

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

	Percent in SMSA's
Oklahoma	45.9
Kansas	39.1
Nebraska	38.4
South Carolina	35.8
Kentucky	34.8
Iowa	33.2
West Virginia	30.9
New Mexico	27.6
North Carolina	25.5
Arkansas	23.0
Montana	22.6
Maine	21.6
New Hampshire	19.2
Idaho	14.0
South Dakota	12.7
North Dakota	10.6
Mississippi	10.2
Alaska	0
Vermont	0
Wyoming	0

Source: Derived from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1960*, vol. 1, "Characteristics of the Population," pt. A, "Number of Inhabitants," table 18, using SMSA's as defined on Oct. 18, 1963.

In the United States as a whole, only about half the people in metropolitan areas—58 million out of 112.9 million—lived within the central cities in 1960. Most of the population growth of metropolitan areas between 1950 and 1960 took place in suburban territory. In fact, if 1950 municipal boundaries are held constant, the central cities altogether showed a population rise of only 767,000, or 1.5 percent, during the 1950-60 decade. Territory added to some of these cities by annexation gave them another 4.9 million inhabitants in 1960, so that their total increase of population during the decade was 5.6 million, or 10.7 percent. Meanwhile, the "fringe" portion of the metropolitan areas showed a population growth of 17.9 million, or 48.6 percent—which was in addition to the shift to the central cities, during the decade, of formerly outlying territory having 4.9 million inhabitants in 1960.

Individual metropolitan areas vary tremendously in size. Three such areas have more than 5 million inhabitants each; at the other extreme are 22 areas with fewer than 100,000 inhabitants apiece. The 1960 Census of Population showed marked recent population growth for every size group of metropolitan areas, as indicated in table 3.

TABLE 3.—Population growth, 1950-60, by size of metropolitan area

SMSA population	1960 population (in millions)	Percentage of population growth, 1950-60
3,000,000 or more	31.8	23.2
1,000,000 to 3,000,000	29.8	25.0
500,000 to 1,000,000	19.2	36.0
250,000 to 500,000	15.8	25.6
100,000 to 250,000	14.5	25.8
Under 100,000	1.8	24.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1960*, vol. 1, "Characteristics of the Population," pt. A, "Number of Inhabitants," table 2, p. XXVI.