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Population Estimates and Projections

1976 Population Estimates and 1975 and Revised 1974 Per Capita Income Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places in Idaho

This report is one of a series containing current estimates of the population and per capita money income for places in each State. The population estimate relate to July 1, 1976, and the estimates of per capita income (PCI) cover the 1975 and 1974 calendar years. The population estimates include revisions made during the review of the figures with local officials and, to the extent possible, also reflect changes made through the Office of Revenue Sharing challenge program. Population figures for earlier years comparable to the PCI estimates were published earlier in **Current Population Reports**, series P-25, Nos. 649 to 698, and are not repeated here. Revisions are being made to the 1975 population figures for approximately 400 places in the United States, to bring them in line with the 1976 figures shown here, however, and will be noted in subsequent reports. The entire 1974 series of income estimates is shown here due to major revisions in data and methodology that, to some degree, affect all areas.

Current estimates of population below the county level and per capita money income for all general-purpose governments were prompted by the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972. The figures are 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

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

alphabetical sequence as report number 740 (Alabama) through number 789 (Wyoming). A list indicating the report number for each State is appended.

The detailed table for each State shows July 1, 1976 estimates of the population of each area, together with April 1, 1970 census population and numerical and percentage change between 1970 and 1976. 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 the 1975 calendar year and revised figures for 1974, 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.

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 three stages, moving from 1970 as the base year to develop estimates for 1973, and in turn, moving from 1973 as the base year to derive estimates for 1975, and from 1975 as the base year for 1976.

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 immigrants, outmigrants, and nonmigrants for each area. A net migration rate was derived, based on the difference between the immigration and outmigration 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 fertility and mortality rates. These estimates were subsequently controlled to agree with birth and death statistics for the reported county areas.

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 always adequately reflected in the components of population change developed by standard measures, and the information can be collected 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 annexations through December 31, 1976, are reflected in the estimates for areas where arrangements were made for determining the population in the annexed area in 1970.² For new incorporations occurring

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 for inclusion in the population base.

after 1970, the 1970 population within the boundaries of the new areas are shown in the detailed table.

Other adjustments. For areas where special censuses were conducted at dates that approximate the estimate date, the census results 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 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 independently derived county estimates. Since all of the data necessary to develop final estimates under the FSCP program are not available at the time subcounty estimates are prepared, only two of the methods relied upon in the standard FSCP program of estimates for counties (i.e., Component Method II and the Administrative Records method) were utilized. The 1976 estimates result from adding the average 1975-76 population change indicated by the two methods to the 1975 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, No. 727,** 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 1975 per capita income (PCI) figure is the estimated average amount per person of total money income received during calendar years 1975 for all persons residing in a given political jurisdiction. The 1975 estimates are based on the 1970 census and have been updated using rates of change developed from various administrative record sets and compilations, mainly from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

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

- Wage and salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm-self-employment income
- Social Security and railroad retirement income
- Public assistance income

³ Only special censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census or by the California, Florida, Michigan, 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.

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

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 1975 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 and 1975 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 income 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 imposed on the rate of change in income from these sources in developing the 1975 PCI updates.

As a final step to ensure 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 1975 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.

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

As in the case of the population estimates, a multi-step procedure was relied upon to update the income figures from their 1969 level to refer to 1975. Estimates for 1972 were prepared using the rate of change from 1969 to 1972. Estimates for 1974 were then developed based on the 1972 estimates, and were updated by an estimate of change from 1972 to 1974. The 1975 figures were then based upon the 1974 estimate. 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, 1974, and 1975 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.

1975 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 ratios of exemptions to the population or the change in the ratios from 1969 to 1972, 1972 to 1974, and 1974 to 1975 were not within an acceptable range, the IRS data for the subcounty areas were not used in the update process. In such cases, the average percent change in AGI per exemption for similar governmental units in the county was used. Similarly, if the IRS data for a particular subcounty area passed the above conditions, but the percentage change in AGI per exemption was excessively large or small compared to that for similar units in the county, the change was constrained to a proportion of the average change of similar units.

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 estimates of taxable income and transfer income were adjusted separately to the county controls and were then

combined to produce total money income. The PCI estimates were formed by dividing the total money income aggregates by the population estimates.

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, 1976. A rather close agreement may be observed in the estimates for all States at only a 1.1 percent difference. The variation of the Administrative Records method from the average of the other methods does increase for smaller States in a regular pattern, but still reaches an average of only 1.5 percent for the smallest size category. The only consistent variations suggesting a potential for directional bias are indicated in the tendency for larger States to be estimated higher by the Administrative Records procedures than by the other techniques.

A similar comparison may be made at the county level (table B). Although the differences between the FSCP 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 2.5 percent, and ranges from 1.5 percent for the larger counties to 10.1 for the 26 small counties under 1,000

Table A. Percent Difference Between Administrative Records Estimates and the Average of Component Method II and Regression Estimates for States: 1976

(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).....	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.5
Number of States.....	51	16	18	17
With differences of:				
Less than 1 percent.....	25	11	10	4
1 to 2 percent.....	19	5	5	9
2 percent and over.....	7	-	3	4
Where Administrative Records was:				
Higher.....	28	11	9	8
Lower.....	23	5	9	9

- Represents zero.

population. In addition, the variations from other FSCP methods shown for the 1976 estimates indicate substantial reduction from 1975 levels. Corresponding differences for the 1975 estimates were 3.3 percent, 1.8 and 11.7 percent, respectively.

Three tests of the Administrative Records population estimates against census counts also have been undertaken. First, a limited evaluation involving 24 large areas (16 counties and 8 cities) was conducted on estimates for the 1968-70 period.⁶ Although the test shows the estimates to

⁶Meyer 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.

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 popula-

Table B. Percent Difference Between Administrative Records Estimates and the Provisional FSCP Estimates for Counties: 1976

(Base is the provisional FSCP 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).....	2.5	2.4	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.5	10.1
Number of counties or equivalents.....	3,143	3,117	679	567	1,017	854	26
With differences of:							
Less than 1 percent.....	906	904	286	184	268	166	2
1 to 3 percent.....	1,338	1,331	314	264	437	316	7
3 to 5 percent.....	504	505	59	76	206	162	1
5 to 10 percent.....	327	322	19	40	92	171	5
10 percent and over.....	68	57	1	3	14	39	11

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

¹Disregarding sign.

²All areas have population under 20,000 persons.

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

The third evaluation involving census comparisons is currently underway, and is based upon the approximately 2,000 special censuses that have been conducted since 1970 at the request of localities throughout the United States. Such areas constitute a fairly stringent test for any method in that they are generally very small areas, often are experiencing rapid population growth, and frequently are found to have had a vigorous program of annexation since the last census. This evaluation study has not been completed for use here, but will be included in detail as a part of the comprehensive methodology description in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-26, No. 699.

As a final caution, it must be noted that for convenience in presentation, the estimates contained in table 1 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.

Work has been initiated to evaluate 1975 State and county PCI estimates using income data from the Survey of Income and Education (SIE). While this work can indicate major sources of error in the PCI estimates, an indepth evaluation will have to await the 1980 census results.

RELATED REPORTS

The population estimates shown in this series of reports update those found in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, Nos. 649 through 698 for 1975. The population estimates contained here for States are consistent with Series P-25, No. 727. The county estimates for 1976 are superior to the provisional 1976 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 are being replaced by subsequent final 1976 figures developed through the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates.

DETAILED TABLE SYMBOLS

In the detailed table entries, a dash "--" represents zero or rounds to zero. Three dots "... " mean not applicable.

Table 1. July 1, 1976 Population and Calendar Year 1975 Per Capita Income Estimates for the State, Counties, and Subcounty Areas

(FOR SUBCOUNTY AREAS WITH A 1970 CENSUS SAMPLE POPULATION LESS THAN 1,000, THE 1969 PER CAPITA INCOME FIGURE IS AN ESTIMATE AND NOT THE 1970 CENSUS FIGURE. FOR DETAILS, SEE TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT.)

AREA	POPULATION				ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)			PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1975
	JULY 1, 1976	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1976		1975	1974 (REVISED)	1969	
			NUMBER	PERCENT				
STATE OF IDAHO.....	833 667	713 015	120 052	16.8	4 417	4 279	2 644	67.1
ADA COUNTY.....	139 784	112 230	27 554	24.6	5 205	4 771	3 135	66.0
BOISE CITY ¹	102 915	84 521	18 394	21.8	5 437	4 982	3 272	66.2
EAGLE.....	1 340	359	981	273.3	5 672	5 020	3 064	85.1
GARDEN CITY.....	3 466	2 368	1 098	46.4	4 085	3 740	2 319	76.2
KUNA.....	1 262	593	669	112.8	3 861	3 540	2 161	78.7
MERIDIAN ¹	5 434	2 793	2 641	94.6	4 922	4 372	2 898	69.8
ADAMS COUNTY.....	3 123	2 877	246	8.6	4 319	4 185	2 732	58.1
COUNCIL.....	964	899	65	7.2	3 709	3 565	2 254	64.6
NEW MEADOWS.....	615	605	10	1.7	4 154	3 894	2 599	59.8
RANNOCK COUNTY.....	58 749	52 200	6 549	12.5	4 592	4 190	2 672	71.9
ARIMO.....	288	252	36	14.3	4 444	4 070	2 336	90.2
CHUBBUCK.....	5 352	2 924	2 428	83.0	4 221	3 872	2 510	68.2
DOWNNEY.....	595	586	9	1.5	4 652	4 033	2 389	94.7
INKOM.....	786	522	264	50.6	4 661	4 240	2 478	88.1
LAVA HOT SPRINGS.....	610	516	94	18.2	4 853	4 441	2 368	104.9
MCCAMMON.....	835	623	212	34.0	3 697	3 329	1 917	92.9
POCATELLO ¹	45 206	41 374	3 832	9.3	4 699	4 295	2 659	76.7
REAR LAKE COUNTY.....	6 641	5 801	840	14.5	4 006	3 736	2 282	75.5
BLOOMINGTON.....	183	186	-3	-1.6	3 226	3 061	1 852	74.2
GEORGETOWN.....	522	421	101	24.0	4 441	4 017	2 202	101.7
MONTPELIER.....	3 052	2 604	448	17.2	4 434	4 306	2 655	67.0
PARIS.....	619	615	4	0.7	3 745	3 465	2 075	80.5
ST. CHARLES.....	208	200	8	4.0	3 623	3 437	2 080	74.2
BENEWAH COUNTY.....	7 277	6 230	1 047	16.8	4 649	4 491	2 753	68.9
CHATCOLET.....	80	95	-15	-15.8	4 376	4 224	2 629	66.5
PLUMMER.....	635	443	192	43.3	4 353	4 256	2 541	71.3
ST. MARIE'S.....	2 872	2 571	301	11.7	5 150	4 952	3 104	65.9
TENSED.....	189	151	38	25.2	4 573	4 414	2 748	66.4
BINGHAM COUNTY.....	33 345	29 167	4 178	14.3	4 000	4 125	2 404	66.4
ABERDEEN.....	1 661	1 542	119	7.7	3 900	4 114	2 326	67.7
ATOMIC CITY.....	20	24	-4	-16.7	4 198	4 259	2 332	80.0
BASALT.....	349	349	-	-	3 711	3 766	2 062	80.0
BLACKFOOT ¹	9 670	9 471	199	2.1	4 715	4 749	2 946	60.0
FIRTH.....	368	362	6	1.7	4 015	4 074	2 231	80.0
SHELLEY.....	3 189	2 614	575	22.0	3 539	3 766	2 244	57.7
BLAINE COUNTY.....	8 359	5 749	2 610	45.4	5 409	5 322	3 349	61.5
BELLEVUE.....	871	537	334	62.2	3 292	3 269	2 318	42.0
HAILEY.....	1 683	1 425	258	18.1	4 373	4 270	2 559	70.9
KETCHUM.....	2 241	1 454	787	54.1	6 644	6 615	4 342	53.0
SUN VALLEY.....	371	180	191	106.1	7 629	7 596	4 911	55.3
ROISE COUNTY.....	2 272	1 763	509	28.9	3 747	3 698	2 370	58.1
CROUCH.....	89	71	18	25.4	3 988	3 936	2 479	60.9
HORSESHOE BEND.....	758	511	247	48.3	3 490	3 880	2 306	51.3
IDAHO CITY.....	239	164	75	45.7	3 474	3 523	2 219	56.6
PLACERVILLE.....	13	14	-1	-7.1	3 483	3 438	2 165	60.9
BONNER COUNTY.....	19 749	15 560	4 189	26.9	3 847	3 682	2 449	57.1
CLARK FORK.....	466	367	99	27.0	3 513	3 297	2 115	66.1
EAST HOPE.....	197	175	22	12.6	4 350	4 121	2 692	61.6
HOPE.....	97	63	34	54.0	3 911	3 705	2 420	61.6
KOOTENAI.....	184	168	16	9.5	3 678	3 484	2 276	61.6
OLDTOWN.....	247	161	86	53.4	3 837	3 635	2 374	61.6
PONDERAY.....	347	275	72	26.2	3 193	3 025	1 976	61.6
PRIEST RIVER.....	1 593	1 493	100	6.7	3 546	3 430	2 354	50.6
SANDPOINT.....	3 651	4 144	-493	-11.9	3 793	3 563	2 514	50.9
BONNEVILLE COUNTY.....	59 263	52 457	6 806	13.0	4 778	4 599	2 916	63.9
AMMON.....	3 757	2 545	1 212	47.6	3 503	3 337	2 148	63.1
IDAHO FALLS.....	37 284	35 776	1 508	4.2	5 270	4 978	3 121	68.9

SEE FOOTNOTE AT END OF TABLE.

Table 1. July 1, 1976 Population and Calendar Year 1975 Per Capita Income Estimates for the State, Counties, and Subcounty Areas—Continued

(FOR SUBCOUNTY AREAS WITH A 1970 CENSUS SAMPLE POPULATION LESS THAN 1,000, THE 1969 PER CAPITA INCOME FIGURE IS AN ESTIMATE AND NOT THE 1970 CENSUS FIGURE. FOR DETAILS, SEE TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT.)

AREA	POPULATION				ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)			PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1975
	JULY 1, 1976	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1976		1975	1974 (REVISED)	1969	
			NUMBER	PERCENT				
IONA.....	1 046	890	156	17.5	3 700	3 448	2 217	66.9
IRWIN.....	95	228	-133	-58.3	3 934	3 593	2 326	69.1
RIRIE (PART).....	41	47	-6	-12.8	4 836	4 416	2 859	69.2
SWAN VALLEY.....	208	235	-27	-11.5	3 935	3 594	2 326	69.2
UCON.....	846	664	182	27.4	3 503	3 201	2 122	65.1
BOUNDARY COUNTY.....	6 532	5 484	1 048	19.1	3 940	3 931	2 478	59.0
BONNERS FERRY.....	2 020	1 909	111	5.8	4 233	4 194	2 587	63.6
MOYIE SPRINGS.....	219	203	16	7.9	4 560	4 522	2 673	70.6
BUTTE COUNTY.....	3 170	2 925	245	8.4	3 814	3 779	2 408	58.4
ARCO.....	1 349	1 244	105	8.4	4 162	4 241	2 659	56.5
BUTTE CITY.....	68	42	26	61.9	3 635	3 749	2 339	55.4
MOORE.....	166	156	10	6.4	3 671	3 786	2 361	55.5
CAMAS COUNTY.....	859	728	131	18.0	4 802	5 537	3 296	45.7
FAIRFIELD.....	412	336	76	22.6	3 039	3 381	2 174	39.8
CANYON COUNTY.....	73 565	61 288	12 277	20.0	4 139	3 987	2 483	66.7
CALDWELL.....	15 472	14 219	1 253	8.8	4 238	3 990	2 693	57.4
GREENLEAF.....	464	323	141	43.7	4 055	4 094	2 572	57.7
MELBA.....	240	197	43	21.8	3 397	3 402	2 137	59.0
MIDDLETON.....	1 416	739	677	91.6	3 477	3 479	2 126	63.5
NAMPA.....	24 576	20 768	3 808	18.3	3 869	3 643	2 354	64.4
MOTUS.....	360	304	56	18.4	3 664	3 389	2 128	72.2
PARMA.....	1 812	1 228	584	47.6	3 393	3 325	2 152	57.7
WILDER.....	757	748	9	1.2	2 831	2 828	1 772	59.8
CARIBOU COUNTY.....	8 027	6 534	1 493	22.8	4 767	4 650	2 489	91.5
BANCROFT.....	468	366	102	27.9	4 433	4 330	2 426	82.7
GRACE.....	1 168	826	342	41.4	4 037	3 985	2 232	80.9
SODA SPRINGS.....	3 925	2 977	948	31.8	5 476	5 250	2 785	96.6
CASSIA COUNTY.....	18 835	17 017	1 818	10.7	4 048	4 318	2 358	71.7
ALBION.....	294	229	65	28.4	4 242	4 248	2 701	57.1
BURLEY (PART).....	8 595	8 079	516	6.4	4 325	4 337	2 597	66.5
DECLO.....	252	251	1	0.4	3 194	3 202	1 899	68.2
MALTA.....	222	196	26	13.3	3 570	3 579	2 123	68.2
OAKLEY.....	834	656	178	27.1	3 783	3 859	2 155	75.5
CLARK COUNTY.....	979	741	238	32.1	3 523	3 422	2 391	47.3
DUROIS.....	518	400	118	29.5	3 244	3 536	2 413	34.4
SPENCER.....	37	45	-8	-17.8	4 198	4 185	2 856	47.0
CLEARWATER COUNTY.....	9 624	10 871	-1 247	-11.5	4 527	4 300	2 934	54.3
ELK RIVER.....	312	383	-71	-18.5	3 165	2 920	2 281	38.8
OROFINO.....	3 153	3 883	-730	-18.8	5 052	4 713	3 180	58.9
PIERCE.....	1 138	1 218	-80	-6.6	4 265	4 110	2 764	54.3
WEIPPE.....	745	713	32	4.5	3 809	3 557	2 474	54.0
CUSTER COUNTY.....	3 307	2 967	340	11.5	3 643	3 231	2 308	57.8
CHALLIS.....	1 009	784	225	28.7	4 029	3 708	2 621	53.7
CLAYTON.....	34	36	-2	-5.6	3 537	3 196	2 212	59.9
LOST RIVER.....	41	40	1	2.5	3 504	3 166	2 191	59.9
MACKAY.....	607	539	68	12.6	3 866	3 382	2 588	49.4
STANLEY.....	64	47	17	36.2	4 177	3 774	2 612	59.9
ELMORE COUNTY.....	20 149	17 479	2 670	15.3	3 850	3 663	2 307	66.9
GLENN'S FERRY.....	1 524	1 386	138	10.0	3 883	3 746	2 661	45.9
MOUNTAIN HOME.....	7 273	6 451	822	12.7	4 320	3 997	2 611	65.5
FRANKLIN COUNTY.....	8 238	7 373	865	11.7	3 240	3 115	1 878	72.5
CLIFTON.....	192	137	55	40.1	2 540	2 396	1 489	70.6
DAYTON.....	230	198	32	16.2	2 249	2 122	1 319	70.5
FRANKLIN.....	450	402	48	11.9	3 232	3 205	1 978	63.4
OXFORD.....	61	75	-14	-18.7	1 781	1 680	1 044	70.6

SEE FOOTNOTE AT END OF TABLE.

Table 1. July 1, 1976 Population and Calendar Year 1975 Per Capita Income Estimates for the State, Counties and Subcounty Areas—Continued

(FOR SUBCOUNTY AREAS WITH A 1970 CENSUS SAMPLE POPULATION LESS THAN 1,000, THE 1969 PER CAPITA INCOME FIGURE IS AN ESTIMATE AND NOT THE 1970 CENSUS FIGURE. FOR DETAILS, SEE TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT.)

AREA	POPULATION				ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)			
	JULY 1, 1976	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1976		1975	1974 (REVISED)	1969	PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1975
			NUMBER	PERCENT				
PRESTON.....	3 632	3 310	322	9.7	3 512	3 277	2 151	63.3
WESTON.....	295	230	65	28.3	3 995	3 769	2 342	70.6
FREMONT COUNTY.....	10 223	8 710	1 513	17.4	4 023	4 259	2 354	70.9
ASHTON.....	1 371	1 187	184	15.5	4 944	5 243	2 717	82.0
DRUMMOND.....	14	13	1	7.7	4 350	4 879	2 455	77.2
ISLAND PARK.....	169	136	33	24.3	5 154	5 781	2 907	77.3
NEWDALE.....	280	267	13	4.9	3 994	4 480	2 253	77.3
PARKER.....	321	266	55	20.7	3 214	3 605	1 813	77.3
ST. ANTHONY.....	3 182	2 877	305	10.6	4 440	4 276	2 570	72.8
TETON.....	510	390	120	30.8	4 216	4 769	2 353	79.2
WARM RIVER.....	11	10	1	10.0	4 028	4 518	2 272	77.3
GEM COUNTY.....	10 728	9 387	1 341	14.3	3 754	3 548	2 286	64.2
EMMETT.....	4 015	3 945	70	1.8	3 751	3 564	2 320	61.7
GOODING COUNTY.....	10 767	8 645	2 122	24.5	4 404	4 195	2 518	74.9
BLISS.....	140	114	26	22.8	4 262	4 005	2 388	78.5
GOODING.....	2 950	2 599	351	13.5	4 811	4 519	2 830	70.0
HAGERMAN.....	525	436	89	20.4	3 675	3 568	2 113	73.9
WENDELL.....	1 400	1 122	278	24.8	4 037	3 732	2 216	82.2
IDAHO COUNTY.....	12 902	12 891	11	0.1	4 117	4 359	2 524	63.1
COTTONWOOD.....	869	867	2	0.2	4 140	4 306	2 286	81.1
FERDINAND.....	138	157	-19	-12.1	4 018	4 003	2 377	69.0
GRANGEVILLE.....	3 427	3 636	-209	-5.7	4 990	5 252	3 036	64.4
KOOSKIA.....	773	809	-36	-4.4	2 961	2 884	1 905	55.4
RIGGINS.....	593	533	60	11.3	3 752	3 564	2 453	53.0
STITES.....	210	263	-53	-20.2	3 480	3 467	2 059	69.0
WIPD.....	189	185	4	2.2	3 630	3 616	2 147	69.1
JEFFERSON COUNTY.....	13 655	11 740	1 915	16.3	3 679	3 873	2 107	74.6
HAMER.....	99	81	18	22.2	5 508	5 640	3 355	64.2
LEWISVILLE.....	488	468	20	4.3	3 366	3 816	2 153	56.3
MENAN.....	605	545	60	11.0	4 096	4 332	2 420	69.3
MUD LAKE.....	263	194	69	35.6	5 371	5 500	3 272	64.2
RIGBY.....	2 948	2 324	624	26.9	4 296	4 207	2 339	83.7
RIRIE (PART).....	586	528	58	11.0	3 120	3 481	2 205	41.5
ROBERTS.....	417	393	24	6.1	2 874	3 212	1 911	50.4
JEROME COUNTY.....	13 830	10 253	3 577	34.9	3 892	3 983	2 166	79.7
EDEN.....	384	343	41	12.0	2 953	3 095	1 808	63.3
HAZELTON.....	560	396	164	41.4	3 413	3 358	1 999	70.7
JEROME.....	5 899	4 183	1 716	41.0	3 815	3 769	2 353	62.1
KOOTENAI COUNTY.....	47 274	35 332	11 942	33.8	4 340	4 101	2 765	60.4
ATHOL.....	464	190	274	144.2	2 878	2 582	1 699	69.4
COEUR D'ALENE.....	18 194	16 228	1 966	12.1	4 624	4 284	2 830	63.4
DALTON GARDENS.....	2 098	1 559	539	34.6	4 335	4 205	2 809	54.3
FERNAN LAKE.....	229	179	50	27.9	4 550	4 378	2 880	58.0
HARRISON.....	320	249	71	28.5	4 126	3 970	2 612	58.0
HAUSEK LAKE.....	495	349	146	41.8	4 612	4 438	2 920	57.9
HAYDEN.....	1 817	1 285	532	41.4	3 818	3 699	2 466	54.8
HAYDEN LAKE.....	345	260	85	32.7	5 476	5 270	3 467	57.9
HUETTER.....	53	49	4	8.2	3 488	3 357	2 208	58.0
POST FALLS.....	4 402	2 371	2 031	85.7	3 637	3 525	2 382	52.7
RATHRUM.....	1 015	741	274	37.0	3 595	3 406	2 257	59.3
SPIRIT LAKE.....	206	622	184	29.6	3 183	3 047	2 100	51.6
STATE LINE.....	27	22	5	22.7	2 083	2 005	1 319	57.9
WORLEY.....	309	235	74	31.5	3 823	3 681	2 316	65.1
LATAH COUNTY.....	27 155	24 898	2 257	9.1	4 432	4 378	2 650	67.2
BOVILL.....	361	350	11	3.1	4 443	4 173	2 684	65.5
DEARY.....	434	411	23	5.6	4 334	4 101	2 457	76.4
GENESEF.....	745	619	126	20.4	4 090	4 693	2 538	61.2
JULIAETTA.....	484	423	61	14.4	3 546	3 328	1 928	83.9
KENDRICK.....	439	426	13	3.1	3 946	4 265	2 339	68.7
MOSCOW.....	15 260	14 146	1 114	7.9	4 353	4 111	2 713	60.4
ONAWAY.....	169	166	3	1.8	3 823	3 918	2 193	74.3
POTLATCH.....	839	871	-32	-3.7	4 184	3 969	2 396	74.6
TROY.....	304	541	263	48.6	3 812	4 219	2 347	62.4

Table 1. July 1, 1976 Population and Calendar Year 1975 Per Capita Income Estimates for the State, Counties, and Subcounty Areas—Continued

(FOR SUBCOUNTY AREAS WITH A 1970 CENSUS SAMPLE POPULATION LESS THAN 1,000, THE 1969 PER CAPITA INCOME FIGURE IS AN ESTIMATE AND NOT THE 1970 CENSUS FIGURE. FOR DETAILS, SEE TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT.)

AREA	POPULATION				ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)			
	JULY 1, 1976	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1976		1975	1974 (REVISED)	1969	PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1975
			NUMBER	PERCENT				
LEMHI COUNTY.....	6 476	5 566	910	16.3	4 016	3 669	2 464	63.0
LEADORE.....	142	111	31	27.9	3 211	3 105	2 040	57.4
SALMON.....	3 228	2 910	318	10.9	3 712	3 553	2 350	58.0
LEWIS COUNTY.....	4 508	3 867	641	16.6	5 014	6 084	3 154	59.0
CRAIGMONT.....	702	554	148	26.7	4 557	5 553	2 795	63.0
KAMIAH.....	1 543	1 307	236	18.1	4 403	5 145	3 001	46.7
NEZPERCE.....	666	555	111	20.0	5 584	7 084	3 499	59.6
REUBENS.....	83	81	2	2.5	5 156	6 022	3 233	59.5
WINCHESTER.....	257	274	-17	-6.2	3 895	4 548	2 442	59.5
LINCOLN COUNTY.....	3 302	3 057	245	8.0	3 721	3 144	2 108	76.5
DIETRICH.....	76	84	-8	-9.5	3 637	3 144	1 962	85.4
RICHFIELD.....	337	290	47	16.2	3 451	2 983	1 862	85.3
SHOSHONE.....	1 157	1 233	-76	-6.2	4 350	3 712	2 460	76.8
MADISON COUNTY.....	17 912	13 452	4 460	33.2	3 755	3 814	2 191	71.4
REXBURG.....	10 773	8 272	2 501	30.2	3 311	3 307	1 999	65.6
SUGAR.....	797	617	180	29.2	3 617	3 390	2 055	76.0
MINIDOKA COUNTY.....	18 442	15 731	2 711	17.2	3 799	3 881	2 254	68.5
ACEQUIA.....	112	107	5	4.7	3 021	2 968	1 989	51.9
BURLEY (PART).....	201	200	1	0.5	3 451	3 390	2 272	51.9
HEYBURN.....	2 470	1 637	833	50.9	3 187	2 986	2 118	50.5
MINIDOKA.....	149	131	18	13.7	2 868	2 817	1 888	51.9
PAUL.....	1 032	911	121	13.3	3 398	3 494	2 270	49.7
RUPERT.....	5 307	4 563	744	16.3	3 761	3 757	2 399	56.8
NEZ PERCE COUNTY.....	30 664	30 376	288	0.9	4 857	4 735	2 862	69.7
CULDESAC.....	201	211	-10	-4.7	3 925	3 804	2 322	69.0
LAPWAI.....	908	400	508	127.0	3 839	3 721	2 271	69.0
LEWISTON.....	26 377	26 068	309	1.2	4 847	4 672	2 872	68.8
PECK.....	282	238	44	18.5	4 202	4 073	2 486	69.0
ONFIDA COUNTY.....	3 246	2 864	382	13.3	3 596	3 755	2 243	60.3
MALAD CITY.....	2 045	1 848	197	10.7	3 456	3 744	2 224	55.4
OWYHEE COUNTY.....	7 786	6 422	1 364	21.2	2 878	2 941	1 778	61.9
GRAND VIEW.....	346	260	86	33.1	3 190	3 325	1 921	66.1
HOMEDALE.....	1 663	1 411	272	19.3	2 699	2 837	1 709	57.9
MARSING.....	784	610	174	28.5	3 769	4 164	2 246	67.8
PAYETTE COUNTY.....	14 877	12 401	2 476	20.0	3 879	3 729	2 343	65.6
FRUITLAND.....	2 156	1 576	580	36.8	3 958	3 625	2 337	69.4
NEW PLYMOUTH.....	1 236	986	252	25.6	3 417	3 362	1 983	72.3
PAYETTE.....	5 355	4 521	834	18.4	3 870	3 655	2 487	55.6
POWER COUNTY.....	5 538	4 864	674	13.9	4 351	4 921	2 585	68.3
AMERICAN FALLS.....	3 434	2 769	665	24.0	4 240	4 481	2 368	65.1
ROCKLAND.....	190	209	-19	-9.1	3 537	3 884	2 185	61.9
SHOSHONE COUNTY.....	18 906	19 718	-812	-4.1	4 502	4 072	2 789	61.4
KELLOGG.....	3 605	3 811	-206	-5.4	4 919	4 512	2 987	64.7
MULLAN.....	1 170	1 279	-109	-8.5	3 996	3 320	2 402	66.4
OSBURN.....	2 126	2 248	-122	-5.4	5 122	4 478	3 097	65.4
PINEHURST.....	2 128	1 996	132	6.6	4 011	3 627	2 486	61.3
SMELTERVILLE.....	439	967	-528	-54.3	4 376	3 991	2 675	63.6
WALLACE.....	1 825	2 206	-381	-17.3	5 097	4 696	3 224	58.1
WARDNER.....	401	492	-91	-18.5	3 780	3 370	2 306	63.9
TETON COUNTY.....	2 705	2 351	354	15.1	3 223	3 580	1 912	68.6
DRIGGS.....	932	727	205	28.2	3 075	3 290	1 980	55.3
TETONIA.....	234	176	58	33.0	2 536	2 747	1 528	66.0
VICTOR.....	243	241	2	0.8	3 118	3 376	1 878	66.0

Table 1. July 1, 1976 Population and Calendar Year 1975 Per Capita Income Estimates for the State, Counties, and Subcounty Areas—Continued

(FOR SUBCOUNTY AREAS WITH A 1970 CENSUS SAMPLE POPULATION LESS THAN 1,000, THE 1969 PER CAPITA INCOME FIGURE IS AN ESTIMATE AND NOT THE 1970 CENSUS FIGURE. FOR DETAILS, SEE TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT.)

AREA	POPULATION				ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)			
	JULY 1, 1976	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1976		1975	1974 (REVISED)	1969	PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1975
			NUMBER	PERCENT				
TWIN FALLS COUNTY.....	47 355	41 807	5 548	13.3	4 642	4 716	2 628	76.6
BUHL.....	3 225	2 975	250	8.4	4 031	4 136	2 320	73.7
CASTLEFORD.....	227	174	53	30.5	3 878	4 032	2 262	71.4
FILER.....	1 316	1 173	143	12.2	3 959	4 110	2 472	60.2
HANSEN.....	778	415	363	87.5	3 785	3 922	2 211	71.2
HOLLISTER.....	93	57	36	63.2	4 417	4 592	2 577	71.4
KIMBERLY.....	1 972	1 557	415	26.7	3 878	4 086	2 287	69.6
MURTAUGH.....	149	124	25	20.2	3 724	3 871	2 172	71.5
TWIN FALLS.....	23 769	21 914	1 855	8.5	4 865	4 735	2 786	74.6
VALLEY COUNTY.....	4 461	3 609	852	23.6	4 717	4 444	2 896	62.9
CASCADE.....	965	833	132	15.8	4 453	4 212	2 876	54.8
CONNELLY.....	149	114	35	30.7	5 297	4 979	3 358	58.7
MCCALL.....	2 166	1 756	408	23.2	4 576	4 320	2 902	57.8
WASHINGTON COUNTY.....	8 508	7 633	875	11.5	3 509	3 502	2 181	60.9
CAMBRIDGE.....	453	383	70	18.3	3 406	3 247	2 084	63.4
MIDVALE.....	454	176	278	158.0	2 645	2 523	1 549	70.8
WEISER.....	4 620	4 108	512	12.5	3 849	3 725	2 268	69.7
MULTI-COUNTY PLACES								
HURLEY.....	8 796	8 279	517	6.2	4 305	4 315	2 589	66.3
RIRIE.....	627	575	52	9.0	3 232	3 544	2 258	43.1

¹1970 CENSUS FIGURE INCLUDES 1970 CENSUS POPULATION RESIDING IN AREAS ANNEXED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1976.

Official Business

**1976 Population and 1975 Per Capita Income Estimates for Counties,
Incorporated Places, and Selected Minor Civil Divisions**

(Reports may not be published in numerical order)

No. 740 Alabama	No. 765 Montana
No. 741 Alaska	No. 766 Nebraska
No. 742 Arizona	No. 767 Nevada
No. 743 Arkansas	No. 768 New Hampshire
No. 744 California	No. 769 New Jersey
No. 745 Colorado	No. 770 New Mexico
No. 746 Connecticut	No. 771 New York
No. 747 Delaware	No. 772 North Carolina
No. 748 Florida	No. 773 North Dakota
No. 749 Georgia	No. 774 Ohio
No. 750 Hawaii	No. 775 Oklahoma
No. 751 Idaho	No. 776 Oregon
No. 752 Illinois	No. 777 Pennsylvania
No. 753 Indiana	No. 778 Rhode Island
No. 754 Iowa	No. 779 South Carolina
No. 755 Kansas	No. 780 South Dakota
No. 756 Kentucky	No. 781 Tennessee
No. 757 Louisiana	No. 782 Texas
No. 758 Maine	No. 783 Utah
No. 759 Maryland	No. 784 Vermont
No. 760 Massachusetts	No. 785 Virginia
No. 761 Michigan	No. 786 Washington
No. 762 Minnesota	No. 787 West Virginia
No. 763 Mississippi	No. 788 Wisconsin
No. 764 Missouri	No. 789 Wyoming

