Indiana Immigration & Population Brief 2026

10 of 92 counties grew as international migration gains outweighed other losses. **21** still shrank despite international gains.

Indiana gained 38,579 residents, with positive international migration and positive other components statewide. Ten counties nevertheless had negative other-component balances and grew with international gains. Marion County offers a central Indiana example.

County in category A	Population change	Net international migration	Other changes combined
Benton County	+2	+20	-18
Clinton County	+15	+82	-67
Dubois County	+74	+97	-23
Marion County	+1,983	+6,817	-4,834
Miami County	+22	+33	-11
Monroe County	+513	+864	-351
Perry County	+1	+10	-9
Starke County	+19	+28	-9
Steuben County	+11	+26	-15
Tippecanoe County	+546	+1,702	-1,156

How to read the finding

Population change = net international migration + other components. Other components combine births minus deaths, domestic migration and the residual. The table lists all category A counties in this state, alphabetically. Values are estimates for July 2024–June 2025. Small differences may change in a future vintage.

Interpretation and limits

Local context is needed to explain why a county recorded these population changes. This table does not measure immigration status, employment or economic impact and does not predict population without immigration. County figures describe cities only where their geographic boundaries match.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, CO-EST2025-ALLDATA. HLG calculations. Annual components: July 2024–June 2025. Accessed October 11, 2026.

Source documentation: Census field definitions • methodology. Full state county file and chart are included in the atlas package.

Richard T. Herman, Esq. / Herman Legal Group. Draft for author review. Research correspondence: richard@lawfirm4immigrants.com. Suggested credit: HLG analysis of Census Vintage 2025.