



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

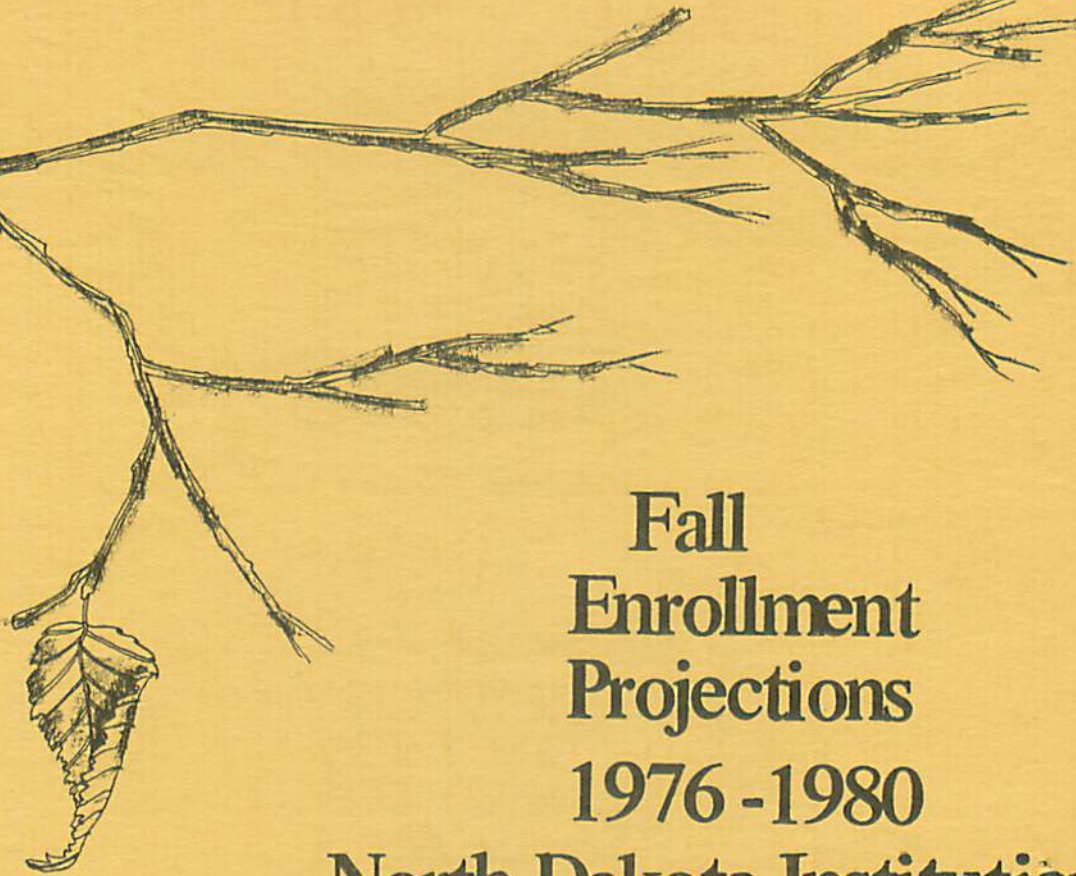
Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search

<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>

aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*



Fall Enrollment Projections 1976 -1980

North Dakota Institutions of Higher Education

Prepared and Published for
The North Dakota Higher Education Facilities
Commission, With Funds Provided Under
Section 1203 of The Higher Education Amendments
of 1972



Thomas K. Ostenson

Department of Agricultural Economics
North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station
North Dakota State University
Fargo, North Dakota

NORTH DAKOTA HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION

Richard P. Rausch, Chairman
Bismarck, ND

Vincent J. Buck
Jamestown, ND

Donna Chalimonczyk
Fargo, ND

Geraldine Clapp
Fargo, ND

Wallace A. Dockter
Bismarck, ND

Kenneth Galloway
Devils Lake, ND

Eleanor Grahl
Bismarck, ND

R. C. Hadlich
Grand Forks, ND

Milton Hertz
Mott, ND

Richard Hilborn
Durbin, ND

R. H. McGee
Minot, ND

R. C. Painter
Grand Forks, ND

Joe Rude
Mandan, ND

James Shanley
Fort Yates, ND

Lester Stern
Wahpeton, ND

Kenneth Urdahl
Jamestown, ND

Executive Officers

Richard L. Davison
Executive Director

Kenneth E. Raschke
Commissioner

Lloyd H. Nygaard
Assistant Commissioner

Acknowledgment

Prepared and Published for
The North Dakota Higher Education Facilities
Commission, With Funds Provided Under
Section 1203 of The Higher Education Amendments
of 1972

ABBREVIATIONS

NDSU	North Dakota State University Fargo, North Dakota
UND	University of North Dakota Grand Forks, North Dakota
DSC	Dickinson State College Dickinson, North Dakota
MaSC	Mayville State College Mayville, North Dakota
MISC	Minot State College Minot, North Dakota
VCSC	Valley City State College Valley City, North Dakota
BJC	Bismarck Junior College Bismarck, North Dakota
BB	North Dakota State University-Bottineau Branch Bottineau, North Dakota
LRJC	Lake Region Junior College Devils Lake, North Dakota
WC	University of North Dakota - Williston Center Williston, North Dakota
NDSSS	North Dakota State School of Science Wahpeton, North Dakota
JC	Jamestown College Jamestown, North Dakota
MC	Mary College Bismarck, North Dakota

FALL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS 1976-1980
NORTH DAKOTA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The last five years, 1971-1975, have been a leveling off period in total postsecondary education enrollment in North Dakota. Growth of postsecondary education in the 20 years prior to 1971 can be described as phenomenal. The recent leveling off in total enrollments has included a dramatic decline in some institutional enrollments while others have stabilized or increased slightly. Accordingly, there is concern on the part of college and university administrators and legislators regarding the future structure of postsecondary education in North Dakota.

This report provides projections of fall-term enrollments at the postsecondary public and private institutions in North Dakota for 1976-1980, and analyzes factors which will influence enrollments through the year 2000. The historic data are from the Bureau of Census, the North Dakota State Health Department, the Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board of Higher Education.

Population Trends That Influence
Postsecondary Enrollment

Potential postsecondary enrollments have been closely tied to the number of persons aged 18 to 22. Accordingly, the number of persons in this age group can be one indicator of the number of persons available to enroll at postsecondary educational institutions.

In the mid-1950's, the resident 18 to 22 years old age group started to increase dramatically and after leveling off in the seventies will begin a decline in 1980. These projections are based on children already born and any changes in the trend of potentially available postsecondary students will be minor. The only thing which might cause a significant change in these projections would be the unlikely event of greatly increased migration of families with postsecondary school age children.

Another indicator of potential postsecondary educational enrollment closely related to population factors is the number of annual high school graduates. This is one of the indicators used in long-range enrollment projections. Since the yearly number of high school graduates is directly related to the population of 18 year olds in North Dakota, the pattern of change in number of high school graduates is similar to changes in the 18 to 22 year old population. The relationship between the leveling off of postsecondary enrollments that has occurred since 1970 and the number of high school graduates is apparent from the following:

Year	Total North Dakota High School Graduates	Total Post-secondary Enrollment
1960	8,200	12,666
1965	10,737	19,924
1970	11,608	28,571
1975	11,547	28,453

The number of high school graduates is projected to remain fairly stable through 1980. After 1980, a steady drop in the number of high school graduates is projected through at least 1990 (Table 1).¹ These projections are based on the actual number of students already enrolled in the lower grades and they are not likely to change significantly unless North Dakota experiences a significant change in migration patterns.

In order to predict the number of potential postsecondary students for periods beyond 1990, it is necessary to look at trends in the number of births to North Dakota resident mothers.

In Table 2, the data provided by the North Dakota Department of Health show that except for a short-period in 1969-1970 the number of births to

¹Table 1 was prepared and first published in 1974 and subsequently in May, 1975, in Agricultural Economics Miscellaneous Report No. 20, Department of Agricultural Economics, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, North Dakota State University, Fargo.

TABLE 1. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE TO GRADUATION IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN NORTH DAKOTA--ACTUAL 1964-'65 THRU 1973-'74, ESTIM

Grade	Year	1964-'65	1965-'66	1966-'67	1967-'68	1968-'69	1969-'70	1970-'71	1971-'72	1972-'73	1973-'74	1974-'75	1975-'76	1976-'77
1		16,201	16,543	15,593	15,236	14,461	13,722	12,834	11,861	11,038	10,530	10,100*	10,250*	10,450*
2		15,579	15,466	15,230	14,598	14,351	13,461	13,129	12,326	11,301	10,586	10,056	9,645	9,789
3		15,226	15,225	14,681	14,565	14,218	13,823	13,362	12,963	12,182	11,250	10,480	9,955	9,549
4		14,409	14,919	14,518	14,279	14,246	13,772	13,774	13,268	12,811	12,084	11,138	10,375	9,850
5		14,181	14,051	14,306	14,136	14,034	13,960	13,747	13,670	13,167	12,818	11,963	11,027	10,271
6		14,453	13,842	13,593	13,844	13,872	13,740	14,052	13,501	13,679	13,151	12,800	11,950	11,010
7		14,694	14,350	13,487	13,404	13,722	13,754	13,854	14,022	13,533	13,620	13,085	12,740	11,900
8		13,797	14,391	13,801	13,277	13,227	13,468	13,589	13,610	13,940	13,410	13,484	12,954	12,612
9		12,922	13,429	13,802	13,477	12,968	12,882	13,436	13,577	13,464	13,834	13,310	13,383	12,857
10		12,257	12,440	12,799	13,360	13,113	12,811	12,657	13,078	13,193	13,110	13,470	12,960	13,029
11		11,588	11,807	11,779	12,187	12,919	12,482	12,146	12,127	12,540	12,551	12,487	12,830	12,344
12		11,307	11,067	11,119	11,230	11,617	12,262	11,943	11,580	11,539	11,944	11,955	11,900	12,220
H.S. Grad.		10,737	10,420	10,601	10,810	11,221	11,608	11,885	11,318	11,330	11,727	11,737	11,683	11,998

*Estimates of first grade enrollments 1974-'75 through 1979-'80 are based on births from 1968 through 1973.

SOURCE: Data on actual numbers obtained from: Department of Public Instruction, Bismarck, North Dakota.

974-'75 THRU 1991-'92

	1978-'79	1979-'80	1980-'81	1981-'82	1982-'83	1983-'84	1984-'85	1985-'86	1986-'87	1987-'88	1988-'89	1989-'90	1990-'91	1991-'92
10*	9,610*	9,600*												
10	9,397	9,178	9,175											
11	9,880	9,303	9,086	9,083										
14	9,594	9,781	9,210	8,995	8,994									
12	9,359	9,498	9,683	9,118	8,905	8,904								
50	9,750	9,350	9,490	9,670	9,100	8,900	8,900							
60	10,218	9,715	9,315	9,450	9,630	9,065	8,865	8,865						
80	10,850	10,115	9,618	9,222	9,356	9,534	8,974	8,776	8,776					
17	11,692	10,769	10,040	9,546	9,153	9,286	9,462	8,907	8,710	8,710				
18	12,184	11,385	10,485	9,776	9,295	8,912	9,042	9,213	8,673	8,480	8,480			
10	11,918	11,605	10,844	9,987	9,312	8,853	8,489	8,612	8,775	8,261	8,077	8,077		
58	11,820	11,352	11,054	10,329	9,512	8,870	8,432	8,086	8,203	8,358	7,869	7,693	7,693	
144	11,605	11,145	10,853	10,141	9,339	8,709	8,279	7,939	8,054	8,206	7,726	7,553	7,553	

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO NORTH DAKOTA MOTHERS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, 1960 TO 1975

County	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Adams	107	98	99	103	91	78	81	54	60	60	48	63	44	53	59	47
Barnes	437	391	367	311	285	267	244	218	222	223	246	188	200	192	180	155
Benson	222	235	228	221	198	206	154	173	163	131	148	144	159	141	141	165
Billings	42	37	33	36	38	21	22	24	11	13	19	17	19	18	18	15
Bottineau	244	238	204	192	177	169	150	151	153	133	148	131	117	135	136	127
Bowman	108	89	86	87	106	82	80	51	71	62	66	56	74	62	68	79
Burke	122	132	125	107	124	93	100	63	85	81	62	65	66	41	59	50
Burleigh	984	1,006	937	925	933	842	803	719	728	757	791	728	734	770	767	846
Cass	1,853	1,789	1,658	1,501	1,452	1,265	1,245	1,173	1,277	1,277	1,333	1,242	1,215	1,080	1,153	1,268
Cavalier	227	242	226	205	199	207	156	136	137	100	124	153	152	155	171	191
Dickey	204	175	172	144	157	122	119	91	102	119	96	97	102	88	101	120
Divide	136	112	100	107	92	83	76	61	53	72	65	59	58	45	52	51
Dunn	158	167	131	132	124	104	107	95	94	65	72	73	46	65	66	64
Eddy	103	130	98	85	76	79	86	71	61	64	54	58	42	54	52	65
Emmons	244	242	197	214	184	181	134	139	129	120	116	109	86	94	79	86
Foster	157	139	137	139	121	124	104	90	86	72	73	82	65	85	93	78
Golden Valley	62	67	53	63	48	45	37	44	38	39	40	46	36	38	38	37
Grand Forks	1,586	1,583	1,619	1,674	1,585	1,578	1,457	1,360	1,310	1,354	1,430	1,406	1,261	1,262	1,245	1,356
Grant	138	142	143	105	125	97	82	82	76	74	71	74	67	73	72	59
Griggs	85	86	95	70	87	79	61	55	59	62	46	46	66	47	54	52
Hettinger	176	178	152	119	124	122	106	110	86	88	78	64	60	70	53	69
Kidder	121	124	107	111	101	65	93	59	69	59	85	61	72	67	57	58
LaMoure	187	197	156	154	133	131	124	110	83	100	86	93	87	81	82	105
Logan	126	130	123	93	115	88	66	70	71	64	50	57	49	52	51	59
McHenry	255	265	221	249	200	179	165	158	136	138	135	112	110	131	112	119
McIntosh	172	150	139	141	113	107	79	95	66	78	74	51	61	48	49	39
McKenzie	179	166	152	129	129	114	102	87	80	98	83	87	101	113	103	104
McLean	298	298	261	299	246	219	206	179	151	167	167	156	160	153	172	188
Mercer	168	130	130	130	135	140	102	99	100	85	84	93	81	78	86	88
Morton	597	618	576	522	499	454	469	399	343	367	369	341	337	312	360	390
Mountrail	250	233	220	237	191	153	148	131	129	128	135	148	128	124	129	128
Nelson	130	140	130	140	140	124	99	76	74	60	61	68	56	62	60	76
Oliver	64	52	50	63	48	47	39	30	33	23	29	23	33	32	42	29

- continued -

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO NORTH DAKOTA MOTHERS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, 1960 TO 1975 (CONTINUED)

County	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Pembina	285	275	281	249	234	219	188	161	175	157	164	176	162	193	173	170
Pierce	190	179	167	166	159	152	143	116	102	106	115	87	81	91	99	86
Ramsey	346	351	299	308	306	283	263	211	204	194	197	201	212	170	197	177
Ransom	150	173	162	120	122	97	97	81	85	96	97	92	83	82	63	111
Renville	118	109	103	115	100	89	68	69	60	51	65	56	51	57	63	52
Richland	456	457	388	343	283	293	262	243	237	265	237	222	230	209	239	249
Rolette	394	389	426	403	411	363	330	300	296	300	303	281	334	260	298	341
Sargent	147	156	146	127	123	108	111	93	100	80	91	86	84	91	104	108
Sheridan	87	82	78	76	64	54	50	49	40	45	46	38	43	36	45	27
Sioux	131	135	122	137	131	130	130	118	88	87	96	80	105	94	106	101
Slope	58	52	58	47	39	33	31	21	30	22	28	23	16	17	21	23
Stark	575	548	548	525	539	508	450	415	384	386	372	327	351	318	300	304
Steele	129	87	110	94	82	80	58	66	37	63	47	33	47	34	38	49
Stutsman	609	606	536	495	456	454	404	365	322	382	347	343	319	316	303	345
Towner	116	122	118	122	92	82	74	84	64	70	70	67	58	58	32	62
Traill	193	214	210	213	159	173	135	120	134	124	125	105	116	87	124	126
Walsh	396	427	399	374	340	321	311	253	227	236	240	226	250	210	219	245
Ward	1,520	1,696	1,831	1,833	1,789	1,510	1,465	1,288	1,263	1,352	1,419	1,322	1,242	1,225	1,183	1,271
Wells	218	194	184	199	169	188	145	124	109	110	124	95	91	96	93	75
Williams	630	582	551	503	431	396	348	332	338	339	337	310	304	273	319	332
State Totals	16,690	16,615	15,842	15,257	14,405	13,198	12,159	10,962	10,631	10,798	11,004	10,361	10,115	9,738	10,010	10,617

SOURCE: Vital Statistics Division, North Dakota State Department of Health.

North Dakota resident mothers declined from 1961 to 1973. The number of births in 1973 was 59 percent of the number born in 1961. Table 2 also includes birth data by county of the mother's residence.

Since the children born in one year will reach college age 18 years later, the above data on births and population indicate that the decline in the number of high school graduates and college age youth projected to begin after 1980 will continue well beyond 1990. Current socioeconomic trends do not indicate that the number of births in North Dakota is likely to increase significantly in the next few years.

Other Factors Influencing Postsecondary Enrollments

Although the number of persons in the traditional college age group is an important factor in determining future postsecondary enrollments, other factors must also be considered. One of these factors is the college entrance rate, i.e., the tendency of individuals to enroll in one of North Dakota's postsecondary institutions after completing their high school education.

College Entrance Rates

The entrance rate is a ratio measured by the number of fall-term freshmen in the 13 postsecondary institutions in North Dakota as a percentage of the number of North Dakota high school graduates of the previous spring.

The postsecondary entrance rate in North Dakota increased from 60 percent in 1960 to 86 percent in 1970 as shown in Table 3. Compulsory military service for young men no doubt had an influence on their decisions to enter and continue their postsecondary education. The decline in entrance

TABLE 3. ENTRANCE RATES TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN NORTH DAKOTA. POSTSECONDARY FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT AS A PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS GRADUATING FROM HIGH SCHOOL IN THE PERVIOUS SPRING, 1960-1975

1960 = 60.20%	1968 = 82.70%
1961 = 63.94%	1969 = 84.57%
1962 = 66.23%	1970 = 86.19%
1963 = 65.37%	1971 = 83.28%
1964 = 73.85%	1972 = 80.34%
1965 = 79.16%	1973 = 79.33%
1966 = 79.27%	1974 = 77.72%
1967 = 80.84%	1975 = 85.90%

rates from 1971 to 1974, after termination of the military draft, tends to support this view. Since 1974 the entrance rate increased to its previous level.

The cause of the increase in the 1960's then the decline and subsequent increase during the 1970's involves a complex mix of factors. In addition to the military consideration during the 1960's and 1970's, there are other factors which contribute positively to high school graduates' decisions to continue their education. Some of these decisions are: increasing levels of family income, higher levels of scholastic ability, improved transportation to centers of educational institutions, increasing levels of parental education, decreasing employment opportunities for those with only a high school education, and others. The reverse of the above situations contributes negatively to decisions to enter postsecondary education. Although precise relationships among these factors are not known, some general patterns are evident.

A number of high school graduates going on to postsecondary education will attend the institution most accessible to their home, particularly if their educational plans are not clear when their decisions must be made. Also, many students choose among institutions on the basis of cost, including the cost of living away from home. College entrance tests which measure high

school achievement and potential scholastic performance may influence decisions to enter postsecondary institutions. Such tests also will influence the choice of institution.

A scientific and technologically oriented society requiring skills and academic education beyond high school has made higher education a bargain purchase. Growth of service industries and salary increases have provided increased opportunities and incentives for those with a vocational education and have influenced decisions as to which institution to attend. These decisions are reflected in the growth patterns of North Dakota postsecondary institutions.

At this time, approximately 8 out of 10 high school graduates continue their education but seek different types of educational opportunities in different places.

Retention Rates

A significant determinant of institutional enrollments is the rate of persistence to graduation of those who enter as freshmen. Some students take more time than others to complete their course of study, some graduate on schedule, and some drop out.

The reasons for continuing advanced learning are much the same as those which lead students to enter as freshmen. Institutional environment, employment opportunities, marriage, or transfers to other institutions influence decisions to drop out. However, transfers to other institutions in the state retains the student within the North Dakota postsecondary system.

For the purposes of this report, the most recent retention rates for each class in each institution were used for the annual estimates of enrollments through 1980. For the short-term this appears reasonable. However, long-term projections on this basis become more unreliable as the time horizon is extended. Future interactions among the variables determining

retention rates--e.g., student socioeconomic characteristics, program changes, state and federal policy, tuition reciprocity among states, etc.,--surely will be reflected in the number of students retained, as well as the numbers entering postsecondary education.

Total Postsecondary Enrollments

Distribution of students among types of institutions and actual enrollments from 1970 through 1975 and estimates for 1976 through 1980 for each of the 13 postsecondary institutions in North Dakota are shown in Tables 4 through 17 and summarized in Table 18.

The combination of numbers of high school graduates, entrance rates, and retention rates determines the total enrollment in postsecondary educational institutions. The enrollment increases in North Dakota institutions from 1960 to 1970 were the result of increases in entrance rates and increased retention rates.

Since 1970 the number of entrants into some of the four-year state colleges and retention rates therein have declined. The nationwide decline in demand for elementary teachers resulting from a decline in the number of births since 1961 induced a number of potential four-year college students to change their choice of institutions.

Total enrollments in the two-year institutions continued to increase in the 1970's but at a lesser rate than prior to 1970. The demand for technicians of various kinds, together with higher wages and the desire of people to pursue a technical career in contrast to an academically or professionally oriented career, continued to attract high school graduates. In the aggregate, the two-year institutions grew at a faster rate than the other public state institutions.

TABLE 4. ENROLLMENT DISTRIBUTION BY PERCENT OF TOTAL AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, NORTH DAKOTA, 1969-1975, WITH ESTIMATES FOR 1976-1980

Institution	Year											
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Universities	52.4	52.0	52.6	53.3	53.5	54.0	54.7	55.1	55.2	55.6	55.7	55.8
4-Yr. Colleges	23.8	22.9	21.1	19.7	18.4	17.0	16.7	16.3	16.2	15.9	15.7	15.6
2-Yr. Colleges	19.9	20.6	22.1	22.4	23.6	24.2	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.4
Private Colleges	3.9	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 5. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class				Graduates, Prof., Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		
1971	1,665	2,103	1,495	1,622	1,536	8,421
1972	1,581	1,929	1,504	1,693	1,575	8,282
1973	1,587	1,877	1,484	1,679	1,647	8,274
1974	1,583	1,711	1,461	1,713	1,703	8,171
1975	1,789	1,718	1,401	1,841	1,883	8,632
1976	1,800	1,940	1,410	1,765	1,900	8,815
1977	1,800	1,953	1,588	1,776	1,900	9,017
1978	1,800	1,953	1,600	2,000	1,900	9,253
1979	1,800	1,953	1,600	2,016	1,900	9,269
1980	1,700	1,953	1,600	2,016	1,900	9,169

TABLE 6. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class				Graduates, Special, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		
1971	1,854	1,532	1,196	1,233	810	6,625
1972	1,632	1,597	1,207	1,305	930	6,671
1973	1,540	1,481	1,178	1,384	946	6,529
1974	1,662	1,430	1,167	1,357	1,023	6,639
1975	1,781	1,537	1,170	1,413	1,056	6,957
1976	1,800	1,650	1,160	1,415	1,100	7,125
1977	1,800	1,665	1,350	1,400	1,100	7,315
1978	1,800	1,665	1,360	1,630	1,100	7,555
1979	1,800	1,665	1,360	1,640	1,100	7,565
1980	1,800	1,665	1,360	1,640	1,100	7,465

TABLE 7. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT MINOT STATE COLLEGE, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class				Graduates, Special, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		
1971	964	606	586	484	100	2,740
1972	770	550	524	553	129	2,526
1973	725	483	477	557	175	2,417
1974	713	433	421	480	156	2,203
1975	766	425	430	387	197	2,205
1976	720	455	400	400	175	2,150
1977	720	430	450	370	175	2,145
1978	720	430	425	415	175	2,165
1979	720	430	425	390	175	2,140
1980	685	430	425	390	175	2,105

TABLE 8. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class				Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		
1971	428	356	290	286	52	1,412
1972	408	299	266	266	37	1,276
1973	409	274	208	230	27	1,148
1974	375	245	160	164	30	974
1975	447	245	152	129	29	1,002
1976	400	312	152	125	25	1,014
1977	410	265	195	125	25	1,020
1978	400	270	165	160	25	1,020
1979	400	260	170	135	25	990
1980	380	260	160	140	25	965

TABLE 9. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT VALLEY CITY STATE COLLEGE, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class				Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		
1971	327	273	243	316	30	1,189
1972	337	182	241	250	101	1,111
1973	250	198	173	229	122	972
1974	320	169	153	173	31	846
1975	298	200	138	158	67	861
1976	290	186	162	142	70	850
1977	290	180	152	166	70	858
1978	290	180	150	155	70	845
1979	290	180	150	155	70	845
1980	275	180	150	155	70	830

TABLE 10. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT MAYVILLE STATE COLLEGE, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES 1976-1980

Year	Class				Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		
1971	153	177	183	187	8	708
1972	169	104	151	192	4	620
1973	134	122	97	185	9	547
1974	233	119	134	126	13	625
1975	240	178	101	144	12	675
1976	250	184	151	110	10	705
1977	250	190	155	162	10	767
1978	250	190	160	165	10	775
1979	250	190	160	170	10	780
1980	235	190	160	170	10	765

TABLE 11. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT BISMARCK JUNIOR COLLEGE, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class		Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore		
1971	1,081	551	---	1,632
1972	737	325	519	1,581
1973	847	714	149	1,710
1974	1,030	429	353	1,812
1975	1,048	494	301	1,843
1976	1,050	500	350	1,900
1977	1,100	505	350	1,955
1978	1,150	525	350	2,025
1979	1,150	550	350	2,050
1980	1,200	550	350	2,100

TABLE 12. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT NDSU-BOTTINEAU BRANCH, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class		Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore		
1971	269	125	135	529
1972	281	153	106	540
1973	291	144	112	547
1974	220	176	145	541
1975	279	144	139	562
1976	280	180	130	590
1977	292	183	130	605
1978	280	190	130	600
1979	280	180	130	590
1980	265	180	130	575

TABLE 13. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT LAKE REGION JUNIOR COLLEGE, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class		Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore		
1971	389	179	70	638
1972	377	191	48	616
1973	361	181	65	607
1974	295	171	120	586
1975	439	189	68	696
1976	380	280	70	730
1977	390	240	70	700
1978	380	250	70	700
1979	380	240	70	690
1980	360	240	70	690

TABLE 14. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT UND-WILLISTON CENTER, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class		Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore		
1971	303	155	23	481
1972	307	141	41	489
1973	379	131	58	568
1974	336	197	47	580
1975	349	197	50	596
1976	350	205	50	605
1977	350	205	50	605
1978	350	205	50	605
1979	350	205	50	605
1980	330	205	50	585

TABLE 15. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT NORTH DAKOTA STATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class		Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore		
1971	2,170	859	18	3,047
1972	2,117	894	62	3,073
1973	2,134	909	71	3,114
1974	2,156	869	93	3,118
1975	2,141	865	62	3,068
1976	2,140	860	70	3,070
1977	2,200	860	70	3,130
1978	2,200	880	70	3,150
1979	2,200	880	70	3,150
1980	2,090	880	70	3,040

TABLE 16. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT JAMESTOWN COLLEGE, 1971-1976, WITH ESTIMATES, 1976-1980

Year	Class				Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		
1971	134	126	124	124	27	535
1972	155	108	110	116	26	515
1973	138	122	107	113	26	506
1974	137	113	115	101	21	487
1975	107	115	133	116	38	509
1976	125	90	125	130	30	500
1977	130	110	110	125	30	505
1978	140	110	130	110	30	520
1979	140	120	130	130	30	550
1980	130	120	140	130	30	550

TABLE 17. FALL ENROLLMENTS AT MARY COLLEGE, 1971-1975, WITH ESTIMATES,
1976-1980

Year	Class				Specials, Etc.	Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior		
1971	163	150	158	107	76	654
1972	222	152	192	160	37	763
1973	194	141	188	166	60	749
1974	198	146	173	190	115	822
1975	234	161	181	166	95	847
1976	240	190	200	175	90	895
1977	240	195	235	190	90	950
1978	240	195	240	225	90	990
1979	240	195	240	230	90	995
1980	230	195	240	230	90	985

TABLE 18. FALL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS AT NORTH DAKOTA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 1971 TO 1975,
WITH ESTIMATES TO 1980

Institution	Actual					Estimated				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
UND	8,421	8,282	8,274	8,171	8,632	8,815	9,017	9,253	9,269	9,169
NDSU	<u>6,625</u>	<u>6,671</u>	<u>6,529</u>	<u>6,639</u>	<u>6,957</u>	<u>7,125</u>	<u>7,315</u>	<u>7,555</u>	<u>7,565</u>	<u>7,465</u>
TOTAL	15,046	14,953	14,803	14,810	15,589	15,940	16,332	16,808	16,834	16,634
MISC	2,740	2,526	2,417	2,203	2,205	2,150	2,145	2,165	2,140	2,105
DSC	1,412	1,276	1,148	974	1,002	1,014	1,020	1,020	990	965
VCSC	1,189	1,111	972	846	861	850	858	845	845	830
MaSC	<u>708</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>675</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>767</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>765</u>
TOTAL	6,049	5,533	5,084	4,648	4,743	4,719	4,790	4,805	4,755	4,665
BJC ^a	1,632	1,581	1,710	1,812	1,843	1,900	1,955	2,025	2,050	2,100
NDSU-BB	529	540	547	541	562	590	605	600	590	575
LRJC	638	616	607	586	696	730	700	700	690	670
UND-WC	481	489	568	580	596	605	605	605	605	585
NDSSS	<u>3,047</u>	<u>3,073</u>	<u>3,114</u>	<u>3,118</u>	<u>3,068</u>	<u>3,070</u>	<u>3,130</u>	<u>3,150</u>	<u>3,150</u>	<u>3,040</u>
TOTAL	6,327	6,299	6,546	6,637	6,765	6,895	6,995	7,085	7,085	6,970
TOTAL STATE INSTITUTIONS	27,422	26,785	26,433	26,095	27,097	27,554	28,117	38,693	28,674	28,269
JC	535	515	506	487	509	500	505	520	550	550
MC	<u>654</u>	<u>763</u>	<u>749</u>	<u>822</u>	<u>847</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>995</u>	<u>985</u>
TOTAL	1,189	1,278	1,255	1,309	1,356	1,395	1,455	1,510	1,545	1,535
GRAND TOTAL	28,611	28,063	27,688	27,404	28,453	28,949	29,572	30,203	30,219	29,804

^aIncludes students enrolled in adult education program.

One of the two private four-year colleges (Mary College) grew at a faster rate than all other postsecondary institutions. Although the absolute growth at the two universities was the largest by type of institution, the rate of growth was less than for the two-year institutions.

At this time it seems that enrollments in the aggregate will increase slightly between 1976 and 1980. This will include growth at the two universities and the two-year schools and minor declines at the public four-year colleges. Altogether, a period of more stability than in the first half of the 1970's.

However, after 1980 enrollments will begin a population induced decline that will continue into the 1990's.

Long-Term Population Changes

An earlier study at North Dakota State University² provides baseline population projections by age and sex for five-year periods from 1975 to 2000 for North Dakota. The projections involve systematically changing patterns of births, deaths, and migration, and projects such changing patterns to a given period in the future. The above study is provided as an appendix in this report.

The projections should be seen as a portrayal of what would occur in North Dakota if population processes follow basic patterns not affected by large-scale developments.

When making long-term projections of population and enrollments, assumptions must be made regarding mortality, births, and migration. For the purpose of this report current mortality rates were assumed to continue stable over the projection period. The fertility level assumed to be most

²Population Projections by Age and Sex, 1975-2000, State of North Dakota, Agricultural Economics Statistical Series, Issue No. 31, Department of Agricultural Economics, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, North Dakota State University, Fargo, August, 1976.

likely to prevail was 2.1 children per adult female (population replacement fertility level). Three migration rates were used to provide a range of possibilities that are likely to contain the correct population from which enrollments will be drawn. The three alternative assumptions are: (1) that the patterns of heavy net out-migration of 1960-1970 will continue, (2) that net migration will be reduced to one-half of the 1960-1970 rate, or (3) that net out-migration will not continue and all persons will remain in the state or be replaced by equal numbers of in-migrants (zero migration).

The assumptions described above were used as a basis for estimating the number of 18-22 year olds that would be potential entrants into post-secondary education and are shown in Figure 1.

The data in Table 19 provide estimates of total postsecondary enrollment in all North Dakota institutions from 1980 to 2000 on the basis of population projections of 18 to 22 year olds at alternative migration rates and replacement level fertility rates.

Estimates of enrollment distribution by type of institution based on zero migration levels are shown in Table 20. This would be the largest number that could be expected on the basis of replacement fertility levels and no net migration.

Projected changes in the number of college age youth will affect enrollments in North Dakota postsecondary institutions to the extent that this traditional age group accounts for the enrollment in each institution. Since the vast majority of students are drawn from this traditional pool of 18 to 22 year olds, the projected enrollments will tend to follow closely the trends in population of this age group.

These projections are based on statewide assumptions. Future enrollment patterns in individual institutions will be influenced by factors which are not reflected in statewide trends. Such factors include development of new programs or phasing out of existing programs on individual

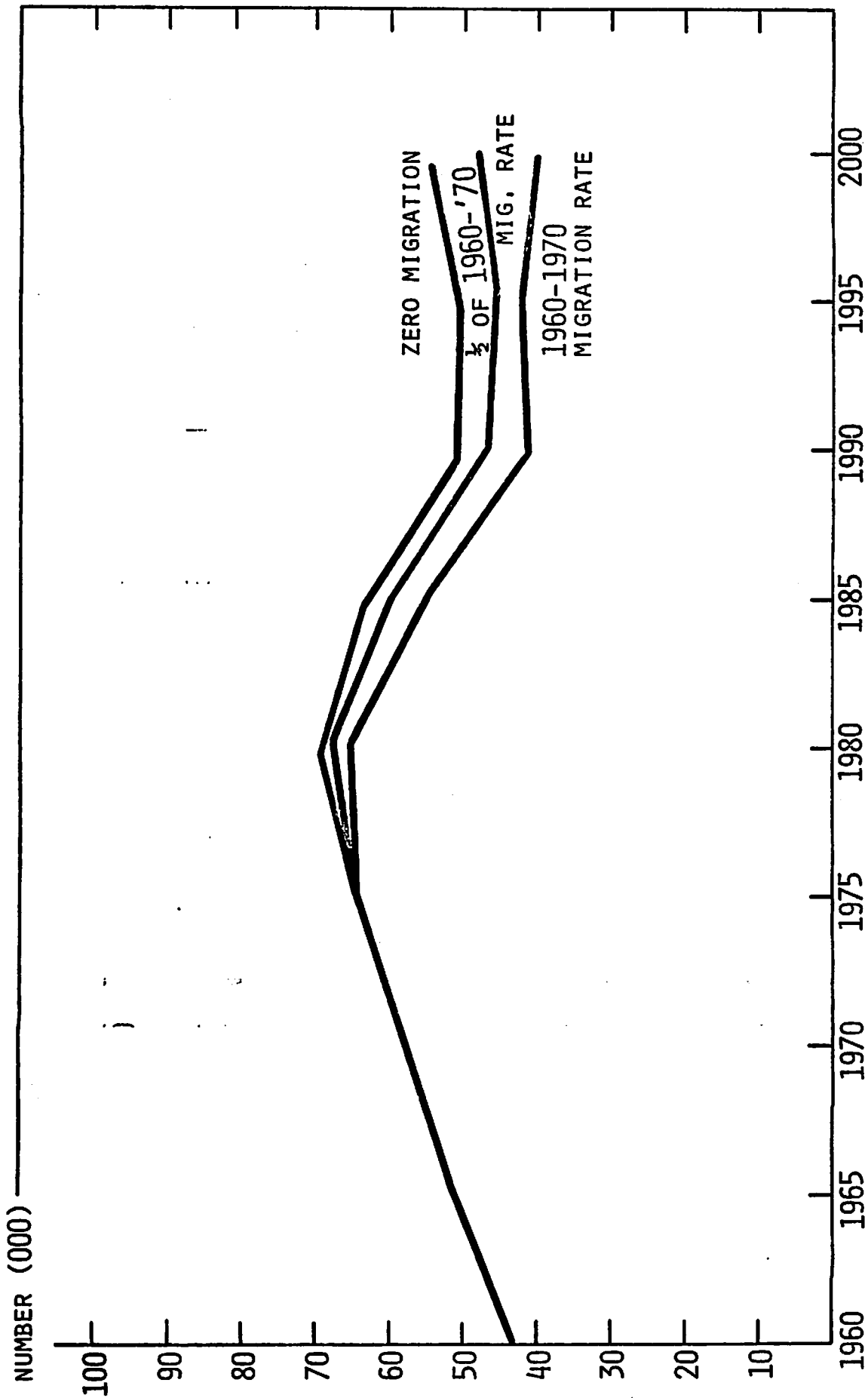


FIGURE 1. NUMBER OF 18-22 YEAR OLDS, 1960-1970 WITH ESTIMATES TO THE YEAR 2000, BASED ON BIRTH RATES AT REPLACEMENT LEVEL

TABLE 19. ESTIMATES OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN NORTH DAKOTA INSTITUTIONS, 1980-2000, ON BASIS OF POPULATION PROJECTIONS AT ALTERNATIVE MIGRATION RATES

Rate of Migration	Actual 1975	Year				
		1980	1985	Estimates 1990	1995	2000
1960-1970	28,453	28,087	24,802	18,659	19,104	18,050
One-Half of 1960-1970	28,453	28,945	26,460	20,496	20,454	21,372
Zero Migration	28,453	29,804	28,116	22,427	22,368	24,026

TABLE 20. ENROLLMENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION, NORTH DAKOTA, 1975, WITH ESTIMATES TO YEAR 2000 BASED ON ZERO MIGRATION RATES

Institution	1975	Year				
		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Universities	15,589	16,634	15,688	12,514	12,481	13,406
4-Yr. Colleges	4,743	4,665	4,386	3,500	3,490	3,750
2-Yr. Colleges	6,765	6,970	6,580	5,248	5,234	5,620
Private Colleges	<u>1,356</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>1,165</u>	<u>1,163</u>	<u>1,250</u>
Total	28,453	29,804	28,116	22,427	22,368	24,026

campuses, financial conditions affecting individual institutions, or regional differences in population growth or decline.

Long-range projections indicate that the period of rapid and sustained growth in postsecondary enrollments has ended. If these projections are reasonably accurate, postsecondary enrollments will be at a fairly constant level through 1980.

If the steady drop in enrollments predicted to begin in 1980 continues into the 1990's as the data on birth rates seem to suggest, postsecondary institutions will be faced with administrative and program adjustments. Careful planning will be needed at the state and institutional level to meet the challenge of shifting from a period of rapid expansion to a period of gradual to rapid contraction. The comparative stability projected for 1976 to 1980 will provide a "breathing spell" and time to plan for the enrollment decline.

APPENDIX

POPULATION PROJECTIONS
by
Age and Sex, 1975-2000
for
North Dakota

STEVE H. MURDOCK¹ AND THOMAS K. OSTENSON²

INTRODUCTION

This report is the ninth in a series of reports presenting baseline population projections by age and sex for five year periods from 1975-2000 for North Dakota. Each of the eight preceding reports presents data for a single state planning region and its component counties. The present report presents projections for the total state.

As noted above, the projections presented are baseline projections. Thus, they involve systematically changing patterns of past population processes and projecting such changed patterns to a given period in the future. They do not take into account rapid developments, such as may occur due to energy development, in western North Dakota. Therefore, the projections presented in this report should be seen as portraying what would occur in the state if population processes were to follow basic patterns not affected by large-scale developments.

In addition, in using such projections it is important to recognize that any set of projections is based on a set of assumptions about the patterns that basic population processes, such as migration, mortality, and

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, College of Humanities and Social Sciences, North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota.

²Associate Professor, Agricultural Economics Department, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota.

fertility, will take during the projection period. The projections based on these assumptions will be correct only if the assumptions are correct. The accuracy of projections then are determined by the accuracy of the assumptions on which they are based.

Finally, studies of the accuracy of such projections (Barclay, 1958; Shryock and Siegel, 1973) indicate that projections tend to be less accurate for areas with small population size, for areas where rapid social and economic changes are occurring, for areas with histories of population decline, and for longer periods of time. Many of these factors obviously apply to many North Dakota counties and to projections for a period including the year 2000.

Accordingly, numerous factors suggest that any set of projections should be used with caution. If so used, however, they can provide essential information for numerous persons charged with making short-term and long-term plans for North Dakota residents.

General Projection Methodology

The population projections presented here were completed through the use of the Cohort-Survival method of population projection. This method consisted of applying various assumptions concerning the processes of migration, mortality, and fertility to specific five-year age-sex cohorts. Given such assumptions, projections for future periods were made through the use of the basic population equation of:

$$P_2 = P_1 + B - D + M$$

Where: P_2 = Populations at a given future time

P_1 = Populations at a given base period

B = Births between P_1 and P_2

D = Deaths between P_1 and P_2

M = Net Migration between P_1 and P_2

In the present study the base period used was 1970. This base period was used because it is the latest period for which accurate data are available from the U.S. Census.

Projected population by five-year intervals were arrived at as follows:

1. The number of persons remaining in each age-sex cohort, at the end of each five-year period, was determined by applying a series of projected migration and mortality rates to the number in that age-sex cohort in the preceding five-year period.
2. The number of births occurring during the projection period was determined by applying a series of projected fertility rates to the number of women in the child bearing age groups.
3. Populations under each series of assumptions were then aggregated across appropriate age-sex groups to obtain a series of projected populations for each county.
4. County totals were aggregated to obtain total projected populations for the state.

Assumptions

The rates of migration, mortality, and fertility used in the procedures outlined above were as follows:

Migration

Age-sex specific migration rates for North Dakota counties for 1960-70 were taken from Net Migration of the Population, 1960-70, by Age, Sex, and Color by Gladys Bowles, Calvin L. Beale, and Everett S. Lee, Economic Research Service, USDA, Institute for Behavioral Research and Research Applied to National Needs, Athens, Georgia: University of Georgia Printing Department, 1975.

For migration three alternative assumptions were made on the basis of such data. These were:

1. That the 1960-70 migration rates will continue throughout the projection period.
2. That the level of migration over the projection period will be one-half of the 1960-70 level.
3. That there will be no migration into or out of the area over the projection period. (That the migration rate will be zero).

These assumptions provide a range of possibilities that the authors believe are likely to contain the correct future population for the state. For most counties the past patterns have been ones of heavy out-migration. Thus, the three alternative assumptions mean that (1) patterns of heavy out-migration will continue, or (2) that they will be greatly reduced (one-half), or (3) that out-migration will not continue and all persons will be retained within the state or be replaced by equal numbers of immigrants.

Mortality

For mortality, survival rates were computed from life tables from North Dakota Abridged Life Tables, 1960-70 by Richard Ludtke and Richard Blair, Division of Health Statistics, North Dakota State Department of Health, 1974.

Given the low level of mortality already attained in the state, these rates were assumed to remain stable over the projection period and were used in all projections for all counties.

<u>Series</u>	<u>Migration</u>	<u>Fertility</u>	<u>Mortality</u>
I	1960-70 Rate	1.8 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates
II	1960-70 Rate	2.1 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates
III	1960-70 Rate	2.5 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates
IV	1/2 1960-70 Rate	1.8 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates
V	1/2 1960-70 Rate	2.1 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates
VI	1/2 1960-70 Rate	2.5 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates
VII	Zero Migration	1.8 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates
VIII	Zero Migration	2.1 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates
IX	Zero Migration	2.5 Births Per Female	1960-70 Survival Rates

These series present low, medium, and high projected populations.

Series I, II, and III present projections of general population decline with relatively high (in most cases out) net migration rates. Of the three series (I, II, and III), Series I presents the lowest population projections with high migration rates being combined with low fertility rates. Series IV, V, and VI are intermediate projection series with migration rates lower than in Series I, II, and III, but higher than those for Series, VII, VIII, and IX. Series VII, VIII, and IX generally present the highest projected populations with the levels of migration reduced to zero. Of Series VII, VIII, and IX, Series IX with a fertility assumption of 2.5 births per adult female yields the highest population projection of any series.

Use of Projections

The nine series of projections presented in this report show a wide range of population size alternatives. These alternative projections are presented in order to provide a widely flexible data base for users. In addition, each series illustrates a population base that may exist in the state in the future if various sets of circumstances affecting the economy of the state were to occur.

Series I, II, and III represent alternatives portraying continued population decline in the state. They thus indicate a perpetuation of past economic trends. The migration rates utilized in these series are those

Fertility

Age-specific fertility rates were computed from births by age of mother for 1972, 1973, and 1974. These data were obtained from the Division of Health Statistics, North Dakota State Department of Health.

Three alternative assumptions were used for the process of fertility. These assumptions were as follows:

1. That the fertility level will be such as to result in a life-time fertility rate of 2.5 children per adult female.
2. That the fertility level will be such as to result in a life-time fertility rate of 2.1 children per adult female (population replacement fertility level).
3. That the fertility level will be such as to result in a life-time fertility rate of 1.8 children per adult female.

Each of the sets of assumed rates noted above was projected over time in accordance with the procedures delineated by Tarver and Black (1966). The national data used in conjunction with these techniques were from the following publications:

Projections of the Population of the United States by Age and Sex: 1972 to 2000, Current Population Reports P-25 No. 493, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. December, 1972.

Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1975 to 2000, With Extension of Total Population to 2025, Current Population Reports P-25 No. 541. U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., February, 1975.

Projection Series

Alternative rates for each demographic process as delineated above were combined to form nine alternative projection series. The series so formed are as follows:

which occurred in the past decade and are in most cases rates of heavy out-migration. The three fertility assumptions are used because fertility, although historically quite high, has been declining rapidly in recent years. Thus, for users who wish to ascertain what the continuation of past population processes would mean for the state, Series I, II, and III should serve as useful guides.

Series IV, V, and VI represent intermediate population projections. They indicate some alteration of past economic trends which would reduce the level of heavy out-migration that has occurred in the past. Again, three alternative fertility assumptions have been used to reflect the declining rate of fertility. Among these series, Series V represents the middle series of all nine series. As such, its use might be recommended for those who wish to use a series that indicates some changes from past patterns but not the more extreme changes shown in Series VII, VIII, and IX.

Series VII, VIII, and IX present the largest population size alternatives. These projections assume that basic economic and employment trends will be such that all persons born in the state can stay in the state or that equal numbers of new residents will replace those who out-migrate (Zero out-migration). These series allow one to address the question of what the future population in the state would be if the appropriate economic base was available to support all those born in the state. These series again use several alternative fertility assumptions reflecting various levels of possible fertility in the state.

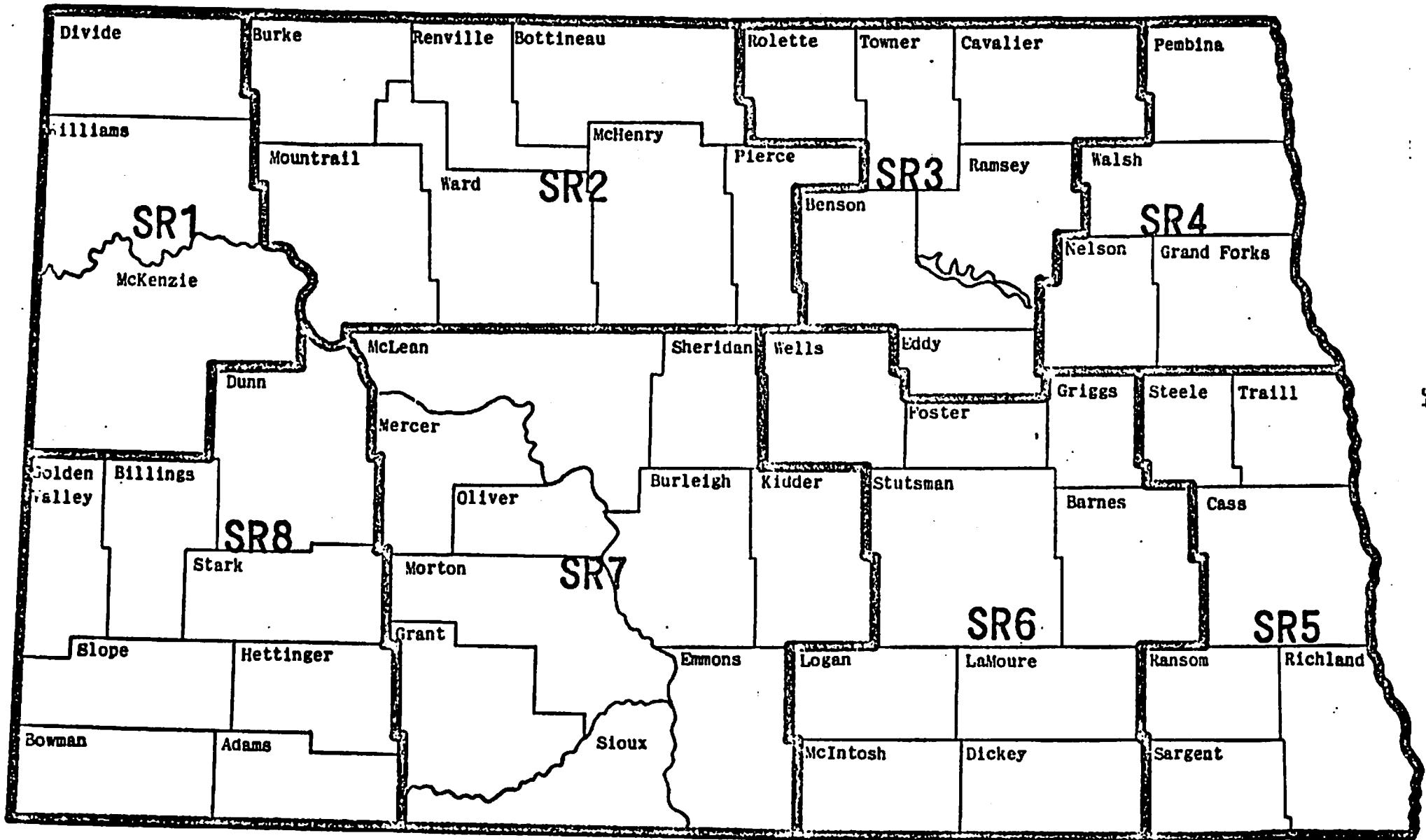
In sum, the nine projection series presented here offer a look at alternative state futures in terms of population size. As such, they represent an attempt to foresee what may occur in the state in the next quarter.

century. Although such attempts are invariably destined to be incorrect in some respects, it is hoped that the inclusive information in these projections will provide useful data for planning efforts at the county, regional, and state level.

REFERENCES

- Barclay, George W., Techniques of Population Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1958.
- Bowles, Gladys, Calvin L. Beale, and Everett S. Lee, Net Migration of the Population, 1960-1970, by Age, Sex, and Color, Economic Research Service, USDA, Institute for Behavioral Research and Research Applied to National Needs, Athens, Georgia; University of Georgia Printing Department, 1975.
- Ludtke, Richard, and Richard Blair, North Dakota Abridged Life Tables, 1960-1970, Division of Health Statistics, North Dakota State Department of Health, 1974.
- Shryock, Henry S., and Jacob S. Siegel, The Methods and Materials of Demography, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1973.
- Tarver, James D., and Theres K. Black, Making County Population Projections: A Detailed Explanation of a Three-Component Method Illustrated by Reference to Utah Counties, Research Foundation Bulletin No. 459, Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, Utah State University, Logan, 1966.

The projections in this volume are for the state of North Dakota. The projections are the sum of the county projections shown in the eight previous volumes in this Statistical Report Series.



NORTH DAKOTA STATE PLANNING REGIONS

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	26736	24758	30551	33676	31455	29111	15980	13738	14602	15261	14998	14653	13754	11972	8674	14909
F	25573	23505	29303	32466	30338	23822	14446	14262	14749	15313	14650	14892	14165	12313	9668	19945

TOTAL MALES	314828.	TOTAL FEMALES	309410.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1975	624238.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	23441.	25198.	23068.	28742.	31536.	30937.	28285.	14404.	12781.	13425.	14027.	13477.	12849.	11528.	9341.	14232.
F	22419.	24068.	21899.	27627.	30577.	29006.	21552.	13150.	13376.	13859.	14299.	13607.	13712.	12678.	10478.	20119.

TOTAL MALES	307272.	TOTAL FEMALES	302425.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1980	609697.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	24171.	22037.	23491.	21731.	26994.	30331.	28327.	24643.	13531.	11768.	12344.	12616.	11842.	10814.	9026.	14272.
F	23117.	21109.	22478.	20676.	26191.	28460.	25584.	19526.	12442.	12599.	12987.	13328.	12555.	12311.	10813.	20618.

TOTAL
 MALES
 297937.

TOTAL STATE
 FEMALES
 294794.

TOTAL STATE
 POPULATION FOR 1985
 592731.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	21883	22759	20563	22194	20510	26363	27841	24996	23530	12526	10853	11131	11149	10009	8533	14166
F	20928	21755	19692	21224	19661	24657	24928	23165	18591	11771	11807	12121	12315	11266	10506	19082

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990
209006	283469	572475

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	19191.	20648.	21275.	19455.	21075.	20239.	24453.	24909.	23560.	21953.	11619.	9817.	9868.	9474.	7968.	13810.
F	18353.	19715.	20311.	18605.	20314.	18702.	21796.	22679.	21951.	17734.	11079.	11049.	11225.	11081.	9631.	19597.

TOTAL	TOTAL STATE
MALES	POPULATION FOR 1995
279313.	553135.
TOTAL	
FEMALES	
273822.	

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	17437	18160	19320	20141	18549	21152	18900	21932	23619	21921	20393	10545	8752	8409	7602	13275
F	16675	17339	18426	19202	17864	19604	16015	19900	21533	20892	16775	10417	10252	10131	9478	19274
TOTAL STATE																
TOTAL MALES																
TOTAL FEMALES																
TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 2000																

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	26736.	24758.	30551.	33676.	31455.	29111.	15980.	13738.	14602.	15261.	14998.	14653.	13754.	11972.	8674.	14909.
F	25573.	23505.	29303.	32466.	30338.	23822.	14446.	14262.	14749.	15313.	14650.	14892.	14165.	12313.	9668.	19945.

TOTAL MALES	314828.	TOTAL FEMALES	309410.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1975	624238.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 DIMTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	25263	25198	23068	28742	31536	30937	28285	14404	12731	13425	14027	13477	12849	11528	9341	14232
F	24163	24068	21899	27627	30577	29006	21552	13150	13376	13859	14299	13607	13712	12678	10478	20119
TOTAL STATE																
TOTAL MALES	309094															
TOTAL FEMALES	304168															
TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1980	613263															

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	27166.	23752.	23491.	21731.	26994.	30331.	28327.	24643.	13531.	11768.	12344.	12616.	11842.	10814.	9026.	14272.
F	25981.	22752.	22478.	20676.	26191.	28460.	25584.	19526.	12442.	12599.	12987.	13328.	12555.	12311.	10813.	20618.

TOTAL MALES	302047.	TOTAL FEMALES	299301.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1985	601948.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	25196	25583	22163	22194	20510	26363	27841	24996	23530	12526	10853	11131	11149	10009	8533	14166
F	24096	24454	21225	21224	19661	24657	24928	23165	18591	11771	11807	12121	12315	11266	10506	19082

TOTAL MALES	296743	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990	587611
TOTAL FEMALES	290869		

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	22376.	23776.	23915.	20969.	21075.	20239.	24453.	24909.	23560.	21953.	11619.	9817.	9868.	9474.	7968.	13810.
F	21398.	22702.	22831.	20053.	20314.	18702.	21796.	22679.	21951.	17734.	11079.	11049.	11225.	11081.	9631.	19597.
TOTAL STATE																
MALES	289780.															
FEMALES																
TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1995																
																573603.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	20820.	21175.	22248.	22639.	19987.	21152.	18906.	21932.	23619.	21921.	20393.	10545.	8752.	8409.	7602.	13275.
F	19910.	20218.	21218.	21583.	19246.	19604.	16615.	19900.	21533.	20892.	16775.	10417.	10252.	10131.	9478.	19274.

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 2000
283374.	277043.	560418.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	26736	24750	30551	33676	31455	29111	15480	13738	14602	15261	14998	14653	13754	11972	8674	14909
F	25573	23505	29303	32466	30338	23822	14446	14262	14749	15313	14650	14892	14165	12313	9668	19945
TOTAL STATE																
		TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1975														
		TOTAL MALES 314928														
		TOTAL FEMALES 309410														
		TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1975 624238														

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	29399	25198	23068	28742	31536	30937	28285	14404	12781	13425	14027	13477	12849	11528	9341	14232
F	28118	24068	21899	27627	30577	29006	21552	13150	13376	13859	14299	13607	13712	12678	10478	20119

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1980
313231.	306124.	621355.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	31935	27642	23491	21731	26994	30331	28327	24643	13531	11768	12344	12616	11842	10814	9026	14272
F	30542	26478	22478	20676	26191	28460	25584	19526	12442	12599	12987	13328	12555	12311	10813	20618

TOTAL MALES	311307.	TOTAL FEMALES	307589.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1985	618896.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	29850.	30077.	25793.	22194.	20510.	26363.	27841.	24996.	23530.	12526.	10853.	11131.	11149.	10009.	8533.	14166.
F	28547.	28749.	24702.	21224.	19661.	24657.	24928.	23165.	18591.	11771.	11807.	12121.	12315.	11266.	10506.	19082.

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990
309520.	303091.	612611.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX STATE	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	26787.	28169.	28115.	24402.	21075.	20239.	24453.	24909.	23560.	21953.	11619.	9817.	9868.	9474.	7968.	13810.
F	25617.	26897.	26842.	23337.	20314.	18702.	21796.	22679.	21951.	17734.	11079.	11049.	11225.	11081.	9631.	19597.
							TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1995							
							306219.	299531.	605749.							

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	25989.	25351.	26359.	26615.	23255.	21152.	18906.	21932.	23619.	21921.	20393.	10545.	8752.	8409.	7602.	13275.
F	24853.	24205.	25138.	25373.	22392.	19604.	16615.	19900.	21533.	20892.	16775.	10417.	10252.	10131.	9478.	19274.

TOTAL MALES 304074.
TOTAL FEMALES 290810.
TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 2000 600905.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	28045	25519	31671	34710	32139	27151	16832	14396	15032	15721	15310	14941	13924	12052	8707	14861
F	26832	24230	30371	33452	30979	23554	15571	14907	15172	15692	14990	15193	14389	12503	9827	19929

TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL STATE
MALES	FEMALES	POPULATION FOR 1975
321009.	317590.	638599.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	25342.	27186.	24623.	30667.	33450.	31456.	26364.	15898.	13762.	14219.	14745.	14027.	13257.	11751.	9448.	14173.
F	24245.	25978.	23378.	29471.	32409.	29499.	22221.	14799.	14357.	14590.	14982.	14200.	14210.	13078.	10826.	20169.

TOTAL STATE
 POPULATION FOR 1980

639277.

TOTAL
 FEMALES

318911.

TOTAL
 MALES

320367.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	27153.	24550.	26215.	23863.	29588.	32307.	29539.	24568.	15239.	13025.	13338.	13515.	12465.	11231.	9246.	14252.
F	25977.	23529.	25098.	22719.	28604.	30938.	27873.	21105.	14311.	13829.	13966.	14231.	13299.	12946.	11347.	20831.

TOTAL MALES	320093.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1985
TOTAL FEMALES	320662.	
		640755.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	25498.	26351.	23700.	25449.	23127.	28854.	30326.	27747.	23702.	14458.	12248.	12253.	12070.	10606.	8903.	14237.
F	24394.	25203.	22712.	24376.	22142.	27526.	28591.	26457.	20437.	13807.	13231.	13264.	13336.	12105.	11235.	19473.

TOTAL MALES 319528.
 TOTAL FEMALES 318289.
 TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990 637818.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	23094	24777	25473	23018	24738	22807	27250	28673	26602	22589	13644	11279	10976	10320	8476	14029
F	22093	23673	24337	22050	23812	21444	25558	27194	25540	19781	13238	12587	12450	12161	10518	20267

TOTAL MALES	317743	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1995	634446
TOTAL FEMALES	316703		

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 1.0 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	21694	22451	23958	24733	22367	24576	21663	25801	27546	25306	21350	12595	10145	9421	8304	13667
F	20753	21450	22866	23623	21498	23184	19995	24358	26275	24683	19018	12621	11830	11374	10569	20206
TOTAL	42447	43901	46824	48356	43865	47760	41658	50159	53821	49989	40368	25216	21975	20795	18873	33873
TOTAL MALES	315576															
TOTAL FEMALES	314305															
TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 2000	629882															

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	28045.	25519.	31671.	34710.	32139.	27151.	16832.	14396.	15032.	15721.	15310.	14941.	13924.	12052.	8707.	14861.
F	26832.	24230.	30371.	33452.	30979.	23554.	15571.	14907.	15172.	15692.	14990.	15193.	14389.	12503.	9827.	19929.

TOTAL MALES 321009.
 TOTAL FEMALES 317590.
 TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1975 638599.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	27313.	27186.	24623.	30667.	33450.	31456.	26364.	15898.	13762.	14219.	14745.	14027.	13257.	11751.	9448.	14173.
F	26130.	25978.	23378.	29471.	32409.	29499.	22221.	14799.	14357.	14590.	14982.	14200.	14210.	13078.	10826.	20169.
TOTAL MALES	322338.															
TOTAL FEMALES																
TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1980																
																643134.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	30518.	26460.	26215.	23863.	29588.	32307.	29539.	24568.	15239.	13025.	13338.	13515.	12465.	11231.	9246.	14252.
F	29197.	25360.	25098.	22719.	28664.	30938.	27873.	21105.	14311.	13829.	13966.	14231.	13299.	12946.	11347.	20831.

TOTAL MALES	325369.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1985	651080.
TOTAL FEMALES	325712.		

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	29354.	29618.	25544.	23127.	20854.	30326.	27747.	23702.	14458.	12248.	12253.	12070.	10606.	8903.	14237.	
F	28082.	28328.	24480.	22142.	27526.	28591.	26457.	20437.	13807.	13231.	13264.	13336.	12105.	11235.	19473.	

TOTAL MALES	328495.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990
TOTAL FEMALES	326869.	

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	26922	28524	28632	24808	24738	22807	27250	28673	26602	22589	13644	11279	10976	10320	8476	14029
F	25750	27253	27355	23766	23812	21444	25558	27194	25540	19781	13238	12587	12450	12161	10518	20267
TOTAL STATE																
							TOTAL FEMALES				TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1995					
							328679				658947					

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX STATE	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	25903.	26173.	27582.	27799.	24104.	24576.	21663.	25801.	27546.	25306.	21350.	12595.	10145.	9421.	8304.	13607.
F	24780.	25007.	26325.	26552.	23167.	23184.	19995.	24358.	26275.	24683.	19018.	12621.	11830.	11374.	10569.	20206.

TOTAL
MALES

331935.

TOTAL
FEMALES

329945.

TOTAL STATE
POPULATION FOR 2000

661880.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	28045.	25519.	31671.	34710.	32139.	27151.	16832.	14396.	15032.	15721.	15310.	14941.	13924.	12052.	8707.	14861.
F	26832.	24230.	30371.	33452.	30979.	23554.	15571.	14907.	15172.	15692.	14990.	15193.	14389.	12503.	9827.	19929.

TOTAL	TOTAL
MALES	STATE
321009.	POPULATION FOR 1975
	638599.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	31785	27186	24623	30667	33450	31453	26364	15898	13762	14219	14745	14027	13257	11751	9448	14173
F	30409	25978	23378	29471	32409	29999	22221	14799	14357	14590	14982	14200	14210	13078	10826	20169

TOTAL MALES 326810. TOTAL FEMALES 325075. TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1980 651884.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	35877	30793	26215	23863	29588	32307	29539	24568	15239	13025	13338	13515	12465	11231	9246	14252
F	34323	29513	25098	22719	28664	30930	27073	21105	14311	13829	13966	14231	13299	12946	11347	20831

TOTAL MALES	335060.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1985	670051.
TOTAL FEMALES	334991.		

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	34774	34819	29728	25449	23127	28854	30326	27747	23702	14458	12248	12253	12070	10606	8903	14237
F	33267	33302	28488	24376	22142	27526	28591	26457	20437	13807	13231	13264	13336	12105	11235	19473

TOTAL MALES	343295.	TOTAL FEMALES	341038.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990	684336.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	32229	33791	33660	28871	24738	22807	27250	20673	26602	22589	13644	11279	10976	10320	8476	14029
F	30833	32286	32158	27657	23812	21444	25558	27194	25540	19781	13238	12587	12450	12161	10518	20267

TOTAL MALES	349932	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1995	697416
TOTAL FEMALES	347483		

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ONE-HALF 1960-70 MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	32339.	31333.	32675.	32680.	28049.	24576.	21663.	25801.	27546.	25306.	21350.	12595.	10145.	9421.	8304.	13667.
F	30937.	29936.	31186.	31214.	26958.	23184.	19995.	24358.	26275.	24083.	19018.	12621.	11830.	11374.	10569.	20206.

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 2000
357449.	354345.	711794.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	29337	26280	32791	35744	32822	25191	17684	15053	15462	16181	15621	15229	14094	12131	8739	14812
F	28074	24954	31439	34438	31621	23285	16695	15552	15594	16071	15330	15494	14613	12693	9986	19912

TOTAL MALES	327172.	TOTAL FEMALES	325752.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1975	652924.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	27362	29278	26254	32660	35458	32526	24264	17490	14797	15044	15485	14589	13674	11978	9557	14122
F	26184	27989	24929	31377	34335	31494	23109	16501	15381	15344	15686	14809	14720	13488	11183	20241

TOTAL MALES	335236	TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION FOR 1980	672125
TOTAL FEMALES	336889		

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	30608.	27280.	29219.	26149.	32366.	35139.	32233.	24665.	17192.	14398.	14397.	14463.	13115.	11664.	9475.	14254.
F	29291.	26158.	27989.	24904.	31314.	34232.	31368.	23030.	16412.	15150.	15007.	15183.	14082.	13615.	11908.	21106.

TOTAL
MALES
346617.

TOTAL STATE
POPULATION FOR 1985
697366.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	29911.	30547.	27253.	29132.	25966.	32107.	34858.	31911.	24270.	16745.	13807.	13475.	13058.	11238.	9294.	14347.
F	28624.	29232.	26132.	27933.	24829.	31188.	34061.	31149.	22800.	16166.	14802.	14511.	14439.	13012.	12022.	19974.

TOTAL MALES	357918.	TOTAL FEMALES	360873.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990	718791.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	27994	29882	30548	27199	28957	25810	31882	34544	31464	23687	16091	12949	12206	11240	9020	14308
F	26784	28566	29203	26080	27850	24755	31033	33822	30837	22458	15810	14328	13815	13356	11503	21117

TOTAL MALES	367780.	TOTAL FEMALES	371320.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1995	739100.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 1.8 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	27188.	27967.	29883.	30487.	27063.	28784.	25655.	31627.	34060.	30739.	22785.	15124.	11769.	10555.	9078.	14142.
F	26017.	26735.	28538.	29144.	26001.	27766.	24056.	30846.	33518.	30405.	21986.	15320.	13655.	12793.	11807.	21399.

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 2000
376904.	380586.	757490.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	29337.	26200.	32791.	35774.	32822.	25191.	17684.	15053.	15462.	16181.	15621.	15229.	14094.	12131.	8739.	14812.
F	28074.	24954.	31439.	34438.	31621.	23285.	16695.	15552.	15594.	16071.	15330.	15494.	14613.	12693.	9986.	19912.

TOTAL MALES 327172.
 TOTAL FEMALES 325752.
 TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1975 652924.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	29491	29278	26254	32660	35458	32526	24964	17490	14797	15044	15485	14589	13674	11978	9557	14122
F	28221	27989	24929	31377	34335	31494	23169	16561	15381	15344	15686	14809	14720	13488	11183	20241

TOTAL MALES 337364.
TOTAL FEMALES 338920.
TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1980 676291.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	34400.	29402.	29219.	26149.	32366.	35139.	32233.	24665.	17192.	14398.	14397.	14463.	13115.	11664.	9475.	14254.
F	32919.	28193.	27989.	24904.	31314.	34232.	31368.	23030.	16412.	15150.	15007.	15183.	14082.	13615.	11908.	21106.

TOTAL MALES	352530.	TOTAL FEMALES	356412.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1985	708942.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	34425	34331	29373	29132	25966	32107	34858	31911	24270	16745	13807	13475	13058	11238	9294	14347
F	32943	32853	28165	27933	24829	31188	34061	31149	22800	16166	14802	14511	14439	13012	12022	19974

TOTAL MALES	368336	TOTAL FEMALES	370840	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990	739182
-------------	--------	---------------	--------	---------------------------------	--------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	32628	34391	34332	29315	26957	25810	31982	34544	31464	23687	16091	12949	12206	11240	9020	14308
F	31223	32877	32820	28108	27850	24755	31033	33822	30837	22458	15810	14328	13815	13356	11503	21117

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1995
382923	385711	768533

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
 ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.1 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	32459.	32595.	34392.	34263.	29168.	28784.	25655.	31627.	34060.	30739.	22785.	15124.	11769.	10555.	9078.	14142.
F	31061.	31160.	32844.	32754.	28024.	27766.	30846.	33518.	30405.	21986.	15320.	13655.	12793.	11807.	21399.	

TOTAL STATE
 POPULATION FOR 2000

TOTAL
 FEMALES
 399994.

TOTAL
 MALES
 397195.

797190.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1975 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	29337.	26280.	32791.	35744.	32822.	25191.	17684.	15053.	15462.	16181.	15621.	15229.	14094.	12131.	8739.	14812.
F	26074.	24954.	31439.	34438.	31621.	23285.	16695.	15552.	15594.	16071.	15330.	15494.	14613.	12693.	9986.	19912.

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1975
327172.	325752.	652924.

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1980 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	34320	29278	26254	32660	35458	32526	24964	17490	14797	15044	15485	14589	13674	11978	9557	14122
F	32842	27989	24929	31377	34335	31494	23169	16561	15381	15344	15686	14809	14720	13488	11183	20241

TOTAL MALES	342193.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1980	685741.
TOTAL FEMALES	343547.		

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1985 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	40439	34217	29219	26149	32366	35139	32233	24665	17192	14398	14397	14463	13115	11664	9475	14254
F	38698	32809	27989	24904	31314	34232	31368	23030	16412	15150	15007	15183	14082	13615	11908	21106

TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1985
363384	365807	730191

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1990 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	40774	40358	34163	29132	25966	32107	34858	31911	24270	16745	13807	13475	13058	11238	9294	14347
F	39022	38620	32776	27933	24829	31108	34061	31149	22900	16166	14802	14511	14439	13012	12022	19974

TOTAL MALES	385525.	TOTAL FEMALES	387304.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1990	772829.
-------------	---------	---------------	---------	---------------------------------	---------

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 1995 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	39054	40738	40359	34115	28957	25810	31882	34544	31464	23687	16091	12949	12206	11240	9020	14308
F	37373	38944	38582	32711	27850	24755	31033	33822	30837	22458	15810	14328	13815	13356	11503	21117

TOTAL MALES	406423.	TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 1995	814715.
TOTAL FEMALES	408292.		

PROJECTED POPULATIONS FOR 2000 UNDER ASSUMPTIONS OF
ZERO MIGRATION RATES AND 2.5 BIRTHS PER FEMALE

TOTAL SEX	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
M	40517	39016	40738	40279	33945	28784	25655	31627	34060	30739	22785	15124	11769	10555	9078	14142
F	38773	37298	38905	38504	32613	27766	24656	30846	33518	30405	21986	15320	13655	12793	11807	21399

TOTAL MALES 428811.
 TOTAL FEMALES 430243.
 TOTAL STATE POPULATION FOR 2000 859054.