



# Population Estimates and Projections

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## 1973 POPULATION AND 1972 PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES FOR COUNTIES, INCORPORATED PLACES, AND SELECTED MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS

This report is one of a series containing current estimates of the population and per capita money income for selected areas in each State. The population estimates relate to July 1, 1973 and the estimates of per capita income cover 1972. Areas included are all counties and incorporated places in the State plus active minor civil divisions—commonly towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, or townships in other parts of the United States.<sup>1</sup> These State reports appear in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, in alphabetical sequence as report number 546 (Alabama) through 595 (Wyoming). A list indicating the report number for each State is appended. No report is to be released for the District of Columbia, but a U.S. report containing selected summary data is being issued.

Table 1 shows July 1, 1973 estimates of the population of each area together with adjusted April 1, 1970 census populations (see "Population Base" section below) and percent change. In addition, the table presents per capita money income estimates for 1972 plus 1969 per capita income as reported in the 1970 census. Percent change in per capita income is shown only for areas of 500 or more population in 1970.

The estimates are presented in the table in county order, with all incorporated places in the county listed in alphabetical order followed by any minor civil divisions, also in alphabetical order. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are always identified in the listing by

<sup>1</sup> In certain midwestern States (Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and the Dakotas) some counties have active minor civil divisions while others do not.

the term "township," "town," or other MCD category. Where incorporated places fall into more than one county, each county piece is marked "part," and totals for these places are presented at the end of the table.

These estimates were developed to provide updates of the data elements used in Federal revenue sharing allocations under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972. Below the State level the estimates of per capita income were obtained by updating the per capita value directly rather than by updating of population and aggregate money income. Consequently, for these areas the estimates of per capita income to a large extent were derived independent of the population estimates.<sup>2</sup>

### POPULATION ESTIMATES METHODOLOGY

To estimate the population of each county subarea a component procedure was used, with each of the components of population change (births, deaths, and

<sup>2</sup> Under the Act allocations at the State level are based on the interaction of "tax effort," population, and per capita income. Below the State level the allocations are essentially determined by "tax effort" and per capita income, although population is used as a constraint and for deriving control totals for income aggregates. For a detailed discussion of the methodologies used in updating population, per capita income, and "tax effort" for Federal revenue sharing allocations and of the allocation process see U.S. Bureau of the Census, **Census Tract Papers**, Series GE-40, No. 10, "Statistical Methodology of Revenue Sharing and Related Estimate Studies," U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

net migration) estimated separately. To the 1970 census population base for each area the following components were added:

1. An estimate of natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) based on reported birth and death statistics or on estimated figures where reported data were not available;
2. An estimate of net migration developed from individual administrative records; and
3. An estimate of change to "special" populations not accounted for in (1) and (2).

For counties this estimates procedure was modified to relate to the population under 65 years of age, with change in the population 65 years and over estimated by adding change in reported Medicare enrollment, 1970 to 1973, to the 1970 census count 65 years and over. Medicare enrollment statistics were not available below the county level for application of this modification to incorporated places and MCD's.

**Population Base.** The 1970 population base is the 1970 census count updated to reflect all population "corrections" made to the data after the initial tabulations as well as changes due to new incorporations, disincorporations, and annexations.

Adjustments to the 1970 population base were made for annexations where the 1970 population of the annexed area was 1,000 or more or where at least 250 people and 5 percent of the 1970 population were involved.<sup>3</sup> Annexations through December 31, 1973 are reflected in the estimates. For reported new incorporations occurring after 1970 the 1970 population within the boundaries of the new areas are shown in the table. This geographic updating is accomplished largely as a result of an annual boundary and annexation survey conducted by the Bureau.<sup>4</sup>

**Natural Increase.** For the natural increase component, annual births and deaths for 1970 through 1972 were compiled from State vital statistics offices for counties and for as many smaller areas as were available. This was supplemented by data from the National Center for Health Statistics for about 300 cities of 10,000 or more not covered by the State agencies.

<sup>3</sup> Adjustment was made also for a limited number of "unusual" annexations where the annexation for an area did not meet the minimum requirements but was accepted by the Office of Revenue Sharing for inclusion in the population base.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Bureau of the Census, Series GE-30, No. 1, **Boundary and Annexation Survey, 1970-73**, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

In most States these data were not available for all areas to be estimated within a given county. For these areas not specifically reported, births and deaths were allocated on the basis of the 1970 census population.

**Net Migration.** Net migration was estimated by developing a net migration rate for each geographic area for the estimation period (1970-1973) based on administrative record data and applying this rate to the appropriate 1970 population base. Net migration from the administrative records was developed as follows:

1. The individual administrative records—Federal individual income tax returns—were matched by Social Security number for reporting years 1969 and 1972, and the place of residence of the matched filer noted for each year.

2. A migration matrix was then developed for the matched cases for 1970 and 1973 geographic residences based on the reporting of residence in the administrative record at the time of filing.

3. In-migrants, out-migrants and net migrants (ins minus outs) for each area were thus noted, and net migration rates were computed for each area based on the exemptions claimed on returns matched for the two years (excluding exemptions for age and blindness).

4. These net migration rates for the matched cases were then assumed to apply to the total population.

**Adjustment for Special Populations.** In addition to the estimates of natural increase and net migration, adjustments were incorporated into the estimates for each area when necessary to account for changes in population that would not be fully reflected in the migration component derived from the administrative records. Among these populations were immigrants from abroad, institutional inmates, college students, and Armed Forces.

By definition immigrants arriving since 1970 could not be in the 1969 tax file. Consequently net immigration for the period 1970 to 1973 was estimated by using the Immigration and Naturalization Service's reported number of aliens intending to reside in States and in cities of 100,000 and over. For the remaining parts of States outside cities of 100,000 and over, the reported immigrants were allocated on the basis of the distribution of foreign born population in the 1970 census, with a minimum adjustment of 50.

Changes in institutional inmates, college enrollment, and resident military population were generally not adequately reflected in either the net migration or

natural increase components. These changes were monitored over the three years, and significant changes were incorporated as special adjustments.

**Annexations and New Incorporations.** New incorporations since 1970 were estimated by determining the 1970 population of the area now incorporated, assigning natural increase on a pro rata share of the births and deaths not specifically assigned to other places in the county, and assuming the net migration rate of the unincorporated balance of county. Annexations through 1972, when recognized (see "Population Base" above), were allowed for by adjusting the 1970 base population of the place by the population of the annexed area, and the annexed area thus was assumed to share the migration rate of the incorporated place annexing it. For annexations occurring in 1973 the growth rate of the area being annexed from was used.

**Other Adjustments.** For areas of under 1,000 population, the net migration rates used in the estimation process were not those derived specifically for each area; rather the overall county migration rate was used. In addition a detailed review was made for all areas to resolve problems arising from incorrect geographic codes in developing the migration matrix.

For all areas regardless of population size where special censuses (Federal or State conducted) were taken close to the estimate date, such special census results were incorporated in the estimate. In several States, the subcounty estimates were also merged with estimates for geographic areas provided by State agencies participating in the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates. These occurred in seven States—California, Connecticut, Florida, New Jersey, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The estimates for the geographic areas in each county were adjusted to an independent county estimate which represents the average of the results of the administrative record-based estimate for the county with the county estimate for 1973 derived from the Federal-State Cooperative Program (FSCP). For all but 11 States the administrative records estimate at the county level was weighted equally with a provisional 1973 FSCP estimate. For the States of Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Nebraska, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming, however, revised 1973 FSCP estimates were available. In view of this, the FSCP estimates in these States were given two-thirds weight inasmuch as the revised FSCP estimates themselves are the average of the results of two separate methods.

County estimates in turn were adjusted to be consistent with independent State estimates published by the Census Bureau in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, No. 533, in which the administrative record-based estimate was averaged with the P-25 type estimate.<sup>5</sup>

## PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES METHODOLOGY

The 1972 per capita income (PCI) figure is the estimated mean or average amount of total money income received during calendar year 1972 by all persons residing in a given political jurisdiction in April 1973. The 1972 PCI estimates are based on data from the 1970 census, or later special censuses, and reflect corrections to the census data as well as changes in income, population, and geographic boundaries which have occurred since 1970.

Total money income is the sum of:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or railroad retirement income
- Public assistance income
- All other income such as interest, dividends, veteran's payments, pensions, unemployment insurance, alimony, etc.

The total represents the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: Money received from the sale of personal property; capital gains; the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

The 1972 PCI estimates are based on the following data sources: The 1970 census, income and related data from the 1969 and 1972 Federal income tax returns, and a special set of State and county money income estimates prepared by the Bureau of Economic

<sup>5</sup> For a discussion of the methodologies used in preparing State estimates see **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, No. 520 and 533.

Analysis. In general terms the method used to produce the 1972 PCI estimates was to carry forward the 1970 census estimates using the above data to measure the change from 1969 to 1972.

**State and County Estimates.** At the State level, 1972 PCI estimates were developed by carrying forward the 1970 census aggregates for each type of income, i.e., wages and salaries, nonfarm and farm self-employment income, Social Security, public assistance, and "other income," and dividing the sum of these 1972 aggregates for each State by the estimated April 1973 population. The percent change in wage and salary income, as reflected by the IRS data, was used to update the 1970 census wage and salary amount, while the remaining income types were carried forward using the percent change implied in estimates developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

For the county estimates, the same general technique was used except that, instead of carrying forward the 1970 census aggregates, the per capita amount for each income type was brought forward. The updating of per capita amounts rather than aggregates was done to minimize any errors in the PCI estimates due to errors in the assignment of geocodes to the IRS data and errors in the population estimates. Census wage and salary per capita income amounts were updated using the percent change in the IRS wage and salary per exemption. For the remaining income types, percent change in the BEA per capita amounts were used. The 1972 per capita amounts for each income type were then multiplied by the previously discussed updated population estimates, and the resulting county aggregates were adjusted to the State aggregates. For each county the aggregate amounts for each income type were added to get an estimated 1972 total money income which was then divided by the estimated population to derive the 1972 PCI estimate.

#### Subcounty Governmental Unit Estimates

**Minor civil divisions and independent municipalities.** For MCD's with a 1970 population of 1,000 or more and for incorporated places not subordinate to MCD's, the updates were also developed using per capita amounts. Updated census earnings plus "other income" per capita were developed using the percent changes in IRS Adjusted Gross Income per exemption. The estimates for Social Security and public assistance were made by assuming that the 1970 census per capita amounts for these income types grew at the same rate as that for the county.

The PCI estimates for these governmental units with a 1970 population in the 500-999 range were computed by applying the average percent change in PCI

for the county, excluding large places (10,000+ population), to their 1970 census PCI. PCI estimates for these governmental units with a 1970 population of less than 500 were assumed to be equal to the average PCI of the county excluding any large places. The subcounty estimates were adjusted to the county estimates to insure conformity.

**Municipalities subordinate to minor civil divisions.** The PCI estimates for these places with a 1970 population of 500 or more were made by applying rates of changes for the entire MCD to the 1970 census estimates for these areas. For such places with a 1970 population of less than 500, the PCI was assumed to be equal to that of the township. These subtownship estimates were then adjusted to the township estimates to insure conformity.

### COMPARABILITY OF "MONEY INCOME" WITH "PERSONAL INCOME"

The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of personal income prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce (BEA). The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage.

1. **Income definition.** The personal income series include, among other items, the following types of money and nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition. Wages received in kind; the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms; the net rental value of owner-occupied homes and farm dwellings; imputed interest; property income received by mutual life insurance companies; self-administrated pension trust funds; and nonprofit institutions; income retained by fiduciaries on behalf of their beneficiaries; and the excess of the accrued interest over interest paid on U.S. Savings Bonds. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, employee contributions for social insurance and income from private pensions and annuities, which are not included in the personal income series.

2. **Coverage.** The 1972 per capita money income estimates shown in this report are based on the income data from a 20 percent sample of the 1970 census. The income of military personnel overseas, and of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of the census was not reported in the census. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series.

Furthermore, income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that overall, the census obtained about 92 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates derived from the personal income series prepared by the BEA. It should be noted that since the 1972 per capita incomes are built upon the census amounts, they will tend to reflect the same relative "short-fall" as existed in the census.

### LIMITATIONS OF THE ESTIMATES

**Accuracy of the population estimates.** Tests of the accuracy of methods employed in the State and county estimates appearing in **Current Population Reports, Series P-25 and P-26** have been well documented. The results of tests against the 1970 census at the State level are contained in Series P-25, No. 520, while tests for 1970 for counties are summarized in Series P-26, No. 21. Briefly, the State estimates procedure averaging Component Method II and the Regression method yielded average differences of about 1.85 percent when compared with the 1970 census. Subsequent modifications of the two procedures incorporated in estimates for the 1970's would have reduced the average difference in 1970 to 1.2 percent. For counties the 1970 test suggested an average difference of about 4.5 percent for the combination of procedures used. All these differences relate to a 10-year period.

The Administrative Records method, introduced here as a partial weight in the estimates for States and counties and as the basis for estimates below the

county level, has had no possibility of such extensive testing as the other methods. The data series on which the estimates procedure is based has only been available for the entire United States since 1967. Its extensive employment here is based on somewhat more limited testing and **a priori** considerations relating to the extensive coverage of the files. No other methods or sets of data currently available are as pervasive in coverage as these files.

Testing of the administrative records procedure for selected areas has been conducted for the 1968-70 period as well as for 1970 to 1973. The test for 1968-70 focused on counties and cities in the 50,000 to 400,000 population range. The 1970-73 test relates (1) to small areas under 20,000 population where special censuses were taken specifically to test the procedure and, (2) to other areas where special censuses were available for use (none larger than 65,000). Comparisons were also available with other sets of estimates for all States and counties.

Some sense of the reasonableness of the administrative records estimates at the State and county level can be obtained by reviewing them against the "standard" methods already in use to produce estimates for these areas. It should be noted that the differences between the two sets of estimates are not "errors" but rather measure the degree of consistency between the separate and independent estimation systems.

Table A summarizes the percentage differences for 1973 at the State level between the administrative records-based estimates and the Series P-25 type

Table A. PERCENT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS ESTIMATES AND SERIES P-25 TYPE ESTIMATES FOR STATES: 1973

(Base is Series P-25 type estimates)

Item	All States	Population size in 1970		
		4 million and over	1.5 to 4 million	Less than 1.5 million
Average percent difference (disregarding sign) <sup>1</sup> .....	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.9
Number of States.....	51	16	18	17
With differences of:				
Less than 1 percent.....	40	16	13	11
1 to 2 percent.....	9	0	4	5
2 to 3 percent.....	2	0	1	1

<sup>1</sup>By region: Northeast 0.6 percent; North Central 0.7 percent; South 0.6 percent; West 0.6 percent.

estimates. As can be noted, there is very close agreement between the estimates, with the overall average difference amounting to 0.6 percent. There were no extreme variations in the estimates--all were under 3 percent with no regional or directional biases indicated. The final State estimates used in the estimation system as "controls" for all other geographic areas represent an average of the estimates from these two systems, thus further improving the overall State totals.

Table B summarizes the percentage differences at the county level between the administrative records-based estimates and those prepared as part of the Census Bureau's Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates. The overall difference between the two sets of estimates averages about 3 percent for the more than 3,000 counties (and county equivalents) in the country. The differences vary considerably by size, paralleling the pattern noted in other studies. Generally, tests of accuracy of alternative estimating procedures have shown that the larger the area the smaller the average percent difference in the estimates. In the comparison made here, the average difference in the estimates for counties with populations of 50,000 or more is 2.3 percent, whereas

for counties between 1,000 and 10,000 population it's almost twice as large (4.0 percent). The difference for the 25 smallest counties (those under 1,000 population) runs even higher. With such a small group, however, the overall average differences are heavily affected by a few extreme differences.

There appears to be some regional variation in the differences, but not unusually so. Since size of areas is so important an element in the level of expected accuracy of estimates, part of the regional differences reflects regional size variation in the population of counties. The number of differences in excess of 10 percent was not large (except for the smallest counties, as noted earlier). Overall, the administrative records estimates compare favorably and are highly consistent with those from the Federal-State Cooperative Program, thus imparting a high degree of confidence in the new set of figures. Again, the "final" county estimates used in the estimation system as controls for sub-county areas use averages of administrative records estimates and the Co-op estimates. The final merging of the two sets of estimates should further improve the overall county totals and add a degree of stability for later years.

Table B. PERCENT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS ESTIMATES AND THE CO-OP ESTIMATES: 1973

(Base is co-op estimates)

Items	All counties	Counties with 1,000 or more population					Counties with less than 1,000 population
		Total	50,000 or more	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	1,000 to 10,000	
Average percent difference (disregarding sign) <sup>1</sup> .....	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.9	4.0	18.1
Number of counties or equivalents.....	3,140	3,115	679	568	1,015	853	25
With differences of:							
Less than 1 percent.....	780	780	243	161	211	165	-
1 to 3 percent.....	1,195	1,193	282	255	411	245	2
3 to 5 percent.....	646	642	104	91	239	208	4
5 to 10 percent.....	414	413	46	54	138	175	1
10 percent and over.....	105	87	4	7	16	60	18

- Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup>By region: Northeast 1.9 percent; North Central 2.5 percent; South 3.2 percent; West 4.2 percent.

**The 1968-70 Test.** A test covering the two-year period prior to the 1970 census and using the 1967 and 1969 Federal income tax returns covered 16 counties and eight cities ranging from 54,000 to 386,000 population.<sup>6</sup> These areas had had special censuses or demonstrated accurate estimates available in the vicinity of 1968 that could be used as a base for evaluation. The average percent difference between the population estimates using administrative records-based data and the census counts was less than two percent for the period (table C).

**The 1970-73 Test.** For the 1970 to 1973 period comparisons are available for 86 areas where special censuses had been taken for this very purpose. The areas were randomly selected nationwide, and are "representative" of areas with population of less than

20,000. Because of the small number of areas involved, the test can only provide a rough order of magnitudes of the level of differences underlying the population estimates generated for the approximately 36,000 revenue sharing areas below the county level. Comparisons are also available for 165 areas where special censuses were conducted by the Census Bureau at the request and expense of the locality. These are generally very small areas—a large percentage have less than 1,000 population—but range as high as 65,000 population. The areas are usually very fast growing and many have had extensive annexations, thus, they are not "typical" or "representative" of the other areas of the country. As mentioned above, the results of the special census for these 251 areas were utilized in developing their final population estimates.

Table D summarizes the average percent difference between the estimates from administrative records with counts from special censuses for 86 areas where special censuses were conducted by the Bureau of the Census in April and May 1973 specifically for evaluation of the method in estimating small areas. Overall, the estimates differed from the special count by 5.9

<sup>6</sup> Meyer Zitter and David L. Word, "Use of Administrative Records for Small Area Population Estimates," paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, La., April 27, 1973. Available on request to Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

**Table C. PERCENT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS ESTIMATES AND THE 1970 CENSUS**

(Base is census. Period of estimates is 1968-70)

Item	All areas	Incorporated places	Counties	Population of	
				Over 200,000	50,000 to 100,000
Average percent difference (disregarding sign).....	1.8	2.8	1.3	1.9	2.1
Number of areas.....	24	8	16	9	10
With differences of:					
Less than 1 percent.....	12	3	9	3	4
1 to 2 percent.....	2	1	1	2	1
2 to 3 percent.....	6	1	5	2	4
3 to 5 percent.....	2	1	1	2	-
5 percent and over.....	2	2	-	-	1

- Represents zero.

percent, with the largest difference occurring for the smallest areas. Areas of between 1,000 and 20,000 population differed by less than 5 percent—4.6 percent, while the average difference for the 27 areas below 1,000 population was 8.6 percent. There was slight positive directional bias, with about 60 percent of estimates exceeding the census counts. Considering the size of areas involved here, the level of accuracy suggested by these averages is quite good and is in line with expectations on the basis of experience with the aforementioned county estimates. Again we note the impact of size on the expected level of accuracy. Even though all the areas in this part of the test study are relatively small—less than 20,000 population—the larger ones fare much better than the smaller ones. A 4.6 percent average difference for places of between 1,000 and 20,000 population represents an acceptable level of difference for population updates.

For the 86 areas table E shows the relationship between the percent difference in the administrative records estimates and the rate of population change. As might be expected, accuracy of the estimates decreases with increasing rate of growth.

On the other hand, the administrative record-based estimates did not fare as well for the 165 areas for which special censuses had been taken at the request of localities (table F). The average difference for all areas was in excess of 10 percent (13.6); with the very largest differences occurring for the very smallest of areas. The difference is cut almost in half to 7.5 percent if we eliminate places of under 1,000 population from consideration; the difference is further reduced to less than 6 percent (5.9) when only places over 2,500 population are included. There was a strong negative directional bias; all of the estimates understated the population. It should be noted that the places included in this part of the analysis are not representative of all the general areas for which estimates are being generated. Their size, rates of growth, and degree of annexations taking place make them "unique" and difficult candidates from the point of view of population estimation. The poor showing of the estimates here illustrates the many problems associated with measuring population change for such areas. Yet, it should be pointed out that the updates, even under these circumstances, are much better approximations of the current population than the 1970 census counts.

For the 165 special census areas table G indicates the same general pattern of decreasing level of accuracy with increasing rate of growth. Here, however, there is

clear indication that the percent difference on the average is far below the growth rate. For high-growth areas, despite the fact that percent differences are sometimes relatively high, the estimate is much closer to the true population than is the 1970 census count.

**Accuracy of the Per Capita Income Estimates.** Similar types of analyses and evaluation are not available for the estimates of PCI (per capita income). Income data and PCI are available for the 86 areas in which special censuses were conducted for this purpose. As noted, the areas in which the censuses were taken were relatively small; thus the PCI estimates which were built up from the 1970 census PCI are subject to substantial sampling variability. In 90 percent of the cases, the differences between the estimated PCI and those obtained in the special censuses were within sampling variability at the 95 percent level of confidence. In effect, PCI did not change enough in the 1970-72 period in most instances to move outside of the relatively large range of sampling variability associated with the 1970 census results. Thus, it is not possible to obtain a reliable reading or even rough approximations on the accuracy of the updated PCI using the 86 areas as standards.

**Summary Evaluation.** The above analysis suggest that the population estimation system using administrative records yields results that compare favorably with existing methods and provides acceptable estimates, systematically, in geographic detail on a current basis not available from any other known source (short of a full-scale census). The margin of these differences is reasonable and within the limit of what might be expected of such intercensal estimates. The level of accuracy of the estimates implied by the test results would appear to be acceptable for most uses where current population figures are required. It is in line with the quality level recommended or proposed for a variety of legislative purposes. For example, it has been proposed that sample survey data to be used, in part, for the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) and the Amendment of 1974 to the Elementary and Secondary School Act provide figures with a coefficient of variation in the neighborhood of 10 percent, a difference of the same general magnitude as the largest of the average shown here for the smaller areas. That the system yields figures for all geographic areas in the country—States, counties, cities, townships, etc.—systematically and at about the same time is, in itself, a significant advantage.

Table D. PERCENT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS ESTIMATES AND 86 SPECIAL CENSUSES: 1973

(Base is special census)

Area	Average percent difference <sup>2</sup>	Number of areas with differences of			
		Under 3 percent	3 to 5 percent	5 to 10 percent	10 percent and over
All areas (86) <sup>1</sup> .....	5.9	32	18	20	16
1,000 to 20,000 (59).....	4.6	26	13	14	6
Under 1,000 population (27).....	8.6	6	5	6	10

<sup>1</sup>All areas have population of under 20,000.

<sup>2</sup>Disregarding sign.

Table E. AVERAGE PERCENT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS ESTIMATES AND 86 SPECIAL CENSUSES BY RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE, 1970 TO 1973

(Base is special census)

Rate of change, 1970 to 1973	Average percent difference <sup>1</sup>	Total number of places	Distribution of differences between estimate and special census				
			Less than 3 percent	3 to 5 percent	5 to 10 percent	10 to 20 percent	20 percent and over
All areas.....	5.9	86	32	18	20	15	<sup>2</sup> 1
Less than 3 percent..	2.4	21	17	2	2	-	-
3 to 5 percent.....	3.6	22	9	8	5	-	-
5 to 10 percent.....	6.9	21	3	6	8	4	-
10 to 20 percent.....	10.6	17	3	1	3	9	<sup>2</sup> 1
20 to 30 percent.....	10.4	4	-	1	1	2	-
30 to 50 percent.....	7.2	1	-	-	1	-	-

- Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup>Disregarding sign.

<sup>2</sup>30 to 50 percent.

Table F. PERCENT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS ESTIMATES AND 165 OTHER SPECIAL CENSUSES: 1973

(Base is special census)

Area	Average percent difference <sup>1</sup>	Number of areas with differences of			
		Under 3 percent	3 to 5 percent	5 to 10 percent	10 percent and over
All areas (165).....	13.6	48	25	26	66
1,000 to 65,000 (123).....	7.5	46	25	23	29
Under 1,000 (42).....	31.4	2	-	3	37

<sup>1</sup>Disregarding sign.

**Table G. AVERAGE PERCENT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS ESTIMATES AND 165 SPECIAL CENSUSES BY RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE, 1970 TO 1973**

(Base is special census)

Rate of change, 1970 to 1973	Average percent difference <sup>1</sup>	Total number of places	Distribution of differ- ences between estimate and special census
All areas.....	13.6	165	165
Less than 3 percent....	4.1	23	48
3 to 5 percent.....	2.8	5	25
5 to 10 percent.....	6.5	19	26
10 to 20 percent.....	5.7	39	27
20 to 30 percent.....	8.9	23	11
30 to 50 percent.....	15.4	22	19
50 to 70 percent.....	25.5	12	9
70 to 100 percent.....	35.3	9	-
100 to 150 percent.....	44.1	7	-
150 to 200 percent.....	46.1	4	-
More than 200 percent..	67.8	2	-

- Represents zero.

<sup>1</sup>Disregarding sign.

The estimates are further improved when the figures are merged (averaged) with existing estimates of known quality based on independent methods and data sources. This merging is done uniformly for States and counties; however, the final set of subcounty estimates also incorporates the results available from special censuses including those conducted locally for their own purposes. (Such acceptable local special censuses for small areas were available for areas in California, Oregon, and Washington—in these areas, the final estimates are the special census counts adjusted only to a July 1 reference date.) Furthermore, for several selected States, the subcounty estimates were also merged with locally produced estimates prepared by State agencies participating with the Census Bureau in the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates. Thus, the final set of estimates incorporates as much data as possible on population change for geographic areas throughout the country

and provides a reasonable and acceptable set of estimates reflecting on population redistribution that has occurred since the last decennial census.

The system is weakest at the very smallest area level, however, particularly for small places where unusual activities are underway such as very rapid population growth or substantial annexations. Yet even for such places, as noted above, the estimates generated here are better reflections of current population levels than the 1970 census counts.

For convenience in presentation the estimates in table 1 have been shown in unrounded form. The limitations described here, however, alert the user that the numbers should not be considered accurate to the last digit. County population estimates are normally presented in Bureau reports rounded to the nearest hundred and State population estimates to the nearest thousand.

**RELATED REPORTS**

The population estimates shown in this report are consistent with State estimates published in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, No. 533. They effectively supersede the provisional county estimates for 1973 published in Series P-26, No. 49 through 93 and in Series P-25, No. 527, 530-32, 535, and 537. Beginning with report 94 of Series P-26 the revised 1973 county estimates under the Federal-State Cooperative Program will incorporate the Administrative Records procedure.

Differences between the 1970 population shown in this report for geographic areas and those contained in the 1970 census volumes are attributable to corrections made to the counts since publication of the census tabulations and to geographic boundary changes since 1970 such as annexations and new incorporations.

BEA's personal income series for States and Counties are published annually in the August and May issues of the **Survey of Current Business**. A statement of methodology is available upon request from the Regional Economic Measurement Division of the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**ERRATA NOTE**

In table 1 of the following reports the 1970 census total for the State should be footnoted. This footnote should read as follows:

The figure shown here for the State includes all corrections made to the local populations subsequent to the release of the official State count. The official 1970 census State count is

Report No.	State	Official 1970 census State count
548	Arizona	1,772,482
551	Colorado	2,207,259
563	Louisiana	3,643,180
564	Maine	993,663
565	Maryland	3,922,399
572	Nebraska	1,483,791
579	North Dakota	617,761

**Table 1. POPULATION, 1970 AND 1973, AND RELATED PER CAPITA INCOME (PCI) FOR REVENUE SHARING AREAS**

(1970 population and related PCI figures may reflect corrections to census counts or annexations. Estimates of percent change for PCI for places of 500 or less are not applicable. See text)

AREA	POPULATION			PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)		
	JULY 1, 1973 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE	1972 (ESTIMATE)	1969 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.....	5 799 415	5 689 170	1.9	4 052	3 408	18.9
BARNSTABLE COUNTY.....	113 151	96 656	17.1	4 069	3 353	21.4
BARNSTABLE TOWN.....	23 282	19 842	17.3	4 203	3 464	21.3
BOURNE TOWN.....	11 634	12 636	-7.9	3 328	2 681	24.1
BREWSTER TOWN.....	2 086	1 790	16.5	4 458	3 634	16.3
CHATHAM TOWN.....	5 112	4 554	12.3	4 507	3 738	20.6
DENNIS TOWN.....	9 069	6 454	40.5	4 417	3 618	22.1
EASTHAM TOWN.....	2 912	2 043	42.5	4 581	3 809	20.3
FALMOUTH TOWN.....	17 677	15 942	10.9	3 882	3 292	17.9
HARWICH TOWN.....	7 507	5 892	27.4	3 947	3 279	20.4
MASHPEE TOWN.....	1 277	1 288	-0.9	5 222	3 400	53.6
ORLEANS TOWN.....	3 452	3 055	13.0	5 705	4 762	19.8
PROVINCETOWN TOWN.....	3 109	2 911	6.8	3 199	2 681	19.3
SANDWICH TOWN.....	6 827	5 239	30.3	3 656	3 124	17.0
TRURO TOWN.....	1 263	1 234	2.4	4 505	3 695	21.9
WELLFLEET TOWN.....	2 088	1 743	19.8	4 546	3 710	22.5
YARMOUTH TOWN.....	15 856	12 033	31.8	4 009	3 375	18.8
BERKSHIRE COUNTY.....	148 988	149 402	-0.3	3 737	3 191	17.1
NORTH ADAMS.....	18 596	19 195	-3.1	3 160	2 730	15.8
PITTSFIELD.....	55 947	57 020	-1.9	3 890	3 339	16.5
ADAMS TOWN.....	11 361	11 772	-3.5	3 539	2 995	18.2
ALFORD TOWN.....	287	302	-5.0	3 784	3 103	(NA)
BECKET TOWN.....	933	929	0.4	3 382	2 896	16.8
CHESTER TOWN.....	3 129	3 006	4.1	3 639	3 078	18.2
CLARKSBURG TOWN.....	1 986	1 987	(Z)	3 412	2 784	22.6
DALTON TOWN.....	7 418	7 505	-1.2	3 903	3 369	15.9
EGREMONT TOWN.....	1 278	1 138	12.3	3 854	3 243	18.8
FLORIDA TOWN.....	672	672	(Z)	3 113	2 666	16.8
GREAT BARRINGTON TOWN.....	7 553	7 537	0.2	3 642	3 035	20.0
HANCOCK TOWN.....	673	675	-0.3	3 538	3 030	16.8
HINSDALE TOWN.....	1 682	1 588	5.9	3 347	2 928	14.3
LANESBOROUGH TOWN.....	3 017	2 972	1.5	3 799	3 306	14.9
LEE TOWN.....	6 612	6 426	2.9	3 648	3 080	18.4
LENOX TOWN.....	6 065	5 804	4.5	4 106	3 440	19.4
MONTEREY TOWN.....	578	600	-3.7	4 338	3 715	16.8
MOUNT WASHINGTON TOWN.....	47	52	-9.6	3 784	3 956	(NA)
NEW ASHFORD TOWN.....	183	183	(Z)	3 784	4 908	(NA)
NEW MARLBOROUGH TOWN.....	1 100	1 031	6.7	3 489	2 896	20.5
OTIS TOWN.....	821	820	0.1	3 463	2 966	16.8
PERU TOWN.....	258	256	0.8	3 784	2 075	(NA)
RICHMOND TOWN.....	1 546	1 461	5.8	4 575	3 891	17.6
SANDSFIELD TOWN.....	515	547	-5.9	2 963	2 537	16.8
SAVOY TOWN.....	309	322	-4.0	3 784	2 346	(NA)
SHEFFIELD TOWN.....	2 620	2 374	10.4	3 536	3 067	15.3
STOCKBRIDGE TOWN.....	2 210	2 312	-4.4	4 599	3 937	16.8
TYRINGHAM TOWN.....	229	234	-2.1	3 784	2 377	(NA)
WASHINGTON TOWN.....	403	406	-0.7	3 784	2 802	(NA)
WEST STOCKBRIDGE TOWN.....	1 667	1 354	23.1	3 848	3 067	25.5
WILLIAMSTOWN TOWN.....	8 819	8 454	4.3	3 971	3 546	12.0
WINDSOR TOWN.....	473	468	1.1	3 784	2 917	(NA)
BRISTOL COUNTY.....	459 540	444 301	3.4	3 534	2 936	20.4
ATTLEBORO.....	34 288	32 907	4.2	3 894	3 385	15.0
FALL RIVER.....	93 886	96 898	-3.1	3 244	2 672	21.4
NEW BEDFORD.....	98 776	101 777	-2.9	3 258	2 690	21.1
TAUNTON.....	43 807	43 756	0.1	3 378	2 824	19.6
ACUSHNET TOWN.....	8 685	7 767	11.8	3 312	2 679	23.6
BERKLEY TOWN.....	2 132	2 027	5.2	3 841	2 819	36.3
DARTMOUTH TOWN.....	20 827	18 800	10.8	4 161	3 484	19.4
DIGHTON TOWN.....	5 130	4 667	9.9	3 944	3 329	18.5
EASTON TOWN.....	14 042	12 157	15.5	3 959	3 233	22.5
FAIRHAVEN TOWN.....	16 710	16 332	2.3	3 696	3 043	21.5
FREETOWN TOWN.....	5 041	4 270	18.1	3 638	2 948	23.4
MANSFIELD TOWN.....	11 343	9 939	14.1	3 720	3 123	19.1
NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH TOWN.....	19 755	18 665	5.8	3 809	3 307	15.2
NORTON TOWN.....	11 329	9 487	19.4	3 335	2 851	17.0
RAYNHAM TOWN.....	7 828	6 705	16.7	4 110	3 559	15.5
REHOBOTH TOWN.....	7 242	6 512	11.2	3 643	3 100	17.5
SEKONK TOWN.....	11 818	11 116	6.3	4 167	3 514	18.6
SOMERSET TOWN.....	19 772	18 088	9.3	3 935	3 269	20.4
SWANSEA TOWN.....	14 818	12 640	17.2	3 534	3 002	17.7

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 1. POPULATION, 1970 AND 1973, AND RELATED PER CAPITA INCOME (PCI)  
FOR REVENUE SHARING AREAS—Continued**

(1970 population and related PCI figures may reflect corrections to census counts or annexations. Estimates of percent change for PCI for places of 500 or less are not applicable. See text)

AREA	POPULATION			PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)		
	JULY 1, 1973 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE	1972 (ESTIMATE)	1969 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE
WESTPORT TOWN.....	12 311	9 791	25.7	3 568	2 842	25.5
DUKES COUNTY.....	7 050	6 117	15.3	3 904	3 237	20.6
CHILMARK TOWN.....	391	340	15.0	3 971	2 585	(NA)
EDGARTOWN TOWN.....	1 711	1 481	15.5	4 794	3 868	23.9
GAY HEAD TOWN.....	142	118	20.3	3 971	2 839	(NA)
GOSNOLD TOWN.....	100	83	20.5	3 971	(S)	(NA)
OAK BLUFFS TOWN.....	1 615	1 385	16.6	3 632	2 797	29.9
TISBURY TOWN.....	2 562	2 257	13.5	3 451	2 896	19.2
WEST TISBURY TOWN.....	528	453	16.6	3 971	3 973	(NA)
ESSEX COUNTY.....	646 596	637 887	1.4	4 116	3 430	20.0
BEVERLY.....	38 524	38 348	0.5	4 224	3 477	21.5
GLOUCESTER.....	28 536	27 941	2.1	3 914	3 214	21.8
HAVERTHILL.....	46 429	46 120	0.7	3 752	3 073	22.1
LAWRENCE.....	65 759	66 915	-1.7	3 459	2 930	18.1
LYNN.....	86 679	90 294	-4.0	3 723	3 064	21.5
NEWBURYPORT.....	16 522	15 807	4.5	3 560	2 923	21.8
PEABODY.....	47 857	48 080	-0.5	4 024	3 392	18.6
SALEM.....	39 854	40 556	-1.7	3 745	3 107	20.5
AMESBURY TOWN.....	12 933	11 388	13.6	3 655	2 961	23.4
ANDOVER TOWN.....	25 487	23 695	7.6	5 206	4 443	17.2
BOXFORD TOWN.....	4 550	4 032	12.8	6 355	5 177	22.8
DANVERS TOWN.....	25 601	26 151	-2.1	3 951	3 324	18.9
ESSEX TOWN.....	2 815	2 670	5.4	4 216	3 402	23.9
GEOGETOWN TOWN.....	5 788	5 290	9.4	3 741	3 134	19.4
GROVELAND TOWN.....	5 496	5 382	2.1	3 973	3 228	23.1
HAMILTON TOWN.....	6 670	6 373	4.7	4 703	3 991	17.8
IPSWICH TOWN.....	11 408	10 750	6.1	3 958	3 371	17.4
LYNNFIELD TOWN.....	11 320	10 826	4.6	5 544	4 830	14.8
MANCHESTER TOWN.....	5 480	5 151	6.4	5 098	4 545	12.2
MARBLEHEAD TOWN.....	21 575	21 295	1.3	6 275	5 390	16.4
MEPRIMAC TOWN.....	4 362	4 245	2.8	3 647	2 973	22.7
METHUEN TOWN.....	37 016	35 456	4.4	3 813	3 228	18.1
MIDDLETON TOWN.....	4 250	4 044	5.1	3 593	3 016	19.1
NAHANT TOWN.....	4 008	4 119	-2.7	4 811	4 048	18.8
NEWBURY TOWN.....	3 943	3 804	3.7	4 927	3 663	34.5
NORTH ANDOVER TOWN.....	18 082	16 284	11.0	4 439	3 611	22.9
ROCKPORT TOWN.....	6 074	5 636	7.8	4 824	3 921	23.0
ROWLEY TOWN.....	3 300	3 040	8.6	3 678	3 079	19.5
SALISBURY TOWN.....	5 070	4 179	21.3	3 165	2 547	24.3
SAUGUS TOWN.....	25 312	25 110	0.8	3 969	3 326	19.3
SWAMPSCOTT TOWN.....	13 896	13 578	2.3	5 907	5 143	14.9
TOPSFIELD TOWN.....	5 553	5 225	6.3	5 209	4 265	22.1
WENHAM TOWN.....	3 820	3 849	-0.8	5 943	4 883	21.7
WEST NEWBURY TOWN.....	2 628	2 254	16.6	4 393	3 660	20.0
FRANKLIN COUNTY.....	61 177	59 210	3.3	3 696	3 069	20.4
ASHFIELD TOWN.....	1 342	1 274	5.3	3 645	2 963	23.0
BERNARDSTON TOWN.....	1 774	1 659	6.9	3 367	2 763	21.9
BUCKLAND TOWN.....	2 032	1 892	7.4	3 642	2 831	28.6
CHARLEMONT TOWN.....	929	897	3.6	4 620	3 843	20.2
COLRAIN TOWN.....	1 523	1 420	7.3	3 037	2 463	23.3
CONWAY TOWN.....	1 037	998	3.9	3 923	3 263	20.2
DEERFIELD TOWN.....	4 205	3 850	9.2	3 819	3 152	21.2
ERVING TOWN.....	1 345	1 260	6.7	3 291	2 968	10.9
GILL TOWN.....	1 048	1 100	-4.7	3 744	2 992	25.1
GREENFIELD TOWN.....	18 287	18 116	0.9	3 921	3 283	19.4
HANLEY TOWN.....	228	224	1.8	3 583	2 075	(NA)
HEATH TOWN.....	396	383	3.4	3 583	2 212	(NA)
LEVERETT TOWN.....	1 172	1 005	16.6	3 937	3 428	14.8
LEYDEN TOWN.....	394	376	4.8	3 583	2 148	(NA)
MONROE TOWN.....	229	216	6.0	3 583	3 277	(NA)
MONTAGUE TOWN.....	8 539	8 451	1.0	3 493	2 926	19.4
NEW SALEM TOWN.....	481	474	1.5	3 583	3 635	(NA)
NORTHFIELD TOWN.....	2 694	2 631	2.4	3 965	3 308	19.9
ORANGE TOWN.....	6 157	6 104	0.9	3 248	2 721	19.4
ROWE TOWN.....	274	277	-1.1	3 583	2 386	(NA)
SHELburnE TOWN.....	1 901	1 836	3.5	3 664	3 061	19.7
SHUTESBURY TOWN.....	528	489	8.0	3 583	4 932	(NA)
SUNDERLAND TOWN.....	2 571	2 236	15.0	3 810	3 040	25.3
WARWICK TOWN.....	512	492	4.1	3 583	2 702	(NA)
WENDELL TOWN.....	434	405	7.2	3 583	2 196	(NA)
WHATELY TOWN.....	1 145	1 145	(Z)	3 851	3 195	20.5

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 1. POPULATION, 1970 AND 1973, AND RELATED PER CAPITA INCOME (PCI)  
FOR REVENUE SHARING AREAS—Continued**

(1970 population and related PCI figures may reflect corrections to census counts or annexations. Estimates of percent change for PCI for places of 500 or less are not applicable. See text)

AREA	POPULATION			PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)		
	JULY 1, 1973 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE	1972 (ESTIMATE)	1969 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE
HAMPDEN COUNTY.....	460 652	459 050	0.3	3 735	3 181	17.4
CHICOPEE.....	64 143	66 676	-3.8	3 424	2 880	18.9
HOLYOKE.....	47 944	50 112	-4.3	3 407	2 866	18.1
SPRINGFIELD.....	160 358	163 905	-2.2	3 475	2 968	17.1
WESTFIELD.....	34 107	31 433	8.5	3 731	3 182	17.3
AGAWAM TOWN.....	23 823	21 717	9.7	3 982	3 440	15.8
BLANDFORD TOWN.....	2 870	863	0.8	4 005	3 342	19.8
BRIMFIELD TOWN.....	2 020	1 907	5.9	3 619	2 944	22.9
CHESTER TOWN.....	1 018	1 025	-0.7	3 639	2 846	27.9
EAST LONGMEADOW TOWN.....	13 447	13 029	3.2	4 064	3 609	12.6
GRANVILLE TOWN.....	1 123	1 008	11.4	4 067	3 212	26.6
HAMPDEN TOWN.....	4 980	4 572	8.9	3 828	3 148	21.6
HOLLAND TOWN.....	935	931	0.4	3 816	3 185	19.8
LONGMEADOW TOWN.....	16 348	15 630	4.6	6 698	6 107	9.7
LUDLOW TOWN.....	18 136	17 580	3.2	3 660	3 067	19.3
MONSON TOWN.....	7 247	7 355	-1.5	3 078	2 676	15.0
MONTGOMERY TOWN.....	7 451	446	1.1	3 545	3 581	(NA)
PALMER TOWN.....	12 141	11 680	3.9	3 726	3 190	16.8
RUSSELL TOWN.....	1 531	1 382	10.8	3 808	3 282	16.0
SOUTHWICK TOWN.....	6 831	6 330	7.9	3 518	2 999	17.3
TOLLAND TOWN.....	166	172	-3.5	3 545	1 755	(NA)
WALES TOWN.....	863	852	1.3	3 239	2 703	19.8
WEST SPRINGFIELD TOWN.....	28 827	28 461	1.3	4 215	3 513	20.0
WILBRAHAM TOWN.....	13 343	11 984	11.3	4 686	3 996	17.3
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.....	135 369	123 981	9.2	3 518	3 008	17.0
NORTHAMPTON.....	29 042	29 664	-2.1	3 580	3 002	19.3
AMHERST TOWN.....	34 323	26 331	30.4	3 149	2 787	13.0
BELCHERTOWN TOWN.....	6 082	5 936	2.5	2 645	2 327	13.7
CHESTERFIELD TOWN.....	751	704	6.7	2 944	2 461	19.6
CUMMINGTON TOWN.....	579	562	3.0	3 297	2 756	19.6
EASTHAMPTON TOWN.....	14 860	13 012	14.2	3 834	3 286	16.7
GOSHEN TOWN.....	514	483	6.4	3 584	2 489	(NA)
GRANBY TOWN.....	5 774	5 473	5.5	3 526	3 002	17.5
HADLEY TOWN.....	3 737	3 750	-0.3	4 359	3 481	25.2
HATFIELD TOWN.....	3 006	2 825	6.4	4 255	3 307	28.7
HUNTINGTON TOWN.....	1 723	1 593	8.2	3 072	2 519	22.0
MIDDLEFIELD TOWN.....	295	288	2.4	3 584	2 815	(NA)
PELHAM TOWN.....	996	937	6.3	4 800	4 013	19.6
PLAINFIELD TOWN.....	311	287	8.4	3 584	3 530	(NA)
SOUTHAMPTON TOWN.....	3 682	3 069	20.0	3 969	3 332	19.1
SOUTH HADLEY TOWN.....	17 115	17 033	0.5	3 733	3 158	18.2
WARE TOWN.....	8 707	8 187	6.4	3 570	3 085	15.7
WESTHAMPTON TOWN.....	8 838	793	5.7	3 289	2 749	19.6
WILLIAMSBURG TOWN.....	2 284	2 342	-2.5	3 766	3 160	19.2
WORTHINGTON TOWN.....	750	712	5.3	3 147	2 631	19.6
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.....	1 416 429	1 398 397	1.3	4 431	3 738	18.5
CAMBRIDGE.....	96 170	100 361	-4.2	4 562	3 896	17.1
EVERETT.....	41 061	42 485	-3.4	3 824	3 159	21.1
LOWELL.....	93 696	94 239	-0.6	3 419	2 864	19.4
MALDEN.....	54 677	56 127	-2.6	3 866	3 237	19.4
MARLBOROUGH.....	30 970	27 936	10.9	3 921	3 283	19.4
MEDFORD.....	63 263	64 397	-1.8	3 974	3 342	18.9
MELROSE.....	32 849	33 180	-1.0	4 441	3 796	17.0
MELROSE.....	90 589	91 263	-0.7	6 115	5 385	13.6
NEWTON.....	83 679	88 779	-5.7	3 648	2 984	22.3
SOMERVILLE.....	60 596	61 582	-1.6	4 007	3 324	20.5
WALTHAM.....	37 519	37 406	0.3	3 942	3 287	19.9
WOBURN.....	17 124	14 770	15.9	5 014	4 192	19.6
ACTON TOWN.....	52 881	53 524	-1.2	4 739	3 992	18.7
ARLINGTON TOWN.....	2 385	2 274	4.9	3 214	2 654	21.1
ASHBY TOWN.....	9 106	8 882	2.5	3 985	3 234	23.2
ASHLAND TOWN.....	7 387	8 325	-11.3	3 589	2 789	28.7
AYER TOWN.....	14 151	13 513	4.7	4 609	3 888	18.5
BEDFORD TOWN.....	28 306	28 285	0.1	5 997	5 238	14.5
BELMONT TOWN.....	36 468	31 648	15.2	3 434	2 876	19.4
HILLERICA TOWN.....	1 687	1 451	16.3	4 432	3 549	24.9
BOXBOROUGH TOWN.....	24 159	21 980	9.9	3 824	3 175	20.4
BURLINGTON TOWN.....	3 066	2 871	6.8	6 044	5 113	18.2
CARLISLE TOWN.....	33 139	31 432	5.4	4 435	3 755	18.1
CHELMSFORD TOWN.....	16 658	16 148	3.2	6 270	5 248	19.5
CONCORD TOWN.....	20 173	18 214	10.8	3 681	3 000	22.7
DRACUT TOWN.....						

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 1. POPULATION, 1970 AND 1973, AND RELATED PER CAPITA INCOME (PCI)  
FOR REVENUE SHARING AREAS—Continued**

(1970 population and related PCI figures may reflect corrections to census counts or annexations. Estimates of percent change for PCI for places of 500 or less are not applicable. See text)

AREA	POPULATION			PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)		
	JULY 1, 1973 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE	1972 (ESTIMATE)	1969 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE
DUNSTABLE TOWN.....	1 618	1 292	25.2	3 981	3 315	20.1
FRAMINGHAM TOWN.....	67 695	64 048	5.7	4 754	3 955	20.2
GROTON TOWN.....	5 359	5 109	4.9	3 835	3 371	13.8
HOLLISTON TOWN.....	13 139	12 069	8.9	4 262	3 559	19.8
HOPKINTON TOWN.....	6 130	5 981	2.5	4 249	3 472	22.4
HUDSON TOWN.....	16 752	16 084	4.2	3 689	3 074	20.0
LEXINGTON TOWN.....	32 127	31 886	0.8	5 668	4 963	14.2
LINCOLN TOWN.....	7 376	7 567	-2.5	6 231	5 569	11.9
LITTLETON TOWN.....	6 704	6 380	5.1	4 145	3 415	21.4
MAYNARD TOWN.....	9 825	9 710	1.2	3 827	3 229	18.5
NATICK TOWN.....	30 610	31 057	-1.4	4 577	3 810	20.1
NORTH READING TOWN.....	11 629	11 264	3.2	3 913	3 292	18.9
PEPPERELL TOWN.....	6 702	5 887	13.8	3 338	2 761	20.9
READING TOWN.....	23 659	22 539	5.0	4 689	3 909	20.0
SHERBORN TOWN.....	3 862	3 309	16.7	5 856	4 785	22.4
SHIRLEY TOWN.....	5 045	4 909	2.8	3 507	2 885	21.6
STONEHAM TOWN.....	21 021	20 725	1.4	4 499	3 844	17.0
STOW TOWN.....	4 478	3 984	12.4	4 601	3 710	24.0
SUDBURY TOWN.....	15 308	13 506	13.3	5 351	4 356	22.8
TEWKSBURY TOWN.....	25 422	22 755	11.7	3 409	2 759	23.6
TOWNSEND TOWN.....	4 955	4 281	15.7	4 457	3 657	21.9
TYNGSBOROUGH TOWN.....	4 697	4 204	11.7	3 194	2 727	17.1
WAKEFIELD TOWN.....	25 762	25 402	1.4	4 516	3 794	19.0
WATERTOWN TOWN.....	37 436	39 307	-4.8	4 378	3 641	20.2
WAYLAND TOWN.....	13 291	13 461	-1.3	5 874	5 036	16.6
WESTFORD TOWN.....	12 598	10 368	21.5	3 832	3 131	22.4
WESTON TOWN.....	11 267	10 870	3.7	8 420	7 257	16.0
WILMINGTON TOWN.....	17 826	17 102	4.2	3 532	2 961	19.3
WINCHESTER TOWN.....	22 378	22 269	0.5	6 153	5 240	17.4
NANTUCKET COUNTY.....	4 303	3 774	14.0	3 442	3 044	13.1
NANTUCKET TOWN.....	4 303	3 774	14.0	3 442	3 044	13.1
NORFOLK COUNTY.....	616 172	604 854	1.9	4 774	4 028	18.5
QUINCY.....	88 024	87 966	0.1	4 240	3 484	21.7
AVON TOWN.....	5 097	5 295	-3.7	3 797	3 103	22.4
BELLINGHAM TOWN.....	15 061	13 967	7.8	3 403	2 778	22.5
BRAINTREE TOWN.....	35 819	35 050	2.2	4 382	3 599	21.8
BROOKLINE TOWN.....	55 420	58 689	-5.6	6 715	6 131	9.5
CANTON TOWN.....	17 954	17 100	5.0	4 625	3 745	23.5
COHASSET TOWN.....	7 254	6 954	4.3	5 898	5 022	17.4
DEDHAM TOWN.....	26 801	26 938	-0.5	4 616	3 799	21.5
DOVER TOWN.....	4 737	4 529	4.6	9 268	7 434	24.7
FOXBOROUGH TOWN.....	14 753	14 218	3.8	3 828	3 163	21.0
FRANKLIN TOWN.....	18 677	17 830	4.8	3 442	2 839	21.2
HOLBROOK TOWN.....	11 658	11 775	-1.0	3 758	3 021	24.4
MEDFIELD TOWN.....	10 997	9 821	2.8	4 749	3 984	20.1
MEDWAY TOWN.....	8 256	7 938	4.0	3 675	2 991	22.9
MILLIS TOWN.....	5 950	5 686	4.6	4 206	3 398	23.8
MILTON TOWN.....	27 340	27 190	0.6	5 629	4 905	14.8
NEEDHAM TOWN.....	29 979	29 748	0.8	5 902	5 010	17.8
NORFOLK TOWN.....	5 353	4 656	15.0	3 869	2 821	37.1
NORWOOD TOWN.....	30 859	30 815	0.1	4 591	3 752	21.3
PLATNIVILLE TOWN.....	5 734	4 953	15.8	3 770	2 982	26.4
RANDOLPH TOWN.....	28 985	27 035	7.2	4 105	3 351	22.5
SHARON TOWN.....	12 753	12 367	3.1	5 271	4 290	22.9
STOUGHTON TOWN.....	25 048	23 459	6.8	3 875	3 118	24.3
WALPOLE TOWN.....	18 952	18 149	4.4	4 283	3 581	19.6
WELLESLEY TOWN.....	28 384	28 051	1.2	6 800	5 980	13.7
WESTWOOD TOWN.....	13 387	12 750	5.0	6 020	5 138	17.2
WEYMOUTH TOWN.....	56 439	54 610	3.3	4 110	3 307	24.3
WRENTHAM TOWN.....	7 403	7 315	1.2	3 114	2 591	20.2
PLYMOUTH COUNTY.....	367 177	333 314	10.2	3 848	3 216	19.7
BROCKTON.....	93 280	89 040	4.8	3 610	3 074	17.4
ABINGTON TOWN.....	12 992	12 334	5.3	3 964	3 224	23.0
BRIDGEWATER TOWN.....	13 026	11 829	10.1	3 611	2 908	24.2
CARVER TOWN.....	2 696	2 420	11.4	2 939	2 469	19.0
DUXBURY TOWN.....	9 677	7 636	26.7	5 223	4 409	18.5
EAST BRIDGEWATER TOWN.....	9 374	8 347	12.3	3 573	3 010	18.7
HALIFAX TOWN.....	4 206	3 537	18.9	3 421	2 787	22.7
HANOVER TOWN.....	10 921	10 107	8.1	3 946	3 372	17.0
HANSON TOWN.....	8 323	7 148	16.4	3 501	2 906	20.5
HINGHAM TOWN.....	19 471	18 845	3.3	5 063	4 235	19.6
HULL TOWN.....	10 255	9 961	3.0	3 656	3 035	20.5

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 1. POPULATION, 1970 AND 1973, AND RELATED PER CAPITA INCOME (PCI) FOR REVENUE SHARING AREAS—Continued**

(1970 population and related PCI figures may reflect corrections to census counts or annexations. Estimates of percent change for PCI for places of 500 or less are not applicable. See text)

AREA	POPULATION			PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)		
	JULY 1, 1973 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE	1972 (ESTIMATE)	1969 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE
KINGSTON TOWN.....	6 783	5 999	13.1	3 563	2 926	21.8
LAKEVILLE TOWN.....	5 189	4 376	17.7	3 936	3 172	24.1
MARION TOWN.....	3 554	3 466	2.5	4 468	3 775	18.4
MARSHFIELD TOWN.....	18 549	15 223	22.0	4 264	3 525	21.0
MATTAPOISETT TOWN.....	5 081	4 500	12.2	4 179	3 378	23.7
MIDDLEBOROUGH TOWN.....	14 489	13 607	6.3	3 459	2 883	20.0
NORWELL TOWN.....	9 052	7 796	16.1	4 720	3 861	22.2
PEMBROKE TOWN.....	12 600	11 193	12.6	3 544	2 980	18.9
PLYMOUTH TOWN.....	23 584	18 606	26.8	4 028	3 337	20.7
PLYMPTON TOWN.....	1 552	1 224	26.8	3 805	3 185	19.5
ROCHESTER TOWN.....	2 041	1 770	15.3	3 682	3 118	18.1
ROCKLAND TOWN.....	15 661	15 674	(Z)	3 242	2 731	18.7
SCITUATE TOWN.....	17 921	16 973	5.6	4 348	3 713	17.1
WAREHAM TOWN.....	15 176	11 492	32.1	3 308	2 681	23.4
WEST BRIDGEWATER TOWN.....	8 395	7 152	17.4	3 453	2 862	20.6
WHITMAN TOWN.....	13 409	13 059	2.7	3 626	3 081	17.7
SUFFOLK COUNTY.....	713 415	735 190	-3.0	3 711	3 101	19.7
BOSTON.....	618 275	641 071	-3.6	3 678	3 093	18.9
CHELSEA.....	29 765	30 625	-2.8	3 565	2 844	25.4
REVERE.....	44 239	43 159	2.5	4 007	3 227	24.2
WINTHROP TOWN.....	21 137	20 335	3.9	4 283	3 469	23.5
WORCESTER COUNTY.....	649 397	637 037	1.9	3 774	3 189	18.3
FITCHBURG.....	43 161	43 343	-0.4	3 619	2 992	21.0
GARDNER.....	19 523	19 748	-1.1	3 766	3 126	20.5
LEOMINSTER.....	35 025	32 939	6.3	3 852	3 261	18.1
WORCESTER.....	170 730	176 572	-3.3	3 763	3 239	16.2
ASHBURNHAM TOWN.....	3 852	3 484	10.6	3 608	3 010	19.9
ATHOL TOWN.....	11 236	11 185	0.5	3 593	3 107	15.6
ATHOL TOWN.....	15 613	15 347	1.7	3 887	3 344	16.2
AUBURN TOWN.....	3 902	3 825	2.0	3 491	3 018	15.7
BARRE TOWN.....	2 282	2 099	8.7	3 804	3 135	21.3
BERLIN TOWN.....	6 568	6 566	(Z)	3 265	2 645	23.4
BLACKSTONE TOWN.....	2 288	1 905	20.1	4 329	3 664	18.1
BOLTON TOWN.....	3 018	2 774	8.8	4 168	3 610	15.5
BOYLSTON TOWN.....	2 329	2 063	12.9	3 531	2 857	23.6
BROOKFIELD TOWN.....	5 162	4 654	10.9	3 262	2 786	17.1
CHARLTON TOWN.....	13 665	13 383	2.1	3 664	3 061	19.7
CLINTON TOWN.....	3 055	2 947	3.7	3 496	3 006	16.3
DOUGLAS TOWN.....	8 500	8 087	5.1	3 587	3 023	18.7
DUDLEY TOWN.....	1 961	1 800	8.9	3 514	3 207	9.6
EAST BROOKFIELD TOWN.....	11 243	11 659	-3.6	3 630	3 115	16.5
GRAFTON TOWN.....	2 289	2 379	-3.8	3 440	2 881	19.4
HARVARD TOWN.....	10 561	12 494	-15.5	3 493	3 049	14.6
HOLDEN TOWN.....	13 037	12 564	3.8	4 636	4 044	14.6
HOPEDALE TOWN.....	4 182	4 292	-2.6	3 772	3 044	23.9
HUBBARDSTON TOWN.....	1 517	1 437	5.6	3 010	2 628	14.5
LANCASTER TOWN.....	6 002	6 095	-1.5	3 538	2 984	18.6
LANCASTER TOWN.....	9 189	9 140	0.5	3 486	2 963	17.7
LEICESTER TOWN.....	7 876	7 419	6.2	3 969	3 279	21.0
LUNENBURG TOWN.....	2 693	2 524	6.7	4 052	3 184	27.3
MENDON TOWN.....	22 562	19 352	16.6	3 863	3 095	24.8
MILFORD TOWN.....	12 181	11 987	1.6	3 605	3 073	17.3
MILLBURY TOWN.....	1 788	1 764	1.4	2 690	2 188	22.9
MILLVILLE TOWN.....	656	631	4.0	3 558	2 987	19.1
NEW BRAINTREE TOWN.....	10 510	9 218	14.0	4 059	3 333	21.8
NORTHBOROUGH TOWN.....	11 892	11 795	0.8	3 613	2 981	21.2
NORTHBRIDGE TOWN.....	3 994	3 967	0.7	3 379	2 916	15.9
NORTH BROOKFIELD TOWN.....	733	730	0.4	4 333	3 638	19.1
OAKHAM TOWN.....	10 706	10 345	3.5	3 272	2 787	17.4
OXFORD TOWN.....	3 946	3 731	5.8	4 357	3 572	22.0
PAXTON TOWN.....	1 115	1 014	10.0	3 605	2 968	21.5
PETERSHAM TOWN.....	900	872	3.2	2 957	2 483	19.1
PHILLIPSTON TOWN.....	1 982	1 681	17.9	4 479	3 532	26.8
PRINCETON TOWN.....	820	809	1.4	3 003	2 521	19.1
ROYALSTON TOWN.....	3 606	3 198	12.8	3 773	3 197	18.0
RUTLAND TOWN.....	21 299	19 196	11.0	4 494	3 805	18.1
SHREWSBURY TOWN.....	6 305	5 798	8.7	4 843	4 054	19.5
SOUTHBOROUGH TOWN.....	16 993	17 057	-0.4	3 850	3 277	17.5
SOUTHBRIDGE TOWN.....	9 490	8 779	8.1	3 390	2 947	15.0
SPENCER TOWN.....	4 520	4 247	6.4	3 978	3 346	18.9
STERLING TOWN.....	5 446	4 878	11.6	4 157	3 629	14.5
STURBRIDGE TOWN.....	5 164	4 590	12.5	3 784	3 172	19.3
SUTTON TOWN.....	6 057	5 863	3.3	3 011	2 585	16.5
TEMPLETON TOWN.....	3 737	3 484	7.3	3 668	2 957	24.0
UPTON TOWN.....						

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 1. POPULATION, 1970 AND 1973, AND RELATED PER CAPITA INCOME (PCI)  
FOR REVENUE SHARING AREAS—Continued**

(1970 population and related PCI figures may reflect corrections to census counts or annexations. Estimates of percent change for PCI for places of 500 or less are not applicable. See text)

AREA	POPULATION			PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)		
	JULY 1, 1973 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE	1972 (ESTIMATE)	1969 (CENSUS)	PERCENT CHANGE
UXBRIDGE TOWN.....	8 322	8 253	0.8	3 434	2 857	20.2
WARREN TOWN.....	3 860	3 633	6.2	3 273	2 936	11.5
WEBSTER TOWN.....	15 256	14 917	2.3	3 548	3 042	16.6
WESTBOROUGH TOWN.....	14 386	12 594	14.2	4 200	3 390	23.9
WEST BOYLSTON TOWN.....	6 551	6 360	2.9	4 553	3 827	19.0
WEST BROOKFIELD TOWN.....	2 889	2 653	8.9	3 620	2 993	20.9
WESTMINSTER TOWN.....	4 555	4 273	6.6	4 041	3 357	20.4
WINCHENDON TOWN.....	6 717	6 635	1.2	3 480	2 900	20.0

S DOES NOT MEET PUBLICATION STANDARDS.  
Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

## CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS—SERIES P-25

### 1973 Population Estimates for Counties, Incorporated Places, and Selected Minor Civil Divisions.

(Reports may not be published in numerical order)

No. 546	Alabama	No. 571	Montana
No. 547	Alaska	No. 572	Nebraska
No. 548	Arizona	No. 573	Nevada
No. 549	Arkansas	No. 574	New Hampshire
No. 550	California	No. 575	New Jersey
No. 551	Colorado	No. 576	New Mexico
No. 552	Connecticut	No. 577	New York
No. 553	Delaware	No. 578	North Carolina
No. 554	Florida	No. 579	North Dakota
No. 555	Georgia	No. 580	Ohio
No. 556	Hawaii	No. 581	Oklahoma
No. 557	Idaho	No. 582	Oregon
No. 558	Illinois	No. 583	Pennsylvania
No. 559	Indiana	No. 584	Rhode Island
No. 560	Iowa	No. 585	South Carolina
No. 561	Kansas	No. 586	South Dakota
No. 562	Kentucky	No. 587	Tennessee
No. 563	Louisiana	No. 588	Texas
No. 564	Maine	No. 589	Utah
No. 565	Maryland	No. 590	Vermont
No. 566	Massachusetts	No. 591	Virginia
No. 567	Michigan	No. 592	Washington
No. 568	Minnesota	No. 593	West Virginia
No. 569	Mississippi	No. 594	Wisconsin
No. 570	Missouri	No. 595	Wyoming