

## Components of Population Change in North Dakota: July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009

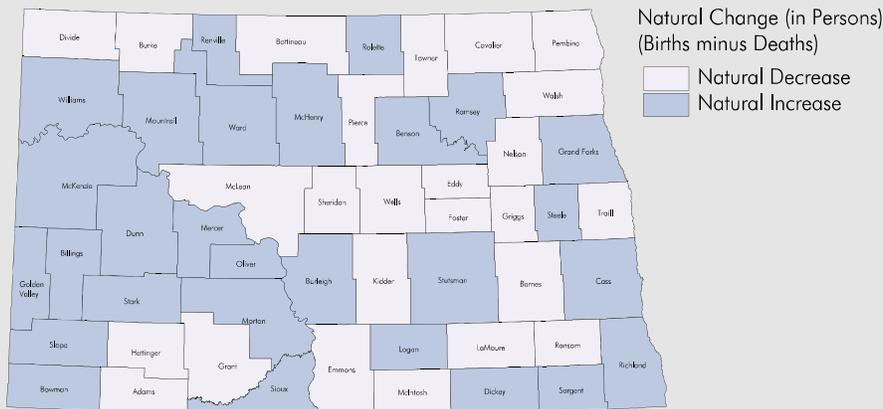
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, current population estimates indicate that North Dakota's population grew to 646,844 in 2009, which is an increase of 5,423 people from the year before (Table 1). While Burleigh and Cass counties contributed significantly to overall growth statewide, 18 other counties in the state also experienced an increase in population. Notably, 14 of these 20 growth counties were in the western half of the state.

Population change is comprised of three components: births, deaths, and migration. The total number of births for a time period minus the number of deaths equals natural change. Net migration, which includes international and domestic movement, is the difference between people moving into an area and those moving away from an area.

Between 2008 and 2009, North Dakota experienced 3,420 more births than deaths, or a natural increase. During this same period of time, 1,896 more residents moved into North Dakota than moved away from the state, thus resulting in net in-migration (Table 1).

Figure 1. Components of Population Change in North Dakota by County: July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009

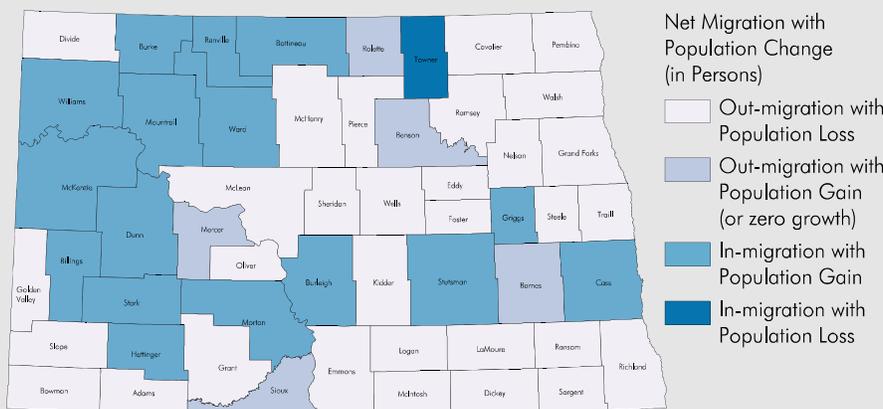
Note: Population change is comprised of three components: births, deaths, and migration.  
Source: Table 5 - CO-EST2009-05-38 - Annual Estimates of the Components of Population Change for Counties of North Dakota: July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Release Date: March 2010, [www.census.gov/popest/counties/tables/CO-EST2009-05-38.xls](http://www.census.gov/popest/counties/tables/CO-EST2009-05-38.xls)



When net migration (+1,896) and natural change (+3,420) are combined, the result is an overall population gain of 5,316 people in North Dakota from 2008 to 2009.

The reason this number is slightly smaller than the 5,423 total gain reported by the Census Bureau is because a national population control must be applied to state and county population estimates in order to align them to the national estimate.

Of the 20 counties in North Dakota who had an increase in population from 2008 to 2009, 16 experienced net in-migration. The remaining four growth counties in the state had net out-migration, but had a natural increase that exceeded the migration loss from 2008 to 2009.



For population estimates or components-of-change data for other states and counties and for more information on terms, definitions, and methodology, visit the Population Division of the U.S. Census Bureau at: <http://www.census.gov/popest/estimate.php>.

**Table 1. Components of Population Change in North Dakota by County: July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009**

Source: Table 5 - CO-EST2009-05-38 - Estimates of the Components of Resident Population Change for Counties of North Dakota: July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Release Date: March 2010, <http://www.census.gov/popest/counties/tables/CO-EST2009-05-38.xls>

Area	July 1, 2009 Total Population	July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009							Residual *
		Total Population Change	Natural Change			Migration			
			Net (Births - Deaths)	Births	Deaths	Net (International + Domestic)	International	Domestic	
North Dakota	646,844	5,423	3,420	9,052	5,632	1,896	521	1,375	107
Adams	2,236	-34	-14	20	34	-21	-	-21	1
Barnes	10,753	0	-11	119	130	14	9	5	-3
Benson	6,910	46	121	156	35	-78	-	-78	3
Billings	827	29	6	8	2	24	2	22	-1
Bottineau	6,352	33	-18	67	85	50	1	49	1
Bowman	3,028	-10	5	41	36	-20	-	-20	5
Burke	1,839	43	-6	16	22	43	1	42	6
Burleigh	79,822	1,377	456	1,071	615	935	30	905	-14
Cass	143,339	3,123	1,271	2,109	838	1,863	290	1,573	-11
Cavalier	3,699	-68	-8	32	40	-66	5	-71	6
Dickey	5,217	-45	4	72	68	-53	4	-57	4
Divide	1,961	-37	-11	12	23	-33	3	-36	7
Dunn	3,365	50	16	40	24	35	1	34	-1
Eddy	2,288	-87	-14	22	36	-76	1	-77	3
Emmons	3,398	-47	-22	23	45	-30	-	-30	5
Foster	3,259	-117	-13	37	50	-105	2	-107	1
Golden Valley	1,621	-17	10	17	7	-31	1	-32	4
Grand Forks	66,414	-289	556	981	425	-868	81	-949	23
Grant	2,337	-44	-14	19	33	-31	2	-33	1
Griggs	2,346	6	-13	17	30	16	-	16	3
Hettinger	2,343	1	-16	20	36	15	-	15	2
Kidder	2,201	-64	-2	25	27	-72	-	-72	10
LaMoure	3,908	-64	-10	39	49	-55	1	-56	1
Logan	1,886	-39	6	22	16	-52	2	-54	7
McHenry	5,173	-20	4	59	55	-25	-	-25	1
McIntosh	2,582	-65	-36	24	60	-28	1	-29	-1
McKenzie	5,799	189	38	85	47	150	6	144	1
McLean	8,310	-53	-14	97	111	-39	1	-40	0
Mercer	7,873	7	14	82	68	-8	1	-9	1
Morton	26,464	280	145	384	239	144	9	135	-9
Mountrail	6,791	222	50	122	72	168	-	168	4
Nelson	3,129	-42	-40	23	63	-4	2	-6	2
Oliver	1,643	-25	10	17	7	-41	2	-43	6
Pembina	7,392	-63	-9	75	84	-57	5	-62	3
Pierce	3,990	-82	-15	49	64	-66	1	-67	-1
Ramsey	11,240	-48	19	158	139	-74	4	-78	7
Ransom	5,500	-159	-13	69	82	-148	1	-149	2
Renville	2,227	20	1	20	19	19	-1	20	0
Richland	16,067	-289	64	204	140	-361	6	-367	8
Rolette	13,797	91	211	319	108	-118	10	-128	-2
Sargent	3,951	-58	12	47	35	-74	6	-80	4
Sheridan	1,228	-19	-5	6	11	-21	2	-23	7
Sioux	4,203	69	80	105	25	-15	-	-15	4
Slope	649	-18	8	8	-	-28	1	-29	2
Stark	22,847	330	95	309	214	240	6	234	-5
Steele	1,747	-58	11	17	6	-76	-	-76	7
Stutsman	20,463	123	6	222	216	117	6	111	0
Towner	2,209	-14	-19	18	37	4	-	4	1
Traill	7,868	-44	-17	89	106	-32	2	-34	5
Walsh	10,798	-101	-7	145	152	-92	2	-94	-2
Ward	57,012	908	492	993	501	432	-	432	-16
Wells	4,092	-58	-27	33	60	-30	2	-32	-1
Williams	20,451	654	83	288	205	555	10	545	16

\*The estimated components of population change, when added together, will not equal the total population change because of a small residual. The residual results from the application of a national population control to state and county population estimates. The residual is the difference in state and county population before and after the application of the control. The residual is not a demographic component of population change.

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## North Dakota's Population Grows With More Births and Net In-Migration

As of July 1, 2009, North Dakota's population totaled 646,844, which is an increase of 5,423 people since July 1, 2008 (641,421 people).

This month's "Population Bulletin," a monthly publication from the North Dakota State Data Center at North Dakota State University, focuses on components of North Dakota's population change (births, deaths, and migration) from July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009 as released from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division.

The increase in North Dakota's population is the result of 3,420 more births than deaths from 2008 to 2009. This is the largest annual natural increase in the past couple decades. During the same time, the state experienced an overall net in-migration of 1,896 people.

"The positive net migration is exciting news," said Richard Rathge, Director of the State Data Center. "Until now, with the exception of 2004, North Dakota hasn't seen net in-migration since 1981. This is contributing to the population growth in the western part of the state," said Rathge.

Migration statistics consist of domestic and international movement. From 2008 to 2009, North Dakota experienced net domestic in-migration of 1,375 people moving to North Dakota from another state. At the same time, the state experienced a net international in-migration of 521 people. Domestic and foreign movement combined, resulted in a net gain of 1,896 North Dakota residents due to migration alone.

Population change also is affected by natural change (births minus deaths). From 2008 to 2009, North Dakota reported 9,052 births and 5,632 deaths. The difference between births and deaths resulted in a natural population increase of 3,420 residents. When net migration (1,896) and natural change (3,420) are combined, the result is an overall population gain of 5,316 people. The reason this number (5,316) is slightly lower than the 5,423 total gain reported by the Census Bureau is because a national population control must be applied to state and county population estimates to align them to the national estimate.

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