

Impact of Methodological Changes upon Population Estimates for 2006

Geographic Area	Revision of 2006 Estimate			
	Prior Estimate	New Estimate	Change	Percent Change
Michigan	10,095,643	10,102,322	6,679	+0.1%
Alcona	11,759	11,558	-201	-1.7%
Alger	9,665	9,558	-107	-1.1%
Allegan	113,501	112,370	-1,131	-1.0%
Alpena	30,067	29,814	-253	-0.8%
Antrim	24,463	24,287	-176	-0.7%
Arenac	17,024	16,787	-237	-1.4%
Baraga	8,742	8,617	-125	-1.4%
Barry	59,899	58,913	-986	-1.6%
Bay	108,390	108,053	-337	-0.3%
Benzie	17,652	17,597	-55	-0.3%
Berrien	161,705	159,547	-2,158	-1.3%
Branch	45,875	46,283	408	+0.9%
Calhoun	137,991	137,536	-455	-0.3%
Cass	51,329	50,654	-675	-1.3%
Charlevoix	26,422	26,166	-256	-1.0%
Cheboygan	27,282	26,990	-292	-1.1%
Chippewa	38,674	38,648	-26	-0.1%
Clare	31,307	31,042	-265	-0.8%
Clinton	69,909	69,407	-502	-0.7%
Crawford	14,928	14,694	-234	-1.6%
Delta	38,156	37,725	-431	-1.1%
Dickinson	27,447	27,029	-418	-1.5%
Eaton	107,237	107,334	97	+0.1%
Emmet	33,607	33,449	-158	-0.5%
Genesee	441,966	437,993	-3,973	-0.9%
Gladwin	27,008	26,695	-313	-1.2%
Gogebic	16,524	16,423	-101	-0.6%
Grand Traverse	84,952	84,479	-473	-0.6%
Gratiot	42,107	42,206	99	+0.2%
Hillsdale	47,206	46,899	-307	-0.7%
Houghton	35,334	35,362	28	+0.1%
Huron	34,143	33,682	-461	-1.4%
Ingham	276,898	279,995	3,097	+1.1%
Ionia	64,821	64,120	-701	-1.1%
Iosco	26,831	26,482	-349	-1.3%
Iron	12,377	12,194	-183	-1.5%
Isabella	65,818	66,604	786	+1.2%
Jackson	163,851	163,093	-758	-0.5%
Kalamazoo	240,720	244,212	3,492	+1.5%
Kalkaska	17,330	17,266	-64	-0.4%
Kent	599,524	600,617	1,093	+0.2%
Keweenaw	2,183	2,147	-36	-1.6%
Lake	11,793	11,217	-576	-4.9%
Lapeer	93,761	92,375	-1,386	-1.5%
Leelanau	22,112	21,871	-241	-1.1%
Lenawee	102,191	101,372	-819	-0.8%
Livingston	184,511	182,316	-2,195	-1.2%

Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, Estimated Population of Counties for April 2000 to July 2007. These estimates were developed by the Population Division of the U.S. Census Bureau through the Federal-State Cooperative for Population Estimates.

Release Date: March 20, 2008.

Notes:

Due to several methodological changes, the new estimates for 2006 and prior years to differ from estimates that have been released previously.

(1) Estimates of county-to-county migration are now based primarily on a comparison of addresses on federal tax forms filed in the two most recent years for each tax filer and dependent. In prior years, migration was estimated on a household basis using address changes for the principal tax filer. The new approach captures more movement of young adults who leave their family home to attend college, join the military, start a household, etc. This tends to increase the estimated population of central metropolitan counties and counties with colleges or military bases. It tends to decrease the population of other counties.

(2) The Census Bureau has determined that previous estimates of international immigration were too high. Improving this aspect of the methodology reduced population estimates throughout the nation, but the largest reductions tended to occur in large cities and in states that attract a large number of foreign immigrants.

(3) Several communities around the nation, including Detroit, filed challenges to their population estimates for 2006. The Census Bureau accepted these challenges. Detroit's challenge increased the new 2006 population estimates for Detroit, Wayne County, and the state of Michigan by nearly 50,000 people. However, the population estimates for Michigan and for Michigan communities other than Detroit were also reduced by 30,000 people to compensate for estimate challenges that were filed in other states. The estimated population change from 2006 to 2007 was not affected by the challenges.

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	Prior Estimate	New Estimate	Change	Percent Change
Luce	6,684	6,666	-18	-0.3%
Mackinac	11,050	11,001	-49	-0.4%
Macomb	832,861	829,539	-3,322	-0.4%
Manistee	25,067	24,966	-101	-0.4%
Marquette	64,675	65,222	547	+0.8%
Mason	29,045	28,840	-205	-0.7%
Mecosta	42,252	42,370	118	+0.3%
Menominee	24,696	24,381	-315	-1.3%
Midland	83,792	82,964	-828	-1.0%
Missaukee	15,197	15,011	-186	-1.2%
Monroe	155,035	153,320	-1,715	-1.1%
Montcalm	63,977	63,163	-814	-1.3%
Montmorency	10,478	10,362	-116	-1.1%
Muskegon	175,231	174,240	-991	-0.6%
Newaygo	49,840	49,147	-693	-1.4%
Oakland	1,214,255	1,207,898	-6,357	-0.5%
Oceana	28,639	27,967	-672	-2.3%
Ogemaw	21,665	21,453	-212	-1.0%
Ontonagon	7,202	7,101	-101	-1.4%
Osceola	23,584	23,275	-309	-1.3%
Oscoda	9,140	8,989	-151	-1.7%
Otsego	24,711	24,333	-378	-1.5%
Ottawa	257,671	257,172	-499	-0.2%
Presque Isle	14,144	13,903	-241	-1.7%
Roscommon	26,064	25,706	-358	-1.4%
Saginaw	206,300	204,924	-1,376	-0.7%
Saint Clair	171,725	170,402	-1,323	-0.8%
Saint Joseph	62,777	62,388	-389	-0.6%
Sanilac	44,448	43,995	-453	-1.0%
Schoolcraft	8,744	8,673	-71	-0.8%
Shiawassee	72,912	72,224	-688	-0.9%
Tuscola	57,878	57,074	-804	-1.4%
Van Buren	79,018	78,105	-913	-1.2%
Washtenaw	344,047	347,792	3,745	+1.1%
Wayne	1,971,853	2,012,376	40,523	+2.1%
Wexford	31,994	31,702	-292	-0.9%

Notes (continued from prior page):

Each of the three changes discussed above has a different effect upon Michigan's estimated population. The first change reduces Michigan's population and its share of the nation's population, since the number of people who leave Michigan to attend college or join the military is larger than the number of students and military personnel who come to Michigan from other states. The second change also reduces Michigan's population, but it increases Michigan's share of the nation's population because the reductions were greater in many other states. The third change increases Michigan's population and its share of the nation's population.

The net effect of all the methodological changes was to increase Michigan's estimated population by 6,700 people and to increase its share of the nation's population from 3.37% to 3.38%.