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Population Estimates and Projections

1977 Population Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places in Idaho

This report is one of a series containing current estimates of the total July 1, 1977, population for all general purpose governmental units in each State. The preparation of current population estimates below the county level was prompted by the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972. The estimates shown here also reflect changes made during the review of the figures with local officials. The figures are used by a wide variety of Federal, State, and local governmental agencies for program planning and administrative purposes. Estimates of per capita income for 1976 were not prepared, but figures for 1977 will appear later in this report series accompanying the 1978 population estimates.

Areas included in this series of reports are all counties (or county equivalents such as census divisions in Alaska, parishes in Louisiana, and independent cities in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia) and incorporated places in the State, plus active minor civil divisions (MCD's), commonly towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, or townships in other parts of the United States.¹ These State reports appear in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, in alphabetical sequence as report number 814 (Alabama) through number 863 (Wyoming). A list indicating the report number for each State is appended.

The detailed table for each State shows July 1, 1977, estimates of the population of each area, together with April 1, 1970, census population and numerical and percentage change between 1970 and 1977. The 1970 figures reflect annexations since 1970 up to December 31, 1977, and include corrections to the 1970 census counts.

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.

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 four stages, moving from 1970 as a base year to develop estimates for 1973, and, in turn, moving from 1973 as the base year to derive estimates for 1975, from 1975 as the base year for 1976, and from 1976 as the base year for 1977.

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 change. Reported resident birth and death statistics were used, wherever available, to estimate natural change. 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

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

subsequently controlled to agree with birth and death statistics for larger areas where reported data were available.

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

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 are reflected in the estimates. For new incorporations occurring after 1970, the 1970 population within the boundaries of the new areas is 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.² 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, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Counties. 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.

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 1977 estimates result from adding the average 1976-77 population change indicated by the two methods to the 1976 county population figures contained in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25 and P-26.³

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. 790, in which the Administrative Records based estimates were averaged with the estimates prepared using Component Method II and the Regression method.⁴

LIMITATIONS OF THE 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 are reported in Series P-25, No. 520 for States and in Series P-26, No. 21 for counties. 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.

³ Descriptions of the methodologies are given for each State in the individual Series P-26 or P-25 report for the State.

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

² 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.

Table A presents such a comparison for State estimates referring to July 1, 1977. 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 1.3 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 procedure 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 difference for all counties is 2.6 percent, and ranges from 1.5 percent for the larger counties to 8.4 percent for the 26 small counties under 1,000 population. The comparisons indicate virtually no change from similar comparisons for the 1976 estimates. Only the average difference for counties with less than 1,000 population experienced any significant change from the 1976 levels in improving from 10.1 to 8.4 average percent differences.

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.⁵ Although the test shows the estimates to

⁵Meyer 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 population differed by 4.6 percent, while the average difference for the 27 areas below 1,000 population was 8.6 percent. There was a slight positive directional bias, with about 60 percent of the estimates exceeding the census counts. Again, the impact of population size on the expected level of accuracy may be noted. Even though all of the areas in this study are relatively small—less than 20,000 population—the larger ones demonstrate much lower variation from census figures than the smaller ones.

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

Table A. Percent Difference Between Administrative Records Estimates and the Average of Component Method II and Regression Estimates for States: 1977

(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	0.8	1.2	1.3
Number of States.....	51	16	18	17
With differences of:				
Less than 1 percent.....	21	9	7	5
1 to 2 percent.....	19	6	6	7
2 percent and over.....	11	1	5	5
Where Administrative Records was:				
Higher.....	29	10	9	10
Lower.....	22	6	9	7

Table B. Percent Difference Between Administrative Records Estimates and the Provisional FSCP Estimates for Counties: 1977

(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 49,999	10,000 to 24,999	1,000 to 9,999	
Average percent difference (disregarding sign).....	2.6	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.6	8.4
Number of counties or equivalents.....	3,143	3,117	679	567	1,017	854	26
With differences of:							
Less than 1 percent.....	952	951	329	191	266	165	1
1 to 3 percent.....	1,265	1,259	274	246	436	303	6
3 to 5 percent.....	526	520	56	95	196	173	6
5 to 10 percent.....	327	320	18	30	101	171	7
10 percent and over.....	73	67	2	5	18	42	6

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.

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.

RELATED REPORTS

The population estimates shown in this series of reports update those found in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, Nos. 740 through 789 for 1976. The population estimates contained here for States are consistent with Series P-25, No. 790. The county estimates for 1977 are

superior to the provisional 1977 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 1977 figures developed through the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates.

DETAILED TABLE SYMBOLS

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

Table 1. July 1, 1977 Population Estimates for the State, Counties, and Subcounty Areas

AREA	JULY 1, 1977	APRIL 1, 1970 CENSUS	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1977		AREA	JULY 1, 1977	APRIL 1, 1970 CENSUS	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1977	
			NUMBER	PERCENT				NUMBER	PERCENT
STATE OF IDAHO.....	855 821	713 015	142 806	20.0	SANDPOINT.....	3 721	4 144	-423	-10.2
ADA COUNTY.....	144 665	112 230	32 435	28.9	BONNEVILLE COUNTY.....	61 066	52 457	8 609	16.4
BOISE CITY ¹	107 687	85 293	22 394	26.3	AMMON.....	4 046	2 545	1 501	59.0
EAGLE.....	1 601	359	1 242	346.0	IDAHO FALLS.....	38 457	35 776	2 681	7.5
GARDEN CITY.....	3 635	2 368	1 267	53.5	IONA.....	1 073	890	183	20.6
KUNA.....	1 446	593	853	143.8	IRWIN.....	95	228	-133	-58.3
MERIDIAN ¹	5 494	2 885	2 609	90.4	RIRIE (PART).....	42	47	-5	-10.6
ADAMS COUNTY.....	3 259	2 877	382	13.3	SWAN VALLEY.....	209	235	-26	-11.1
COUNCIL.....	1 041	899	142	15.8	UCON.....	856	664	192	28.9
NEW MEADOWS.....	600	605	-5	-0.8	BOUNDARY COUNTY.....	6 553	5 484	1 069	19.5
BANNOCK COUNTY.....	61 230	52 200	9 030	17.3	BONNERS FERRY.....	2 008	1 909	99	5.2
ARINO.....	291	252	39	15.5	MOYIE SPRINGS.....	205	203	2	1.0
CHUBBUCK.....	5 980	2 924	3 056	104.5	BUTTE COUNTY.....	3 306	2 925	381	13.0
DOWNNEY.....	580	586	-6	-1.0	ARCO.....	1 394	1 244	150	12.1
INKOM.....	873	522	351	67.2	BUTTE CITY.....	73	42	31	73.8
LAVA HOT SPRINGS.....	624	516	108	20.9	MOORE.....	156	156	-	-
MCCAMMON.....	869	623	246	39.5	CAMAS COUNTY.....	840	728	112	15.4
POCATELLO ¹	46 736	41 374	5 362	13.0	FAIRFIELD.....	401	336	65	19.3
BEAR LAKE COUNTY.....	6 899	5 801	1 098	18.9	CANYON COUNTY.....	75 480	61 288	14 192	23.2
BLOOMINGTON.....	183	186	-3	-1.6	CALDWELL.....	16 184	14 219	1 965	13.8
GEORGETOWN.....	520	421	99	23.5	GREENLEAF.....	561	323	238	73.7
MONTPELIER.....	3 124	2 604	520	20.0	MELBA.....	237	197	40	20.3
PARIS.....	694	615	79	12.8	MIDDLETON.....	1 524	739	785	106.2
ST. CHARLES.....	215	200	15	7.5	NAMPA.....	26 841	20 768	6 073	29.2
BENEWAH COUNTY.....	7 546	6 230	1 316	21.1	NOTUS.....	368	304	64	21.1
CHATCOLET.....	80	95	-15	-15.8	PARMA.....	1 831	1 228	603	49.1
PLUMMER.....	638	443	195	44.0	WILDER ¹	783	748	35	4.7
ST. MARIE'S.....	2 947	2 571	376	14.6	CARIBOU COUNTY.....	8 309	6 534	1 775	27.2
TENSED.....	191	151	40	26.5	BANCROFT.....	484	366	118	32.2
BINGHAM COUNTY.....	34 882	29 167	5 715	19.6	GRACE.....	1 223	826	397	48.1
ABERDEEN.....	1 680	1 542	138	8.9	SODA SPRINGS.....	4 029	2 977	1 052	35.3
ATOMIC CITY.....	20	24	-4	-16.7	CASSIA COUNTY.....	19 328	17 017	2 311	13.6
BASALT.....	369	349	20	5.7	ALBION.....	272	229	43	18.8
BLACKFOOT ¹	9 999	9 471	528	5.6	BURLEY (PART).....	8 718	8 079	639	7.9
FIRTH.....	406	362	44	12.2	DEULO.....	271	251	20	8.0
SHELLEY.....	3 414	2 614	800	30.6	MALTA.....	233	196	37	18.9
BLAINE COUNTY.....	8 759	5 749	3 010	52.4	OAKLEY.....	877	656	221	33.7
BELLEVUE.....	925	537	388	72.3	CLARK COUNTY.....	946	741	205	27.7
HAILEY.....	1 724	1 425	299	21.0	DUBOIS.....	505	400	105	26.2
KETCHUM.....	2 350	1 454	896	61.6	SPENCER.....	36	45	-9	-20.0
SUN VALLEY.....	401	180	221	122.8	CLEARWATER COUNTY.....	9 778	10 871	-1 093	-10.1
BOISE COUNTY.....	2 387	1 763	624	35.4	ELK RIVER.....	318	383	-65	-17.0
CROUCH.....	92	71	21	29.6	OROFINO.....	3 228	3 883	-655	-16.9
HORSESHOE BEND.....	805	511	294	57.5	PIERCE.....	1 128	1 218	-90	-7.4
IDAHO CITY.....	244	164	80	48.8	WEIPPE.....	729	713	16	2.2
PLACERVILLE.....	15	14	1	7.1	CUSTER COUNTY.....	3 267	2 967	300	10.1
BONNER COUNTY.....	21 080	15 560	5 520	35.5	CHALLIS.....	1 017	784	233	29.7
CLARK FORK.....	507	367	140	38.1	CLAYTON.....	33	36	-3	-8.3
EAST HOPE.....	204	175	29	16.6	LOST RIVER.....	40	40	-	-
HOPE.....	102	63	39	61.9	MACKAY.....	607	539	68	12.6
KOOTENAI.....	199	168	31	18.5	STANLEY.....	63	47	16	34.0
OLDTOWN.....	260	161	99	61.5					
PONDERAY.....	372	275	97	35.3					
PRIEST RIVER.....	1 738	1 493	245	16.4					

¹1970 CENSUS FIGURE INCLUDES 1970 CENSUS POPULATION RESIDING IN AREAS ANNEXED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1977.

Table 1. July 1, 1977 Population Estimates for the State, Counties, and Subcounty Areas—Continued

AREA	JULY 1, 1977	APRIL 1, 1970 CENSUS	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1977		AREA	JULY 1, 1977	APRIL 1, 1970 CENSUS	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1977	
			NUMBER	PERCENT				NUMBER	PERCENT
ELMORE COUNTY.....	20 549	17 479	3 070	17.6	POST FALLS.....	4 644	2 371	2 273	95.9
GLENN'S FERRY.....	1 588	1 386	202	14.6	RATHDRUM.....	1 098	741	357	48.2
MOUNTAIN HOME.....	7 626	6 451	1 175	18.2	SPIRIT LAKE.....	828	622	206	33.1
					STATE LINE.....	28	22	6	27.3
					WORLEY.....	327	235	92	39.1
FRANKLIN COUNTY.....	8 502	7 373	1 129	15.3	LATAH COUNTY.....	27 169	24 898	2 271	9.1
CLIFTON.....	183	137	46	33.6	BOVILL.....	361	350	11	3.1
DAYTON.....	269	198	71	46.0	DEARY.....	454	411	43	10.5
FRANKLIN.....	469	402	67	16.7	GENESEE.....	737	619	118	19.1
OXFORD.....	59	75	-16	-21.3	JULIAETTA.....	525	423	102	24.1
PRESTON.....	3 635	3 310	325	9.8	KENDRICK.....	423	426	-3	-0.7
WESTON.....	302	230	72	31.3	MOSCOW.....	15 311	14 146	1 165	8.2
					ONAWAY.....	167	166	1	0.6
					POTLATCH.....	817	871	-54	-6.2
FREMONT COUNTY.....	10 557	8 710	1 847	21.2	TROY.....	788	541	247	45.7
ASHTON.....	1 450	1 187	263	22.2	LEMHI COUNTY.....	6 755	5 566	1 189	21.4
DRUMMOND.....	14	13	1	7.7	LEADORE.....	141	111	30	27.0
ISLAND PARK.....	175	136	39	28.7	SALMON.....	3 433	2 910	523	18.0
NEWDALE.....	315	267	48	18.0	LEWIS COUNTY.....	4 351	3 867	484	12.5
PARKER.....	329	266	63	23.7	CRAIGMONT.....	721	554	167	30.1
ST. ANTHONY.....	3 250	2 677	573	21.4	KAMIAH.....	1 445	1 307	138	10.6
TETON.....	569	390	179	45.9	NEZPERCE.....	607	555	52	9.4
WARM RIVER.....	11	10	1	10.0	REUBENS.....	76	81	-5	-6.2
					WINCHESTER.....	273	274	-1	-0.4
GEM COUNTY.....	10 994	9 387	1 607	17.1	LINCOLN COUNTY.....	3 428	3 057	371	12.1
EMMETT.....	4 202	3 945	257	6.5	DIETRICH.....	88	84	4	4.8
					RICHFIELD.....	369	290	79	27.2
					SHOSHONE.....	1 239	1 233	6	0.5
GOODING COUNTY.....	10 986	8 645	2 341	27.1	MADISON COUNTY.....	17 782	13 452	4 330	32.2
BLISS.....	141	114	27	23.7	REXBURG.....	10 731	8 272	2 459	29.7
GOODING.....	2 957	2 599	358	13.8	SUGAR.....	673	617	56	9.1
HAGERMAN.....	569	436	133	30.5	MINIDOKA COUNTY.....	19 161	15 731	3 430	21.8
WENDELL.....	1 400	1 122	278	24.8	ACEQUIA.....	137	107	30	28.0
					BURLEY (PART).....	203	200	3	1.5
IDAHO COUNTY.....	13 253	12 891	362	2.8	HEYBURN.....	2 710	1 637	1 073	65.5
COTTONWOOD.....	844	867	-23	-2.7	MINIDOKA.....	167	131	36	27.5
FERDINAND.....	153	157	-4	-2.5	PAUL.....	1 046	911	135	14.8
GRANGEVILLE.....	3 428	3 636	-208	-5.7	RUPERT.....	5 690	4 563	1 127	24.7
KOOSKIA.....	833	809	24	3.0	NEZ PERCE COUNTY.....	30 209	30 376	-167	-0.5
RIGGINS.....	628	533	95	17.8	CULDESAC.....	193	211	-18	-8.5
STITES.....	210	263	-53	-20.2	LAPWAI.....	990	400	590	147.5
BIRD.....	193	185	8	4.3	LEWISTON.....	25 788	26 068	-280	-1.1
					PECK.....	304	238	66	27.7
JEFFERSON COUNTY.....	14 106	11 740	2 366	20.2	ONEIDA COUNTY.....	3 317	2 864	453	15.8
HAMER.....	123	81	42	51.9	MALAD CITY.....	2 062	1 848	214	11.6
LEWISVILLE.....	482	468	14	3.0	OWYHEE COUNTY.....	7 835	6 422	1 413	22.0
MENAN.....	652	545	107	19.6	GRAND VIEW.....	336	260	76	29.2
MUD LAKE.....	281	194	87	44.8	HOMEDALE.....	1 699	1 411	288	20.4
RIGBY.....	3 107	2 324	783	33.7	MARSING.....	811	610	201	33.0
RIRIE (PART).....	625	528	97	18.4	PAYETTE COUNTY.....	14 945	12 401	2 544	20.5
ROBERTS.....	414	393	21	5.3	FRUITLAND.....	2 281	1 576	705	44.7
					NEW PLYMOUTH.....	1 275	986	289	29.3
JEROME COUNTY.....	14 173	10 253	3 920	38.2	PAYETTE.....	5 166	4 521	645	14.3
EDEN.....	390	343	47	13.7					
HAZELTON.....	571	396	175	44.2					
JEROME.....	6 052	4 183	1 869	44.7					
KOOTENAI COUNTY.....	49 497	35 332	14 165	40.1					
ATHOL.....	499	190	309	162.6					
COEUR D'ALENE.....	18 983	16 228	2 755	17.0					
DALTON GARDENS.....	2 176	1 559	617	39.6					
FERNAN LAKE.....	235	179	56	31.3					
HARRISON.....	323	249	74	29.7					
HAUSER LAKE.....	519	349	170	48.7					
HAYDEN.....	1 918	1 285	633	49.3					
HAYDEN LAKE.....	355	260	95	36.5					
HUETTER.....	55	49	6	12.2					

Table 1. July 1, 1977 Population Estimates for the State, Counties, and Subcounty Areas—Continued

AREA	JULY 1, 1977	APRIL 1, 1970 CENSUS	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1977		AREA	JULY 1, 1977	APRIL 1, 1970 CENSUS	CHANGE, 1970 TO 1977	
			NUMBER	PERCENT				NUMBER	PERCENT
POWER COUNTY.....	6 103	4 864	1 239	25.5	BUHL.....	3 262	2 975	287	9.6
AMERICAN FALLS.....	3 779	2 769	1 010	36.5	CASTLEFORD.....	224	174	50	28.7
ROCKLAND.....	206	209	-3	-1.4	FILER.....	1 304	1 173	131	11.2
SHOSHONE COUNTY.....	18 776	19 718	-942	-4.8	HANSEN.....	766	415	351	84.6
KELLOGG.....	3 331	3 811	-480	-12.6	HOLLISTER.....	96	57	39	68.4
MULLAN.....	1 175	1 279	-104	-8.1	KIMBERLY.....	1 878	1 557	321	20.6
OSBURN.....	2 191	2 248	-57	-2.5	MURTAUGH.....	157	124	33	26.6
PINEHURST.....	2 139	1 996	143	7.2	TWIN FALLS.....	24 157	21 914	2 243	10.2
SMELTERVILLE.....	866	967	-101	-10.4	VALLEY COUNTY.....	4 668	3 609	1 059	29.3
WALLACE.....	1 805	2 206	-401	-18.2	CASCADE.....	1 070	833	237	28.5
WARDNER.....	396	492	-96	-19.5	DONNELLY.....	164	114	50	43.9
TETON COUNTY.....	2 703	2 351	352	15.0	MCCALL.....	2 193	1 758	435	24.7
DRIGGS.....	939	727	212	29.2	WASHINGTON COUNTY.....	8 631	7 633	998	13.1
TETONIA.....	206	176	30	17.0	CAMBRIDGE.....	475	383	92	24.0
VICTOR.....	233	241	-8	-3.3	MIDVALE.....	454	176	278	158.0
TWIN FALLS COUNTY.....	47 789	41 807	5 982	14.3	WEISER.....	4 727	4 108	619	15.1
					MULTI-COUNTY PLACES				
					BURLEY.....	8 921	8 279	642	7.8
					RIRIE.....	667	575	92	16.0

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300

1977 Population Estimates for Counties, Incorporated Places,
and Selected Minor Civil Divisions

(Reports may not be published in numerical order)

No. 814 Alabama	No. 839 Montana
No. 815 Alaska	No. 840 Nebraska
No. 816 Arizona	No. 841 Nevada
No. 817 Arkansas	No. 842 New Hampshire
No. 818 California	No. 843 New Jersey
No. 819 Colorado	No. 844 New Mexico
No. 820 Connecticut	No. 845 New York
No. 821 Delaware	No. 846 North Carolina
No. 822 Florida	No. 847 North Dakota
No. 823 Georgia	No. 848 Ohio
No. 824 Hawaii	No. 849 Oklahoma
No. 825 Idaho	No. 850 Oregon
No. 826 Illinois	No. 851 Pennsylvania
No. 827 Indiana	No. 852 Rhode Island
No. 828 Iowa	No. 853 South Carolina
No. 829 Kansas	No. 854 South Dakota
No. 830 Kentucky	No. 855 Tennessee
No. 831 Louisiana	No. 856 Texas
No. 832 Maine	No. 857 Utah
No. 833 Maryland	No. 858 Vermont
No. 834 Massachusetts	No. 859 Virginia
No. 835 Michigan	No. 860 Washington
No. 836 Minnesota	No. 861 West Virginia
No. 837 Mississippi	No. 862 Wisconsin
No. 838 Missouri	No. 863 Wyoming

