

What the 2010 Census Tells Us about the Twin Cities Region, Part II

May 2011

In March, the Census Bureau published the local-level results from the 2010 Census by race. Now the Census Bureau has released data on age, gender, household structure and homeownership.

Data are available for counties, cities, and townships. This *MetroStats* report presents analysis of city- and township-level data and of regional trends. Data for smaller levels of census geography – census tracts, block groups and blocks – will be available later this summer.

For more detailed information, visit www.metrocouncil.org/data.

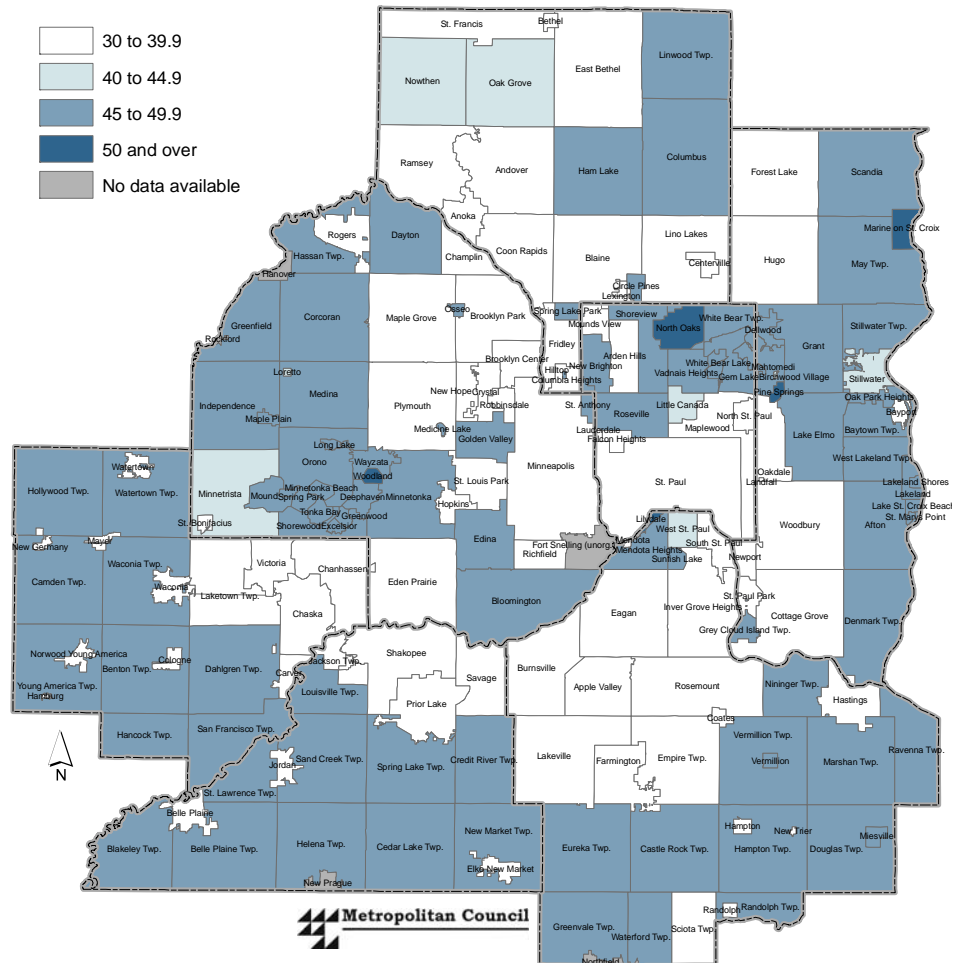
For more information, contact:

Libby Starling
libby.starling@metc.state.mn.us
 651-602-1135

Todd Graham
todd.graham@metc.state.mn.us
 651-602-1322

Publication No. 74-11-044

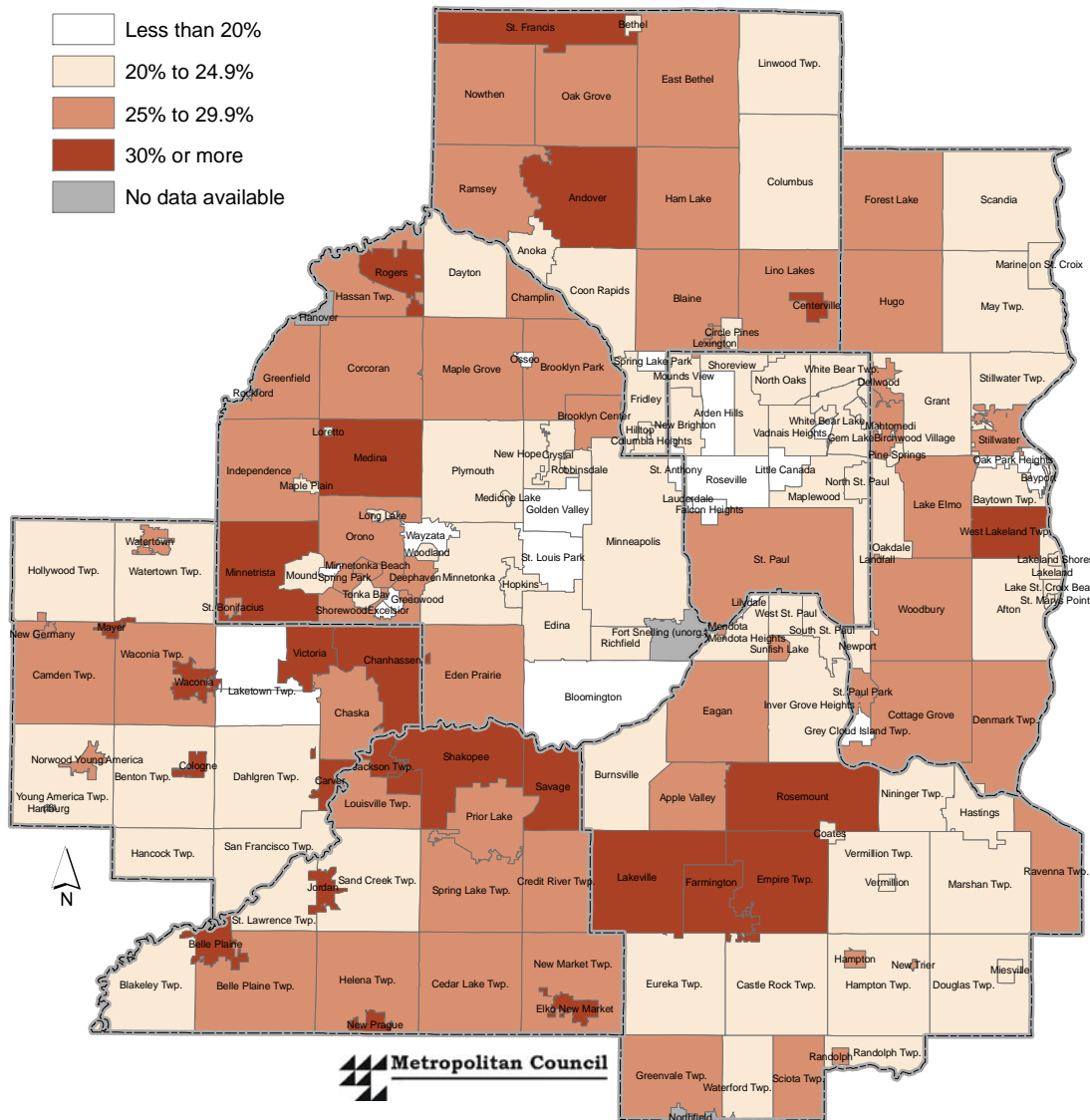
Median Age, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2010 (DP Data).

The 2010 Census reveals an aging population with the median age for the Twin Cities' seven counties ranging from 34.6 years in Ramsey County to 38.3 in Washington County. Five metro area communities have a median age of 50 and above – Lino Lakes, North Oaks, Woodland, Pine Springs and Marine on St. Croix. Mayer and Elko New Market have the lowest median age at 30.4. St. Paul has the fourth lowest at 30.9, and Minneapolis has the sixth lowest at 31.4 years.

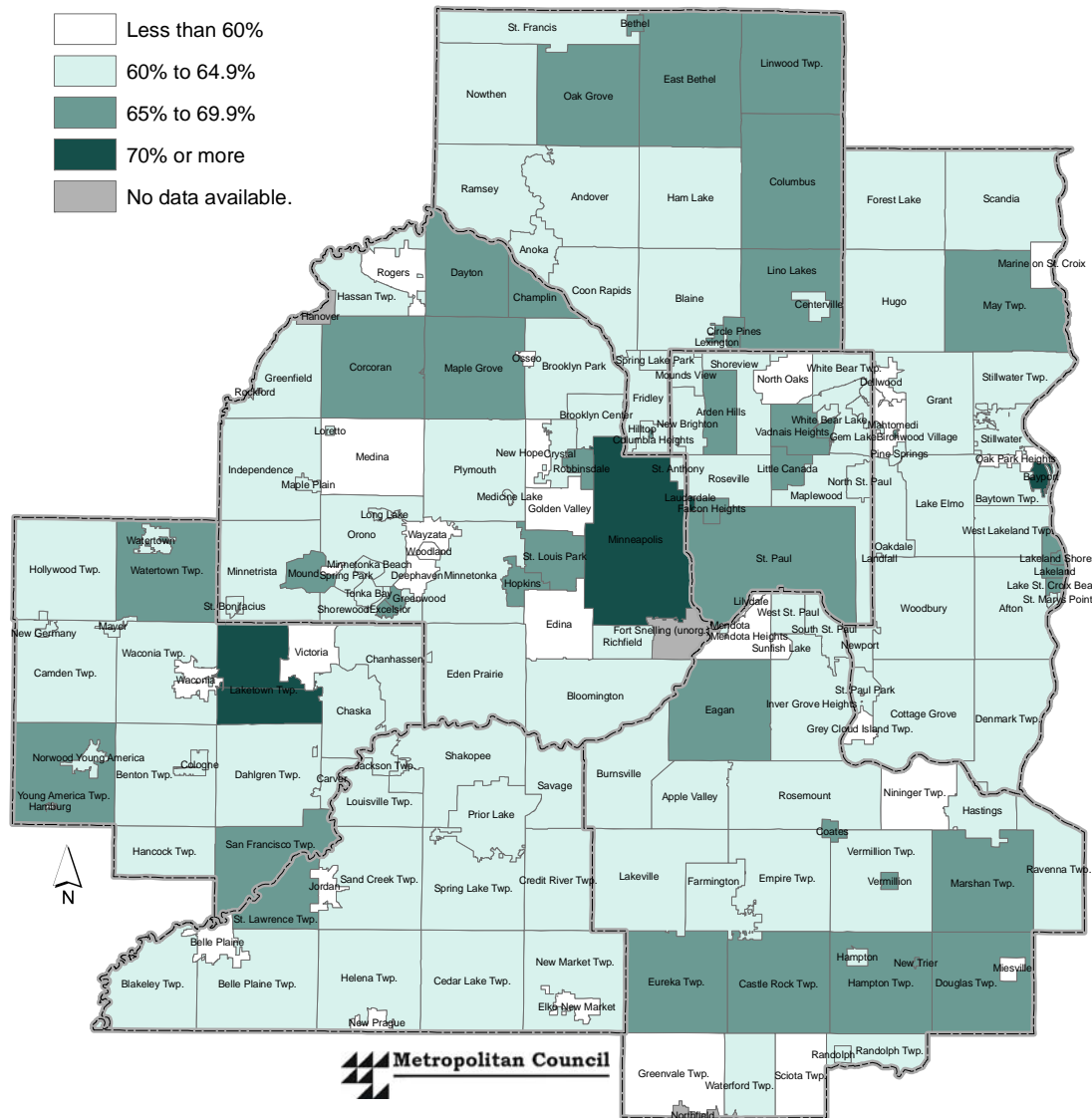
Population Under Age 18, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2010 (DP Data).

In 2010, 24.6 percent of the population is under age 18, compared to 26.4 percent in 2000. Children are most common in fast-growing suburban and exurban communities: Elko New Market at 38 percent, followed by Carver, Rogers, Jordan and Farmington which all had at least one in three residents under 18. The communities with the smallest percentages of children are older developed suburbs – Lilydale, Bayport, Spring Park, Arden Hills, and Osseo. In Lilydale, less than one in sixteen residents is under 18 (5.9 percent). In Minneapolis, one in five residents is under 18 (20.2 percent) while across the river in St. Paul, one in four residents is under 18 (25.1 percent).

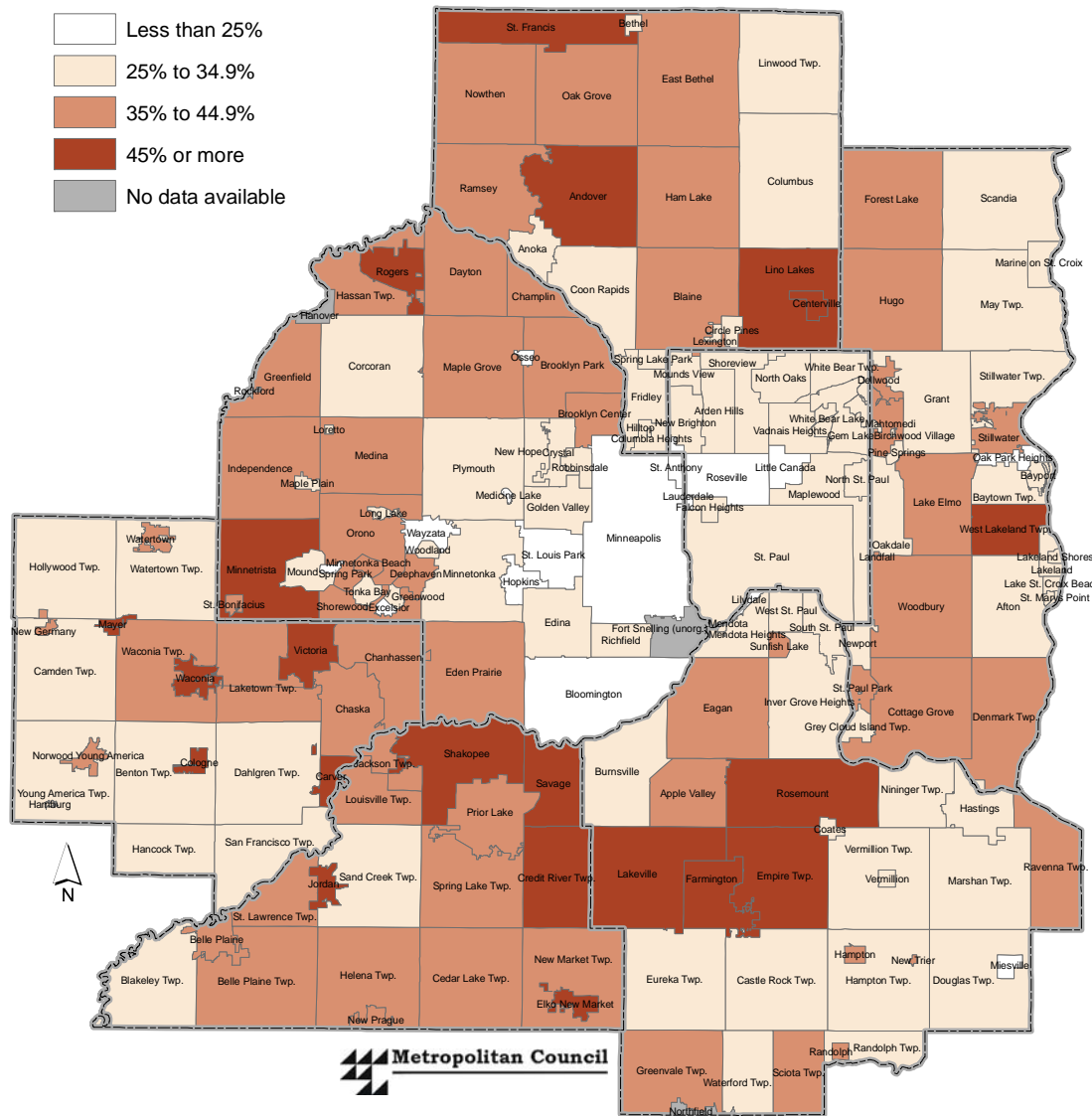
Working-Age Population, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2010 (DP Data).

In 2010, the working-age population – defined as those age 18 to 64 – is 64.6 percent of the total population, an incrementally higher share than the 64.0 percent of the 2000 population. In most metropolitan area cities and townships, 60 to 70 percent of residents are of working age. Five communities have 70 percent or more of their population age 18 to 64 – Bayport (with a population distribution skewed by the prison), Lauderdale, Minneapolis, Laketown Township and Bethel. The communities with the smallest share of their population of working age – or the largest dependency ratio – are a mix of older, wealthier suburbs such as North Oaks, Edina and Lilydale, and young growing suburban communities such as Waconia and Rogers.

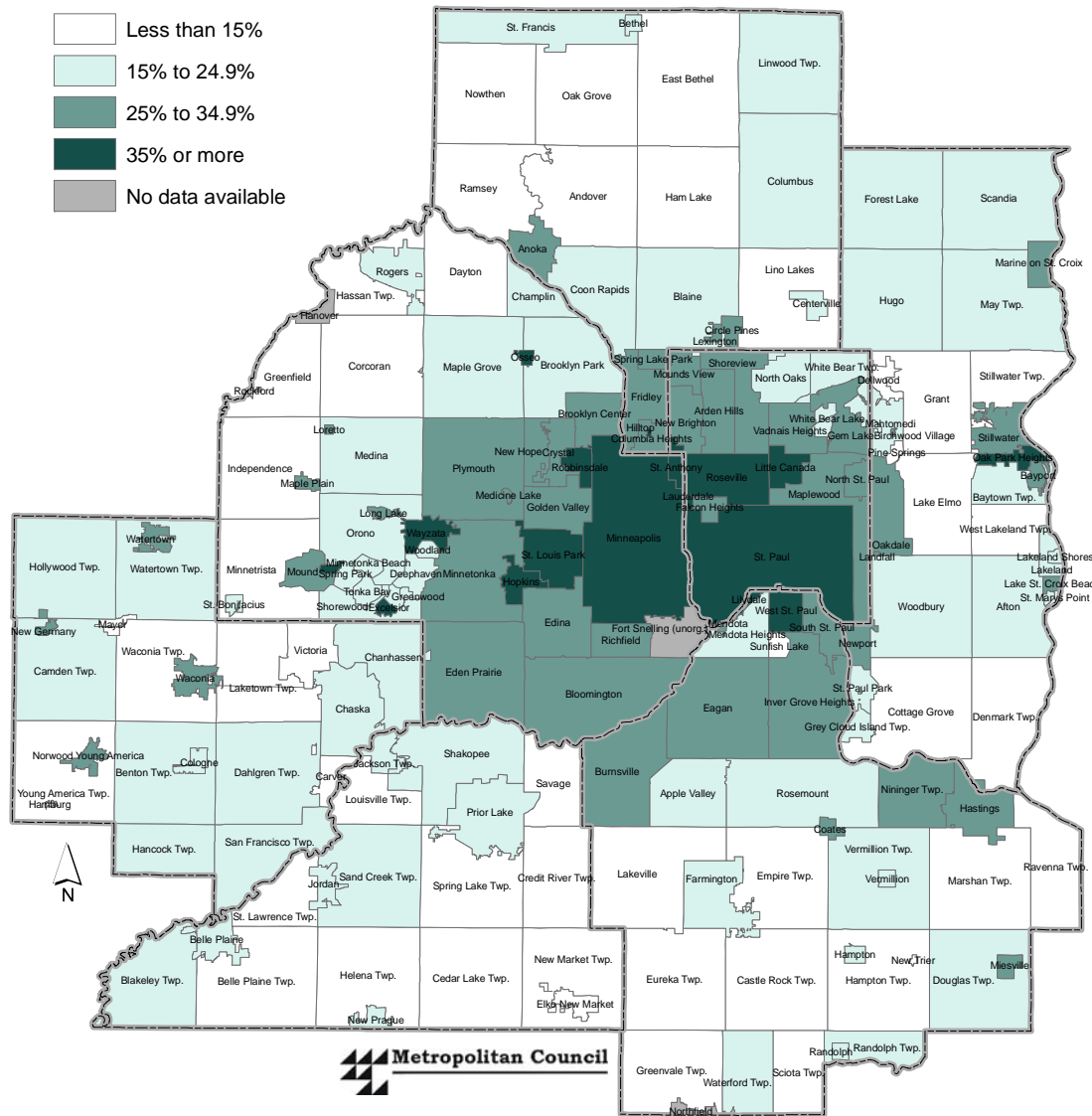
Households with Individuals Under Age 18, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2010 (DP Data).

Nearly one in three metro area households – 32.5 percent – include at least one individual under age 18. In five fast-growing suburban communities – Elko New Market, Carver, Rogers, Farmington and Mayer – more than half of all households have at least one resident under age 18. Areas where 45 percent or more of the households have children include developing suburbs and rural centers such as Waconia and Mayer. Conversely, in Lilydale, only 6.4 percent of households have any resident children. The cities with fewer than one in four households with children are older suburbs such as Bloomington, Roseville, Osseo and St. Louis Park. While 23.5 percent of Minneapolis households include children, 30.4 percent of St. Paul households do.

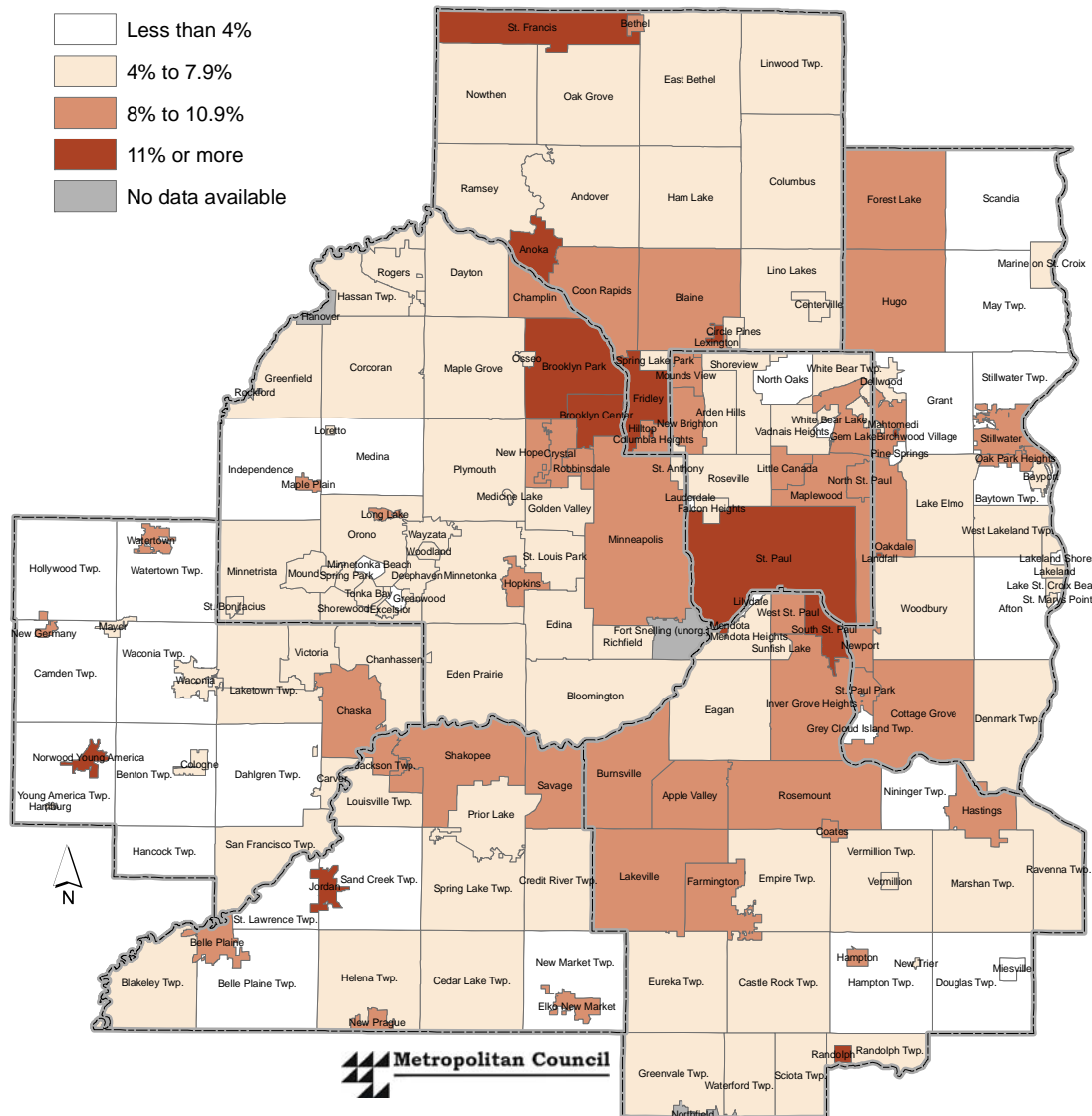
Individuals Living Alone as a Share of Households, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2010 (DP Data).

Nearly 320,000 households are individuals living alone in 2010, representing almost three in ten households (28.5 percent). In 2000, 281,000 individuals lived alone, or 27.5 percent of households. Over half the households in Spring Park are individuals living alone and over 40 percent in another nine long-developed cities, including Minneapolis, live alone. In five exurban cities and townships – Elko New Market, Ravenna Township, Credit River Township, St. Lawrence Township and West Lakeland Township – fewer than one in ten households are individuals living alone.

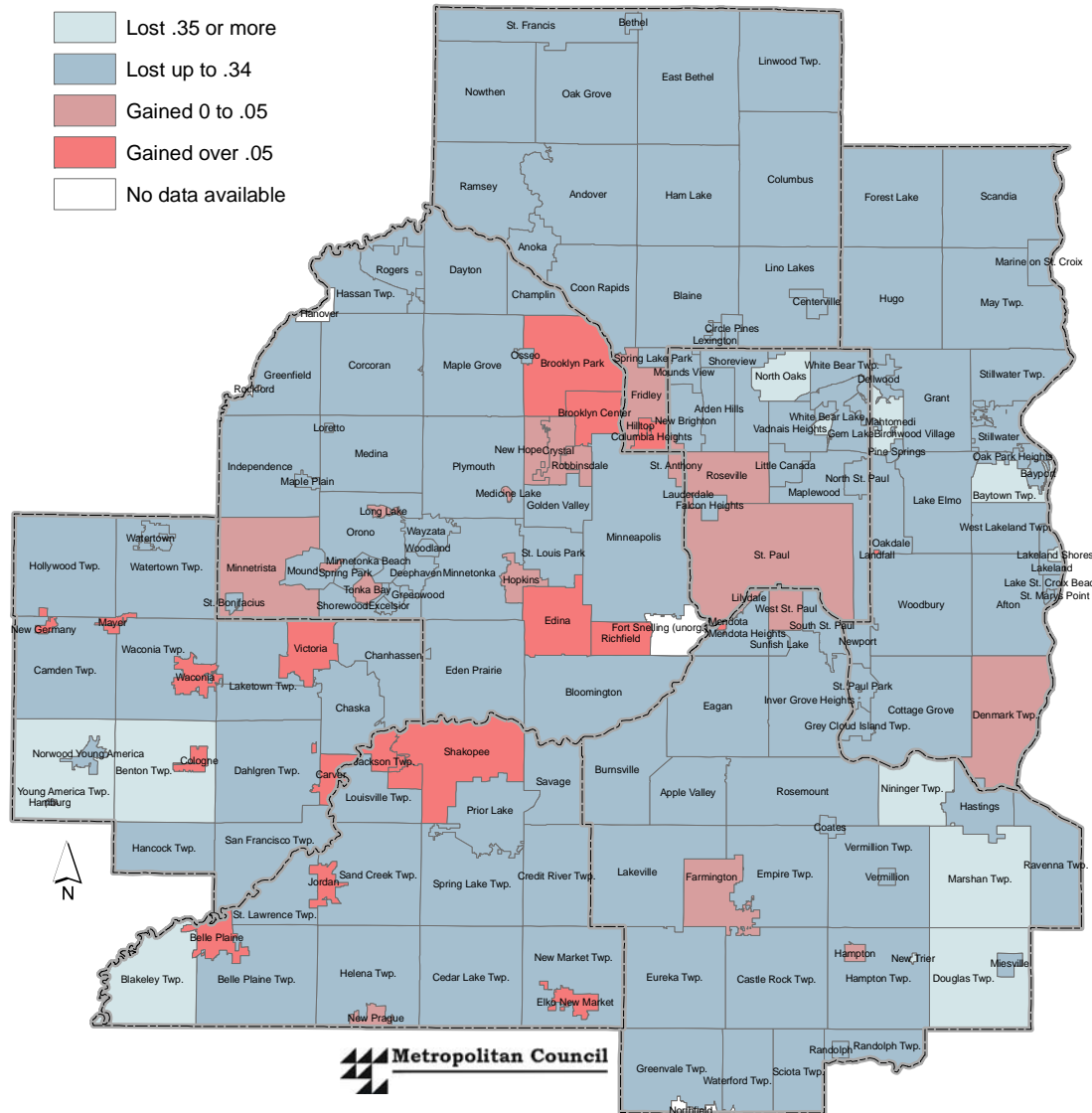
Single or Unmarried Parents Raising Children, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2010 (DP Data).

In 2010, 95,000 households are raising children with only one parent present or unmarried parents -- 28 percent of all households with children and 8.5 percent of all households. In 2000, unmarried families with children were 9.1 percent of all households. Of the five cities with 13 percent or more households represented by unmarried families with children, two – Landfall and Hilltop – are nearly all manufactured homes. Larger cities in the ten highest on this measure are Brooklyn Center, Brooklyn Park and St. Paul. The communities with the lowest shares of unmarried families raising children are all exurban townships – Douglas, Young America, St. Lawrence, Hancock and Dahlgren Townships.

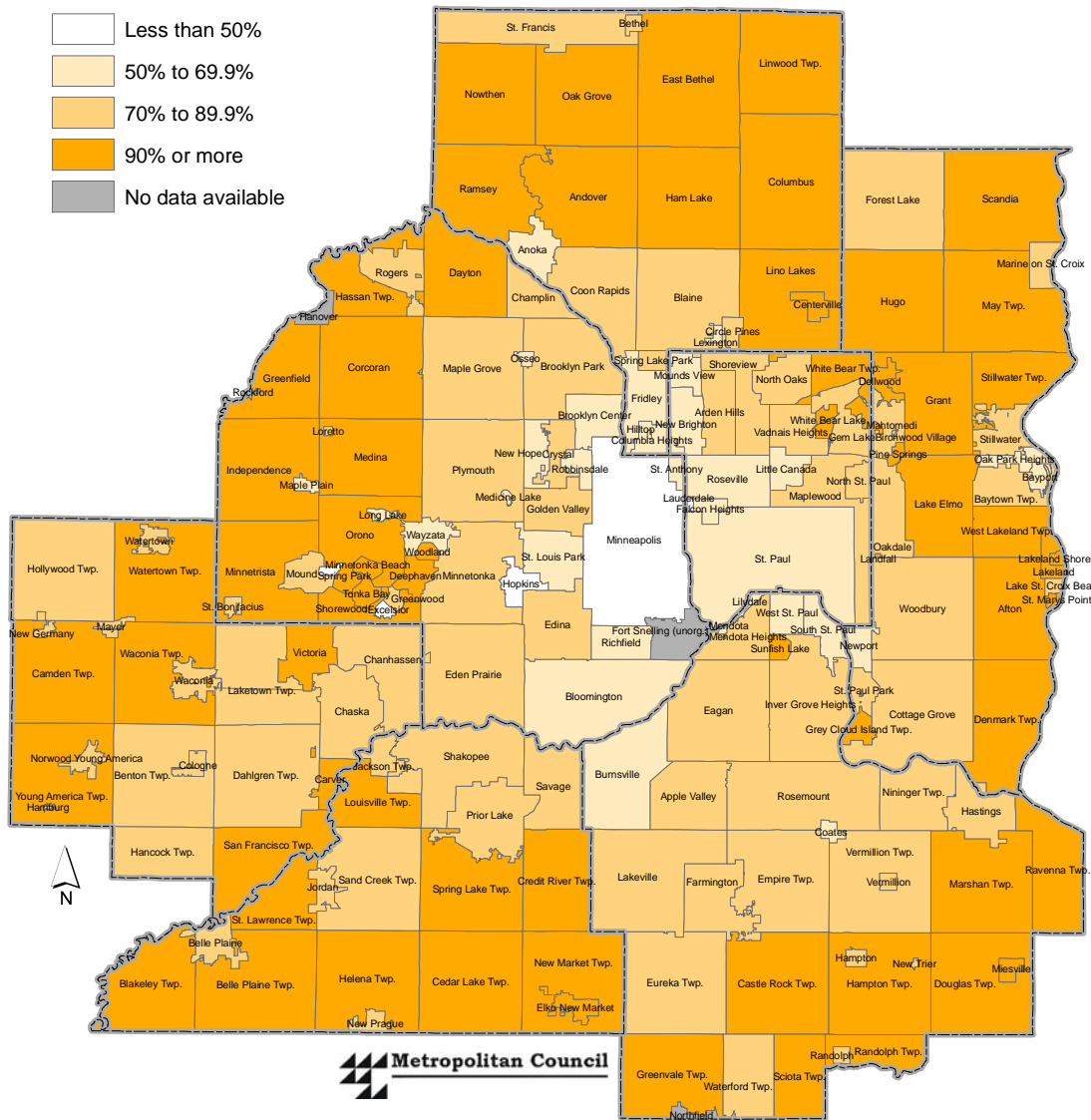
Change in Average Household Size, 2000-2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2000 (SF1 Data) and Decennial Census 2010 (DP Data).

While the average household size is down only slightly from 2000 – from 2.53 to 2.50 persons per household – the average household size decreased in four out of five metro area cities and townships. The largest increase was in Elko New Market where the average household size increased from 2.81 to 3.26, the highest average household size in the metro area. Some cities with growing average household sizes are older suburbs such as Brooklyn Center and Richfield where families are replacing empty-nest households; others are suburbs such as Victoria and Shakopee where larger families are driving population growth. Among cities with at least 1,000 households, North Oaks and Mahtomedi saw drops of more than .35 over the decade.

Homeownership Rates, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2010 (DP Data).

In 2010, seven out of ten Twin Cities households own their home (70.0 percent), down slightly from 2000's 71.4 percent. In Spring Park, three in four households rent; in Hopkins and Excelsior, six in ten households rent. Lauderdale, Minneapolis and St. Paul are all roughly half owners and half renters. In seven communities – Pine Springs, West Lakeland Township, Ravenna Township, Dellwood, St. Lawrence Township, Miesville and Nowthen – less than five percent of households rent.