

**Population Estimates
and Projections**

Series P-25, No. 1057

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**U.S. Population
Estimates, by
Age, Sex, Race,
and Hispanic
Origin: 1989**

by Frederick W. Hollmann

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This report was prepared in the Population Division, under the general direction of **Gregory Spencer**, Chief, Population Projections Branch. **John F. Long**, Assistant Division Chief for Population Estimates and Projections, provided overall direction. **Barbara E. Brenner** and **Gloria J. Hampton** provided statistical assistance. **Sharon S. Goldsmith** and **Yolanda Johnson** provided typing assistance. **Marie Pees** and **Rosalyn M. Green** assisted with computer programming.

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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

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Issued March 1990



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U.S. Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1989

INTRODUCTION

This report presents estimates of the population of the United States by single years of age to 100, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Included are revised estimates for July 1, 1986, to July 1, 1989. Estimates are shown for the total population including Armed Forces overseas, the resident population, and the civilian population. Race categories for which age-sex distributions are shown include White, Black, and Other races. Estimates of resident population by sex are also presented for the Asian or Pacific Islander, and the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut populations. Included are revised estimates for July 1, 1986, to July 1, 1989. Estimates are shown for the total population including Armed Forces overseas, the resident population, and the civilian population.

Also included is an analysis of the year-to-year change in the total population of the United States from 1980 through 1989 and its major components: births, deaths, and net civilian immigration.

Tables are consistent with currently published annual estimates of the population prior to 1986 by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, as they appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 311, 519, 917, and 1045. Coverage of the population is consistent with the 1980 census.

The 1986 to 1989 data in this report supersede the figures published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1045. Users should continue to refer to that report for data for 1980 through 1985. That report also contains a more complete description of the methodology and a detailed analysis of historical population trends through 1988.

THE GROWTH AND AGING OF THE POPULATION

The total population including Armed Forces overseas reached a level of 250,122,000 persons on January 1, 1990 (table 5), while the resident population on the same date was 249,605,000.¹ The total population figure was up 2,505,000 from January 1, 1989, the

largest annual population increase of the decade. The increase in the total population since the census of April 1, 1980 was 23,060,000, or 10.2 percent. The percent increase in the total population for calendar year 1989, at 1.01 percent, was typical of the last two decades, although higher than the rate of 0.98 percent for 1988.

The persistence of a population growth rate close to one percent in the 1980's, as well as the small increase in the growth rate in the last year, have occurred in spite of an age structure that would tend to reduce the growth rate. The population of potential mothers has been aging throughout the decade, as women of the 1946-64 Baby Boom move into the later years of childbearing. In addition, the population as a whole has been aging, placing a greater proportion of Americans in ages of greater mortality risk. Compensating for this downward pressure on growth has been a continued increase in expected years of life, as well as an increase in the frequency of childbearing among women, most apparent among those in their thirties.

The male population continued its decade-long pattern of slightly more rapid growth than the female population. The last time this occurred was the 1900-1910 period. From July 1, 1980, to July 1, 1989, the male population increased 10,557,000 (9.5 percent). During that time the female population increased 10,448,000, or 8.9 percent (table A). This break with historical trends was primarily due to a lessened female advantage in deaths, although a surplus of male immigrants was also a contributing factor. The male population outgrew the female population in every age group under age 85. One consequence was that in 1989, there were more men than women in each age through 34. In 1980, men were more numerous only through age 26.

Two summary indicators of the aging of the population showed steady increases during the decade. The median age of the population, defined as the age at which half the population is older and half is younger, reached an all-time high of 32.6 years as of July 1, 1989. This is up from 30.0 in 1980, and 27.9 years in 1970, the post-World War II low. This increase was largely a result of the aging of the Baby Boomers, born from 1946 to 1964, through their thirties. The mean, or average age of the population, a broader indicator of the age distribution, reached a level of 35.2 years in 1989, compared with 34.0 years in 1980 (table B).

¹ Estimates of the total, resident, and civilian population by month for calendar years 1986 through 1989 are given in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1054, Estimates of the Population of the United States to January 1, 1990.

Table A. Change in Population, by Age Group, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: July 1, 1980, to July 1, 1989

(Numbers in thousands. Includes Armed Forces overseas)

Subject	Population on July 1		Population change, 1980-89		Average annual percent change
	1989	1980	Number	Percent	
Total, all ages	248,762	227,757	21,005	9.2	1.0
Under 5 years	18,752	16,458	2,295	13.9	1.5
5 to 13 years	31,834	31,095	739	2.4	0.3
14 to 17 years	13,496	16,142	(2,646)	-16.4	-2.0
18 to 24 years	26,564	30,350	(3,785)	-12.5	-1.5
25 to 34 years	44,048	37,625	6,423	17.1	1.8
35 to 44 years	36,584	25,868	10,716	41.4	3.9
45 to 54 years	24,905	22,754	2,151	9.5	1.0
55 to 64 years	21,593	21,762	(168)	-0.8	-0.1
65 to 74 years	18,182	15,653	2,529	16.2	1.7
75 to 84 years	9,761	7,781	1,979	25.4	2.5
85 years and over	3,042	2,269	772	34.0	3.3
65 years and over	30,984	25,704	5,280	20.5	2.1
Male	121,445	110,888	10,557	9.5	1.0
Female	127,317	116,869	10,448	8.9	1.0
White	209,326	195,571	13,755	7.0	0.8
Black	30,788	26,903	3,885	14.4	1.5
Other races	8,647	5,283	3,365	63.7	5.5
Asian or Pacific Islander ¹	6,881	3,834	3,047	79.5	6.5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut ¹	1,737	1,429	308	21.6	2.2
Hispanic origin ²	20,528	14,803	5,724	38.7	3.6

¹Resident population

²Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: Tables 1 and C.

The continued movement of the Baby Boomers out of their teens and twenties and into their thirties and early forties was evident from the population trends for these age groups. The population aged 35 to 44 years increased by 10.7 million between July 1, 1980, and July 1, 1989. This was an average annual percent increase of 3.9 percent—four times the pace of growth of the total population.² At the same time, the population of 25- to 34-year-olds increased by 4.6

million, or 1.8 percent per year, with the annual rate of increase on a steady decline during the period (table A).

In percentage terms, the high-school-aged population, 14 to 17 years, declined more than any other age group during this period. Its drop of 2,646,000 persons represented a 16.4 percent decline from 1980 to 1989, an annual decrease of 2.0 percent per year. The population 18 to 24 also declined, losing 3,785,000 persons, a decrease of 1.5 percent annually (table A). Thus, the population aged 25 to 44 gained substantially from the aging of the Baby Boomers, while the population aged 14 to 24 absorbed the cohorts born during the birth decline of the late 1960's and early 1970's, thereby losing population.

The population aged 45 to 64 years grew relatively slowly. This group increased by 1,983,000 persons, or 4.5 percent from 1980 to 1989, in spite of a slight decline in the 55- to 64-year-olds (table A). 1,189,000 of the growth in the 45 to 64 group occurred from 1987 to 1989—more than it grew during the previous 8 years. This spike in growth was the result of a shortlived increase in births in 1942. This age group can expect substantial growth during the 1990's, as it becomes the new recipient of the older Baby Boom cohorts.³

³ For further discussion of trends in age distribution projected for the coming years, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1018, Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1988 to 2080, by Gregory Spencer.

² Throughout this report, the average annual percent change, or increase, is defined as the natural logarithm of the ratio of the population at the end of a period to the population at the beginning of the period, divided by the duration of the period in years. Sometimes known as the "compound interest rate of return", this formula adjusts the rate to the change of population base during the period. It is also independent of the length of the period, and therefore allows the comparison of rates of change among periods of unequal duration.

Table B. Summary Indicators of Population Distribution: 1980 and 1986-89

(Includes Armed Forces overseas. As of July 1)

Indicator	1989	1988	1987	1986	1980
Median age	32.7	32.3	32.0	31.7	30.0
Age	35.2	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.0
Deaths per 100 females	95.4	95.3	95.2	95.2	94.9
Percent distribution by race:					
All races	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	85.9
Black	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	11.8
Other races	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.3
Percent of Hispanic origin	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.7	6.5

Source: Table 1.

The population aged 65 and over was 12.5 percent of the population in 1989, up from 11.3 percent in 1980 and 9.8 percent in 1970. This group increased 2.1 percent annually from 1980 to 1989, twice the overall national rate of growth. The oldest categories of the elderly population increased more rapidly. For those aged 85 and over, the average annual rate for the 9 years was 3.3 percent (table A).⁴

TRENDS IN THE POPULATION BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

The Black population reached a level of 31,047,000 on January 1, 1990, up 485,000 from the beginning of 1989 (table 5). This is consistent with the trend of the decade, the Black population having increased at an average annual rate of 1.5 percent during the period from July 1, 1980 to July 1, 1989. This compared with a rate of growth of 0.8 percent for Whites during the same period. The higher growth rate of the Black population was largely the result of higher natural increase, itself the combined result of a younger population and fertility rates somewhat higher than those of Whites. Rates of immigration for Blacks were slightly higher than for Whites, primarily a result of immigration from the Caribbean region. As a result of the higher growth, Blacks increased their percentage of the total population from 11.8 in 1980 to 12.4 in 1989.

The population of Other races reached a level of 8,854,000 on January 1, 1990, up 4.76 percent, or 402,000 persons, since the beginning of 1989 (table 5). This group, consisting of Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts, grew nearly seven times as rapidly (5.5 percent per year) as Whites from mid-1980 to mid-1989.

⁴ For further discussion of the relationship between the age distribution and historical trends in births, deaths, and immigration, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1045, *United States Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1980 to 1988*, by Frederick W. Hollmann.

The resident Asian or Pacific Islander population increased at a rate of 6.5 percent annually from 1980 to 1989, largely because of a heavy flow of immigration from East Asia and Southeast Asia. During the same period, the annual rate of increase was 2.2 percent for resident American Indians, Eskimos, or Aleuts (table A). Relatively high natural increase accounted for the higher than average growth of this population.⁵ Estimates of the Asian or Pacific Islander and the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut populations are shown in table C.

The population of Hispanic origin (including Armed Forces overseas) at the beginning of 1990 was 20,859,000, up by 661,000, or 3.27 percent during 1989. The Hispanic population has grown rapidly throughout the decade, having increased at a rate of 3.6 percent annually during the mid-1980 to mid-1989 period. This was nearly four times the rate for the total population. For the 9-year period, the numerical increase was 5,724,000, or 38.7 percent (table A). This population growth was evenly divided between natural increase and immigration. A high proportion of young adults, as well as higher-than-average fertility rates have combined to produce both a high crude birth rate and a low crude death rate, hence the high level of natural increase. At the same time, substantial net immigration from Latin America, primarily Mexico, has reinforced the growth of this population.

THE COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

While the distribution of the population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin is an outgrowth of the historical trend in the components of population change

⁵ The current estimates assume, in fact, that all immigration to the Other-races population occurs to Asians or Pacific Islanders. There is known to be a small exchange of American Indian immigrants between the United States and both Canada and Latin America, but it has not been measured.

Table C. Resident Population of Other Races: 1980 and 1986-89

(Numbers in thousands. Excludes Armed Forces overseas)

Other race	Population on July 1					Percent of all residents	
	1989	1988	1987	1986	1980	1989	1980
Other races	8,618	8,227	7,848	7,478	5,263	3.5	2.3
Male	4,213	4,024	3,841	3,663	2,575	3.5	2.3
Female	4,404	4,203	4,007	3,816	2,687	3.5	2.3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1,737	1,701	1,665	1,629	1,429	0.7	0.6
Male	857	839	822	804	707	0.7	0.6
Female	880	861	843	825	722	0.7	0.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	6,881	6,526	6,184	5,849	3,834	2.8	1.7
Male	3,356	3,185	3,020	2,859	1,869	2.8	1.7
Female	3,525	3,341	3,164	2,991	1,965	2.8	1.7

Note: For a discussion of how these estimates were computed, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1045.

ths, deaths, and migration), the age-sex-race structure of the population acts as a major determinant of the current trend in these components. The decomposition of the rate of change in the population into these components is shown annually since April 1, 1980 in tables 5 and 6 by race and Hispanic origin. These data are summarized in table D.

The crude birth rate in 1989 stood at 16.0 live births per 1,000 population at mid-year. This corresponded to 3,977,000 births during that year, the highest level since 1964 (table 5). The 1989 crude birth rate was as high as it had been this decade, in spite of the slowing growth and aging of the childbearing-age population. This was accompanied by an increase in the total fertility rate, an age-independent indicator of childbearing (table E).⁶ While in no way comparable to the Baby Boom of the 1950's, this fertility increase was substantial among women above age 30.

⁶ More specifically, the total fertility rate is the number of births that 1,000 women would have in their lifetime if, at each year of age, they experienced the birth rates occurring to women of that age in the specified calendar year. It should be stressed that the total fertility rate is an annual (or period) measure of fertility, even though it is expressed as a hypothetical lifetime (or cohort) measure. The total fertility rate is affected by the timing as well as the level of childbearing. The following example illustrates this point. The total fertility rate peaked in 1957 at 3,760. However, it now appears that the highest cohort fertility rate among women who were then in the childbearing ages will be about 3,200 for women born in the early 1930's.

Table D. Components of the Average Rate of Population Change for Selected Periods, by Race: 1980 to 1989

(Total population including Armed Forces overseas. Rates are per 1,000 mid-period population)

Race and Hispanic origin	Net change	Natural increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immigration
All races:					
1985-89	9.8	7.0	15.8	8.7	2.7
1980-84 ¹	10.1	7.1	15.7	8.6	2.9
White:					
1985-89	7.5	5.7	14.7	9.0	1.8
1980-84 ¹	7.8	5.9	14.7	8.8	1.9
Black:					
1985-89	15.0	13.0	21.4	8.5	2.1
1980-84 ¹	15.1	12.9	21.2	8.3	2.2
Other races:					
1985-89	48.6	18.9	22.1	3.2	29.7
1980-84 ¹	61.0	20.1	23.3	3.2	40.9
Hispanic origin: ²					
1985-89	34.2	18.7	23.1	4.4	15.5
1980-84 ¹	38.4	18.7	22.9	4.2	19.6

¹1980-84 refers to the period from April 1, 1980, through December 31, 1984. 1985-89 refers to January 1, 1985, through December 31, 1989.

²Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
Source: Table 5.

Table E. Summary Indicators of Fertility and Mortality: 1980 and 1986-89

(Resident population. Rates are per 1,000 mid-year population)

Indicator	1989	1988	1987	1986	1980
Fertility:					
Crude birth rate ¹	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.9
General fertility rate	68.0	67.3	65.7	65.4	68.4
Total fertility rate ²	1,977	1,933	1,871	1,836	1,840
Mortality:					
Crude death rate ¹	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8
Age-adjusted crude death rate ..	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.9
Life expectancy at birth (years)	(NA)	74.9	75.0	74.8	73.7

¹Data are for the resident population, and differ from table 5, which shows crude birth and death rates for the total population including Armed Forces overseas.

²Estimated total fertility rates for 1988 and 1989 are based on indirect standardization and 1987 final age-specific birth rates.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1987*, Vol. 1, Natality, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1123, Public Health Service, Washington, 1989, tables 1-1 and 16; National Center for Health Statistics: *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986*, Vol. II, Mortality, Part A, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS)88-1122, Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., 1988, tables 11, 1-2, and 6-5; National Center for Health Statistics, Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1987, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 38, No. 5 Supp., Hyattsville, Maryland, Public Health Service, 1988, tables 1 and 4; National Center for Health Statistics, Annual summary of births, marriages, divorces and deaths for 1988. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 37, No. 13, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 89-1120, Public Health Service, Hyattsville, MD, p. 2, and unpublished data.

The number of deaths in 1989, 2,155,000, was down from the historical peak of 2,171,000 in 1988. The crude death rate (deaths per 1,000 population at mid-year) stood at 8.7, down slightly from a decade high of 8.8 in 1988. The increase in deaths through 1988 was partly a result of the increase in population. However, the increase in the crude death rate is primarily the result of the aging of the population. If the effect of age and population growth are removed, mortality declined slightly during the 1980's, indicated by a decreasing age-adjusted crude death rate⁷ and an increasing life expectancy at birth. The latter indicator rose from 73.7 years in 1980 to 74.9 years in 1988 (table E). This represented a slowing of the post-war mortality improvement, but nevertheless served to prevent the crude death rate from rising substantially.

Net civilian immigration increased the population by 682,000 in 1989, a rate of 2.7 immigrants per 1,000

⁷ The age-adjusted death rate is computed as a weighted average of age-specific death rates for 11 age categories, where each category is weighted by the proportion of the total resident population enumerated in the census of 1940 in that category. Thus, the age-adjusted crude death rate for the total resident population in 1988 can be roughly interpreted as the crude death rate that would be observed in 1988 as a result of 1988 age-specific mortality rates if the age structure had remained unchanged since 1940. This indicator is affected by changes or differences in age distribution within the 11 age categories, most of which are 10-year groups. For further information, see National Center for Health Statistics: *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1986*, Vol. II, Mortality, Part A, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 88-1122, Public Health Service, Washington, 1988, Section 7, p. 19.

population. Immigration has remained close to this rate since 1982; in the few years prior to 1982 it was higher because of a major influx of refugees from Cuba and Southeast Asia. Beginning in 1988, a reduction in the net flow of migrants from Puerto Rico was partially compensated by an increased influx of refugees from the Soviet Union.

Two major factors affecting immigration over the last two decades have been 1) the emergence of undocumented immigration as a major factor in immigration to the United States, and 2) a shift from Europe to Asia as the predominant source of legal immigration to the United States. Latin America, primarily Mexico, has always been a substantial contributor of immigrants, both legal and undocumented. Immigration has thus come to be a major factor in the growth of both the Hispanic and the Asian or Pacific Islander population (tables C and D).⁸

DEFINITIONS, SOURCES, AND METHODOLOGY

Estimates of the U.S. population shown in this report cover three population definitions: total population including Armed Forces overseas, resident population, and civilian population. Estimates of resident population (table 2) are consistent with the decennial census of April 1, 1980, and conform to the definition of United States residence applied in that census. The estimates of total population shown in tables 1, 5, and 6 are also consistent with the 1980 census, with the addition of the Armed Forces stationed outside the 50 States and the District of Columbia, as reported by the five branches of the Armed Forces in the U.S. Departments of Defense and Transportation. The civilian population, shown in table 3, is defined as the census-consistent resident population minus Armed Forces stationed within the United States, as reported by the branches of the Armed Forces. The resident population used in these estimates includes residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, but excludes residents of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, residents of the outlying areas under United States sovereignty or jurisdiction (principally American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands of the United States, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), and other American citizens living overseas. None of the population estimates shown in these tables make any allowance for undercount of United States residents in the census.

The details of the method by which these estimates were produced are presented in Current Population

⁸ For a more detailed discussion of the trend in immigration by source, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1045, *op. cit.*, pp. 24-29.

Reports, Series P-25, No. 1045. Basically, it consisted of updating a base population as of April 1, 1980, distributed by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin to the reference date of the estimates, using data on the components of population change: births, deaths, and net immigration. The base population was an adaptation of the 1980 census distribution. We based estimates of births and deaths on data from the National Center for Health Statistics as well as data on deaths from the Health Care Finance Administration. The Immigration and Naturalization Service provided data on legal immigration of non-U.S. citizens. Statistics on refugees from Southeast Asia, Cuba, Haiti, and the U.S.S.R. were provided by the Office of Refugee Resettlement. The Puerto Rico Planning Board provided data used to estimate the net migration of persons from Puerto Rico to the 50 States plus the District of Columbia. Data from the Office of Personnel Management and the Department of Defense were used to estimate the migration of other civilian U.S. citizens across the national boundaries. Research conducted at the Bureau of the Census and the Immigration and Naturalization Service provided the basis for estimates of undocumented immigration and the emigration of legal residents from the United States.

Symbols. In this report, a dash (-) means zero or round to zero, and "NA" means not available.

Rounding. The estimates shown in this report have been independently rounded to the nearest thousand from figures computed to the last digit; hence, the sums of parts shown may differ from the totals shown. Percents, rates, and averages are based on unrounded numbers.

RELATED REPORTS

The table shown below lists other Current Population Reports containing estimates related to those shown in this report and specifies the years for which consistent data are provided.

Type of population estimate	Years covered	P-25 number
United States:		
By age, sex, and race	1980-85	1045
By age, sex, and race	1970-79	917
By age, sex, and race	1960-69	519
By age, sex, and race	1900-59	311
Total, monthly, by type of population . .	1986-89	1054
Total, monthly, by type of population . .	1950-85	1045
Total and components of change by race	1940-80	1045
States:		
Components of change and age	1980-89	1058
Components of change and age	1970-79	998

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Table 2. Resident Population—Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin:
1980 and 1986-89—Con.

[Numbers in thousands]

Date and age	Total			Race									Hispanic origin ¹		
	Total	Male	Female	White			Black			Other races			Total	Male	Female
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
JULY 1, 1986															
All ages	241 107	117 370	123 737	204 326	99 817	104 509	29 303	13 891	15 412	7 478	3 663	3 816	18 523	9 306	9 217
Under 5 years	16 154	9 290	8 864	14 701	7 539	7 161	2 718	1 379	1 339	734	371	365	2 000	1 020	980
Under 1 year	3 770	1 990	1 840	3 054	1 567	1 487	570	289	281	146	74	72	426	217	209
1 year	3 611	1 850	1 761	2 936	1 508	1 428	534	270	263	141	72	69	405	206	199
2 years	3 487	1 788	1 709	2 831	1 450	1 380	522	265	257	145	73	72	392	200	192
3 years	3 625	1 855	1 771	2 933	1 504	1 430	539	274	265	153	77	76	391	199	192
4 years	3 650	1 867	1 783	2 947	1 510	1 436	554	281	273	150	76	74	367	197	189
5 to 9 years	17 295	8 851	8 444	13 975	7 171	6 804	2 673	1 354	1 319	647	326	321	1 853	946	907
5 years	3 605	1 843	1 762	2 914	1 494	1 420	549	278	270	142	71	71	377	192	184
6 years	3 555	1 817	1 738	2 873	1 473	1 400	550	276	272	132	66	66	372	190	182
7 years	3 496	1 789	1 707	2 822	1 448	1 375	545	276	269	129	65	64	371	189	182
8 years	3 283	1 682	1 601	2 656	1 366	1 292	506	256	250	120	61	59	369	188	181
9 years	3 355	1 719	1 636	2 708	1 391	1 317	523	265	258	124	63	62	364	166	178
10 to 14 years	16 565	8 487	8 078	13 341	6 849	6 492	2 591	1 313	1 277	634	324	309	1 724	878	845
10 years	3 267	1 675	1 592	2 634	1 354	1 280	510	259	251	123	63	61	358	183	175
11 years	3 285	1 684	1 601	2 653	1 362	1 291	508	259	249	124	63	60	351	179	172
12 years	3 202	1 641	1 562	2 578	1 324	1 254	497	252	245	127	65	62	344	175	169
13 years	3 302	1 690	1 612	2 648	1 357	1 291	525	266	259	130	67	63	338	172	166
14 years	3 509	1 797	1 712	2 828	1 452	1 376	550	278	272	131	67	63	353	170	164
15 to 19 years	18 610	9 482	9 128	15 205	7 757	7 448	2 784	1 401	1 363	620	324	296	1 663	846	816
15 years	3 846	1 971	1 875	3 125	1 603	1 522	581	300	291	131	68	63	330	166	162
16 years	3 767	1 928	1 840	3 090	1 582	1 508	552	281	272	125	65	60	329	167	162
17 years	3 675	1 883	1 791	3 001	1 540	1 461	550	279	272	123	64	59	329	167	162
18 years	3 554	1 805	1 749	2 901	1 476	1 425	534	268	267	118	62	56	333	169	163
19 years	3 788	1 896	1 872	3 088	1 556	1 532	557	275	261	123	65	62	343	175	168
20 to 24 years	20 411	10 228	10 183	16 944	8 532	8 413	2 813	1 358	1 454	654	338	316	1 941	1 013	927
20 years	3 837	1 929	1 909	3 144	1 584	1 560	568	279	289	126	66	60	358	184	174
21 years	3 971	1 990	1 981	3 279	1 648	1 630	564	275	289	128	67	61	374	194	180
22 years	4 110	2 062	2 049	3 418	1 723	1 696	561	271	290	131	68	63	392	205	187
23 years	4 183	2 089	2 093	3 495	1 756	1 738	556	266	290	133	68	65	405	213	192
24 years	4 310	2 159	2 152	3 609	1 820	1 789	565	269	296	137	69	67	412	217	194
25 to 29 years	22 005	11 023	10 982	18 497	9 347	9 150	2 794	1 325	1 499	674	351	363	1 995	1 053	942
25 years	4 435	2 220	2 214	3 724	1 880	1 845	568	270	298	142	71	71	413	218	194
26 years	4 344	2 176	2 168	3 650	1 845	1 805	555	262	292	140	69	71	409	216	193
27 years	4 410	2 205	2 204	3 698	1 866	1 836	567	269	298	145	71	74	402	212	190
28 years	4 255	2 130	2 124	3 587	1 812	1 775	530	251	279	138	68	71	392	207	185
29 years	4 562	2 291	2 271	3 838	1 945	1 893	575	273	302	148	73	76	379	199	180
30 to 34 years	20 773	10 366	10 407	17 548	8 846	8 702	2 491	1 163	1 328	734	357	377	1 655	854	801
30 years	4 377	2 190	2 187	3 672	1 856	1 817	551	260	291	153	74	79	363	190	174
31 years	4 219	2 107	2 112	3 557	1 795	1 763	511	239	273	150	73	77	347	180	167
32 years	4 162	2 075	2 087	3 516	1 770	1 746	498	232	266	149	73	76	330	170	160
33 years	4 004	1 992	2 012	3 393	1 705	1 689	463	215	247	148	72	76	300	161	151
34 years	4 011	2 003	2 008	3 410	1 722	1 688	468	217	251	134	64	69	314	159	148
35 to 39 years	18 722	9 256	9 467	16 059	8 028	8 031	2 036	931	1 105	627	297	331	1 300	648	611
35 years	3 857	1 915	1 942	3 265	1 640	1 625	457	211	246	135	64	71	286	145	131
36 years	3 664	1 813	1 851	3 113	1 559	1 554	419	191	228	131	62	69	273	137	125
37 years	3 666	1 806	1 830	3 126	1 559	1 568	417	190	226	125	59	66	260	130	120
38 years	3 555	1 752	1 803	3 076	1 539	1 543	362	164	198	117	55	62	247	122	125
39 years	3 979	1 969	2 011	3 479	1 738	1 741	381	174	207	119	56	63	233	114	119
40 to 44 years	14 348	7 032	7 316	12 411	6 145	6 266	1 463	662	801	474	225	249	973	475	499
40 years	2 902	1 423	1 479	2 491	1 235	1 256	306	138	168	105	50	55	219	107	112
41 years	2 833	1 390	1 443	2 443	1 212	1 231	290	131	159	100	47	53	206	101	105
42 years	2 863	1 405	1 459	2 483	1 230	1 253	287	130	157	93	44	49	193	94	98
43 years	3 045	1 492	1 553	2 663	1 317	1 346	292	132	159	91	43	48	182	89	93
44 years	2 705	1 322	1 382	2 331	1 151	1 180	288	131	158	86	41	45	173	84	89
45 to 49 years	11 273	5 816	6 110	10 273	5 060	5 212	1 282	507	707	371	181	190	776	375	402
45 years	2 492	1 216	1 276	2 134	1 052	1 083	275	124	151	82	40	42	167	81	86
46 years	2 437	1 186	1 251	2 097	1 033	1 064	264	116	148	76	37	40	161	78	83
47 years	2 449	1 192	1 257	2 104	1 034	1 070	270	121	148	76	37	39	155	75	80
48 years	2 283	1 116	1 166	1 981	978	1 003	234	105	129	68	33	35	150	72	77
49 years	2 285	1 105	1 160	1 956	964	993	240	108	132	69	34	35	144	69	75
50 to 54 years	10 889	5 262	5 627	9 430	4 604	4 826	1 157	517	640	302	140	162	656	314	342
50 years	2 252	1 086	1 167	1 938	943	995	248	111	137	66	32	35	139	67	72
51 years	2 185	1 061	1 124	1 901	933	968	223	99	124	61	29	32	135	65	70
52 years	2 108	1 021	1 087	1 822	891	931	226	102	124	60	28	32	130	62	68
53 years	2 128	1 031	1 097	1 847	905	942	223	100	123	57	26	31	127	61	66
54 years	2 216	1 064	1 152	1 923	933	990	236	105	130	57	26	32	124	59	65
55 to 59 years	11 273	5 360	5 912	9 904	4 743	5 162	1 109	504	605	260	114	146	585	276	309
55 years	2 232	1 065	1 167	1 946	937	1 009	230	103	127	56	25	31	122	58	64
56 years	2 237	1 075	1 162	1 965	952	1 013	219	100	120	53	23	30	120	57	63
57 years	2 292	1 094	1 198	2 012	968	1 045	228	104	124	52	23	29	118	55	62
58 years	2 258	1 071	1 187	1 992	950	1 042	216	99	117	50	22	28	115	54	61
59 years	2 253	1 054	1 198	1 988	935	1 053	215	98	117	49	21	28	111	52	59
60 to 64 years	10 962	5 096	5 866	9 738	4 548	5 190	9								

Table 4. Resident Population 65 Years of Age and Older—Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1980 and 1986-89—Con.

[Numbers in thousands]

Date and age	Total			Race									Hispanic origin ¹		
	Total	Male	Female	White			Black			Other races			Total	Male	Female
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
JULY 1, 1987															
65 years and over	29 841	12 119	17 721	26 874	10 909	15 965	2 446	981	1 465	521	229	292	973	405	567
65 to 69 years	9 888	4 494	5 394	8 825	4 029	4 797	870	379	491	192	86	106	350	157	193
65 years	2 190	1 010	1 179	1 949	904	1 046	197	87	109	44	19	24	83	38	45
66 years	2 070	952	1 118	1 853	857	996	177	78	99	40	18	22	76	35	42
67 years	1 952	886	1 064	1 738	794	943	176	77	99	39	17	21	70	31	39
68 years	1 841	829	1 013	1 652	746	906	154	67	88	35	16	19	63	28	35
69 years	1 834	814	1 020	1 633	728	906	166	71	96	35	16	19	58	25	33
70 to 74 years	7 786	3 333	4 453	7 000	3 004	3 995	647	266	381	139	62	77	250	103	146
70 years	1 706	750	957	1 528	673	855	148	63	85	31	14	17	54	23	31
71 years	1 613	701	913	1 453	633	820	132	55	76	29	13	16	52	22	30
72 years	1 569	673	896	1 412	608	804	129	53	76	26	12	15	50	21	29
73 years	1 470	618	852	1 327	560	767	117	47	71	26	11	14	48	20	28
74 years	1 428	590	837	1 280	530	750	122	49	73	25	11	14	46	19	27
75 to 79 years	5 780	2 264	3 516	5 214	2 039	3 175	465	180	265	101	45	55	182	73	109
75 years	1 334	544	790	1 200	490	710	110	44	67	24	11	13	43	17	26
76 years	1 245	495	749	1 121	446	675	102	40	62	22	10	12	40	16	24
77 years	1 156	450	706	1 042	405	636	93	36	57	20	9	11	36	14	22
78 years	1 087	407	680	964	367	598	84	32	52	18	8	10	33	13	20
79 years	978	368	611	887	332	555	75	28	47	16	7	9	30	12	18
80 to 84 years	3 522	1 222	2 299	3 225	1 113	2 112	244	88	157	52	22	30	113	44	69
80 years	874	318	556	791	286	506	68	25	43	14	6	8	27	11	16
81 years	771	271	500	710	248	462	49	18	31	12	5	7	25	10	15
82 years	679	236	443	625	216	409	45	16	29	10	4	6	23	9	14
83 years	630	212	417	579	194	385	42	15	28	8	3	5	20	8	12
84 years	567	185	382	520	169	351	40	14	27	8	3	5	18	7	11
85 to 89 years	1 864	559	1 305	1 705	505	1 200	134	44	71	25	10	15	53	20	33
85 years	487	154	333	445	139	306	35	12	23	7	3	4	13	5	8
86 years	427	131	296	391	119	272	31	10	21	5	2	3	10	4	7
87 years	370	110	260	338	99	239	27	9	18	5	2	2	8	3	5
88 years	315	91	225	289	82	207	23	7	15	4	2	2	6	2	4
89 years	264	73	191	242	66	176	19	6	13	3	1	1	5	2	3
90 to 94 years	754	191	563	688	171	516	58	17	41	8	2	5	19	6	12
90 years	217	57	160	199	51	148	16	5	11	2	1	2	5	2	3
91 years	176	44	132	161	39	122	13	4	9	2	1	1	4	1	2
92 years	148	38	110	135	34	101	12	4	8	1	0	1	3	1	2
93 years	120	30	90	109	27	82	10	3	7	1	0	1	2	1	2
94 years	93	23	70	84	20	64	8	2	6	1	0	2	6	2	4
95 to 99 years	204	48	156	179	41	138	21	5	16	4	1	2	2	1	1
95 years	70	17	53	63	15	48	6	2	5	1	0	1	1	0	0
96 years	50	12	39	45	10	35	5	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0
97 years	36	8	28	32	7	25	4	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
98 years	27	6	21	23	5	18	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
99 years	20	5	15	17	4	13	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
100 years and over	44	9	35	37	7	31	6	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
JULY 1, 1986															
65 years and over	29 174	11 820	17 354	26 299	10 647	15 653	2 394	960	1 434	481	213	268	927	387	540
65 to 69 years	9 662	4 377	5 285	8 836	3 928	4 707	850	369	480	177	79	98	327	145	181
65 years	2 146	982	1 154	1 914	890	1 025	193	85	107	40	18	23	77	35	42
66 years	1 879	906	1 073	1 769	814	956	173	78	97	36	16	20	71	32	39
67 years	1 809	859	1 040	1 693	769	924	171	74	96	35	16	20	64	29	36
68 years	1 856	836	1 020	1 673	756	917	151	65	86	32	14	18	59	26	33
69 years	1 783	784	999	1 586	700	886	164	70	95	32	15	18	55	24	31
70 to 74 years	7 672	3 272	4 401	6 901	2 950	3 951	641	263	378	131	59	71	245	102	144
70 years	1 661	728	933	1 485	653	832	147	62	85	29	13	16	53	22	31
71 years	1 606	694	912	1 449	628	821	147	54	76	28	12	15	51	21	30
72 years	1 555	664	891	1 401	600	801	128	52	76	26	12	14	49	20	29
73 years	1 449	608	842	1 309	550	758	116	46	70	24	11	13	47	19	28
74 years	1 401	577	824	1 258	519	739	120	48	72	24	11	13	45	18	26
75 to 79 years	5 640	2 200	3 440	5 094	1 982	3 112	453	176	278	92	42	50	173	70	103
75 years	1 303	530	774	1 174	477	697	107	43	65	22	10	12	41	17	24
76 years	1 215	482	734	1 096	433	662	99	39	61	20	9	11	38	15	22
77 years	1 128	437	691	1 019	393	626	91	35	56	19	9	10	34	14	20
78 years	1 040	395	645	941	356	585	82	31	51	17	8	9	31	13	19
79 years	952	357	596	864	322	542	73	28	45	15	7	8	29	12	17
80 to 84 years	3 422	1 185	2 237	3 135	1 079	2 056	239	86	153	48	20	28	109	43	66
80 years	849	308	542	770	277	493	67	25	42	13	6	7	27	11	16
81 years	749	263	487	690	241	450	48	17	31	11	5	6	24	10	15
82 years	659	223	431	606	209	397	44	16	28	9	4	5	22	9	13
83 years	611	206	406	562	188	374	41	15	27	8	3	5	20	8	12
84 years	553	181	372	507	165	342	39	13	26	7	3	4	17	7	10
85 to 89 years	1 812	544	1 268	1 660	492	1 168	130	43	87	23	9	13	46	18	30
85 years	477	151	325	436	137	299	34	12	23	6	3	4	14	5	9
86 years	417	128	288	382	116	265	30	10	20	5	2	3	12	4	7
87 years	359	107	252	329	97	232	26	8	17	4	2	3	9	3	6
88 years	305	87	217	280	79	201	22	7	15	4	1	2	7	2	5
89 years	255	70	185	234	63	171	18	6	12	3	1	2	6	2	4
90 to 94 years	736	190	547	672	171	501	57	17	40	7	2	5	18	6	12
90 years	209	55	155	192	49	143	15	5	10	2	1	1	5	2	3
91 years	178	47	131	162	42	120	14	4	9	2	1	1	4	2	3
92 years	146	38	108	133	34	99	12	3	8	1	0	1	3	1	2
93 years	115	29	86	105	26	79	9	3	7	1	0	1	2	1	2
94 years	88	21	67	80	19	61	7	2	5	1	0	1	2	1	2
95 to 99 years	193	46	147	170	40	131	19	5	14	4	1	2	5	2	4
95 years	65	15	50	59	13	45	6	2	4	1	0</				

Table 4. Resident Population 65 Years of Age and Older—Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1980 and 1986-89—Con.

[Numbers in thousands]

Date and age	Total			Race									Hispanic origin ¹			
	Total	Male	Female	White			Black			Other races			Total	Male	Female	
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				
JULY 1, 1980																
65 years and over	25 704	10 366	15 338	23 297	9 370	13 927	2 106	854	1 252	301	143	159	718	309	409	
65 to 69 years	8 812	3 819	4 994	7 917	3 531	4 386	782	334	448	113	54	59	266	117	149	
65 years	1 905	864	1 041	1 709	778	931	171	74	97	25	11	14	57	25	32	
66 years	1 819	817	1 002	1 639	739	900	157	67	90	23	11	12	56	24	31	
66 years	1 770	786	983	1 588	709	879	159	68	91	23	11	12	54	24	30	
67 years	1 687	744	943	1 524	673	851	142	60	82	21	10	11	51	22	29	
68 years	1 631	706	925	1 457	631	825	153	64	89	21	11	11	48	21	27	
69 years																
70 to 74 years	6 841	2 873	3 968	6 190	2 595	3 595	569	236	333	82	41	40	196	86	110	
70 years	1 526	658	868	1 372	591	781	134	57	78	19	10	9	45	20	25	
71 years	1 448	616	832	1 314	558	756	117	49	68	17	9	9	42	18	23	
71 years	1 360	581	779	1 251	525	725	113	47	66	16	8	8	39	17	22	
72 years	1 270	524	746	1 154	476	678	101	41	60	15	7	7	36	16	20	
73 years	1 217	484	733	1 099	445	655	103	42	61	14	7	7	34	15	19	
74 years	1 125	451	674	1 019	407	612	93	37	55	13	7	7	32	14	18	
75 to 79 years	4 828	1 862	2 966	4 381	1 681	2 700	391	154	237	56	27	29	138	60	79	
75 years	1 125	451	674	1 019	407	612	93	37	55	13	7	7	32	14	18	
76 years	1 042	407	635	944	367	577	86	34	52	12	6	6	30	13	17	
77 years	962	368	594	873	332	541	78	31	48	11	5	6	28	12	16	
78 years	886	333	553	805	301	504	71	28	43	10	5	5	25	11	14	
79 years	813	302	510	740	274	467	63	24	39	9	4	5	22	9	13	
80 to 84 years	2 954	1 026	1 928	2 722	938	1 784	202	76	127	30	13	17	68	28	40	
80 years	726	263	463	662	237	425	57	22	35	8	4	4	19	8	11	
81 years	644	226	419	597	207	389	41	15	26	7	3	4	16	6	9	
82 years	570	198	372	528	182	345	37	14	23	6	2	3	13	5	8	
83 years	531	180	351	492	166	326	35	13	22	5	2	3	11	4	7	
84 years	480	159	321	443	145	298	32	12	21	5	2	3	10	4	6	
85 to 89 years	1 579	499	1 081	1 456	456	1 000	109	38	72	14	5	5	35	14	21	
85 years	419	137	282	386	125	261	29	11	19	4	2	2	9	4	5	
86 years	368	118	250	339	108	231	26	9	17	3	1	1	7	3	4	
87 years	314	99	216	290	90	200	22	7	14	3	1	2	6	2	4	
88 years	263	80	182	243	74	169	18	6	12	2	1	1	5	2	3	
89 years	215	64	151	199	59	140	14	5	10	2	1	1	4	2	3	
90 to 94 years	557	156	401	512	142	370	39	12	27	5	2	3	12	4	8	
90 years	173	50	123	160	46	114	12	4	8	2	1	1	4	1	2	
91 years	137	39	98	126	35	91	9	3	6	1	1	1	3	1	1	
92 years	106	29	77	98	27	71	7	2	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	
93 years	80	22	59	74	20	54	6	2	4	1	0	0	2	1	1	
94 years	60	16	44	55	14	41	5	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	
95 to 99 years	119	30	89	106	26	80	11	3	8	1	0	0	3	1	1	
95 years	44	11	32	40	10	30	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	
96 years	31	8	23	28	7	21	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
97 years	21	5	16	19	4	14	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
98 years	14	3	11	12	3	10	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
99 years	9	2	7	8	2	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
100 years and over	15	3	12	12	2	10	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 5. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, by Race and Hispanic Origin, for Calendar Years: 1980 to 1989

(U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

January 1-December 31	Popula- tion at begin- ning of year	Percent change	Net change ¹	Components of change during period				Rate per 1,000 mid-year population				
				Natural Increase	Births	Deaths ²	Net civilian immigra- tion	Net change	Natural Increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immigra- tion
TOTAL												
1990	250,122	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1989	247,617	1.01	2,505	1,822	3,977	2,155	682	10.1	7.3	16.0	8.7	2.7
1988	245,208	0.98	2,409	1,742	3,913	2,171	667	9.8	7.1	15.9	8.8	2.7
1987	242,841	0.97	2,367	1,686	3,809	2,124	683	9.7	6.9	15.6	8.7	2.8
1986	240,532	0.96	2,309	1,651	3,757	2,106	658	9.6	6.8	15.5	8.7	2.7
1985	238,207	0.98	2,325	1,673	3,761	2,087	650	9.7	7.0	15.7	8.7	2.7
1984	235,961	0.95	2,246	1,629	3,669	2,040	615	9.5	6.9	15.5	8.6	2.6
1983	233,736	0.95	2,224	1,619	3,639	2,020	605	9.5	6.9	15.5	8.6	2.6
1982	231,405	1.01	2,332	1,705	3,681	1,975	626	10.0	7.3	15.8	8.5	2.7
1981	229,033	1.04	2,371	1,651	3,629	1,979	718	10.3	7.2	15.8	8.6	3.1
1980 (from April 1)	227,061	0.87	1,972	1,280	2,743	1,463	691	11.5	7.5	16.0	8.6	4.0
WHITE												
1990	210,221	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1989	208,604	0.78	1,617	1,234	3,105	1,872	383	7.7	5.9	14.8	8.9	1.8
1988	207,024	0.76	1,580	1,197	3,084	1,883	383	7.6	5.8	14.8	9.1	1.8
1987	205,490	0.75	1,534	1,149	2,992	1,843	386	7.4	5.6	14.5	8.9	1.9
1986	203,990	0.74	1,501	1,139	2,970	1,831	361	7.3	5.6	14.5	8.9	1.8
1985	202,463	0.75	1,527	1,172	2,991	1,820	353	7.5	5.8	14.7	9.0	1.7
1984	200,989	0.73	1,474	1,141	2,924	1,782	331	7.3	5.7	14.5	8.8	1.6
1983	199,516	0.74	1,473	1,138	2,904	1,766	334	7.4	5.7	14.5	8.8	1.7
1982	197,960	0.79	1,556	1,213	2,942	1,729	343	7.8	6.1	14.8	8.7	1.7
1981	196,415	0.79	1,545	1,177	2,909	1,732	366	7.8	6.0	14.8	8.8	1.9
1980 (from April 1)	195,086	0.68	1,328	926	2,203	1,277	400	9.0	6.3	15.0	8.7	2.7
BLACK												
1990	31,047	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1989	30,562	1.59	485	425	681	256	60	15.8	13.8	22.1	8.3	2.9
1988	30,110	1.50	452	391	650	259	60	14.9	12.9	21.4	8.5	2.9
1987	29,656	1.53	454	387	642	255	67	15.2	12.9	21.5	8.5	2.9
1986	29,223	1.48	433	371	621	250	62	14.7	12.6	21.1	8.5	2.1
1985	28,802	1.46	421	364	608	244	58	14.5	12.5	21.0	8.4	2.0
1984	28,391	1.45	410	357	593	236	54	14.4	12.5	20.7	8.3	1.9
1983	27,984	1.46	407	353	586	233	54	14.5	12.5	20.8	8.3	1.9
1982	27,561	1.53	423	366	593	227	57	15.2	13.2	21.3	8.2	2.0
1981	27,133	1.58	429	359	588	229	70	15.7	13.1	21.5	8.4	2.6
1980 (from April 1)	26,803	1.23	330	272	445	173	58	16.3	13.4	22.0	8.6	2.9
OTHER RACES												
1990	8,854	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1989	8,451	4.76	402	163	190	27	239	46.5	18.9	22.0	3.1	27.6
1988	8,074	4.67	377	154	179	26	224	45.7	18.6	21.7	3.1	27.1
1987	7,694	4.94	380	150	175	25	230	48.2	19.0	22.3	3.2	29.2
1986	7,319	5.12	375	141	165	24	234	50.0	18.8	22.0	3.2	31.2
1985	6,942	5.43	377	138	161	23	239	52.9	19.3	22.6	3.3	33.6
1984	6,580	5.49	361	131	153	22	230	53.5	19.4	22.6	3.2	34.1
1983	6,236	5.52	344	128	149	21	216	53.8	20.0	23.2	3.2	33.8
1982	5,883	6.00	353	127	146	19	226	58.2	20.9	24.1	3.2	37.3
1981	5,486	7.24	397	115	133	18	282	69.9	20.2	23.4	3.2	49.7
1980 (from April 1)	5,172	6.08	314	82	95	14	233	78.6	20.4	23.8	3.4	58.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN³												
1990	20,859	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1989	20,198	3.27	661	379	470	92	282	32.2	18.4	22.9	4.5	13.8
1988	19,537	3.38	661	368	456	88	293	33.3	18.5	23.0	4.4	14.7
1987	18,871	3.53	666	359	444	84	306	34.7	18.7	23.1	4.4	15.9
1986	18,215	3.60	656	352	433	81	304	35.4	19.0	23.4	4.4	16.4
1985	17,573	3.65	642	336	413	77	306	35.9	18.8	23.1	4.3	17.1
1984	16,972	3.54	602	316	389	74	286	34.8	18.3	22.5	4.3	16.6
1983	16,371	3.67	601	307	377	71	295	36.1	18.4	22.6	4.2	17.7
1982	15,773	3.79	598	305	373	68	292	37.2	19.0	23.2	4.2	18.2
1981	15,149	4.12	624	295	360	64	328	40.3	19.1	23.3	4.2	21.2
1980 (from April 1)	14,630	3.55	519	214	261	46	305	46.5	19.2	23.3	4.1	27.3

¹Includes estimates of overseas admissions into and discharges from the Armed Forces.

²Deaths occurring in the United States plus estimated deaths occurring to Armed Forces overseas.

³Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 6. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, by Race and Hispanic Origin, for Years Ending June 30: 1980 to 1989

(U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

July 1-June 20	Population at beginning of year	Percent change	Net change ¹	Components of change during period				Rate per 1,000 mid-year population				
				Natural increase	Births	Deaths ²	Net civilian immigration	Net change	Natural increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immigration
TOTAL												
1989-90	248,762	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1988-89	246,307	1.00	2,455	1,793	3,942	2,150	661	9.9	7.2	15.9	8.7	2.7
1987-88	243,942	0.97	2,365	1,664	3,844	2,180	703	9.6	6.8	15.7	8.9	2.9
1986-87	241,625	0.96	2,317	1,677	3,782	2,105	641	9.5	6.9	15.6	8.7	2.6
1985-86	239,279	0.98	2,346	1,673	3,766	2,092	673	9.8	7.0	15.7	8.7	2.8
1984-85	237,001	0.96	2,278	1,662	3,731	2,069	613	9.6	7.0	15.7	8.7	2.6
1983-84	234,799	0.94	2,202	1,580	3,614	2,034	621	9.3	6.7	15.3	8.6	2.6
1982-83	232,520	0.98	2,279	1,682	3,681	1,999	597	9.8	7.2	15.7	8.6	2.6
1981-82	230,138	1.03	2,382	1,697	3,666	1,969	683	10.3	7.3	15.8	8.5	2.9
1980-81	227,757	1.05	2,381	1,621	3,619	1,998	757	10.4	7.1	15.8	8.7	3.3
1980 (second quarter) ³	227,061	0.31	696	399	873	474	296	12.2	7.0	15.4	8.3	5.2
WHITE												
1989-90	209,326	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1988-89	207,728	0.77	1,599	1,230	3,093	1,863	367	7.7	5.9	14.8	8.9	1.8
1987-88	206,199	0.74	1,528	1,122	3,017	1,895	409	7.4	5.4	14.6	9.2	2.0
1986-87	204,696	0.73	1,504	1,153	2,981	1,828	352	7.3	5.6	14.5	8.9	1.7
1985-86	203,159	0.76	1,536	1,165	2,988	1,823	372	7.5	5.7	14.6	8.9	1.8
1984-85	201,664	0.74	1,495	1,166	2,972	1,806	327	7.4	5.8	14.7	8.9	1.6
1983-84	200,216	0.72	1,448	1,105	2,882	1,777	342	7.2	5.5	14.3	8.8	1.7
1982-83	198,696	0.76	1,520	1,189	2,940	1,751	330	7.6	6.0	14.7	8.8	1.7
1981-82	197,132	0.79	1,565	1,210	2,933	1,724	353	7.9	6.1	14.8	8.7	1.8
1980-81	195,571	0.80	1,560	1,160	2,906	1,745	397	7.9	5.9	14.8	8.9	2.0
1980 (second quarter) ³	195,086	0.25	485	292	707	415	193	9.9	6.0	14.5	8.5	3.0
BLACK												
1989-90	30,788	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1988-89	30,324	1.53	464	405	665	259	59	15.2	13.3	21.7	8.5	1.9
1987-88	29,867	1.53	457	392	650	259	66	15.2	13.0	21.6	8.6	2.2
1986-87	29,424	1.51	443	379	631	252	65	14.9	12.8	21.3	8.5	2.2
1985-86	28,994	1.48	429	369	615	246	61	14.7	12.6	21.0	8.4	2.1
1984-85	28,579	1.45	415	362	602	241	53	14.4	12.6	20.9	8.4	1.8
1983-84	28,178	1.42	401	347	583	236	54	14.1	12.2	20.5	8.3	1.9
1982-83	27,759	1.51	419	364	593	228	55	15.0	13.0	21.2	8.2	2.0
1981-82	27,329	1.58	431	367	593	227	64	15.6	13.3	21.5	8.2	2.3
1980-81	26,903	1.58	425	350	584	234	75	15.7	12.9	21.5	8.6	2.8
1980 (second quarter) ³	26,803	0.37	100	82	137	55	19	15.0	12.2	20.4	8.2	2.8
OTHER RACES												
1989-90	8,647	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1988-89	8,255	4.75	392	157	185	27	235	46.4	18.6	21.8	3.3	27.8
1987-88	7,875	4.82	380	151	177	26	229	47.0	18.7	21.9	3.2	28.3
1986-87	7,506	4.93	370	145	170	25	224	48.1	18.9	22.1	3.2	29.2
1985-86	7,125	5.34	381	140	163	23	241	52.0	19.1	22.3	3.2	32.9
1984-85	6,757	5.44	368	135	157	23	233	53.0	19.4	22.7	3.3	33.6
1983-84	6,405	5.51	353	128	149	21	224	53.6	19.5	22.7	3.2	34.1
1982-83	6,064	5.62	341	129	149	20	212	54.6	20.6	23.8	3.2	34.0
1981-82	5,678	6.80	386	121	139	19	266	65.6	20.5	23.7	3.2	45.1
1980-81	5,283	7.48	395	110	129	19	285	72.0	20.1	23.5	3.4	51.9
1980 (second quarter) ³	5,172	2.14	111	26	30	4	85	84.6	19.6	22.9	3.3	65.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN⁴												
1989-90	20,528	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1988-89	19,869	3.32	659	373	463	90	286	32.6	18.5	22.9	4.5	14.1
1987-88	19,203	3.47	666	363	449	86	303	34.1	18.6	23.0	4.4	15.5
1986-87	18,543	3.56	660	357	440	83	302	35.0	18.9	23.3	4.4	16.0
1985-86	17,888	3.67	656	345	424	79	311	36.0	18.9	23.3	4.3	17.1
1984-85	17,273	3.56	615	324	400	76	290	35.0	18.5	22.8	4.3	16.5
1983-84	16,670	3.61	602	309	382	72	293	35.5	18.2	22.5	4.3	17.3
1982-83	16,072	3.72	598	307	376	69	291	36.5	18.8	23.0	4.2	17.8
1981-82	15,472	3.88	600	301	367	66	299	38.0	19.1	23.3	4.2	19.0
1980-81	14,803	4.52	669	289	352	63	380	44.2	19.1	23.2	4.1	2.0
1980 (second quarter) ³	14,630	1.18	173	71	87	15	102	47.0	19.4	23.6	4.2	2.0

¹Includes estimates of overseas admissions into and discharges from the Armed Forces.

²Deaths occurring in the United States plus estimated deaths occurring to Armed Forces overseas.

³Data for 1980 refer to the three months ending June 30.

⁴Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.