WHERE WE STAND UPDATE

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East-West Gateway Coordinating Council • 10 Stadium Plaza • St. Louis, MO 63102-1714

POPULATION CHANGES IN THE GATEWAY REGION

Introduction

During the 1990s the number of people residing in the United States grew by 13.2 percent, from 248.7 million to 281.4 million. This is the largest census-to-census numerical population increase in the nation's history. All 50 states gained in population, as did all four census-designated geographic regions of the country. The Midwest as a whole grew by 7.9 percent; Illinois grew by 8.6 percent, and Missouri grew by 9.3 percent—its largest percentage increase in a century. Metropolitan areas, where over 80 percent of Americans now live, grew by 14 percent. For metropolitan areas in St. Louis' population range (between two and five million), the growth rate was 20 percent, more than any other metropolitan area category.

With both states in our metropolitan area doing better than the Midwest regional average, and with so many MSAs the size of St. Louis prospering over the past ten years, the 1990s should have favored the growth of the St. Louis area. How did our MSA fare in the last decade of the 20th century? This issue of *Where We Stand Update* examines the population growth of the St. Louis metropolitan area compared with other metropolitan areas around the country, how population shifted geographically within our region, and what these changes mean to local governments in the area covered by the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council.

Where We Stand

The charts at right, displayed in the *Where We Stand* format, illustrate St. Louis' standing with our peer metropolitan areas (MSAs).[1] The St. Louis region is still one of the 20 most populous MSAs in the nation, remains the fourth most populous MSA of our ten Midwestern peers, and is only slightly smaller than the average population of all 35 MSAs on the list.[2] The pace of our growth, however, does not keep up with the 20 percent growth rate of similar sized regions, with the average 16.5 percent growth rate of our 35 peers, or even with the 9.5 percent average growth rate of our Midwestern counterparts.

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POPULATION APRIL 2000

1	**Los Angeles**	**9,519,338**
2	New York	9,314,235
3	Chicago	8,272,768
4	Philadelphia	5,100,931
5	Washington	4,923,153
6	Detroit	4,441,551
7	Houston	4,177,646
8	Atlanta	4,112,198
9	Dallas	3,519,176
10	Boston	3,406,829
11	Phoenix	3,251,876
	Average	**2,978,208**
12	Minneapolis	2,968,806
13	San Diego	2,813,833
14	**St. Louis**	**2,603,607**
15	Baltimore	2,552,994
16	Seattle	2,414,616
17	Pittsburgh	2,358,965
18	Miami	2,253,362
19	Cleveland	2,250,871
20	Denver	2,109,282
21	Portland	1,918,009
22	Kansas City	1,776,062
23	San Francisco	1,731,183
24	Cincinnati	1,646,395
25	Indianapolis	1,607,486
26	San Antonio	1,592,383
27	Columbus	1,540,157
28	Milwaukee	1,500,741
29	Charlotte	1,499,293
30	Salt Lake City	1,333,914
31	Austin	1,249,763
32	Nashville	1,231,311
33	Memphis	1,135,614
34	Oklahoma City	1,083,346
35	**Louisville**	**1,025,598**

Source: Census 2000

PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION 1990 TO 2000

1	**Austin**	**47.7**
2	Phoenix	45.3
3	Atlanta	38.9
4	Dallas	31.5
5	Denver	30.0
6	Charlotte	29.0
7	Portland	26.6
8	Houston	25.8
9	Nashville	25.0
10	Salt Lake City	24.4
11	San Antonio	20.2
12	Seattle	18.8
13	Minneapolis	16.9
14	Washington	16.6
	Average	**16.5**
15	Indianapolis	16.4
16	Miami	16.3
17	Columbus	14.5
18	Oklahoma City	13.0
19	Memphis	12.7
20	San Diego	12.6
21	Kansas City	12.2
22	Chicago	11.6
23	New York	9.0
24	Louisville	8.1
25	San Francisco	8.0
26	Cincinnati	7.9
27	Los Angeles	7.4
28	Baltimore	7.2
29	Boston	5.5
30	Milwaukee	4.8
31	**St. Louis**	**4.5**
32	Detroit	4.1
33	Philadelphia	3.6
34	Cleveland	2.2
35	**Pittsburgh**	**-1.5**

BETTER — AVERAGE — WORSE

Source: Census 2000

[1] Metropolitan areas were selected as our "peers" if they met two criteria: the area had a population of 950,000 or more and was within 500 miles of St. Louis, or the area had an economic function similar to that of the St. Louis region. Care was taken to consider only comparable urban/suburban areas - this includes other metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) or primary metropolitan statistical areas (PSMAs).

[2] Our Midwestern peers are Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis.

The region as a whole is not growing significantly. The St. Louis MSA added 111,082 people during the 1990s, increasing by only 4.5 percent. This level of population growth places our area 31st overall and eighth among our Midwestern peers. By comparison, Chicago, with an 11.6 percent growth rate, is 20th overall and fifth in the Midwest. Kansas City, with a 12.2 percent growth rate, is 21st overall and fourth in the Midwest.

Anchor Cities

The 1990s were a prosperous decade for many of those incorporated places, or "anchor cities," that make up the centers of the nation's metropolitan areas. The chart below compares the City of St. Louis with anchor cities in our peer regions. While the overall growth rate for these jurisdictions was less than half that of the average MSA growth rate, 13 of them grew by more than ten percent and five of them grew by more than 20 percent.

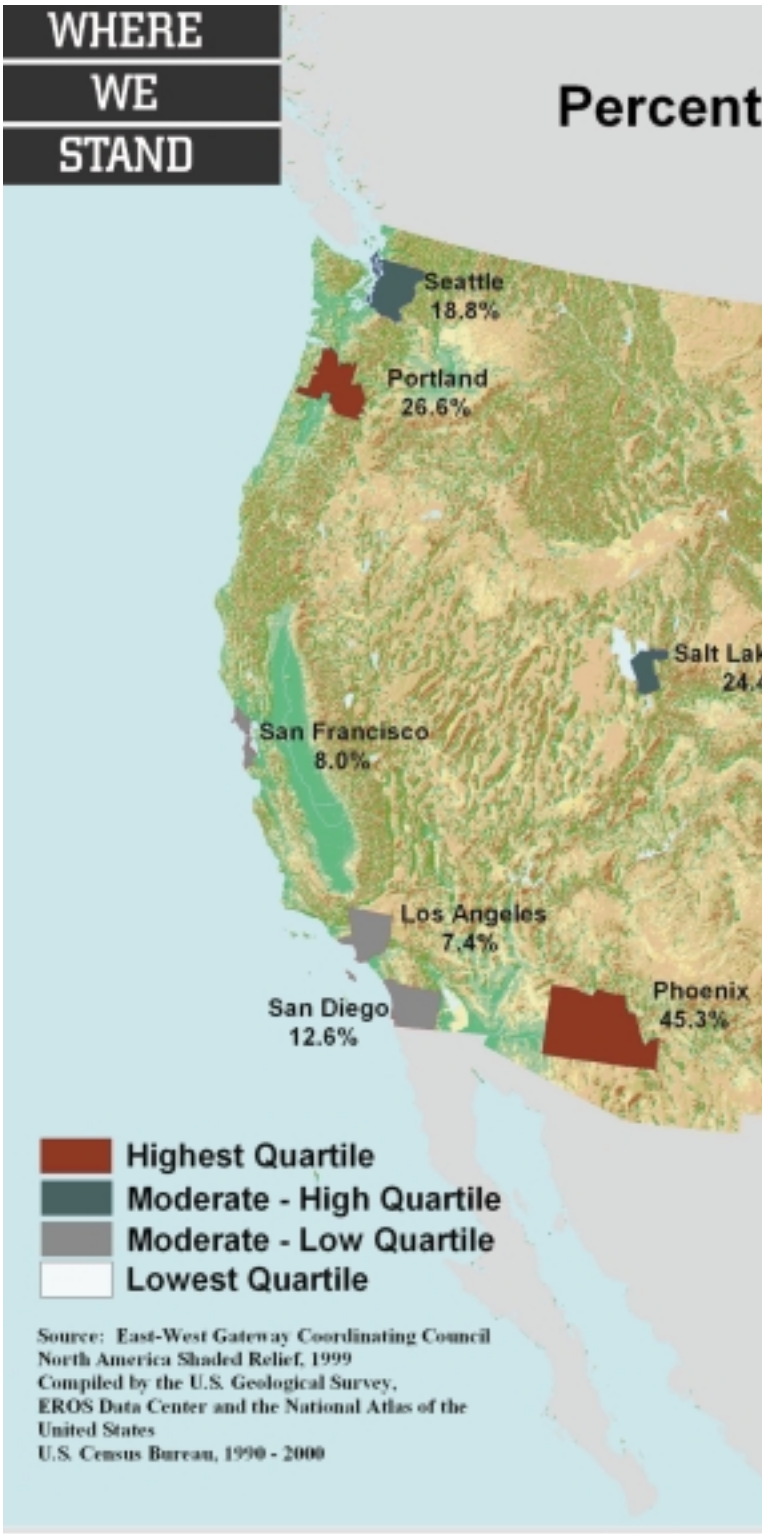
The average Midwestern anchor city lost 1.1 percent of its population during the decade, but there was considerable variation between them, as the chart illustrates. The City of Chicago, with a four percent growth rate, is 21st overall and third in the Midwest. Kansas City grew by 1.5 percent, making it 24th overall and fifth in the Midwest. But the picture is very different in St. Louis. The City lost, on average, 4,850 residents every year between 1990 and 2000, leaving it with only 348,189 citizens at the start of the new millennium. This 12.2 percent loss rate is the worst of all our peer cities. More importantly, it is representative of larger regional concerns.

PERCENT CHANGE IN ANCHOR CITY POPULATION 1990 TO 2000

1	Austin	41.0
2	Charlotte	36.6
3	Phoenix	34.3
4	San Antonio	22.3
5	Portland	21.0
6	Houston	19.8
7	Denver	18.6
8	Dallas	18.0
9	Oklahoma City	13.8
10	Salt Lake City	13.6
11	Columbus	12.4
12	Nashville	11.6
13	San Diego	10.2
14	New York	9.4
15	Seattle	9.1
	Average	**7.5**
16	San Francisco	7.3
17	Indianapolis	6.7
18	Memphis	6.5
19	Los Angeles	6.0
20	Atlanta	5.7
21	Chicago	4.0
22	Minneapolis	3.9
23	Boston	2.6
24	Kansas City	1.5
25	Miami	1.1
26	Philadelphia	-4.3
27	Louisville	-4.8
28	Milwaukee	-5.0
29	Cleveland	-5.4
30	Washington	-5.7
31	Detroit	-7.5
32	Cincinnati	-9.0
33	Pittsburgh	-9.5
34	Baltimore	-11.5
35	**City of St. Louis**	**-12.2**

BETTER
AVERAGE
WORSE

Source: Census 2000



Regional Trends

There are a number of reasons why communities and regions lose population. One reason, most dramatic in the 1970s and continuing since, is decreasing household size. As average household size decreases, reflecting a number of social and economic trends (the aging of the population, more divorces, delayed childbearing among

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young couples, and others), population may decline even while the number of households (and, thus, the number of occupied housing units) is stable. In many older communities, however, shrinking household size occurs in parallel with the out-migration of population.

In the St. Louis MSA, the pace of residential development increased around the suburban fringe during the 1990s while the urban center of the region lost population. The map of the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council area on pages 4 and 5 of the insert illustrates these changes.[3] In the City of St. Louis, only 18 out of 113 census tracts avoided losing population and 17 lost

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[3] The East-West Gateway Coordinating Council area covers the City of St. Louis and Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, St. Charles, St. Clair and St. Louis Counties. The full St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area also includes Warren and Lincoln Counties in Missouri as well as Clinton and Jersey Counties in Illinois.

30 percent or more.[4] In St. Louis County, census tracts stretching from its center to well past the I-270 corridor in all directions either barely gained or lost population. At the same time, the far southwestern portion of this county gained population rapidly, with two tracts more than doubling their number of residents. On the Illinois side, St. Clair County lost population in 21 of its 55 census tracts and Madison County lost population in 32 of its 59 census tracts. In both counties, tracts in the west (closer to the center of the region) either barely changed or lost population, while the tracts in the central and eastern portions of the those counties (away from the center of the region) were the ones that gained.

Growth was the norm for the outlying counties of the region. While St. Charles County experienced significant losses along the Mississippi River bottoms, and particularly in the communities of West Alton and Portage Des Sioux, census tracts with very high growth rates were typical. One tract in southwest St. Charles County experienced a 598 percent increase in population, the highest of any in the region. One third of Jefferson County's census tracts grew by 20 percent or more, while only three tracts lost population. Not one of Franklin County's 15 census tracts lost population and, like Jefferson County, one third of them grew by 20 percent or more. Largely rural Monroe County saw growth in all three of its census tracts.

Municipalities

Of the 193 municipalities in the region, 101 lost population (listed on the insert).[5] In Illinois, 16 of the 29 municipalities completely or partially located in Madison County lost population. In St. Clair County, 12 of 31 municipalities located within its boundaries lost population. Five of these St. Clair towns lost more than 20 percent of their population, including East St. Louis, which shrank by 23 percent to 31,542. Even in high-growth Monroe County, three of its six municipalities lost population.

Franklin and Jefferson Counties, with 12 and 13 municipalities respectively, had only three small towns each that lost population. While five of the 17 municipalities in St. Charles County lost population, these towns were the exception to the rule. Of the 12 municipalities in St. Charles County that increased in size, all of them grew by at least 19 percent and five municipalities more than doubled in size.

The greatest number of municipalities losing population were in St. Louis County. Of its 91 municipalities, 58 lost population. Nineteen of these cities lost more than ten percent of their population and seven lost more than 20 percent. While the greatest losses occurred in those municipalities stretching from Wellston northwest to Bridgeton, cities from Kirkwood to Florissant to Ladue to Town and Country lost population in the past decade.

Some Policy Questions

- Should we be concerned with the fact that the overall growth rate of the St. Louis MSA is considerably less than that of other metropolitan areas our size? If this is a problem, then how should we attempt to attract new residents to the region?

- With the population of the St. Louis MSA spreading out rapidly over 12 counties, how can the region address competing infrastructure needs in the face of limited state and local financial resources?

- With so many municipalities losing population, what can individual jurisdictions, and the region as a whole, do to continue to provide adequate services, so as to prevent population loss from turning into a self-perpetuating cycle driven by an unattractive mix of fewer services and greater tax burden?

For More Information

Readers interested in learning more about the findings of the Census 2000 may want to visit the following websites:

U.S. Census Bureau
http://www.census.gov

Missouri Census Data Center
http://mcdc.missouri.edu

Illinois Census 2000
http://www.state.il.gov/2000census/

[4] The U. S. Census Bureau defines Census Tracts as "small, relatively permanent geographic subdivisions of a county or equivalent entity." The actual boundaries of a number of tracts in the St. Louis region changed between 1990 and 2000, however, necessitating a conversion when decennial comparisons are made.

5 Population increases in some municipalities are the result of annexation.

POPULATION OF LOCAL JURISDICTIONS IN THE GATEWAY REGION

Franklin County

County	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Incorporated	34217	40019	5802	17.0
Unincorporated	46386	53788	7402	16.0
Total	80603	93807	13204	16.4
Municipalities[1]				
Berger	247	206	-41	-16.6
Gerald	888	1171	283	31.9
Leslie	134	87	-47	-35.1
Miramiguoa Park	63	127	64	101.6
New Haven	1757	1867	110	6.3
Oak Grove	402	382	-20	-5.0
Pacific	4340	5482	1142	26.3
Parkway	277	280	3	1.1
St. Clair	3910	4390	480	12.3
Sullivan (part)	4636	5027	391	8.4
Union	6196	7757	1561	25.2
Washington	11367	13243	1876	16.5
Census Designated Places[2]				
Gray Summit CDP	2505	2640	135	5.4
Villa Ridge CDP	1865	2417	552	29.6

Jefferson County

County	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Incorporated	46841	52279	5438	11.6
Unincorporated	124539	145820	21281	17.1
Total	171380	198099	26719	15.6
Municipalities				
Arnold	18828	19965	1137	6.0
Byrnes Mill	1578	2376	798	50.6
Cedar Hill Lakes	227	229	2	0.9
Crystal City	4088	4247	159	3.9
De Soto	5993	6375	382	6.4
Festus	8105	9660	1555	19.2
Herculaneum	2263	2805	542	24.0
Hillsboro	1625	1675	50	3.1
Kimmswick	135	94	-41	-30.4
Olympian Village	752	669	-83	-11.0
Parkdale	212	205	-7	-3.3
Pevely	2831	3768	937	33.1
Scotsdale	204	211	7	3.4
Census Designated Places				
Barnhart CDP	4911	6108	1197	24.4
Cedar Hill CDP	1966	1703	-263	-13.4
High Ridge CDP	4423	4236	-187	-4.2
Horine CDP	1043	923	-120	-11.5
Imperial CDP	4156	4373	217	5.2
Murphy CDP	9342	9048	-294	-3.2

Madison County

County	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Incorporated	191643	204259	12616	6.6
Unincorporated	57595	54682	-2913	-5.1
Total	249238	258941	9703	3.9
Municipalities				
Alhambra	709	630	-79	-11.1
Alton	32905	30496	-2409	-7.3
Bethalto	9507	9454	-53	-0.6
Collinsville (part)	20080	21808	1728	8.6
East Alton	7063	6830	-233	-3.3
Edwardsville	14582	21491	6909	47.4
Fairmont City	39	29	-10	-25.6
Glen Carbon	7774	10425	2651	34.1
Godfrey	15675	16286	611	3.9
Granite City	32766	31301	-1465	-4.5
Grantfork	273	254	-19	-7.0
Hamel	530	570	40	7.6
Hartford	1676	1545	-131	-7.8
Highland	7546	8438	892	11.8
Livingston	928	825	-103	-11.1
Madison (part)	4623	4537	-86	-1.9
Marine	972	910	-62	-6.4
Maryville	2870	4651	1781	62.1
New Douglas	387	369	-18	-4.7
Pierron (part)	21	50	29	138.1
Pontoon Beach	4013	5620	1607	40.0
Roxana	1562	1547	-15	-1.0
Saint Jacob	752	801	49	6.5
South Roxana	1961	1888	-73	-3.7
Troy	6194	8524	2330	37.6
Venice	3571	2528	-1043	-29.2
Williamson	278	251	-27	-9.7
Wood River	11490	11296	-194	-1.7
Worden	896	905	9	1.0
Census Designated Places				
Rosewood Heights CDP	4821	4262	-559	-11.6

Monroe County

County	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Incorporated Total	12175	16770	4595	37.7
Unincorporated	10247	10849	602	5.9
County Total	22422	27619	5197	23.2
Municipalities				
Columbia (part)	5524	7897	2373	43.0
Fults	74	28	-46	-62.2
Hecker (part)	534	475	-59	-11.1
Maeystown	116	148	32	27.6
Valmeyer	897	608	-289	-32.2
Waterloo	5030	7614	2584	51.4

St. Charles County

County	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Incorporated	127392	190450	63058	49.5
Unincorporated	85515	93433	7918	9.3
Total	212907	283883	70976	33.3
Municipalities				
Augusta	263	218	-45	-17.1
Cottleville	453	1928	1475	325.6
Dardenne Prairie	735	4384	3649	496.5
Flint Hill	229	379	150	65.5
Foristell	144	304	160	111.1
Josephville	219	270	51	23.3
Lake St. Louis	7536	10169	2633	34.9
New Melle	206	124	-82	-39.8
O'Fallon	17427	46169	28742	164.9
Portage Des Sioux	503	351	-152	-30.2
St. Charles	50634	60321	9687	19.1
St. Paul	1124	1634	510	45.4
St. Peters	40660	51381	10721	26.4
Weldon Spring	1470	5270	3800	258.5
Weldon Spring Heights	82	79	-3	-3.7
Wentzville	4640	6896	2256	48.6
West Alton	1067	573	-494	-46.3

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[1] Numbers for 1990 and 2000 reflect the boundaries of a given municipality as they existed that year. Therefore, some population changes may reflect boundary changes that occurred between 1990 and 2000. Municipalities which did not exist in 1990 have had their populations for that year calculated using their 2000 boundaries.

[2] The U. S. Census Bureau defines "Census Designated Places" as "closely settled, named, unincorporated communities that generally contain a mixture of reidential, commercial, and retail areas similar to those found in incorporated places of similar sizes."

St. Clair County

County	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Incorporated	197687	197868	181	0.1
Unincorporated	65165	58214	-6951	-10.7
Total	262852	256082	-6770	-2.6
Municipalities				
Alorton	2960	2749	-211	-7.1
Belleville	42785	41410	-1375	-3.2
Brooklyn	1144	676	-468	-40.9
Cahokia	17550	16391	-1159	-6.6
Caseyville	4419	4310	-109	-2.5
Centreville	7489	5951	-1538	-20.5
Collinsville (part)	2344	2899	555	23.7
Columbia (part)	0	25	25	0.0
Dupo	3164	3933	769	24.3
East Carondelet	630	267	-363	-57.6
East Saint Louis	40944	31542	-9402	-23.0
Fairmont City (part)	2101	2407	306	14.6
Fairview Heights	14768	15034	266	1.8
Fayetteville	371	384	13	3.5
Freeburg	3115	3872	757	24.3
Hecker (part)	0	0	0	0.0
Lebanon	3688	3523	-165	-4.5
Lenzburg	510	577	67	13.1
Madison (part)	6	8	2	33.3
Marissa	2375	2141	-234	-9.9
Mascoutah	5511	5659	148	2.7
Millstadt	2566	2794	228	8.9
New Athens	2010	1981	-29	-1.4
New Baden (part)	73	306	233	319.2
O'Fallon	16064	21910	5846	36.4
Saint Libory	525	583	58	11.1
Sauget	197	249	52	26.4
Shiloh	2650	7643	4993	188.4
Smithton	1587	2248	661	41.7
Summerfield	509	472	-37	-7.3
Swansea	8201	10579	2378	29.0
Washington Park	7431	5345	-2086	-28.1
Census Designated Places				
Scott Air Force Base CDP	7245	2707	-4538	-62.6

St. Louis City

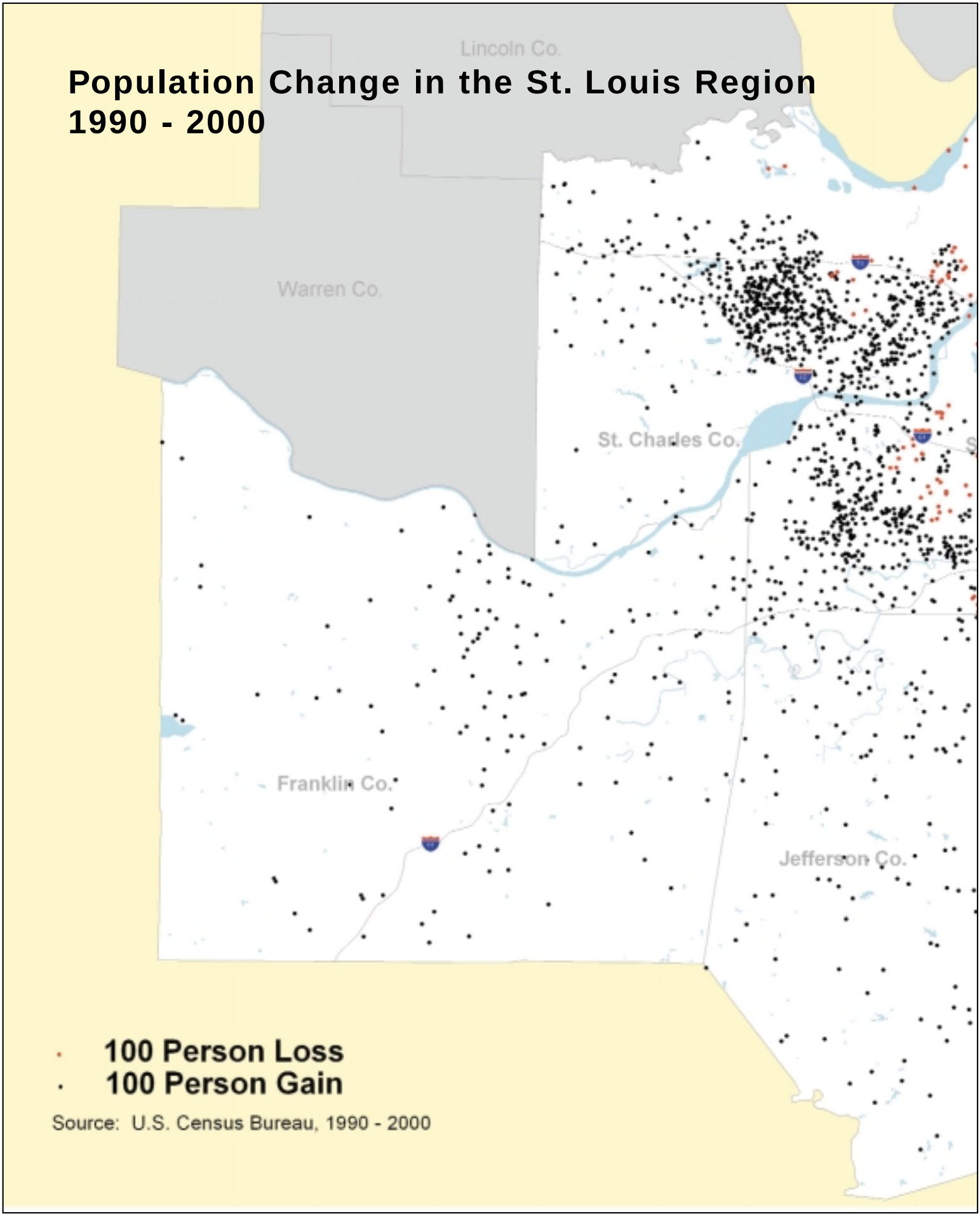
	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
St. Louis City	396685	348189	-48496	-12.2

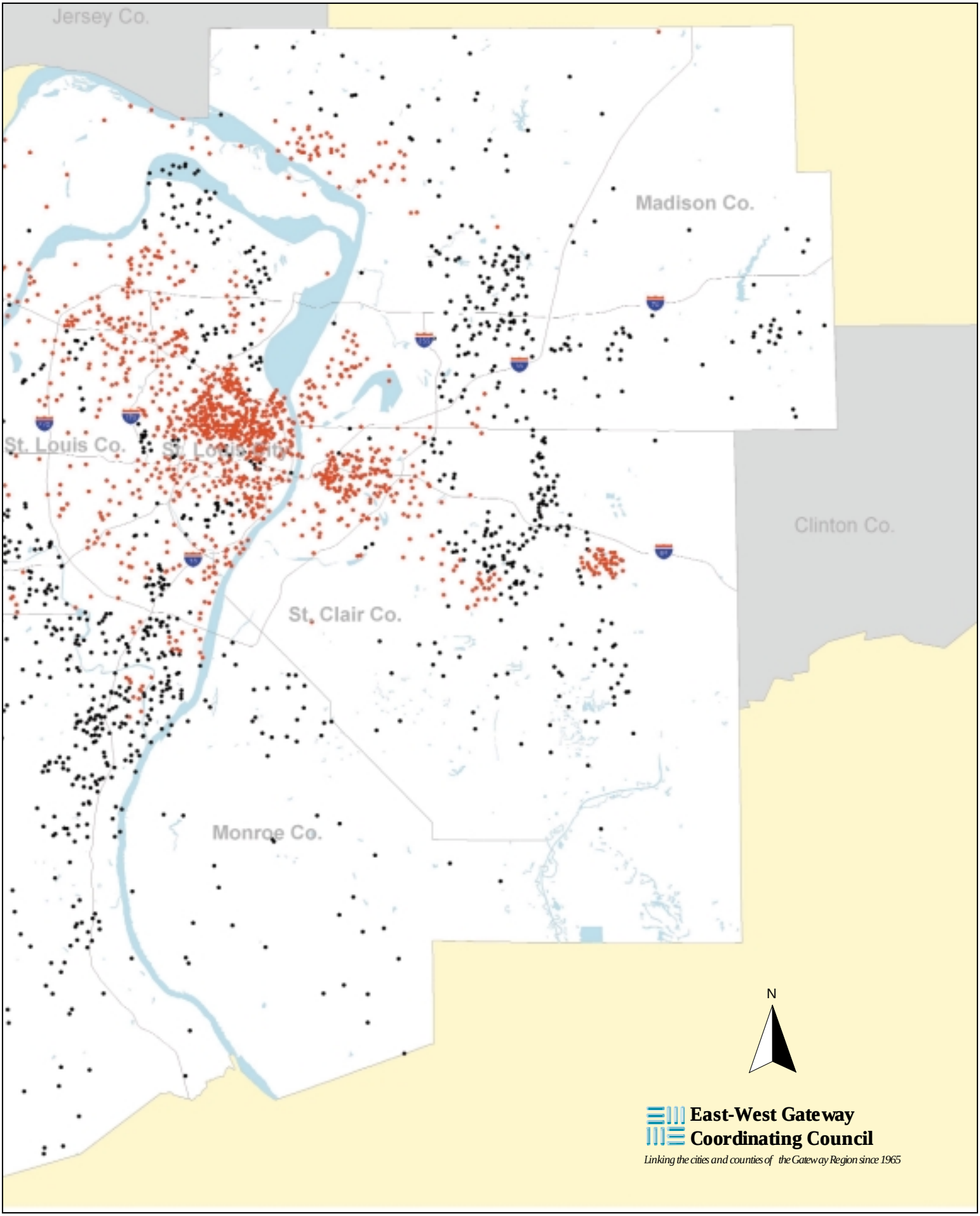
St. Louis County

County	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Incorporated	636220	684843	48623	7.6
Unincorporated	357309	331472	-25837	-7.2
Total	993529	1016315	22786	2.3
Municipalities				
Ballwin	21406	31283	9877	46.1
Bel-Nor	1812	1598	-214	-11.8
Bel-Ridge	3435	3082	-353	-10.3
Bella Villa	708	687	-21	-3.0
Bellefontaine Neighbors	10918	11271	353	3.2
Bellerive	238	254	16	6.7
Berkeley	12250	10063	-2187	-17.9
Beverly Hills	660	603	-57	-8.6
Black Jack	6131	6792	661	10.8
Breckenridge Hills	5181	4817	-364	-7.0
Brentwood	8150	7693	-457	-5.6
Bridgeton	17732	15550	-2182	-12.3
Calverton Park	1473	1322	-151	-10.3
Champ	11	12	1	9.1
Charlack	1388	1431	43	3.1
Chesterfield	42325	46802	4477	10.6
Clarkson Valley	2604	2675	71	2.7
Clayton	13926	12825	-1101	-7.9
Cool Valley	1407	1081	-326	-23.2
Country Club Hills	1348	1381	33	2.5
Country Life Acres	101	81	-20	-19.8
Crestwood	11229	11863	634	5.7
Creve Coeur	12289	16500	4211	34.3
Crystal Lake Park	508	457	-51	-10.0
Dellwood	5245	5255	10	0.2
Des Peres	8395	8592	197	2.4
Edmundson	1111	840	-271	-24.4
Ellisville	7183	9104	1921	26.7
Eureka	4683	7676	2993	63.9
Fenton	3346	4360	1014	30.3
Ferguson	22290	22406	116	0.5
Flordell Hills	969	931	-38	-3.9
Florissant	51038	50497	-541	-1.1
Frontenac	3411	3483	72	2.1
Glen Echo Park	218	166	-52	-23.9
Glendale	5945	5767	-178	-3.0
Grantwood Village	904	883	-21	-2.3
Green Park	2338	2666	328	14.0
Greendale	748	722	-26	-3.5
Hanley Hills	2325	2124	-201	-8.7
Hazelwood	15512	26206	10694	68.9
Hillsdale	1948	1477	-471	-24.2
Huntleigh	390	323	-67	-17.2
Jennings	15841	15469	-372	-2.4
Kinloch	2702	449	-2253	-83.4
Kirkwood	28318	27324	-994	-3.5
Ladue	8795	8645	-150	-1.7
Lakeshire	1467	1375	-92	-6.3
Mackenzie	148	137	-11	-7.4
Manchester	6537	19161	12624	193.1
Maplewood	9962	9228	-734	-7.4
Marlborough	1949	2235	286	14.7
Maryland Heights	25440	25756	316	1.2
Moline Acres	2713	2662	-51	-1.9
Normandy	5063	5153	90	1.8
Northwoods	5106	4643	-463	-9.1
Norwood Court	888	1061	173	19.5
Oakland	1593	1540	-53	-3.3
Olivette	7573	7438	-135	-1.8
Overland	17987	16838	-1149	-6.4
Pacific (part)	18	20	2	11.1
Pagedale	4113	3616	-497	-12.1
Pasadena Hills	1165	1147	-18	-1.6
Pasadena Park	532	489	-43	-8.1
Pine Lawn	5083	4204	-879	-17.3
Richmond Heights	10448	9602	-846	-8.1
Riverview	3242	3146	-96	-3.0
Rock Hill	5217	4765	-452	-8.7
Shrewsbury	6416	6644	228	3.6
St. Ann	14449	13607	-842	-5.8
St. George	1359	1288	-71	-5.2
St. John	7502	6871	-631	-8.4
Sunset Hills	4915	8267	3352	68.2
Sycamore Hills	667	722	55	8.3
Town and Country	10944	10894	-50	-0.5
Twin Oaks	506	362	-144	-28.5
University City	40087	37428	-2659	-6.6
Uplands Park	499	460	-39	-7.8
Valley Park	4165	6518	2353	56.5
Velda City	1597	1616	19	1.2
Velda Village Hills	1315	1090	-225	-17.1
Vinita Park	2001	1924	-77	-3.9
Vinita Terrace	338	292	-46	-13.6
Warson Woods	2049	1983	-66	-3.2
Webster Groves	22992	23230	238	1.0
Wellston	3612	2460	-1152	-31.9
Westwood	290	284	-6	-2.1
Wilbur Park	522	475	-47	-9.0
Wildwood	16742	32884	16142	96.4
Winchester	1794	1651	-143	-8.0
Woodson Terrace	4330	4189	-141	-3.3
Census Designated Places				
Affton CDP	21106	20535	-571	-2.7
Castle Point CDP	4975	4559	-416	-8.4
Concord CDP	19859	16689	-3170	-16.0
Glasgow Village CDP	5199	5234	35	0.7
Lemay CDP	18005	17215	-790	-4.4
Mehlville CDP	27557	28822	1265	4.6
Oakville CDP	31750	35309	3559	11.2
Sappington CDP	10917	7287	-3630	-33.3
Spanish Lake CDP	20322	21337	1015	5.0

Gateway Region

	1990	2000	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Region	2389616	2482935	93319	3.9
Missouri	1855104	1940293	85189	4.6
Illinois	534512	542642	8130	1.5


Population Change in the St. Louis Region
1990 - 2000
Lincoln Co.
Warren Co.
St. Charles Co.
Franklin Co.
Jefferson Co.
100 Person Loss
100 Person Gain
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 - 2000


Jersey Co.
Madison Co.
St. Louis Co.
St. Louis City
Clinton Co.
St. Clair Co.
Monroe Co.
N
East-West Gateway
Coordinating Council
Linking the cities and counties of the Gateway Region since 1965