,000	-54,000	-2,000
Kansas.....								
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware.....	496,000	438,000	+57,000	+13.1	60,000	22,000	+21,000	-2,000
Maryland.....	3,475,000	3,043,000	+432,000	+14.2	407,000	151,000	+185,000	-10,000
District of Columbia.....	788,000	751,000	+37,000	+4.9	105,000	47,000	-22,000	(Z)
Virginia.....	4,271,000	3,833,000	+438,000	+11.4	508,000	186,000	+118,000	-3,000
West Virginia.....	1,815,000	1,860,000	-45,000	-2.4	196,000	97,000	-143,000	(Z)
North Carolina.....	4,842,000	4,475,000	+366,000	+8.2	579,000	205,000	-5,000	-2,000
South Carolina.....	2,489,000	2,326,000	+162,000	+7.0	322,000	109,000	-49,000	-2,000
Georgia.....	4,296,000	3,871,000	+425,000	+11.0	538,000	190,000	+81,000	-4,000
Florida.....	5,706,000	4,870,000	+836,000	+17.2	606,000	278,000	+523,000	-15,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	3,132,000	2,997,000	+135,000	+4.5	368,000	159,000	-70,000	-4,000
Tennessee.....	3,821,000	3,539,000	+282,000	+8.0	425,000	178,000	+37,000	-2,000
Alabama.....	3,462,000	3,243,000	+219,000	+6.7	414,000	162,000	-30,000	-4,000
Mississippi.....	2,287,000	2,155,000	+132,000	+6.1	305,000	116,000	-59,000	+2,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	1,931,000	1,777,000	+154,000	+8.7	228,000	97,000	+24,000	(Z)
Louisiana.....	3,523,000	3,235,000	+288,000	+8.9	464,000	159,000	-12,000	-4,000
Oklahoma.....	2,414,000	2,295,000	+118,000	+5.2	263,000	124,000	-22,000	+1,000
Texas.....	10,422,000	9,406,000	+1,016,000	+10.8	1,283,000	419,000	+154,000	-2,000
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	693,000	668,000	+25,000	+3.8	86,000	34,000	-26,000	(Z)
Idaho.....	687,000	662,000	+25,000	+3.8	85,000	30,000	-28,000	(Z)
Wyoming.....	325,000	327,000	-2,000	-0.6	42,000	15,000	-28,000	-1,000
Colorado.....	1,917,000	1,723,000	+194,000	+11.3	225,000	83,000	+54,000	-3,000
New Mexico.....	993,000	927,000	+66,000	+7.0	155,000	35,000	-53,000	-2,000
Arizona.....	1,553,000	1,283,000	+270,000	+21.0	202,000	59,000	+131,000	-4,000
Utah.....	990,000	887,000	+103,000	+11.6	134,000	33,000	+1,000	+1,000
Nevada.....	426,000	278,000	+148,000	+53.3	47,000	15,000	+116,000	(Z)
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	2,917,000	2,793,000	+125,000	+4.5	325,000	142,000	-54,000	-4,000
Oregon.....	1,933,000	1,763,000	+170,000	+9.6	191,000	92,000	+72,000	-1,000
California.....	18,081,000	15,405,000	+2,676,000	+17.4	1,991,000	751,000	+1,449,000	-13,000
Alaska.....	234,000	193,000	+40,000	+20.9	41,000	7,000	+7,000	-1,000
Hawaii.....	657,000	579,000	+78,000	+13.4	92,000	18,000	+7,000	-3,000
Puerto Rico.....	2,621,000	2,338,000	+283,000	+12.1	409,000	90,000	-43,000	+6,000

Z Less than 500 or 0.05 percent.

<sup>1</sup> Minus sign (-) denotes net loss of civilians to the Armed Forces.

Table 3.—ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATES AND PUERTO RICO: JULY 1, 1960 TO 1965

(Total resident population includes persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area)

Region, division, and State	July 1, 1965	July 1, 1964	July 1, 1963	July 1, 1962	July 1, 1961	July 1, 1960
United States.....	193,795,000	191,372,000	188,658,000	185,890,000	183,057,000	179,992,000
<b>REGIONS:</b>						
Northeast.....	47,617,000	47,075,000	46,514,000	45,910,000	45,434,000	44,814,000
North Central.....	54,089,000	53,578,000	53,022,000	52,537,000	52,161,000	51,705,000
South.....	60,106,000	59,269,000	58,309,000	57,398,000	56,282,000	55,201,000
West.....	31,983,000	31,451,000	30,813,000	30,045,000	29,180,000	28,272,000
<b>NORTHEAST:</b>						
New England.....	11,146,000	10,997,000	10,872,000	10,725,000	10,630,000	10,527,000
Middle Atlantic.....	36,471,000	36,078,000	35,642,000	35,185,000	34,804,000	34,287,000
<b>NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
East North Central.....	38,231,000	37,756,000	37,265,000	36,874,000	36,585,000	36,286,000
West North Central.....	15,858,000	15,822,000	15,758,000	15,663,000	15,576,000	15,419,000
<b>SOUTH:</b>						
South Atlantic.....	28,748,000	28,272,000	27,748,000	27,188,000	26,675,000	26,095,000
East South Central.....	12,819,000	12,702,000	12,538,000	12,405,000	12,250,000	12,083,000
West South Central.....	18,540,000	18,295,000	18,024,000	17,805,000	17,357,000	17,023,000
<b>WEST:</b>						
Mountain.....	7,693,000	7,622,000	7,508,000	7,355,000	7,164,000	6,913,000
Pacific.....	24,290,000	23,829,000	23,304,000	22,689,000	22,015,000	21,359,000
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>						
Maine.....	986,000	984,000	985,000	990,000	992,000	974,000
New Hampshire.....	673,000	659,000	646,000	630,000	617,000	609,000
Vermont.....	404,000	399,000	397,000	393,000	390,000	389,000
Massachusetts.....	5,361,000	5,287,000	5,252,000	5,201,000	5,187,000	5,154,000
Rhode Island.....	891,000	884,000	877,000	872,000	862,000	858,000
Connecticut.....	2,830,000	2,784,000	2,716,000	2,640,000	2,581,000	2,543,000
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>						
New York.....	18,106,000	17,894,000	17,691,000	17,464,000	17,148,000	16,855,000
New Jersey.....	6,781,000	6,680,000	6,542,000	6,385,000	6,269,000	6,104,000
Pennsylvania.....	11,583,000	11,505,000	11,408,000	11,336,000	11,387,000	11,328,000
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Ohio.....	10,241,000	10,124,000	10,020,000	9,952,000	9,871,000	9,737,000
Indiana.....	4,893,000	4,832,000	4,780,000	4,725,000	4,724,000	4,673,000
Illinois.....	10,641,000	10,538,000	10,369,000	10,260,000	10,115,000	10,084,000
Michigan.....	8,317,000	8,161,000	8,036,000	7,923,000	7,885,000	7,833,000
Wisconsin.....	4,140,000	4,100,000	4,059,000	4,014,000	3,989,000	3,959,000
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Minnesota.....	3,562,000	3,529,000	3,507,000	3,493,000	3,458,000	3,422,000
Iowa.....	2,756,000	2,763,000	2,758,000	2,759,000	2,759,000	2,757,000
Missouri.....	4,492,000	4,471,000	4,412,000	4,358,000	4,348,000	4,326,000
North Dakota.....	652,000	650,000	645,000	636,000	641,000	634,000
South Dakota.....	686,000	700,000	707,000	703,000	692,000	683,000
Nebraska.....	1,459,000	1,471,000	1,468,000	1,458,000	1,442,000	1,417,000
Kansas.....	2,248,000	2,237,000	2,261,000	2,256,000	2,236,000	2,180,000
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
Delaware.....	503,000	494,000	480,000	466,000	460,000	449,000
Maryland.....	3,534,000	3,442,000	3,351,000	3,245,000	3,168,000	3,111,000
District of Columbia.....	802,000	795,000	792,000	780,000	775,000	766,000
Virginia.....	4,420,000	4,371,000	4,288,000	4,187,000	4,098,000	3,987,000
West Virginia.....	1,815,000	1,823,000	1,815,000	1,823,000	1,837,000	1,856,000
North Carolina.....	4,935,000	4,861,000	4,786,000	4,736,000	4,680,000	4,576,000
South Carolina.....	2,550,000	2,528,000	2,498,000	2,450,000	2,424,000	2,395,000
Georgia.....	4,391,000	4,304,000	4,206,000	4,108,000	4,027,000	3,958,000
Florida.....	5,796,000	5,654,000	5,532,000	5,392,000	5,205,000	4,997,000
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Kentucky.....	3,173,000	3,163,000	3,121,000	3,099,000	3,071,000	3,045,000
Tennessee.....	3,850,000	3,805,000	3,742,000	3,690,000	3,630,000	3,577,000
Alabama.....	3,486,000	3,431,000	3,383,000	3,342,000	3,326,000	3,276,000
Mississippi.....	2,309,000	2,304,000	2,291,000	2,276,000	2,224,000	2,185,000
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Arkansas.....	1,941,000	1,939,000	1,907,000	1,875,000	1,817,000	1,792,000
Louisiana.....	3,560,000	3,493,000	3,410,000	3,371,000	3,300,000	3,263,000
Oklahoma.....	2,448,000	2,461,000	2,450,000	2,435,000	2,383,000	2,337,000
Texas.....	10,591,000	10,401,000	10,257,000	10,124,000	9,856,000	9,631,000
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Montana.....	703,000	703,000	701,000	696,000	695,000	679,000
Idaho.....	693,000	687,000	689,000	686,000	686,000	671,000
Wyoming.....	330,000	338,000	335,000	332,000	336,000	331,000
Colorado.....	1,949,000	1,941,000	1,913,000	1,883,000	1,835,000	1,768,000
New Mexico.....	1,014,000	1,008,000	990,000	978,000	959,000	953,000
Arizona.....	1,575,000	1,549,000	1,517,000	1,466,000	1,405,000	1,321,000
Utah.....	994,000	977,000	973,000	958,000	936,000	900,000
Nevada.....	434,000	418,000	391,000	347,000	312,000	291,000
<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Washington.....	2,973,000	2,971,000	2,961,000	2,944,000	2,884,000	2,856,000
Oregon.....	1,938,000	1,886,000	1,852,000	1,817,000	1,788,000	1,772,000
California.....	18,403,000	18,003,000	17,556,000	16,990,000	16,451,000	15,862,000
Alaska.....	267,000	256,000	251,000	243,000	235,000	228,000
Hawaii.....	710,000	712,000	685,000	695,000	658,000	641,000
Puerto Rico.....	2,633,000	2,578,000	2,520,000	2,459,000	2,409,000	2,362,000

Table 4.—ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF THE CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATES AND PUERTO RICO: JULY 1, 1960 TO 1965

Region, division, and State	July 1, 1965	July 1, 1964	July 1, 1963	July 1, 1962	July 1, 1961	July 1, 1960
United States.....	191,874,000	189,372,000	186,667,000	183,796,000	181,207,000	178,153,000
<b>REGIONS:</b>						
Northeast.....	47,418,000	46,868,000	46,295,000	45,656,000	45,210,000	44,588,000
North Central.....	53,882,000	53,358,000	52,804,000	52,311,000	51,956,000	51,504,000
South.....	59,168,000	58,305,000	57,363,000	56,405,000	55,425,000	54,351,000
West.....	31,405,000	30,840,000	30,205,000	29,424,000	28,618,000	27,709,000
<b>NORTHEAST:</b>						
New England.....	11,052,000	10,899,000	10,770,000	10,603,000	10,519,000	10,422,000
Middle Atlantic.....	36,366,000	35,969,000	35,524,000	35,053,000	34,691,000	34,166,000
<b>NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
East North Central.....	38,127,000	37,651,000	37,160,000	36,764,000	36,483,000	36,188,000
West North Central.....	15,755,000	15,707,000	15,645,000	15,547,000	15,473,000	15,317,000
<b>SOUTH:</b>						
South Atlantic.....	28,177,000	27,687,000	27,190,000	26,620,000	26,168,000	25,597,000
East South Central.....	12,702,000	12,584,000	12,418,000	12,273,000	12,134,000	11,968,000
West South Central.....	18,290,000	18,035,000	17,756,000	17,512,000	17,123,000	16,787,000
<b>WEST:</b>						
Mountain.....	7,584,000	7,506,000	7,394,000	7,243,000	7,066,000	6,817,000
Pacific.....	23,822,000	23,334,000	22,811,000	22,181,000	21,552,000	20,892,000
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>						
Maine.....	968,000	966,000	965,000	969,000	972,000	954,000
New Hampshire.....	667,000	652,000	638,000	622,000	610,000	602,000
Vermont.....	404,000	399,000	396,000	392,000	390,000	389,000
Massachusetts.....	5,321,000	5,249,000	5,208,000	5,149,000	5,138,000	5,109,000
Rhode Island.....	872,000	864,000	860,000	843,000	840,000	838,000
Connecticut.....	2,820,000	2,771,000	2,702,000	2,627,000	2,569,000	2,530,000
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>						
New York.....	18,063,000	17,852,000	17,645,000	17,406,000	17,104,000	16,805,000
New Jersey.....	6,738,000	6,630,000	6,490,000	6,331,000	6,220,000	6,053,000
Pennsylvania.....	11,566,000	11,487,000	11,389,000	11,316,000	11,368,000	11,308,000
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Ohio.....	10,222,000	10,104,000	10,000,000	9,931,000	9,851,000	9,717,000
Indiana.....	4,884,000	4,824,000	4,771,000	4,713,000	4,715,000	4,664,000
Illinois.....	10,591,000	10,489,000	10,322,000	10,209,000	10,067,000	10,036,000
Michigan.....	8,296,000	8,138,000	8,012,000	7,900,000	7,864,000	7,817,000
Wisconsin.....	4,135,000	4,095,000	4,054,000	4,009,000	3,984,000	3,953,000
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Minnesota.....	3,556,000	3,524,000	3,502,000	3,487,000	3,453,000	3,417,000
Iowa.....	2,757,000	2,762,000	2,757,000	2,757,000	2,758,000	2,756,000
Missouri.....	4,462,000	4,439,000	4,380,000	4,323,000	4,316,000	4,291,000
North Dakota.....	640,000	640,000	633,000	626,000	634,000	629,000
South Dakota.....	680,000	693,000	700,000	698,000	687,000	677,000
Nebraska.....	1,442,000	1,452,000	1,448,000	1,440,000	1,426,000	1,401,000
Kansas.....	2,218,000	2,199,000	2,224,000	2,216,000	2,200,000	2,145,000
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
Delaware.....	496,000	484,000	472,000	458,000	452,000	441,000
Maryland.....	3,475,000	3,385,000	3,295,000	3,181,000	3,111,000	3,055,000
District of Columbia.....	788,000	781,000	778,000	766,000	762,000	753,000
Virginia.....	4,271,000	4,215,000	4,142,000	4,036,000	3,955,000	3,855,000
West Virginia.....	1,815,000	1,823,000	1,814,000	1,823,000	1,836,000	1,855,000
North Carolina.....	4,842,000	4,767,000	4,694,000	4,638,000	4,600,000	4,499,000
South Carolina.....	2,489,000	2,467,000	2,446,000	2,394,000	2,371,000	2,334,000
Georgia.....	4,296,000	4,204,000	4,112,000	4,019,000	3,958,000	3,887,000
Florida.....	5,706,000	5,561,000	5,436,000	5,305,000	5,123,000	4,918,000
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Kentucky.....	3,132,000	3,118,000	3,080,000	3,050,000	3,029,000	3,002,000
Tennessee.....	3,821,000	3,776,000	3,714,000	3,661,000	3,603,000	3,550,000
Alabama.....	3,462,000	3,408,000	3,359,000	3,317,000	3,303,000	3,253,000
Mississippi.....	2,287,000	2,282,000	2,265,000	2,246,000	2,198,000	2,163,000
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Arkansas.....	1,931,000	1,923,000	1,892,000	1,855,000	1,809,000	1,782,000
Louisiana.....	3,523,000	3,458,000	3,377,000	3,328,000	3,281,000	3,241,000
Oklahoma.....	2,414,000	2,424,000	2,412,000	2,398,000	2,351,000	2,306,000
Texas.....	10,422,000	10,231,000	10,075,000	9,931,000	9,682,000	9,457,000
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Montana.....	693,000	693,000	690,000	687,000	687,000	672,000
Idaho.....	687,000	681,000	682,000	689,000	680,000	666,000
Wyoming.....	325,000	333,000	331,000	328,000	333,000	329,000
Colorado.....	1,917,000	1,901,000	1,876,000	1,844,000	1,806,000	1,739,000
New Mexico.....	993,000	986,000	968,000	955,000	928,000	929,000
Arizona.....	1,553,000	1,529,000	1,496,000	1,446,000	1,385,000	1,303,000
Utah.....	990,000	973,000	969,000	954,000	932,000	896,000
Nevada.....	426,000	410,000	382,000	339,000	303,000	283,000
<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Washington.....	2,917,000	2,911,000	2,901,000	2,871,000	2,824,000	2,799,000
Oregon.....	1,933,000	1,879,000	1,845,000	1,812,000	1,782,000	1,766,000
California.....	18,081,000	17,684,000	17,223,000	16,673,000	16,147,000	15,549,000
Alaska.....	234,000	221,000	217,000	210,000	202,000	195,000
Hawaii.....	657,000	639,000	625,000	616,000	597,000	582,000
Puerto Rico.....	2,621,000	2,567,000	2,509,000	2,449,000	2,399,000	2,349,000

Table 5.--AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF INCREASE IN THE TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATES AND PUERTO RICO: QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS, 1950 TO 1965

(Figures are expressed as percentages and are based on the formula for continuous compounding,  $P_t = P_0 e^{rt}$ .  
Minus sign (-) denotes decrease)

Region, division, and State	1960 to 1965	1955 to 1960	1950 to 1955	Region, division, and State	1960 to 1965	1955 to 1960	1950 to 1955
United States.....	1.5	1.7	1.7	WEST NORTH CENTRAL--Continued			
REGIONS:				North Dakota.....	0.6	0.6	-0.1
Northeast.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	South Dakota.....	0.2	0.5	0.3
North Central.....	0.9	1.3	1.7	Nebraska.....	0.6	0.6	0.7
South.....	1.7	1.9	1.2	Kansas.....	0.6	0.8	1.8
West.....	2.5	3.2	3.3	SOUTH ATLANTIC:			
NORTHEAST:				Delaware.....	2.3	2.9	3.8
New England.....	1.1	1.3	1.1	Maryland.....	2.5	2.6	3.0
Middle Atlantic.....	1.2	1.1	1.4	District of Columbia.....	0.9	-0.6	-0.4
NORTH CENTRAL:				Virginia.....	2.1	2.1	1.5
East North Central.....	1.0	1.5	2.0	West Virginia.....	-0.5	-0.2	-1.2
West North Central.....	0.6	0.9	0.9	North Carolina.....	1.5	1.5	0.8
SOUTH:				South Carolina.....	1.3	1.7	0.7
South Atlantic.....	1.9	2.4	1.7	Georgia.....	2.1	1.7	1.0
East South Central.....	1.2	1.1	-0.1	Florida.....	3.0	5.9	5.7
West South Central.....	1.7	1.8	1.3	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
WEST:				Kentucky.....	0.8	0.9	-0.2
Mountain.....	2.2	3.2	2.9	Tennessee.....	1.5	0.9	0.7
Pacific.....	2.6	3.3	3.5	Alabama.....	1.2	1.4	-0.1
NEW ENGLAND:				Mississippi.....	1.1	1.2	-1.1
Maine.....	0.3	0.8	0.4	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
New Hampshire.....	2.0	1.8	0.8	Arkansas.....	1.6	0.7	-1.9
Vermont.....	0.7	0.8	-0.2	Louisiana.....	1.7	2.1	1.8
Massachusetts.....	0.8	1.1	0.8	Oklahoma.....	1.0	0.7	0.1
Rhode Island.....	0.7	0.9	0.7	Texas.....	1.9	2.1	2.2
Connecticut.....	2.1	2.0	2.6	MOUNTAIN:			
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				Montana.....	0.8	1.2	1.4
New York.....	1.4	1.1	1.4	Idaho.....	0.7	1.6	0.9
New Jersey.....	2.1	2.1	2.5	Wyoming.....	(Z)	1.6	1.0
Pennsylvania.....	0.4	0.7	0.8	Colorado.....	2.0	2.7	2.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				New Mexico.....	1.2	4.0	2.7
Ohio.....	1.0	1.5	2.4	Arizona.....	3.6	5.8	5.2
Indiana.....	0.9	1.4	2.0	Utah.....	2.1	2.7	2.5
Illinois.....	1.0	1.4	1.5	Nevada.....	8.0	3.9	7.5
Michigan.....	1.2	1.5	2.6	PACIFIC:			
Wisconsin.....	0.9	1.5	1.3	Washington.....	0.8	1.9	1.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				Oregon.....	1.7	1.4	1.6
Minnesota.....	0.8	1.5	1.2	California.....	3.0	3.8	4.1
Iowa.....	(Z)	0.6	0.4	Alaska.....	3.1	0.4	10.4
Missouri.....	0.7	0.9	0.8	Hawaii.....	2.2	3.4	1.4
				Puerto Rico.....	2.2	0.9	0.3

Z Less than 0.05.

Table 6.—PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL RESIDENT AND CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATES AND PUERTO RICO: JULY 1, 1966  
(Total resident population includes persons stationed in the Armed Forces in each area)

Region, division, and State	Total resident population				Civilian resident population			
	July 1, 1966 (provisional)	April 1, 1960 (census)	Change, 1960 to 1966		July 1, 1966 (provisional)	April 1, 1960	Change, 1960 to 1966	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
United States.....	195,857,000	179,323,175	+16,534,000	+9.2	193,701,000	177,472,000	+16,229,000	+9.1
REGIONS:								
Northeast.....	47,962,000	44,677,819	+3,284,000	+7.4	47,754,000	44,449,000	+3,305,000	+7.4
North Central.....	54,349,000	51,619,139	+2,730,000	+5.3	54,124,000	51,418,000	+2,705,000	+5.3
South.....	60,898,000	54,973,113	+5,925,000	+10.8	59,813,000	54,116,000	+5,697,000	+10.5
West.....	32,647,000	28,053,104	+4,594,000	+16.4	32,011,000	27,488,000	+4,522,000	+16.5
NORTHEAST:								
New England.....	11,224,000	10,509,367	715,000	+6.8	11,127,000	10,399,000	+728,000	+7.0
Middle Atlantic.....	36,738,000	34,168,452	+2,569,000	+7.5	36,627,000	34,050,000	+2,577,000	+7.6
NORTH CENTRAL:								
East North Central.....	38,480,000	36,225,024	+2,255,000	+6.2	38,364,000	36,128,000	+2,236,000	+6.2
West North Central.....	15,869,000	15,394,115	+475,000	+3.1	15,760,000	15,290,000	+470,000	+3.1
SOUTH:								
South Atlantic.....	29,220,000	25,971,732	+3,249,000	+12.5	28,547,000	25,468,000	+3,079,000	+12.1
East South Central.....	12,910,000	12,050,126	+860,000	+7.1	12,774,000	11,935,000	+840,000	+7.0
West South Central.....	18,768,000	16,951,255	+1,817,000	+10.7	18,492,000	16,713,000	+1,778,000	+10.6
WEST:								
Mountain.....	7,804,000	6,855,060	+949,000	+13.8	7,699,000	6,756,000	+943,000	+14.0
Pacific.....	24,843,000	21,198,044	+3,645,000	+17.2	24,312,000	20,733,000	+3,580,000	+17.3
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.....	983,000	969,265	+14,000	+1.4	967,000	950,000	+17,000	+1.7
New Hampshire.....	681,000	606,521	+74,000	+12.2	675,000	600,000	+75,000	+12.5
Vermont.....	405,000	389,881	+15,000	+3.9	405,000	389,000	+16,000	+4.1
Massachusetts.....	5,383,000	5,148,578	+234,000	+4.5	5,342,000	5,103,000	+239,000	+4.7
Rhode Island.....	896,000	859,488	+36,000	+4.5	876,000	836,000	+40,000	+4.8
Connecticut.....	2,875,000	2,535,234	+340,000	+13.4	2,863,000	2,522,000	+341,000	+13.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	18,258,000	16,782,304	+1,476,000	+8.8	18,222,000	16,736,000	+1,486,000	+8.9
New Jersey.....	6,898,000	6,066,782	+831,000	+13.7	6,843,000	6,014,000	+830,000	+13.8
Pennsylvania.....	11,582,000	11,319,366	+262,000	+2.3	11,562,000	11,300,000	+262,000	+2.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	10,305,000	9,706,397	+599,000	+6.2	10,285,000	9,687,000	+597,000	+6.2
Indiana.....	4,918,000	4,662,498	+256,000	+5.5	4,909,000	4,653,000	+255,000	+5.5
Illinois.....	10,722,000	10,081,158	+641,000	+6.4	10,660,000	10,033,000	+627,000	+6.2
Michigan.....	8,374,000	7,823,194	+550,000	+7.0	8,353,000	7,808,000	+545,000	+7.0
Wisconsin.....	4,161,000	3,951,777	+209,000	+5.3	4,157,000	3,946,000	+211,000	+5.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	3,576,000	3,413,864	+162,000	+4.7	3,570,000	3,409,000	+162,000	+4.7
Iowa.....	2,747,000	2,757,537	-11,000	-0.4	2,746,000	2,756,000	-11,000	-0.4
Missouri.....	4,508,000	4,319,813	+189,000	+4.4	4,470,000	4,286,000	+184,000	+4.3
North Dakota.....	650,000	632,446	+17,000	+2.8	638,000	627,000	+11,000	+1.7
South Dakota.....	682,000	680,514	+1,000	+0.2	676,000	675,000	+1,000	+0.2
Nebraska.....	1,456,000	1,411,330	+45,000	+3.2	1,442,000	1,396,000	+46,000	+3.3
Kansas.....	2,250,000	2,178,611	+71,000	+3.3	2,218,000	2,141,000	+77,000	+3.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware.....	512,000	446,292	+66,000	+14.8	505,000	438,000	+66,000	+15.1
Maryland.....	3,613,000	3,100,689	+513,000	+16.5	3,543,000	3,043,000	+500,000	+16.4
District of Columbia.....	808,000	763,956	+44,000	+5.8	792,000	751,000	+41,000	+5.5
Virginia.....	4,507,000	3,966,949	+540,000	+13.6	4,332,000	3,833,000	+499,000	+13.0
West Virginia.....	1,794,000	1,860,421	-66,000	-3.6	1,794,000	1,860,000	-66,000	-3.5
North Carolina.....	5,000,000	4,556,155	+444,000	+9.7	4,883,000	4,475,000	+408,000	+9.1
South Carolina.....	2,586,000	2,382,594	+203,000	+8.5	2,506,000	2,326,000	+180,000	+7.7
Georgia.....	4,459,000	3,943,116	+515,000	+13.1	4,350,000	3,871,000	+480,000	+12.4
Florida.....	5,941,000	4,951,560	+990,000	+20.0	5,842,000	4,870,000	+972,000	+19.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	3,183,000	3,038,156	+145,000	+4.8	3,140,000	2,997,000	+143,000	+4.8
Tennessee.....	3,883,000	3,567,089	+315,000	+8.8	3,852,000	3,539,000	+313,000	+8.8
Alabama.....	3,517,000	3,266,740	+250,000	+7.7	3,483,000	3,243,000	+240,000	+7.4
Mississippi.....	2,327,000	2,178,141	+149,000	+6.8	2,299,000	2,155,000	+144,000	+6.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	1,955,000	1,786,272	+169,000	+9.4	1,946,000	1,777,000	+169,000	+9.5
Louisiana.....	3,603,000	3,257,022	+346,000	+10.6	3,562,000	3,235,000	+327,000	+10.1
Oklahoma.....	2,458,000	2,328,284	+130,000	+5.6	2,420,000	2,295,000	+125,000	+5.4
Texas.....	10,752,000	9,579,677	+1,172,000	+12.2	10,564,000	9,406,000	+1,158,000	+12.3
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	702,000	674,767	+28,000	+4.1	694,000	668,000	+26,000	+3.8
Idaho.....	694,000	667,191	+27,000	+4.0	689,000	662,000	+27,000	+4.0
Wyoming.....	329,000	330,066	-1,000	-0.3	325,000	327,000	-2,000	-0.8
Colorado.....	1,977,000	1,753,947	+223,000	+12.7	1,941,000	1,723,000	+219,000	+12.7
New Mexico.....	1,022,000	951,023	+71,000	+7.5	1,002,000	927,000	+75,000	+8.1
Arizona.....	1,618,000	1,302,161	+316,000	+24.2	1,598,000	1,283,000	+315,000	+24.5
Utah.....	1,008,000	890,627	+117,000	+13.2	1,004,000	887,000	+116,000	+13.1
Nevada.....	454,000	285,278	+169,000	+59.1	446,000	278,000	+168,000	+60.6
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	2,980,000	2,853,214	+127,000	+4.5	2,926,000	2,793,000	+133,000	+4.8
Oregon.....	1,955,000	1,768,687	+186,000	+10.5	1,949,000	1,763,000	+186,000	+10.6
California.....	18,918,000	15,717,204	3,201,000	+20.4	18,529,000	15,405,000	+3,124,000	+20.3
Alaska.....	272,000	226,167	+46,000	+20.2	241,000	193,000	+47,000	+24.5
Hawaii.....	718,000	632,772	+85,000	+13.4	667,000	579,000	+89,000	+15.3
Puerto Rico.....	2,668,000	2,349,544	+319,000	+13.6	2,657,000	2,338,000	+319,000	+13.6