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Population Estimates and Projections

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1973 (Revised) and 1975 Population Estimates and 1972 (Revised) and 1974 Per Capita Income Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places in Oregon

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).

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

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-

[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.

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 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.

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

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 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,

[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.

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 OREGON	2 284 335	2 217 375	2 091 533	192 802	9.2	4 660	3 851	3 148	48.0
BAKER COUNTY	15 700	15 535	14 919	781	5.2	3 735	3 245	2 585	44.5
BAKER	9 456	9 552	9 354	102	1.1	4 205	3 423	2 747	53.1
GREENHORN (PART)	3	3	3	-	-	3 827	3 327	2 600	47.2
HAINES	343	341	314	29	9.2	2 547	2 284	1 628	56.4
HALFWAY	364	375	317	47	14.8	3 515	3 201	2 280	54.2
HUNTINGTON	542	585	507	35	6.9	3 930	3 154	2 724	44.3
RICHLAND	148	141	133	15	11.3	3 375	3 186	2 505	34.7
SUMPTER	121	136	120	1	0.8	2 397	2 006	1 733	38.3
UNITY	183	184	125	58	46.4	3 579	3 110	2 428	47.4
BENTON COUNTY	61 602	59 147	53 776	7 826	14.6	4 411	3 656	3 089	42.8
ADAIR	60	54	49	11	22.4	4 649	3 774	3 331	39.6
ALBANY (PART)	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
CORVALLIS	38 502	38 193	35 056	3 446	9.8	4 329	3 612	2 998	44.4
MONROE	575	533	443	132	29.8	3 574	3 101	2 551	40.1
PHILOMATH	2 148	2 036	1 688	460	27.3	3 946	3 573	2 758	43.1
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	206 014	189 122	166 088	39 926	24.0	5 032	4 175	3 405	47.8
BARLOW	130	117	105	25	23.8	3 305	2 665	2 317	42.6
CANBY	5 871	5 072	3 813	2 058	54.0	5 003	4 162	3 163	58.2
ESTACADA	1 614	1 370	1 164	450	38.7	4 130	3 507	2 786	48.2
GLADSTONE	8 555	7 802	6 254	2 301	36.8	4 825	3 972	3 222	49.8
HAPPY VALLEY	1 568	1 415	1 392	176	12.6	5 099	4 259	3 525	44.7
JOHNSON CITY	494	449	409	85	20.8	4 052	3 512	2 840	42.7
LAKE OSWEGO (PART)	19 010	17 538	14 597	4 413	30.2	7 446	6 185	5 062	47.1
MILWAUKIE (PART)	19 113	18 574	16 444	2 669	16.2	5 168	4 260	3 564	45.0
MOLALLA	2 926	2 418	2 005	921	45.9	3 851	3 419	2 732	41.0
OREGON CITY	12 565	11 030	9 176	3 389	36.9	4 389	3 582	2 938	49.4
PORTLAND (PART)[1]	534	547	509	25	4.9	6 243	5 233	4 278	45.9
RIVERGROVE (PART)	365	334	284	81	28.5	4 112	3 564	2 882	42.7
SANDY	1 962	1 708	1 544	418	27.1	4 399	3 574	2 942	49.5
TUALATIN (PART)	19	14	-	19	...	-	-	-	...
WEST LINN	8 466	7 679	7 091	1 375	19.4	5 174	4 318	3 501	47.8
WILSONVILLE (PART)	1 230	1 008	996	234	23.5	4 804	3 994	3 276	46.6
CLATSOP COUNTY	28 988	28 711	28 473	515	1.8	4 600	3 849	3 150	46.0
ASTORIA	10 141	10 169	10 244	-103	-1.0	4 839	4 059	3 314	46.0
CANNON BEACH	863	853	779	84	10.8	4 151	3 378	2 760	50.4
GEARHART	829	821	829	-	-	4 580	3 716	3 308	38.5
HAMMOND	509	494	500	9	1.8	4 855	3 944	3 025	60.5
SEASIDE	4 469	4 437	4 402	67	1.5	4 544	3 901	3 210	41.6
WARRENTON	2 088	1 972	1 825	263	14.4	4 956	4 237	3 490	42.0
COLUMBIA COUNTY	31 724	30 931	28 790	2 934	10.2	4 469	3 626	2 870	55.7
CLATSKANIE	1 484	1 419	1 286	198	15.4	4 672	3 725	3 237	44.3
COLUMBIA CITY	635	576	537	98	18.2	4 197	3 607	2 798	50.0
PRESCOTT	101	104	105	-4	-3.8	3 837	3 230	2 515	52.6
RAINIER	1 784	1 816	1 731	53	3.1	4 956	4 311	3 280	51.1
ST HELENS	6 566	6 594	6 212	354	5.7	4 643	3 873	3 058	51.8
SCAPPOOSE	2 383	2 276	1 859	524	28.2	4 669	3 731	3 054	52.9
VERNONIA	1 707	1 684	1 643	64	3.9	3 627	2 965	2 239	62.0
COOS COUNTY	59 783	59 337	56 515	3 268	5.8	4 329	3 721	2 974	45.6
BANDON	2 156	2 023	1 832	324	17.7	4 041	3 554	2 970	36.1
COOS BAY	13 794	14 001	13 466	328	2.4	4 916	4 131	3 323	47.9
COQUILLE	4 492	4 619	4 437	55	1.2	3 959	3 497	2 780	42.4
EASTSIDE	1 378	1 384	1 331	47	3.5	4 816	4 109	3 155	52.6
LAKESIDE	1 403	1 347	1 062	341	32.1	3 886	3 341	2 677	45.2
MYRTLE POINT	2 598	2 629	2 511	87	3.5	4 416	3 918	3 068	43.9
NORTH BEND	9 270	9 079	8 553	717	8.4	4 614	3 941	3 071	50.2
POWERS	803	820	842	-39	-4.6	3 472	3 049	2 436	42.5
CROOK COUNTY	11 563	11 281	9 985	1 578	15.8	3 912	3 304	2 749	42.3
PRINEVILLE	4 815	4 510	4 101	714	17.4	4 066	3 359	2 902	40.1
CURRY COUNTY	14 314	13 563	13 006	1 308	10.1	4 416	3 619	2 939	50.3
BROOKINGS	3 169	2 993	2 720	449	16.5	4 451	3 683	2 991	48.8
GOLD BEACH	1 608	1 547	1 554	54	3.5	5 251	4 364	3 513	49.5
PORT ORFORD	1 036	1 021	1 037	-1	-0.1	4 274	3 338	2 966	44.1

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
DESCHUTES COUNTY	40 300	37 419	30 442	9 858	32.4	4 248	3 668	2 985	42.3
BEND	16 502	15 927	13 710	2 792	20.4	4 511	3 807	3 035	48.6
REDMOND	4 585	4 393	3 721	864	23.2	3 902	3 462	2 836	37.6
SISTERS	774	762	516	258	50.0	4 055	3 360	2 699	50.2
DOUGLAS COUNTY	82 642	79 256	71 743	10 899	15.2	4 083	3 457	2 761	47.9
CANYONVILLE	1 203	1 078	940	263	28.0	4 012	3 304	2 650	51.4
DRAIN	1 272	1 217	1 204	68	5.6	4 206	3 609	2 983	41.0
ELKTON	208	183	176	32	18.2	3 193	3 019	2 363	35.1
GLENDALE	801	762	709	92	13.0	3 593	3 257	2 549	41.0
MYRTLE CREEK	3 249	3 073	2 733	516	18.9	3 593	2 960	2 462	45.9
OAKLAND	1 228	1 148	1 010	218	21.6	3 388	3 024	2 328	45.5
REEDSPORT	4 402	4 326	4 039	363	9.0	4 363	3 642	3 016	44.7
RIDDLE	1 203	1 190	1 042	161	15.5	4 560	3 578	2 775	64.3
ROSEBURG	17 013	16 122	15 653	1 360	8.7	4 970	4 105	3 235	53.6
SUTHERLIN	4 109	3 795	3 070	1 039	33.8	3 513	3 004	2 440	44.0
WINSTON	2 983	2 851	2 468	515	20.9	3 535	3 001	2 434	45.2
YONCALLA	724	704	675	49	7.3	3 211	2 923	2 326	38.0
GILLIAM COUNTY	2 176	1 986	2 342	-166	-7.1	5 446	3 494	2 625	107.5
ARLINGTON	456	399	375	81	21.6	4 752	3 096	2 782	70.8
CONDON	906	840	973	-67	-6.9	5 736	3 293	2 703	112.2
LONEROCK	11	11	12	-1	-8.3	3 962	2 380	1 926	105.7
GRANT COUNTY	7 380	7 460	6 996	384	5.5	3 735	3 295	2 600	43.7
CANYON CITY	702	685	600	102	17.0	4 219	3 327	2 697	56.4
DAYVILLE	208	198	197	11	5.6	3 996	3 259	2 542	57.2
GRANITE	9	7	4	5	125.0	3 861	3 421	2 653	45.5
GREENHORN (PART)	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
JOHN DAY	1 676	1 586	1 566	110	7.0	5 534	4 352	3 511	57.6
LONG CREEK	188	179	196	-8	-4.1	3 379	3 276	2 489	35.8
MONUMENT	182	154	161	21	13.0	3 446	3 347	2 440	41.2
MT VERNON	482	444	423	59	13.9	3 926	3 580	2 507	56.6
PRAIRIE CITY	1 051	957	867	184	21.2	3 100	2 819	2 220	39.6
SENECA	361	375	382	-21	-5.5	3 684	3 205	2 485	48.2
HARNEY COUNTY	7 350	7 379	7 215	135	1.9	4 249	3 620	2 856	48.8
BURNS	3 496	3 451	3 293	203	6.2	4 809	3 876	2 878	67.1
HINES	1 486	1 449	1 407	79	5.6	4 581	3 569	2 826	62.1
HOOD RIVER COUNTY	14 492	13 471	13 187	1 305	9.9	4 477	3 621	2 887	55.1
CASCADE LOCKS	682	585	574	108	18.8	3 945	3 541	2 808	40.5
HOOD RIVER	4 418	4 215	3 991	427	10.7	4 677	3 987	3 357	39.3
JACKSON COUNTY	112 235	105 833	94 533	17 702	18.7	4 172	3 591	2 876	45.1
ASHLAND	13 796	13 704	12 342	1 454	11.8	4 117	3 489	2 802	46.9
BUTTE FALLS	439	429	358	81	22.6	4 097	3 637	2 633	55.6
CENTRAL POINT	5 387	4 903	4 004	1 383	34.5	3 847	3 337	2 593	48.4
EAGLE POINT	2 069	1 602	1 241	828	66.7	3 632	3 036	2 636	37.8
GOLD HILL	772	687	603	169	28.0	3 505	2 947	2 292	52.9
JACKSONVILLE	2 121	1 944	1 611	510	31.7	4 656	3 781	3 017	54.3
MEDFORD	32 577	31 615	28 973	3 604	12.4	4 798	4 088	3 261	47.1
PHOENIX	1 580	1 447	1 287	293	22.8	3 622	3 243	2 590	39.8
ROGUE RIVER	915	882	841	74	8.8	3 633	3 162	2 493	45.7
SHADY COVE	1 172	1 138	613	559	91.2	3 870	3 320	2 623	47.5
TALENT	2 146	1 959	1 411	735	52.1	3 650	2 996	2 464	48.1
JEFFERSON COUNTY	10 110	9 146	8 548	1 562	18.3	4 098	3 333	2 618	56.5
CULVER	486	467	407	79	19.4	4 109	3 192	2 554	60.9
MADRAS	1 989	1 830	1 689	300	17.8	4 559	4 078	2 890	57.8
METOLIUS	286	268	270	16	5.9	3 783	3 191	2 424	56.1
JOSEPHINE COUNTY	46 876	42 539	35 746	11 130	31.1	3 691	3 273	2 612	41.3
CAVE JUNCTION	736	600	415	321	77.3	3 491	2 966	2 385	46.4
GRANTS PASS	14 665	13 854	12 455	2 210	17.7	4 264	3 782	2 936	45.2

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
KLAMATH COUNTY	54 173	52 580	50 021	4 152	8.3	4 366	3 625	2 912	49.9
BONANZA	263	239	230	33	14.3	3 737	3 186	2 316	61.4
CHILOQUIN	940	907	826	114	13.8	3 863	3 014	2 492	55.0
KLAMATH FALLS	16 242	16 102	15 775	467	3.0	4 791	4 017	3 210	49.3
MALIN	486	484	486	-	-	4 040	3 108	2 341	72.6
MERRILL	751	722	722	29	4.0	3 954	3 028	2 520	56.9
LAKE COUNTY	6 679	6 545	6 343	336	5.3	3 938	3 223	2 628	49.8
LAKEVIEW	2 830	2 759	2 705	125	4.6	4 928	3 589	2 922	68.7
PAISLEY	259	259	260	-1	-0.4	4 088	3 018	2 654	54.0
LANE COUNTY	237 937	230 870	215 401	22 536	10.5	4 445	3 727	3 038	46.3
COBURG	761	770	713	48	6.7	10 779	8 369	6 730	60.2
COTTAGE GROVE	6 652	6 479	6 004	648	10.8	4 021	3 314	2 734	47.1
CRESWELL	1 472	1 350	1 199	273	22.8	3 776	3 038	2 457	53.7
DUNES	903	919	976	-73	-7.5	4 662	3 868	3 142	48.4
EUGENE[1]	92 451	87 540	80 607	11 844	14.7	4 677	4 011	3 314	41.1
FLORENCE	2 923	2 841	2 246	677	30.1	4 347	3 550	2 764	57.3
JUNCTION CITY	2 659	2 575	2 373	286	12.1	3 866	3 191	2 582	49.7
LOWELL	717	627	567	150	26.5	3 807	3 437	2 666	42.8
OAKRIDGE	3 901	3 713	3 422	479	14.0	3 955	3 494	2 714	45.7
SPRINGFIELD	33 432	31 298	26 874	6 558	24.4	4 188	3 464	2 795	49.8
VENETA	2 016	1 658	1 377	639	46.4	3 092	2 528	1 888	63.8
LINCOLN COUNTY	27 931	26 782	25 755	2 176	8.4	4 474	3 694	2 897	54.4
DEPOE BAY	513	478	456	57	12.5	4 502	3 830	2 938	53.2
LINCOLN CITY	4 489	4 494	4 198	291	6.9	4 825	4 097	3 159	52.7
NEWPORT	5 844	5 534	5 188	656	12.6	4 730	3 953	3 161	49.6
SILETZ	775	657	596	179	30.0	3 700	3 123	2 403	54.0
TOLEDO	3 093	2 971	2 818	275	9.8	4 178	3 358	2 735	52.8
WALDPORT	775	744	700	75	10.7	4 747	3 919	2 960	60.4
YACHATS	530	501	441	89	20.2	4 055	3 579	2 548	59.1
LINN COUNTY	81 000	78 264	71 914	9 086	12.6	4 159	3 365	2 720	52.9
ALBANY (PART)	23 015	21 948	18 181	4 834	26.6	4 355	3 576	2 948	47.7
BROWNSVILLE	1 265	1 146	1 034	231	22.3	3 800	2 917	2 412	57.5
GATES (PART)	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
HALSEY	572	531	467	105	22.5	3 135	2 370	2 040	53.7
HARRISBURG	1 578	1 487	1 311	267	20.4	3 801	3 269	2 640	44.0
IDANHA (PART)	86	111	102	-16	-15.7	5 760	4 838	3 936	46.3
LEBANON	8 609	8 375	7 588	1 021	13.5	4 272	3 509	2 825	51.2
LYONS	777	752	645	132	20.5	4 045	3 478	2 561	57.9
MILL CITY (PART)	1 355	1 340	1 123	232	20.7	3 650	3 070	2 461	48.3
MILLERSBURG	576	575	535	41	7.7	3 560	2 911	2 337	52.3
SCIO	520	501	447	73	16.3	3 870	3 253	2 575	50.3
SODAVILLE	200	193	178	22	12.4	3 747	3 149	2 493	50.3
SWEET HOME	4 256	4 088	3 799	457	12.0	3 717	3 043	2 418	53.7
TANGENT	537	528	453	84	18.5	4 132	3 473	2 749	50.3
WATERLOO	207	201	186	21	11.3	3 839	3 226	2 554	50.3
MALHEUR COUNTY	24 545	23 622	23 169	1 376	5.9	4 010	3 035	2 377	68.7
ADRIAN	177	181	135	42	31.1	3 887	3 075	2 372	63.9
JORDAN VALLEY	208	194	196	12	6.1	2 991	2 636	2 033	47.1
NYSSA	2 664	2 590	2 620	44	1.7	3 519	2 745	2 248	56.5
ONTARIO	7 452	7 032	6 523	929	14.2	4 491	3 486	2 828	58.6
VALE	1 706	1 621	1 448	258	17.8	3 678	2 948	2 235	64.6
MARION COUNTY	166 920	158 348	151 309	15 611	10.3	4 226	3 506	2 847	48.4
AUMSVILLE	1 223	811	590	633	107.3	3 873	3 057	2 448	58.2
AURORA	423	390	306	117	38.2	3 868	3 312	2 619	47.7
DETROIT	313	311	328	-15	-4.6	3 992	3 659	2 800	42.6
DONALD	284	272	231	53	22.9	3 537	3 081	2 601	36.0
GATES (PART)	332	287	250	82	32.8	3 941	3 346	2 750	43.3
GERVAIS	720	730	746	-26	-3.5	2 125	1 766	1 495	42.1
HUBBARD	1 480	1 307	975	505	51.8	3 155	2 781	2 237	41.0
IDANHA (PART)	282	309	280	2	0.7	5 473	4 365	3 174	72.4
JEFFERSON	1 150	1 031	936	214	22.9	3 441	2 648	2 002	71.9
MILL CITY (PART)	374	337	328	46	14.0	4 113	3 733	2 988	37.7
MOUNT ANGEL	2 325	2 098	1 973	352	17.8	3 019	2 525	1 885	60.2
ST PAUL	364	364	347	17	4.9	4 470	3 565	2 664	67.8
SALEM (PART)	70 505	68 402	65 072	5 433	8.3	4 353	3 737	3 068	41.9
SCOTTS MILLS	265	223	208	57	27.4	3 519	3 084	2 566	37.1

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

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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
SILVERTON	4 656	4 564	4 301	355	8.3	3 545	2 865	2 349	50.9
STAYTON	3 490	3 262	3 170	320	10.1	4 038	3 361	2 790	44.7
SUBLIMITY	872	781	634	238	37.5	3 839	3 220	2 555	50.3
TURNER	1 128	1 056	846	282	33.3	3 439	3 068	2 251	52.8
WOODBURN	9 134	8 354	7 495	1 639	21.9	4 153	3 498	2 711	53.2
MORROW COUNTY	5 190	4 636	4 465	725	16.2	6 280	4 309	3 071	104.5
BOARDMAN	501	335	192	309	160.9	5 928	3 844	2 691	120.3
HEPPNER	1 426	1 393	1 429	-3	-0.2	6 404	4 245	3 007	113.0
IONE	368	369	355	13	3.7	6 080	3 666	2 303	164.0
IRRIGON	378	305	261	117	44.8	3 940	2 977	2 355	67.3
LEXINGTON	248	240	230	18	7.8	5 694	3 471	2 431	134.2
MULTNOMAH COUNTY	530 412	544 184	554 668	-24 256	-4.4	5 228	4 260	3 510	48.9
FAIRVIEW	1 382	1 260	1 045	337	32.2	4 156	3 416	2 849	45.9
GRESHAM	23 249	17 442	12 606	10 643	84.4	5 111	4 076	3 331	53.4
LAKE OSWEGO (PART)	79	75	6	73	1216.7	4 051	3 368	2 710	49.5
MAYWOOD PARK	1 105	1 132	1 305	-200	-15.3	5 951	4 789	3 944	50.9
MILWAUKIE (PART)	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
PORTLAND (PART)[1]	356 130	371 266	381 787	-25 657	-6.7	5 190	4 266	3 532	46.9
TROUTDALE	2 573	2 093	1 661	912	54.9	4 530	3 593	2 803	61.6
WOOD VILLAGE	2 603	2 097	1 533	1 070	69.8	4 567	3 665	3 010	51.7
POLK COUNTY	38 928	37 480	35 349	3 579	10.1	4 426	3 533	2 860	54.8
DALLAS	7 351	6 959	6 361	990	15.6	4 182	3 357	2 791	49.8
FALLS CITY	768	723	745	23	3.1	3 313	2 697	2 132	55.4
INDEPENDENCE	3 170	2 966	2 594	576	22.2	3 090	2 588	2 259	36.8
MONMOUTH	5 306	5 308	5 237	69	1.3	3 533	2 946	2 416	46.2
SALEM (PART)	7 663	7 363	7 122	541	7.6	5 110	4 273	3 458	47.8
WILLAMINA (PART)	531	516	478	53	11.1	4 049	3 029	2 391	69.3
SHERMAN COUNTY	2 101	2 123	2 139	-38	-1.8	6 141	3 800	2 638	132.8
GRASS VALLEY	148	155	153	-5	-3.3	6 161	3 363	2 790	120.8
MORO	303	289	290	13	4.5	6 567	3 716	2 814	133.4
RUFUS	336	331	317	19	6.0	5 194	3 437	3 201	62.3
WASCO	399	392	412	-13	-3.2	7 868	4 122	3 071	156.2
TILLAMOOK COUNTY	18 584	18 215	18 034	550	3.0	4 274	3 604	2 843	50.3
BAY CITY	996	912	898	98	10.9	3 839	3 292	2 636	45.6
GARIBALDI	1 107	1 126	1 083	24	2.2	3 156	2 726	2 349	34.4
MANZANITA	405	380	365	40	11.0	3 822	3 311	2 575	48.4
NEHALEM	249	244	241	8	3.3	3 786	3 279	2 550	48.5
ROCKAWAY	643	609	665	-22	-3.3	4 343	3 626	2 801	55.1
TILLAMOOK	4 404	4 412	3 968	436	11.0	4 522	3 781	3 083	46.7
WHEELER	293	286	262	31	11.8	4 207	3 920	3 135	34.2
UMATILLA COUNTY	48 023	46 184	44 923	3 100	6.9	4 210	3 427	2 795	50.6
ADAMS	230	221	219	11	5.0	4 591	3 540	2 593	77.1
ATHENA	965	892	872	93	10.7	4 175	3 108	2 576	62.1
ECHO	518	497	479	39	8.1	4 249	3 273	2 693	57.8
HELIX	153	146	152	1	0.7	4 510	3 478	2 548	77.0
HERMISTON	5 711	5 155	4 893	818	16.7	4 306	3 637	3 052	41.1
MILTON FREEWATER	4 247	4 148	4 105	142	3.5	4 078	3 312	2 810	45.1
PENDLETON	13 662	13 517	13 197	465	3.5	4 577	3 732	3 058	49.7
PILOT ROCK	1 697	1 676	1 612	85	5.3	3 599	3 209	2 666	35.0
STANFIELD	1 006	920	891	115	12.9	3 507	2 981	2 352	49.1
UKIAH	265	260	209	56	26.8	4 034	3 389	2 709	48.9
UMATILLA	1 152	616	679	473	69.7	4 333	3 520	2 838	52.7
WESTON	629	638	660	-31	-4.7	4 093	3 418	2 576	58.9
UNION COUNTY	22 091	21 022	19 377	2 714	14.0	4 197	3 441	2 793	50.3
COVE	463	398	363	100	27.5	4 047	3 210	2 360	71.5
ELGIN	1 605	1 564	1 375	230	16.7	3 375	2 775	2 278	48.2
IMBLER	181	167	139	42	30.2	3 641	2 881	2 557	42.4
ISLAND CITY	347	314	202	145	71.8	4 495	3 561	2 864	56.9
LA GRANDE	10 175	10 023	9 645	530	5.5	4 202	3 495	2 904	44.7
NORTH POWDER	391	388	304	87	28.6	2 725	2 498	2 217	22.9
SUMMERVILLE	88	84	76	12	15.8	3 731	3 177	2 555	46.0
UNION	1 900	1 772	1 531	369	24.1	3 596	3 056	2 441	47.3

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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
WALLOWA COUNTY	6 820	6 416	6 247	573	9.2	3 923	3 389	2 604	50.7
ENTERPRISE	1 885	1 745	1 680	205	12.2	4 794	3 913	3 104	54.4
JOSEPH	906	855	839	67	8.0	3 835	3 030	2 355	62.8
LOSTINE	234	221	196	38	19.4	3 907	3 356	2 566	52.3
WALLOWA	900	839	811	89	11.0	3 986	3 314	2 559	55.8
WASCO COUNTY	20 252	20 315	20 133	119	0.6	4 698	3 664	2 877	63.3
ANTELOPE	49	59	51	-2	-3.9	4 139	3 349	2 590	59.8
CITY OF THE DALLES	10 533	10 770	10 955	-422	-3.9	4 706	3 765	3 004	56.7
DUFUR	566	549	493	73	14.8	4 102	3 014	2 351	74.5
MAUPIN	443	376	428	15	3.5	4 296	3 473	2 742	56.7
MOSIER	257	232	217	40	18.4	4 553	3 414	2 632	73.0
SHANIKO	70	75	58	12	20.7	4 150	3 358	2 597	59.8
WASHINGTON COUNTY	191 741	182 521	157 920	33 821	21.4	5 398	4 374	3 719	45.1
BANKS	449	426	430	19	4.4	4 202	3 273	2 502	67.9
BEAVERTON	21 970	21 239	18 577	3 393	18.3	5 503	4 439	3 751	46.7
CORNELIUS	2 849	2 419	1 903	946	49.7	4 755	3 550	3 162	50.4
DURHAM	410	391	410	-	-	4 413	3 707	3 070	43.7
FOREST GROVE	9 891	9 643	8 275	1 606	19.4	3 936	3 281	2 797	40.7
GASTON	453	430	429	24	5.6	3 613	3 035	2 513	43.8
HILLSBORO	18 809	17 764	15 414	3 395	22.0	4 958	3 967	3 348	48.1
KING CITY	1 749	1 748	1 427	322	22.6	9 033	7 122	5 663	59.5
LAKE OSWEGO (PART)	18	17	12	6	50.0	3 726	3 131	2 593	43.7
NORTH PLAINS	821	779	690	131	19.0	3 738	3 008	2 498	49.6
PORTLAND (PART)	68	71	56	12	21.4	5 410	4 545	3 764	43.7
RIVERGROVE (PART)	34	31	26	8	30.8	4 267	3 585	2 969	43.7
SHERWOOD	1 751	1 666	1 396	355	25.4	4 100	3 266	2 804	46.2
TIGARD	9 471	8 388	6 462	3 009	46.6	5 149	4 151	3 504	46.9
TUALATIN	3 241	2 344	750	2 491	332.1	4 227	3 359	2 805	50.7
WILSONVILLE (PART)	5	5	5	-	-	5 414	4 546	3 764	43.8
WHEELER COUNTY	2 043	1 885	1 849	194	10.5	3 783	3 304	2 578	46.7
FOSSIL	583	541	511	72	14.1	3 666	3 008	2 431	50.8
MITCHELL	206	204	196	10	5.1	3 836	3 149	2 402	59.7
SPRAY	233	200	161	72	44.7	2 564	2 295	1 817	41.1
YAMHILL COUNTY	45 715	43 268	40 213	5 502	13.7	4 196	3 400	2 744	52.9
AMITY	920	819	708	212	29.9	3 137	2 342	1 884	66.5
CARLTON	1 230	1 192	1 126	104	9.2	3 704	3 040	2 417	53.2
DAYTON	1 124	1 072	949	175	18.4	3 270	2 489	2 174	50.4
DUNDEE	985	891	588	397	67.5	4 777	3 905	3 037	57.3
LAFAYETTE	980	948	786	194	24.7	3 248	2 797	2 234	45.4
MCMINNVILLE	11 822	11 458	10 125	1 697	16.8	4 714	3 931	3 165	48.9
NEWBERG	7 875	7 456	6 507	1 368	21.0	4 132	3 468	2 801	47.5
SHERIDAN	2 156	2 012	1 881	275	14.6	4 070	3 347	2 585	57.4
WILLAMINA (PART)	821	807	715	106	14.8	3 196	2 768	2 296	39.2
YAMHILL	577	581	516	61	11.8	3 725	2 953	2 261	64.8
MULTI-COUNTY PLACES									
ALBANY	23 015	21 948	18 181	4 834	26.6	4 355	3 576	2 948	47.7
GATES	332	287	250	82	32.8	3 941	3 346	2 750	43.3
GREENHORN	3	3	3	-	-	3 827	3 327	2 600	47.2
IDANHA	368	420	382	-14	-3.7	5 541	4 490	3 377	64.1
LAKE OSWEGO	19 107	17 630	14 615	4 492	30.7	7 428	6 171	5 059	46.8
MILL	1 729	1 677	1 451	278	19.2	3 749	3 204	2 580	45.3
MILWAUKIE	19 113	18 574	16 444	2 669	16.2	5 168	4 260	3 564	45.0
PORTLAND[1]	356 732	371 884	382 352	-25 620	-6.7	5 192	4 267	3 533	47.0
RIVERGROVE	399	365	310	89	28.7	4 125	3 566	2 889	42.8
SALEM	78 168	75 765	72 194	5 974	8.3	4 427	3 789	3 106	42.5
TUALATIN	3 260	2 358	750	2 510	334.7	4 203	3 339	2 805	49.8
WILLAMINA	1 352	1 323	1 193	159	13.3	3 531	2 870	2 334	51.3
WILSONVILLE	1 235	1 013	1 001	234	23.4	4 807	3 997	3 278	46.6

[1]APPROXIMATE ANNEXATION INCLUDED IN THE 1970 CENSUS COUNT.

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
No. 692	Utah
No. 693	Vermont
No. 694	Virginia
No. 695	Washington
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