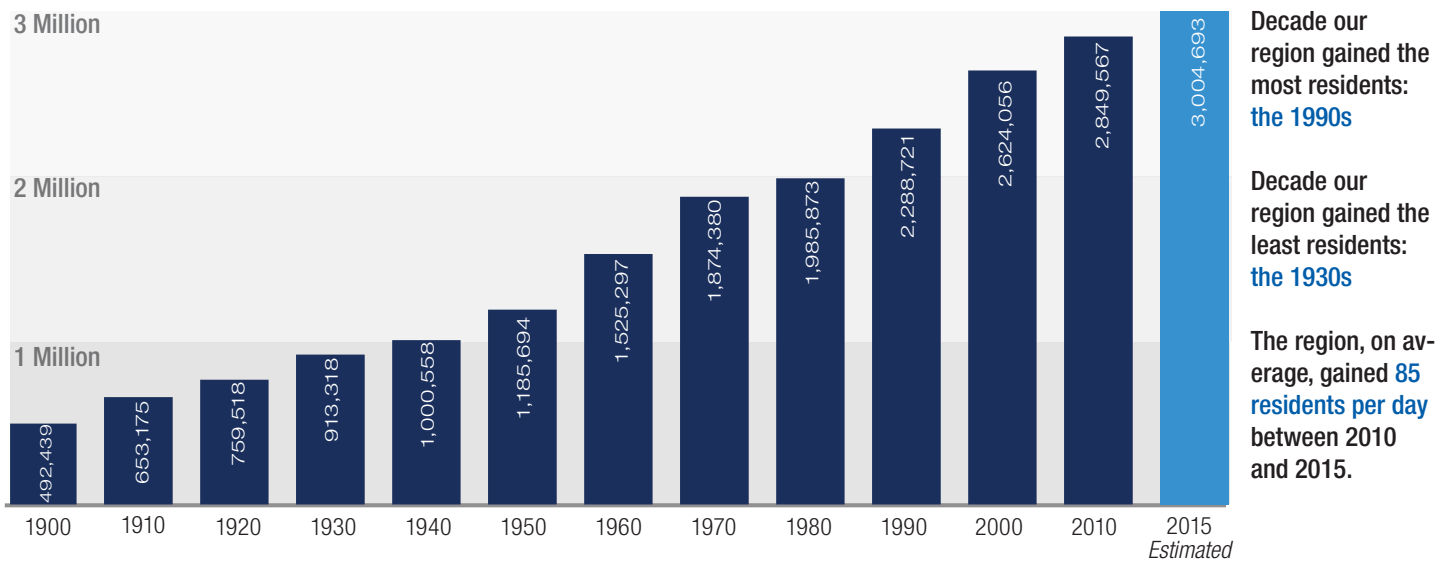


## Twin Cities Region Reaches Three Million Residents

### A new milestone in our region's story

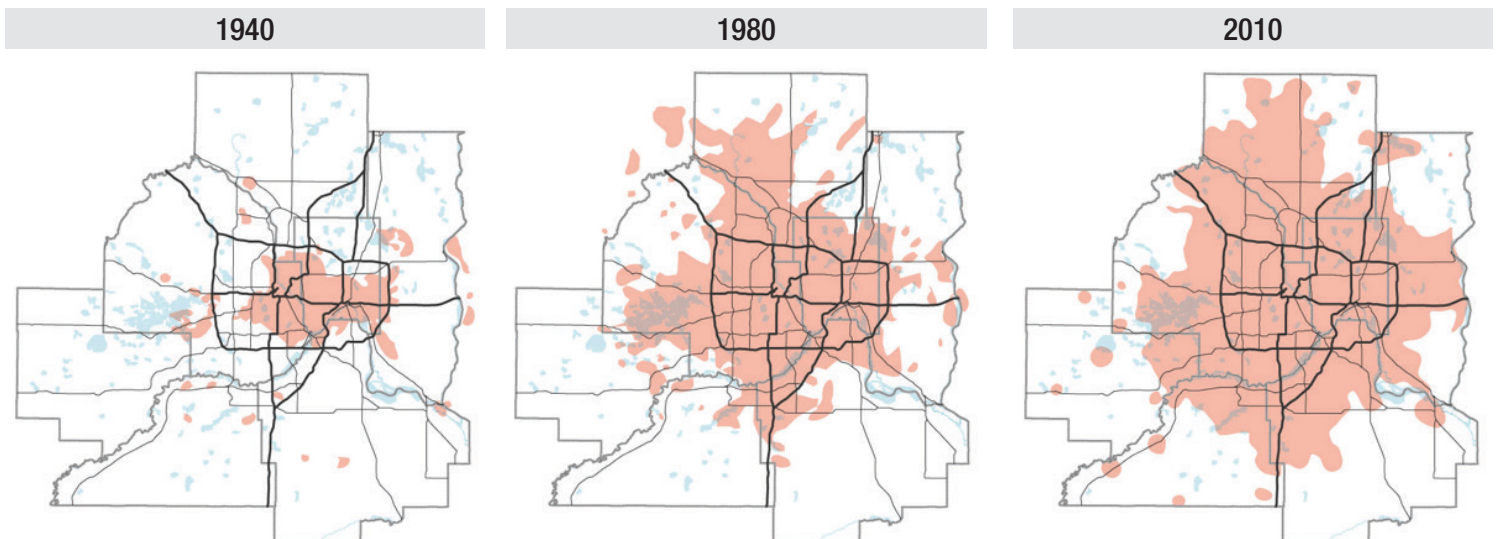
Our 2015 preliminary population estimates show (and newly released data from the U.S. Census Bureau agree), that the seven-county Twin Cities region has reached a new milestone: three million residents. In 1940, the region hit one million residents. Forty years later—during the 1980s—the population had doubled, hitting two million residents. Roughly 25% of the region's population growth since 1980 is the result of migration—that is, attracting residents from other areas of the U.S. and world. As the number of residents has grown, so has the footprint of region's developed land.

### POPULATION GROWTH IN THE TWIN CITIES REGION, 1900-2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 1900-2010; Metropolitan Council Preliminary Population Estimates, 2015 (May 2016).

### LAND DEVELOPMENT OF THE TWIN CITIES REGION



Metropolitan Council illustrations of historic land development. Note: the major highway system is shown as a reference point.

## REGIONAL MILESTONES IN CONTEXT

### In 1940...



- 1.2% residents of color
- 11.9% born outside the U.S.
- 7.2% earned a college degree

### In 1980...



- 5.9% residents of color
- 3.5% born outside the U.S.
- 22.5% earned a college degree

### In 2015\*...



- 25.7% residents of color
- 11.4% born outside the U.S.
- 42.3% earned a college degree



- The average household size was 3.4 persons.
- 51.8% of all households rented their home.



- The average household size was 2.9 persons.
- 33.6% of all households rented their home.



- The average household size was 2.5 persons.
- 31.8% of all households rented their home.



A gallon of milk was 34¢.  
(\$5.76 in 2015 dollars)



A gallon of milk was \$1.60.  
(\$4.60 in 2015 dollars)



A gallon of milk was \$3.42.



A gallon of gas was 11¢.  
(\$1.86 in 2015 dollars)



A gallon of gas was \$1.03.  
(\$2.96 in 2015 dollars)



A gallon of gas was \$2.45.



Tommy Dorsey's "I'll Never Smile Again" topped the *Billboard* chart for 12 weeks.



Blondie's "Call Me" topped the *Billboard* chart for six weeks.



Bruno Mars' "Uptown Funk" topped the *Billboard* chart for 14 weeks.

*\* Actually, this is 2014 data, but we suspect 2015 data, which will be released by the U.S. Census Bureau in September, will be very similar on these points.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1940 Census via IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, [www.ipums.org](http://www.ipums.org); U.S. Census Bureau, 1980 Census via National Historical Geographic Information System, [www.nhgis.org](http://www.nhgis.org); U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey one-year estimates; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Average Price Data.

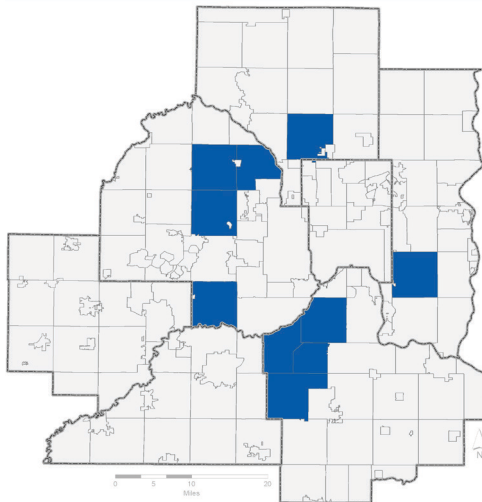
## Forty years of growth across the region

Over a 45-year period (1970-2015) the cities that gained the most residents were primarily in the region's Urban and Suburban areas. Looking at the past 15 years (2000 to 2015), the cities that gained the most residents include both Urban Centers and Suburban Edge communities. The share of the region's population in Minneapolis and Saint Paul (combined) has decreased over the past four decades, going from 41% in 1970 to 24% in 2015. That said, both Minneapolis and Saint Paul gained the most residents in the most recent recent five-year period (2010-2015), followed by Blaine, Woodbury, and Brooklyn Park.

## FASTEST GROWING CITIES IN THE TWIN CITIES REGION

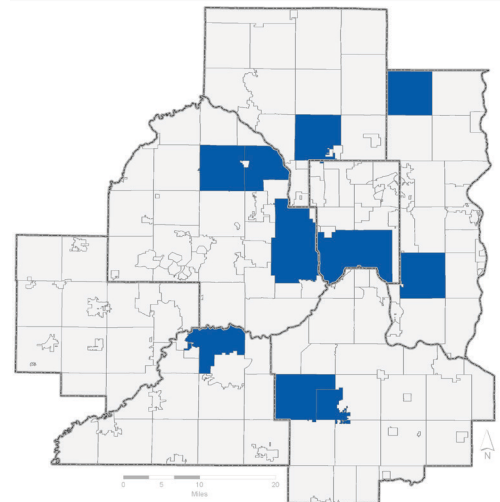
### Most residents gained between 1970 and 2015

- Woodbury
- Maple Grove
- Eagan
- Plymouth
- Eden Prairie
- Brooklyn Park
- Lakeville
- Blaine
- Burnsville
- Apple Valley



### Most residents gained between 2000 and 2015

- Minneapolis
- Woodbury
- Shakopee
- Blaine
- Lakeville
- Maple Grove
- Saint Paul
- Forest Lake
- Brooklyn Park
- Farmington



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 1970 and 2000; Metropolitan Council Preliminary Population Estimates, 2015 (May 2016).