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POPULATION : UNITED STATES

POPULATION OF CITIES

Prepared under the supervision of WM. C. HUNT, Chief Statistician for Population

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin contains a complete presentation of the material gathered at the census of 1910 in regard to the population of cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants and over. The list of these cities and incorporated places, with their population at the last three censuses, is given in the final table of the bulletin. The population at each census since 1790 of the cities which now have more than 100,000 inhabitants and the population at each census since 1850 of the cities which now have more than

25,000 inhabitants are also given in separate tables. Other tables are presented showing the population residing in urban and rural communities, the distribution of the population among the several classes of cities, and the growth in the urban and rural population and in that of the several groups of urban communities. The text treatment proceeds from the more general to the more special figures, taking up first the proportion of urban and rural population before considering groups of cities and individual places.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION DEFINED.

The Census Bureau classifies as urban population that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that population. In most sections of the country all or practically all densely populated areas of this size are set off from rural territory and incorporated as municipalities (variously known as cities, towns, villages, boroughs, etc.). In New England, however, this is often not the case. Some of the New England towns are densely populated throughout their area, and some are, on the other hand, strictly rural throughout. Many of the towns, however, consist in part of distinctly rural territory and in part of densely populated areas which are not incorporated separately and for which it is impossible to make separate population returns. For this reason it has been necessary in the New England states to include with the urban population residing in incorporated cities the population also of all towns having 2,500 inhabitants or more. The urban areas in New England, as classified by the census, therefore, include some population which, in other sections of the United States, would be segregated as rural. Nevertheless, in most of the New England towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the larger part of the population is embraced in the densely settled parts, so that the proportion of the population classed as urban in the New England states is not so greatly exaggerated by the practice thus adopted as might appear at first thought.

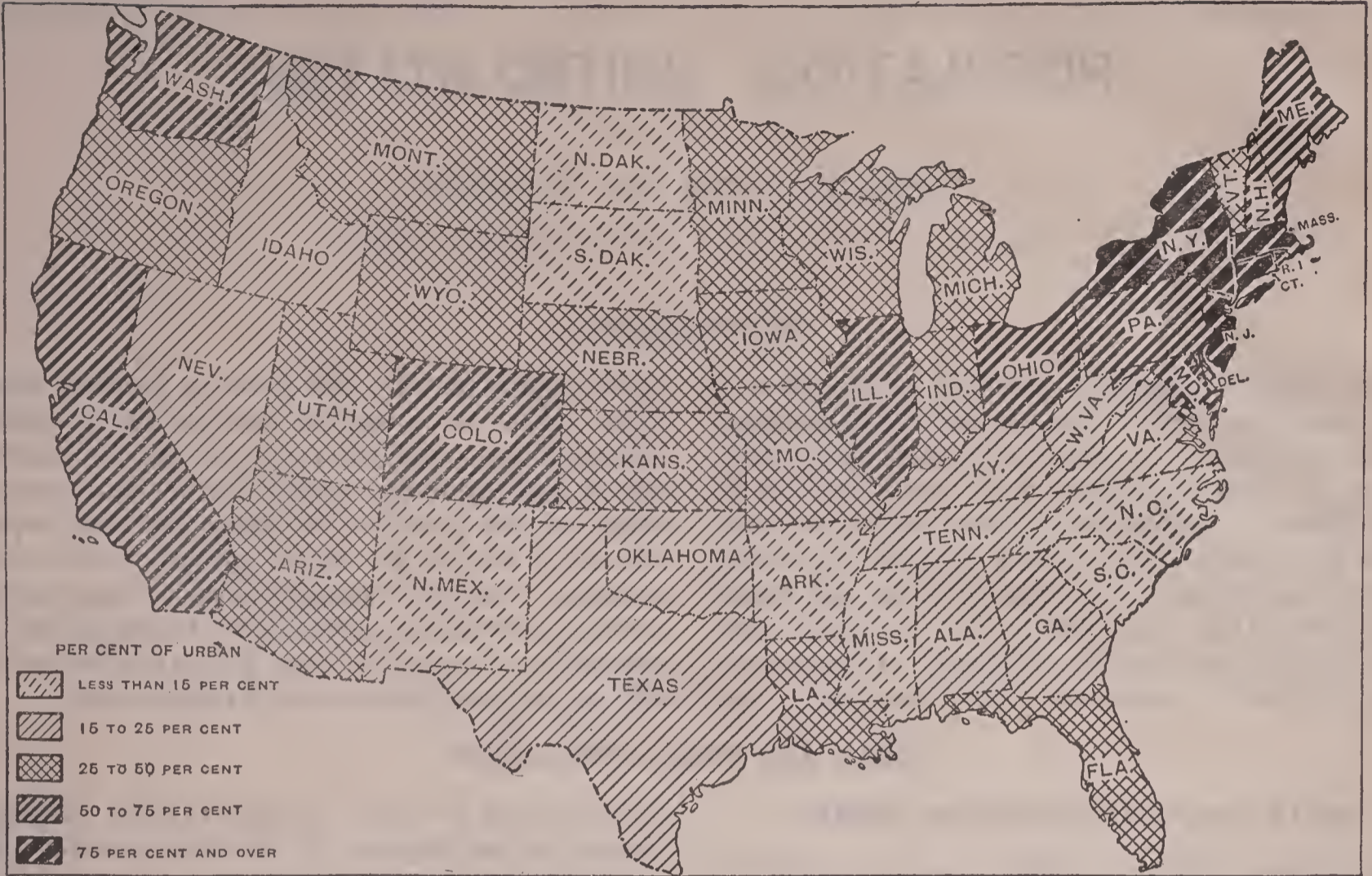
Urban population being thus defined, the remainder

of the country or state is classed as rural, consisting (except in New England) of all unincorporated territory and of incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the *proportion* of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions *as they existed* at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural territory for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their *rate of growth*, it is necessary to consider the changes in population for the *same* territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported at that census) is presented, even though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then been in a different class. This avoids the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as rural into the urban group.

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PER CENT OF URBAN IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910.



PER CENT OF URBAN IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1900.



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POPULATION : UNITED STATES

CITIES AND THEIR SUBURBS

Prepared under the supervision of WM. C. HUNT, Chief Statistician for Population

In its general tables dealing with the population of cities, the Bureau of the Census must necessarily deal with political units, or, in other words, with the population contained within the municipal boundaries of each city. It is a familiar fact that, in some cases, the municipal boundaries give only an inadequate idea of the population grouped about one urban center. In the case of many cities there are suburban districts with a dense population outside the city limits, which, in a certain sense, are as truly a part of the city as the districts which are under the municipal government. These suburbs are bound to the cities by a network of transportation lines. Many of the residents in the suburbs have their business or employment in the city, and, to a certain extent, persons who reside in the city are employed in the suburbs.

It seems desirable, therefore, to show the magnitude of each of these population centers taken as a whole. Statistics have been compiled for each city in the United States with a population of 100,000 inhabitants or more, which, in addition to the population within the city limits, show the population in adjoining districts which may be considered as intimately associated with the urban center. Two different methods of procedure have been adopted.

(1) For all cities having a population of 100,000 inhabitants within their municipal boundaries a computation has been made of the total population in civil divisions within 10 miles of the city boundary. The areas thus mapped out may be briefly defined as "cities and adjacent territory."

(2) In the case of all cities having within their own boundaries 200,000 inhabitants or more, the bureau has also mapped out what may be termed "metropolitan districts," which besides the city itself include those sections of the adjacent territory which may be considered as urban in character. In order to secure this result, a subtraction is made from the total population in the "adjacent territory" of the number of persons in those civil divisions which do not reach such a density of population as would justify their being considered as urban in character.

Method of defining districts.—In laying out the two classes of districts the population is first determined for all civil divisions (that is, cities, towns, boroughs, townships, precincts, etc.) located within 10 miles of the city boundaries. Divisions which lie partly within and partly without the 10-mile limit are included if either one-half of their total population or one-half of their total area comes within that limit. State boundaries are disregarded, so that in some cases the adjacent territory and the metropolitan district lie partly in two states. The area within the 10-mile limit thus defined is, of course, a very different thing from a circle drawn with a radius of 10 miles from the center of the city; nor is it the area included within a line drawn parallel to the city boundary at an exact distance of 10 miles, because in making up the "adjacent territory" no civil divisions can be subdivided. Hence the outline of the area can not follow geometrical lines, but must conform to the boundaries of the political divisions which are on the outer edge of the included area. Owing to this fact, the boundaries of the adjacent territory thus defined may vary considerably in their actual distance from the city lines.

In defining the area of "metropolitan districts," there have been deducted from the adjacent territory all divisions which have a population of less than about 150 or 200 inhabitants per square mile. Where the density of population is less, the division may be considered as rural rather than urban in character, and is not properly a part of the metropolitan district. There are a few exceptions to this rule where a minor civil division has been included within the metropolitan district, even though it had a lower density than that just stated, because that division was completely or almost surrounded by other civil divisions having a density which would require them to be included. The exception in such cases seems justified in order to avoid undue irregularity in the shape of the districts, or gaps lying wholly within their area.

In short, the city with its "adjacent territory," as here defined, includes the central city, and in addition all cities, towns, villages, or other divisions located

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within 10 miles of the boundary of the central city. The metropolitan district includes, besides the central city, all divisions within the 10-mile limit which have a density of population of about 150 persons per square mile or more. Because of the urban character of the area defined as the metropolitan district, and because such districts have been defined in connection with the larger cities, they may first receive attention.

Metropolitan districts.—The metropolitan district has already been defined, in a general way, as consisting of the city together with the urban portion of the territory lying within 10 miles of the city limits. Two slight exceptions to the application of the definition may be noted. The strict application of the rules to the metropolitan district of Boston would give an area which would be almost but not quite identical with the area of the "industrial district" of Boston, as defined by the Bureau of the Census in its Bulletin 101, issued

in 1906. For convenience of comparison, therefore, the area then determined as the industrial district is now considered as the metropolitan district. The same is true of New York City, except that Nassau County, immediately adjoining the city boundary, which was not included in the industrial district, has been added to the metropolitan district. In the case of the 12 other industrial districts covered by Bulletin 101, the areas were so different from those which resulted from the application of the methods here described that they have not been followed. The following table shows for 1910 and 1900 the population of 25 metropolitan districts as defined by the Census Bureau, distinguishing the population lying within the city proper from that outside the city. It also gives for each city the population of the city with its adjacent territory. The cities are arranged in the order of the aggregate population of the metropolitan district.

CITY.	CITIES OF 200,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.				CITY.	CITIES OF 200,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.			
	Area in acres.	Population.		Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.		Area in acres.	Population.		Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.
		1910	1900				1910	1900	
Total for 25 metropolitan districts	4,717,532.2	22,088,331	16,322,800	35.3					
In cities.....	1,185,795.8	17,099,904	12,833,201	33.2					
Outside cities.....	3,531,736.4	4,988,427	3,489,599	43.0					
Cities and adjacent territory.....	11,477,653.7	23,018,533	17,100,206	34.6					
Adjacent territory.....	10,291,862.9	5,918,629	4,267,005	38.7					
NEW YORK.									
Metropolitan district.....	616,927.6	6,474,568	4,607,804	40.5					
In city proper.....	183,555.0	4,766,883	3,437,202	38.7					
Outside.....	433,372.6	1,707,685	1,170,602	45.9					
City and adjacent territory.....	875,515.2	6,630,599	4,718,255	40.5					
Adjacent territory.....	691,960.2	1,863,716	1,281,053	45.5					
CHICAGO.									
Metropolitan district.....	409,086.7	2,446,921	1,837,987	33.1					
In city proper.....	118,433.1	2,185,283	1,698,575	28.7					
Outside.....	290,653.6	261,638	139,412	87.7					
City and adjacent territory.....	535,911.5	2,461,764	1,850,739	33.0					
Adjacent territory.....	417,478.4	276,481	152,164	81.7					
PHILADELPHIA.									
Metropolitan district.....	437,732.5	1,972,342	1,623,149	21.5					
In city proper.....	83,340.0	1,549,008	1,293,697	19.7					
Outside.....	354,392.5	423,334	329,452	28.5					
City and adjacent territory.....	715,000.8	2,015,560	1,661,522	21.3					
Adjacent territory.....	631,660.8	466,552	367,825	26.8					
BOSTON.									
Metropolitan district.....	335,904.7	1,520,470	1,249,504	21.7					
In city proper.....	26,289.0	670,555	560,892	19.6					
Outside.....	309,615.7	849,885	688,612	23.4					
City and adjacent territory.....	401,568.0	1,543,723	1,269,384	21.6					
Adjacent territory.....	375,279.0	873,138	708,492	23.2					
PITTSBURGH.									
Metropolitan district.....	405,880.1	1,042,855	792,968	31.5					
In city proper.....	26,510.7	533,905	451,512	18.2					
Outside.....	379,369.4	508,950	341,456	49.1					
City and adjacent territory.....	543,609.6	1,060,797	806,564	31.5					
Adjacent territory.....	517,098.9	526,892	355,052	48.4					
ST. LOUIS.									
Metropolitan district.....	197,993.4	828,733	649,711	27.6					
In city proper.....	39,276.3	687,029	575,238	19.4					
Outside.....	158,717.1	141,704	74,473	90.3					
City and adjacent territory.....	456,593.7	881,927	694,342	27.0					
Adjacent territory.....	417,317.4	194,898	119,104	63.6					
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND.									
Metropolitan district.....	289,380.8	686,873	473,073	45.2					
In city proper (San Francisco).....	29,760.0	416,912	342,782	21.6					
In city proper (Oakland).....	29,248.0	150,174	66,960	124.3					
Outside.....	230,372.8	119,787	63,331	89.1					
Cities and adjacent territory.....	384,760.0	692,654	474,453	46.0					
Adjacent territory.....	325,752.0	125,568	64,711	94.0					
BALTIMORE.									
Metropolitan district.....	184,659.8	658,715	577,670	14.0					
In city proper.....	19,290.2	558,485	508,957	9.7					
Outside.....	165,369.6	100,230	68,713	45.9					
City and adjacent territory.....	340,352.0	679,644	599,406	13.4					
Adjacent territory.....	321,061.8	121,159	90,449	34.0					
CLEVELAND.									
Metropolitan district.....	103,173.6	613,270	420,020	46.0					
In city proper.....	29,208.8	560,663	381,768	46.9					
Outside.....	73,964.8	52,607	38,252	37.5					
City and adjacent territory.....	332,019.2	642,355	443,808	44.7					
Adjacent territory.....	302,810.4	81,692	62,040	31.7					
CINCINNATI.									
Metropolitan district.....	111,771.7	563,804	495,979	13.7					
In city proper.....	31,893.3	363,591	325,902	11.6					
Outside.....	79,878.4	200,213	170,077	17.7					
City and adjacent territory.....	512,646.4	594,920	530,563	12.1					
Adjacent territory.....	480,753.1	231,329	204,661	13.0					
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL.									
Metropolitan district.....	94,539.0	526,256	372,009	41.5					
In city proper (Minneapolis).....	32,069.0	301,408	202,718	48.7					
In city proper (St. Paul).....	33,390.0	214,744	163,065	31.7					
Outside.....	29,080.0	10,104	6,226	62.3					
Cities and adjacent territory.....	638,859.4	571,469	410,934	39.1					
Adjacent territory.....	573,400.4	55,317	45,151	22.5					
DETROIT.									
Metropolitan district.....	96,553.8	500,982	318,967	57.1					
In city proper.....	26,102.6	465,766	285,704	63.0					
Outside.....	70,451.2	35,216	33,263	5.9					
City and adjacent territory.....	271,840.0	521,233	337,163	54.6					
Adjacent territory.....	245,737.4	55,467	51,459	7.8					
BUFFALO.									
Metropolitan district.....	132,413.4	488,661	394,031	24.0					
In city proper.....	24,791.0	423,715	352,387	20.2					
Outside.....	107,622.4	64,946	41,644	56.0					
City and adjacent territory.....	306,867.2	508,232	412,731	23.1					
Adjacent territory.....	282,076.2	84,517	60,344	40.1					

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STATISTICS OF POPULATION—CITIES.

CITY.	CITIES OF 200,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.				CITY.	CITIES OF 200,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.			
	Area in acres.	Population.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1900-1910.		Area in acres.	Population.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1900-1910.
		1910	1900				1910	1900	
LOS ANGELES.					LOUISVILLE.				
Metropolitan district.....	252,826.8	438,226	123,062	256.1	Metropolitan district.....	141,504.9	286,158	259,856	10.1
In city proper.....	63,480.0	319,198	102,479	211.5	In city proper.....	13,229.7	223,928	204,731	9.4
Outside.....	189,346.8	119,028	20,583	478.3	Outside.....	128,275.2	62,230	55,125	12.9
City and adjacent territory.....	652,613.4	468,080	152,052	207.8	City and adjacent territory.....	472,505.6	317,743	288,372	10.2
Adjacent territory.....	589,133.4	148,882	49,573	200.3	Adjacent territory.....	459,275.9	93,815	83,641	12.2
MILWAUKEE.					ROCHESTER.				
Metropolitan district.....	112,339.4	427,175	324,963	31.5	Metropolitan district.....	119,506.7	248,512	185,409	34.0
In city proper.....	14,585.8	373,857	285,315	31.0	In city proper.....	12,876.3	218,149	162,608	34.2
Outside.....	97,753.6	53,318	39,648	34.5	Outside.....	106,630.4	30,363	22,801	33.2
City and adjacent territory.....	215,396.7	440,206	336,635	30.8	City and adjacent territory.....	315,392.0	270,288	205,407	31.6
Adjacent territory.....	200,810.9	66,349	51,320	29.3	Adjacent territory.....	302,515.7	52,139	42,799	21.8
PROVIDENCE.					SEATTLE.				
Metropolitan district.....	126,469.4	395,972	306,110	29.4	Metropolitan district.....	41,151.6	239,269	80,885	195.8
In city proper.....	11,352.2	224,326	175,597	27.8	In city proper.....	35,750.0	237,194	80,671	194.0
Outside.....	115,117.2	171,646	130,513	31.5	Outside.....	5,401.6	2,075	214	869.6
City and adjacent territory.....	271,590.4	489,772	377,249	29.8	City and adjacent territory.....	375,449.6	272,189	103,950	161.8
Adjacent territory.....	260,238.2	265,446	201,652	31.6	Adjacent territory.....	339,699.6	34,995	23,279	50.3
WASHINGTON.					INDIANAPOLIS.				
Metropolitan district.....	190,389.2	367,869	305,684	20.3	Metropolitan district.....	27,850.4	237,783	173,632	36.9
In city proper.....	38,408.4	331,069	278,718	18.8	In city proper.....	21,130.4	233,650	169,164	38.1
Outside.....	151,980.8	36,800	26,966	36.5	Outside.....	6,720.0	4,133	4,468	-7.5
City and adjacent territory.....	550,169.6	413,458	346,432	19.3	City and adjacent territory.....	465,542.4	283,226	216,537	30.8
Adjacent territory.....	511,761.2	82,389	67,714	21.7	Adjacent territory.....	444,412.0	49,576	47,373	4.7
NEW ORLEANS.					DENVER.				
Metropolitan district.....	137,760.0	348,109	294,615	18.2	Metropolitan district.....	46,148.0	219,314	135,809	61.5
In city proper.....	125,440.0	339,075	287,104	18.1	In city proper.....	37,028.0	213,381	133,859	59.4
Outside.....	12,320.0	9,034	7,511	20.3	Outside.....	9,120.0	5,933	1,950	204.3
City and adjacent territory.....	373,145.6	367,235	310,551	18.3	City and adjacent territory.....	460,390.4	240,082	155,582	54.3
Adjacent territory.....	247,705.6	28,160	23,447	20.1	Adjacent territory.....	423,362.4	26,701	21,723	22.9
KANSAS CITY (MO. AND KANS.).					PORTLAND, OREG.				
Metropolitan district.....	62,030.5	340,446	228,235	49.2	Metropolitan district.....	43,538.2	215,048	91,668	134.6
In city proper (Kansas City, Mo.).....	37,443.0	248,381	163,752	51.7	In city proper.....	30,975.0	207,214	90,426	129.2
In city proper (Kansas City, Kans.).....	10,940.0	82,331	51,418	60.1	Outside.....	12,563.2	7,834	1,242	530.8
Outside.....	13,647.5	9,734	13,065	-25.5	City and adjacent territory.....	389,171.2	259,745	121,200	114.3
City and adjacent territory.....	620,748.8	391,632	276,375	41.7	Adjacent territory.....	358,196.2	52,531	30,774	70.7
Adjacent territory.....	572,365.8	60,920	61,205	-0.5					

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

NOTE.—The following statement gives the name and population of each municipality of 5,000 inhabitants or more falling within the territory adjacent to each of the above cities:

New York district.—New York: Yonkers city, 79,803; Mount Vernon city, 30,919; New Rochelle city, 28,867; Mamaroneck village, 5,699. New Jersey: Newark city, 347,469; Jersey City, 267,779; Paterson city, 125,600; Elizabeth city, 73,409; Hoboken city, 70,324; Bayonne city, 55,545; Passaic city, 54,773; West Hoboken town, 35,403; East Orange city, 34,371; Perth Amboy city, 32,121; Orange city, 29,630; Montclair town, 21,550; Union town, 21,023; Kearny town, 18,659; Bloomfield town, 15,070; Harrison town, 14,498; Hackensack town, 14,050; West New York town, 13,560; Irvington town, 11,877; Englewood city, 9,924; Rahway city, 9,337; Rutherford borough, 7,045; South Orange village, 6,014; Nutley town, 6,009; Roosevelt borough, 5,786; Guttenberg town, 5,647.

Chicago district.—Illinois: Evanston city, 24,978; Oak Park village, 19,444; Cicero town, 14,557; Chicago Heights city, 14,525; Blue Island village, 8,043; Maywood village, 8,033; Harvey city, 7,227; Forest Park village, 6,594; Berwyn city, 5,841; La Grange village, 5,282. Indiana: Hammond city, 20,925; East Chicago city, 19,098; Gary city, 16,802; Whiting city, 6,587.

Philadelphia district.—Pennsylvania: Chester city, 38,537; Norristown borough, 27,875; Bristol borough, 9,256; Conshohocken borough, 7,480; Darby borough, 6,305. New Jersey: Camden city, 94,538; Gloucester city, 9,462; Burlington city, 8,336.

Boston district.—Cambridge city, 104,839; Lynn city, 89,336; Somerville city, 77,236; Malden city, 44,404; Salem city, 43,697; Newton city, 39,806; Everett city, 33,484; Quincy city, 32,642; Chelsea city, 32,452; Waltham city, 27,834; Brookline town, 27,792; Medford city, 23,150; Revere town, 18,219; Peabody town, 15,721; Melrose city, 15,715; Hyde Park town, 15,507; Woburn city, 15,308; Framingham town, 12,948; Weymouth town, 12,895; Watertown town, 12,875; Wakefield town, 11,404; Arlington town, 11,187; Winthrop town, 10,132; Natick town, 9,806; Winchester town, 9,309; Dedham town, 9,284; Braintree town, 8,066; Saugus town, 8,047; Norwood town, 8,014; Milton town, 7,924; Marblehead town, 7,338; Stoneham town, 7,090; Swampscott town, 6,204; Belmont town, 5,542; Wellesley town, 5,413; Needham town, 5,026.

Pittsburgh district.—McKeesport city, 42,694; Braddock borough, 19,357; Wilkesburg borough, 18,924; Homestead borough, 18,713; Duquesne borough, 15,727; McKees Rocks borough, 14,702; North Braddock borough, 11,824; Carnegie borough, 10,009; Sharpsburg borough, 8,153; Jeanette borough, 8,077; Millvale borough, 7,861; New Kensington borough, 7,707; Tarentum borough, 7,414; Swissvale borough, 7,381; Bellevue borough, 6,323; Wilmerding borough, 6,133; Carrick borough, 6,117; Rankin borough, 6,042; Etna borough, 5,830; Knoxville borough, 5,651; St. Clair borough, 5,640; East Pittsburgh borough, 5,615; Glassport borough, 5,540; Coraopolis borough, 5,252; Munhall borough, 5,185.

St. Louis district.—Missouri: Wellston city, 7,312; Webster Groves city, 7,080. Illinois: East St. Louis city, 58,547; Granite city, 9,903; Madison village, 5,046.

San Francisco-Oakland district.—Berkeley city, 40,434; Alameda city, 23,383; Richmond city, 6,802; San Rafael city, 5,934.

Cleveland district.—Lakewood city, 15,181; East Cleveland city, 9,179; Newburgh city, 5,813.

Cincinnati district.—Ohio: Norwood city, 16,185; Madisonville city, 5,193; St. Bernard city, 5,002. Kentucky: Covington city, 53,270; Newport city, 30,309; Dayton city, 6,979; Bellevue city, 6,683.

Detroit district.—Wyandotte city, 8,287.

Buffalo district.—Lackawanna city, 14,549; North Tonawanda city, 11,955; Tonawanda city, 8,290.

Los Angeles district.—Pasadena city, 30,291; Long Beach city, 17,809; Santa Monica city, 7,847; Alhambra city, 5,021.

Milwaukee district.—West Allis city, 6,645; South Milwaukee city, 6,092.

Providence district.—Pawtucket city, 51,622; Warwick town, 26,629; Central Falls city, 22,754; Cranston city, 21,107; East Providence town, 15,808; Cumberland town, 10,107; Lincoln town, 9,825; Johnston town, 5,935; North Providence town, 5,407.

Washington district.—Alexandria city (Va.), 15,329.

Kansas City (Mo. and Kans.) district.—Rosedale city (Kans.), 5,960.

Louisville district.—Indiana: New Albany city, 20,629; Jeffersonville city, 10,412.

It will be noted that two cities of 200,000 inhabitants or more—Newark and Jersey City—do not appear in the table, for the reason that they are included within the metropolitan district of New York.

The importance of the suburbs of great cities is conspicuously indicated by the combined statistics for the 25 metropolitan districts, which appear at the top of the table. The combined population of the metropolitan districts in 1910 was 22,088,331, of which 17,099,904 represents the population of the central cities and 4,988,427 that of the suburban areas, the latter being equal to nearly 30 per cent of the population of the cities proper. It may be noted in this connection that the figure of 17,099,904 represents the population of 28 cities, since there are three metropolitan districts in each of which there are two cities of such large population that both are treated as the central cities of the district, namely, Minneapolis and St. Paul; Kansas City, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo.; and San Francisco and Oakland.

The table shows further that the population of the metropolitan districts lying outside of the central cities has increased somewhat more rapidly than that within their boundaries, the increase since 1900 being 43 per cent for the suburban districts and 33.2 per cent for the cities proper. In addition to the strictly urban population of the 25 metropolitan districts, there are nearly 1,000,000 people residing in other adjacent territory—that is, in divisions which lie wholly, or in greater part, within 10 miles of the boundaries of the central cities in which the density of population is not sufficient to justify calling them strictly urban. The total population of the cities in the metropolitan districts plus that of other "adjacent territory" is 23,018,533. This, in other words, is the total population which lives either in cities of not less than 200,000 inhabitants or within 10 miles of such cities. It constitutes 25 per cent of the total population of continental United States.

It will be noted from the table on pages 2 and 3 that there are great differences among the several metropolitan districts with respect to the proportion which the population outside of the central city represents of the total population of the district. These differences are due to the fact that some of the large cities have made no annexations of territory for many years, while in others extensive annexations have been made, so that most of the densely populated area within the metropolitan district has been added to the city itself. The column in the table giving the area of the various districts shows that there is very little correspondence between the population of the central cities

and their area, some cities having several times as much area per inhabitant as others. This difference in policy with regard to the extension of municipal boundaries makes it the more obviously necessary to exclude thinly settled areas in the neighborhood of the cities in calculating the true metropolitan population; for, in the case of a city which has very extensive boundaries, there is also necessarily a very large area in civil divisions lying within 10 miles of the boundary, and naturally the population of many such divisions is likely to be rural rather than urban in character.

The foregoing table emphasizes the well-known fact that the cities of the country have quite a different rank when their suburbs are taken into account from that which they hold when only the population within the city boundaries proper is considered.

Cities of 100,000 to 200,000 and their adjacent territory.—The table on page 5 shows, for each city having from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants, the population within the city proper, the population in other civil divisions all or more than half of which (in area or population) lie within 10 miles of the city boundary, and the combined population of the city and such adjacent territory. In three cases, cities of 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants do not appear in this list because they are absorbed in larger districts. This is true of Paterson, N. J., which forms part of the New York district; of Cambridge, Mass., which forms part of the Boston district; and of Oakland, Cal., which forms a part of the San Francisco district, given in the preceding table. It will be further noted that in three cases there are one or more cities within such adjacent territory which approximate in population the central city itself. For this reason the names of such smaller cities are inserted in connection with that of the larger city from whose boundaries the distances are determined.

For reasons already stated, it should not be considered that all of the population included in the following table is strictly urban in character or that the figures furnish an accurate comparison of the relative importance of the several cities as centers of urban population. Nevertheless, they do give a rough idea of such relative importance. The combined population in 1910 of the 19 cities covered by this table, together with their adjacent territory, was 4,002,285, of which 2,438,878 represents the population in the 19 principal cities themselves and 1,563,407 the population in adjacent territory. It will be noted that the population of the adjacent territory has increased less rapidly than that of the cities themselves.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION—CITIES.

5

CITY.	CITIES OF 100,000 TO 200,000 INHABITANTS.				CITY.	CITIES OF 100,000 TO 200,000 INHABITANTS.			
	Area in acres.	Population.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1900-1910.		Area in acres.	Population.		Percent of increase, ¹ 1900-1910.
		1910	1900				1910	1900	
Total for 19 districts.....	6,815,372.8	4,002,285	3,090,007	29.5	OMAHA.				
Total in cities.....	268,610.5	2,438,878	1,768,032	37.9	Total in city and outside.....	396,339.2	206,749	175,133	18.1
Total outside cities.....	6,546,762.3	1,563,407	1,321,975	18.3	In city proper.....	15,400.0	124,096	102,555	21.0
					Outside city proper.....	380,939.2	82,653	72,578	13.9
ALBANY.					TOLEDO.				
(Including Troy and Schenectady.)					Total in city and outside.....	334,297.6	203,748	164,198	24.1
Total in city and outside.....	378,764.8	349,836	297,094	17.8	In city proper.....	16,025.6	168,497	131,822	27.8
In Albany.....	6,913.7	100,253	94,151	6.5	Outside city proper.....	318,272.0	35,251	32,376	8.9
Outside Albany.....	371,851.1	249,583	202,943	23.0	SYRACUSE.				
SCRANTON.					Total in city and outside.....	329,542.4	183,462	150,853	21.6
Total in city and outside.....	324,096.0	314,538	235,039	33.8	In city proper.....	11,083.6	137,249	108,374	26.6
In city proper.....	12,361.7	129,867	102,026	27.3	Outside city proper.....	318,458.8	46,213	42,479	8.8
Outside city proper.....	311,734.3	184,671	133,013	38.8	MEMPHIS.				
FALL RIVER.					Total in city and outside.....	375,020.8	175,183	137,462	27.4
(Including New Bedford.)					In city proper.....	11,759.9	131,105	102,320	28.1
Total in city and outside.....	331,340.8	284,938	226,731	25.7	Outside city proper.....	363,260.9	44,078	35,142	25.4
In Fall River.....	21,722.0	119,295	104,863	13.8	RICHMOND.				
Outside Fall River.....	309,618.8	165,643	121,868	35.9	Total in city and outside.....	475,942.4	168,854	119,645	41.1
LOWELL.					In city proper.....	6,388.0	127,628	85,050	50.1
(Including Lawrence.)					Outside city proper.....	469,554.4	41,226	34,595	19.2
Total in city and outside.....	411,552.0	283,741	238,246	19.1	BRIDGEPORT.				
In Lowell.....	8,308.0	106,294	94,969	11.9	Total in city and outside.....	195,929.6	156,765	116,117	35.0
Outside Lowell.....	403,244.0	177,447	143,277	23.8	In city proper.....	7,906.0	102,034	70,996	43.7
NEW HAVEN.					Outside city proper.....	188,023.6	54,711	45,121	21.3
Total in city and outside.....	250,816.0	224,901	182,315	23.4	DAYTON.				
In city proper.....	11,460.0	133,605	108,027	23.7	Total in city and outside.....	337,158.4	163,646	130,917	25.0
Outside city proper.....	239,356.0	91,296	74,288	22.9	In city proper.....	10,061.0	116,577	85,333	36.6
WORCESTER.					Outside city proper.....	327,097.4	47,069	45,584	3.3
Total in city and outside.....	398,905.6	222,732	194,653	14.4	NASHVILLE.				
In city proper.....	23,683.0	145,986	118,421	23.3	Total in city and outside.....	373,248.0	150,910	124,642	21.1
Outside city proper.....	375,222.6	76,746	76,232	0.7	In city proper.....	10,942.0	110,364	80,865	36.5
COLUMBUS.					Outside city proper.....	362,306.0	40,546	43,777	-7.4
Total in city and outside.....	374,963.2	221,567	164,460	34.7	GRAND RAPIDS.				
In city proper.....	13,017.8	181,511	125,560	44.6	Total in city and outside.....	315,360.0	145,632	114,898	26.7
Outside city proper.....	361,945.4	40,056	38,900	3.0	In city proper.....	10,730.0	112,571	87,565	28.6
BIRMINGHAM.					Outside city proper.....	304,630.0	33,061	27,333	21.0
Total in city and outside.....	455,334.4	211,961	129,131	64.1	SPOKANE.				
In city proper.....	30,881.2	132,685	38,415	245.4	Total in city and outside.....	392,038.4	124,838	47,450	163.1
Outside city proper.....	424,453.2	79,276	90,716	-12.6	In city proper.....	23,539.0	104,402	36,848	183.3
ATLANTA.					Outside city proper.....	368,499.4	20,436	10,602	92.8
Total in city and outside.....	364,723.2	208,284	141,023	47.7					
In city proper.....	16,428.0	154,839	89,872	72.3					
Outside city proper.....	348,295.2	53,445	51,151	4.5					

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

NOTE.—The following statement gives the name and population of each municipality of 5,000 inhabitants or more falling within the territory adjacent to each of the above cities:

Albany district.—Troy city, 76,813; Schenectady city, 72,826; Cohoes city, 24,709; Watervliet city, 15,074; Rensselaer city, 10,711.
Scranton district.—Dunmore borough, 17,615; Carbondale city, 17,040; Pittston city, 16,267; Old Forge borough, 11,324; Dickson City borough, 9,331; Taylor borough, 9,060; Olyphant borough, 8,505; Duryea borough, 7,487; Archbald borough, 7,194; West Pittston borough, 6,848; Blakeley borough, 5,345; Winton borough, 5,280; Throop borough, 5,133.
Fall River district.—New Bedford city, 96,652; Taunton city, 34,259; Fairhaven town, 5,122.

Lowell district.—Massachusetts: Lawrence city, 85,892; Methuen town, 11,448; Andover town, 7,301; Concord town, 6,421; North Andover town, 5,529; Chelmsford town, 5,010. New Hampshire: Nashua city, 26,005.
New Haven district.—Ansonia city, 15,152; Naugatuck borough, 12,722; Derby city, 8,991; Wallingford borough, 8,690; West Haven borough, 8,543.
Worcester district.—Clinton town, 13,075; Northbridge town, 8,807; Spencer town, 6,740; Grafton town, 5,705; Westborough town, 5,446.
Birmingham district.—Bessemer city, 10,864.
Omaha district.—Nebraska: South Omaha city, 26,259. Iowa: Council Bluffs city, 29,292.
Syracuse district.—Solvay village, 5,139.
Bridgeport district.—South Norwalk city, 8,968; Norwalk city, 6,954.

The fact that the population of the adjacent territory is more nearly equal to that of the central cities in the figures given in the above table than in those given in the preceding table should not be misunderstood. It does not imply that the smaller cities have relatively more important suburbs than the larger. It is due to two facts, namely, (1) that in the combined area of the city and its adjacent territory, the smaller the size of the city the greater relatively is the share of the adjacent area in this total; (2) that in the present table a number of cities are included, principally in New York and in New England, in whose "adjacent territory" there are other cities of large size which can not in any true

sense be considered suburbs. Troy and Schenectady can not be considered as suburbs of Albany, but these three cities combined, together with other adjacent territory, constitute what may in a sense be considered as a single large urban center. For convenience in interpreting each table in this respect there is appended to it a note, giving the name and population of each municipality of 5,000 inhabitants or more falling within the territory adjacent to each of the principal cities listed. To what extent any of these outlying cities are to be considered as depending upon the central city or constituting its suburbs, this report does not attempt to discuss.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION—CITIES.

The following is a condensed summary of the statistics in the two preceding tables. It thus covers 44 districts and shows the total population within the 47 cities which give their names to these districts, plus that in adjacent territory—that is, subdivisions within 10 miles of their boundaries. While a considerable number, perhaps in the neighborhood of 2,000,000, of the population thus included, is more or less rural in character, nevertheless the table gives a comprehensive idea of the importance of the great urban centers of the country.

It will be seen that the total population of these districts in 1910 was 27,020,818, which is equal to

nearly 30 per cent of the total population of the United States. The population of these districts has increased a trifle over one-third during the past 10 years, it being noteworthy that the percentage of increase in the cities proper has been almost precisely the same as that in the adjacent territory.

	Area in acres.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
Total in 44 districts	18,293,031.5	27,020,818	20,190,213	6,830,605	33.8
Total in 47 central cities . .	1,454,406.3	19,538,782	14,601,233	4,937,549	33.8
Total in adjacent territory	16,838,625.2	7,482,036	5,588,980	1,893,056	33.9

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