

Notes on the 2018 County and CBSA Estimates

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April 18, 2019

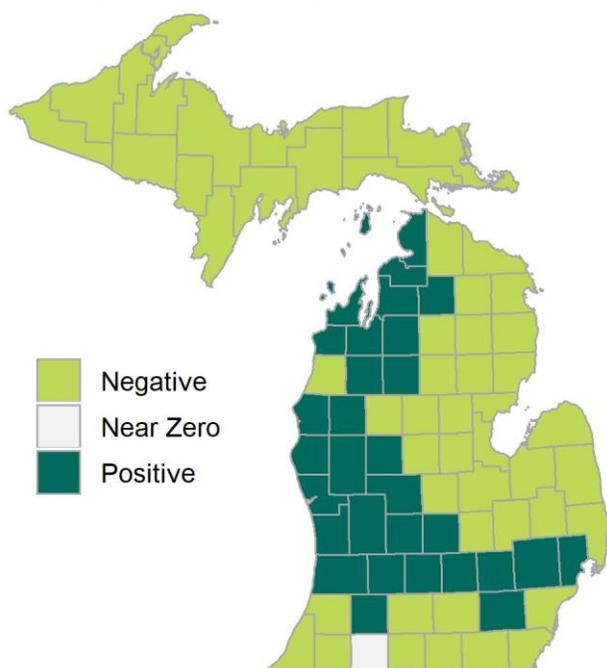
Today, the U.S. Census Bureau released the vintage 2018 population estimates for all counties and core-based statistical areas (CBSA) in the State of Michigan. These estimates add 2018 to the estimate series and recalculate the estimates since the 2010 decennial census.

Estimate Highlights

CBSAs are made up of whole counties or aggregations of counties and are an important part of this release. These notes, however are going to focus on the release of the county level data as those trends go a long way in explaining what is happening in the state and in the CBSAs as well.

Population change at the county level, over the period 2010-2018, remains consistent with recent trends. Some areas have seen shifts in population or changes in certain components, but there are not major changes that would alter our understanding of the dynamics of the state's population.

Population Change 2010 to 2018

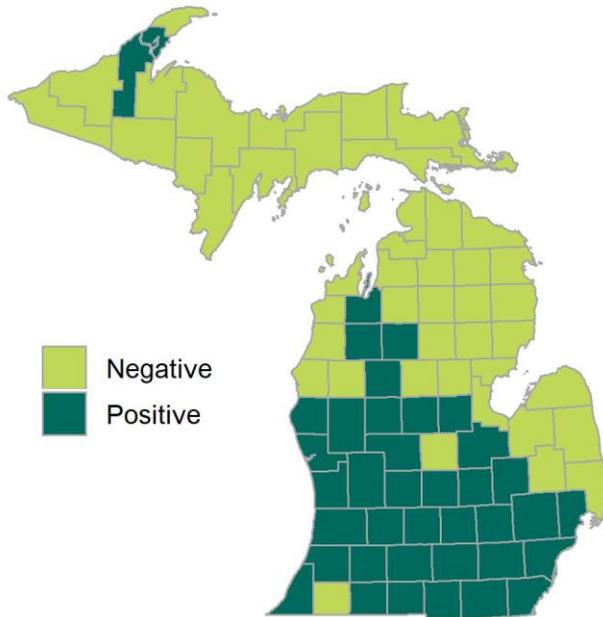


As can be seen in the map at left, the counties that have recorded positive population gains from 2010 to 2018 have been primarily along the I-96 corridor from Oakland to Kent County. This trend then extends to the western side of the state all the way up to Emmet County. The southern part of the state along the Indiana and Ohio borders has primarily lost population, except for St. Joseph which has remained relatively constant over the period. This negative population trend has also been evident in the Thumb, the Northeastern Lower Peninsula, and in the entire Upper Peninsula.

When looking at percent population change over the period, Ontonagon

County has seen the largest percent population reduction in Michigan since 2010 (-12.5 percent). Ottawa County registered the largest percent increase, up 8.8 percent. Wayne and Oakland counties had the largest numerical population loss and gain, respectively.

Natural Change, 2010 to 2018



The variation in population change is related to differences in natural change, deaths minus births, and migration across counties.

As the maps on this page demonstrate, the counties where births exceed deaths are mostly in southern Michigan, west Michigan, and mid-Michigan.

Counties with positive population migration are generally in a ribbon from Macomb to Kent counties, and in the Northern Lower Peninsula.

For more information

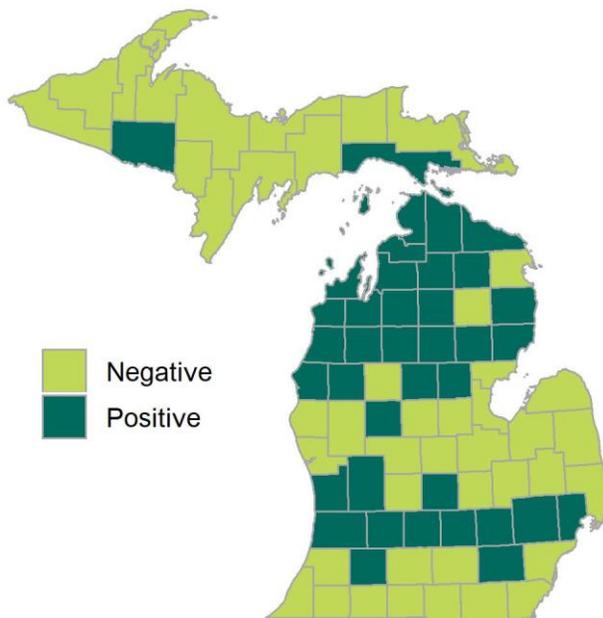
These estimates are available through the U.S. Census Bureau and are available on their population estimates page and through their data retrieval tool, American FactFinder. Data on a wide variety of topics are also linked directly from our website, www.milmi.org/population.

Michigan recently released county population projections by 5-year increment to the year 2045. The projections are available by age and sex.

<https://milmi.org/DataSearch/POPPROJ>

As always, I am here to assist you with your demographic data needs. I can be reached at guthrie@michigan.gov or 517-241-8667.

Net Migration, 2010 to 2018



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