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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 West Virginia

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 WEST VIRGINIA.	1 799 349	1 781 675	1 744 237	55 112	3.2	3 617	2 977	2 333	55.0
BARBOUR COUNTY.....	15 402	15 147	14 030	1 372	9.8	2 877	2 366	1 785	61.2
BELINGTON.....	1 849	1 663	1 567	282	18.0	2 876	2 325	1 956	47.0
JUNIOR.....	633	622	513	120	23.4	2 848	2 390	1 806	57.7
PHILIPPI.....	3 251	3 346	3 002	249	8.3	3 605	2 923	2 188	64.8
BERKELEY COUNTY.....	40 288	38 999	36 356	3 932	10.8	3 736	3 091	2 509	48.9
HEDGESVILLE.....	331	313	274	57	20.8	3 006	2 472	2 004	50.0
MARTINSBURG.....	13 862	14 291	14 626	-764	-5.2	3 897	3 211	2 662	46.4
BOONE COUNTY.....	27 858	27 066	25 118	2 740	10.9	3 261	2 707	1 874	74.0
DANVILLE.....	679	631	580	99	17.1	4 355	3 915	2 429	79.3
MADISON.....	2 567	2 504	2 342	225	9.6	4 432	3 756	2 835	56.3
SYLVESTER.....	253	273	245	8	3.3	5 230	4 274	2 940	77.9
WHITESVILLE.....	821	800	781	40	5.1	4 946	4 126	2 791	77.2
BRAXTON COUNTY.....	12 964	13 403	12 666	298	2.4	2 880	2 407	1 936	48.8
BURNSVILLE.....	585	609	591	-6	-1.0	2 840	2 335	1 799	57.9
FLATWOODS.....	208	226	220	-12	-5.5	2 819	2 402	1 949	44.6
GASSAWAY.....	1 261	1 356	1 253	8	0.6	4 035	3 378	2 774	45.5
SUTTON.....	1 075	1 093	1 031	44	4.3	3 678	3 043	2 481	48.2
BROOKE COUNTY.....	31 049	30 573	30 443	606	2.0	4 543	3 605	2 821	61.0
BEECH BOTTOM.....	533	543	544	-11	-2.0	4 442	3 663	2 688	65.3
BETHANY.....	1 467	1 417	1 360	107	7.9	5 014	3 968	3 108	61.3
FOLLANSBEE.....	4 010	3 922	3 883	127	3.3	4 779	3 772	2 951	61.9
WEIRTON (PART).....	4 492	4 569	4 681	-189	-4.0	5 627	4 391	3 541	58.9
WELLSBURG.....	4 617	4 475	4 600	17	0.4	4 696	3 738	2 928	60.4
CABELL COUNTY.....	103 654	105 837	106 918	-3 264	-3.1	4 127	3 367	2 770	49.0
BARBOURSVILLE.....	2 358	2 304	2 279	79	3.5	4 382	3 561	2 949	48.6
HUNTINGTON (PART).....	62 996	65 528	68 760	-5 764	-8.4	4 248	3 481	2 869	48.1
MILTON.....	1 830	1 636	1 597	233	14.6	3 674	2 803	2 388	53.9
CALHOUN COUNTY.....	7 588	7 338	7 046	542	7.7	2 573	2 089	1 659	55.1
GRANTSVILLE.....	867	846	795	72	9.1	4 035	3 421	2 739	47.3
CLAY COUNTY.....	9 702	9 707	9 330	372	4.0	2 287	1 780	1 297	76.3
CLAY.....	505	492	479	26	5.4	3 488	2 704	1 970	77.1
DODDRIDGE COUNTY.....	6 575	6 603	6 389	186	2.9	2 589	2 142	1 714	51.1
WEST UNION.....	1 093	1 138	1 141	-48	-4.2	3 411	2 762	2 352	45.0
FAYETTE COUNTY.....	52 426	51 689	49 332	3 094	6.3	3 081	2 551	1 908	61.5
ANSTED.....	1 543	1 541	1 511	32	2.1	3 330	2 714	2 081	60.0
FAYETTEVILLE.....	1 810	1 740	1 712	98	5.7	3 710	3 062	2 293	61.8
MEADOW BRIDGE.....	379	381	429	-50	-11.7	2 622	2 257	1 563	67.8
MONTGOMERY (PART).....	1 959	1 990	1 786	173	9.7	3 679	3 302	2 643	39.2
MOUNT HOPE.....	1 968	1 832	1 829	139	7.6	3 238	2 826	2 158	50.0
OAK HILL.....	6 508	6 055	5 610	898	16.0	3 847	3 192	2 367	62.5
PAX.....	319	315	288	31	10.8	2 874	2 352	1 748	64.4
SMITHERS (PART).....	1 790	1 863	1 837	-47	-2.6	3 119	2 486	1 902	64.0
THURMOND.....	58	83	86	-28	-32.6	2 701	2 210	1 642	64.5
GILMER COUNTY.....	7 806	7 769	7 782	24	0.3	2 289	1 935	1 497	52.9
GLENVILLE.....	1 922	1 984	2 183	-261	-12.0	2 598	2 241	1 756	47.9
LAYOPOLIS.....	207	216	252	-45	-17.9	2 191	1 843	1 433	52.9
GRANT COUNTY.....	8 712	8 821	8 607	105	1.2	2 955	2 584	1 863	58.6
BAYARD.....	458	451	475	-17	-3.6	3 442	2 687	1 960	75.6
PETERSBURG.....	2 144	2 233	2 177	-33	-1.5	3 880	3 208	2 448	58.5

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
GREENBRIER COUNTY	32 928	32 196	32 090	838	2.6	3 281	2 701	2 056	59.6
ALDERSON (PART)	936	908	892	44	4.9	3 770	3 349	2 495	51.1
FALLING SPRINGS	251	228	255	-4	-1.6	2 750	2 262	1 786	54.0
LEWISBURG	2 505	2 467	2 407	98	4.1	5 682	4 575	3 387	67.8
QUINWOOD	335	350	370	-35	-9.5	2 702	2 212	1 661	62.7
RAINELLE	1 820	1 917	1 826	-6	-0.3	3 115	2 415	1 871	66.5
RONCEVERTE	1 921	1 928	1 981	-60	-3.0	3 632	3 079	2 464	47.4
RUPERT	1 039	987	1 027	12	1.2	4 752	3 888	2 850	66.7
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS	2 778	2 835	2 869	-91	-3.2	3 398	2 768	2 220	53.1
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY	12 997	12 608	11 710	1 287	11.0	3 035	2 476	1 959	54.9
CAPON BRIDGE	350	315	211	139	65.9	3 326	2 906	2 173	53.1
ROMNEY	2 222	2 376	2 364	-142	-6.0	3 956	3 089	2 598	52.3
HANCOCK COUNTY	40 126	39 871	39 749	377	0.9	4 833	3 776	3 055	58.2
CHESTER	3 393	3 410	3 614	-221	-6.1	4 606	3 669	3 100	48.6
NEW CUMBERLAND	1 957	1 909	1 865	92	4.9	4 130	3 179	2 533	63.0
WEIRTON (PART)	21 443	21 787	22 450	-1 007	-4.5	5 121	4 038	3 205	59.8
HARDY COUNTY	9 260	8 921	8 855	405	4.6	2 723	2 270	1 808	50.6
MOOREFIELD	2 161	2 122	2 124	37	1.7	3 275	2 675	2 200	48.9
WARDENSVILLE	350	322	288	62	21.5	2 905	2 411	1 935	50.1
HARRISON COUNTY	75 103	75 404	73 028	2 075	2.8	3 839	3 192	2 518	52.5
ANMOORE	740	759	944	-204	-21.6	2 959	2 373	2 017	46.7
BRIDGEPORT	5 251	5 060	4 777	474	9.9	5 133	4 301	3 375	52.1
CLARKSBURG	23 152	24 379	24 864	-1 712	-6.9	4 329	3 589	2 871	50.8
LOST CREEK	677	669	571	106	18.6	3 153	2 626	2 040	54.6
LUMBERPORT	1 056	1 003	957	99	10.3	3 558	3 239	2 544	39.9
NUTTER FORT	2 192	2 344	2 379	-187	-7.9	4 274	3 649	2 854	49.8
SALEM	2 438	2 630	2 597	-159	-6.1	2 578	2 071	1 761	46.4
SHINNSTON	2 935	2 884	2 576	359	13.9	4 151	3 526	2 677	55.1
STONEWOOD	1 924	1 939	1 950	-26	-1.3	3 457	2 899	2 305	50.0
WEST MILFORD	564	522	356	208	58.4	3 623	2 979	2 306	57.1
JACKSON COUNTY	22 144	21 340	20 903	1 241	5.9	3 570	2 842	2 225	60.4
RAVENSWOOD	4 127	4 209	4 240	-113	-2.7	4 913	3 700	2 908	68.9
RIPLEY	3 148	3 183	3 244	-96	-3.0	3 800	3 050	2 429	56.4
JEFFERSON COUNTY	24 132	23 170	21 280	2 852	13.4	3 665	3 009	2 400	52.7
BOLIVAR	1 020	993	943	77	8.2	4 097	3 361	2 671	53.4
CHARLES TOWN	2 850	3 054	3 023	-173	-5.7	3 828	3 108	2 519	52.0
HARPERS FERRY	433	428	423	10	2.4	4 428	3 621	2 877	53.9
RANSEN	2 937	2 759	2 189	748	34.2	3 350	2 826	2 380	40.8
SHEPHERDSTOWN	1 925	1 909	1 688	237	14.0	2 982	2 607	2 095	42.3
KANAWHA COUNTY	225 037	225 702	229 515	-4 478	-2.0	4 329	3 538	2 826	53.2
BELLE	1 709	1 731	1 786	-77	-4.3	4 018	3 257	2 597	54.7
CEDAR GROVE	1 332	1 312	1 275	57	4.5	3 866	3 217	2 405	60.7
CHARLESTON	67 348	68 306	71 505	-4 157	-5.8	5 088	4 192	3 350	51.9
CHESAPEAKE	2 537	2 526	2 428	109	4.5	3 858	3 208	2 440	58.1
CLENDENIN	1 304	1 315	1 438	-134	-9.3	4 286	3 459	2 600	64.8
DUNBAR	8 830	8 865	9 151	-321	-3.5	4 277	3 507	2 840	50.6
EAST BANK	1 050	1 047	1 025	25	2.4	4 475	3 553	2 882	55.3
GLASGOW	987	960	904	83	9.2	4 047	3 388	2 539	59.4
HANDLEY	442	448	460	-18	-3.9	4 357	3 524	2 805	55.3
MARMET	2 182	2 353	2 339	-157	-6.7	4 264	3 462	2 796	52.5
MONTGOMERY (PART)	739	729	739	-	-	3 852	3 333	2 417	59.4
NITRO (PART)	6 804	6 672	6 703	101	1.5	4 433	3 644	2 896	53.1
PRATT	729	718	671	58	8.6	4 767	3 731	2 893	64.8
ST ALBANS	14 417	14 305	14 356	61	0.4	4 716	3 871	3 192	47.7
SMITHERS (PART)	176	179	183	-7	-3.8	3 741	3 025	2 408	55.4
SOUTH CHARLESTON	16 043	15 771	16 333	-290	-1.8	5 168	4 175	3 439	50.3
LEWIS COUNTY	20 166	17 884	17 847	2 319	13.0	2 915	2 421	1 865	56.3
JANE LEW	455	393	397	58	14.6	3 040	2 509	1 925	57.9
WESTON	7 251	6 757	7 323	-72	-1.0	2 927	2 460	1 915	52.8

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
LINCOLN COUNTY	20 251	19 564	18 912	1 339	7.1	2 601	2 131	1 611	61.5
HAMLIN	1 056	1 055	1 024	32	3.1	3 870	3 110	2 519	53.6
WEST HAMLIN	794	809	715	79	11.0	4 224	3 525	2 871	47.1
LOGAN COUNTY	47 026	47 395	46 269	757	1.6	3 459	2 772	1 998	73.1
CHAPMANVILLE	1 226	1 227	1 175	51	4.3	3 482	2 845	2 033	71.3
LOGAN	3 141	3 322	3 311	-170	-5.1	4 801	3 793	2 777	72.9
MAN	1 307	1 394	1 201	106	8.8	6 247	5 065	3 923	59.2
MITCHELL HEIGHTS	532	555	524	8	1.5	6 649	5 422	3 972	67.4
WEST LOGAN	743	733	685	58	8.5	5 152	4 205	2 967	73.6
MCDOWELL COUNTY	51 661	50 561	50 666	995	2.0	3 071	2 501	1 746	75.9
ANAWALT	812	776	801	11	1.4	2 891	2 442	1 770	63.3
DAVY	1 014	955	993	21	2.1	2 834	2 224	1 489	90.3
GARY	2 417	2 504	2 712	-295	-10.9	4 152	3 424	2 398	73.1
IAEGER	808	797	822	-14	-1.7	3 561	2 864	1 984	79.5
KEYSTONE	938	970	1 008	-70	-6.9	3 805	3 173	2 334	63.0
KIMBALL	931	955	962	-31	-3.2	3 861	3 290	2 305	67.5
NORTHFORK	733	691	737	-4	-0.5	3 848	3 263	2 300	67.3
WAR	1 982	2 009	2 004	-22	-1.1	3 193	2 588	1 807	76.7
WELCH	4 088	4 060	4 149	-61	-1.5	4 730	4 000	2 885	64.0
MARION COUNTY	62 805	63 294	61 356	1 449	2.4	3 670	3 120	2 465	48.9
BARRACKVILLE	1 591	1 558	1 545	46	3.0	3 950	3 327	2 636	49.8
FAIRMONT	26 000	26 908	26 093	-93	-0.4	4 095	3 426	2 733	49.8
FAIRVIEW	632	657	640	-8	-1.2	4 263	3 639	2 760	54.5
FARMINGTON	565	593	595	-30	-5.0	3 139	2 623	2 054	52.8
GRANT TOWN	950	975	946	4	0.4	3 093	2 722	2 151	43.8
MANNINGTON	2 841	2 809	2 747	94	3.4	3 403	2 897	2 287	48.8
MONONGAH	1 188	1 206	1 194	-6	-0.5	3 514	2 957	2 276	54.4
RIVESVILLE	1 265	1 258	1 108	157	14.2	3 140	2 661	2 065	52.1
WORTHINGTON	284	294	288	-4	-1.4	3 136	2 626	2 059	52.3
MARSHALL COUNTY	38 841	38 338	37 598	1 243	3.3	3 859	3 252	2 537	52.1
BENWOOD	2 764	2 754	2 737	27	1.0	3 865	3 216	2 455	57.4
CAMERON	1 547	1 542	1 537	10	0.7	3 460	2 989	2 306	50.0
GLENDALE	2 559	2 207	2 150	409	19.0	4 779	3 982	3 161	51.2
MCMECHEN	2 619	2 682	2 808	-189	-6.7	3 894	3 340	2 503	55.6
MOUNDSVILLE	12 930	13 039	13 560	-630	-4.6	3 866	3 272	2 593	49.1
MASON COUNTY	25 254	24 811	24 306	948	3.9	3 134	2 504	2 007	56.2
HARTFORD CITY	554	553	527	27	5.1	2 321	1 834	1 418	63.7
HENDERSON	565	515	496	69	13.9	2 614	2 125	1 859	40.6
LEON	191	191	192	-1	-0.5	2 711	2 159	1 718	57.8
MASON	1 377	1 375	1 319	58	4.4	2 660	2 084	1 685	57.9
NEW HAVEN	1 617	1 574	1 538	79	5.1	3 977	3 068	2 549	56.0
POINT PLEASANT	6 012	6 004	6 122	-110	-1.8	3 817	3 135	2 546	49.9
MERCER COUNTY	65 379	64 671	63 206	2 173	3.4	3 670	3 046	2 340	56.8
ATHENS	1 125	1 140	967	158	16.3	4 223	3 608	2 840	48.7
BLUEFIELD	16 436	16 996	17 484	-1 048	-6.0	4 590	3 713	2 977	54.2
BRAMWELL	1 000	1 030	1 125	-125	-11.1	3 346	2 936	2 171	54.1
MATOAKA	606	601	608	-2	-0.3	3 023	2 435	1 839	64.4
OAKVALE	277	286	292	-15	-5.1	2 900	2 373	1 816	59.7
PRINCETON	7 048	7 220	7 253	-205	-2.8	4 208	3 458	2 651	58.7
MINERAL COUNTY	24 757	24 123	23 109	1 648	7.1	3 382	2 785	2 251	50.2
ELK GARDEN	345	338	291	54	18.6	3 058	2 379	1 761	73.7
KEYSER	6 753	6 837	6 970	-217	-3.1	3 712	3 082	2 469	50.3
PIEDMONT	1 469	1 561	1 763	-294	-16.7	2 970	2 404	2 013	47.5
RIDGELEY	1 096	1 177	1 112	-16	-1.4	3 538	2 842	2 339	51.3
MINGO COUNTY	34 628	33 883	32 780	1 848	5.6	2 889	2 272	1 606	79.9
DELBARTON	998	933	903	95	10.5	2 980	2 274	1 638	81.9
GILBERT	808	796	778	30	3.9	3 146	2 710	2 054	53.2
KERMIT	963	911	716	247	34.5	3 048	2 382	1 737	75.5
MATEWAN	917	922	964	-47	-4.9	2 812	2 070	1 485	89.4
WILLIAMSON	5 344	5 605	5 831	-487	-8.4	3 818	3 025	2 190	74.3

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
MONONGALIA COUNTY	67 116	66 761	63 714	3 402	5.3	3 695	3 159	2 461	50.1
BLACKSVILLE	311	287	264	47	17.8	3 620	3 024	2 490	45.4
GRANVILLE	1 000	1 091	1 027	-27	-2.6	3 632	3 001	2 351	54.5
MORGANTOWN	30 318	30 707	29 431	887	3.0	3 800	3 245	2 581	47.2
OSAGE	301	316	322	-21	-6.5	2 769	2 352	1 829	51.4
STAR CITY	1 261	1 212	1 312	-51	-3.9	4 278	3 615	2 875	48.8
WESTOVER	4 722	5 131	5 086	-364	-7.2	4 281	3 464	2 708	58.1
MONROE COUNTY	11 644	11 387	11 272	372	3.3	2 513	2 070	1 726	45.6
ALDERSON (PART)	381	394	386	-5	-1.3	3 209	2 480	2 026	58.4
PETERSTOWN	587	567	563	24	4.3	3 458	2 933	2 465	40.3
UNION	562	495	566	-4	-0.7	3 207	2 801	2 202	45.6
MORGAN COUNTY	8 818	8 631	8 547	271	3.2	3 387	2 723	2 132	58.9
BATH	922	930	944	-22	-2.3	3 705	2 956	2 329	59.1
PAW PAW	737	735	706	31	4.4	2 941	2 460	1 992	47.6
NICHOLAS COUNTY	24 659	23 617	22 552	2 107	9.3	3 182	2 525	1 920	65.7
RICHWOOD	3 769	3 664	3 717	52	1.4	3 187	2 647	2 139	49.0
SUMMERSVILLE	2 610	2 495	2 429	181	7.5	6 033	4 500	3 102	94.5
OHIO COUNTY	60 283	62 159	63 439	-3 156	-5.0	4 392	3 573	2 922	50.3
BETHLEHEM	2 370	2 418	2 461	-91	-3.7	5 302	4 328	3 552	49.3
CLEARVIEW	551	552	512	39	7.6	5 109	4 201	3 463	47.5
TRIADELPHIA	870	756	547	323	59.0	3 778	3 092	2 539	48.8
VALLEY GROVE	567	528	509	58	11.4	3 955	3 389	2 538	55.8
WEST LIBERTY	605	591	572	33	5.8	4 587	3 742	3 064	49.7
WHEELING	44 369	46 306	48 188	-3 819	-7.9	4 502	3 643	2 962	52.0
PENDLETON COUNTY	7 383	7 222	7 031	352	5.0	2 625	2 344	1 777	47.7
FRANKLIN	719	712	695	24	3.5	4 333	3 879	2 963	46.2
PLEASANTS COUNTY	7 717	7 456	7 274	443	6.1	3 510	2 841	2 308	52.1
BELMONT	1 025	933	802	223	27.8	4 007	3 060	2 498	60.4
ST MARYS	2 207	2 110	2 348	-141	-6.0	4 822	3 960	3 081	56.5
POCAHONTAS COUNTY	8 637	8 621	8 870	-233	-2.6	2 813	2 283	1 734	62.2
CASS	141	134	173	-32	-18.5	2 487	1 958	1 410	76.4
DURBIN	301	336	347	-46	-13.3	2 803	2 170	1 814	54.5
HILLSBORO	319	288	267	52	19.5	2 896	2 448	1 829	58.3
MARLINTON	1 489	1 383	1 286	203	15.8	3 462	2 936	2 335	48.3
PRESTON COUNTY	26 844	26 522	25 455	1 389	5.5	3 113	2 495	1 824	70.7
ALBRIGHT	330	343	319	11	3.4	3 342	2 478	1 801	85.6
BRANDONVILLE	87	87	82	5	6.1	3 417	2 724	1 980	72.6
BRUCETON MILLS	257	231	209	48	23.0	3 769	3 141	2 039	84.8
KINGWOOD	2 754	2 646	2 550	204	8.0	4 870	3 849	2 958	64.6
MASONTOWN	932	899	868	64	7.4	3 895	3 114	2 283	70.6
NEWBURG	356	448	457	-101	-22.1	3 068	2 441	1 766	73.7
REEDSVILLE	410	405	379	31	8.2	3 631	2 895	2 104	72.6
ROWLESBURG	764	784	829	-65	-7.8	2 978	2 499	2 014	47.9
TERRA ALTA	1 583	1 539	1 474	109	7.4	3 050	2 539	1 820	67.6
TUNNELTON	368	366	369	-1	-0.3	2 888	2 302	1 673	72.6
PUTNAM COUNTY	30 927	29 537	27 625	3 302	12.0	3 748	3 037	2 365	58.5
BANCROFT	492	488	446	46	10.3	3 365	2 654	2 245	49.9
BUFFALO	921	896	831	90	10.8	3 270	2 731	2 009	62.8
ELEANOR	1 162	1 105	1 035	127	12.3	3 499	2 897	2 245	55.9
HURRICANE	4 713	4 270	3 491	1 222	35.0	4 207	3 310	2 635	59.7
NITRO (PART)	1 221	1 331	1 316	-95	-7.2	3 492	2 675	2 236	56.2
POCA	922	860	772	150	19.4	4 129	3 356	2 625	57.3
WINFIELD	352	343	328	24	7.3	3 853	3 098	2 401	60.5
RALEIGH COUNTY	77 046	74 893	70 080	6 966	9.9	3 565	2 949	2 135	67.0
BECKLEY	20 335	20 129	19 884	451	2.3	4 577	3 676	2 683	70.6
LESTER	544	523	507	37	7.3	2 505	2 028	1 465	71.0

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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
MABSCOTT	1 348	1 316	1 254	94	7.5	3 345	2 918	2 172	54.0
RHODELL	583	574	500	83	16.6	2 523	2 041	1 447	74.4
SOPHIA	1 397	1 430	1 303	94	7.2	3 566	3 122	2 317	53.9
RANDOLPH COUNTY	25 934	25 735	24 596	1 338	5.4	3 017	2 503	1 916	57.5
BEVERLY	518	528	470	48	10.2	3 668	2 965	2 168	69.2
ELKINS	8 326	8 693	8 287	39	0.5	3 935	3 265	2 542	54.8
HARMAN	197	183	142	55	38.7	2 709	2 391	1 823	48.6
HUTTONSVILLE	227	198	167	60	35.9	2 717	2 402	1 771	53.4
MILL CREEK	926	893	800	126	15.7	2 582	2 030	1 731	49.2
MONTROSE	103	117	115	-12	-10.4	2 974	2 446	1 865	59.5
WOMELSDORFF	243	242	234	9	3.8	2 551	2 098	1 599	59.5
RITCHIE COUNTY	10 274	10 320	10 145	129	1.3	2 760	2 260	1 836	50.3
AUBURN	104	108	115	-11	-9.6	1 859	1 508	1 207	54.0
CAIRO	389	387	412	-23	-5.6	3 094	2 463	2 070	49.5
ELLENBORO	260	274	267	-7	-2.6	3 378	2 564	2 052	64.6
HARRISVILLE	1 366	1 408	1 464	-98	-6.7	3 883	3 124	2 572	51.0
PENNSBORO	1 637	1 683	1 614	23	1.4	3 216	2 552	2 091	53.8
PULLMAN	147	158	157	-10	-6.4	2 737	2 221	1 777	54.0
ROANE COUNTY	14 740	14 549	14 111	629	4.5	2 767	2 256	1 754	57.8
REEDY	323	329	351	-28	-8.0	2 764	2 267	1 697	62.9
SPENCER	2 870	2 792	2 271	599	26.4	3 472	2 687	2 313	50.1
SUMMERS COUNTY	13 504	13 620	13 213	291	2.2	2 751	2 261	1 763	56.0
HINTON	4 307	4 531	4 503	-196	-4.4	3 141	2 599	2 047	53.4
TAYLOR COUNTY	15 188	14 689	13 878	1 310	9.4	3 208	2 754	2 090	53.5
FLEMINGTON	464	465	458	6	1.3	2 637	2 193	1 728	52.6
GRAFTON	6 614	6 641	6 433	181	2.8	3 512	3 101	2 371	48.1
TUCKER COUNTY	7 578	7 466	7 447	131	1.8	2 836	2 378	1 769	60.3
DAVIS	818	846	868	-50	-5.8	3 521	3 056	2 026	73.8
HAMBLETON	292	281	328	-36	-11.0	2 671	2 233	1 504	77.6
HENDRICKS	322	297	317	5	1.6	2 467	2 021	1 454	69.7
PARSONS	1 617	1 686	1 784	-167	-9.4	3 698	2 997	2 343	57.8
THOMAS	663	707	713	-50	-7.0	3 770	2 986	2 275	65.7
TYLER COUNTY	9 979	9 851	9 929	50	0.5	3 191	2 668	2 204	44.8
FRIENDLY	198	199	190	8	4.2	3 091	2 542	2 091	47.8
MIDDLEBOURNE	856	889	814	42	5.2	3 903	3 169	2 582	51.2
PADEN CITY (PART)	1 045	1 086	1 125	-80	-7.1	4 320	3 667	3 193	35.3
SISTERSVILLE	2 082	2 085	2 246	-164	-7.3	3 790	3 051	2 583	46.7
UPSHUR COUNTY	21 006	20 267	19 092	1 914	10.0	3 097	2 495	1 943	59.4
BUCKHANNON	7 196	7 319	7 261	-65	-0.9	3 563	2 892	2 299	55.0
WAYNE COUNTY	38 357	38 278	37 581	776	2.1	3 246	2 682	2 150	51.0
CEREDO	1 586	1 600	1 583	3	0.2	4 162	3 357	2 720	53.0
FORT GAY	815	807	792	23	2.9	2 713	2 273	1 818	49.2
HUNTINGTON (PART)	5 815	5 891	5 555	260	4.7	4 320	3 635	2 928	47.5
KENOVA	4 792	4 884	4 860	-68	-1.4	3 749	3 055	2 495	50.3
WAYNE	1 525	1 512	1 385	140	10.1	3 632	3 215	2 449	48.3
WEBSTER COUNTY	10 382	9 977	9 809	573	5.8	2 531	2 002	1 504	68.3
ADDISON	1 060	980	1 038	22	2.1	3 863	3 037	2 425	59.3
CAMDEN ON GAULEY	250	243	243	7	2.9	3 319	2 600	1 906	74.1
COWEN	472	457	467	5	1.1	3 589	2 848	2 109	70.2
WETZEL COUNTY	20 370	20 380	20 314	56	0.3	3 617	2 990	2 520	43.5
HUNDRED	456	473	475	-19	-4.0	3 420	2 801	2 173	57.4
LITTLETON	362	392	333	29	8.7	1 878	1 516	1 318	42.5
NEW MARTINSVILLE	6 655	6 667	6 528	127	1.9	5 008	4 143	3 522	42.2
PADEN CITY (PART)	2 414	2 514	2 549	-135	-5.3	3 737	3 053	2 590	44.3
PINE GROVE	616	636	630	-14	-2.2	3 377	2 794	2 346	43.9

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
SMITHFIELD	286	275	294	-8	-2.7	2 615	2 157	1 673	56.3
WIRT COUNTY	4 523	4 302	4 154	369	8.9	2 694	2 262	1 811	48.8
ELIZABETH	944	880	821	123	15.0	3 617	3 170	2 571	40.7
WOOD COUNTY	87 449	86 981	86 818	631	0.7	4 090	3 336	2 740	49.3
PARKERSBURG	38 882	42 044	44 208	-5 326	-12.0	4 368	3 535	2 862	52.6
VIENNA	10 936	11 284	11 549	-613	-5.3	4 700	3 776	3 036	54.8
WILLIAMSTOWN	2 992	2 920	2 743	249	9.1	4 601	3 775	3 115	47.7
WYOMING COUNTY	32 473	31 767	30 095	2 378	7.9	3 066	2 728	1 908	60.7
MULLENS	3 128	3 053	2 967	161	5.4	3 943	3 565	2 671	47.6
OCEANA	1 936	1 977	1 580	356	22.5	4 394	3 919	2 759	59.3
PINEVILLE	1 335	1 317	1 187	148	12.5	4 540	3 998	2 861	58.7
MULTI-COUNTY PLACES									
ALDERSON	1 317	1 302	1 278	39	3.1	3 607	3 086	2 353	53.3
HUNTINGTON	68 811	71 419	74 315	-5 504	-7.4	4 254	3 494	2 873	48.1
MONTGOMERY	2 698	2 719	2 525	173	6.9	3 726	3 310	2 577	44.6
NITRO	8 025	8 003	8 019	6	0.1	4 288	3 483	2 788	53.8
PADEN CITY	3 459	3 600	3 674	-215	-5.9	3 913	3 238	2 775	41.0
SMITHERS	1 966	2 042	2 020	-54	-2.7	3 174	2 533	1 948	62.9
WEIRTON	25 935	26 356	27 131	-1 196	-4.4	5 209	4 099	3 263	59.6

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
No. 696 West Virginia
No. 697 Wisconsin
No. 698 Wyoming
No. 699 U.S. Summary and Detailed Methodology