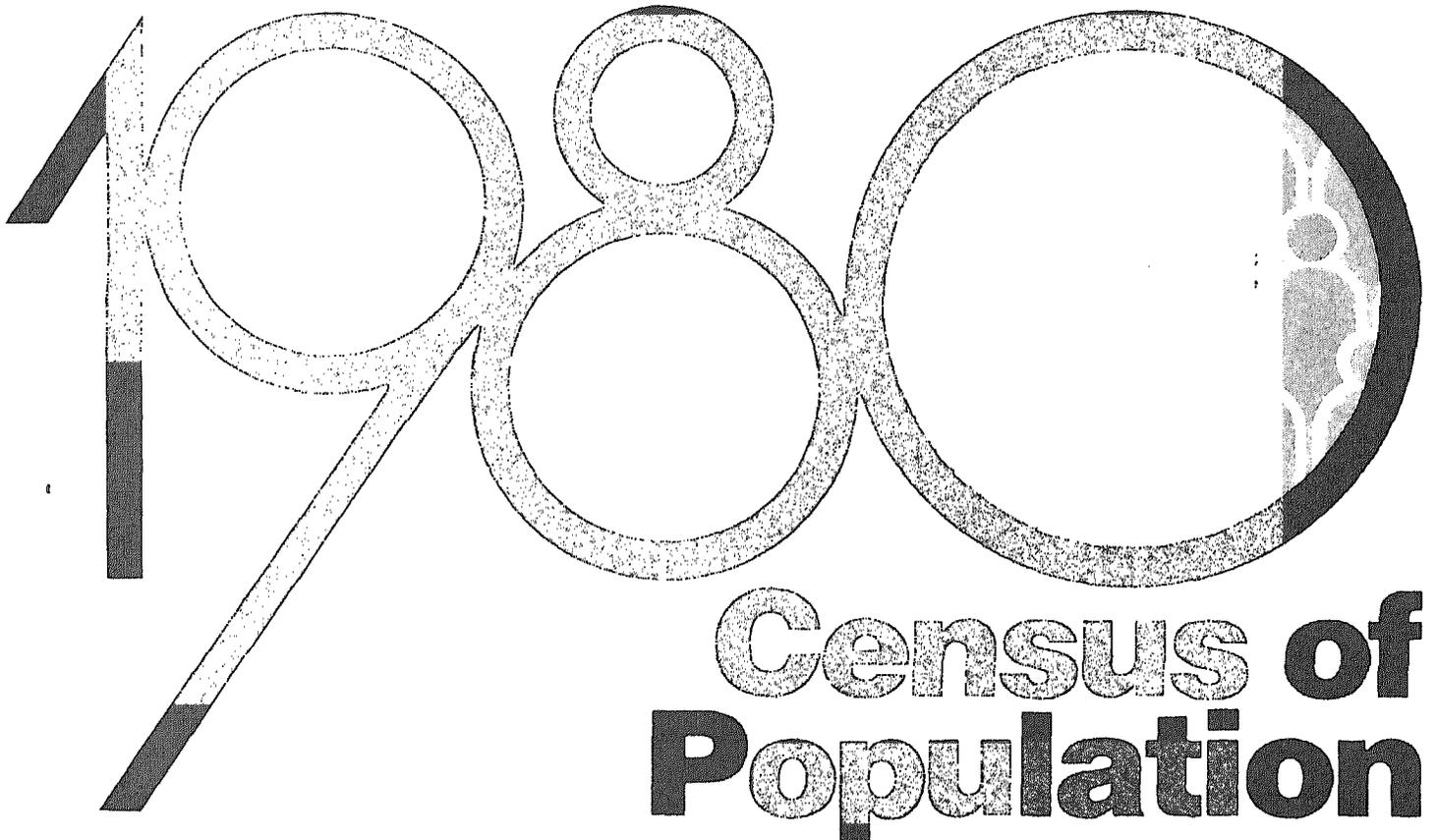


PC80-1-A31
N.H.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Number of Inhabitants

NEW HAMPSHIRE



Census of Population

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1980 Census of Population

VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

PART 31

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PC80-1-A31

Issued October 1981



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

Joseph R. Wright, Jr.,
Deputy Secretary

Robert G. Dederick,
Assistant Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman,
Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Harriot, Chief

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Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Meyer Zitter**, then Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Roger A. Harriot**, **Nampee D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by **Robert C. Speaker**, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of **Sam T. Davis**, **Richard L. Forstall**, and **Joel C. Miller**.

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Introduction

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place; its counties or comparable areas, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census designated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, standard consolidated statistical areas, and urbanized areas; and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of the Population*, of which this report is part.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in

1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, charts, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow two pages of charts that precede the 13 tables. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

- A "County Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates and map section numbers for each county on the county subdivision map, the legend to the county subdivision map, and a State map outlining the geographic area covered by each county subdivision map section.
- A county subdivision map, often covering several pages, that shows the names and boundaries of counties

(or equivalent areas), their subdivisions, and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

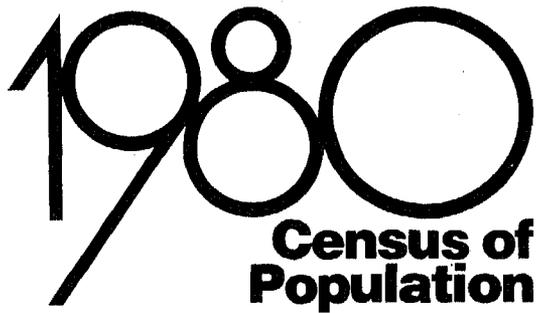
- One map for each urbanized area in the State which shows the names and boundaries of all States, counties, county subdivisions, and places in the area, as well as the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." The report for each State containing part of a multi-State urbanized area includes the map for the entire urbanized area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, urbanized areas). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.



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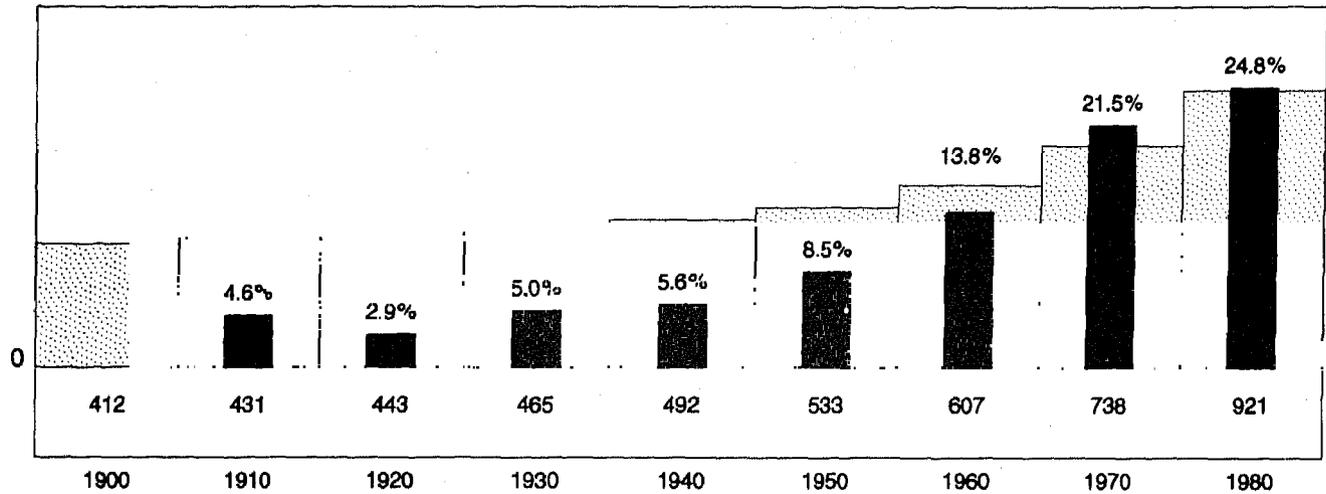
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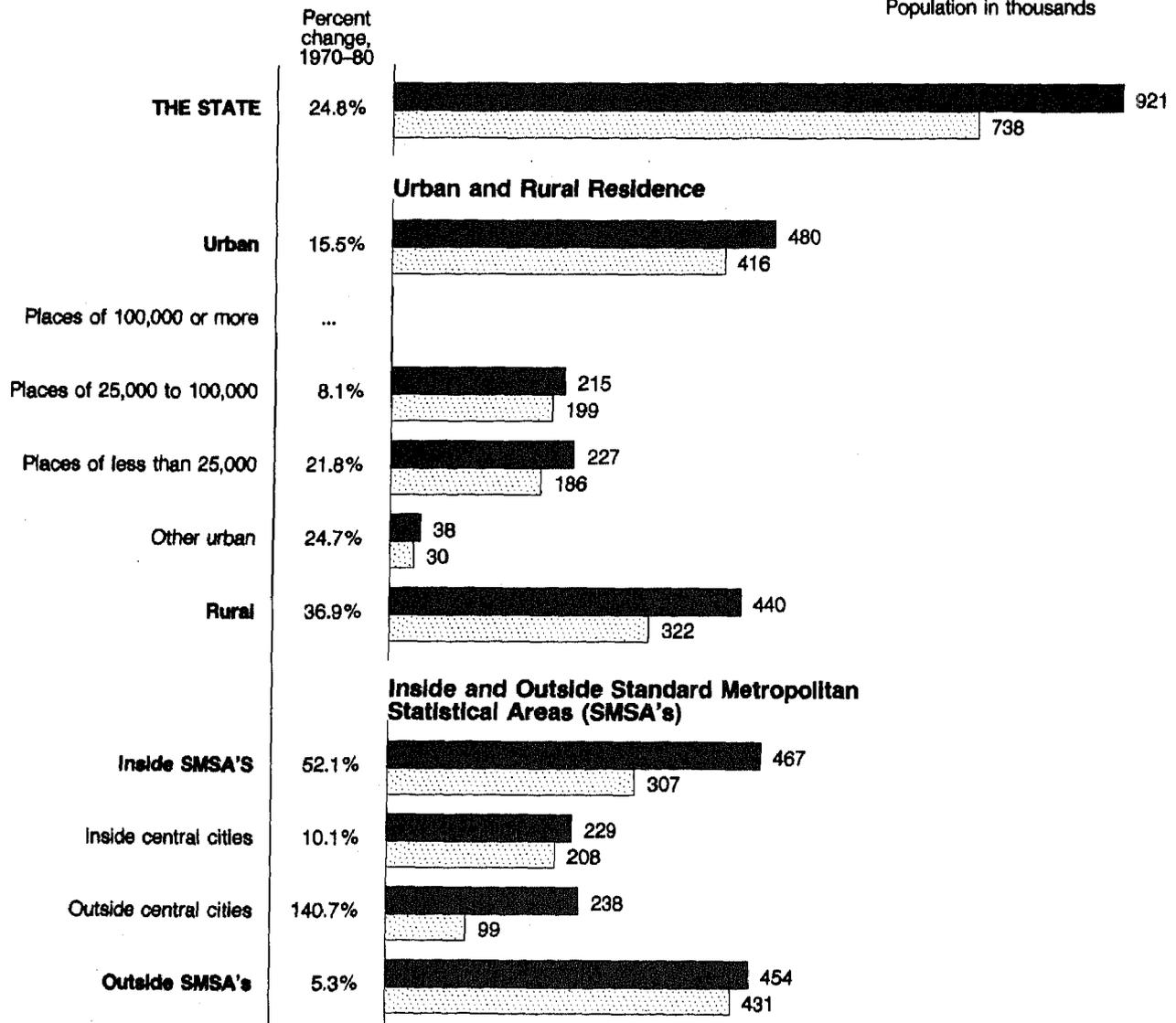
Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980

■ Percent change
▨ Population in thousands



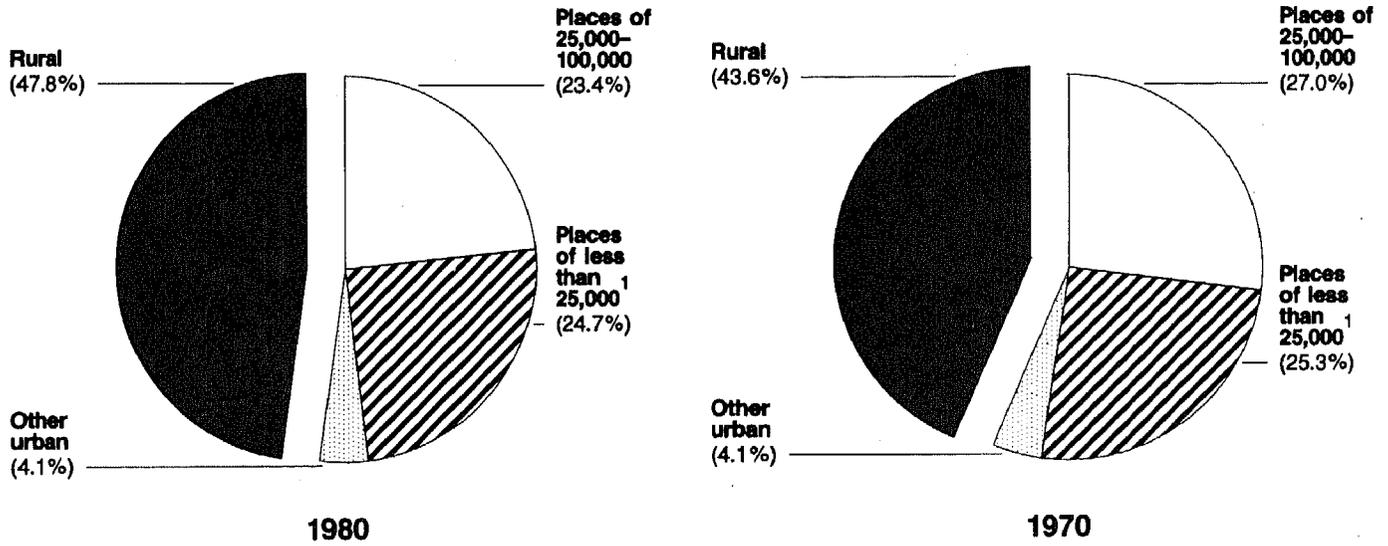
Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970

■ 1980
▨ 1970
Population in thousands



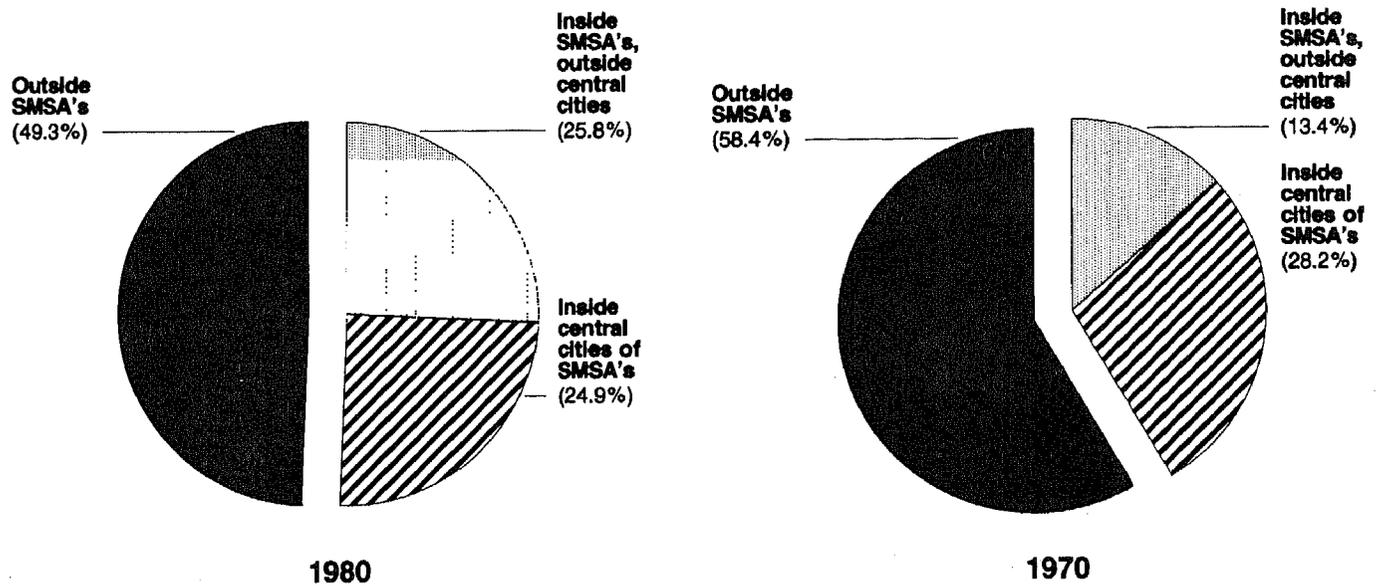
Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



¹ Excludes population of places in rural territory.

B. INSIDE AND OUTSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S)



CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population shown in this report made after the report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1980 figures shown in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits with the census counts.

Table 1. **Population of the State: Earliest Census to 1980**

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A. For meaning of symbols, see introduction]

Urban and Rural	The State			Urban				Rural			Percent of total population	
	Total population	Change from preceding census		Places of 2,500 or more	Population	Change from preceding census		Population	Change from preceding census		Urban	Rural
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
Current urban definition:												
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	920 610	182 929	24.8	29	480 325	64 285	15.5	440 285	118 644	36.9	52.2	47.8
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	737 681	130 760	21.5	25	416 040	62 274	17.6	321 641	68 486	27.1	56.4	43.6
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	606 921	73 679	13.8	24	353 766	46 960	15.3	253 155	26 719	11.8	58.3	41.7
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	533 242	41 718	8.5	21	306 806	...	...	226 436	...	...	57.5	42.5
Previous urban definition:												
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	606 921	73 679	13.8	23	362 859	50 581	16.2	244 062	23 098	10.5	59.8	40.2
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	533 242	41 718	8.5	20	312 278	29 053	10.3	220 964	12 665	6.1	58.6	41.4
1940 (Apr. 1)-----	491 524	26 231	5.6	18	283 225	10 146	3.7	208 299	16 085	8.4	57.6	42.4
1930 (Apr. 1)-----	465 293	22 210	5.0	18	273 079	22 641	9.0	192 214	-431	-0.2	58.7	41.3
1920 (Jan. 1)-----	443 083	12 511	2.9	17	250 438	27 286	12.2	192 645	-14 775	-7.1	56.5	43.5
1910 (Apr. 15)-----	430 572	18 984	4.6	16	223 152	30 912	16.1	207 420	-11 928	-5.4	51.8	48.2
1900 (June 1)-----	411 588	35 058	9.3	15	192 240	44 327	30.0	219 348	-9 269	-4.1	46.7	53.3
1890 (June 1)-----	376 530	29 539	8.5	13	147 913	43 808	42.1	228 617	-14 269	-5.9	39.3	60.7
1880 (June 1)-----	346 991	28 691	9.0	9	104 105	20 649	24.7	242 886	8 042	3.4	30.0	70.0
1870 (June 1)-----	318 300	-7 773	-2.4	9	83 456	11 418	15.8	234 844	-19 191	-7.6	26.2	73.8
1860 (June 1)-----	326 073	8 097	2.5	8	72 038	17 711	32.6	254 035	-9 614	-3.6	22.1	77.9
1850 (June 1)-----	317 976	33 402	11.7	7	54 327	25 796	90.4	263 649	7 606	3.0	17.1	82.9
1840 (June 1)-----	284 574	15 246	5.7	5	28 531	15 056	111.7	256 043	190	0.1	10.0	90.0
1830 (June 1)-----	269 328	25 167	10.3	2	13 475	6 148	83.9	255 853	19 019	8.0	5.0	95.0
1820 (Aug. 7)-----	244 161	29 701	13.8	1	7 327	393	5.7	236 834	29 308	14.1	3.0	97.0
1810 (Aug. 6)-----	214 460	30 602	16.6	1	6 934	1 595	29.9	207 526	29 007	16.2	3.2	96.8
1800 (Aug. 4)-----	183 858	41 973	29.6	1	5 339	619	13.1	178 519	41 354	30.1	2.9	97.1
1790 (Aug. 2)-----	141 885	...	...	1	4 720	...	...	137 165	...	...	3.3	96.7

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Counties	1980 land area		Population									
	Square miles	Square kilometers	1980			Percent change		1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
			Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970					
The State -----	8 993	23 292	920 610	102.4	39.5	24.8	21.5	737 681	606 921	533 242	491 524	465 293
Belknap -----	404	1 047	42 884	106.1	41.0	32.5	12.0	32 367	28 912	26 632	24 328	22 623
Carroll -----	932	2 415	27 931	30.0	11.6	50.6	17.2	18 548	15 829	15 868	15 589	14 277
Cheshire -----	711	1 841	62 116	87.4	33.7	18.6	20.8	52 364	43 342	38 811	34 953	33 685
Coos -----	1 805	4 674	35 147	19.5	7.5	2.5	-7.7	34 291	37 140	35 932	39 274	38 959
Grafton -----	1 719	4 453	65 806	38.3	14.8	19.8	12.4	54 914	48 857	47 923	44 645	42 816
Hillsborough -----	876	2 270	276 608	315.8	121.9	23.5	25.7	223 941	178 161	156 987	144 888	140 165
Merrimack -----	936	2 424	98 302	105.0	40.6	21.5	19.4	80 925	67 785	63 022	60 710	56 152
Rockingham -----	699	1 811	190 345	272.3	105.1	37.0	40.3	138 951	99 029	70 059	58 142	53 750
Strafford -----	370	959	85 408	230.8	89.1	21.3	17.8	70 431	59 799	51 567	43 553	38 580
Sullivan -----	540	1 398	36 063	66.8	25.8	16.5	10.3	30 949	28 067	26 441	25 442	24 286

Table 3. Population of Counties by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Counties	Urban					Rural						
	1980				1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	1980				1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas			Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural		
The State	480 325	52.2	293 068	187 257	416 040	15.5	440 285	48 105	-	392 180	321 641	36.9
Bellnap	16 808	39.2	-	16 808	14 888	12.9	26 076	1 202	-	24 874	17 479	49.2
Carroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 931	6 156	-	21 775	18 548	50.6
Cheshire	24 133	38.9	-	24 133	20 467	17.9	37 983	6 802	-	31 181	31 897	19.1
Coos	13 084	37.2	-	13 084	15 256	-14.2	22 063	7 839	-	14 224	19 035	15.9
Grafton	26 103	39.7	-	26 103	23 161	12.7	39 703	6 664	-	33 039	31 753	25.0
Hillsborough	184 958	66.9	176 121	8 837	159 920	15.7	91 650	7 748	-	83 902	64 021	43.2
Merrimack	47 007	47.8	2 667	44 340	42 520	10.6	51 295	7 824	-	43 471	38 405	33.6
Rockingham	81 759	43.0	50 036	31 723	64 392	27.0	108 586	2 576	-	106 010	74 559	45.6
Strafford	67 528	79.1	64 244	3 284	57 919	16.6	17 880	-	-	17 880	12 512	42.9
Sullivan	18 945	52.5	-	18 945	17 517	8.2	17 118	1 294	-	15 824	13 432	27.4

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State	920 610	737 681	606 921	Coos County—Con.			
Belknap County	42 884	32 367	28 912	Lancaster town—Con.			
Alton town	2 440	1 647	1 241	Lancaster (CDP)	2 134	2 120	2 392
Barnstead town	2 292	1 119	850	Low and Burbanks grant	1	—	—
Belmont town	4 026	2 493	1 953	Martins location	—	—	2
Center Harbor town	4 808	540	511	Milantown	1 013	713	661
Gilford town	4 841	3 219	2 043	Millsfield township	7	18	7
Gilmanston town	1 941	1 010	736	Northumberland town	2 520	2 493	2 586
Laconia city	15 575	14 888	15 288	Groveton (CDP)	1 389	1 597	2 004
Meredith town	4 646	2 904	2 434	Odell township	—	3	15
Meredith (CDP)	1 202	1 017	—	Pinkhams grant	30	16	639
New Hampton town	1 249	946	862	Pittsburg town	780	726	—
Sanbornton town	1 679	1 022	857	Randolph town	274	169	140
Tilton town	3 387	2 579	2 137	Sargents purchase	1	—	17
Tilton—Northfield (CDP) (pr.)	1 233	1 105	—	Second College grant	2	—	6
Carroll County	27 931	18 548	15 829	Shelburne town	318	199	226
Albany town	383	259	146	Stark town	470	343	327
Bartlett town	1 566	1 098	1 013	Stewartstown town	943	1 008	918
Brookfield town	385	198	145	Stratford town	989	980	1 029
Chatham town	189	134	150	Success township	—	2	1
Conway town	7 158	4 865	4 298	Thompson and Meserves purchase	2	—	—
Conway (CDP)	1 781	1 489	1 143	Wentworth location ¹	49	37	58
North Conway (CDP)	2 104	1 723	1 104	Whitefield town	1 681	1 538	1 581
Eaton town	256	221	151	Whitefield (CDP)	1 005	1 093	1 244
Effingham town	599	360	329	Grafton County²	65 806	54 914	48 857
Freedom town	720	387	363	Alexandria town	706	466	370
Hale's location	2	—	8	Ashland town	1 807	1 597	1 473
Hart's location	27	7	7	Ashland (CDP)	1 479	1 391	1 237
Jackson town	642	404	315	Bath town	761	607	604
Madison town	1 051	572	429	Benton town	333	194	172
Moultonborough town	2 206	1 310	840	Bethlehem town	1 784	1 142	898
Ossipee town	2 465	1 647	1 409	Bridgewater town	606	398	293
Sandwich town	905	666	620	Bristol town	2 198	1 670	1 470
Sandwich (CDP)	1 672	1 054	1 016	Bristol (CDP)	1 258	1 080	1 054
Tomworth town	1 500	910	678	Campton town	1 694	1 171	1 058
Tuftonboro town	2 237	1 420	1 223	Canaan town	2 456	1 923	1 507
Wakefield town	—	—	—	Dorchester town	244	141	91
Wolfeboro town	3 958	3 036	2 689	Easton town	124	92	74
Wolfeboro (CDP)	2 271	1 718	1 557	Ellsworth town	53	13	3
Cheshire County	62 116	52 364	43 342	Enfield town	3 175	2 345	1 867
Alstead town	1 461	1 185	843	Enfield (CDP)	1 581	1 408	1 121
Charterfield town	2 561	1 817	1 405	Franconia town	743	655	491
Dublin town	1 303	837	684	Grafton town	739	370	348
Fitzwilliam town	1 795	1 362	966	Groton town	255	120	99
Gilsum town	652	570	528	Hanover town	9 199	8 494	7 329
Harrisville town	860	584	459	Hanover (CDP)	6 861	6 147	5 649
Hinsdale town	3 631	3 276	2 187	Haverhill town	3 445	3 090	3 127
Hinsdale (CDP)	1 546	1 059	1 235	Woodsville (CDP)	1 195	1 336	1 596
Jaffrey town	4 349	3 353	3 154	Hebron town	1 349	234	153
Jaffrey (CDP)	2 684	1 922	1 648	Holderness town	1 586	1 048	749
Keene city	21 449	20 467	17 562	Landaff town	266	292	289
Marlborough town	1 846	1 671	1 612	Lebanon city	11 134	9 725	9 299
Marlborough (CDP)	1 184	1 231	1 097	Lincoln town	1 313	1 341	1 228
Marlow town	542	390	350	Lisbon town	1 517	1 480	1 788
Nelson town	442	304	222	Lisbon (CDP)	1 151	1 247	1 220
Richmond town	518	287	295	Littleton town	5 558	5 290	5 003
Rindge town	3 375	2 175	941	Littleton (CDP)	4 480	4 180	3 355
Roxbury town	190	161	137	Livermore town ²	—	—	—
Stoddard town	482	242	146	Lyman town	281	213	201
Sullivan town	585	376	261	Lyme town	1 289	1 112	1 026
Surry town	656	507	362	Monroe town	619	385	421
Swanzy town	5 183	4 254	3 626	Orange town	197	103	83
West Swanzy (CDP)	1 022	—	—	Orford town	928	793	667
Troy town	2 131	1 713	1 445	Piermont town	507	462	477
Troy (CDP)	1 318	1 123	—	Plymouth town	5 094	4 225	3 210
Walpole town	3 188	2 966	2 825	Plymouth (CDP)	3 628	3 109	2 244
Westmoreland town	1 452	998	921	Rumney town	1 212	870	820
Winchester town	3 465	2 869	2 411	Sugar Hill town	397	336	—
Winchester (CDP)	1 732	—	—	Thornon town	952	594	480
Coos County¹	35 147	34 291	37 140	Warren town	650	539	548
Atkinson and Gilmanston Academy grant	—	4	—	Waterville Valley town	180	109	14
Beans grant	—	—	—	Wentworth town	527	376	300
Beans purchase	—	—	—	Woodstock town	1 008	897	827
Berlin city	13 084	15 256	17 821	Hillsborough County	276 608	223 941	178 161
Cambridge township	647	310	295	Amherst town	8 243	4 605	2 051
Carroll town	—	—	—	Antrim town	2 208	2 122	1 121
Chandler's purchase	262	166	179	Antrim (CDP)	1 142	—	—
Clarksville town	2 459	2 094	2 389	Bedford town	9 481	5 859	3 636
Colebrook town	1 131	1 070	1 550	Bannington town	890	639	591
Colebrook (CDP)	—	—	—	Brookline town	1 766	1 167	795
Columbia town	673	467	457	Deering town	1 041	578	345
Crawfords purchase	—	—	—	Francestown town	830	525	495
Cutts grant	672	425	567	Goffstown town	11 315	9 284	7 230
Dalton town	—	—	—	Greenfield town	972	1 058	538
Dix's grant	36	18	—	Greenville town	1 988	1 587	1 385
Dixville township	390	225	202	Greenville (CDP)	1 447	1 332	1 251
Dummer town	313	199	220	Hancock town	1 193	909	722
Erol town	—	—	—	Hillsborough town	3 473	2 775	2 310
Erving's location	3 322	2 998	3 039	Hillsborough (CDP)	1 797	1 784	1 645
Gorham town	2 180	2 020	1 945	Hollis town	4 679	2 616	1 720
Gorham (CDP)	—	—	—	Hudson town	14 022	10 638	5 876
Greens grant	—	—	2	Hudson (CDP)	6 248	—	—
Hadley's purchase	803	714	600	Litchfield town	4 150	1 420	721
Jefferson town	—	—	—	Lyndeborough town	1 070	789	594
Kilkenny township	—	—	—	Manchester city	90 936	87 754	88 282
Lancaster town	3 401	3 166	3 138	Mason town	792	518	349

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Hillsborough County—Con.				Rockingham County—Con.			
Merrimack town	15 406	8 595	2 989	South Hampton town	660	558	443
East Merrimack (CDP)	2 052	...	...	Stratham town	2 507	1 512	1 033
Milford town	8 685	6 622	4 863	Windham town	5 664	3 008	1 317
Milford (CDP)	6 269	4 997	3 916	Strafford County			
Wilton (CDP) (pt.)	89	84	187	Barrington town	85 408	70 431	59 799
Mont Vernon town	1 444	906	585	Dover city	4 404	1 865	1 036
Nashua city	67 865	55 820	39 096	Durham town	22 377	20 850	19 131
New Boston town	1 928	1 390	925	Durham (CDP)	10 652	8 869	5 504
New Ipswich town	2 433	1 803	1 455	Farmington town	8 448	7 221	4 688
Pelham town	8 090	5 408	2 605	Farmington (CDP)	4 630	3 588	3 287
Peterborough town	4 895	3 807	2 963	Lee town	3 284	2 884	2 241
Peterborough (CDP)	2 568	2 078	1 931	Madbury town	2 111	1 481	931
Sharon town	184	136	78	Middleton town	987	704	556
Temple town	692	441	361	Milton town	734	430	349
Weare town	3 232	1 851	1 420	New Durham town	2 438	1 859	1 418
Wilton town	2 669	2 276	2 025	Rochester city	1 183	583	474
Wilton (CDP) (pt.)	1 221	1 077	1 238	Rollinsford town	21 560	17 938	15 927
Windsor town	72	43	35	Rollinsford (CDP)	2 319	2 273	1 935
Merrimack County				Somersworth city	1 173	...	...
Allenstown town	98 302	80 925	67 785	Strafford town	10 350	9 026	8 529
Suncook (CDP) (pt.)	4 398	2 732	1 789	Sullivan County			
Andover town	1 931	1 756	...	Arcworth town	36 063	30 949	28 067
Boscawen town	1 587	1 138	955	Charlestown town	590	459	371
Bow town	3 435	3 162	2 181	Charlestown (CDP)	4 417	3 274	2 576
Bradford town	4 015	2 479	1 340	Claremont city	1 294	1 285	1 173
Conterbury town	1 115	679	508	Cornish town	14 557	14 221	13 563
Concord city	1 410	895	674	Croydon town	1 390	1 268	1 106
Danbury town	1 492	1 083	821	Goshen town	457	396	312
Dunbarton town	30 400	30 022	28 991	Grantham town	549	395	351
Epsom town	680	489	435	Langdon town	704	366	332
Franklin city	1 174	825	632	Lempster town	437	337	338
Henniker town	2 743	1 469	1 002	Newport town	637	360	272
Hill town	7 901	7 292	6 742	Newport (CDP)	6 229	5 899	5 458
Hooksett town	3 246	2 348	1 636	Plainfield town	4 388	3 296	3 222
Hopkinton town	1 538	...	...	Springfield town	1 749	1 323	1 071
Contoocook (CDP)	736	450	396	Sunapee town	532	310	283
Loudon town	7 303	5 564	3 713	Unity town	2 312	1 384	1 164
Newbury town	1 868	1 303	...	Washington town	1 092	709	708
New London town	3 861	3 007	2 225		411	248	162
Northfield town	1 499	...	...	NOTE: The county subdivisions in this State are minor civil divisions (MCD's), principally cities and towns, but also townships, grants, purchases, and locations; see the text for additional information.			
Pembroke town	2 454	1 707	1 194	1 COOS COUNTY. Wentworth location was returned in 1970 as Wentworth's location.			
Pittsfield town	961	509	342	2 GRAFTON COUNTY. Livermore town was returned in 1970 as the Unorganized Territory of Livermore.			
Pittsfield (CDP)	2 335	1 347	1 007				
Salisbury town	3 051	2 193	1 784				
Suffon town	1 341	1 315	...				
Warner town	4 861	4 261	3 514				
Webster town	2 767	2 524	2 318				
Wilmot town	2 889	2 517	2 419				
Atkinson town	1 584	1 662	1 407				
Auburn town	781	589	415				
Brantwood town	1 091	642	487				
Candia town	1 963	1 441	1 004				
Chester town	1 095	680	457				
Danville town	725	516	391				
Deerfield town	190 345	138 951	99 029				
Derry town	4 397	2 291	1 017				
Derry (CDP)	2 883	2 035	1 292				
East Kingston town	2 004	1 468	1 072				
Epping town	2 989	1 997	1 490				
Epping (CDP)	2 006	1 382	1 053				
Exeter town	1 318	924	605				
Exeter (CDP)	1 979	1 178	714				
Fremont town	18 875	11 712	6 987				
Greenland town	12 248	6 090	4 468				
Hampstead town	1 135	838	574				
Hampton town	3 460	2 356	2 006				
Hampton (CDP)	1 384	1 097	...				
Hampton Falls town	11 024	8 892	7 243				
Kensington town	8 947	6 439	5 896				
Kingston town	1 333	993	783				
Londonderry town	2 129	1 784	1 196				
New Castle town	3 785	2 401	1 261				
Newfields town	10 493	8 011	5 379				
Newington town	6 779	5 407	3 281				
Newmarket town	1 372	1 254	885				
Newmarket (CDP)	1 322	1 044	708				
Newton town	4 111	2 882	1 672				
North Hampton town	13 598	5 346	2 457				
Northwood town	936	975	823				
Nottingham town	817	843	737				
Plaistow town	716	798	1 045				
Portsmouth city	4 290	3 361	3 153				
Raymond town	3 749	2 645	2 745				
Raymond (CDP)	3 068	1 920	1 419				
Rye town	3 425	3 259	1 910				
Salem town	2 175	1 526	1 034				
Sandown town	1 952	952	623				
Seabrook town	5 609	4 712	2 915				
	26 254	25 717	26 900				
	5 453	3 003	1 867				
	1 192	...	...		
	4 508	4 083	3 244				
	24 124	20 142	9 210				
	2 057	741	366				
	5 917	3 053	2 209				

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places Census Designated Places	Counties	1980	1970	1960
Antrim (CDP) ----- Hillsborough -----		1 142	1 ...	1 ...
Ashland (CDP) ----- Grafton -----		1 479	1 391	1 237
Berlin city ----- Coos -----		13 084	15 256	17 821
Bristol (CDP) ----- Grafton -----		1 258	1 080	1 054
Charlestown (CDP) ----- Sullivan -----		1 294	1 285	1 173
Claremont city ----- Sullivan -----		14 557	14 221	13 563
Colebrook (CDP) ----- Coos -----		1 131	1 070	1 550
Concord city ----- Merrimack -----		30 400	30 022	28 991
Contoocook (CDP) ----- Merrimack -----		1 499	1 ...	1 ...
Canway (CDP) ----- Carroll -----		1 781	1 489	1 143
Derry (CDP) ----- Rockingham -----		12 248	6 090	4 468
Dover city ----- Strafford -----		22 377	20 850	19 131
Durham (CDP) ----- Strafford -----		8 448	7 221	4 688
East Merrimack (CDP) ----- Hillsborough -----		2 052	...	...
Enfield (CDP) ----- Grafton -----		1 581	1 408	1 121
Epping (CDP) ----- Rockingham -----		1 384	1 097	...
Exeter (CDP) ----- Rockingham -----		8 947	6 439	5 896
Formington (CDP) ----- Strafford -----		3 284	2 884	2 241
Franklin city ----- Merrimack -----		7 901	7 292	6 742
Gorham (CDP) ----- Coos -----		2 180	2 020	1 945
Greenville (CDP) ----- Hillsborough -----		1 447	1 332	1 251
Groveton (CDP) ----- Coos -----		1 389	1 597	2 004
Hampton (CDP) ----- Rockingham -----		6 779	5 407	3 281
Hanover (CDP) ----- Grafton -----		6 861	6 147	5 649
Henniker (CDP) ----- Merrimack -----		1 538	...	...
Hillsborough (CDP) ----- Hillsborough -----		1 797	1 784	1 645
Hinsdale (CDP) ----- Cheshire -----		1 546	1 059	1 235
Hooksett (CDP) ----- Merrimack -----		1 868	1 303	...
Hudson (CDP) ----- Hillsborough -----		6 248	...	...
Jaffrey (CDP) ----- Cheshire -----		2 684	1 922	1 648
Keene city ----- Cheshire -----		21 449	20 467	17 562
Laconia city ----- Belknap -----		15 575	14 888	15 288
Lancaster (CDP) ----- Coos -----		2 134	2 120	2 392
Lebanon city ----- Grafton -----		11 134	9 725	9 299
Lisbon (CDP) ----- Grafton -----		1 151	1 247	1 220
Littleton (CDP) ----- Grafton -----		4 480	4 180	3 355
Manchester city ----- Hillsborough -----		90 936	87 754	88 282
Marlborough (CDP) ----- Cheshire -----		1 184	1 231	1 097
Meredith (CDP) ----- Belknap -----		1 202	1 017	...
Milford (CDP) ----- Hillsborough -----		6 269	4 997	3 916
Nashua city ----- Hillsborough -----		67 865	55 820	39 096
New London (CDP) ----- Merrimack -----		1 335	1 347	1 007
Newmarket (CDP) ----- Rockingham -----		3 749	2 645	2 745
Newport (CDP) ----- Sullivan -----		4 388	3 296	3 222
North Conway (CDP) ----- Carroll -----		2 104	1 723	1 104
Peterborough (CDP) ----- Hillsborough -----		2 568	2 078	1 931
Pittsfield (CDP) ----- Merrimack -----		1 584	1 662	1 407
Plymouth (CDP) ----- Grafton -----		3 628	3 109	2 244
Portsmouth city ----- Rockingham -----		26 254	25 717	26 900
Raymond (CDP) ----- Rockingham -----		1 192	...	...
Rochester city ----- Strafford -----		21 560	17 938	15 927
Rollinsford (CDP) ----- Strafford -----		1 173	...	...
Somersworth city ----- Strafford -----		10 350	9 026	8 529
Suncook (CDP) ----- Merrimack -----		4 698	4 280	2 318
Tilton-Northfield (CDP) ----- Total -----		2 574	2 420	...
----- Belknap (pt. in) -----		1 233	1 105	...
----- Merrimack (pt. in) -----		1 341	1 315	...
Troy (CDP) ----- Cheshire -----		1 318	1 123	...
West Swanzey (CDP) ----- Cheshire -----		1 022	...	...
Whitefield (CDP) ----- Coos -----		1 005	1 093	1 244
Wilton (CDP) ----- Hillsborough -----		1 310	1 161	1 425
Winchester (CDP) ----- Cheshire -----		1 732	...	...
Wolfeboro (CDP) ----- Carroll -----		2 271	1 718	1 557
Woodsville (CDP) ----- Grafton -----		1 195	1 336	1 596

Table 5a. Population of Towns: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of towns since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Towns	Counties	Population			Towns	Counties	Population		
		1980	1970	1960			1980	1970	1960
Acworth town	Sullivan	590	459	371	Hadley's purchase	Coos	-	-	-
Albany town	Carroll	383	259	146	Hale's location	Carroll	2	-	8
Alexandria town	Grafton	706	466	370	Hampstead town	Rockingham	3 785	2 401	1 261
Allenstown town	Merrimack	4 398	2 732	1 789	Hampton town	Rockingham	10 493	8 011	5 379
Alstead town	Cheshire	1 461	1 185	843	Hampton Falls town	Rockingham	1 372	1 254	885
Alton town	Belknap	2 440	1 647	1 241	Hancock town	Hillsborough	1 193	909	722
Amherst town	Hillsborough	8 243	4 605	2 051	Hanover town	Grafton	9 119	8 494	7 329
Andover town	Merrimack	1 587	1 138	955	Harrisville town	Cheshire	860	584	459
Antrim town	Hillsborough	2 208	2 122	1 121	Hart's location	Carroll	27	7	7
Ashland town	Grafton	1 807	1 599	1 473	Haverhill town	Grafton	3 445	3 090	3 127
Atkinson town	Rockingham	4 397	2 291	1 017	Hebron town	Grafton	349	234	153
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	Coos	-	4	-	Henniker town	Merrimack	3 246	2 348	1 636
Auburn town	Rockingham	2 883	2 035	1 292	Hill town	Merrimack	736	450	396
Barnstead town	Belknap	2 292	1 119	850	Hillsborough town	Hillsborough	3 437	2 775	2 310
Barrington town	Stratford	4 404	1 865	1 036	Hinsdale town	Cheshire	3 631	3 276	2 187
Bartlett town	Carroll	1 566	1 098	1 013	Holderness town	Grafton	1 586	1 048	749
Bath town	Grafton	761	607	604	Hollis town	Hillsborough	4 679	2 616	1 720
Beans grant	Coos	-	-	-	Hooksett town	Merrimack	7 303	5 564	3 713
Beans purchase	Coos	-	-	-	Hopkinton town	Merrimack	3 861	3 007	2 225
Bedford town	Hillsborough	9 481	5 859	3 636	Hudson town	Hillsborough	14 022	10 638	5 876
Belmont town	Belknap	4 026	2 493	1 953	Jackson town	Carroll	642	404	315
Bennington town	Hillsborough	590	639	591	Jeffrey town	Cheshire	4 349	3 353	3 154
Benton town	Grafton	333	194	172	Jefferson town	Coos	803	714	600
Bethlehem town	Grafton	1 784	1 142	898	Kensington town	Rockingham	1 322	1 044	708
Boscawen town	Merrimack	3 435	3 162	2 181	Kilkenny township	Coos	-	-	-
Bow town	Merrimack	4 015	2 479	1 340	Kingston town	Rockingham	4 111	2 882	1 672
Bradford town	Merrimack	1 115	679	508	Lancaster town	Coos	3 401	3 166	3 138
Brentwood town	Rockingham	2 004	1 468	1 072	Landaff town	Grafton	266	292	289
Bridgewater town	Grafton	606	398	293	Langdon town	Sullivan	437	337	338
Bristol town	Grafton	2 198	1 670	1 470	Lee town	Stratford	2 111	1 481	931
Brookfield town	Carroll	385	198	145	Lempster town	Sullivan	637	360	272
Brookline town	Hillsborough	1 766	1 167	795	Lincoln town	Grafton	1 313	1 341	1 228
Cambridge township	Coos	5	4	-	Lisbon town	Grafton	1 517	1 480	1 788
Campton town	Grafton	1 694	1 171	1 058	Litchfield town	Hillsborough	4 150	1 420	721
Canaan town	Grafton	2 456	1 923	1 507	Littleton town	Grafton	5 558	5 290	5 003
Candia town	Rockingham	2 989	1 997	1 490	Livermore town	Grafton	-	-	-
Canterbury town	Merrimack	1 410	895	674	Londonderry town	Rockingham	13 598	5 346	2 457
Carroll town	Coos	647	310	295	Loudon town	Merrimack	2 454	1 707	1 194
Center Harbor town	Belknap	808	540	511	Low and Burbanks grant	Coos	1	-	-
Chandler's purchase	Coos	-	-	-	Lyman town	Grafton	281	213	201
Charlestown town	Sullivan	4 417	3 274	2 576	Lyme town	Grafton	1 289	1 112	1 026
Chatham town	Carroll	189	134	150	Lyndeborough town	Hillsborough	1 070	789	594
Chester town	Rockingham	2 006	1 382	1 053	Madbury town	Stratford	1 987	704	556
Chesterfield town	Cheshire	2 561	1 817	1 405	Madison town	Carroll	1 051	572	429
Chichester town	Merrimack	1 492	1 083	821	Marlborough town	Cheshire	1 846	1 671	1 612
Clarksville town	Coos	262	166	179	Marlow town	Cheshire	542	390	350
Colebrook town	Coos	2 459	2 094	2 389	Martins location	Coos	-	-	2
Columbia town	Coos	473	467	457	Mason town	Hillsborough	792	518	349
Conway town	Carroll	7 158	4 865	4 298	Meredith town	Belknap	4 646	2 904	2 434
Cornish town	Sullivan	1 390	1 268	1 106	Merrimack town	Hillsborough	15 406	8 595	2 989
Crawfords purchase	Coos	-	-	-	Middleton town	Stratford	734	430	349
Croydon town	Sullivan	457	396	312	Milton town	Coos	1 013	713	661
Cutts grant	Coos	-	-	-	Millford town	Hillsborough	8 685	6 622	4 863
Dalton town	Coos	672	425	567	Millsfield township	Coos	-	18	7
Danbury town	Merrimack	680	489	435	Milton town	Stratford	2 438	1 859	1 418
Danville town	Rockingham	1 318	924	605	Monroe town	Grafton	619	385	421
Deerfield town	Rockingham	1 979	1 178	714	Mont Vernon town	Hillsborough	1 444	906	585
Deering town	Hillsborough	1 041	578	345	Moultonborough town	Carroll	2 206	1 310	840
Derry town	Rockingham	18 875	11 712	6 987	Nelson town	Cheshire	442	304	222
Dix's grant	Coos	-	-	-	New Boston town	Hillsborough	1 928	1 390	925
Dixville township	Coos	36	18	18	Newbury town	Merrimack	961	509	342
Dorchester town	Grafton	244	141	91	New Castle town	Rockingham	936	975	823
Dublin town	Cheshire	1 303	837	684	New Durham town	Stratford	1 183	583	474
Dummer town	Coos	390	225	202	Newfields town	Rockingham	817	843	737
Dunbarton town	Merrimack	1 174	825	632	New Hampton town	Belknap	1 249	946	862
Durham town	Stratford	10 652	8 869	5 504	Newington town	Rockingham	716	798	1 045
East Kingston town	Rockingham	1 135	838	574	New Ipswich town	Hillsborough	2 433	1 803	1 455
Easton town	Grafton	124	92	74	New London town	Merrimack	2 935	2 236	1 738
Eaton town	Carroll	256	221	151	Newmarket town	Rockingham	4 250	3 361	3 153
Effingham town	Carroll	599	360	329	Newport town	Sullivan	6 229	5 899	5 458
Ellsworth town	Grafton	53	13	3	Newton town	Rockingham	3 068	1 920	1 419
Enfield town	Grafton	3 175	2 345	1 867	Northfield town	Merrimack	3 051	2 193	1 784
Epping town	Rockingham	3 460	2 356	2 006	North Hampton town	Rockingham	3 425	3 259	1 910
Epsom town	Merrimack	2 743	1 469	1 002	Northumberland town	Coos	2 520	2 493	2 586
Errol town	Coos	313	199	220	Northwood town	Rockingham	2 175	1 526	1 034
Erving's location	Coos	-	-	-	Nottingham town	Rockingham	1 952	952	623
Exeter town	Rockingham	11 024	8 892	7 243	Odell township	Coos	-	3	-
Farmington town	Stratford	4 630	3 588	3 287	Orange town	Grafton	197	103	83
Fitzwilliam town	Cheshire	1 795	1 362	966	Orford town	Grafton	928	793	667
Francestown town	Hillsborough	890	525	495	Ossipee town	Carroll	2 465	1 647	1 409
Franconia town	Grafton	743	655	491	Pelham town	Hillsborough	8 090	5 408	2 605
Freedom town	Carroll	720	387	363	Pembroke town	Merrimack	4 861	4 261	3 514
Framont town	Rockingham	1 333	993	783	Peterborough town	Hillsborough	4 895	3 807	2 963
Gilford town	Belknap	4 841	3 219	2 043	Piermont town	Grafton	507	462	477
Gilmanton town	Belknap	1 941	1 010	736	Pinkham's grant	Coos	30	16	15
Gilsom town	Cheshire	652	570	528	Pittsboro town	Coos	780	726	639
Goffstown town	Hillsborough	11 315	9 284	7 230	Pittsfield town	Merrimack	2 889	2 517	2 419
Gorham town	Coos	3 322	2 998	3 039	Plainfield town	Sullivan	1 749	1 323	1 071
Goshen town	Sullivan	549	395	351	Plaistow town	Rockingham	5 609	4 712	2 915
Grafton town	Grafton	739	370	348	Plymouth town	Grafton	5 094	4 225	3 210
Grantham town	Sullivan	704	366	332	Randolph town	Coos	274	169	140
Greenfield town	Hillsborough	972	1 058	538	Raymond town	Rockingham	5 453	3 003	1 867
Greenland town	Rockingham	2 129	1 784	1 196	Richmond town	Cheshire	518	287	295
Greens grant	Coos	-	-	-	Ridge town	Cheshire	3 375	2 175	941
Greenville town	Hillsborough	1 988	1 587	1 385	Rollinsford town	Stratford	2 319	2 273	1 935
Groton town	Grafton	255	120	99	Roxbury town	Cheshire	190	161	137
					Rumney town	Grafton	1 212	870	820

Table 5a. Population of Towns: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[For changes in boundaries of towns since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Towns	Counties	1980	1970	1960
Rye town	Rockingham	4 508	4 083	3 244
Salem town	Rockingham	24 124	20 142	9 210
Salisbury town	Merrimack	791	589	415
Sanborn town	Belknap	1 679	1 022	857
Sandown town	Rockingham	2 057	741	366
Sandwich town	Carroll	905	666	620
Sargeants purchase	Coos	1	—	17
Seabrook town	Rockingham	5 917	3 053	2 209
Second College grant	Coos	2	—	6
Sharon town	Hillsborough	184	136	78
Shelburne town	Coos	318	199	226
South Hampton town	Rockingham	660	558	443
Springfield town	Sullivan	532	310	283
Stark town	Coos	470	343	327
Stewartstown town	Coos	943	1 008	918
Stoddard town	Cheshire	482	242	146
Stratford town	Stratford	1 663	965	722
Stratford town	Coos	989	980	1 029
Stratham town	Rockingham	2 507	1 512	1 033
Success township	Coos	—	2	—
Sugar Hill town	Grafton	397	336	—
Sullivan town	Cheshire	585	376	261
Sunapee town	Sullivan	2 312	1 384	1 164
Surry town	Cheshire	656	507	362
Sutton town	Merrimack	1 091	642	487
Swanzy town	Cheshire	5 183	4 254	3 626
Tamworth town	Carroll	1 672	1 054	1 016
Temple town	Hillsborough	692	441	361
Thompson and Meserves purchase	Coos	2	—	1
Thornton town	Grafton	952	594	480
Tilton town	Belknap	3 387	2 579	2 137
Troy town	Cheshire	2 131	1 713	1 445
Tuftonboro town	Carroll	1 500	910	678
Unity town	Sullivan	1 092	709	708
Wakefield town	Carroll	2 237	1 420	1 223
Walpole town	Cheshire	3 188	2 966	2 825
Warner town	Merrimack	1 963	1 441	1 004
Warren town	Grafton	650	539	548
Washington town	Sullivan	411	248	162
Waterville Valley town	Grafton	180	109	14
Weare town	Hillsborough	3 232	1 851	1 420
Webster town	Merrimack	1 095	680	457
Wentworth location	Coos	49	37	58
Wentworth town	Grafton	527	376	300
Westmoreland town	Cheshire	1 452	998	921
Whitefield town	Coos	1 681	1 538	1 581
Wilton town	Merrimack	725	516	391
Wilton town	Hillsborough	2 669	2 276	2 025
Winchester town	Cheshire	3 465	2 869	2 411
Windham town	Rockingham	5 664	3 008	1 317
Windsor town	Hillsborough	72	43	35
Wolfeboro town	Carroll	3 968	3 036	2 689
Woodstock town	Grafton	1 008	897	827

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places	Counties	1980 rank	Population	
			1980	1970
Manchester city	Hillsborough	1	90 936	87 754
Nashua city	Hillsborough	2	67 865	55 820
Concord city	Merrimack	3	30 400	30 022
Portsmouth city	Rockingham	4	26 254	25 717
Dover city	Strafford	5	22 377	20 850
Rochester city	Strafford	6	21 560	17 938
Keene city	Cheshire	7	21 449	20 467
Laconia city	Belknap	8	15 575	14 888
Claremont city	Sullivan	9	14 557	14 221
Berlin city	Coos	10	13 084	15 256
Lebanon city	Grafton	11	11 134	9 725
Somersworth city	Strafford	12	10 350	9 026
Franklin city	Merrimack	13	7 901	7 292

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Urbanized Areas**

THE STATE

	1980				1970			
	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
Total -----	62	920 610	100.0	...	54	737 681	100.0	...
Urban -----	30	480 325	52.2	100.0	25	416 040	56.4	100.0
Inside urbanized areas -----	9	293 068	31.8	61.0	2	173 943	23.6	41.8
Central cities -----	5	228 992	24.9	47.7	2	143 574	19.5	34.5
Cities of--								
1,000,000 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
250,000 to 500,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100,000 to 250,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
50,000 to 100,000 -----	2	158 801	17.2	33.1	2	143 574	19.5	34.5
Less than 50,000 -----	3	70 191	7.6	14.6	--	--	--	--
Urban fringe -----	4	64 076	7.0	13.3	--	30 369	4.1	7.3
Places of 2,500 or more -----	3	25 046	2.7	5.2	--	--	--	--
100,000 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
50,000 to 100,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25,000 to 50,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 to 25,000 -----	1	10 350	1.1	2.2	--	--	--	--
5,000 to 10,000 -----	2	14 696	1.6	3.1	--	--	--	--
2,500 to 5,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Places of less than 2,500 -----	1	1 173	0.1	0.2	--	--	--	--
2,000 to 2,500 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,500 to 2,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,000 to 1,500 -----	1	1 173	0.1	0.2	--	--	--	--
Less than 1,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other urban -----	...	37 857	4.1	7.9	...	30 369	4.1	7.3
Outside urbanized areas -----	21	187 257	20.3	39.0	23	242 097	32.8	58.2
Places of--								
25,000 or more -----	1	30 400	3.3	6.3	2	55 739	7.6	13.4
10,000 to 25,000 -----	6	88 047	9.6	18.3	6	103 620	14.0	24.9
5,000 to 10,000 -----	5	36 757	4.0	7.7	8	57 347	7.8	13.8
2,500 to 5,000 -----	9	32 053	3.5	6.7	7	25 391	3.4	6.1
Rural -----	32	440 285	47.8	100.0	29	321 641	43.6	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 -----	32	48 105	5.2	10.9	29	43 385	5.9	13.5
2,000 to 2,500 -----	5	10 741	1.2	2.4	5	10 910	1.5	3.4
1,500 to 2,000 -----	8	13 427	1.5	3.0	6	10 406	1.4	3.2
1,000 to 1,500 -----	19	23 937	2.6	5.4	18	22 069	3.0	6.9
Places of less than 1,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other rural -----	...	392 180	42.6	89.1	...	278 256	37.7	86.5
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total -----	5	293 068	31.8	100.0	3	173 943	23.6	100.0
Areas of--								
1,000,000 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
250,000 to 500,000 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100,000 to 250,000 -----	4	217 769	23.7	74.3	1	17 842	2.4	10.3
Less than 100,000 -----	1	75 299	8.2	25.7	2	156 101	21.2	89.7

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Size of Place	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
				Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
NUMBER OF PLACES							
Urban	30	25	24	21	20	18	18
Places of 2,500 or more	29	25	24	21	20	18	18
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
25,000 to 50,000	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
10,000 to 25,000	9	6	6	7	7	7	7
5,000 to 10,000	7	8	5	2	7	6	4
2,500 to 5,000	9	7	9	9	3	2	4
Places of less than 2,500	1	-	-	-	...	...	...
Rural	32	29	31	36	-	-	-
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	32	29	31	36	-	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative summary:							
Places of—							
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 or more	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
25,000 or more	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
10,000 or more	13	10	10	10	10	10	10
5,000 or more	20	18	15	12	17	16	14
2,500 or more	29	25	24	21	20	18	18
POPULATION							
Urban	480 325	416 040	353 766	306 806	312 278	283 225	273 079
Places of 2,500 or more	441 295	385 671	349 458	304 620	312 278	283 225	273 079
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	158 801	143 574	88 282	82 732	82 732	77 685	76 834
25,000 to 50,000	56 654	55 739	93 920	62 657	62 657	60 098	56 691
10,000 to 25,000	142 334	103 620	99 292	108 289	108 289	100 367	96 937
5,000 to 10,000	51 453	57 347	36 115	13 479	44 854	36 577	24 460
2,500 to 5,000	32 053	25 391	31 849	37 463	13 746	8 498	18 157
Places of less than 2,500	1 173	-	-	-	...	...	...
Other urban	37 857	30 369	4 308	2 186	...	...	...
Rural	440 285	321 641	253 155	226 436	220 964	208 299	192 214
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	48 105	43 385	45 912	53 377	-	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rural	392 180	278 256	207 243	173 059	220 964	208 299	192 214
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban	52.2	56.4	58.3	57.5	58.6	57.6	58.7
Places of 2,500 or more	47.9	52.3	57.6	57.1	58.6	57.6	58.7
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	17.2	19.5	14.5	15.5	15.5	15.8	16.5
25,000 to 50,000	6.2	7.6	15.5	11.8	11.8	12.2	12.2
10,000 to 25,000	15.5	14.0	16.4	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.8
5,000 to 10,000	5.6	7.8	6.0	2.5	8.4	7.4	5.3
2,500 to 5,000	3.5	3.4	5.2	7.0	2.6	1.7	3.9
Places of less than 2,500	0.1	-	-	-	...	...	...
Other urban	4.1	4.1	0.7	0.4	...	...	...
Rural	47.8	43.6	41.7	42.5	41.4	42.4	41.3
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	5.2	5.9	7.6	10.0	-	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rural	42.6	37.7	34.1	32.5	41.4	42.4	41.3

Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	Total population	Inside places										Outside places
		Total		Incorporated places						Census designated places		
		Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other		Number	Population	
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population			
THE STATE												
Total	920 610	62	490 573	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	49	137 131	430 037
Urban	480 325	30	442 468	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	17	89 026	37 857
Inside urbanized areas	293 068	9	255 211	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	3	15 869	37 857
Central cities	228 992	5	228 992	5	228 992	5	228 992	-	-	-	-	...
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 50,000	70 191	3	70 191	3	70 191	3	70 191	-	-	-	-	...
Urban fringe	64 076	4	26 219	1	10 350	-	-	1	10 350	3	15 869	37 857
Places of 2,500 or more	25 046	3	25 046	1	10 350	-	-	1	10 350	2	14 696	...
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	10 350	1	10 350	1	10 350	-	-	1	10 350	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000	14 696	2	14 696	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14 696	...
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Places of less than 2,500	1 173	1	1 173	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 173	...
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500	1 173	1	1 173	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 173	...
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other urban	37 857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 857
Outside urbanized areas	187 257	21	187 257	7	114 100	-	-	7	114 100	14	73 157	...
Places of—												
25,000 or more	30 400	1	30 400	1	30 400	-	-	1	30 400	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	88 047	6	88 047	5	75 799	-	-	5	75 799	1	12 248	...
5,000 to 10,000	36 757	5	36 757	1	7 901	-	-	1	7 901	4	28 856	...
2,500 to 5,000	32 053	9	32 053	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	32 053	...
Rural	440 285	32	48 105	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	48 105	392 180
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	48 105	32	48 105	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	48 105	...
2,000 to 2,500	10 741	5	10 741	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10 741	...
1,500 to 2,000	13 427	8	13 427	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13 427	...
1,000 to 1,500	23 937	19	23 937	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	23 937	...
Places of less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other rural	392 180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392 180
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	466 794	17	296 247	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	11	56 905	170 547
Urban	329 331	15	292 238	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	9	52 896	37 093
Inside urbanized areas	292 304	9	255 211	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	3	15 869	37 093
Central cities	228 992	5	228 992	5	228 992	5	228 992	-	-	-	-	...
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 50,000	70 191	3	70 191	3	70 191	3	70 191	-	-	-	-	...
Urban fringe	63 312	4	26 219	1	10 350	-	-	1	10 350	3	15 869	37 093
Places of 2,500 or more	25 046	3	25 046	1	10 350	-	-	1	10 350	2	14 696	...
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	10 350	1	10 350	1	10 350	-	-	1	10 350	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000	14 696	2	14 696	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14 696	...
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Places of less than 2,500	1 173	1	1 173	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 173	...
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500	1 173	1	1 173	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 173	...
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other urban	37 093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 093
Outside urbanized areas	37 027	6	37 027	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	37 027	...
Places of—												
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	12 248	1	12 248	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12 248	...
5,000 to 10,000	13 048	2	13 048	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13 048	...
2,500 to 5,000	11 731	3	11 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11 731	...
Rural	137 463	2	4 009	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 009	133 454
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	4 009	2	4 009	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 009	...
2,000 to 2,500	2 052	1	2 052	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 052	...
1,500 to 2,000	1 868	1	1 868	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 868	...
1,000 to 1,500	89	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	...
Places of less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other rural	133 454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 454

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

	Total population	Inside places								Outside places		
		Total		Incorporated places				Census designated places				
		Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other			Number	Population
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population			
Total	453 816	45	194 326	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	38	80 226	259 490
Urban	150 994	15	150 230	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	8	36 130	764
Inside urbanized areas	764	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	764
Central cities .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Cities of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe	764	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	764
Places of 2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Places of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban	764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	764
Outside urbanized areas	150 230	15	150 230	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	8	36 130	...
Places of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 or more	30 400	1	30 400	1	30 400	...	...	1	30 400	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	75 799	5	75 799	5	75 799	...	...	5	75 799	2	15 808	...
5,000 to 10,000	23 709	3	23 709	1	7 901	...	...	1	7 901	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	20 322	6	20 322	—	—	...	...	—	—	6	20 322	...
Rural	302 822	30	44 096	—	—	...	...	—	—	30	44 096	258 726
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	44 096	30	44 096	—	—	...	...	—	—	30	44 096	...
2,000 to 2,500	8 689	4	8 689	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	8 689	...
1,500 to 2,000	11 559	7	11 559	—	—	...	...	—	—	7	11 559	...
1,000 to 1,500	23 848	19	23 848	—	—	...	...	—	—	19	23 848	...
Places of less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	258 726	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	258 726

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

THE STATE

	Total population	Inside places								Outside places		
		Total		Incorporated places				Census designated places				
		Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other			Number	Population
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population			
Total	920 610	62	490 573	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	49	137 131	430 037
Inside places	490 573	62	490 573	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	49	137 131	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	56 654	2	56 654	2	56 654	1	26 254	1	30 400	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	142 334	9	142 334	8	130 086	2	43 937	6	86 149	1	12 248	...
5,000 to 10,000	51 453	7	51 453	1	7 901	...	...	1	7 901	6	43 552	...
2,500 to 5,000	32 053	9	32 053	—	—	...	...	—	—	9	32 053	...
2,000 to 2,500	10 741	5	10 741	—	—	...	...	—	—	5	10 741	...
1,500 to 2,000	13 427	8	13 427	—	—	...	...	—	—	8	13 427	...
1,000 to 1,500	25 110	20	25 110	—	—	...	...	—	—	20	25 110	...
500 to 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
200 to 500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 200 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...

Cumulative summary:

Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	215 455	4	215 455	4	215 455	3	185 055	1	30 400	—	—	...
10,000 or more	357 789	13	357 789	12	345 541	5	228 992	7	116 549	1	12 248	...
5,000 or more	409 242	20	409 242	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	7	55 800	...
2,500 or more	441 295	29	441 295	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	16	87 853	...
2,000 or more	452 036	34	452 036	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	21	98 594	...
1,500 or more	465 463	42	465 463	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	29	112 021	...
1,000 or more	490 573	62	490 573	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	49	137 131	...
500 or more	490 573	62	490 573	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	49	137 131	...
200 or more	490 573	62	490 573	13	353 442	5	228 992	8	124 450	49	137 131	...
Outside places	430 037	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430 037

INSIDE SMSA's

Total	466 794	17	296 247	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	11	56 905	170 547
Inside places	296 247	17	296 247	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	11	56 905	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	26 254	1	26 254	1	26 254	1	26 254	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	66 535	4	66 535	3	54 287	2	43 937	1	10 350	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	27 744	4	27 744	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	27 744	...
2,500 to 5,000	11 731	3	11 731	—	—	...	...	—	—	3	11 731	...
2,000 to 2,500	2 052	1	2 052	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	2 052	...
1,500 to 2,000	1 868	1	1 868	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	1 868	...
1,000 to 1,500	1 262	1	1 262	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	1 262	...
500 to 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
200 to 500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
less than 200 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...

Cumulative summary:

Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	2	158 801	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	185 055	3	185 055	3	185 055	3	185 055	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more	251 590	7	251 590	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	1	12 248	...
5,000 or more	279 334	11	279 334	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	5	39 992	...
2,500 or more	291 065	14	291 065	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	8	51 723	...
2,000 or more	293 117	15	293 117	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	9	53 775	...
1,500 or more	294 985	16	294 985	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	10	55 643	...
1,000 or more	296 247	17	296 247	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	11	56 905	...
500 or more	296 247	17	296 247	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	11	56 905	...
200 or more	296 247	17	296 247	6	239 342	5	228 992	1	10 350	11	56 905	...
Outside places	170 547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170 547

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—**

Con.

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

Places of—

1,000,000 or more
500,000 to 1,000,000
250,000 to 500,000
100,000 to 250,000
50,000 to 100,000
25,000 to 50,000
10,000 to 25,000
5,000 to 10,000
2,500 to 5,000
2,000 to 2,500
1,500 to 2,000
1,000 to 1,500
500 to 1,000
200 to 500
Less than 200

Cumulative summary:

Places of—

1,000,000 or more
500,000 or more
250,000 or more
100,000 or more
50,000 or more
25,000 or more
10,000 or more
5,000 or more
2,500 or more
2,000 or more
1,500 or more
1,000 or more
500 or more
200 or more

	inside places											Outside places
	Total		Incorporated places						Census designated places			
	Total population	Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other		Number	Population	
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population			
Total	453 816	45	194 326	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	38	80 226	259 490
Inside places	194 326	45	194 326	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	38	80 226	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	30 400	1	30 400	1	30 400	...	...	1	30 400	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	75 799	5	75 799	5	75 799	...	...	5	75 799	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	23 709	3	23 709	1	7 901	...	...	1	7 901	2	15 808	...
2,500 to 5,000	20 322	6	20 322	—	—	...	...	—	—	6	20 322	...
2,000 to 2,500	8 689	4	8 689	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	8 689	...
1,500 to 2,000	11 559	7	11 559	—	—	...	...	—	—	7	11 559	...
1,000 to 1,500	23 848	19	23 848	—	—	...	...	—	—	19	23 848	...
500 to 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
200 to 500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 200 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 or more	30 400	1	30 400	1	30 400	...	...	1	30 400	—	—	...
10,000 or more	106 199	6	106 199	6	106 199	...	...	6	106 199	—	—	...
5,000 or more	129 908	9	129 908	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	2	15 808	...
2,500 or more	150 230	15	150 230	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	8	36 130	...
2,000 or more	158 919	19	158 919	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	12	44 819	...
1,500 or more	170 478	26	170 478	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	19	56 378	...
1,000 or more	194 326	45	194 326	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	38	80 226	...
500 or more	194 326	45	194 326	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	38	80 226	...
200 or more	194 326	45	194 326	7	114 100	...	...	7	114 100	38	80 226	...
Outside places	259 490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259 490

Table 11. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts	1980	1970	1960	Component Parts	1980	1970	1960
LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL, MASS.-N.H.				PORTSMOUTH-DOVER-ROCHESTER, N.H.-MAINE			
The area	281 981	258 564	218 344	The area	163 880	142 264	125 558
Inside central cities	110 040	113 035	117 279	Inside central cities	70 191	64 505	61 958
Haverhill city	46 865	46 120	46 346	Dover city	22 377	20 850	19 131
Lawrence city	63 175	66 915	70 933	Portsmouth city	26 254	25 717	26 900
Outside central cities	171 941	145 529	101 065	Rochester city	21 560	17 938	15 927
That part of the area in Massachusetts	231 223	221 208	199 533	Outside central cities	93 689	77 759	63 600
Essex County (pt.)	231 223	221 208	199 533	That part of the area in Maine	30 922	26 839	24 335
Amesbury town	13 971	11 388	10 787	York County (pt.)	30 922	26 839	24 335
Andover town	26 370	23 695	17 134	Berwick town	4 149	3 136	2 738
Georgetown town	5 687	5 290	3 755	Eliot town	4 948	3 497	3 133
Graveland town	5 040	5 382	3 297	Kittery town	9 314	11 028	10 689
Haverhill city	46 865	46 120	46 346	South Berwick town	4 046	3 488	3 112
Lawrence city	63 175	66 915	70 933	York town	8 465	5 690	4 663
Merrimac town	4 451	4 245	3 261	That part of the area in New Hampshire	132 958	115 425	101 223
Methuen town	36 701	35 456	28 114	Rockingham County (pt.)	53 568	48 831	44 387
North Andover town	20 129	16 284	10 908	Greenland town	2 129	1 784	1 196
Salisbury town	5 973	4 179	3 154	Hampton town	10 993	8 011	5 379
West Newbury town	2 861	2 254	1 844	New Castle town	936	975	823
That part of the area in New Hampshire	50 758	37 356	18 811	Newfields town	817	843	737
Rockingham County (pt.)	50 758	37 356	18 811	Newington town	716	798	1 045
Atkinson town	4 397	2 291	1 017	Newmarket town	4 290	3 361	3 153
Hampstead town	3 785	2 401	1 261	North Hampton town	3 425	3 259	1 910
Kingston town	4 111	2 882	1 672	Portsmouth city	26 254	25 717	26 900
Newton town	3 068	1 920	1 419	Rye town	4 508	4 083	3 244
Plaistow town	5 609	4 712	2 915	Strafford County (pt.)	79 390	66 594	56 836
Salem town	24 124	20 142	9 210	Barrington town	4 404	1 865	1 036
Windham town	5 664	3 008	1 317	Dover city	22 377	20 850	19 131
LOWELL, MASS.-N.H.				Durham town	10 652	8 869	5 504
The area	233 410	218 268	166 848	Farmington town	4 630	3 588	3 287
Lowell city	92 418	94 239	92 107	Lee town	2 111	1 481	931
Outside central city	140 992	124 029	74 741	Madbury town	987	704	556
That part of the area in Massachusetts	225 320	212 860	164 243	Rochester city	21 560	17 938	15 927
Middlesex County (pt.)	225 320	212 860	164 243	Rollinsford town	2 319	2 273	1 935
Billerica town	36 727	31 648	17 867	Somersworth city	10 350	9 026	8 529
Chelmsford town	31 174	31 432	15 130	MANCHESTER, N.H.			
Dracut town	21 249	18 214	13 674	The area	160 767	132 512	117 608
Lowell city	92 418	94 239	92 107	Manchester city	90 936	87 754	88 282
Tewksbury town	24 635	22 755	15 902	Outside central city	69 831	44 758	29 326
Tyngsborough town	5 683	4 204	3 302	Hillsborough County (pt.)	111 732	102 897	99 148
Westford town	13 434	10 368	6 261	Bedford town	9 481	5 859	3 636
That part of the area in New Hampshire	8 090	5 408	2 605	Goffstown town	11 315	9 284	7 230
Hillsborough County (pt.)	8 090	5 408	2 605	Manchester city	90 936	87 754	88 282
Pelham town	8 090	5 408	2 605	Merrimack County (pt.)	16 562	12 557	9 016
MANCHESTER, N.H.				Allenstown town	4 398	2 732	1 789
The area	160 767	132 512	117 608	Hooksett town	7 303	5 564	3 713
Manchester city	90 936	87 754	88 282	Pembroke town	4 861	4 261	3 514
Outside central city	69 831	44 758	29 326	Rockingham County (pt.)	32 473	17 058	9 444
Hillsborough County (pt.)	111 732	102 897	99 148	Derry town	18 875	11 712	6 987
Bedford town	9 481	5 859	3 636	Londonderry town	13 598	5 346	2 457
Goffstown town	11 315	9 284	7 230	NASHUA, N.H.			
Manchester city	90 936	87 754	88 282	The area	114 221	86 280	54 875
Merrimack County (pt.)	16 562	12 557	9 016	Nashua city	67 865	55 820	39 096
Allenstown town	4 398	2 732	1 789	Outside central city	46 356	30 460	15 779
Hooksett town	7 303	5 564	3 713	Hillsborough County (pt.)	114 221	86 280	54 875
Pembroke town	4 861	4 261	3 514	Amherst town	8 243	4 605	2 051
Rockingham County (pt.)	32 473	17 058	9 444	Hudson town	14 022	10 638	5 876
Derry town	18 875	11 712	6 987	Merrimack town	15 406	8 595	2 989
Londonderry town	13 598	5 346	2 457	Milford town	8 685	6 622	4 863
NASHUA, N.H.				Nashua city	67 865	55 820	39 096
The area	114 221	86 280	54 875				
Nashua city	67 865	55 820	39 096				
Outside central city	46 356	30 460	15 779				
Hillsborough County (pt.)	114 221	86 280	54 875				
Amherst town	8 243	4 605	2 051				
Hudson town	14 022	10 638	5 876				
Merrimack town	15 406	8 595	2 989				
Milford town	8 685	6 622	4 863				
Nashua city	67 865	55 820	39 096				

Table 11a. **Population of Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSA's): 1960 to 1980.**

[SCSA's and SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

BOSTON-LAWRENCE-LOWELL, MASS.-N.H.

	1980	1970	1960
The area	3 448 122	'3 526 349	3 193 027
That part of the area in Massachusetts	3 389 274	'3 483 585	3 171 611
Boston, Mass.	2 763 357	'2 899 101	2 688 083
Brockton, Mass.	169 374	'150 416	119 752
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. (pt.)	231 223	221 208	199 533
Lowell, Mass.-N.H. (pt.)	225 320	212 860	164 243
That part of the area in New Hampshire	58 848	42 764	21 416
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. (pt.)	50 758	37 356	18 811
Lowell, Mass.-N.H. (pt.)	8 090	5 408	2 605

Table 12. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980

[Counts relate to areas as defined for the 1980 census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

SMSA's

The State -----
 Inside SMSA's -----
 Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. -----
 Lowell, Mass.-N.H. -----
 Manchester, N.H. -----
 Nashua, N.H. -----
 Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.-Maine -----
 Outside SMSA's -----

	Total		Urban						Rural				
	Number	Per-cent	Total	Inside urbanized areas			Outside urbanized areas			Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural
				Total	Central cities of—		Urban fringe	Central cities of SMSA's	Other urban				
					SMSA's and urbanized areas	Urbanized areas only							
The State	920 610	100.0	480 325	293 068	228 992	—	64 076	—	187 257	440 285	48 105	—	392 180
Inside SMSA's	466 794	50.7	329 331	292 304	228 992	—	63 312	—	37 027	137 463	4 009	—	133 454
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H.	50 758	5.5	22 232	22 232	—	—	22 232	—	—	28 526	—	—	28 526
Lowell, Mass.-N.H.	8 090	0.9	930	930	—	—	930	—	—	7 160	—	—	7 160
Manchester, N.H.	160 767	17.5	119 026	102 080	90 936	—	11 144	—	16 946	41 741	1 868	—	39 873
Nashua, N.H.	114 221	12.4	81 568	75 299	67 865	—	7 434	—	6 269	32 653	2 141	—	30 512
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.-Maine	132 958	14.4	105 575	91 763	70 191	—	21 572	—	13 812	27 383	—	—	27 383
Outside SMSA's	453 816	49.3	150 994	764	—	—	764	—	150 230	302 822	44 096	—	258 726

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL, MASS.-N.H.

	1980	1970
The area	211 428	200 280
Inside central cities	110 040	113 035
Haverhill city	46 865	46 120
Lawrence city	63 175	66 915
Outside central cities	101 388	87 245
That part of the area in Massachusetts	189 196	182 438
Essex County (pt.)	189 196	182 438
Andover town (pt.)	21 798	17 209
Andover (CDP)	8 445	...
Georgetown town (pt.)	2 099	2 092
Groveland town (pt.)	4 023	4 643
Haverhill city	46 865	46 120
Lawrence city	63 175	66 915
Merrimac town (pt.)	2 293	2 087
Methuen town (pt.)	34 280	30 735
North Andover town (pt.)	14 663	12 637
That part of the area in New Hampshire	22 232	17 842
Rockingham County (pt.)	22 232	17 842
Plaistow town (pt.)	1 605	1 100
Salem town (pt.)	20 627	16 742

LOWELL, MASS.-N.H.

	1980	1970
The area	157 412	182 731
Lowell city	92 418	94 239
Outside central city	64 994	88 492
That part of the area in Massachusetts	156 482	182 731
Middlesex County (pt.)	156 482	182 731
Billerica town (pt.)	5 942	20 578
Chelmsford town	31 174	28 075
Chelmsford (CDP)	31 174	...
Dracut town (pt.)	17 045	14 272
Groton town (pt.)	71	...
Littleton town (pt.)	439	...
Lowell city	92 418	94 239
Tewksbury town (pt.)	1 657	17 386
Tyngsborough town (pt.)	2 163	964
Wesiford town (pt.)	5 573	3 446
That part of the area in New Hampshire	930	...
Hillsborough County (pt.)	930	...
Pelham town (pt.)	930	...

MANCHESTER, N.H.

	1980	1970
The area	102 844	95 140
Manchester city	90 936	87 754
Outside central city	11 908	7 386
Hillsborough County (pt.)	99 892	93 962
Bedford town (pt.)	1 877	1 761
Goffstown town (pt.)	6 600	4 447
Litchfield town (pt.)	479	...
Manchester city	90 936	87 754
Merrimack County (pt.)	2 667	926
Hooksett town (pt.)	2 667	926
Rockingham County (pt.)	285	252
Auburn town (pt.)	285	188
Londonderry town (pt.)	-	64

NASHUA, N.H.

	1980	1970
The area	75 299	60 961
Nashua city	67 865	55 820
Outside central city	7 434	5 141
Hillsborough County (pt.)	75 299	60 961
Hudson town (pt.)	7 434	5 141
Hudson (CDP)	6 248	...
Nashua city	67 865	55 820

PORTSMOUTH-DOVER-ROCHESTER, N.H.-MAINE

	1980	1970
The area	103 722	...
Inside central cities	70 191	...
Dover city	22 377	...
Portsmouth city	26 254	...
Rochester city	21 560	...
Outside central cities	33 531	...
That part of the area in Maine	11 959	...
York County (pt.)	11 959	...
Berwick town (pt.)	2 378	...
Berwick (CDP)	2 378	...
Eliot town (pt.)	1 681	...
South Eliot (CDP)	1 681	...
Kittery town (pt.)	5 706	...
Kittery (CDP)	5 465	...
Lebanon town (pt.)	74	...
South Berwick town (pt.)	2 120	...
South Berwick (CDP)	2 120	...

Component Parts

PORTSMOUTH-DOVER-ROCHESTER, N.H.-MAINE—Con.

	1980	1970
That part of the area in New Hampshire	91 763	...
Rockingham County (pt.)	27 519	...
New Castle town	936	...
Newington town (pt.)	234	...
Portsmouth city	26 254	...
Rye town (pt.)	95	...
Strofford County (pt.)	64 244	...
Dover city	22 377	...
Durham town (pt.)	8 448	...
Durham (CDP)	8 448	...
Madbury town (pt.)	295	...
Rochester city	21 560	...
Rollinsford town (pt.)	1 214	...
Rollinsford (CDP)	1 173	...
Somersworth city	10 350	...

NOTE: The 1970 population figures for the components of some urbanized areas may not add to the urbanized area or county totals because of changes in the boundaries of urbanized areas since 1970

County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	MAP LEGEND	
SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS	
-----	CANADA	<i>Foreign country</i>	
-----	FLORIDA	State	
-----	LEE	County	
-----	Brent	County subdivision	
-----	MIAMI	Incorporated place	
-----	<i>STAPLETON</i>	Census designated place	
	<i>Lake Wingra</i>	Major water feature	
		Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.	

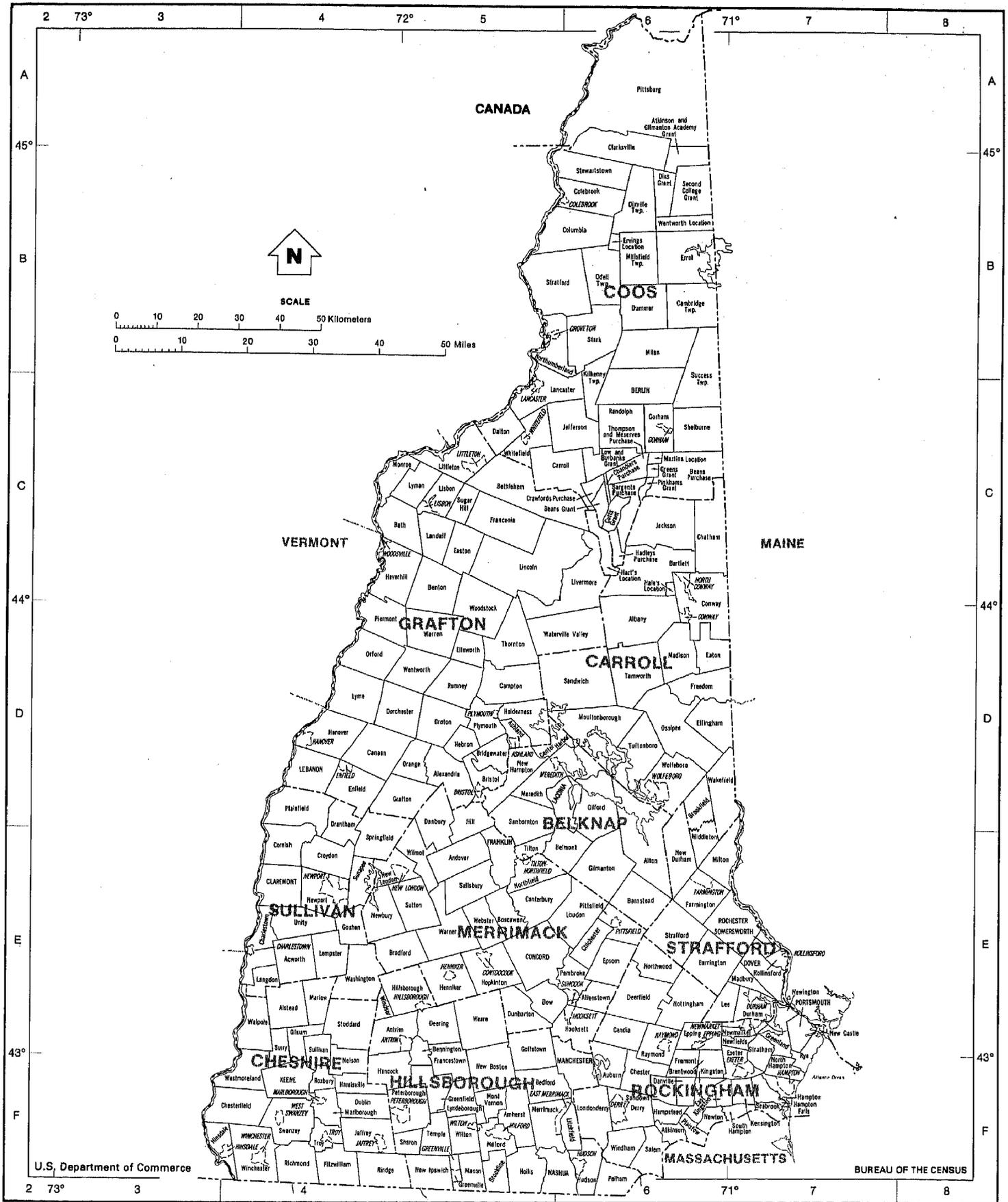
Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with county subdivision symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as county subdivisions for census purposes.

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

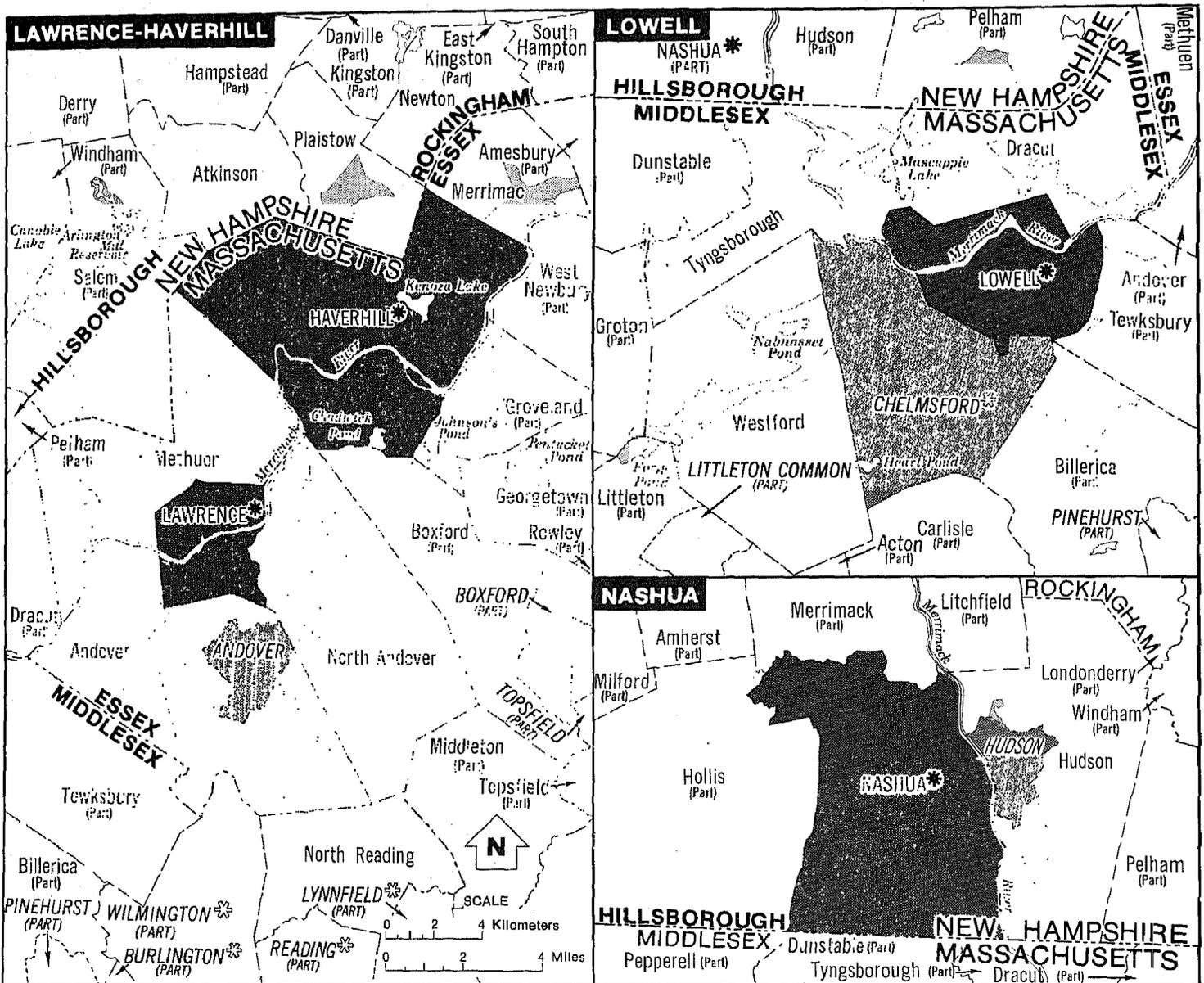
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision map only.

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Carroll.....	D-6
Cheshire.....	F-4
Coos.....	B-6
Grafton.....	D-5
Hillsborough.....	F-5
Merrimack.....	E-5
Rockingham.....	F-6
Strafford.....	E-6
Sullivan.....	E-4

Counties, County Subdivisions (Towns, Townships, Grants, Purchases, Locations), and Places



Urbanized Areas

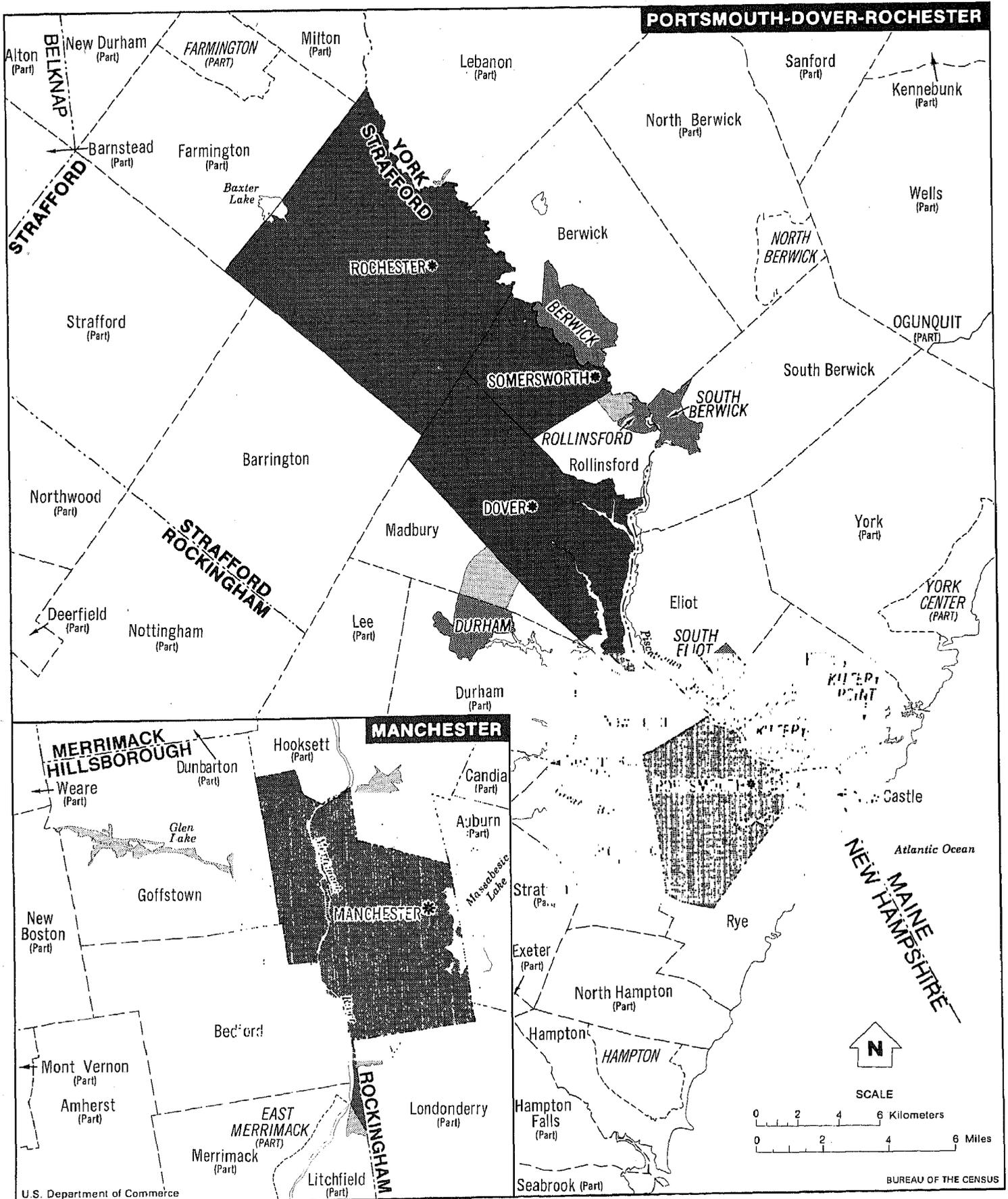


MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS	SYMBOLS	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
-----	MEXICO	Foreign country	⊛	Open six-spoked asterisk following place name indicates the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from that of the place.
-----	IOWA	State	*	Solid eight-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates the place is treated as a county subdivision for census purposes.
-----	DANE	Subject SMSA county	■	COMPONENTS OF URBANIZED LAND AREA
-----	POWER	County not part of subject SMSA	■	Incorporated place
-----	Locust	County subdivision	■	Census designated place
-----	SILAS	Incorporated place	■	Other area
-----	PERDIDO	Census designated place		
-----	Pyramit	American Indian reservation		
-----	Lake Wingra	Major water feature		

Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown.

Urbanized Areas



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland,

Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas are presented as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions recognized for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

For 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl-

vania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), table 5a presents counts for towns and townships.

In 8 States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), certain counties contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established MCD's, where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have usually been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State of Alaska for statistical purposes. These areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.

4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas . . .	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map which follows the detailed tables. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil

divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960 (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In table 5, the population figure for the urban part is shown separately under the total population for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city.

"Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

In the tables showing historical data by urban and rural residence, the "current" figures refer to the urban definition used in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (inside urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants). The "previous" figures presented in this report have been adjusted to constitute a substantially consistent series based on incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants with additional areas defined as urban under special rules in censuses prior to 1950.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:¹

An urbanized area comprises an

incorporated place² and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.³ The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:
 - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
 - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.⁴
3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
 - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
 - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
 - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
 - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
 - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles

²In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

³The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

⁴Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
 - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
 - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
 - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
 - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

¹All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of

SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in new England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when—

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (for example, Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the

SMSA title includes the name of the largest city of each of the component urbanized areas.

2. A very large SMSA includes one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here for counties, county subdivisions, places, and urbanized areas have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in the areas as defined at each census. The historic counts for SMSA's and SCSA's have been adjusted to reflect the areas defined as of the 1980 census. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalent areas in the 1980 census were prepared using a process called digitizing. This process involved first verifying and highlighting the county boundaries recognized for the 1980 census on copies of the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and relocating those boundaries where necessary. An electronically assisted digitizing device was

then used to trace over each county line and to calculate the latitude/longitude values associated with each line. From the latitude/longitude information associated with each county, the total area of the county in square miles was computed. The total area figure derived for each county was subsequently reviewed against similar information from the 1960 and 1970 censuses and other sources, with significant variations in area being rechecked and adjudicated.

Following this review, the total area of the county was apportioned between land and water. No direct measurements were made to determine these values separately; instead, information from which the final figures were compiled was gathered from several other Federal and State agencies. The boundary between inland and other water was part of the original digitizing process and was treated as though it were a county boundary line. After all operations, a mathematical conversion was performed to convert all values from square miles to square kilometers.

Differences between 1980 area figures and those reported in previous censuses are attributable to changes in base map scale and detail, methodology for measurement, and occasionally to county boundary change or relocation.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type (county, county

subdivision, or place) which have retained the same name or have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since the earlier censuses, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "... " is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which have extended into a new county or county subdivision through annexation or other expansion of boundaries.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions have been made so as to split a place into two or more parts. Historic counts for the parts of the place as currently split may not always be available. In these cases, "(NA)" is shown for the place by county subdivision; however, the total population of the place is shown in tables showing the place by State or county.

For most places incorporated since 1970, or for census county divisions with altered boundaries, 1970 population counts for the 1980 territory are stated in the footnotes to table 4.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted,

as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment. In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence. When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the

ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their

homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy,

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the household received a questionnaire in the mail. The householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household; incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Each household in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those households which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six households (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in areas

estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other household (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on either the short form or the long form but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the *1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic proc-

essing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum. As was done after the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, there were programs after the 1980 census to measure various aspects of the quality achieved in the 1980 census. Reports on many aspects of the 1980 census evaluation program will be

published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major component of the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of persons and housing units. The Census Bureau has estimated that the 1970 census did not count 2.5 percent of the population. For 1980, the Census Bureau's extensive evaluation program will encompass a number of different approaches to the task of estimating the coverage of the census. Although these studies have not been completed at the time of publication of this report, preliminary estimates indicate that the rate of undercoverage in the 1980 census was reduced from 1970 census levels.