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1973 (Revised) and 1975 Population Estimates and 1972 (Revised) and 1974 Per Capita Income Estimates for Counties, Incorporated Places, and Selected Minor Civil Divisions In Connecticut

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 July 1, 1975, and the estimates of per capita income cover calendar years 1972 and 1974. Current estimates of population below the county level and per capita money income for all general purpose governments were prompted by the enactment of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972. The figures are now used by a wide variety of Federal, State, and local governmental agencies for program planning and administrative purposes.

Areas included in this series of reports are all counties (or county equivalents such as census divisions in Alaska, parishes in Louisiana, and independent cities in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia) and incorporated places in the State, plus active minor civil divisions (MCD's), 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 649 (Alabama) through number 698 (Wyoming). A list indicating the report number for each State is appended. No separate report is to be issued for the District of Columbia. However, the estimates for the District of Columbia, together with a summary table for all States, will be presented in a report detailing the methods used to estimate income and population, and will contain further evaluation of the estimates. This report will appear in **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25, No. 699.

The detailed table for each State shows July 1, 1975 and revised July 1, 1973 estimates of the population of each area, together with April 1, 1970 census population and numerical and percentage change between 1970 and 1975. The 1970 population and related per capita income figures reflect annexations since 1970 and include corrections to the 1970 census counts. In addition, the table presents per capita income estimates for calendar years 1974 and 1972 (revised), plus calendar year 1969 per capita money income derived from data collected in the 1970 census.

The estimates are presented in the table in county order, with all incorporated places in the county listed in alphabetical order, followed by any functioning minor civil divisions also listed in alphabetical order. Minor civil divisions are always identified in the listing by the term "township," "town," or other MCD category. When incorporated places fall in more than one county, each county piece is marked "part," and totals for these places are presented at the end of the table.

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

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POPULATION ESTIMATES METHODOLOGY

To estimate the population of each subcounty area, a component procedure (the Administrative Records method) was used, with each of the components of population change (births, deaths, net migration, and special populations) estimated separately. The estimates were derived in two stages, moving from 1970 as a base year to develop estimates for 1973, and in turn, moving from 1973 as the base year to derive estimates for 1975.

Migration. Individual Federal income tax returns were used to measure migration by matching individual returns for successive periods. The places of residence on tax returns filed in the base year and in the estimate year were noted for matched returns to determine in-migrants, out-migrants, and nonmigrants for each area. A net migration rate was derived, based on the difference between the in-migration and out-migration of taxpayers and dependents, and was applied to a base population to yield an estimate of net migration for all persons in the area.

Natural increase. Reported resident birth and death statistics were used, wherever available, to estimate natural increase. These data were collected from State health departments and supplemented, where necessary, by data prepared and published by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics. For subcounty areas where reported birth and death statistics were not available from either source, estimates were developed by applying national fertility and mortality rates to the 1970 census counts for the cohort of the female population 18 to 34 years old and to the total population 65 years old and over, respectively, in these areas. These estimates were subsequently controlled to agree with birth and death statistics for larger areas where reported data were available.

Adjustment for special populations. In addition to the above components of population change, estimates of special populations were also taken into account. Special populations include immigrants from abroad, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, residents of institutions (prisons and long-term health care facilities), and college students enrolled in full-time programs. These populations were treated separately because changes in these types of population groups are not reflected in the components of population change developed by standard measures, and the information is generally available for use as an independent series.

In generating estimates for counties by this procedure, the method was modified slightly to make the county estimates specific to the resident population under 65 years of age. The resident population 65 years old and over in counties was estimated separately by adding the change in Medicare enrollees between April 1, 1970 and July 1 of the estimate year to the April 1, 1970 population 65 years old and over in the county as enumerated in the 1970 census. These estimates of the population 65 years old and over were then added to estimates of the population under 65 years old to yield estimates of the total resident population in each county.

Annexations and new incorporations. The 1970 census counts shown in this report reflect all population "corrections" made to the figures after the initial tabulations. In addition, adjustments for large annexations through December 31, 1975, are reflected in the estimates.[2] For new incorporations occurring after 1970, the 1970 population within the boundaries of the new areas are shown in the detailed table. This geographic updating is accomplished largely as a result of an annual boundary and annexation survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

Other adjustments. For areas where special censuses were conducted after July 1, 1972, such special censuses were taken into account in developing the estimates.[3] In several States, the subcounty estimates developed by the Administrative Records method were averaged with estimates for corresponding geographic areas which were prepared by

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[2] In general, an annexation was included if the 1970 census count for the annexing area was 5,000 or more and the 1970 census count for the annexed area or areas exceeded 5 percent of the 1970 count for the annexing area. Adjustments were also made for a limited number of "unusual" annexations where the annexations for an area did not meet the minimum requirements but were accepted by the Office of Revenue Sharing for inclusion in the population base.

[3] Only special censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census or by the California, Florida, Oregon, or Washington State agencies participating in the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates were used for this purpose. In addition, in a relatively small number of cases where special censuses were conducted by localities, where the procedures and definitions were essentially the same as those used by the Bureau of the Census, the results of these special censuses were also taken into account in preparing the estimates.

State agencies participating in the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates (FSCP). These States include California, Florida, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The estimates for the subareas in each county were adjusted to independent county estimates. For 1973, the county estimates are revisions to those prepared by the Bureau of the Census alone or by the Bureau of the Census in conjunction with participating State agencies as a part of the Federal-State Cooperative Program. These estimates are revisions of those published in **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25, No. 620. For 1975, an intermediate set of county estimates was prepared, since all of the data necessary to develop final estimates under the FSCP program were not available. Specifically, only data for two of the methods relied upon in the FSCP estimates (i.e., Component Method II and the Administrative Records method) were available. The 1975 estimates result from adding the average 1974-1975 population change indicated by the two methods to the 1974 county population figures contained in **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25 and P-26.

The county estimates, in turn, were adjusted to be consistent with independent State estimates published by the Bureau of the Census in **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25, Nos. 640 and 642, in which the Administrative Records-based estimates were averaged with the estimates prepared using Component Method II and the Regression method.[4]

PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES METHODOLOGY

The 1974 and revised 1972 per capita income (PCI) figure is the estimated average amount per person of total money income received during calendar years 1974 and 1972 for all persons residing in a given political jurisdiction in April 1975 and April 1973, respectively. The 1974 and revised 1972 PCI estimates are based on the 1970 census and have been updated using rates of change developed from various administrative record sets and compilations, mainly from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

The PCI estimates are based on a money income concept. Total money income is defined by the Bureau of the Census for statistical purposes as the sum of:

- Wage and salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security and 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.

Procedures for State and county PCI estimates. As noted above, the 1974 and revised 1972 State and county PCI estimates were based on the 1970 census.[5] The updates for these areas were developed by carrying forward the aggregate amount (i.e., the sum of all individual incomes in the State or county) independently for each type of income identified in the census to reflect differential changes in these income sources between 1969 and the estimate date. Data from the 1969, 1972, and 1974 Federal tax returns provided by the Internal Revenue Service were used to estimate the change in wage and salary income at the State and county level. All other types of income for these governmental units were updated using rates of change based on estimates of aggregate money income provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

At the county level, several modifications of these procedures were used to better control the estimates of income change. For example, the IRS data for sub-State jurisdictions were subject to nonreporting of address information on the tax return and to misassignment of geographic location for reported addresses. To minimize the impact on the estimates from such potential sources of error, per capita wage and salary income for counties was updated intact as a per capita figure using the percentage change in wage and salary income per exemption reported on IRS returns. In addition, because of differences in the definition of income, data collection techniques, and estimation procedures, 1969 in-

[4] For further discussion of the methodologies used in preparing State estimates, see **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25, No. 640.

[5] Income data from the 1970 census reflect income received in calendar year 1969.

come estimates from the census and BEA were not strictly comparable. These differences were especially evident at the county level for nonfarm and farm self-employment income. BEA estimates for these types of income tend to have considerably more year-to-year variation than estimates derived from surveys and censuses. To minimize the effects of these differences, constraints were put on the rate of change in income from these sources in developing the 1972 and 1974 PCI updates.

As a final step to insure a uniform series of estimates at the State and county levels, the updated county per capita figures were converted to a total aggregate income and were adjusted to agree with the State aggregate level before a final per capita income was calculated.

Procedures for subcounty per capita income estimates. The 1974 and revised 1972 per capita income estimates for subcounty governmental units were developed using a methodology similar to that used to derive county-level figures. However, there are differences in the number of separate categories of income types used in the estimation procedure, and in the sources used to update the income components.

As in the case of the population estimates, a two-step procedure was relied upon to update the income figures from their 1969 level to refer to 1974. The 1972 estimates were prepared using the rate of change from 1969 to 1972. The 1974 estimates are based on the 1972 estimates, and were updated by an estimate of change from 1972 to 1974. Also, as in the case of the population figures, the subcounty income data were uniformly adjusted to reflect major annexation and boundary changes which occurred since 1970.

1969 base estimates. The 1970 census PCI figures for small areas are subject to sizable sampling variability, causing them to lack sufficient statistical reliability for use in the estimation process. For this report, the 1969 PCI shown for areas with a 1970 census sample population estimate of less than 1,000 is a weighted average of the original 1970 census sample value and a regression estimate. Research has indicated that this procedure results in a considerable improvement in accuracy compared to the procedure relied upon in earlier estimates, which was to use the county PCI amount for various small governmental units. The resulting 1969 estimate for each of these areas is a base estimate for preparing 1972 and 1974 estimates and does not represent a change in the 1970 census value for these areas.

For subcounty updating, 1969 total money income was divided into two components: (1) "taxable income" which is approximately comparable to that portion of income included in IRS adjusted gross income, and (2) "transfer income" which for the most part is not included in adjusted gross income. These 1969 subcounty estimates were adjusted to 1970 census totals for higher level government units. This was done using a two-way adjustment procedure controlling both to county totals and to several size class totals for the State.[6]

1972 (revised) and 1974 PCI updates. The taxable income portion of the 1969 money income was updated using the percent change in adjusted gross income (AGI) per exemption as computed from IRS tax return data. However, if the number of IRS tax returns for any area was very small, or if the ratio of exemptions to the population or the change in this ratio from 1969 to 1972 and 1972 to 1974 was not within an acceptable range, the IRS data for the subcounty area were not used in the update process. In such cases the percent change in AGI per exemption for the county was used. Similarly, if the IRS data for a particular subcounty area passed the above conditions, but the percent change in AGI per exemption was excessively large or small compared to that for the county, the change was constrained to a proportion of the county change.

The percentage change in per capita transfer income at the subcounty level was assumed to be the same as that implied by the BEA estimates at the county level.

The 1974 and 1972 estimates of taxable income and transfer income were adjusted separately using a two-way procedure similar to that used for the base estimates and were then combined to estimate total money income. The 1974 and 1972 PCI estimates were formed by dividing the total money income aggregates by the July 1975 and 1973 population estimates, respectively.

REVISION OF 1973 POPULATION AND 1972 PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES

The July 1, 1973 population and calendar year 1972 per capita income estimates presented in this report supersede those estimates published earlier in

[6] Additional review and evaluation detail concerning the 1969 estimated income for places under 1,000 population is contained in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, No. 699.

Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 546 through 595. The July 1, 1973 population estimates shown in this report differ from those published previously for several reasons: (1) The procedure for correcting missing address information on the original tax forms was changed to more accurately reflect the population distribution of the various areas; (2) more accurate and up-to-date information on several components of population change (births, deaths, and special population groups) are now available; (3) the net migration component has been changed from a civilian population base to refer instead to the non-group quarters population (i.e., resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, inmates of long-term hospitals and prisons, and full-time students enrolled in college); and (4) additional special censuses are available for use that were conducted since the time of the last estimates.

A further major revision for the States of Connecticut and New Jersey involves the averaging of estimates prepared using the Administrative Records method with those published by the State agencies participating in the FSCP program in developing the original 1973 estimates published in Series P-25, Nos. 552 and 575. Subsequent to publication of the 1973 figures, a detailed examination of the data input and methodology used in the preparation of the State-prepared estimates has resulted in the identification of several problem areas. Consequently, the State-prepared estimates for these two States have not been utilized in developing the July 1, 1973 (revised) or July 1, 1975 estimates.

Similarly for per capita income: (1) The 1969 income levels for small areas have been estimated rather than relying upon reported 1970 census figures, and (2) a revised procedure was used in controlling the 1972 estimates for internal agreement.

LIMITATIONS OF THE ESTIMATES

Population estimates. Tests of the accuracy of the methods used to develop State and county population estimates appearing in **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25 and P-26 have been documented elsewhere. The results of evaluations against the 1970 census at the State level are reported in Series P-25, No. 520, while similar 1970 tests for counties are presented in Series P-26, No. 21. In summary, the State estimates averaging Component Method II and the Regression method yielded average differences of approximately 1.9 percent when compared to the 1970 census. Subsequent modifications of the two procedures that have been incorporated in preparing estimates for the 1970's would have reduced the average difference in 1970 to 1.2 percent. For counties, the 1970 evaluations indicated an average difference of approximately 4.5 percent for the combination of procedures used. It should be noted that all of the evaluations against the results of the 1970 census concern estimates extending over the entire 10-year period of 1960 to 1970.

Since 1970, however, the Administrative Records method has been introduced with partial weight in the estimates for States and counties, and except for the few States in which local estimates are utilized, carries the full weight for estimates below the county level. The data series upon which the estimates procedure is based has been available as a comprehensive series for the entire United States only since 1967. Nonetheless, several studies have been undertaken evaluating the Administrative Records estimates from the State to the local level. At the Statewide level, little direct testing can be performed due to the lack of special censuses covering entire States. Some sense of the general reasonableness of the Administrative Records estimates may be obtained, however, by reviewing the degree of correspondence between the results of the method against those of the "standard" methods tested in 1970 and already in use to produce State estimates during the 1970's. It must be recognized that the differences between the two sets of estimates may not be interpreted as errors in either set of figures, but may only be used as a partial guide indicating the degree of consistency between the newer Administrative Records system and the established methods.

Table A presents such a comparison for State estimates referring to July 1, 1975. A rather close agreement may be observed in the estimates for all States at only a 1.0 percent difference. Only two States exceeded a 3-percent difference, with both being smaller States (under one million population) and both having unique circumstances that affect population patterns (Alaska and the District of Columbia). The variation of the Administrative Records method from the average of the other methods does increase noticeably for smaller States in a regular pattern, but still reaches an average of only 1.5 percent for the smallest size category.

The findings indicate no directional bias in the Administrative Records method either for all States or by size. It should also be noted that the Administrative Records estimate falls in the middle of the three estimates for 18 States, in contrast with approximately 17 cases to be expected by chance.

A similar comparison may be made at the county level (table B). Although the differences between

Table A. Percent Difference Between Administrative Records Estimates and the Average of Component Method II and Regression Estimates for States: 1975

(Base is the average of Method II and Regression 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	0.5	0.9	1.5
Number of States	51	16	18	17
With differences of:				
Less than 1 percent	32	14	12	6
1 to 2 percent	13	2	4	7
2 percent and over	6	-	2	4
Where Administrative Records was:				
Higher	24	7	9	8
Lower	27	9	9	9

- Represents zero.

Table B. Percent Difference Between Administrative Records Estimates and the Provisional Co-op Estimates for Counties: 1975

(Base is the provisional Co-op estimates for counties)

Item	All counties	Counties with 1,000 or more 1970 population					Counties with less than 1,000 1970 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)	3.3	3.2	1.8	2.7	3.2	4.4	11.7
Number of counties or equivalents	3,143	3,117	679	567	1,017	854	26
With differences of:							
Less than 1 percent	736	733	215	159	228	131	3
1 to 3 percent	1,153	1,145	311	213	373	248	8
3 to 5 percent	647	645	109	123	212	201	2
5 to 10 percent	471	467	42	58	167	200	4
10 percent and over	136	127	2	14	37	74	9

the Co-op estimates and the Administrative Records results are larger at the county level than for States, the variations are well within the range that would be expected for areas of this population size, and the county pattern matches closely the findings for States. The overall differences for all counties is 3.3 percent, and ranges from 1.8 percent for the larger counties to 11.7 for the 26 small counties under 1,000 population.

Comparison of these results for States and counties in 1975 with a similar analysis based on 1973 estimates is helpful as an indication of consistency over time. Some deterioration in the match of results from a selection of estimating techniques should be anticipated as the length of the estimating period increases and as the methods respond in varying degrees to the dynamics of population shifts. At the State level, such divergence is found. The overall variation increased from 0.6 percent difference in 1973 to 1.0 percent in 1975, with the most dramatic jumps occurring in the small States. On examination of the independent estimates from each method, however, this may be attributed as much to an increased variability in the Method II and Regression method results as to a tendency for the Administrative Records estimates to wander.

At the county level, the findings over time are more mixed. The level of difference for all counties indicates little change since the 1973 estimates (3.1 percent difference in 1973 and 3.3 percent in 1975). There are noticeable reductions in the differences for the largest and smallest population size categories (from 2.3 percent in 1973 to 1.8 percent in 1975 for counties of 50,000 or more, and from 18.1 percent to 11.7 percent for counties under 1,000 population), but modest increases may be observed in the variations for the remaining categories. In general, there appears to be some decrease of correspondence in the State level figures that should be monitored in coming years, but little change has occurred in the county variations, with even some convergence of estimates for the larger and smaller counties.

Three tests of the Administrative Records population estimates against census counts have been undertaken. First, a limited evaluation involving 24 large areas (16 counties and 8 cities) was conducted on estimates for the 1968-1970 period.[7] Although the test shows the estimates to be quite accurate (1.8 percent difference), the areas may not be assumed to be representative of the 39,000 units of government covered by the Administrative Records estimating system, and the time segment evaluated refers only to a 2-year period.

A more representative group of special censuses in 86 areas selected particularly for evaluation purposes was conducted in 1973. The areas were randomly chosen nationwide to be typical of areas with populations below 20,000 persons.

Table C summarizes the average percent difference between the estimates from the Administrative

[7]Meyer Zitter and David L. Word, U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Use of Administrative Records for Small Area Population Estimates," unpublished paper prepared for presentation at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 27, 1973.

Table C. Percent Difference Between Administrative Records Estimates (Unrevised) and 86 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 (86)[2]	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]Disregarding sign.
[2]All areas have population under 20,000 persons.

Records method and counts from the 86 special censuses. Overall, the estimates differed from the special census counts by 5.9 percent, with the largest differences occurring in the smallest areas. Areas of between 1,000 and 20,000 population differed by 4.6 percent, while the average difference for the 27 areas below 1,000 population was 8.6 percent. There was a slight positive directional bias, with about 60 percent of the estimates exceeding the census counts. Again the impact of population size on the expected level of accuracy may be noted. Even though all of the areas in this study are relatively small—less than 20,000 population—the larger ones demonstrate much lower variation from census figures than the smaller ones.

The third evaluation involving census comparisons is currently underway, and is based upon the approximately 2,000 special censuses that have been conducted since 1970 at the request of localities throughout the United States. Such areas constitute a fairly stringent test for any method in that they are generally very small areas, often are experiencing rapid population growth, and frequently are found to have had a vigorous program of annexation since the last census. This evaluation study has not been completed for use here but will be included in detail as a part of the comprehensive methodology description in **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25, No. 699.

As a final caution, it must be noted that for convenience in presentation, the estimates contained in table I are shown in unrounded form. It is not intended, however, that the figures be considered accurate to the last digit. The nature of estimates prompts the rounding of figures in related Bureau reports and must be kept in mind during the application of the estimates contained here.

Per capita income estimates. Similar types of analyses and evaluation are not available for the updated estimates of PCI. Income data and PCI for 1972 are available for the 86 areas in which special censuses were conducted for testing purposes. As noted, however, the areas in which the censuses were taken are relatively small. The PCI estimates are based upon data from the 1970 census, which are subject to sampling variability due to the size of the areas. Consequently, 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 on income for small areas. Thus, it is not possible to obtain a reliable reading or even rough approximations on the accuracy of the change in PCI using the 86 areas as standards. The estimates were made available to persons working with economic statistics in each State for review prior to publication. Comments from this "local" review helped identify problem areas and input data errors.

RELATED REPORTS

The population and per capita income estimates shown in this series of reports supersede those found in **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25, Nos. 546 through 595 for 1973. The population estimates contained here for States are consistent with Series P-25, No. 533 (1973) and No. 642 (1975). The county estimates for 1975 are superior to the provisional 1975 figures published earlier in Series P-25 and P-26 due to the addition of a second method, but will not be reported elsewhere in **Current Population Reports.** The county population estimates will be replaced by subsequent final 1975 figures to be developed through the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates.

DETAILED TABLE SYMBOLS

In the detailed table entries, a dash "—" represents zero, and the symbol "Z" indicates that the figure is less than 0.05 percent. The symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. Three dots ". . ." mean not applicable, and "NA" means not available.

Table 1. JULY 1, 1973 (REVISED) AND JULY 1, 1975 POPULATION AND CALENDAR YEAR 1972 (REVISED) AND 1974 PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE STATE, COUNTIES, AND SUBCOUNTY AREAS

(1970 population and related per capita income figures reflect annexations since 1970 and corrections to 1970 census counts. For subcounty areas with a 1970 census sample population of less than 1,000, the 1969 per capita income is an estimate and not the 1970 census figure. For details and meaning of symbols, see text)

AREA	POPULATION					ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)			
	JULY 1, 1975	JULY 1, 1973 (REVISED)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1975 NUMBER	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1975 PERCENT	1974	1972 (REVISED)	1969	PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1974
STATE OF CONNECTICUT...	3 100 188	3 077 171	3 032 217	67 971	2.2	5 348	4 480	3 885	37.7
FAIRFIELD COUNTY.....	799 331	787 797	792 814	6 517	0.8	6 415	5 359	4 646	38.1
BRIDGEPORT.....	142 960	147 632	156 542	-13 582	-8.7	4 424	3 699	3 200	38.2
DANBURY.....	54 512	53 047	50 781	3 731	7.3	5 131	4 198	3 503	46.5
NEWTOWN.....	780	924	1 963	-1 183	-60.3	6 639	5 391	4 625	43.5
NORWALK.....	76 688	76 703	79 288	-2 600	-3.3	5 736	4 766	4 043	41.9
SHELTON.....	29 314	28 619	27 165	2 149	7.9	4 889	4 018	3 438	42.2
STAMFORD.....	105 151	104 744	108 798	-3 647	-3.4	6 629	5 525	4 748	39.6
BETHEL TOWN.....	14 259	12 646	10 945	3 314	30.3	5 134	4 221	3 463	48.3
BROOKFIELD TOWN.....	11 589	10 664	9 688	1 901	19.6	5 911	4 872	4 092	44.5
DARIEN TOWN.....	20 229	19 922	20 336	-107	-0.5	11 404	9 870	8 639	32.0
EASTON TOWN.....	5 140	4 949	4 885	255	5.2	7 419	6 045	5 663	31.0
FAIRFIELD TOWN.....	58 084	57 084	56 487	1 597	2.8	6 715	5 620	4 871	37.9
GREENWICH TOWN.....	59 566	58 747	59 755	-189	-0.3	9 536	8 256	7 762	22.9
MONROE TOWN.....	13 708	12 946	12 047	1 661	13.8	4 968	4 031	3 472	43.1
NEW CANAAN TOWN.....	17 902	17 130	17 451	451	2.6	10 964	9 610	8 439	29.9
NEW FAIRFIELD TOWN.....	9 564	8 389	6 991	2 573	36.8	5 168	4 429	3 778	36.8
NEWTOWN TOWN.....	16 477	15 805	16 942	-465	-2.7	4 820	4 038	3 507	37.4
REDDING TOWN.....	6 711	6 155	5 590	1 121	20.1	7 417	6 159	5 238	41.6
RIDGEFIELD TOWN.....	20 364	19 284	18 188	2 176	12.0	7 189	5 892	4 852	48.2
SHERMAN TOWN.....	2 086	1 846	1 459	627	43.0	7 478	6 093	5 742	30.2
STRATFORD TOWN.....	50 656	49 558	49 775	881	1.8	5 549	4 506	3 833	44.8
TRUMBULL TOWN.....	33 496	32 500	31 394	2 102	6.7	5 973	4 912	4 228	41.3
WESTON TOWN.....	8 645	8 174	7 417	1 228	16.6	9 718	8 433	7 242	34.2
WESTPORT TOWN.....	27 400	26 939	27 318	82	0.3	9 797	8 192	7 068	38.6
WILTON TOWN.....	14 830	14 314	13 572	1 258	9.3	8 773	7 200	6 127	43.2
HARTFORD COUNTY.....	820 986	823 222	816 737	4 249	0.5	5 240	4 394	3 847	36.2
BRISTOL.....	58 560	58 726	55 487	3 073	5.5	4 731	3 943	3 544	33.5
HARTFORD.....	138 152	145 791	158 017	-19 865	-12.6	3 997	3 453	3 107	28.6
NEW BRITAIN.....	78 556	81 122	83 441	-4 885	-5.9	4 848	4 026	3 503	38.4
AVON TOWN.....	9 610	8 976	8 352	1 258	15.1	7 068	5 931	5 069	39.4
BERLIN TOWN.....	14 990	14 711	14 149	841	5.9	5 436	4 619	4 054	34.1
BLOOMFIELD TOWN.....	19 588	18 943	18 301	1 287	7.0	6 161	5 314	4 768	29.2
BURLINGTON TOWN.....	5 246	4 658	4 070	1 176	28.9	4 493	3 772	3 268	37.5
CANTON TOWN.....	7 463	7 329	6 868	595	8.7	5 592	4 728	3 988	40.2
EAST GRANBY TOWN.....	4 268	4 066	3 532	736	20.8	5 561	4 560	4 014	38.5
EAST HARTFORD TOWN.....	54 132	55 322	57 583	-3 451	-6.0	5 032	4 214	3 760	33.8
EAST WINDSOR TOWN.....	8 419	8 466	8 513	-94	-1.1	4 962	4 082	3 574	38.8
ENFIELD TOWN.....	46 932	47 355	46 189	743	1.6	4 278	3 509	3 044	40.5
FARMINGTON TOWN.....	15 795	15 354	14 390	1 405	9.8	6 619	5 421	4 688	41.2
GLASTONBURY TOWN.....	23 549	22 331	20 651	2 898	14.0	6 234	5 152	4 415	41.2
GRANBY TOWN.....	6 934	6 651	6 150	784	12.7	5 712	4 733	4 018	42.2
HARTLAND TOWN.....	1 464	1 463	1 303	161	12.4	3 850	3 226	2 887	33.4
MANCHESTER TOWN.....	50 417	49 544	47 994	2 423	5.0	5 394	4 538	3 974	35.7
MARLBOROUGH TOWN.....	4 285	3 905	2 991	1 294	43.3	5 230	4 341	3 694	41.6
NEWINGTON TOWN.....	29 322	28 365	26 037	3 285	12.6	5 630	4 682	4 113	36.9
PLAINVILLE TOWN.....	16 250	16 655	16 733	-483	-2.9	4 843	4 018	3 514	37.8
ROCKY HILL TOWN.....	12 936	11 681	11 103	1 833	16.5	5 846	4 786	3 980	46.9
SIMSBURY TOWN.....	20 083	19 397	17 475	2 608	14.9	6 533	5 441	4 545	43.7
SOUTHINGTON TOWN.....	35 297	33 527	30 946	4 351	14.1	4 706	3 900	3 376	39.4
SOUTH WINDSOR TOWN.....	16 651	15 859	15 553	1 098	7.1	5 280	4 257	3 671	43.8
SUFFIELD TOWN.....	9 311	9 291	8 634	677	7.8	5 404	4 472	3 987	35.5
WEST HARTFORD TOWN.....	66 605	67 563	68 031	-1 426	-2.1	7 528	6 550	5 790	30.0
WETHERSFIELD TOWN.....	27 281	27 294	26 662	619	2.3	6 190	5 208	4 715	31.3
WINDSOR LOCKS TOWN.....	13 960	14 517	15 080	-1 120	-7.4	4 780	3 902	3 363	42.1
WINDSOR TOWN.....	24 932	24 362	22 502	2 430	10.8	5 484	4 573	3 923	39.8
LITCHFIELD COUNTY.....	146 007	148 498	144 091	1 916	1.3	5 132	4 282	3 703	38.6
BANTAM.....	862	905	881	-19	-2.2	4 568	3 853	3 431	33.1
LITCHFIELD.....	1 572	1 608	1 559	13	0.8	7 612	6 386	5 750	32.4
TORRINGTON.....	30 264	31 543	31 952	-1 688	-5.3	4 603	3 814	3 316	38.8
BARKHAMSTED TOWN.....	2 325	2 345	2 066	259	12.5	5 017	4 228	3 776	32.9
BETHLEHEM TOWN.....	2 159	2 078	1 923	236	12.3	5 457	4 449	3 756	45.3
BRIDGEWATER TOWN.....	1 360	1 363	1 277	83	6.5	6 047	5 458	4 377	38.2
CANAAN TOWN.....	923	960	931	-8	-0.9	4 859	4 042	3 483	39.5
COLEBROOK TOWN.....	1 092	1 132	1 020	72	7.1	5 177	4 340	3 868	33.8
CORNWALL TOWN.....	1 305	1 296	1 177	128	10.9	6 375	5 122	4 266	49.4
GOSHEN TOWN.....	1 637	1 536	1 351	286	21.2	5 260	4 621	4 065	29.4
HARWINTON TOWN.....	4 564	4 625	4 318	246	5.7	5 683	4 502	3 866	47.0
KENT TOWN.....	2 185	2 107	1 990	195	9.8	5 534	5 016	4 027	37.4
LITCHFIELD TOWN.....	7 462	7 568	7 399	63	0.9	5 895	5 025	4 468	31.9
MORRIS TOWN.....	1 741	1 703	1 609	132	8.2	4 153	3 500	2 985	39.1
NEW HARTFORD TOWN.....	4 486	4 300	3 970	516	13.0	4 980	4 063	3 481	43.1
NEW MILFORD TOWN.....	16 369	16 489	14 601	1 768	12.1	5 140	4 302	3 693	39.2

SEE FOOTNOTE AT END OF TABLE.

Table 1. JULY 1, 1973 (REVISED) AND JULY 1, 1975 POPULATION AND CALENDAR YEAR 1972 (REVISED) AND 1974 PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE STATE, COUNTIES, AND SUBCOUNTY AREAS—Continued

(1970 population and related per capita income figures reflect annexations since 1970 and corrections to 1970 census counts. For subcounty areas with a 1970 census sample population of less than 1,000, the 1969 per capita income is an estimate and not the 1970 census figure. For details and meaning of symbols, see text)

AREA	POPULATION					ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)			
	JULY 1, 1975	JULY 1, 1973 (REVISED)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1975 NUMBER	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1975 PERCENT	1974	1972 (REVISED)	1969	PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1974
NORFOLK TOWN	2 062	2 154	2 073	-11	-0.5	4 761	4 164	3 555	33.9
NORTH CANAAN TOWN	2 756	2 891	3 045	-289	-9.5	4 701	3 872	3 270	43.8
PLYMOUTH TOWN	10 144	10 402	10 321	-177	-1.7	4 679	3 741	3 272	43.0
ROXBURY TOWN	1 368	1 368	1 238	130	10.5	8 010	6 707	5 710	40.3
SALISBURY TOWN	3 482	3 617	3 573	-91	-2.5	7 136	6 418	5 990	19.1
SHARON TOWN	2 342	2 407	2 491	-149	-6.0	5 789	4 924	4 273	35.5
THOMASTON TOWN	6 050	6 375	6 233	-183	-2.9	4 327	3 554	3 125	38.5
WARREN TOWN	818	827	827	-9	-1.1	5 638	5 024	4 025	40.1
WASHINGTON TOWN	3 264	3 258	3 121	143	4.6	7 102	6 345	5 224	35.9
WATERTOWN TOWN	18 355	18 709	18 610	-255	-1.4	4 820	3 980	3 439	40.2
WINCHESTER TOWN	11 010	11 218	11 106	-96	-0.9	4 777	3 994	3 473	37.5
WOODBURY TOWN	6 482	6 230	5 869	613	10.4	6 327	5 240	4 622	36.9
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	129 395	121 715	115 018	14 377	12.5	4 959	4 185	3 583	38.4
MIDDLETOWN	39 694	37 611	36 924	2 770	7.5	4 516	3 849	3 336	35.4
FENWICK	54	50	45	9	20.0	5 257	4 373	3 583	46.7
CHESTER TOWN	3 283	3 217	2 982	301	10.1	4 459	3 842	3 358	32.8
CLINTON TOWN	11 518	10 934	10 267	1 251	12.2	4 771	4 019	3 406	40.1
CROMWELL TOWN	9 332	8 260	7 400	1 932	26.1	5 714	4 742	3 811	49.9
DEEP RIVER TOWN	4 091	3 806	3 690	401	10.9	5 151	4 340	3 555	44.9
DURHAM TOWN	5 268	4 887	4 489	779	17.4	4 982	4 138	3 422	45.6
EAST HADDAM TOWN	5 213	4 999	4 676	537	11.5	4 995	4 206	3 821	30.7
EAST HAMPTON TOWN	8 565	7 872	7 078	1 487	21.0	4 645	3 888	3 332	39.4
ESSEX TOWN	5 166	5 072	4 911	255	5.2	6 258	5 401	4 847	29.1
HADDAM TOWN	6 414	5 705	4 934	1 480	30.0	5 076	4 173	3 570	42.2
KILLINGWORTH TOWN	3 581	3 108	2 435	1 146	47.1	5 322	4 641	3 840	38.6
MIDDLEFIELD TOWN	4 280	4 201	4 132	148	3.6	4 948	4 129	3 552	39.3
OLD SAYBROOK TOWN	9 183	8 802	8 468	715	8.4	5 516	4 613	3 935	40.2
PORTLAND TOWN	8 891	8 872	8 812	79	0.9	4 989	4 211	3 677	35.7
WESTBROOK TOWN	4 917	4 368	3 820	1 097	28.7	5 353	4 540	3 839	39.4
NEW HAVEN COUNTY	760 336	757 552	744 948	15 388	2.1	4 900	4 131	3 554	37.9
ANSONIA	20 461	21 181	21 160	-699	-3.3	4 568	3 736	3 228	41.5
DERBY	11 983	11 981	12 599	-616	-4.9	4 685	3 868	3 317	41.2
MERIDEN	57 697	57 281	55 959	1 738	3.1	4 617	3 866	3 380	36.6
MILFORD	49 704	49 710	48 744	960	2.0	5 061	4 170	3 613	40.1
WOODMONT	2 129	2 136	2 114	15	0.7	4 968	4 312	3 653	36.0
NAUGATUCK	25 825	24 988	23 034	2 791	12.1	4 690	3 972	3 510	33.6
NEW HAVEN	126 845	131 986	137 707	-10 862	-7.9	4 247	3 669	3 169	34.0
WATERBURY	107 065	108 463	108 033	-968	-0.9	4 484	3 800	3 282	36.6
WEST HAVEN	53 002	53 012	52 851	151	0.3	4 662	3 962	3 390	37.5
BEACON FALLS TOWN	4 090	3 810	3 546	544	15.3	4 518	3 664	3 137	44.0
BETHANY TOWN	4 250	4 076	3 857	393	10.2	6 382	5 317	4 538	40.6
BRANFORD TOWN	22 004	21 127	20 444	1 560	7.6	5 724	4 829	4 158	37.7
CHESHIRE TOWN	20 704	20 456	19 051	1 653	8.7	5 548	4 643	4 046	37.1
EAST HAVEN TOWN	24 986	25 012	25 120	-134	-0.5	4 393	3 715	3 130	40.4
GUILFORD TOWN	14 847	13 669	12 033	2 814	23.4	5 707	4 796	4 049	40.9
HAMDEN TOWN	50 168	49 979	49 357	811	1.6	5 372	4 615	4 113	30.6
MADISON TOWN	12 604	11 522	9 768	2 836	29.0	5 782	5 000	4 215	37.2
MIDDLEBURY TOWN	5 830	5 628	5 542	288	5.2	7 169	6 071	5 202	37.8
NORTH BRANFORD TOWN	11 685	11 322	10 778	907	8.4	4 775	4 045	3 416	39.8
NORTH HAVEN TOWN	23 238	23 074	22 194	1 044	4.7	5 667	4 792	4 103	38.1
ORANGE TOWN	13 866	13 806	13 524	342	2.5	6 919	5 932	5 005	38.2
OXFORD TOWN	5 930	5 376	4 480	1 450	32.4	4 791	3 966	3 358	42.7
PROSPECT TOWN	6 814	6 630	6 543	271	4.1	4 563	3 743	3 219	41.8
SEYMOUR TOWN	14 231	13 948	12 776	1 455	11.4	4 806	3 886	3 439	39.7
SOUTHBURY TOWN	11 562	10 208	7 852	3 710	47.2	5 560	4 695	3 709	49.9
WALLINGFORD TOWN	37 357	36 088	35 714	1 643	4.6	4 933	4 070	3 478	41.8
WOLCOTT TOWN	13 358	13 148	12 495	863	6.9	4 743	3 991	3 394	39.7
WOODBRIDGE TOWN	8 101	7 937	7 673	428	5.6	9 045	7 748	6 620	36.6
NEW LONDON COUNTY	242 012	239 534	230 654	11 358	4.9	4 687	3 862	3 274	43.2
COLCHESTER	3 876	3 856	3 529	347	9.8	3 970	3 437	3 038	30.7
JEWETT CITY	3 453	3 498	3 372	81	2.4	4 190	3 502	2 947	42.2
GROTON	9 998	9 849	8 933	1 065	11.9	5 493	4 406	3 727	47.4
NEW LONDON	30 456	29 758	31 630	-1 174	-3.7	4 726	3 972	3 376	40.0
NORWICH	41 060	42 405	41 739	-679	-1.6	4 367	3 639	3 108	40.5
STONINGTON	1 422	1 424	1 413	9	0.6	4 995	4 031	3 469	44.0
BOZRAH TOWN	2 112	2 084	2 036	76	3.7	4 250	3 610	3 036	40.0
COLCHESTER TOWN	7 517	7 274	6 603	914	13.8	3 995	3 461	3 079	29.7
EAST LYME TOWN	13 575	12 605	11 399	2 176	19.1	5 014	4 159	3 400	47.5
FRANKLIN TOWN	1 621	1 496	1 356	265	19.5	5 684	4 891	4 179	36.0
GRISWOLD TOWN	8 126	8 204	7 763	363	4.7	4 068	3 365	2 944	38.2
GROTON TOWN	39 764	38 826	38 244	1 520	4.0	4 653	3 738	3 190	45.9
LEBANON TOWN	4 505	4 266	3 804	701	18.4	4 372	3 628	3 033	44.1
LEDYARD TOWN	16 663	16 295	14 837	1 826	12.3	5 087	4 145	3 433	48.2

SEE FOOTNOTE AT END OF TABLE.

Table 1. JULY 1, 1973 (REVISED) AND JULY 1, 1975 POPULATION AND CALENDAR YEAR 1972 (REVISED) AND 1974 PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE STATE, COUNTIES, AND SUBCOUNTY AREAS—Continued

(1970 population and related per capita income figures reflect annexations since 1970 and corrections to 1970 census counts. For subcounty areas with a 1970 census sample population of less than 1,000, the 1969 per capita income is an estimate and not the 1970 census figure. For details and meaning of symbols, see text)

AREA	POPULATION					ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)			
	JULY 1, 1975	JULY 1, 1973 (REVISED)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1975 NUMBER	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1975 PERCENT	1974	1972 (REVISED)	1969	PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1974
LISBON TOWN	3 092	3 055	2 808	284	10.1	4 287	3 543	2 976	44.1
LYME TOWN	1 816	1 707	1 484	332	22.4	6 041	5 263	4 529	33.4
MONTVILLE TOWN	16 804	17 104	15 662	1 142	7.3	4 296	3 452	3 041	41.3
NORTH STONINGTON TOWN	4 260	4 161	3 748	512	13.7	4 674	3 814	3 154	48.2
OLD LYME TOWN	5 679	5 485	4 964	715	14.4	6 298	5 423	4 430	42.2
PRESTON TOWN	4 062	3 959	3 593	469	13.1	4 640	3 692	3 026	53.3
SALEM TOWN	1 746	1 560	1 453	293	20.2	5 154	4 034	3 344	54.1
SPRAGUE TOWN	2 941	3 081	2 912	29	1.0	3 997	3 405	2 779	43.8
STONINGTON TOWN	16 607	16 814	15 940	667	4.2	4 811	3 976	3 384	42.2
VOLUNTOWN TOWN	1 649	1 481	1 452	197	13.6	4 377	3 649	3 002	45.8
WATERFORD TOWN	17 959	17 912	17 227	732	4.2	5 208	4 255	3 580	45.5
TOLLAND COUNTY	112 184	109 975	103 440	8 744	8.5	4 561	3 822	3 303	38.1
STAFFORD SPRINGS	3 696	3 679	3 339	357	10.7	4 489	3 773	3 236	38.7
ANDOVER TOWN	2 100	2 099	2 099	1	-	5 735	4 775	4 047	41.7
BOLTON TOWN	4 161	3 954	3 691	470	12.7	5 542	4 687	3 935	40.8
COLUMBIA TOWN	3 297	3 253	3 129	168	5.4	5 036	4 187	3 548	41.9
COVENTRY TOWN	8 603	8 614	8 140	463	5.7	4 557	3 860	3 294	38.3
ELLINGTON TOWN	8 665	8 472	7 707	958	12.4	4 695	3 909	3 356	39.9
HEBRON TOWN	4 819	4 602	3 815	1 004	26.3	4 815	3 991	3 508	37.3
MANSFIELD TOWN	22 192	22 097	19 994	2 198	11.0	3 793	3 197	2 763	37.3
SOMERS TOWN	7 294	6 937	6 893	401	5.8	4 494	3 802	3 574	25.7
STAFFORD TOWN	8 863	9 163	8 680	183	2.1	4 380	3 711	3 174	38.0
TOLLAND TOWN	8 308	8 429	7 857	451	5.7	4 824	4 080	3 436	40.4
UNION TOWN	372	314	443	-71	-16.0	4 433	3 449	2 916	52.0
VERNON TOWN	29 355	28 127	27 237	2 118	7.8	4 804	4 018	3 449	39.3
WILLINGTON TOWN	4 155	3 916	3 755	400	10.7	4 436	3 537	3 144	41.1
WINDHAM COUNTY	89 936	88 877	84 515	5 421	6.4	4 331	3 669	3 134	38.2
DANIELSON	4 538	4 599	4 580	-42	-0.9	4 268	3 581	3 121	36.8
PUTNAM	6 866	6 881	6 918	-52	-0.8	4 427	3 775	3 251	36.2
WILLIMANTIC	15 288	15 403	14 402	886	6.2	4 417	3 729	3 182	38.8
ASHFORD TOWN	2 183	1 965	2 156	27	1.3	4 783	4 136	3 269	46.3
BROOKLYN TOWN	5 584	5 342	4 965	619	12.5	4 235	3 597	3 107	36.3
CANTERBURY TOWN	3 174	2 948	2 673	501	18.7	4 323	3 637	2 953	46.4
CHAPLIN TOWN	1 562	1 673	1 621	-59	-3.6	4 056	3 399	3 028	33.9
EASTFORD TOWN	1 078	936	922	156	16.9	3 732	3 210	2 734	36.5
HAMPTON TOWN	1 327	1 250	1 129	198	17.5	4 912	4 158	3 458	42.0
KILLINGLY TOWN	14 206	14 118	13 573	633	4.7	4 224	3 577	3 079	37.2
PLAINFIELD TOWN	12 759	12 662	11 957	802	6.7	3 845	3 252	2 795	37.6
POMFRET TOWN	2 617	2 669	2 529	88	3.5	4 640	4 136	3 619	28.2
PUTNAM TOWN	8 603	8 581	8 598	5	0.1	4 489	3 810	3 271	37.2
SCOTLAND TOWN	1 044	1 009	1 022	22	2.2	4 134	3 546	2 960	39.7
STERLING TOWN	1 824	1 844	1 853	-29	-1.6	3 682	3 067	2 608	41.2
THOMPSON TOWN	8 001	8 009	7 580	421	5.6	4 441	3 689	3 188	39.3
WINDHAM TOWN	20 740	20 900	19 626	1 114	5.7	4 540	3 879	3 301	37.5
WOODSTOCK TOWN	5 233	4 971	4 311	922	21.4	4 645	3 802	3 214	44.5

NOTE: THE SUM OF ESTIMATES FOR MINOR CIVIL DIVISION TOTALS AND ESTIMATES FOR CONSTITUENT INCORPORATED PLACES WILL BE GREATER THAN THE COUNTY TOTAL. IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY THOSE PIECES WHICH WILL ADD TO THE COUNTY ESTIMATES, SEE 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION, VOL. I, CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, PART A, "NUMBER OF INHABITANTS," SECTIONS 1 AND 2, TABLE 10.

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1975 Population and Per Capita Income Estimates, and Revised 1973 Estimates for Counties, Incorporated Places, and Selected Minor Civil Divisions

(Reports may not be published in numerical order)

No. 649 Alabama
No. 650 Alaska
No. 651 Arizona
No. 652 Arkansas
No. 653 California
No. 654 Colorado
No. 655 Connecticut
No. 656 Delaware
No. 657 Florida
No. 658 Georgia
No. 659 Hawaii
No. 660 Idaho
No. 661 Illinois
No. 662 Indiana
No. 663 Iowa
No. 664 Kansas
No. 665 Kentucky
No. 666 Louisiana
No. 667 Maine
No. 668 Maryland
No. 669 Massachusetts
No. 670 Michigan
No. 671 Minnesota
No. 672 Mississippi
No. 673 Missouri
No. 674 Montana
No. 675 Nebraska
No. 676 Nevada
No. 677 New Hampshire
No. 678 New Jersey
No. 679 New Mexico
No. 680 New York
No. 681 North Carolina
No. 682 North Dakota
No. 683 Ohio
No. 684 Oklahoma
No. 685 Oregon
No. 686 Pennsylvania
No. 687 Rhode Island
No. 688 South Carolina
No. 689 South Dakota
No. 690 Tennessee
No. 691 Texas
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