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1973 POPULATION AND 1972 PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES FOR COUNTIES AND INCORPORATED PLACES IN OKLAHOMA

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.[1] 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 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.[2]

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

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

[2] 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.

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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.[3] 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.[4]

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.

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

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[3] 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.

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

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.[5]

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

[5] 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)[1]	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

[1]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 subcounty 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)[1]	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.

[1]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.[6] 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

[6] 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[2]	Number of areas with differences of			
		Under 3 percent	3 to 5 percent	5 to 10 percent	10 percent and over
All areas (86)[1].....	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

[1]All areas have population of under 20,000.
[2]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[1]	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	[2]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	[2]1
20 to 30 percent.....	10.4	4	-	1	1	2	-
30 to 50 percent.....	7.2	1	-	-	1	-	-

- Represents zero.
[1]Disregarding sign.
[2]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[1]	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

[1]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[1]	Total number of places	Distribution of differences 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.
[1]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.

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 OKLAHOMA	2 668 591	[1]2 559 463	4.3	3 315	2 694	23.1
ADAIR COUNTY	16 270	15 141	7.5	1 787	1 435	24.5
STILWELL	2 283	2 134	7.0	2 178	1 624	34.1
WATTS	351	326	7.7	1 801	1 680	(NA)
WESTVILLE	1 003	934	7.4	1 873	1 490	25.7
ALFALFA COUNTY	7 074	7 224	-2.1	3 534	2 592	36.3
ALINE	257	260	-1.2	3 562	2 996	(NA)
AMORITA	64	63	1.6	3 562	2 099	(NA)
BURLINGTON	162	165	-1.8	3 562	3 843	(NA)
BYRON	72	72	(Z)	3 562	1 694	(NA)
CARMEN	509	519	-1.9	3 827	2 781	37.6
CHEROKEE	1 981	2 119	-6.5	4 343	3 059	42.0
GOLTRY	276	282	-2.1	3 562	2 599	(NA)
HELENA	756	769	-1.7	2 650	1 926	37.6
JET	311	317	-1.9	3 562	2 951	(NA)
LAMBERT	16	16	(Z)	3 561	2 253	(NA)
ATOKA COUNTY	11 296	10 972	3.0	2 197	1 775	23.8
ATOKA	3 241	3 346	-3.1	2 775	2 217	25.2
CANEY	205	200	2.5	2 183	1 248	(NA)
STRINGTOWN	405	397	2.0	2 183	1 696	(NA)
TUSHKA	236	230	2.6	2 183	1 551	(NA)
BEAVER COUNTY	6 043	6 282	-3.8	3 519	2 698	30.4
BEAVER	1 798	1 853	-3.0	3 858	3 068	25.7
FORGAN	477	496	-3.8	3 518	2 612	(NA)
GATE	146	151	-3.3	3 518	2 435	(NA)
KNOWLES	50	52	-3.8	3 518	2 278	(NA)
BECKHAM COUNTY	15 651	15 754	-0.7	2 992	2 312	29.4
CARTER	304	311	-2.3	2 989	1 691	(NA)
ELK CITY	7 572	7 323	3.4	3 166	2 533	25.0
ERICK	1 211	1 285	-5.8	2 405	1 877	28.1
SAYRE	2 627	2 712	-3.1	2 589	2 059	25.7
TEXOLA	140	144	-2.8	2 989	2 817	(NA)
BLAINE COUNTY	12 006	11 794	1.8	2 822	2 175	29.7
CANTON	856	844	1.4	2 631	2 031	29.5
GEARY (PART)	1 367	1 315	4.0	2 381	1 785	33.4
GREENFIELD	146	143	2.1	2 822	2 354	(NA)
HITCHCOCK	162	160	1.2	2 822	1 336	(NA)
HYDRO (PART)	100	99	1.0	2 822	3 689	(NA)
LONGDALE	336	331	1.5	2 822	1 532	(NA)
OKEENE	1 374	1 421	-3.3	3 116	2 455	26.9
WATONGA	3 708	3 696	0.3	2 994	2 270	31.9
BRYAN COUNTY	26 831	25 552	5.0	2 568	2 125	20.8
ACHILLE	400	382	4.7	2 267	1 641	(NA)
BENNINGTON	301	288	4.5	2 267	1 182	(NA)
BOKCHITO	636	607	4.8	1 956	1 617	21.0
CADDO	926	886	4.5	2 131	1 762	20.9
CALERA	1 102	1 063	3.7	2 174	1 905	14.1
COLBERT	853	814	4.8	2 364	1 955	20.9
DURANT	11 126	11 118	0.1	2 946	2 450	20.2
HENDRIX	122	117	4.3	2 267	1 155	(NA)
KEMP	160	153	4.6	2 267	2 589	(NA)
KENEFICK	160	153	4.6	2 267	1 376	(NA)
CADDO COUNTY	30 330	28 931	4.8	2 473	1 959	26.2
ANADARKO	6 763	6 682	1.2	2 526	1 967	28.4
APACHE	1 486	1 421	4.6	2 953	2 243	31.7
BINGER	749	730	2.6	2 576	2 043	26.1
BRIDGEPORT	143	142	0.7	2 465	1 035	(NA)
CARNEGIE	1 754	1 723	1.8	2 172	1 813	19.8

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
CEMENT	916	892	2.7	2 209	1 752	26.1
CYRIL	1 323	1 302	1.6	2 395	2 082	15.0
EAKLY	233	228	2.2	2 465	1 586	(NA)
FORT COBB	740	722	2.5	2 634	2 089	26.1
GRACEMONT	435	424	2.6	2 465	2 307	(NA)
HINTON	913	889	2.7	2 956	2 344	26.1
HYDRO (PART)	725	706	2.7	2 734	2 168	26.1
LOOKEBA	170	165	3.0	2 465	2 923	(NA)
CANADIAN COUNTY	40 247	32 245	24.8	3 304	2 634	25.4
CALUMET	499	386	29.3	3 297	2 134	(NA)
EL RENO	14 560	14 510	0.3	3 204	2 510	27.6
GEARY (PART)	86	65	32.3	3 296	971	(NA)
MUSTANG	5 466	2 637	107.3	3 164	2 743	15.3
OKARCHE (PART)	367	283	29.7	3 297	1 964	(NA)
OKLAHOMA CITY (PART)	3 381	2 179	55.2	3 659	3 043	20.2
PIEDMONT	346	269	28.6	3 296	2 651	(NA)
UNION CITY	394	306	28.8	3 296	2 337	(NA)
YUKON	11 795	8 411	40.2	3 364	2 815	19.5
CARTER COUNTY	39 375	37 349	5.4	2 924	2 347	24.6
ARDMORE	23 215	21 894	6.0	3 278	2 591	26.5
DICKSON	848	798	6.3	2 490	2 055	21.2
GENE AUTRY	128	120	6.7	2 467	1 609	(NA)
HEALDTON	3 332	3 395	-1.9	2 842	2 479	14.6
LONE GROVE	1 753	1 240	41.4	2 243	1 775	26.4
RATLIFF CITY	266	250	6.4	2 467	2 470	(NA)
SPRINGER	272	256	6.3	2 467	2 034	(NA)
WILSON	1 541	1 569	-1.8	2 211	1 799	22.9
CHEROKEE COUNTY	24 344	23 174	5.0	2 300	1 845	24.7
HULBERT	553	505	9.5	2 135	1 705	25.2
TAHLEQUAH	8 805	9 254	-4.9	2 640	2 087	26.5
CHOCTAW COUNTY	16 529	15 141	9.2	2 209	1 845	19.7
BOSWELL	839	755	11.1	2 048	1 739	17.8
FORT TOWSON	477	430	10.9	2 174	1 345	(NA)
HUGO	6 997	6 585	6.3	2 500	2 104	18.8
SOPER	355	322	10.2	2 174	1 524	(NA)
CIMARRON COUNTY	3 970	4 145	-4.2	4 325	2 730	58.4
BOISE CITY	1 968	1 993	-1.3	3 571	2 320	53.9
KEYES	561	569	-1.4	4 509	2 865	57.4
CLEVELAND COUNTY	97 034	81 839	18.6	3 309	2 783	18.9
HALL PARK	197	163	20.9	3 136	4 759	(NA)
LEXINGTON	1 800	1 516	18.7	2 335	1 861	25.5
MOORE	23 816	18 761	26.9	3 203	2 724	17.6
NOBLE	2 835	2 241	26.5	2 880	2 236	28.8
NORMAN	58 910	52 117	13.0	3 418	2 861	19.5
OKLAHOMA CITY (PART)	5 518	4 169	32.4	3 504	2 858	22.6
RANCHWOOD MANOR	259	213	21.6	3 137	5 768	(NA)
SLAUGHTERVILLE	191	159	20.1	3 136	2 149	(NA)
COAL COUNTY	5 742	5 525	3.9	1 991	1 701	17.0
BROMIDE (PART)	31	30	3.3	1 946	(S)	(NA)
CENTRAHOMA	161	155	3.9	1 947	969	(NA)
COALGATE	1 953	1 859	5.1	2 247	2 042	10.0
LEHIGH	305	296	3.0	1 947	1 952	(NA)
PHILLIPS	111	106	4.7	1 947	1 282	(NA)
TUPELO	501	485	3.3	1 947	1 478	(NA)
COMANCHE COUNTY	102 165	108 144	-5.5	3 297	2 531	30.3
CACHE	1 202	1 106	8.7	2 159	1 580	36.6
CHATTANOOGA	305	302	1.0	3 320	2 073	(NA)
ELGIN	848	840	1.0	2 416	1 895	27.5
FAXON	123	121	1.7	3 320	1 461	(NA)
FLETCHER	961	950	1.2	3 169	2 486	27.5
GERONIMO	594	587	1.2	2 115	1 659	27.5
INDIAHOMA	440	434	1.4	3 320	1 736	(NA)

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
LAWTON	80 863	74 470	8.6	3 272	2 500	30.9
MEDICINE PARK	488	483	1.0	3 320	2 099	(NA)
STERLING	683	675	1.2	2 194	1 721	27.5
COTTON COUNTY	6 688	6 832	-2.1	3 071	2 439	25.9
DEVOL	128	129	-0.8	3 090	1 373	(NA)
RANDLETT	377	384	-1.8	3 090	3 157	(NA)
TEMPLE	1 234	1 354	-8.9	2 760	2 154	28.1
WALTERS	2 553	2 611	-2.2	3 355	2 738	22.5
CRAIG COUNTY	14 973	14 722	1.7	2 699	2 157	25.1
BIG CABIN	203	198	2.5	2 697	2 080	(NA)
BLUEJACKET	240	234	2.6	2 697	1 439	(NA)
KETCHUM	243	238	2.1	2 697	2 176	(NA)
VINITA	5 823	5 847	-0.4	3 080	2 496	23.4
WELCH	669	651	2.8	2 788	2 225	25.3
CREEK COUNTY	47 648	45 532	4.6	2 939	2 414	21.7
BRISTOW	4 320	4 653	-7.2	3 039	2 401	26.6
DEPEW	772	739	4.5	2 908	2 377	22.3
DRUMRIGHT	2 560	2 740	-6.6	3 044	2 450	24.2
KELLYVILLE	716	685	4.5	2 690	2 199	22.3
KIEFER	839	803	4.5	2 102	1 718	22.4
MANNFORD	930	892	4.3	3 711	3 033	22.4
MOUNDS	801	766	4.6	2 510	2 052	22.3
OILTON	1 120	1 087	3.0	2 374	1 984	19.7
SAPULPA	14 679	15 159	-3.2	3 131	2 598	20.5
SHAMROCK	212	204	3.9	2 841	936	(NA)
SLICK	178	171	4.1	2 841	1 298	(NA)
CUSTER COUNTY	22 282	22 665	-1.7	3 161	2 521	25.4
ARAPAHO	490	531	-7.7	2 089	1 666	25.4
BUTLER	292	315	-7.3	3 169	2 083	(NA)
CLINTON	7 909	8 513	-7.1	3 557	2 835	25.5
CUSTER CITY	450	486	-7.4	3 169	2 856	(NA)
THOMAS	1 320	1 336	-1.2	3 481	2 758	26.2
WEATHERFORD	8 545	7 959	7.4	2 942	2 381	23.6
DELAWARE COUNTY	19 746	17 767	11.1	2 296	1 828	25.6
BERNICE	205	189	8.5	2 259	1 043	(NA)
COLCORD	474	438	8.2	2 259	1 414	(NA)
GROVE	2 180	2 000	9.0	3 792	3 098	22.4
JAY	1 721	1 594	8.0	1 808	1 468	23.2
KANSAS	342	317	7.9	2 259	2 366	(NA)
OAKS	236	219	7.8	2 259	533	(NA)
WEST SILOAM SPRINGS	227	210	8.1	2 259	1 382	(NA)
DEWEY COUNTY	5 526	5 656	-2.3	3 144	2 440	28.9
CAMARGO	225	236	-4.7	3 256	1 717	(NA)
LEEDEY	445	465	-4.3	3 256	2 310	(NA)
OAKWOOD	123	129	-4.7	3 256	1 404	(NA)
PUTNAM	81	84	-3.6	3 256	1 140	(NA)
SEILING	914	1 033	-11.5	3 018	2 260	33.5
TALOGA	346	363	-4.7	3 256	4 433	(NA)
VICI	663	694	-4.5	3 026	2 293	32.0
ELLIS COUNTY	5 035	5 129	-1.8	3 029	2 456	23.3
ARNETT	708	711	-0.4	3 032	2 509	20.8
FARGO	263	262	0.4	3 023	2 556	(NA)
GAGE	534	536	-0.4	3 066	2 537	20.9
SHATTUCK	1 448	1 546	-6.3	3 744	3 095	21.0
GARFIELD COUNTY	56 788	56 343	0.8	3 464	2 819	22.9
BRECKENRIDGE	69	70	-1.4	3 065	2 626	(NA)
CARRIER	197	197	(Z)	3 065	2 589	(NA)
COVINGTON	607	605	0.3	2 402	1 927	24.6
DOUGLAS	79	79	(Z)	3 065	3 393	(NA)
DRUMMOND	327	326	0.3	3 065	2 544	(NA)
ENID	46 958	46 670	0.6	3 569	2 891	23.5

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
FAIRMONT	156	154	1.3	3 065	2 539	(NA)
GARBER	983	1 011	-2.8	2 870	2 188	31.2
HILLSDALE	77	77	(Z)	3 065	2 004	(NA)
HUNTER	276	274	0.7	3 065	1 802	(NA)
KREMLIN	200	200	(Z)	3 065	3 501	(NA)
LAHOMA	301	299	0.7	3 065	2 289	(NA)
NORTH ENID	733	730	0.4	3 340	2 680	24.6
WAUKOMIS	846	842	0.5	1 745	1 400	24.6
GARVIN COUNTY	25 945	24 874	4.3	2 880	2 333	23.4
ELMORE CITY	678	653	3.8	2 431	1 980	22.8
LINDSAY	3 681	3 705	-0.6	3 174	2 572	23.4
MAYSVILLE	1 387	1 380	0.5	2 674	2 179	22.7
PAOLI	499	480	4.0	2 868	1 681	(NA)
PAULS VALLEY	5 726	5 769	-0.7	3 441	2 738	25.7
STRATFORD	1 506	1 278	17.8	2 252	2 000	12.6
WYNNEWOOD	2 507	2 374	5.6	2 742	2 186	25.4
GRADY COUNTY	32 496	29 354	10.7	3 038	2 434	24.8
ALEX	541	492	10.0	2 992	1 704	(NA)
AMBER	279	255	9.4	2 992	2 151	(NA)
BRADLEY	271	247	9.7	2 992	1 714	(NA)
CHICKASHA	14 882	14 194	4.8	3 019	2 469	22.3
EAST NINNEKAH	68	63	7.9	2 992	1 790	(NA)
MINCO	1 101	1 129	-2.5	3 158	2 663	18.6
NORGE	58	54	7.4	2 992	846	(NA)
RUSH SPRINGS	1 403	1 381	1.6	2 430	2 150	13.0
TUTTLE	2 061	1 640	25.7	3 185	2 667	19.4
VERDEN	481	439	9.6	2 992	2 252	(NA)
GRANT COUNTY	6 929	7 117	-2.6	3 083	2 268	35.9
DEER CREEK	196	203	-3.4	2 451	1 820	(NA)
JEFFERSON	125	128	-2.3	3 028	1 429	(NA)
LAMONT	469	478	-1.9	3 028	1 989	(NA)
MANCHESTER	162	165	-1.8	3 028	2 205	(NA)
MEDFORD	1 257	1 304	-3.6	3 341	2 629	27.1
NASH	288	294	-2.0	3 028	2 197	(NA)
POND CREEK	887	903	-1.8	3 864	2 900	33.2
RENFROW	37	39	-5.1	3 028	2 933	(NA)
WAKITA	536	545	-1.7	2 916	2 188	33.3
GREER COUNTY	7 793	7 979	-2.3	2 642	2 021	30.7
GRANITE	1 834	1 808	1.4	2 054	1 567	31.1
MANGUM	3 923	4 066	-3.5	2 914	2 184	33.4
WILLOW	191	188	1.6	2 648	2 032	(NA)
HARMON COUNTY	4 644	5 136	-9.6	3 018	2 178	38.6
GOULD	339	368	-7.9	3 047	2 393	(NA)
HOLLIS	2 767	3 150	-12.2	3 280	2 204	48.8
HARPER COUNTY	4 809	5 151	-6.6	3 283	2 476	32.6
BUFFALO	1 508	1 579	-4.5	3 127	2 328	34.3
LAVERNE	1 225	1 373	-10.8	3 148	2 516	25.1
MAY	86	91	-5.5	3 286	2 020	(NA)
ROSSTON	53	56	-5.4	3 286	3 291	(NA)
HASKELL COUNTY	9 664	9 578	0.9	2 182	1 719	26.9
KEOTA	698	685	1.9	1 663	1 314	26.6
KINTA	251	247	1.6	2 184	1 657	(NA)
MCCURTAIN	584	575	1.6	1 975	1 560	26.6
STIGLER	2 361	2 347	0.6	2 725	2 094	30.1
TAMAHA	84	83	1.2	2 184	1 820	(NA)
HUGHES COUNTY	13 688	13 228	3.5	2 504	2 062	21.4
ALLEN (PART)	70	67	4.5	2 462	2 711	(NA)
CALVIN	370	359	3.1	2 462	1 650	(NA)
DUSTIN	517	502	3.0	1 723	1 452	18.7
GERTY	143	139	2.9	2 462	1 925	(NA)
HOLDENVILLE	5 319	5 181	2.7	3 014	2 482	21.4

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
LAMAR	157	153	2.6	2 462	1 527	(NA)
STUART	303	294	3.1	2 462	1 815	(NA)
WETUMKA	1 739	1 687	3.1	2 168	1 945	11.5
YEAGER	110	107	2.8	2 462	893	(NA)
JACKSON COUNTY	32 271	30 902	4.4	2 853	2 225	28.2
ALTUS	23 994	23 302	3.0	2 969	2 320	28.0
BLAIR	1 184	1 114	6.3	2 237	1 652	35.4
DUKE	499	486	2.7	2 450	1 617	(NA)
ELDORADO	758	737	2.8	2 649	2 097	26.3
ELMER	142	138	2.9	2 450	1 436	(NA)
HEADRICK	144	139	3.6	2 450	1 668	(NA)
MARTHA	275	268	2.6	2 450	1 968	(NA)
OLUSTEE	843	819	2.9	2 149	1 701	26.3
JEFFERSON COUNTY	7 586	7 125	6.5	2 590	2 109	22.8
ADDINGTON	132	123	7.3	2 561	1 207	(NA)
CORNISH	94	90	4.4	2 561	1 528	(NA)
HASTINGS	195	184	6.0	2 561	2 724	(NA)
RINGLING	1 346	1 206	11.6	2 334	1 827	27.8
RYAN	1 005	1 011	-0.6	2 350	1 904	23.4
SUGDEN	58	54	7.4	2 561	1 741	(NA)
TERRAL	676	636	6.3	1 931	1 591	21.4
WAURIKA	2 004	1 833	9.3	3 114	2 460	26.6
JOHNSTON COUNTY	8 359	7 870	6.2	2 121	1 655	28.2
BROMIDE (PART)	213	201	6.0	2 063	2 026	(NA)
MANNSVILLE	386	364	6.0	2 063	1 527	(NA)
MILBURN	293	275	6.5	2 063	1 108	(NA)
MILL CREEK	249	234	6.4	2 063	1 845	(NA)
RAVIA	396	373	6.2	2 063	1 215	(NA)
TISHOMINGO	3 059	2 663	14.9	2 207	1 797	22.8
WAPANUCKA	452	425	6.4	2 063	1 390	(NA)
KAY COUNTY	48 620	48 791	-0.4	3 598	2 876	25.1
BLACKWELL	8 264	8 645	-4.4	2 968	2 409	23.2
BRAMAN	292	295	-1.0	3 109	1 908	(NA)
KAW	280	283	-1.1	3 109	2 224	(NA)
KILDARE	79	79	(Z)	3 109	3 745	(NA)
NARDIN	136	135	0.7	3 109	1 556	(NA)
NEWKIRK	2 300	2 173	5.8	3 286	2 807	17.1
PONCA CITY	25 883	25 940	-0.2	4 019	3 208	25.3
TONKAWA	3 318	3 337	-0.6	3 619	2 805	29.0
KINGFISHER COUNTY	12 707	12 857	-1.2	3 476	2 779	25.1
CASHION	323	329	-1.8	3 508	3 129	(NA)
DOVER	418	423	-1.2	3 508	(S)	(NA)
HENNESSEY	2 006	2 181	-8.0	3 685	3 065	20.2
KINGFISHER	3 822	4 042	-5.4	3 721	2 904	28.1
LOYAL	105	107	-1.9	3 508	2 148	(NA)
OKARCHE (PART)	532	543	-2.0	3 117	2 468	26.3
KIOWA COUNTY	11 884	12 532	-5.2	2 666	2 026	31.6
COOPERTON	51	55	-7.3	2 639	4 697	(NA)
GOTEBO	351	376	-6.6	2 639	1 461	(NA)
HOBART	4 220	4 638	-9.0	2 865	2 229	28.5
LONE WOLF	545	584	-6.7	2 773	2 135	29.9
MOUNTAIN PARK	428	458	-6.6	2 639	2 063	(NA)
MOUNTAIN VIEW	1 017	1 110	-8.4	2 612	1 978	32.1
ROOSEVELT	329	353	-6.8	2 639	1 739	(NA)
SNYDER	1 661	1 671	-0.6	2 264	1 801	25.7
LATIMER COUNTY	9 351	8 601	8.7	2 109	1 737	21.4
RED OAK	650	609	6.7	1 898	1 593	19.1
TALIHINA (PART)	4	4	(Z)	2 095	(S)	(NA)
WILBURTON	2 698	2 504	7.7	2 893	2 338	23.7

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
LE FLORE COUNTY	33 897	32 137	5.5	2 215	1 793	23.5
ARKOMA	2 171	2 098	3.5	2 185	1 684	29.8
BOKOSHE	609	588	3.6	1 612	1 309	23.1
CAMERON	320	311	2.9	2 212	2 096	(NA)
COWLINGTON	777	751	3.5	2 469	2 006	23.1
FANSHAWE	206	199	3.5	2 212	1 023	(NA)
HEAVENER	2 468	2 566	-3.8	2 684	2 199	22.1
HOWE	418	403	3.7	2 212	1 350	(NA)
LE FLORE	181	175	3.4	2 212	1 613	(NA)
PANAMA	1 171	1 121	4.5	1 741	1 304	33.5
POCOLA	2 161	1 840	17.4	2 082	1 597	30.4
POTEAU	5 536	5 500	0.7	2 897	2 407	20.4
SPIRO	2 086	2 057	1.4	2 025	1 615	25.4
TALIHINA (PART)	1 346	1 223	10.1	2 381	1 800	32.3
WISTER	957	927	3.2	1 837	1 492	23.1
LINCOLN COUNTY	21 180	19 482	8.7	2 774	2 232	24.3
AGRA	361	335	7.8	2 763	2 669	(NA)
CARNEY	424	396	7.1	2 763	2 119	(NA)
CHANDLER	2 642	2 529	4.5	3 401	2 683	26.8
DAVENPORT	892	831	7.3	3 145	2 538	23.9
FALLIS	43	39	10.3	2 763	977	(NA)
KENDRICK	134	126	6.3	2 763	1 234	(NA)
MEEKER	732	683	7.2	3 495	2 820	23.9
PRAGUE	1 946	1 802	8.0	2 601	2 144	21.3
SPARKS	198	183	8.2	2 763	1 295	(NA)
STROUD	2 483	2 502	-0.8	2 738	2 230	22.8
TRYON	324	301	7.6	2 763	2 452	(NA)
WARWICK	156	146	6.8	2 763	2 250	(NA)
WELLSTON	848	789	7.5	3 027	2 442	24.0
LOGAN COUNTY	21 873	19 645	11.3	2 579	2 157	19.6
COYLE	322	303	6.3	2 548	2 514	(NA)
CRESCENT	1 584	1 568	1.0	2 304	1 958	17.7
GUTHRIE	9 994	9 575	4.4	2 541	2 186	16.2
LANGSTON	515	486	6.0	2 548	1 087	(NA)
MARSHALL	445	420	6.0	2 548	2 120	(NA)
MERIDIAN	108	104	3.8	2 548	613	(NA)
MULHALL	264	250	5.6	2 548	1 863	(NA)
ORLANDO	214	202	5.9	2 548	2 280	(NA)
LOVE COUNTY	6 237	5 637	10.6	2 511	1 904	31.9
LEON	127	112	13.4	2 558	2 220	(NA)
MARIETTA	2 305	2 013	14.5	2 954	2 140	38.0
THACKERVILLE	289	257	12.5	2 558	2 426	(NA)
MCCLAIN COUNTY	17 267	14 157	22.0	2 804	2 266	23.7
BLANCHARD	1 876	1 580	18.7	2 945	2 317	27.1
BYARS	302	247	22.3	2 833	1 600	(NA)
DIBBLE	225	184	22.3	2 833	1 943	(NA)
GOLDSBY	365	298	22.5	2 833	3 102	(NA)
NEWCASTLE	2 186	1 271	72.0	2 886	2 444	18.1
OKLAHOMA CITY (PART)	299	249	20.1	2 833	3 887	(NA)
PURCELL	4 116	4 076	1.0	2 969	2 416	22.9
ROSEDALE	120	98	22.4	2 833	1 385	(NA)
WASHINGTON	393	322	22.0	2 833	2 707	(NA)
WAYNE	756	618	22.3	1 896	1 517	25.0
MCCURTAIN COUNTY	34 416	28 642	20.2	2 245	1 714	31.0
BROKEN BOW	3 581	2 980	20.2	2 702	2 035	32.8
GARVIN	142	117	21.4	2 268	1 611	(NA)
HARRIS	209	174	20.1	2 268	1 714	(NA)
HAWORTH	354	293	20.8	2 268	1 932	(NA)
IDABEL	7 061	5 946	18.8	2 574	2 151	19.7
SMITHVILLE	173	144	20.1	2 268	(S)	(NA)
VALLIANT	1 010	840	20.2	2 109	1 594	32.3
WRIGHT CITY	1 027	1 068	-3.8	1 796	1 344	33.6

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
MCINTOSH COUNTY	13 061	12 472	4.7	2 223	1 759	26.4
CHECOTAH	2 993	3 074	-2.6	2 525	1 906	32.5
EUFAULA	2 466	2 355	4.7	2 572	2 007	28.2
HANNA	188	181	3.9	2 203	1 282	(NA)
HITCHITA	167	160	4.4	2 203	1 217	(NA)
RENTIESVILLE	100	96	4.2	2 203	1 301	(NA)
STIDHAM	55	53	3.8	2 203	1 917	(NA)
MAJOR COUNTY	7 638	7 529	1.4	2 976	2 401	23.9
AMES	234	227	3.1	2 961	2 107	(NA)
CLEO	355	344	3.2	2 961	2 309	(NA)
FAIRVIEW	3 041	2 894	5.1	3 086	2 676	15.3
MENO	124	119	4.2	2 961	3 554	(NA)
RINGWOOD	249	241	3.3	2 961	1 917	(NA)
MARSHALL COUNTY	8 344	7 682	8.6	2 707	2 210	22.5
KINGSTON	768	710	8.2	1 924	1 543	24.7
MC BRIDE	46	44	4.5	2 736	1 740	(NA)
MADILL	2 754	2 875	-4.2	2 857	2 333	22.5
NEW WOODVILLE	127	118	7.6	2 736	1 292	(NA)
OAKLAND	343	317	8.2	2 736	2 235	(NA)
MAYES COUNTY	25 446	23 302	9.2	2 719	2 184	24.5
ADAIR	498	459	8.5	2 729	3 061	(NA)
CHOUTEAU	1 143	1 046	9.3	2 896	2 404	20.5
DISNEY	329	303	8.6	2 729	2 017	(NA)
GRAND LAKE TOWNE	25	23	8.7	2 728	5 225	(NA)
LANGLEY	522	481	8.5	2 729	2 041	(NA)
LOCUST GROVE	1 067	1 090	-2.1	2 133	1 623	31.4
PENSACOLA	59	56	5.4	2 729	1 540	(NA)
PRYOR CREEK	7 344	7 057	4.1	3 229	2 607	23.9
SALINA	1 035	1 024	1.1	1 820	1 538	18.3
SPAVINAW	511	470	8.7	2 729	1 226	(NA)
STRANG	178	164	8.5	2 729	1 648	(NA)
MURRAY COUNTY	10 830	10 669	1.5	2 795	2 188	27.7
DAVIS	2 264	2 223	1.8	2 609	2 070	26.0
DOUGHERTY	217	211	2.8	2 782	1 699	(NA)
HICKORY	62	62	(Z)	2 782	1 504	(NA)
SULPHUR	5 003	5 158	-3.0	2 733	2 143	27.5
MUSKOGEE COUNTY	60 765	59 542	2.1	2 912	2 300	26.6
BOYNTON	535	522	2.5	1 529	1 221	25.2
BRAGGS	332	325	2.2	2 307	1 994	(NA)
COUNCIL HILL	139	135	3.0	2 307	1 479	(NA)
FORT GIBSON	1 654	1 418	16.6	2 454	1 839	33.4
HASKELL	2 177	2 063	5.5	2 355	1 849	27.4
MUSKOGEE	36 389	37 331	-2.5	3 318	2 575	28.9
OKTAHA	197	193	2.1	2 307	1 105	(NA)
PORUM	674	658	2.4	1 763	1 408	25.2
TAFT	538	525	2.5	1 011	807	25.3
WAINWRIGHT	139	135	3.0	2 307	1 881	(NA)
WARNER	1 217	1 217	(Z)	2 193	2 030	8.0
WEBBERS FALLS	497	485	2.5	2 307	1 695	(NA)
NOBLE COUNTY	9 982	10 043	-0.6	3 094	2 389	29.5
BILLINGS	631	618	2.1	2 643	2 023	30.6
MARLAND	240	236	1.7	3 097	1 758	(NA)
MORRISON	429	421	1.9	3 097	3 685	(NA)
PERRY	5 198	5 341	-2.7	3 635	2 693	35.0
RED ROCK	237	233	1.7	3 097	1 236	(NA)
NOWATA COUNTY	10 271	9 773	5.1	2 638	2 231	18.2
DELAWARE	564	534	5.6	2 232	1 905	17.2
LENAPAH	343	325	5.5	2 616	1 695	(NA)
NEW ALLUWE	122	116	5.2	2 616	1 537	(NA)
NOWATA	3 582	3 679	-2.6	3 048	2 623	16.2

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
SOUTH COFFEYVILLE	680	646	5.3	2 296	1 959	17.2
WANN	143	135	5.9	2 616	1 938	(NA)
OKFUSKEE COUNTY	10 823	10 683	1.3	2 032	1 609	26.3
BOLEY	520	514	1.2	1 460	1 147	27.3
CASTLE	214	212	0.9	2 048	1 224	(NA)
OKEMAH	2 810	2 913	-3.5	2 688	2 054	30.9
PADEN	447	442	1.1	2 048	1 622	(NA)
WELEETKA	1 245	1 199	3.8	2 194	1 664	31.9
OKLAHOMA COUNTY	547 913	527 717	3.8	4 034	3 264	23.6
BETHANY	22 801	22 694	0.5	3 794	3 129	21.3
CHOCTAW	5 638	4 750	18.7	3 276	2 520	30.0
DEL CITY	29 141	27 133	7.4	3 750	3 079	21.8
EDMOND	23 283	16 633	40.0	4 070	3 201	27.1
FOREST PARK	867	835	3.8	6 488	5 352	21.2
HARRAH	2 495	1 931	29.2	3 470	2 754	26.0
JONES	1 779	1 666	6.8	3 047	2 485	22.6
LAKE ALUMA	130	124	4.8	4 825	8 442	(NA)
LUTHER	868	836	3.8	2 682	2 213	21.2
MIDWEST CITY	52 089	48 212	8.0	3 802	3 094	22.9
NICHOLS HILLS	4 660	4 478	4.1	11 345	9 390	20.8
NICOMA PARK	2 591	2 560	1.2	3 751	2 787	34.6
OKLAHOMA CITY (PART)	364 519	361 567	0.8	3 978	3 240	22.8
SMITH VILLAGE	97	93	4.3	4 825	3 985	(NA)
SPENCER	3 869	3 714	4.2	2 993	2 425	23.4
THE VILLAGE	12 301	13 695	-10.2	4 932	3 629	35.9
VALLEY BROOK	1 245	1 197	4.0	2 933	2 389	22.8
WARR ACRES	10 826	9 887	9.5	3 804	3 485	9.2
WOODLAWN PARK	229	220	4.1	4 825	3 717	(NA)
OKMULGEE COUNTY	36 429	35 358	3.0	2 579	2 075	24.3
BEGGS	1 217	1 107	9.9	1 878	1 606	16.9
BRYANT	89	86	3.5	2 488	1 520	(NA)
DEWAR	975	933	4.5	1 781	1 431	24.5
GRAYSON	150	142	5.6	2 488	1 014	(NA)
HENRYETTA	6 156	6 430	-4.3	2 965	2 331	27.2
HOFFMAN	276	262	5.3	2 488	853	(NA)
MORRIS	1 337	1 119	19.5	2 112	1 713	23.3
OKMULGEE	15 134	15 180	-0.3	2 685	2 182	23.1
OSAGE COUNTY	28 839	29 750	-3.1	3 279	2 688	22.0
AVANT	435	439	-0.9	3 282	2 994	(NA)
BARNSDALL	1 646	1 579	4.2	3 284	2 683	22.4
BURBANK	185	188	-1.6	3 282	1 893	(NA)
FAIRFAX	1 894	1 889	0.3	2 882	2 301	25.2
FORAKER	54	52	3.8	3 281	3 159	(NA)
GRAINOLA	66	66	(Z)	3 282	3 233	(NA)
HOMINY	2 290	2 274	0.7	2 972	2 304	29.0
PRUE	269	271	-0.7	3 282	2 296	(NA)
OSAGE	168	170	-1.2	3 282	1 648	(NA)
PAWHUSKA	4 039	4 238	-4.7	3 450	2 850	21.1
SHIDLER	710	717	-1.0	3 507	2 873	22.1
SKIATOOK (PART)	1 578	1 461	8.0	3 167	2 504	26.5
TULSA (PART)	3 159	3 167	-0.3	4 172	3 443	21.2
WEBB CITY	184	186	-1.1	3 282	1 944	(NA)
WYNONA	539	547	-1.5	3 189	2 612	22.1
OTTAWA COUNTY	30 158	29 800	1.2	2 969	2 482	19.6
AFTON	1 064	1 022	4.1	3 044	2 322	31.1
COMMERCE	2 626	2 593	1.3	2 753	2 289	20.3
FAIRLAND	822	814	1.0	2 781	2 316	20.1
MIAMI	13 123	13 880	-5.5	3 429	2 827	21.3
NORTH MIAMI	508	503	1.0	2 530	2 107	20.1
PEORIA	182	179	1.7	2 624	2 159	(NA)
PICHER	2 307	2 363	-2.4	2 108	1 709	23.3
QUAPAW	978	967	1.1	3 116	2 595	20.1
WYANDOTTE	299	297	0.7	2 624	1 981	(NA)

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
PAWNEE COUNTY	12 279	11 338	8.3	3 010	2 454	22.7
BLACKBURN	94	88	6.8	2 971	1 515	(NA)
CLEVELAND	2 783	2 573	8.2	3 076	2 501	23.0
HALLETT	133	125	6.4	2 971	1 911	(NA)
JENNINGS	361	338	6.8	2 971	2 273	(NA)
MARAMEC	136	128	6.3	2 971	2 314	(NA)
PAWNEE	2 352	2 443	-3.7	3 612	2 624	37.7
QUAY	44	41	7.3	2 971	(S)	(NA)
RALSTON	471	443	6.3	2 971	1 454	(NA)
SKEDEE	125	117	6.8	2 971	1 428	(NA)
TERLTON	118	111	6.3	2 971	1 566	(NA)
WESTPORT	237	223	6.3	2 971	3 705	(NA)
PAYNE COUNTY	53 205	50 654	5.0	2 898	2 449	18.3
CUSHING	7 393	7 529	-1.8	2 990	2 558	16.9
GLENCOE	443	421	5.2	2 853	1 612	(NA)
PERKINS	1 334	1 029	29.6	2 578	2 202	17.1
RIPLEY	323	307	5.2	2 853	3 031	(NA)
STILLWATER	32 417	31 126	4.1	2 921	2 446	19.4
YALE	1 290	1 239	4.1	2 514	2 279	10.3
PITTSBURG COUNTY	37 314	37 521	-0.6	2 648	2 163	22.4
ALDERSON	214	215	-0.5	2 399	1 530	(NA)
ASHLAND	73	73	(Z)	2 399	2 684	(NA)
CANADIAN	304	304	(Z)	2 399	1 712	(NA)
CROWDER	339	339	(Z)	2 399	1 488	(NA)
HAILEYVILLE	927	928	-0.1	2 215	1 858	19.2
HARTSHORNE	2 026	2 121	-4.5	2 379	2 003	18.8
INDIANOLA	204	205	-0.5	2 399	1 484	(NA)
KIOWA	751	754	-0.4	2 552	2 140	19.3
KREBS	1 577	1 515	4.1	2 407	2 102	14.5
MCALESTER	17 539	18 802	-6.7	2 899	2 317	25.1
PITTSBURG	282	282	(Z)	2 399	2 020	(NA)
QUINTON	1 268	1 262	0.5	2 199	1 859	18.3
SAVANNA	946	948	-0.2	2 359	1 979	19.2
PONTOTOC COUNTY	29 945	27 867	7.5	2 879	2 429	18.5
ADA	14 854	14 859	(Z)	3 329	2 757	20.7
ALLEN (PART)	980	907	8.0	2 250	1 912	17.7
BYNG	261	242	7.9	2 419	1 443	(NA)
FRANCIS	306	283	8.1	2 419	2 030	(NA)
ROFF	680	632	7.6	1 841	1 565	17.6
STONEWALL	704	653	7.8	2 128	1 809	17.6
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY	47 615	43 134	10.4	2 918	2 366	23.3
ASHER	491	437	12.4	2 568	2 236	(NA)
BETHEL ACRES	1 278	1 083	18.0	2 824	2 279	23.9
BROOKSVILLE	67	60	11.7	2 568	731	(NA)
EARLSBORO	280	248	12.9	2 568	3 122	(NA)
MCLOUD	3 262	2 159	51.1	2 665	2 208	20.7
MACOMB	47	41	14.6	2 568	2 008	(NA)
MAUD (PART)	921	816	12.9	2 289	1 838	24.5
PINK	380	337	12.8	2 568	1 695	(NA)
ST LOUIS	234	207	13.0	2 568	2 958	(NA)
SHAWNEE	26 094	25 075	4.1	3 206	2 584	24.1
TECUMSEH	4 889	4 451	9.8	2 592	2 032	27.6
WANETTE	341	303	12.5	2 568	1 552	(NA)
PUSHMATAHA COUNTY	9 746	9 385	3.8	2 009	1 572	27.8
ALBION	195	186	4.8	2 015	1 336	(NA)
ANTLERS	2 844	2 685	5.9	2 201	1 775	24.0
CLAYTON	746	718	3.9	1 574	1 229	28.1
ROGER MILLS COUNTY	4 305	4 452	-3.3	3 227	2 316	39.3
CHEYENNE	625	892	-7.5	3 438	2 484	38.4
HAMMON	627	677	-7.4	2 673	1 931	38.4
REYDON	200	215	-7.0	3 224	2 168	(NA)
STRONG CITY	37	40	-7.5	3 224	1 532	(NA)

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
ROGERS COUNTY	31 486	28 425	10.8	2 689	2 452	17.8
CATOOSA	1 052	970	8.5	2 686	2 280	17.8
CHELSEA	1 654	1 622	2.0	2 288	1 896	20.7
CLAREMORE	9 491	9 084	4.5	3 011	2 545	18.3
FOYIL	179	164	9.1	2 888	2 649	(NA)
INOLA	1 027	948	8.3	2 661	2 259	17.8
OOLAGAH	497	458	8.5	2 888	2 051	(NA)
TALALA	178	163	9.2	2 888	2 510	(NA)
VALLEY PARK	13	13	(Z)	2 887	(S)	(NA)
SEMINOLE COUNTY	26 800	25 144	6.6	2 387	1 939	23.1
CROMWELL	311	287	8.4	2 371	1 314	(NA)
KONAWA	1 723	1 719	0.2	1 939	1 486	30.5
LIMA	258	238	8.4	2 371	1 225	(NA)
MAUD (PART)	354	327	8.3	2 371	2 084	(NA)
SASAKWA	348	321	8.4	2 371	1 502	(NA)
SEMINOLE	8 088	7 878	2.7	2 955	2 409	22.7
WEWOKA	4 654	4 673	-0.4	2 501	1 947	28.5
SEQUOYAH COUNTY	24 747	23 370	5.9	2 036	1 710	19.1
GANS	251	238	5.5	2 052	1 364	(NA)
GORE	503	478	5.2	2 052	2 258	(NA)
MARBLE CITY	316	299	5.7	2 052	1 284	(NA)
MOFFETT	329	312	5.4	2 052	1 355	(NA)
MULDROW	1 870	1 680	11.3	2 278	1 765	29.1
PARADISE HILL	93	87	6.9	2 052	3 456	(NA)
ROLAND	871	827	5.3	1 901	1 581	20.2
SALLISAW	5 232	4 888	7.0	2 479	2 148	15.4
VIAN	1 226	1 131	8.4	2 010	1 680	19.6
STEPHENS COUNTY	37 413	35 902	4.2	3 204	2 610	22.8
COMANCHE	1 800	1 862	-3.3	2 971	2 192	35.5
DUNCAN	19 818	19 718	0.5	3 727	2 981	25.0
EMPIRE CITY	23	23	(Z)	2 596	(S)	(NA)
LOCO	202	193	4.7	2 596	989	(NA)
MARLOW	4 246	3 995	6.3	2 664	2 218	20.1
VELMA	636	611	4.1	3 058	2 535	20.6
TEXAS COUNTY	17 042	16 352	4.2	3 591	2 840	26.4
GOODWELL	1 491	1 467	1.6	2 832	2 426	16.7
GUYMON	8 074	7 674	5.2	3 942	3 252	21.2
HARDESTY	228	223	2.2	3 572	1 790	(NA)
HOOKER	1 560	1 615	-3.4	3 460	2 782	24.4
OPTIMA	105	103	1.9	3 572	2 555	(NA)
TEXHOMA	941	921	2.2	2 220	1 772	25.3
TYRONE	600	588	2.0	3 312	2 645	25.2
TILLMAN COUNTY	12 430	12 901	-3.7	2 630	2 092	25.7
DAVIDSON	496	515	-3.7	2 221	1 767	25.7
FREDERICK	5 867	6 132	-4.3	2 809	2 219	26.6
GRANDFIELD	1 473	1 524	-3.3	2 417	2 039	18.5
HOLLISTER	102	105	-2.9	2 629	1 902	(NA)
LOVELAND	36	36	(Z)	2 628	711	(NA)
MANITOU	297	308	-3.6	2 629	1 840	(NA)
TIPTON	1 256	1 206	4.1	2 981	2 366	26.0
TULSA COUNTY	412 898	399 982	3.2	4 018	3 332	20.6
BIXBY	5 176	3 973	30.3	3 733	2 984	25.1
BROKEN ARROW	14 921	11 787	26.6	3 478	2 607	23.9
COLLINSVILLE	3 210	3 009	6.7	2 783	2 278	22.2
GLENPOOL	790	770	2.6	2 900	2 377	22.0
JENKS	2 468	1 997	23.6	3 044	2 360	29.0
LOTSEE	16	16	(Z)	3 063	1 237	(NA)
OWASSO	3 929	3 491	12.5	3 319	2 709	22.5
SAND SPRINGS	11 614	10 565	9.9	3 435	2 852	20.4
SKIATOOK (PART)	1 660	1 469	13.0	2 601	2 228	16.7
SPERRY	1 102	1 123	-1.9	3 028	2 494	21.4
TULSA (PART)	332 285	327 183	1.6	4 217	3 492	20.8

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
WAGONER COUNTY	26 005	22 163	17.3	2 682	2 255	18.9
COWETA	2 417	2 457	-1.6	2 024	1 761	14.9
FAIR OAKS	24	23	4.3	2 640	(S)	(NA)
NEW TULSA	18	17	5.9	2 641	(S)	(NA)
OKAY	455	419	8.6	2 641	1 369	(NA)
PORTER	678	624	8.7	2 208	1 894	16.6
RED BIRD	250	230	8.7	2 641	1 111	(NA)
TULLAHASSEE	200	183	9.3	2 641	688	(NA)
WAGONER	5 880	4 959	18.6	2 700	2 275	18.7
WASHINGTON COUNTY	41 334	42 302	-2.3	4 177	3 466	20.5
BARTLESVILLE	28 633	29 683	-3.5	4 361	3 626	20.3
COPAN	644	675	-4.6	3 011	2 477	21.6
DEWEY	3 769	3 958	-4.8	3 100	2 569	20.7
OCHELATA	316	330	-4.2	3 735	2 092	(NA)
RAMONA	572	600	-4.7	2 851	2 345	21.6
VERA	204	215	-5.1	3 734	2 248	(NA)
WASHITA COUNTY	11 987	12 141	-1.3	3 005	2 321	29.5
BESSIE	212	210	1.0	2 997	2 887	(NA)
BURNS FLAT	998	988	1.0	2 555	1 986	28.7
CANUTE	425	420	1.2	2 997	2 368	(NA)
COLONY	203	201	1.0	2 997	1 683	(NA)
CORN	413	409	1.0	2 997	2 183	(NA)
DILL CITY	584	578	1.0	3 137	2 437	28.7
FOSS	151	150	0.7	2 997	2 904	(NA)
NEW CORDELL	3 080	3 261	-5.6	3 735	3 028	23.3
ROCKY	263	260	1.2	2 997	1 779	(NA)
SENTINEL	994	984	1.0	2 604	2 024	28.7
WOODS COUNTY	10 840	11 920	-9.1	3 601	2 751	30.9
ALVA	6 770	7 440	-9.0	3 744	2 883	29.9
AVARD	54	59	-8.5	3 589	2 847	(NA)
CAPRON	73	80	-8.7	3 589	2 272	(NA)
DACOMA	210	226	-7.1	3 589	1 954	(NA)
FREEDOM	271	292	-7.2	3 589	2 488	(NA)
WAYNOKA	1 249	1 444	-13.5	3 372	2 708	24.5
WOODWARD COUNTY	15 490	15 537	-0.3	3 390	2 728	24.3
FORT SUPPLY	543	550	-1.3	2 565	2 064	24.3
MOORELAND	1 139	1 196	-4.8	3 691	2 556	44.4
MUTUAL	92	94	-2.1	3 381	2 193	(NA)
QUINLAN	79	81	-2.5	3 381	968	(NA)
SHARON	154	155	-0.6	3 381	3 213	(NA)
WOODWARD	9 561	9 412	1.6	3 360	2 746	22.4
MULTI-COUNTY PLACES						
ALLEN	1 050	974	7.8	2 264	1 958	15.6
BROMIDE	244	231	5.6	2 048	1 968	(NA)
GEARY	1 453	1 380	5.3	2 434	1 734	40.4
HYDRO	825	805	2.5	2 745	2 350	16.8
MAUD	1 275	1 143	11.5	2 312	1 893	22.1
OKARCHE	899	826	8.8	3 190	2 276	40.2
OKLAHOMA CITY	373 717	368 164	1.5	3 967	3 235	22.6
SKIATOOK	3 238	2 930	10.5	2 877	2 360	21.9
TALIHINA	1 350	1 227	10.0	2 380	1 796	32.5
TULSA	335 444	330 350	1.5	4 217	3 492	20.8

S DOES NOT MEET PUBLICATION STANDARDS.
Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.
[1]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 2 559 253.

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

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