

had accounted for nearly 80 percent of the total population growth of the United States. In the past two decades, accordingly, the 212 areas now recognized as metropolitan have increased 55 percent in population, from 72.8 to 112.9 million persons, while the population of the rest of the United States has grown only 11 percent, from 59.3 to 66.4 million persons.

In three of the four broad geographic regions of the United States, a majority of the entire population lives in metropolitan areas, as indicated by figures from the 1960 Census of Population in table 1. Metropolitan areas account for more than two-thirds of the total population in 17 of the 50 States; and for one-half to two-thirds in another 9 States. Table 2 ranks the States in terms of the proportion of all their people who lived within metropolitan areas in 1960.

TABLE 1.—*Metropolitan population by region, 1960*

Region	Population (in millions)			Percent in SMSA's
	Total	In SMSA's	Outside SMSA's	
Northeast.....	44.7	35.3	9.3	79.1
North central.....	51.6	31.0	20.7	60.0
South.....	55.0	26.4	28.5	48.1
West.....	28.1	20.1	7.9	71.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1960*, vol. 1, "Characteristics of the Population," pt. A, "Number of Inhabitants," table 18.

TABLE 2.—*Metropolitan population by State, 1960*

	Percent in SMSA's
District of Columbia.....	100.0
California.....	87.7
New York.....	86.6
Massachusetts.....	86.3
Rhode Island.....	86.2
Connecticut.....	79.9
Maryland.....	79.8
Illinois.....	79.6
Hawaii.....	79.1
New Jersey.....	78.9
Pennsylvania.....	78.8
Michigan.....	76.2
Ohio.....	75.0
Utah.....	74.7
Nevada.....	74.2
Arizona.....	71.4
Delaware.....	68.9
Colorado.....	68.0
Florida.....	65.6
Texas.....	63.7
Washington.....	63.1
Missouri.....	60.1
Louisiana.....	53.7
Indiana.....	52.3
Virginia.....	51.6
Minnesota.....	51.2
Oregon.....	50.4
Alabama.....	49.1
Tennessee.....	47.6
Wisconsin.....	47.3
Georgia.....	46.0