

City of Spring Lake Park

Summary of 2020 Census Redistricting Data

Released August 12, 2021



The U.S. Census Bureau has released housing and population counts from the 2020 Census, a complete enumeration of the population as of April 1, 2020. Table 1 provides basic counts of housing units, households, and population for the City of Spring Lake Park.

Table 1: Counts of housing units, households, and population

	Housing units	Households	Total population	Population in households	Persons per household	Population in group quarters
2020 Census	3,026	2,956	7,188	7,157	2.42	31
2010 Census	2,795	2,672	6,412	6,394	2.39	18
Change, 2010-2020	+231	+284	+776	+763	+0.03	+13

Please note: To facilitate comparisons over time, all statistics provided here reflect community boundaries as they existed in 2020. For example, if a city annexed part of a township, then both communities' 2010 and 2020 numbers would reflect their 2020 jurisdictional areas. We also corrected published 2020 counts for a small number of communities where the Census Bureau's geographic files were incorrect. For more information, see the materials available at <https://www.metrocouncil.org/census2020>.

Race and Hispanic/Latino origin

Table 2 describes Spring Lake Park's population by race and Hispanic/Latino origin. BIPOC residents (Black / Indigenous / people of color) are 31.4% of Spring Lake Park's total population, compared with 31.2% for the seven-county Twin Cities region as a whole.

Table 2: Race and Hispanic/Latino origin, 2010 and 2020

Group*	2010 Census		2020 Census		Change, 2010 to 2020	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percentage points
Total population	6,412	100.0%	7,188	100.0%	+776	NA
White, non-Latino	5,222	81.4%	4,928	68.6%	-294	-12.9
All BIPOC residents (Black / Indigenous / People of color)	1,190	18.6%	2,260	31.4%	+1,070	+12.9
Black or African American, non-Latino	243	3.8%	906	12.6%	+663	+8.8
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Latino	325	5.1%	426	5.9%	+101	+0.9
Hispanic or Latino	379	5.9%	539	7.5%	+160	+1.6
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Latino	49	0.8%	56	0.8%	+7	+0.0
Other race not listed above, non-Latino	15	0.2%	41	0.6%	+26	+0.3
More than one race, non-Latino	179	2.8%	292	4.1%	+113	+1.3

* - Group names are those used by the federal government; many people prefer different terminology. See additional notes below.

Race and Hispanic/Latino origin by age

As many have noted, the population under age 18 highlights how our future population will be increasingly diverse. Table 3 provides the same breakdown by race and Hispanic/Latino origin of Spring Lake Park’s population under age 18 and age 18+.

Table 3: Race and Hispanic/Latino origin by age

Group*	Under age 18		Age 18+	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population	1,491	100.0%	5,697	100.0%
White, non-Latino	753	50.5%	4,175	73.3%
All BIPOC residents (Black / Indigenous / People of color)	738	49.5%	1,522	26.7%
Black or African American, non-Latino	292	19.6%	614	10.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Latino	130	8.7%	296	5.2%
Hispanic or Latino	176	11.8%	363	6.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Latino	6	0.4%	50	0.9%
Other race not listed above, non-Latino	13	0.9%	28	0.5%
More than one race, non-Latino	121	8.1%	171	3.0%

* - Group names are those used by the federal government; many people prefer different terminology. See additional notes below.

About the data

- The above tables contain the official terms for race groups as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. We use these for consistency with the data as reported by the Census Bureau while emphasizing the following:
 - Each of the groups has considerable diversity within it. For example, the Black population includes both descendants of enslaved people and recent African immigrants, while the Asian population includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Hmong, and Vietnamese residents along with many other groups. Many people prefer to be called by those more specific cultural community names rather than the federal government’s broad labels. The redistricting dataset does not allow for distinctions among communities within these race groups; please see the Council’s Equity Considerations dataset (<https://metro council.org/Data-and-Maps/Research-and-Data/Place-based-Equity-Research.aspx>) for more information.
 - Many people prefer different language for these broad labels. For example, in place of “Latino,” some use “Latino/a,” “Chicano/a,” or gender-neutral alternatives like “Latinx” or “Latine.” And in place of “American Indian,” some use “Native American” or “Indigenous.”
- Several factors may complicate the comparison of 2010 and 2020 race data; you can find an overview at <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings.html>.
- This data release contains only the numbers needed for redrawing legislative districts. Additional data, like household type and full age breakdowns, will be released later.

For additional information, please see our interactive maps and charts, available at <https://metrotransitm n.shinyapps.io/census-2020>. This application provides data for all cities and townships in 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020. You can access additional detail on people who identify more than one race and examine trends for areas *within* communities (census tracts and block groups).

We are happy to discuss any additional questions you have; please contact Research@metc.state.mn.us.