The U.S. mean center of population, as of April 1, 2010, is near Plato, Mo., an incorporated village in Texas County. The U.S. Census Bureau calculated this point as the place where an imaginary, flat, weightless and rigid map of the United States would balance perfectly if all 308,745,538 residents counted in the 2010 Census were of identical weight.

Ever since Chestertown, Md., was determined to be the center of population after the first census was conducted in 1790, the center of population has told the story of America, illustrating how we’ve grown as a nation. It follows a trail across the country — across Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri — that reflects our history of settling the frontier, waves of immigration and regional migration.

The Census Bureau will install a commemorative “geodetic control mark” at a site near the official coordinates during a dedication ceremony in May 2011. This survey disc will be used by satellites and land surveyors to conduct scientific surveys to generate precise position data that serve as the foundation for accurate mapping and charting in America.

**The Mean Center of Population**

**37.517534 N, 92.173096 W**
Coordinates (latitude, longitude) in decimal degrees of the 2010 mean center of population and the most western and southern point in our nation’s history, as well as the most southerly movement from the previous decade.

**2.9**
Distance in miles from the center of population coordinates to Plato, Mo., the nearest incorporated municipality and nearest place for which the Census Bureau provides data.

**109**
The 2010 Census population of Plato, Mo.

**26,008**
The 2010 Census population of Texas County, Mo., where the village of Plato is located.
Historical Path of the Mean Center of Population

4
Number of times the mean center of population has been placed in Missouri: 1980-2010.

23.4
Distance in miles from Edgar Springs, Mo., the 2000 mean center of population, to Plato, Mo., the 2010 center of population.

872.9
Distance in miles from Chestertown, Md., the 1790 mean center of population, to Plato, Mo., the 2010 mean center of population.

1870
The U.S. census with the most northerly movement of the center of population from the previous decade — 44 miles from Beaver, Ohio, to Hillsboro, Ohio.

1860
The U.S. census with the largest increase in distance of the mean center of population from the previous decade — the 80.4 miles from Elizabeth, W.Va., to Beaver, Ohio, as well as the most westerly movement from the prior census.

1920
The U.S. census with the smallest increase in distance of the mean center of population from the previous decade — from downtown Bloomington, Ind., to a spot 9.7 miles to the northwest.

Locating the Mean Center of Population

National Geodetic Survey
A federal agency under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that defines and manages the national coordinate system and pinpoints the position of the center of population.

Geodesy
The science concerned with determining the size and shape of the Earth and the location of points on its surface. Accurate positions are required for a wide variety of applications, including mapping and charting, flood risk determination, transportation, communication, engineering and land use planning.

1.5 million
Approximate number of points that serve as the foundation for mapping and charting in the United States under the National Spatial Reference System.
Did You Know?

The U.S. Census Bureau also calculates the median center of population, which is the point of intersection of a north-south line that divides the population of the United States in half and an east-west line that also divides the population of the United States in half.

38.472967 N, 87.410365 W
Coordinates (latitude, longitude) in decimal degrees of the 2010 median center of population, in Clay Township, Pike County, Ind., 7.1 miles southwest of Petersburg, Ind.

For more information regarding the mean and median center of population, including maps and data files on the center of population for each state and county in the U.S., please visit:  

Map of the 2010 mean and median center of population:  

Following is a list of observances typically covered by the Census Bureau’s Facts for Features series:

Black History Month (February)  
Super Bowl  
Valentine’s Day (Feb. 14)  
Women’s History Month (March)  
Irish-American Heritage Month (March)  
St. Patrick’s Day (March 17)  
Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month (May)  
Older Americans Month (May)  
Cinco de Mayo (May 5)  
Mother’s Day  
Hurricane Season Begins (June 1)  
Father’s Day  
The Fourth of July (July 4)  
Anniversary of Americans with Disabilities Act (July 26)  
Back to School (August)  

Labor Day  
Grandparents Day  
Hispanic Heritage Month (Sept. 15-Oct. 15)  
Unmarried and Single Americans Week  
Halloween (Oct. 31)  
American Indian/Alaska Native Heritage Month (November)  
Veterans Day (Nov. 11)  
Thanksgiving Day  
The Holiday Season (December)

Editor’s note: The preceding data were collected from a variety of sources and may be subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. Facts for Features are customarily released about two months before an observance in order to accommodate magazine production timelines. Questions or comments should be directed to the Census Bureau’s Public Information Office: telephone: 301-763-3030; fax: 301-763-3762; or e-mail: <pio@census.gov>.  

United States Census Bureau