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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 Oregon

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

¹In 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 in-migrants, out-migrants, and non-migrants for each area. A net migration rate was derived, based on the difference between the immigration 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 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

²In 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

³Only 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.

⁴For 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 equivalentents.....	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)			
	JULY 1, 1976	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1976		1975	1974 (REVISED)	1969	PERCENT CHANGE, 1969 TO 1975
			NUMBER	PERCENT				
STATE OF OREGON.....	2 325 895	2 091 533	234 362	11.2	4 963	4 705	3 148	57.7
BAKER COUNTY.....	15 474	14 919	555	3.7	4 003	3 823	2 585	54.9
BAKER.....	9 267	9 354	-87	-0.9	4 334	4 168	2 747	57.8
GREENHORN (PART).....	3	3	-	-	4 047	3 930	2 600	55.7
HAINES.....	323	314	9	2.9	2 251	2 361	1 628	38.3
HALFWAY.....	370	317	53	16.7	3 357	3 257	2 280	47.2
HUNTINGTON.....	522	507	15	3.0	4 254	4 115	2 724	56.2
RICHLAND.....	155	133	22	16.5	3 894	3 784	2 505	55.4
SUMPTER.....	124	120	4	3.3	2 693	2 617	1 733	55.4
UNITY.....	210	125	85	68.0	3 775	3 668	2 428	55.5
BENTON COUNTY.....	62 387	53 776	8 611	16.0	4 702	4 431	3 089	52.2
ADAIR.....	538	49	489	998.0	4 376	4 431	3 089	41.7
ALBANY (PART).....	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
CORVALLIS.....	37 895	35 056	2 839	8.1	4 625	4 338	2 998	54.3
MONROE.....	534	443	91	20.5	3 340	3 696	2 551	30.9
PHILOMATH.....	2 191	1 688	503	29.8	4 047	3 886	2 758	46.7
CLACKAMAS COUNTY.....	211 497	166 088	45 409	27.3	5 386	5 116	3 405	58.2
BARLOW.....	123	105	18	17.1	3 529	3 371	2 317	52.3
CANBY.....	6 071	3 813	2 258	59.2	5 220	4 891	3 163	65.0
ESTACADA.....	1 681	1 164	517	44.4	4 296	4 084	2 786	54.2
GLADSTONE.....	8 578	6 254	2 324	37.2	5 236	4 911	3 222	62.5
HAPPY VALLEY.....	1 539	1 392	147	10.6	5 232	5 049	3 525	48.4
JOHNSON CITY.....	334	409	-75	-18.3	4 327	4 133	2 840	52.4
LAKE OSWEGO (PART).....	19 707	14 597	5 110	35.0	7 793	7 444	5 062	54.0
MILWAUKIE (PART).....	18 406	16 444	1 962	11.9	5 470	5 175	3 564	53.5
MOLALLA.....	2 914	2 005	909	45.3	4 152	4 007	2 732	52.0
OREGON CITY.....	13 440	9 176	4 264	46.5	4 688	4 447	2 938	59.6
PORTLAND (PART).....	613	509	104	20.4	6 537	6 264	4 278	52.8
RIVERGROVE (PART).....	350	284	66	23.2	4 390	4 193	2 882	52.3
SANDY.....	2 309	1 544	765	49.5	4 511	4 298	2 942	53.3
TUALATIN (PART).....	26	-	26	...	5 334	5 116	-	...
WEST LINN.....	9 139	7 091	2 048	28.9	5 590	5 257	3 501	59.7
WILSONVILLE (PART).....	1 561	996	565	56.7	5 294	4 785	3 276	61.6
CLATSOP COUNTY.....	28 879	28 473	406	1.4	4 950	4 678	3 150	57.1
ASTORIA.....	10 077	10 244	-167	-1.6	5 132	4 914	3 314	54.9
CANNON BEACH.....	879	779	100	12.8	4 644	4 214	2 760	68.3
GEARHART.....	829	829	-	-	4 720	4 635	3 368	42.7
HAMMOND.....	538	500	38	7.6	4 883	4 919	3 025	61.4
SEASIDE.....	4 542	4 402	140	3.2	4 999	4 614	3 210	55.7
WARRENTON.....	2 162	1 825	337	18.5	5 189	5 020	3 490	48.7
COLUMBIA COUNTY.....	31 696	28 790	2 906	10.1	4 807	4 541	2 870	67.5
CLATSKANIE.....	1 534	1 286	248	19.3	5 352	5 003	3 237	65.3
COLUMBIA CITY.....	672	537	135	25.1	4 658	4 322	2 798	66.5
PRESCOTT.....	100	105	-5	-4.8	4 191	3 929	2 515	66.6
RAINIER.....	1 824	1 731	93	5.4	4 951	4 783	3 280	50.9
ST. HELENS.....	6 648	6 212	436	7.0	4 907	4 716	3 058	60.5
SCAPPOOSE.....	2 595	1 859	736	39.6	4 980	4 709	3 054	63.1
VERNONIA.....	1 685	1 643	42	2.6	4 012	3 688	2 239	79.2
COOS COUNTY.....	59 932	56 515	3 417	6.0	4 621	4 413	2 974	55.4
BANDON.....	2 147	1 832	315	17.2	4 437	4 146	2 970	49.4
COOS BAY.....	14 068	13 466	602	4.5	5 176	5 000	3 323	55.8
COQUILLE.....	4 510	4 437	73	1.6	4 062	4 034	2 780	46.1
EASTSIDE.....	1 483	1 331	152	11.4	4 957	4 626	3 155	57.1
LAKESIDE.....	1 479	1 062	417	39.3	4 134	3 847	2 677	54.4
MYRTLE POINT.....	2 738	2 511	227	9.0	4 949	4 519	3 068	61.3
NORTH BEND.....	9 241	8 553	688	8.0	4 916	4 689	3 071	60.1
POWERS.....	860	842	18	2.1	3 816	3 551	2 436	56.7
CROOK COUNTY.....	11 531	9 985	1 546	15.5	4 143	3 946	2 749	50.7
PRINEVILLE ¹	5 868	4 681	1 187	25.4	4 229	4 141	2 902	45.7
CURRY COUNTY.....	14 562	13 006	1 556	12.0	4 714	4 549	2 939	60.4
BROOKINGS.....	3 285	2 720	565	20.8	4 811	4 580	2 991	60.8
GOLD BEACH.....	1 667	1 554	113	7.3	5 619	5 320	3 513	59.9
PORT ORFORD.....	1 059	1 037	22	2.1	4 268	4 326	2 966	43.9

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				
DESCHUTES COUNTY.....	44 313	30 442	13 871	45.6	4 544	4 334	2 985	52.2
BEND.....	17 589	13 710	3 879	28.3	4 801	4 558	3 035	58.2
REDMOND.....	4 868	3 721	1 147	30.8	4 286	4 095	2 836	51.1
SISTERS.....	829	516	313	60.7	4 425	4 247	2 699	63.9
DOUGLAS COUNTY.....	84 828	71 743	13 085	18.2	4 346	4 160	2 761	57.4
CANYONVILLE.....	1 237	940	297	31.6	4 539	4 112	2 650	71.3
DRAIN.....	1 296	1 204	92	7.6	4 632	4 480	2 983	55.3
ELKTON.....	201	176	25	14.2	3 831	3 609	2 363	62.1
GLENDALE.....	801	709	92	13.0	4 232	3 675	2 549	66.0
MYRTLE CREEK.....	3 407	2 733	674	24.7	3 935	3 677	2 462	59.8
OAKLAND.....	1 232	1 010	222	22.0	3 845	3 475	2 328	65.2
REEDSPORT.....	4 610	4 039	571	14.1	4 295	4 466	3 016	42.4
RIDDLE.....	1 252	1 042	210	20.2	4 094	4 170	2 775	47.5
ROSEBURG ¹	17 653	15 653	2 000	12.8	5 123	4 950	3 235	58.4
SUTHERLIN.....	4 543	3 070	1 473	48.0	3 785	3 602	2 440	55.1
WINSTON.....	3 003	2 468	535	21.7	3 778	3 623	2 434	55.2
YONCALLA.....	768	675	93	13.8	3 436	3 290	2 326	47.7
GILLIAM COUNTY.....	2 134	2 342	-208	-8.9	4 965	5 467	2 625	89.1
ARLINGTON.....	539	375	164	43.7	4 785	5 195	2 782	72.0
CONDON.....	893	973	-80	-8.2	4 833	5 582	2 703	78.8
LONEROCK.....	12	12	-	-	3 553	3 924	1 926	84.5
GRANT COUNTY.....	7 358	6 996	362	5.2	3 961	3 794	2 600	52.3
CANYON CITY.....	679	600	79	13.2	4 269	4 329	2 697	58.3
DAYVILLE.....	200	197	3	1.5	4 020	3 885	2 542	58.1
GRANITE.....	20	4	16	400.0	4 191	4 051	2 653	58.0
GREENHORN (PART).....	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
JOHN DAY.....	1 788	1 566	222	14.2	5 312	5 326	3 511	51.3
LONG CREEK.....	206	196	10	5.1	3 936	3 804	2 489	58.1
MONUMENT.....	182	161	21	13.0	3 859	3 729	2 440	58.2
MT VERNON.....	511	423	88	20.8	3 888	3 559	2 507	55.1
PRAIRIE CITY.....	1 078	867	211	24.3	3 344	3 113	2 220	50.6
SENECA.....	382	382	-	-	3 823	3 692	2 485	53.8
HARNEY COUNTY.....	7 514	7 215	299	4.1	4 536	4 304	2 856	58.8
BURNS.....	3 588	3 293	295	9.0	4 692	4 620	2 878	63.0
HINES.....	1 537	1 407	130	9.2	4 527	4 315	2 826	60.2
HOOD RIVER COUNTY.....	14 758	13 187	1 571	11.9	4 634	4 426	2 887	60.5
CASCADE LOCKS.....	739	574	165	28.7	4 261	3 604	2 808	51.7
HOOD RIVER.....	4 559	3 991	568	14.2	5 035	4 634	3 357	50.0
JACKSON COUNTY.....	115 735	94 533	21 202	22.4	4 514	4 243	2 876	57.0
ASHLAND.....	14 457	12 342	2 115	17.1	4 511	4 180	2 802	61.0
BUTTE FALLS.....	432	358	74	20.7	4 078	4 137	2 633	54.9
CENTRAL POINT.....	5 681	4 004	1 677	41.9	4 008	3 813	2 593	54.6
EAGLE POINT.....	2 365	1 241	1 124	90.6	3 844	3 620	2 636	45.8
GOLD HILL.....	807	603	204	33.8	3 921	3 598	2 292	71.1
JACKSONVILLE.....	2 204	1 611	593	36.8	5 051	4 736	3 017	67.4
MEDFORD.....	34 431	28 973	5 458	18.8	5 071	4 870	3 261	55.5
PHOENIX.....	1 645	1 287	358	27.8	4 236	3 684	2 590	63.6
ROGUE RIVER.....	960	841	119	14.1	3 951	3 692	2 493	58.5
SHADY COVE.....	1 084	613	471	76.8	4 051	3 980	2 623	54.4
TALENT.....	2 423	1 411	1 012	71.7	4 054	3 815	2 464	64.5
JEFFERSON COUNTY.....	10 256	8 548	1 708	20.0	4 133	4 041	2 618	57.9
CULVER.....	470	407	63	15.5	4 657	4 046	2 554	82.3
MADRAS.....	2 059	1 689	370	21.9	4 740	4 504	2 890	64.0
METOLLIUS.....	332	270	62	23.0	4 105	3 839	2 424	69.3
JOSEPHINE COUNTY.....	49 650	35 746	13 904	38.9	4 043	3 808	2 612	54.8
CAVE JUNCTION.....	764	415	349	84.1	4 247	3 664	2 385	78.1
GRANTS PASS.....	14 922	12 455	2 467	19.8	4 692	4 383	2 936	59.8

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				
KLAMATH COUNTY.....	55 761	50 021	5 740	11.5	4 447	4 347	2 912	52.7
BONANZA.....	253	230	23	10.0	3 590	3 865	2 316	55.0
CHILOQUIN.....	920	826	94	11.4	3 638	3 800	2 492	46.0
KLAMATH FALLS.....	16 720	15 775	945	6.0	5 021	4 804	3 210	56.4
MALIN.....	535	486	49	10.1	3 487	4 060	2 341	49.0
MERRILL.....	786	722	64	8.9	4 152	4 564	2 520	64.8
LAKE COUNTY.....	6 783	6 343	440	6.9	4 046	3 949	2 628	54.0
LAKEVIEW.....	2 980	2 705	275	10.2	4 549	4 622	2 922	55.7
PAISLEY.....	290	260	30	11.5	3 978	4 095	2 654	49.9
LANE COUNTY.....	245 501	215 401	30 100	14.0	4 769	4 513	3 038	57.0
COBURG.....	802	713	89	12.5	4 239	4 068	2 732	55.2
COTTAGE GROVE.....	7 142	6 004	1 138	19.0	4 146	4 002	2 734	51.6
CRESWELL.....	1 564	1 199	365	30.4	4 306	3 937	2 457	75.3
DUNES.....	961	976	-15	-1.5	5 235	4 980	3 142	66.6
EUGENE.....	97 592	80 607	16 985	21.1	5 125	4 868	3 314	54.6
FLORENCE.....	3 052	2 246	806	35.9	4 514	4 437	2 764	63.3
JUNCTION CITY.....	2 857	2 373	484	20.4	4 319	4 065	2 582	67.3
LOWELL.....	695	567	128	22.6	4 349	3 814	2 666	63.1
OAKRIDGE.....	3 938	3 422	516	15.1	4 180	3 968	2 714	54.0
SPRINGFIELD.....	35 883	26 874	9 009	33.5	4 441	4 188	2 795	58.9
VENETA.....	2 179	1 377	802	58.2	3 342	3 080	1 888	77.0
LINCOLN COUNTY.....	28 630	25 755	2 875	11.2	4 798	4 540	2 897	65.6
DEPOE BAY.....	514	456	58	12.7	5 356	4 679	2 938	82.3
LINCOLN CITY.....	4 544	4 198	346	8.2	5 276	4 886	3 159	67.0
NEWPORT.....	6 125	5 188	937	18.1	5 045	4 800	3 161	59.6
SILETZ.....	789	596	193	32.4	4 175	3 746	2 403	73.7
TOLEDO.....	3 229	2 818	411	14.6	4 309	4 240	2 735	57.6
WALDPORT.....	870	700	170	24.3	4 921	4 618	2 960	66.2
YACHATS.....	488	441	47	10.7	4 371	4 202	2 548	71.5
LINN COUNTY.....	82 338	71 914	10 424	14.5	4 359	4 186	2 720	60.3
ALBANY (PART).....	23 052	18 181	4 871	26.8	4 575	4 354	2 948	55.2
BROWNSVILLE.....	1 256	1 034	222	21.5	3 578	3 811	2 412	48.3
GATES (PART).....	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
HALSEY.....	618	467	151	32.3	3 278	3 180	2 040	60.7
HARRISBURG.....	1 635	1 311	324	24.7	4 131	4 039	2 640	56.5
IDANHA (PART).....	118	102	16	15.7	6 168	6 077	3 936	56.7
LEBANON.....	8 516	7 588	928	12.2	4 486	4 274	2 825	58.8
LYONS.....	829	645	184	28.5	4 161	3 980	2 561	62.5
MILL CITY (PART).....	1 281	1 123	158	14.1	3 886	3 735	2 461	57.9
MILLERSBURG.....	584	535	49	9.2	3 580	3 563	2 337	53.2
SCIO.....	510	447	63	14.1	4 036	3 976	2 575	56.7
SODAVILLE.....	195	178	17	9.6	3 907	3 850	2 493	56.7
SWEET HOME.....	4 337	3 799	538	14.2	3 828	3 653	2 418	58.3
TANGENT.....	548	453	95	21.0	4 455	4 245	2 749	62.1
WATERLOO.....	195	186	9	4.8	4 002	3 944	2 554	56.7
MALHEUR COUNTY.....	24 533	23 169	1 364	5.9	3 834	4 063	2 377	61.3
ADRIAN.....	175	135	40	29.6	3 701	3 744	2 372	56.0
JORDAN VALLEY.....	213	196	17	8.7	3 172	3 209	2 033	56.0
NYSSA.....	2 720	2 620	100	3.8	3 373	3 517	2 248	50.0
ONTARIO.....	7 637	6 523	1 114	17.1	4 304	4 516	2 828	52.2
VALE.....	1 759	1 448	311	21.5	3 619	3 696	2 235	61.9
MARION COUNTY.....	169 958	151 309	18 649	12.3	4 533	4 263	2 847	59.2
AUMSVILLE.....	1 512	590	922	156.3	4 332	3 874	2 448	77.0
AURORA.....	461	306	155	50.7	4 332	4 183	2 619	65.4
DETROIT.....	350	328	22	6.7	4 180	4 029	2 800	49.3
DONALD.....	294	231	63	27.3	4 302	4 154	2 601	65.4
GATES (PART).....	299	250	49	19.6	4 959	4 449	2 750	80.3
GERVAIS.....	774	746	28	3.8	2 303	2 223	1 495	54.0
HUBBARD.....	1 441	975	466	47.8	3 534	3 371	2 237	58.0
IDANHA (PART).....	291	280	11	3.9	5 637	5 450	3 174	77.6
JEFFERSON.....	1 216	936	280	29.9	3 488	3 377	2 002	74.2
MILL CITY (PART).....	353	328	25	7.6	5 036	4 773	2 988	68.5
MOUNT ANGEL.....	2 377	1 973	404	20.5	3 147	2 997	1 885	66.9
ST. PAUL.....	365	347	18	5.2	4 478	4 486	2 664	68.1
SALEM (PART).....	72 518	65 366	7 152	10.9	4 820	4 493	3 061	57.5
SCOTTS MILLS.....	269	208	61	29.3	4 244	4 098	2 566	65.4

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				
SILVERTON.....	4 954	4 301	653	15.2	3 766	3 507	2 349	60.3
STAYTON.....	3 631	3 170	461	14.5	4 264	3 966	2 790	52.8
SUBLIMITY.....	862	634	228	36.0	3 865	3 774	2 555	51.3
TURNER.....	1 189	846	343	40.5	3 728	3 587	2 251	65.6
WOODBURN.....	9 716	7 495	2 221	29.6	4 351	4 134	2 711	60.5
MORROW COUNTY.....	6 000	4 465	1 535	34.4	5 943	5 784	3 071	93.5
BOARDMAN.....	791	192	599	312.0	5 230	5 081	2 691	94.4
HEPPNER.....	1 748	1 429	319	22.3	5 913	5 550	3 007	96.6
IONE.....	438	355	83	23.4	4 769	4 954	2 303	107.1
IRRIGON.....	428	261	167	64.0	3 857	3 869	2 355	63.8
LEXINGTON.....	261	230	31	13.5	4 724	4 589	2 431	94.3
MULTNOMAH COUNTY.....	525 556	554 668	-29 112	-5.2	5 605	5 218	3 510	59.7
FAIRVIEW.....	1 447	1 045	402	38.5	4 155	4 031	2 849	45.8
GRESHAM.....	25 546	12 606	12 940	102.6	5 357	4 966	3 331	60.8
LAKE OSWEGO (PART).....	114	6	108	1800.0	4 457	4 139	2 710	64.5
MAYWOOD PARK.....	1 023	1 305	-282	-21.6	6 326	5 926	3 944	60.4
MILWAUKIE (PART).....
PORTLAND (PART).....	379 127	381 787	-2 660	-0.7	5 660	5 263	3 532	60.2
TROUTDALE.....	2 747	1 661	1 086	65.4	4 400	4 101	2 803	57.0
WOOD VILLAGE.....	2 289	1 533	756	49.3	4 884	4 550	3 010	62.3
POLK COUNTY.....	39 381	35 349	4 032	11.4	4 634	4 451	2 860	62.0
DALLAS.....	7 611	6 361	1 250	19.7	4 365	4 198	2 791	56.4
FALLS CITY.....	752	745	7	0.9	3 520	3 332	2 132	65.1
INDEPENDENCE.....	3 528	2 594	934	36.0	3 259	3 113	2 259	44.3
MONMOUTH.....	5 632	5 237	395	7.5	3 776	3 543	2 416	56.3
SALEM (PART).....	7 143	7 146	-3	..	5 450	5 126	3 446	58.2
WILLAMINA (PART).....	526	478	48	10.0	3 898	3 839	2 391	63.0
SHERMAN COUNTY.....	2 177	2 139	38	1.8	5 890	6 243	2 638	123.3
GRASS VALLEY.....	171	153	18	11.8	5 931	6 135	2 790	112.6
MORO.....	308	290	18	6.2	5 986	6 258	2 814	112.7
RUFUS.....	373	317	56	17.7	6 804	7 038	3 201	112.6
WASCO.....	398	412	-14	-3.4	7 254	7 292	3 071	136.2
TILLAMOOK COUNTY.....	18 552	18 034	518	2.9	4 573	4 413	2 843	60.9
BAY CITY.....	993	898	95	10.6	4 332	3 967	2 636	64.3
GARIBALDI.....	1 123	1 083	40	3.7	3 507	3 267	2 349	49.3
MANZANITA.....	437	365	72	19.7	3 925	3 720	2 575	52.4
NEHALEM.....	255	241	14	5.8	3 888	3 685	2 550	52.5
ROCKAWAY.....	794	665	129	19.4	4 646	4 275	2 801	65.9
TILLAMOOK.....	4 257	3 968	289	7.3	4 896	4 684	3 083	58.8
WHEELER.....	292	262	30	11.5	4 437	4 191	3 135	41.5
UMATILLA COUNTY.....	50 000	44 923	5 077	11.3	4 471	4 278	2 795	60.0
ADAMS.....	234	219	15	6.8	4 167	4 264	2 593	60.7
ATHENA.....	979	872	107	12.3	4 801	4 308	2 576	86.4
ECHO.....	541	479	62	12.9	4 574	4 499	2 693	69.8
HELIX.....	159	152	7	4.6	4 094	4 189	2 548	60.7
HERMISTON.....	6 368	4 893	1 475	30.1	4 723	4 439	3 052	54.8
MILTON FREEWATER.....	4 465	4 105	360	8.8	4 432	4 119	2 810	57.7
PENDLETON.....	14 147	13 197	950	7.2	4 787	4 590	3 058	56.5
PILOT ROCK.....	1 736	1 612	124	7.7	4 110	3 890	2 666	54.2
STANFIELD.....	1 129	891	238	26.7	3 651	3 661	2 352	55.2
UKIAH.....	306	209	97	46.4	4 353	4 454	2 709	60.7
UMATILLA.....	2 330	679	1 651	243.2	4 165	4 667	2 838	46.8
WESTON.....	647	660	-13	-2.0	4 210	4 165	2 576	63.4
UNION COUNTY.....	22 536	19 377	3 159	16.3	4 315	4 240	2 793	54.5
COVE.....	466	363	103	28.4	3 593	3 814	2 360	52.2
ELGIN.....	1 694	1 375	319	23.2	3 431	3 416	2 278	50.6
IMBLER.....	175	139	36	25.9	3 857	3 845	2 557	50.8
ISLAND CITY.....	452	202	250	123.8	4 320	4 308	2 864	50.8
LA GRANDE.....	10 480	9 645	835	8.7	4 394	4 235	2 904	51.3
NORTH POWDER.....	408	304	104	34.2	3 347	3 086	2 217	51.0
SUMMERVILLE.....	95	76	19	25.0	3 854	3 843	2 555	50.8
UNION.....	2 012	1 531	481	31.4	3 496	3 548	2 441	43.2

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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				
WALLOWA COUNTY.....	6 923	6 247	676	10.8	4 220	4 170	2 604	62.1
ENTERPRISE.....	1 885	1 680	205	12.2	5 033	4 992	3 104	62.1
JOSEPH.....	938	839	99	11.8	3 509	3 739	2 355	49.0
LOSTINE.....	231	196	35	17.9	4 002	4 018	2 566	56.0
WALLOWA.....	920	811	109	13.4	3 907	3 999	2 559	52.7
WASCO COUNTY.....	20 221	20 133	88	0.4	4 720	4 593	2 877	64.1
ANTELOPE.....	53	51	2	3.9	4 625	4 429	2 590	78.6
CITY OF THE DALLES ¹	10 687	10 991	-304	-2.8	4 777	4 585	2 994	59.6
DUFUR.....	572	493	79	16.0	4 422	4 239	2 351	88.1
MAUPIN.....	537	428	109	25.5	4 897	4 689	2 742	78.6
MOSIER.....	265	217	48	22.1	4 368	4 502	2 632	66.0
SHANIKO.....	70	58	12	20.7	4 638	4 441	2 597	78.6
WASHINGTON COUNTY.....	200 502	157 920	42 582	27.0	5 761	5 490	3 719	54.9
BANKS.....	459	430	29	6.7	3 341	3 170	2 502	33.5
BEAVERTON.....	23 529	18 577	4 952	26.7	5 982	5 651	3 751	59.5
CORNELIUS.....	2 896	1 903	993	52.2	4 115	4 016	3 162	30.1
DURHAM.....	382	410	-28	-6.8	4 099	3 889	3 070	33.5
FOREST GROVE.....	10 413	8 275	2 138	25.8	4 291	4 022	2 797	53.4
GASTON.....	466	429	37	8.6	3 356	3 184	2 513	33.5
HILLSBORO ¹	20 307	15 494	4 813	31.1	5 303	5 057	3 330	59.2
KING CITY.....	1 885	1 427	458	32.1	9 229	8 536	5 663	63.0
LAKE OSWEGO (PART).....	20	12	8	66.7	3 462	3 284	2 593	33.5
NORTH PLAINS.....	833	690	143	20.7	3 413	3 256	2 498	36.6
PORTLAND (PART).....	86	56	30	53.6	5 043	4 768	3 764	34.0
RIVERGROVE (PART).....	34	26	8	30.8	3 964	3 761	2 969	33.5
SHERWOOD.....	1 976	1 396	580	41.5	3 729	3 542	2 804	33.0
TIGARD ¹	11 200	7 161	4 039	56.4	5 596	5 291	3 162	77.0
TUALATIN (PART).....	3 654	750	2 904	387.2	3 917	3 564	2 805	39.6
WILSONVILLE (PART).....	5	5	-	-	5 030	4 772	3 764	33.6
WHEELER COUNTY.....	2 026	1 849	177	9.6	3 663	3 806	2 578	42.1
FOSSIL.....	615	511	104	20.4	3 689	3 692	2 431	51.7
MITCHELL.....	210	196	14	7.1	3 453	3 648	2 402	43.8
SPRAY.....	215	161	54	33.5	2 612	2 760	1 817	43.8
YAMHILL COUNTY.....	46 013	40 213	5 800	14.4	4 450	4 248	2 744	62.2
AMITY.....	996	708	288	40.7	3 285	3 125	1 884	74.4
CARLTON.....	1 312	1 126	186	16.5	3 851	3 745	2 417	59.3
DAYTON.....	1 229	949	280	29.5	3 672	3 448	2 174	68.9
DUNDEE.....	1 121	588	533	90.6	5 016	4 869	3 037	65.2
LAFAYETTE.....	1 000	786	214	27.2	3 564	3 379	2 234	59.5
MCMINNVILLE.....	12 297	10 125	2 172	21.5	4 986	4 753	3 165	57.5
NEWBERG.....	7 997	6 507	1 490	22.9	4 320	4 175	2 801	54.2
SHERIDAN.....	2 176	1 881	295	15.7	4 341	4 126	2 585	67.9
WILLAMINA (PART).....	799	715	84	11.7	3 556	3 309	2 296	54.9
YAMHILL.....	606	516	90	17.4	3 937	3 736	2 261	74.1
MULTI-COUNTY PLACES								
ALBANY.....	23 052	18 181	4 871	26.8	4 575	4 354	2 948	55.2
GATES.....	299	250	49	19.6	4 959	4 449	2 750	80.3
GREENHORN.....	3	3	-	-	4 047	3 930	2 600	55.7
IDANHA.....	409	382	27	7.1	5 783	5 599	3 377	71.2
LAKE OSWEGO.....	19 841	14 615	5 226	35.8	7 771	7 426	5 059	53.6
MILL CITY.....	1 634	1 451	183	12.6	4 134	3 957	2 580	60.2
MILWAUKIE.....	18 406	16 444	1 962	11.9	5 470	5 175	3 564	53.5
PORTLAND.....	379 826	382 352	-2 526	-0.7	5 661	5 264	3 533	60.2
RIVERGROVE.....	384	310	74	23.9	4 353	4 156	2 889	50.7
SALEM ¹	79 661	72 512	7 149	9.9	4 878	4 555	3 099	57.4
TUALATIN.....	3 680	750	2 930	390.7	3 927	3 573	2 805	40.0
WILLAMINA.....	1 325	1 193	132	11.1	3 691	3 517	2 334	58.1
WILSONVILLE.....	1 566	1 001	565	56.4	5 293	4 785	3 278	61.5

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

