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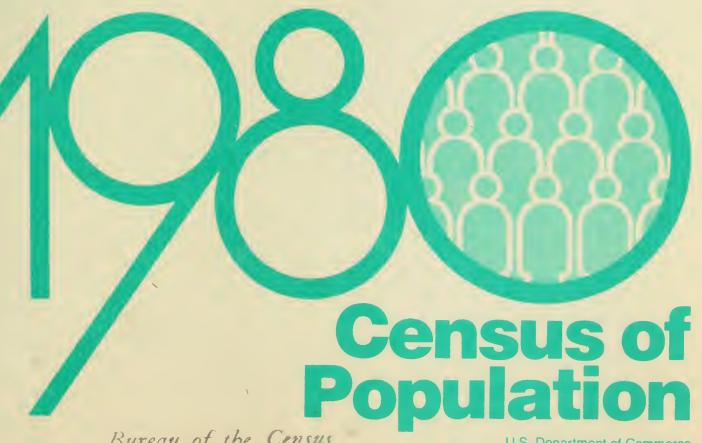




PC80-1-A46 Utah CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

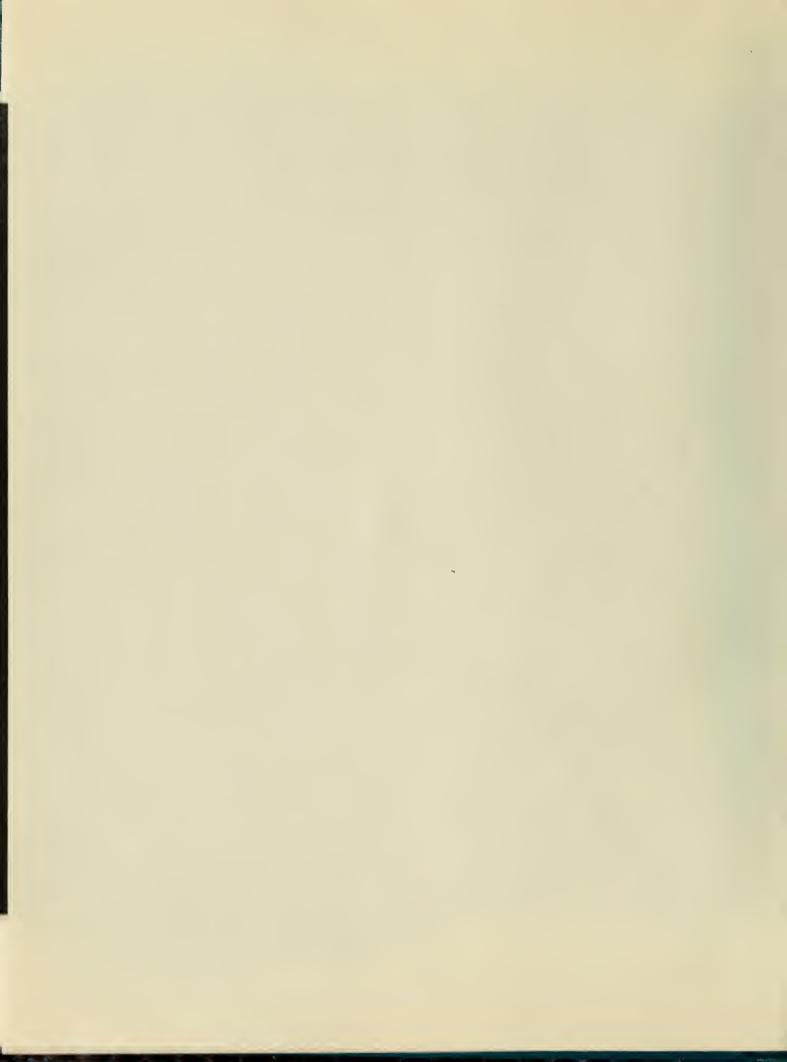
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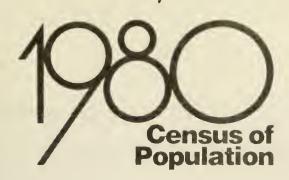




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VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

# Number of Inhabitants

PART 46

# UTAH

PC80-1-A46

Issued January 1982



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

### **Data Index**

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director
Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION Roger A. Herriot, Chief

## **Acknowledgments**

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, Vincent P. Barabba, and Deputy Director, Daniel B. Levine. Primary direction of the census program was performed by George E. Hall, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Earle J. Gerson, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Assistant Director for Computer Services, Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields, James D. Lincoln, Associate Director for Administration, Rex L. Pullin, Associate Director for Field Operations, and W. Bruce Ramsay, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by Peter A. Bounpane and Sherry L. Courtland.

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. Herriot, Nampeo 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.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Gerald J. Post, then Acting Chief, assisted by Marie G. Argane, Rachel F. Brown, Donald R. Dalzell, Leonard Goldberg, Earle B. Knapp, Jr., and Roger O. Lepage.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by Systems Development Division, Judy M. Bedell, Chief, under the direction of John Jerry Bell, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the

Computer Operations Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, then Chief, and John E. Halterman, Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by Charles D. Jones, Chief, David V. Bateman, Susan M. Miskura, and Robert T. O'Reagan, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Gerald F. Cranford, then Assistant Chief, Robert W. Marx and Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Chiefs, and Donald I. Hirschfeld, Special Assistant. Joseph J. Knott coordinated geographic operational phases.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by Richard C. Burt, then Chief, under the direction of Lawrence T. Love and Stanley D. Matchett, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, James R. Pepal, Chief, under the direction of Richard L. Pauly, Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, McRae Anderson, Chief, assisted by Robert E. Joseph, Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, Chief, under the direction of Harry C. O'Haver, Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, Don L. Adams, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, Robert L. Kirkland, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, Robert L. Allen, Chief; and Laguna

Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller,

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User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of Michael G. Garland, Chief, and Marshall L. Turner, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

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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

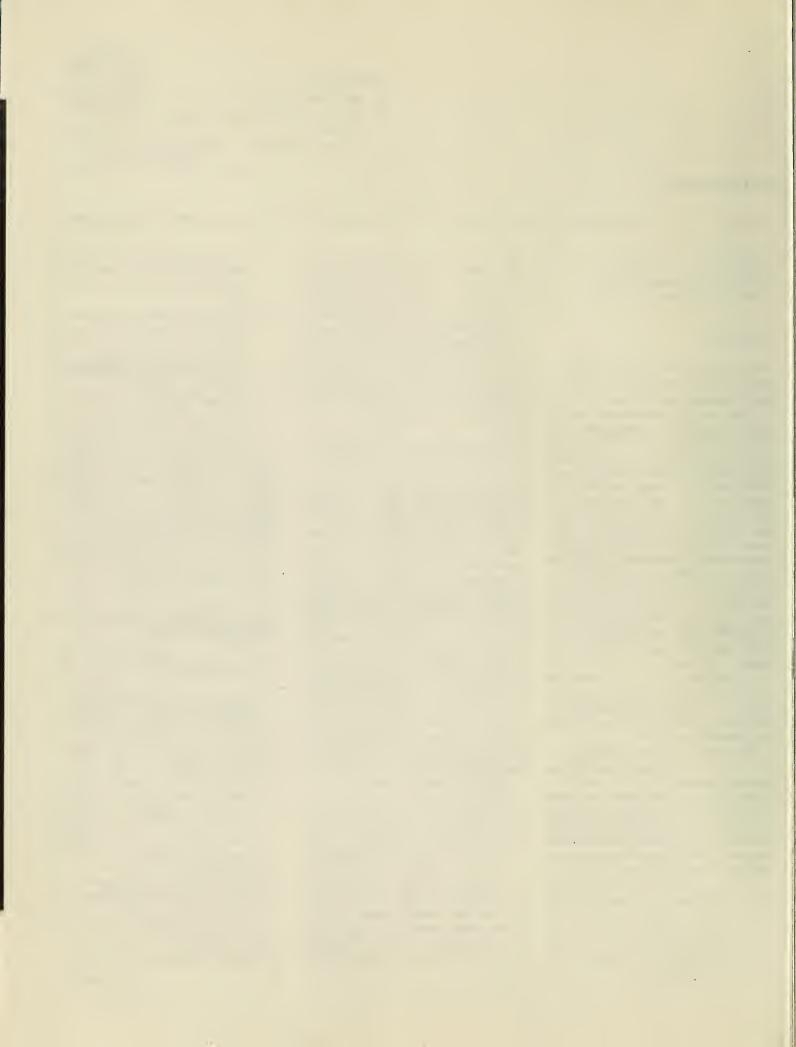
- (or equivalent areas), their subdivisions, and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.
- One map for each urbanized area in the State which shows the names and boundaries of all States, counties, county subdivisions, and places in the area, as well as the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." The report for each State containing part of a multi-State urbanized area includes the map for the entire urbanized area.

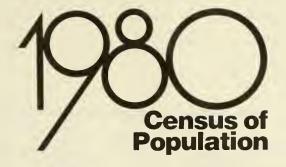
Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, urbanized areas). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing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





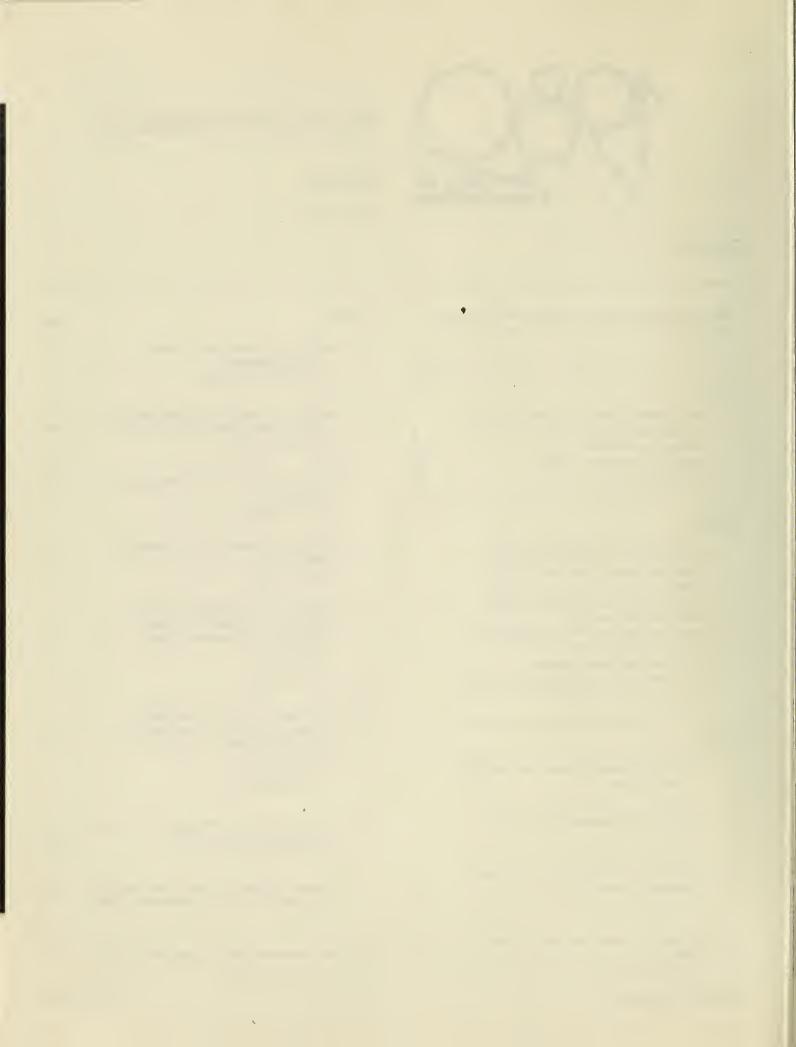
# Number of Inhabitants

# UTAH

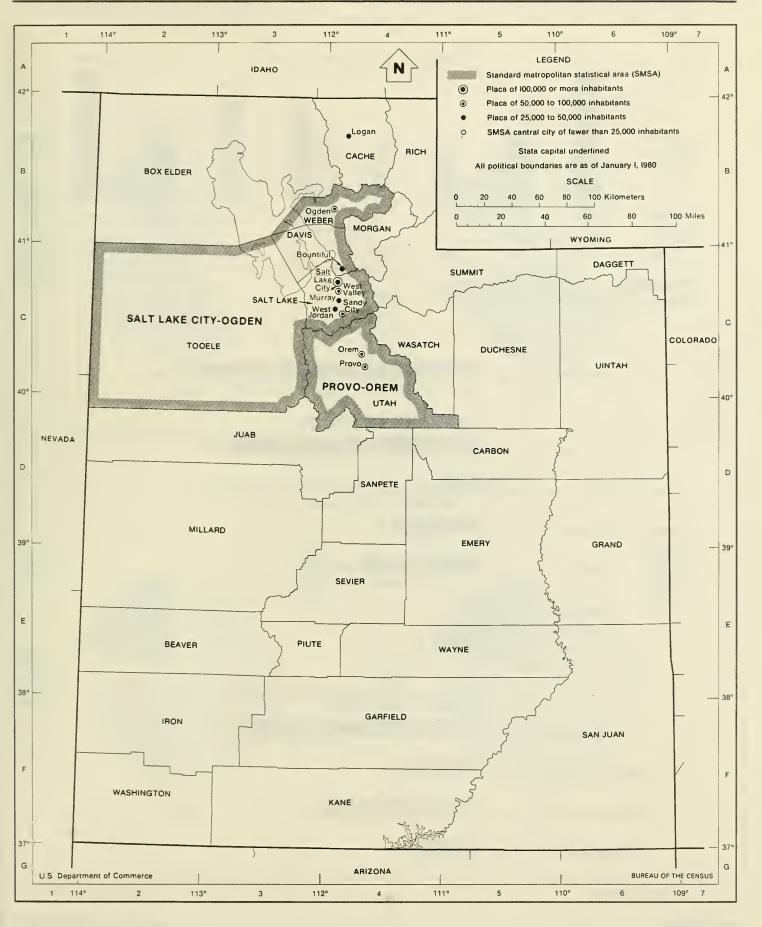
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## Contents

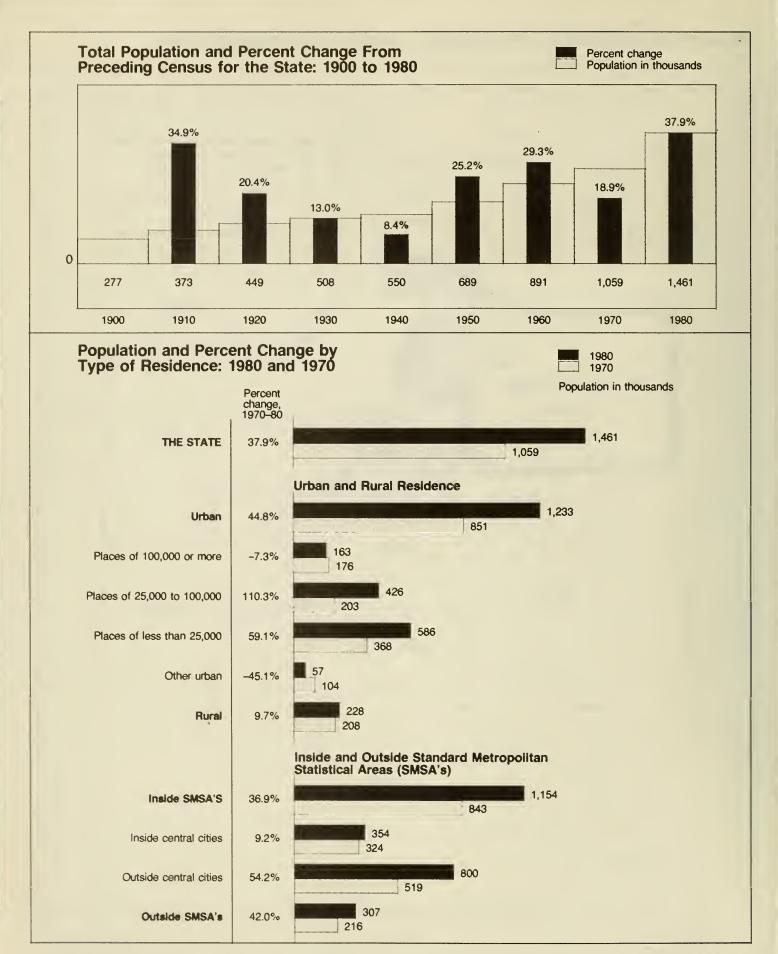
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# Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places

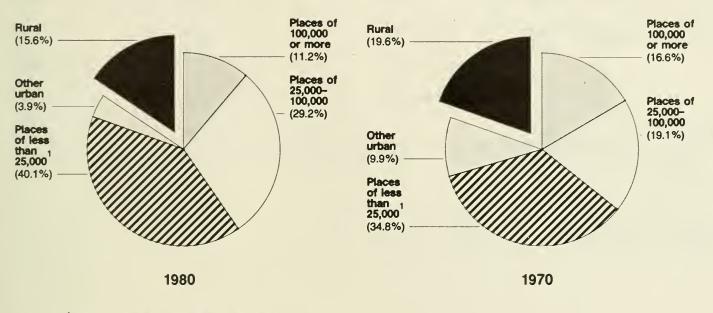


NUMBER OF INHABITANTS UTAH 46-3



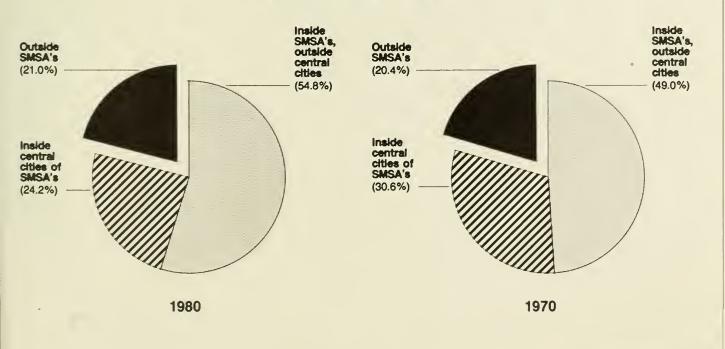
# Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

#### A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes population of places in rural territory.

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



#### CORRECTION NOTE

The official 1980 census counts of total population shown in this report supersede counts issued previously. Corrections to the figures were made after the counts were provided to the State for redistricting purposes and released in Advance Report PHC80-V for this State.

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Any additional corrections made after this 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 dealing with the census counts.

	1980 population							
	As shown the tab	Correc	ted:					
Salt Lake County: Salt Lake City division: Salt Lake City city (pt.) Sandy City city (pt.) South Salt Lake city	50	033 546 561		697 210 884				
Utah County:  American Fork-Pleasant Grove division:  American Fork city (pt.)	12	148	12	277				
American Fork city (total) Salt Lake City city (total) Sandy City city (total)	12	564 033 546	163	693 697 210				

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

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

	The State			Urbon				Rural			Percent of total	
Urban and Rural	T. 1	Chonge from preceding census		Places of		Chonge from preceding census			Chonge from preceding census		population	
	Total population	Number	Percent	2,500 or more	Population	Number	Percent	Population	Number	Percent	Urban	Rurol
Current urban definition: 1980 (Apr. 1) 1970 (Apr. 1) 1960 (Apr. 1) 1950 (Apr. 1)	1 461 037 1 059 273 890 627 688 862	401 764 168 646 201 765 138 552	37.9 18.9 29.3 25.2	78 53 39 33	1 233 060 851 472 667 158 449 855	381 588 184 314 217 303	44.8 27.6 48.3	227 977 207 801 223 469 239 007	20 176 -15 668 -15 538	9.7 -7.0 -6.5	84.4 80.4 74.9 65.3	15.6 19.6 25.1 34.7
Previous urban definition: 1960 (Apr. 1) 1950 (Apr. 1) 1940 (Apr. 1) 1930 (Apr. 1) 1930 (Apr. 1)	890 627 688 862 550 310 507 847 449 396	201 765 138 552 42 463 58 451 76 045	29.3 25.2 8.4 13.0 20.4	37 31 25 21	592 027 432 993 305 493 266 264 215 584	159 034 127 500 39 229 50 680 42 650	36.7 41.7 14.7 23.5 24.7	298 600 255 869 244 817 241 583 233 812	42 731 11 052 3 234 7 771 33 395	16.7 4.5 1.3 3.3 16.7	66.5 62.9 55.5 52.4 48.0	33.5 37.1 44.5 47.6 52.0
1910 (Apr. 15)	373 351 276 749 210 779 143 963 86 786	96 602 65 970 66 816 57 177 46 513	34.9 31.3 46.4 65.9 115.5	16 12 6 4 2	172 934 105 427 75 155 33 665 15 981	67 507 30 272 41 490 17 684 7 745	64.0 40.3 123.2 110.7 94.0	200 417 171 322 135 624 110 298 70 805	29 095 35 698 25 326 39 493 38 768	17.0 26.3 23.0 55.8 121.0	46.3 38.1 35.7 23.4 18.4	53.7 61.9 64.3 76.6 81.6
1860 (June 1)	40 273 11 380	28 893	253.9	1 -	8 <b>2</b> 36 –	8 236		32 037 11 380	20 657	181.5	20.5	79.5 100.0

NOTE: 1860 population includes those parts of the Territory of Utah transferred to Colorado in 1861, to Nevado in 1864 and 1866, and to Wyoming Territory in 1868. 1850 population includes those parts of the Territory of Utah naw included in the States of Colorado, Nevado, and Wyoming.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

UTAH 46-7

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

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

	1980 la	nd area		Papulation									
Counties				1980			hange						
Counties	Square miles	Square kilometers	Number	Per squore mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	
The State	82 073	212 569	1 461 037	17.8	6.9	37.9	18.9	1 059 273	890 627	688 862	550 310	507 847	
Beover           Box Elder           Coche           Corbon           Dagget           Oovis           Ouchesne           Emery           Gorfield           Grand	2 586 5 614 1 171 1 479 699 299 3 234 4 449 5 148 3 689	6 698 14 539 3 033 3 831 1 810 775 8 375 11 523 13 333 9 554	4 378 33 222 57 176 22 179 769 146 540 12 565 11 451 3 673 8 241	1.7 5.9 48.8 15.0 1.1 490.1 3.9 2.6 0.7 2.2	0.7 2.3 18.9 5.8 0.4 189.1 1.5 1.0 0.3 0.9	15.2 18.1 35.1 41.7 15.5 48.0 72.1 122.9 16.3 23.2	-12.3 12.2 18.3 -26.0 -42.8 52.9 1.7 -7.4 -11.7 5.4	3 800 28 129 42 331 15 647 666 99 028 7 299 5 137 3 157 6 688	4 331 25 061 35 788 21 135 1 164 64 760 7 179 5 546 3 577 6 345	4 856 19 734 33 536 24 901 364 30 867 8 134 6 304 4 151 1 903	5 014 18 832 29 797 18 459 564 15 784 8 958 7 072 5 253 2 070	5 136 17 810 27 424 17 798 411 14 021 8 263 7 042 4 642 1 813	
ran   Juab	3 302 3 396 3 898 6 818 603 759 1 034 756 7 725 1 586	8 551 8 796 10 095 17 659 1 562 1 965 2 679 1 959 20 008 4 109	17 349 5 530 4 024 8 970 4 917 1 329 2 100 619 066 12 253 14 620	5.3 1.6 1.0 1.3 8.2 1.8 2.0 818.9 1.6 9.2	2.0 0.6 0.4 0.5 3.1 0.7 0.8 316.0 0.6 3.6	42.5 20.9 66.2 28.4 23.4 14.2 30.0 35.0 27.6 33.2	12.8 -0.5 -9.2 -11.2 40.4 -18.9 -4.2 19.7 6.3 -0.7	12 177 4 574 2 421 6 988 3 983 1 164 1 615 458 607 9 606 10 976	10 795 4 597 2 667 7 866 2 837 1 436 1 685 383 035 9 040 11 053	9 642 5 981 2 299 9 387 2 519 1 911 1 673 274 895 5 315 13 891	8 331 7 392 2 561 9 613 2 611 2 203 2 028 211 623 4 712 16 063	7 227 8 605 2 235 9 945 2 536 1 956 1 873 194 102 3 496 16 022	
Sevier	1 910 1 865 6 919 4 479 2 018 1 191 2 422 2 461 566	4 946 4 831 17 921 11 600 5 226 3 084 6 272 6 373 1 465	14 727 10 198 26 033 20 506 218 106 8 523 26 065 1 911 144 616	7.7 5.5 3.8 4.6 108.1 7.2 10.8 0.8 255.5	3.0 2.1 1.5 1.8 41.7 2.8 4.2 0.3 98.7	45.8 73.5 20.8 61.7 58.3 45.4 90.7 28.9 14.5	-4.4 3.6 20.6 9.5 28.8 10.5 33.1 -14.2 14.0	10 103 5 879 21 545 12 684 137 776 5 863 13 669 1 483 126 278	10 565 5 673 17 868 11 582 106 991 5 308 10 271 1 728 110 744	12 072 6 745 14 636 10 300 81 912 5 574 9 836 2 205 83 319	12 112 8 714 9 133 9 898 57 382 5 754 9 269 2 394 56 714	11 199 9 527 9 413 9 035 49 021 5 636 7 420 2 067 52 172	

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

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

		Rural										
Counties		19	80					1980	0			
Couries	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	Total	Places af 1,000 ta 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
The State	1 233 060	84.4	1 049 644	183 416	851 472	44.8	227 977	77 446	40 065	110 466	207 801	9.7
Beaver	19 060 38 464 11 810 - 143 499 3 842 - 5 333	57.4 67.3 53.2 97.9 30.6	138 808 	19 060 38 464 11 810 4 691 3 842 5 333	16 801 25 675 6 218 - 85 :15 - - 4 793	13.4 49.8 89.9 68.6	4 378 14 162 18 712 10 369 769 3 041 8 723 11 451 3 673 2 908	3 085 3 730 11 095 3 348 - 1 677 8 209 1 343 92	552 4 482 4 189 965 272  899 1 194 1 619	741 5 950 3 428 6 056 497 3 041 6 147 2 048 711 2 816	3 800 11 328 16 656 9 429 666 13 913 7 299 5 137 3 157 1 895	15.2 25.0 12.3 10.0 15.5 -78.1 19.5 122.9 16.3 53.5
ron	10 972 3 285 - - - - 613 466 3 118 2 810	63.2 59.4 - - - - 99.1 25.4 19.2	613 466	10 972 3 285 - - - - 3 118 2 810	8 946 2 699 - - - - - 435 201	22.6 21.7 - - - 40.6	6 377 2 245 4 024 8 970 4 917 1 329 2 100 5 600 9 135	1 836 	1 320 1 659 735 2 377 - 1 101 1 411 381 - 3 732	3 221 586 1 141 2 580 3 021 228 689 5 219 7 206 1 608	3 231 1 875 2 421 6 988 3 983 1 164 1 615 22 406 9 606 10 976	97.4 19.7 66.2 28.4 23.4 14.2 30.0 -75.0 -4.9 7.6
Sevier	5 482 2 823 18 754 6 600 197 267 4 362 14 442 	37.2 27.7 72.0 32.2 90.4 51.2 55.4 - 88.3	169 699 - - - 127 671	5 482 2 823 18 754 6 600 27 568 4 362 14 442	4 471 	22.6 21.2 68.9 63.6 34.4 103.5	9 245 7 375 7 279 13 906 20 839 4 161 11 623 1 911 16 945	3 468 2 095 2 745 2 216 6 843 1 194 5 635 2 379	3 801 1 388 1 016 558 1 922 571 2 544 800 577	1 976 3 892 3 518 11 132 12 074 2 396 3 444 1 111 13 989	5 632 5 879 6 075 8 776 17 222 2 618 6 572 1 483 15 999	64.2 25.4 19.8 58.5 21.0 58.9 76.9 28.9 5.9

# Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

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

	symbols, see In	troduction ]					
County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State	1 461 037	1 059 273	890 627	Ouchesne County <sup>6</sup>	12 565	7 299	7 179
8eover County <sup>1</sup>	4 378	3 800	4 331	Duchesne division	2 829 1 677	1 094	770
Beover divisionBeover city!	2 298 1 792	1 453	1 548	Tabiono town <sup>6</sup> Narth Ouchesne division	152	125	167
Milford-Minersville division	2 080 1 293	1 304	1 471	Roosevelt division	9 714 247	129	102
Milford city <sup>1</sup> Minersville town <sup>1</sup>	552	448	580	Myton city	500	322	329
Box Elder County <sup>2</sup>	33 222	28 129	25 061	Roosevelt city <sup>6</sup> South Ouchesne division	3 842 12	2 005	1 812
Brighom City city <sup>2</sup>	19 533 15 596	14 007	11 728	Emery County'	11 451	5 137	5 546
Montuo town Perry city <sup>2</sup>	484 1 084	413 909	275 587	Costle Dole—Huntington division Costle Dale city <sup>7</sup>	7 836 1 910	2 961 541	3 198 617
Willord city Howell–Snowville division	1 241 1 283	1 045	814	Clevelond town <sup>7</sup> Elmo town <sup>7</sup>	522 300	244 141	261 175
Howell town	176	146	188	Hiowatha town (pt.)	-	-	-
Plymouth townPortage town	238 196	203 144	231 189	Huntington city?Orangeville city?	2 316 1 309	857 511	787   571
Snowville town	237	174	159	Emery—Ferron division Emery tawn <sup>7</sup>	2 500 372	1 077 216	1 114 326
Tremonton division 8eor River City town <sup>2</sup>	11 976 540	445	447	Ferron city <sup>7</sup>	1 718	663	386
Corinne city	512 311	471 248	510 265	Green River divisionGreen River city (pt.)	1 115 956	1 099 969	1 234 1 026
Elwood town <sup>2</sup>	481 325	294 254	345 270	Garfield County®	3 673		
Fielding town Gorland_city <sup>2</sup>	1 405	1 187	1 119	Escalonte division	851	3 157	3 577
Honeyville town? Tremonton city?	915 3 464	640 2 794	646 2 115	Baulder tawn Escolonte town <sup>8</sup>	113 652	93 638	108 702
West Bax Elder division	430 67	394 51	499 87	Hite divisian Panguitch divisian	202 1 667		
Coche County <sup>3</sup>	57 176	42 331	35 788	Hatch tawn Panguitch city	121 1 343	139 1 318	198 1 435
Hyrum division  Hyrum city (pt.) <sup>3</sup>	5 099 3 952	2 340	1 728	Trapic divisian	953 94	113	161
Paradise town	542 4 280	399	368	Cannonville tawn	134	113	153 152
Clorkston town <sup>3</sup>	562	420	490	Henrieville town <sup>®</sup> Trapic town	167 338	145 329	382
Cornish town <sup>3</sup> Lewiston city <sup>3</sup>	181 1 438	173 1 244	157 1 336	Grand County®	8 241	6 688	6 345
Richmond city <sup>3</sup> Logon division	1 705 37 683	1 000	977	Moab divisian Moab city*	7 915 5 333	6 272 4 793	5 995 4 682
Hyde Pork city (pt.)3	1 495	(NA)	(NA)	Thompson division Green River city (pt.)	326 92	416 64	350 49
Logon city (pt.)3 Millville town3	26 844 848	22 333 441	18 731 364	Uintah and Ouroy division	-		
Nibley town <sup>3</sup>	1 036	367	333	Iron County <sup>10</sup>	17 349	12 177	10 795
North Logon city <sup>3</sup> Providence city <sup>3</sup>	2 258 2 675	1 405 1 608	741 1 189	Beryl-Newcostle divisionCedar City division	755 14 031	557 9 720	549 8 280
River Heights city <sup>3</sup>	1 211	1 008	880	Cedar City city <sup>10</sup> Enoch town <sup>10</sup>	10 972   678	8 946 120	7 543
Smithfield division Amolgo town <sup>3</sup>	6 996 323	207	198	Konarroville townParowon division	255 2 563	1 900	236 1 966
Hyde Pork city (pt.) <sup>3</sup> Newton town <sup>3</sup>	623	(NA) 444	(NA) 480	8rion Head town <sup>10</sup> Poragonah town	77 310	275	300
Smithfield city <sup>3</sup> Trenton town	4 993 447	3 342 390	2 512 448	Porowon city <sup>10</sup>	1 836	1 423	1 486
Wasatch division Logan city (pt.) <sup>3</sup>	36			Juob County <sup>11</sup>	5 530	4 574	4 597
Wellsville division	3 082	245		Eureko city	763 670	884 753	879 771
Mendon city <sup>3</sup> Wellsville city <sup>3</sup>	663 1 952	345 1 267	345 1 106	Nephi division	4 648 453	3 554 376	3 587 421
Corbon County	22 179	15 647	21 135	Mono town <sup>11</sup> Nephi city <sup>11</sup>	536 3 285	309 2 699	347 2 566
East Carbon division East Carbon city <sup>4</sup>	2 570 1 942			West Juob division	119	136	131
Sunnyside city Helper division	611 4 620	485	1 740	Kone County 12Kanob division	4 024 3 116	2 421 1 621	2 667 1 758
Helper city <sup>4</sup> Scofield tawn	2 724 105	1 964	2 459 158	Konob city <sup>12</sup> Orderville division	2 148	1 381	1 645
Price division Hiawotha tawn (pt.)	14 989 249	;;;		Alton town	75	62	116
Price city <sup>4</sup>	9 086	166 6 218	439 6 802	Glendale town Orderville town <sup>12</sup>	237 423	200 399	223 398
Wellington city <sup>4</sup>	1 406	922	1 066	Millard County <sup>13</sup>	8 970	6 988	7 866
Ooggett County East Ooggett division	769 221	666 265	1 164	Delto divisian	4 394 1 930	1 610	1 576
West Doggett division Manila town	548 272	401 226	329	Hinckley town Leomington tawn	464 113	400   112	397 190
Oavis County <sup>s</sup>	146 540	99 028	64 760	Lynndyl town	90 3 254	111	145
North Oovis divisionClearfield city <sup>5</sup>	80 246 17 982	51 489 13 316	33 836 8 833	Fillmore city <sup>13</sup> Konosh town	2 083 435	1 411	1 602 499
Clinton city Eost Layton city <sup>s</sup>	5 777 3 531	1 768 763	1 025	Meodow tawn	265	238	244
Fruit Heights city (pt.) <sup>5</sup> Kaysville city <sup>5</sup>	2 724 9 811	800 6 192	175		223		
Loyton city <sup>3</sup>	22 862	13 603	3 608 9 027	Scipio division Holden town <sup>13</sup>	1 099 364	912 351	1 060
South Weber citysSunset city	1 575 5 733	1 073 6 268	382 4 235	Oak City town Scipio town	389 257	278 264	312 328
Syracuse city <sup>5</sup> West Point city <sup>5</sup>	3 702 2 170	1 843 1 020	1 061 599	Morgan Caunty <sup>14</sup>	4 917	3 983	2 837
South Oovis division	66 294	47 539	30 924	Morgon Narth division Margon City city <sup>14</sup>	3 911 1 896	1 586	1 299
8ountiful citys	32 877 8 069	'27 751 3 268	17 039 2 361	Morgan South division	1 006	1 300	1 2,,,
Farmington city <sup>3</sup> Fruit Heights city (pt.) <sup>5</sup>	4 691	2 526	1 951	Piute CountyCircleville division	1 329	1 164	1 436
Narth Salt Lake city's Val Verdo (CDP)	5 548 6 422	2 143	1 655	Circleville town	889 445	806 443	984 478
West Bountiful city <sup>3</sup> Woods Cross city <sup>3</sup>	3 556	1 246	945	Junction town Kingston town	151 146	135 114	219 143
110003 Closs City and an arrangement of the control	4 263	3 124	1 098	Morysvole division	440 359	358 289	452 354

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]

	symbols, see In	troduction]					
County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Cooliny Sobalvisions	<del></del>			3001117 3032171310113			
Rich County <sup>15</sup>	2 100	1 615	1 685	Tooele County—Con.			
Garden City-Loketown division Gorden City town 15	872 259	134	168	Onoqui division—Con. Ophir town	42	76	36
Loketown town <sup>15</sup>	271	208	211	Rush Valley town <sup>21</sup>	356	541	511
Rondolph-Woodruff divisionRondolph town <sup>15</sup>	1 228 659	500	537	Vernon town <sup>21</sup>	181 22 201		
Woodruff town	222	173	169	Grontsville city <sup>21</sup>	4 419	2 931	2 166
Salt Loke County <sup>16</sup>	619 066	458 607	383 035	5tockton town Tooele city <sup>21</sup>	437 14 335	469 12 539	362 9 133
8inghom division	4 535	2 137	3 675				
8luffdole city (pt.) 16	70			Uintah County <sup>22</sup> `Uintah Ouroy division	20 506 4 338	12 684	11 582
South Jordan city (pt.)16	-			8ollord town <sup>22</sup>	558		
West Jordan city (pt.)16	2 687 3 012			Vernol division Moeser (COP)	16 168 2 216	1 248	929
Alto town <sup>10</sup>	381			Vernol city <sup>22</sup>	6 600	3 908	3 655
Sandy City city (pt.)	9 142			Utoh County <sup>23</sup>	218 106	137 776	106 991
Emigrotion division	6 068	5 909		American Fork-Pleasant Grove division	35 306		
Mogno division	14 050			Alpine city <sup>23</sup>	2 649 12 148	1 047 : 7 7)3	775 6 373
Magno (COP)	13 138	5 509	6 442	Americon Fork city (pt.) <sup>23</sup> Cedor Hills town <sup>23</sup>	571	, ,,,,	0 3/3
5olf Loke City city (pt.)16Salt Loke City division	588 327	• • • •	•••	Highland town <sup>23</sup> Lehi city (pt.) <sup>23</sup>	2 435 163		• • • •
8ennion (COP)	9 575			Lindon city (pt.)23	2 794	(NA)	(NA)
8luffdole city (pt.)16Cottonwood (COP)	1 300 11 554	8 431	•••	Pleasont Grove city <sup>23</sup> Provo city (pt.) <sup>23</sup>	10 833 10	5 327 (NA)	4 772 (NA)
Cottonwood Heights (COP)	22 665			Goshen division	1 700	1 201	99)
Oroper city 19	5 521 24 150	26 579	***	Genolo townGoshen town	630 582	424 459	380 426
Gronite Park (COP)	5 554	9 573	• • •	OOSIGII IOWII		437	420
Holladay (COP)Kearns (COP)	22 189 21 353	23 014	17 172	Lehi division Americon Fork city (pt.) <sup>23</sup>	9 186 416		• • • •
Midvole city <sup>19</sup>	10 146	7 840	5 802	Cedor Fort town	269	188	
Murray city 19Riverton city (pt.)19	25 750 7 223	21 206 2 820	16 806 1 993	Lehi city (pt.) <sup>23</sup> Lindon city (pt.) <sup>23</sup>	6 685	4 659 (NA)	4 377 (NA)
Salt Loke City (pt.)16 Sandy City (pt.)17 Sandy City (pt.)17	163 033	175 885	189 454	Provo-Orem division	127 466		(14/4)
Sandy City city (pt.)19South Cottonwood (CDP)	50 546 11 117	6 438	3 322	Lindon city (pt.) <sup>23</sup> Orem city <sup>23</sup>	52 399	(NA) 25 729	(NA) 18 394
South Jordon city (pt.) 19	7 492	2 942	1 354	Provo city (pt.) <sup>23</sup>	74 098	(NA)	(NA)
South Solt Loke city!*	10 561	7 810	9 520	5pringville city (pt.)23	-		
Toylorsville (COP) Union—Eost Midvale (COP)	17 448 9 665			Sponish Fork-Poyson division	28 374		
West Jordon city (pt.)16	24 505	4 221	3 009	Elk Ridge town <sup>23</sup>	381	4 501	4 237
West Volley (CDP)	72 378 7 188		•••	Provo city (pt.) <sup>23</sup>	8 246	4 501 (NA)	4 237 (NA)
	10.050	0 (0)	9 040	Solem city23	2 233	1 081	920
San Juan County <sup>17</sup> Blonding division	12 253 4 439	9 606	9 040	Provo city (pt.) <sup>23</sup> Solem city <sup>23</sup> Sontoquin city <sup>23</sup> Spanish Fork city (pt.) <sup>23</sup> Woodland Hills town <sup>23</sup> Spanish Fork city (pt.) <sup>24</sup>	2 )75 9 778	1 236 7 284	1 183 6 472
8londing city <sup>17</sup>	3 118	2 250	1 805	Woodland Hills town <sup>23</sup>	60		
Monticello division Monticello city <sup>17</sup>	3 027 1 929	1 431	1 845		16 074 2 726	1 980	1 516
Oljoto division	1 680			Mopleton city <sup>23</sup> Provo city (pt.) <sup>23</sup>		(NA)	(NA)
Red Mesa division	3 107	• • • •	• • • •	Soldier Summit town (pt.) <sup>23</sup> Spanish Fork city (pt.) <sup>23</sup> Springville city (pt.) <sup>23</sup>	47	:::	:::1
Sanpete County <sup>18</sup>	14 620	10 976	11 053	5pringville city (pt.)23	12 101	8 790	7 913
Ephroim—Monti divisionEphroim city18	5 739 2 810	2 127	1 801	Wosatch County <sup>24</sup>	8 523	5 863	5 308
Manti city	2 080	1 803	1 739	Heber division	8 493		
Mayfield town Sterling town	397 199	267 144	329 137	Chorleston townHeber city <sup>24</sup>	320 4 362	196 3 245	2 936
Gunnisan division	2 431			Midwoy city	1 194	804	713
Centerfield townFayette town	653 165	419 93	475 161	Pork City city (pt.) Wollsburg town	239	211	180
Gunnison city	1 255	1 073	1 059	Saldier 5ummit division	12		
Mount Pleasant-Moroni division Foirview city	6 450 916	4 703 696	4 870 655	5oldier Summit town (pt.) Uintah ond Ouroy division	12 18	13	33
Fountain Green city	578	467	544		0/ 0/5		
Moroni city	1 086 2 049	894 1 516	879 1 572	Woshington County <sup>25</sup> Enterprise division	26 065 982	13 669	10 271
5pring City city	671	456	463	Enterprise city <sup>25</sup>	905	844	859
Woles town	153	89	130	Hurricone division Hildale town <sup>25</sup>	6 329	480	
Sevier County <sup>19</sup>	14 727	10 103	10 565	Hurricane city (pt.) <sup>25</sup>	2 361	1 408	1 251
Monroe division	3 050 612	357	483	La Verkin town <sup>25</sup> Leeds town	1 174 218	463 151	365 109
Joseph town Monroe city	217 1 476	125	117	New Harmony town	)17	78	105
Richfield division	8 062	918	955	5pringdole town Toquerville town <sup>25</sup>	258 277	172 185	248 197
Annabello town	463 447	221 212	177 277	Virgin town <sup>25</sup>	169	119	124
Koosharem town	183	141	148	St. George division	18 754		
Richfield city <sup>19</sup> Sigurd town <sup>19</sup>	5 482 386	4 471 291	4 412 339	St. George division  Hurricone city (pt.) <sup>25</sup> Ivins town <sup>25</sup>	600	137	77
		271	337	5t George city25	11 350	7 097	5 130
Salina division	3 615 874	493	465	Santo Cloro town <sup>25</sup>	1 091 3 092	271 750	291 445
Redmond tawn <sup>19</sup>	619	409	413	Woshington city <sup>25</sup>	3 072	/30	443
Salina city <sup>19</sup>	1 992	1 494	1 618	Woyne County <sup>26</sup>	1 911	1 483	1 728
Summit County <sup>20</sup>	10 198	5 879	5 673	Honksville division Laa division	351 1 560	181 1 302	169 I 559
Coolville division	2 898 1 031	2 223 864	2 235 907	8icknell town <sup>28</sup>	296	264	366
Henefer town	547	446	408	Loo town Torrey town	364 140	324 84	359 128
Komas division Froncis town <sup>20</sup>	2 903 371	2 091	1 917				
Komas city <sup>20</sup>	1 064	268 806	252 749	Weber County <sup>27</sup> Ogden division	144 616 135 010	126 278	110 744
Oakley town <sup>20</sup>	470 4 397	265 1 565	247 1 521	Harrisville city (pt.) <sup>27</sup> North Ogden city <sup>27</sup> Ogden city (pt.) <sup>27</sup>	1 263	749	
Park City division Pork City city (pt.)20	2 823	1 193	1 366	Ogden city (pt.) <sup>27</sup>	9 309 64 407	5 257 69 478	2 621 70 197
Tooele County <sup>21</sup>	26 033	21 545	17 868	Pleosont View city Riverdole city <sup>27</sup>	3 983 6 031	'2 021 3 704	927
Dugway-Wendover division	3 041		17 000	Roy city <sup>27</sup>	19 694	14 356	9 239
Dugway (COP) Wendover town	1 646 1 099	2 357 781	609	Sauth Ögden city <sup>27</sup> Uintoh town <sup>27</sup>	)1 366 439	9 991 400	7 405
Onaqui division	791	679	646	Washington Terroce city <sup>27</sup>		7 241	6 441

See footnotes at end of toble.

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

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

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Weber Caunty—Can.  Ogden Valley divisian — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	3 294 577 - 6 312 108 2 379	2 148 553  1 543	1 536 552  1 152

NOTE: The county subdivisions for this State are census county divisions (CCO's); see the text for additional information.

<sup>1</sup>BEAVER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Beaver and Milford cities and Minersville town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Beaver (1,783) and Milford-Minersville

(2,017).

2BOX ELDER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Brigham City, Garland, and Tremonton cities and Elwood and Honeyville towns. Area was detached from Perry city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Brigham City (16,955), Howell-Snowville (946), and Tremonton (9,834). The change to West Box Elder CCO dld not appear to affect the 1970 population. Bear River City town was returned as Bear River

population. Bear River City town was returned as Bear River city in 1970.

3CACHE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Hyrum, Lewiston, Richmond, Hyde Park, Logan, North Logan, Providence, River Heights, Smithfield, Mendon, and Wellsville cities and Clarkston, Cornish, Millville, Nibley, Amalga, and Newton towns. Area was detached from North Logan and River Heights Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: (3,022), Lewiston (3,139), Logan (29,543), Sml (4,700), Wasatch (8), and Wellsville (1,919). Smithfield

(4,700), Wasatch (67, 4 CARBON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Helper Price, and Wellington cities. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: East Carbon (2,325), Helper (3,776), and Price (9,546). East Carbon city was incorporated (1970 1,808). population: 1,808). Castle Gate town was disincorporated.

5DAVIS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Clearfield.

DAVIS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Clearfield, East Layton, Fruit Heights, Kaysville, Layton, South Weber, Syracuse, West Point, Bountlful, Centerville, Farmington, North Sait Lake, West Bountlful, and Woods Cross cities. Areas were detached from West Point, Farmington, and Layton cities. A boundary change betwen North Oavis and South Oavis

CCD's did not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

GOUCHESNE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Duchesne and Roosevelt cities and Tablona and Altamont towns. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Duchesne (1,834), North Ouchesne (141), Roosevelt (5,316), and South Duchesne

7EMERY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Castle Dale, Huntington, Orangeville, and Ferron cities and Cleveland, Elmo, and Emery towns. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970

<sup>8</sup>GARFIELD COUNTY. Annexations were made by Escalante and Henrieville towns. Changes were made to the CCO boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Escalante (789), Hite (4), Panguitch (1,544), and Tropic 8GARFIELD COUNTY.

<sup>9</sup>GRANO COUNTY. The boundary between Grand and Uintah counties was changed. Annexations were made by Moab city. Uintah and Ouray CCD was defined from a part of Thompson CCD

(1970 population: 0).

10 IRON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Cedar City and Parowan cities and Enoch town. Changes were made to some CCO boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations. Brian Head town was incorporated (1970)

population: 10).

11 JUAB COUNTY. Annexations were made by Nephi city and Mona town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

Appearations were made by Kanab city

the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations, 12KANE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Kanab city and Orderville town. Changes were made to the CCO boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 popu-

aries; The revisions do not appear to the revisions of the revisions of the revisions were made by Filimore city and Holden town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Delta (3,706), Filimore (2,237), and Garrison-Sevier Lake (133). The changes to Scipio division did not appear to effect the 1970 population. appear to affect the 1970 population.

14MORGAN COUNTY. Annexations

City city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the ap-

proximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Morgan North (3,024) and Morgan South (959).

15RICH COUNTY. Annexations were made by Garden City, Laketown, and Randoiph towns. Pickelville town and Garden takerown, and kandolph towns. Fickerottie town and carden City town were merged and retained the name of Garden City town (combined 1970 population: 240). Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Garden City-Laketown (669) and Randoiph-Woodruff (946).

16SALT LAKE COUNTY. Annexations were made by River-

ton, South Jordan, West Jordan, Salt Lake City, Draper, Midvale, Murray, Sandy City, and South Salt Lake Cities and Altatown. Areas were detached from Salt Lake City, Sandy City, and West Jordan cities. Changes were made to some CCO and West Jordan cities. Changes were made to some CCO boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Cottonwood (780), Emigration (9,041), Magna (282), and Sait Lake City (446,367). Bluffdale and Draper cities and Aita town were incorporated (1970 population counts were 619, 3,974 and 106, respectively). Bingham Canyon town was disincorporated since 1970.

Canyon town was disincorporated since 1970.

17SAN JUAN COUNTY. Annexations were made by BlandIng and Monticello cities. Changes were made to the CCD
boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for
the revised CCD's are: Blanding (3,322), Monticello (2,289),
Oljato (1,963), and Red Mesa (2,032).

18SANPETE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Ephraim
city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names;
the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are:
Ephraim-Manti (4,392) and Gunnison (1,881).

19SEVIER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Richfield
and Salina cities and Sigurd, Aurora, and Redmond towns.
Changes were made to the CCO boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Monroe (1,789), Richfield (5,871), and Salina (2,443).

20SUMMIT COUNTY. Annexations were made by Kamas and
Park City cities and Francis and Oakley towns.

Park City cities and Francis and Oakley towns.

21TOOELE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Grantsville and Tooele cities and Vernon town. Area was detached from Onaqui town, which was subsequently renamed Rush Valley town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Dugway-Wendover (3,563) and Tooele-Grantsville (17,303).

22UINTAH COUNTY. The boundary was changed between librate and Grand countles. Annexations were made by Vernal

way-Wendover (3,563) and looele-Grantsville (17,303).

22UINTAH COUNTY. The boundary was changed between
Uintah and Grand counties. Annexations were made by Vernal
city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names;
the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are:
Uintah and Ouray (2,726) and Vernal (9,958). Ballard town
was Incorporated (1970 population: 230). Maeser town was disincorporated. Rooseveit city was returned as partially

was incorporated. Roosevelt city was returned as partially within Uintah County in 1970.

23 UTAH COUNTY. Annexations were made by Alpine, American Fork, Lehi, Lindon, Pleasant Grove, Provo, Orem, Springville, Payson, Salem, Santaquin, and Spanish Fork cities and Cedar Hills, Highland, and Soldier Summit towns. Areas were detached from Orem and Mapleton cities and Highland town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: American Fork-Pleasant Grove (19,954), Goshen (1,201), Lehi (6,152), Provo-Orem (81,038), Spanish Fork-Payson (18,008), and Springville-Mapleton (11,423). Elk Ridge town (originally named Salem Hills) was incorporated (1970 populations: 0, 208, and O respectively).

24 WASATCH COUNTY. Annexations were made by Heber city. The part of Park City city in Wasatch County was not

city. The part of Park City city in Wasatch County was not returned separately in 1970. Changes were made to the CCO boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for revised CCD's are: Heber (5,828), Soldier

and Uintah and Ouray (17).

25 WASHINGTON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Enterprise, Hurricane, St. George, and Washington cities and La Verkin, Virgin, Ivins, and Santa Clara towns. Areas were detached from St. George city and Toquerville town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Enterprise (899), Hurricane (3,690), and St. George (9,080). Hildale town was returned as Hilldale town in 1970. Central was erroneously returned as an incorporated town in 1970.

26 WAYNE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Bicknell

Minor changes were made to the CCD boundaries.  $^{27}\text{WEBER}$  COUNTY. Annexations were made by Annexations were made by Harris-2'WEBER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Harrisville, North Ogden, Ogden, Riverdale, Roy, South Ogden,
Washington Terrace, and Piain City citles and Ulntah town.
Areas were detached by Harrisville, Riverdale, Ogden, and
South Ogden citles. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the
revised CCD's are: Ogden (119,376) and Weber Northwest (4.754).

## 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	Incorporated Places Census Designated Places	Counties	1980	1970	1960
Alpine city	_ Utoh	2 649	1 047	775	Hyde Pork city		1 495	1 025	696
Alto town		381 247	129	102	Hyrum city	Coche	3 952 600	2 340 137	1 728 77
Alton town	_ Kone	75	62	116	Joseph town	_ 5evier	217	125	117
Amolgo town American Fork city	Coche	323 12 564	207 7 713	198 6 373	Junction town		151	135 806	219 749
Annobello town	_ 5evier	463	221	177	Konab city	_ Kone	2 148	1 381	1 645
Antimony town		94 B74	113 493	161	Konarroville town	lron	255 435	204 319	236 499
Boliord town		55B	473	403	Koysville city		9 811	6 192	3 608
Bear River City town	Ray Elder	540	445	447	Keorns (CDP)		21 353	17 247	17 172
Beaver city	Beover	1 792	1 453	1 54B	Kingston town	Piute	146	114	143
Bennion (CDP) Bicknell town	Salt Loke	9 575 296	264	366	Koosharem town	Sevier	183 271	141 208	148 211
Blanding city		3 11B	2 250	1 805	Lo Verkin town	Woshington	1 174	463	365
Bluffdale city		1 300 1 300			Loyton city	Dovis	22 862 113	13 603 112	9 027 190
Boulder town	Gorfield	113	93	IOB	Leomington town		218	151	109
Bountiful city	_ Dovis	32 B77	'27 751	17 039	Lehi city		6 B4B 453	4 659 376	4 377 421
Brian Head town Brigham City city	Box Flder	77 15 596	14 007	11 72B			400	3/0	421
					Lewiston city		1 438 2 796	1 244 1 644	1 336 1 150
Connonville town	- Gartield	134	113 541	153 617	Loo town	Wayne	364	324	359
Cedor City city	_ Iron	10 972	B 946	7 543	Lynndyl tawn		26 B44 90	22 333 111	18 731 145
Cedar Fart townCedar Hills town		269 571	188		Maeser (CDP)	Uintoh	2 216	1 248	929
Centerfield town	_ 5onpete	653	419	475	Magna (CDP)	- 5alt Loke	13 13B 272	5 509 226	6 442 329
Centerville cityChorleston town		8 069 320	3 26B 196	2 361 223	Monti city	Sonpete	2 OBO	1 B03	1 739
Circleville town	_ Piute	445	443	47B	Montua fown	Box Elder	484	413	275
Clarkston town	_ Coche	562	420	490	Mopleton city		2 726	1 980	1 516
Clearfield city		17 9B2	13 316	B 833	Morysvale town Moyfield town		359 397	2B9	354 329
Clevelond town		522 5 777	1 768	261 1 025	Meodow fown	Millord	265	267   23B	244
Coalville city	_ Summit	1 031	864	907	Mendon city		663 10 146	345 7 840	345
Cornine city		512 1B1	471 173	510· 157	Midvale city	Wasatch	1 194	804	5 802 713
Cottonwood (CDP)	_ Salt Lake	11 554	B 431		Milford city	Beaver	1 293	1 304	1 471
Cottonwood Heights (CDP) Delto city		22 665 1 930	1 610	1 576	Millville town	Beover	848 552	441 448	364 580
Deweyville town	Box Elder	311	248	265	Moab city	Const	5 333	4 793	
Droper city	Solt Lake	5 521			Mona town	_ Juob	536	309	4 6B2 347
Urban part		5 521			Monroe city	Sevier	1 476 1 929	918 1 431	955 1 845
Duchesne city Dugwoy (CDP)		1 677 1 646	1 094 2 357	770	Morgon City city	. Morgan	1 896	1 586	1 299
Eost Corbon city	_ Corbon	1 942			Moroni city	5onpete	1 086	,894 5 909	879
East Loyton cityEast Millcreek (CDP)	Davis	3 531 24 150	763 26 579	444	Mount Olympus (CDP)	Sanpete	6 068 2 049	1 516	1 572
Elk Ridge town	_ Utoh	381			Murroy city	Salt Loke	25 750	21 206	16 B06
Elmo townElsinore town		300 612	141 357	175 483	Myton city	Duchesne	500	322	329
Elwood tawn		481	294	345	Nephi city	Juob	3 285	2 699	2 566
Emery town	Fmery	372	216	326	New Hormony town Newton town	Cache	117 623	78 444	105 480
Enoch town	_ Iron	678	120		Nibley town North Logan city	Coche	1 036 2 258	367 I 405	333 741
Enterprise cityEphroim city		905 2 B10	844 2 127	B59 1 801	North Ogden city	Weber	9 309	5 257	2 621
Escolonte town	_ Garfield	652	63B	702	North Salt Lake city Oak City town	Dovis	5 54B 3B9	2 143 27B	1 655 312
Eureko city		670 916	753 696	771 655	Oakley town	_ 5ummit	470	265	247
Farmington city	_ Dovis	4 691	2 526	1 951	Ogden city	. Weber	64 407	69 47B	70 197
Fayette town		165 1 71B	93 663	161 3B6	Ophir town	Tooele	42	76	36
					Orangeville city	Emery	1 309	511	571
Fielding town Fillmore city	Box Elder	325 2 0B3	254 1 411	270 1 602	Orderville town	Utoh	52 399	399 25 729	18 394
Fauntoin Green city	_ 5onpete	57B	467	544	Ponguitch city	Gorfield	1 343 542	1 318 399	1 435
Fruit Heights city		371 2 72B	268 800	252 175	Parodise town	Iron	310	275	368 300
Garden City town	_ Rich	259	134	168	Pork City city		2 823	'l 193	1 366
Garland cityGenola town		1 405 630	1 187 424	1 119 3B0	TOTA CITY CITY	5ummit (pt. in)	2 823	1 193	1 366
Glendole town	_ Kone	237	200	223	Porowon city	Wosotch (pt. in)	1 836	1 423	1 486
Glenwood tawn Gashen tawn		447 5B2	212 459	277 426	Payson city	Utoh	8 246	4 501	4 237
Granite Pork (CDP)	_ Salt Loke	5 554	9 573		Perry city Plain City city	Box Elder	1 084 2 379	909	587     152
Grantsville city	_ Toaele	4 419	2 931	2 166	Pleasont Grove city	. Utoh	10 833	5 327	4 772
Green River city	Totol	1 048	1 033	1 075	Pleasont View city Plymouth town	Weber	3 983 238	'2 021 203	927 231
	Emery (pt. in) Grand (pt. in)	956 92	969 64	1 026	Portoge town	Box Elder	196	144	189
Gunnison city	_ Sanpete	1 255	1 073	1 059	Price city	. Carbon	9 086	6 218	6 802
Horrisville city Hatch town		1 371 121	'749 139	19B	Providence city		2 675	1 608	I 1B9
Heber city	_ Wosatch	4 362	3 245	2 936	Prava city	Utah	74 108 74 010	53 131	36 047
Helper city		2 724 547	1 964 446	2 459 40B	Rondolph town	Rich	659	500	537
Henrievilte town	_ Garfield	167	145	152	Redmond town Richfield city		619 5 482	409 4 471	413   4 412
Hiawatho town	_ Total	249	166	439	Richmond city	Cache	1 705	1 000	977
	Corbon (pt. in)	249	166	439	Riverdole city River Heights city		6 031 1 211	3 704 1 00B	1 848 BB0
Highland town	Emery (pt. in)	2 435	-	-	Riverton city	Salt Lake	7 293	2 820	1 993
Hildole town	_ Washington	1 009	4B0	:::	Roosevelt city	Duchesne	3 842	2 005	I B12
Hinckley town	_ Millord	464 364	400 351	397 38B	Roy city		19 694	14 356	9 239
Holladoy (CDP)	_ Soft Lake	22 1B9	23 014		Rush Valley town St. George city		356 11 350	541 7 097	5 130
Haneyvitle town		915 176	640 146	646 . 188	Solem city	Utoh	2 233	1 OB1	920
Huntington city	_ Emery	2 316	857	7B7	Salino city Salt Lake Gty city		1 992 163 033	1 494 175 885	1 618 189 454
Huntsville town	_ Weber	577   2 361	553 I 40B	552 1 25†	Sandy City city	Solt Loke	50 546	6 438	3 322
	,	. 2 0011	. 400	( 2)					

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS UTAH 46—13

# Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980—Con.

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

		(ror chonges in	poolingaries of	incorpororea pi
the state of the state of				
Incorporated Places				
Census Designated	Counties			
	Coomines	198D	197D	1960
Places		1900	1970	1900
Santa Cloro town	Weshington	1 D91	271	291
Santa Cloro town	. wasningron	2 175	1 236	1 183
Santoquin city	. UTON			
Scipio town	Millara	257	264	328
Scofield town		105	71	158
Sigurd town		386	291	339
Smithfield city	Coche	4 993	3 342	2 512
Snowville town	. 80x Elder	237	174	159
0.15 0 ::	7.1	1 ,,	,,,	20
Soldier Summit town		12	13	33
	Utoh (pt. in)		.::	•::
	Wosotch (pt. in)	12	13	33
South Cottonwood (CDP)		11 117		
South Jordon city		7 492	2 942	1 354
South Dgden city		11 366	9 991	7 4D5
South Salt Loke city		10 561	7 81D	9 520
South Weber city		1 575	1 073	382
Spanish Fork city	Utah	9 825	7 284	6 472
Spring City city	Sanpete	671	456	463
Springdole town		258	172	248
Springville city	Utoh	12 101	8 790	7 913
Sterling town	Sonpete	199	144	137
Stockton town		437	469	362
Sunnyside city		611	485	1 740
Sunset city	Dovis	5 733	6 268	4 235
Syrocuse city	Dovis	3 7D2	1 843	1 061
Tobiono town	Duchesne	152	125	167
Toylorsville (CDP)		17 448		
Tooele city		14 335	12 539	9 133
Toquerville town	Woshington	277	185	197
Torrey town	Woyne	140	84	128
_				
Tremonton city		3 464	2 794	2 115
Trenton town		447	390	448
Tropic town	Gorfield	338	329	382
Uintah town	Weber	439	400	344
Union-Eost Midvale (CDP)		9 665		
Vol Verda (CDP)		6 422		
Vernol city		6 600	3 908	3 655
Vernon town	Tooele	181		
Virgin town	Woshington	169	119	124
Wales town	Sanpete	153	89	130
W-II-bara As	W - Al	000	0	,,,
Wallsburg town	Wasotch	239	211	180
Washington city	Washington	3 092	75D	445
Washington Terroce city	Weber	8 212	7 241	6 441
Wellingtan city		1 4D6	922	1 066
Wellsville city		1 952	1 267	1 1D6
Wendover town		1 099	781	6D9
West 8ountiful city	Davis	3 556	1 246	945
West Jordan city	Salt Lake	27 192	4 221	3 OD9
West Point city	Davis	2 17D	1 020	599
West Volley (CDP)	Solt Lake	72 378		
White City (CDD)	6-6-1-1			
White City (CDP)	SOIT Lake	7 188	. :	223
Willard city	Box Elder	1 241	1 045	814
Woodland Hills town	Utoh	6D		
Woodruff town	Kich	222	173	169
Woods Cross city	Dovis	4 263	3 124	1 098
Yost town	Box Elder	67	51	87

## 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]

			Population	
Incorporated Places	Counties	1980 ronk	1980	1970
Salt Loke City city	Utoh  Weber	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	74 108 5. 64 407 6. 52 399 2. 50 546 32 877 2. 71 192 26 844 2. 25 750 2	5 885 3 131 9 478 5 729 6 438 7 751 4 221 2 333 1 206 3 603
Roy city	Davis	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	17 982 1: 15 596 1: 14 335 1: 12 564 12 101 11 366 11 350 10 972	4 356 3 316 4 007 2 539 7 713 8 790 9 991 7 097 8 946 5 327
South Salt Lake city	Salt Lake	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	10 146 9 825 9 811 9 309 9 086 8 246 8 212 8 069	7 810 7 840 7 284 6 192 5 257 6 218 4 501 7 241 3 268 2 942
Riverton city Lehi city Vernal city Riverdole city Clinton city Sunset city North Salt Lake city Droper city Richfield city Moab city	Uintoh	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	6 848 6 600 6 031 5 777 5 733 5 548 5 521 5 482	2 820 4 659 3 908 3 704 1 768 6 268 2 143  4 471 4 793

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS UTAH 46—15

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

[Portions of certoin cities may be clossified os rurol, see oppendix A for explonation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State		1980				1970		
Urbanized Areas	Ploces	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Ploces	Populotion	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
THE STATE								
Total	239	1 461 037	100.0		227	1 059 273	100.0	•••
Urban	<b>84</b> 57 4	1 233 060 1 049 644 353 849	<b>84.4</b> 71.8 24.2	100.0 85.1 28.7	<b>55</b> 37 4	8 <b>51 472</b> 733 179 324 223	<b>80.4</b> 69.2 30.6	100.0 86.1 38.1
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000	Ξ		Ξ	_		-	_	-
250,000 to 500,000	1 3 -	163 033 190 816	11.2 13.1	13.2 15.5	- 1 2 1	175 885 122 609 25 729	16.6 11.6 2.4	20.7 14.4 3.0
Urbon fringe	53 47 - 2	695 795 631 019 - 122 924	47.6 43.2 - 8.4	56.4 51.2 - 10.0	33 31 -	408 956 300 797 —	38.6 28.4 -	48.0 35.3 -
25,000 to 50,000 10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000 Ploces of less thon 2,500	3 17 17 8 6	85 819 271 723 123 268 27 285 7 426	5.9 18.6 8.4 1.9 0.5	7.0 22.0 10.0 2.2 0.6	2 6 17 6 2	54 432 102 566 123 720 20 079 3 787	5.1 9.7 11.7 1.9 0.4	6.4 12.0 14.5 2.4 0.4
2,000 to 2,500 1,500 to 2,000 1,000 to 1,500 Less than 1,000 Other urban	1 1 2 2 2	2 170 1 575 2 671 1 010 57 350	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 3.9	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 4.7	- - 	2 143 1 644 — 104 372	0.2 0.2 - - 9.9	0.3 0.2 - - 12.3
Outside urbonized oreosPlaces of—	27	183 416	12.6	14.9	18	118 293	11.2	13.9
25,000 or more	1 4 7 15	26 844 52 253 51 420 52 899	1.8 3.6 3.5 3.6	2.2 4.2 4.2 4.3	- 3 4 11	48 879 29 545 39 869	4.6 2.8 3.8	5.7 3.5 4.7
Rural	155 47 12 13 22 108	227 977 77 446 26 733 23 925 26 788 40 065 110 466	15.6 5.3 1.8 1.6 1.8 2.7 7.6	100.0 34.0 11.7 10.5 11.8 17.6 48.5	172 45 6 11 28 127	207 801 66 090 13 107 18 835 34 148 43 300 98 411	19.6 6.2 1.2 1.8 3.2 4.1 9.3	100.0 31.8 6.3 9.1 16.4 20.8 47.4
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total	3	1 049 644	71.8	100.0	3	733 179	69.2	100.0
Areos of— 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000	-	474 201	-	-	-	-	-	_
500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000 Less than 100,000	2	674 201 - 375 443	46.1 25.7	35.8	- 1 2	479 342 253 837	45.3 24.0	65.4 34.6

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}

				195	0		
Size of Place	1980	1970	1960	Current urbon definition	Previous urbon definition	1940	1930
ANNABED OF BLACES							
NUMBER OF PLACES	84	55	42	34	31	25	21
Places of 2,500 or more 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000	78 -	53	39	33	31	25	21
250,000 to 500,000	- 1	1	- 1	, <u> </u>	1	- 1	1
50,000 to 100,000 25,000 to 50,000 10,000 to 25,000	5 4 21	2 3 9	6	1	1 1 2	1 2	1
5,000 to 10,000	24 23 6	21 17 2	15 15 3	12 17 1	11 15	5 16 	14
<b>Rural</b> Places of 1,000 to 2,500	155 47	<b>172</b> 45	1 <b>73</b>	181 46	1 <b>79</b> 44	1 <b>67</b> 38	1 <b>22</b> 34
Places of less than 1,000	108	127	133	135	135	129	88
Cumulative summary: Places of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more	1	_ _ 1		- 1		- 1	- 1
50,000 or more	10 31	3 6 15	2 3 9	2 3 4	2 3 5	1 2 4	2 3
5,000 or more	55 78	36 53	24 39	16 33	16 31	9 25	7 21
POPULATION							
UrbanPlaces of 2,500 or more	1 233 060 1 168 284	<b>851 472</b> 743 313	<b>667 158</b> 561 546	<b>449 855</b> 425 314	<b>432 993</b> 432 993	<b>305 493</b> 305 493	<b>266 264</b> 266 264
1,000,000 or more	-					<del></del>	-
100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000 25,000 to 50,000	163 033 313 740 112 663	175 885 122 609 80 161	189 454 70 197 36 047	182 121 57 112 28 937	182 121 57 112 28 937	149 934 - 43 688	140 267 - 40 272
10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000 Places of less than 2,500	323 976 174 688 80 184	151 445 153 265 59 948	99 870 112 075 53 903	16 832 79 912 60 400	37 307 74 071 53 445	29 939 27 297 54 635	14 766 25 379 45 580
Places of less than 2,500	7 426 57 350	3 787 104 372	5 166 100 446	2 095 22 446	:::		
Rural	<b>227 977</b> 77 446	207 801 66 090	223 469 60 726	239 007 69 682	255 869 66 226	244 817 58 050	241 583 53 058
Places of less than 1,000	40 065 110 466	43 300 98 411	51 415 111 328	54 756 114 569	54 756 134 887	58 345 128 422	44 909 143 616
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban	<b>84.4</b> 80.0	<b>80.4</b> 70.2	<b>74.9</b> 63.1	<b>65.3</b> 61.7	<b>62.9</b> 62.9	<b>55.5</b> 55.5	<b>52.4</b> 52.4
500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000	11.2	16.6	- 21.3	- - 26.4	- 26.4	- 27.2	27.6
50,000 to 100,000	21.5 7.7 22.2	11.6 7.6	7.9 4.0	8.3 4.2	8.3 4.2	7.9	7.9
5,000 to 10,000	12.0 5.5 0.5	14.3 14.5 5.7	11.2 12.6 6.1	2.4 11.6 8.8	5.4 10.8 7.8	5.4 5.0 9.9	2.9 5.0 9.0
Other urban	0.5 3.9	0.4 9.9	0.6 11.3	0.3 3.3			• • •
Rural	15.6 5.3 2.7	19.6 6.2 4.1	25.1 6.8 5.8	<b>34.7</b> 10.1 7.9	<b>37.1</b> 9.6 7.9	<b>44.5</b> 10.5 10.6	<b>47.6</b> 10.4 8.8
Other rurol	7.6	9.3	12.5	16.6	19.6	23.3	28.3

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

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

		Inside places										
The State Inside SMSA's		1	atal			Incarparat	ed places			Census desig	nated places	
Outside SMSA's	Tatal			T-	atal	Central citie	s of SMSA's	Ot	her			Outside
	population	Number	Papulation	Number	Papulatian	Number	Papulatian	Number	Papulatian	Number	Papulatian	places
THE STATE												
Tatal	1 461 037	239	1 293 319	222	1 028 993	4	353 947	218	675 046	17	264 326	167 718
UrbanInside urbanized areas	1 233 060 1 049 644	<b>84</b> 57	1 175 710 992 294	<b>69</b> 42	<b>915 246</b> 731 830	4 4	<b>353 849</b> 353 849	<b>65</b> 38	<b>561 397</b> 377 981	<b>15</b> 15	<b>260 464</b> 260 464	<b>57 350</b> 57 350
Central citiesCities of —	353 849	4	353 849	4	353 849	4	353 849	-	-	-	200 404	37 330
1,000,000 ar mare 500,000 ta 1,000,000 250,000 ta 500,000	-	-	=	=	_	=	-	=	-	=	_	
100,000 ta 250,000 50,000 ta 100,000 Less than 50,000	163 033 190 816	1 3 -	163 033 190 816	1 3 -	163 033 190 816	1	163 033 190 816	=	-	-	=	:::
Urban fringe	695 795	53	638 445	38	377 981	_	-	38 32	377 981	15	260 464	57 350
Places of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 to 100,000	631 019 - 122 924	47 - 2	631 019 - 122 924	32 - 1	370 555 - 50 546		- 	32 - 1	370 555 50 546	15 _ 1	260 464 - 72 378	:::
25,000 ta 50,000 10,000 ta 25,000	85 819 271 723 123 268	3 17 17	85 819 271 723 123 268	3 9 11	85 819 128 109 78 796	Ξ	_	3 9 11	85 819 128 109 78 796	- 8 6	143 614 44 472	
5,000 ta 10,000 2,500 ta 5,000 Places af less than 2,500	27 285 7 426	8	27 285 7 426	8	27 285 7 426	•••		8	27 285 7 426	- -	44 4/2	:::
2,000 to 2,500 1,500 ta 2,000 1,000 ta 1,500	2 170 1 575 2 671	1 1 2	2 170 1 575 2 671	1 1 2	2 170 1 575 2 671		:::	1 1 2	2 170 1 575 2 671	-	-	
Less than 1,000 Other urban	1 010 57 350	2	1 010	2	1 010		:::	2	1 010			57 350
Outside urbanized areas Places af—	183 416	27	183 416	27	183 416	-	-	27	183 416	-	-	
25,000 ar mare	26 844 52 253 51 420	1 4 7	26 844 52 253 51 420	1 4 7	26 844 52 253 51 420		-	1 4 7	26 844 52 253 51 420	-	-	:::
2,500 to 5,000	52 899	15	52 899	15	52 899			15	52 899	-	-	:::
Rural Places af 1,000 ta 2,500 2,000 ta 2,500	227 977 77 446 26 733	<b>155</b> 47 12	117 609 77 446 26 733	<b>153</b> 45 11	73 584 24 517	•••	98 	153 45 11	73 584 24 517	<b>2</b> 2	3 862 3 862 2 216	110 368
1,500 ta 2,000 1,000 ta 1,500 Places af less than 1,000	23 925 26 788 40 065	13 22 108	23 925 26 788	12 22	22 279 26 788		:::	12 22	22 279 26 788	i -	1 646	:::
Other rural	110 466	•••	40 065 98	108	40 065 98	•••	98	108	40 065			110 368
INSIDE SMSA's												
Tatal	1 154 361	81	1 059 268	65	797 158	4	353 947	61	443 211	16	262 110	95 093
Urban	1 100 657 1 049 644 353 849	<b>64</b> 57 4	1 043 307 992 294 353 849	<b>49</b> 42 4	782 843 731 830 353 849	<b>4</b> <b>4</b> <b>4</b>	353 849 353 849 353 849	<b>45</b> 38 -	<b>428 994</b> 377 981 -	15 15 -	<b>260 464</b> 260 464	<b>57 350</b> 57 350
1,000,000 ar mare 500,000 ta 1,000,000 250,000 ta 500,000	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	=	:::
100,000 ta 250,000 50,000 ta 100,000	163 033 190 816	1 3	163 033 190 816	1 3	163 033 190 816	1 3	163 033 190 816		-	-	=	
Less than 50,000	695 795	- 53	638 445	38	377 981	-	-	38	377 981	- 15	260 464	57 350
Places af 2,500 ar mare 100,000 ar mare 50,000 ta 100,000	631 019 122 924	47 - 2	631 019	32	370 555		-	32	370 555	15 -	260 464	
25,000 ta 50,000 10,000 ta 25,000	85 819 271 723	3 17	122 924 85 819 271 723	3 9	50 546 85 819 128 109		-	3 9	50 546 85 819 128 109	1 - 8	72 378 - 143 614	:::
5,000 ta 10,000 2,500 ta 5,000 Places af less than 2,500	123 268 27 285 7 426	17 8 6	123 268 27 285 7 426	11 8 6	78 796 27 285 7 426		:::	11 8 6	78 796 27 285 7 426	6 -	44 472	:::
2,000 ta 2,500 1,500 ta 2,000	2 170 l 1 575 l	1	2 170 1 575	1	2 170 1 575			1	2 170 1 575	=	. =	:::
1,000 ta 1,500 Less than 1,000 Other urban	2 671 1 010 57 350	2 2 	2 671 1 010	2 2 	2 671 1 010	•••		2 2 	2 671	·	-	57 350
Outside urbanized areas Places af —	51 013	7	51 013	7	51 013	-	-	7	51 013	-	-	
25,000 ar mare 10,000 ta 25,000	14 335	1	14 335	1	14 335	_	-	<u> </u>	14 335	_	-	:::
5,000 ta 10,000 2,500 ta 5,000	24 919 1 11 759	3	24 919 11 759	3	24 919 11 759		•••	3	24 919 11 759	_	-	:::
Rural	<b>53 704</b> 11 967	17 6	15 961 11 967	16 5	14 315 10 321		98	16 5	14 217 10 321	1 1	1 646 1 646	37 743
2,000 to 2,500 1,500 ta 2,000 1,000 ta 1,500	9 222 1 646 1 099	1	9 222 1 646 1 099	4	9 222	•••		4 - 1	9 222	1	1 646	:::
Places af less than 1,000	3 896 37 841		3 896 98		3 896 98		98	1i 	3 896			37 743

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

[Partians of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A far explanation. Place partly autside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located, population, however, is tabulated where located. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

						Inside	places					
The State Inside SMSA's		To	otal			Incorparat	ed places			Census desi	gnated places	
Outside SMSA's	*			T	atal	Central citie	es of SMSA's	0:	ther			
	Total population	Number	Papulation	Number	Papulatian	Number	Papulation	Number	Populatian	Number	Papulatian	Outside places
OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total	306 676	158	234 051	157	231 835			157	231 835	1	2 216	72 625
Urban	132 403	20	132 403	20	132 403			20	132 403	-	-	-
Inside urbanized areas		_	_	_	_		•••	_	_			
Cities of—										•••		
1,000,000 or mare 500,000 to 1,000,000		_	_	_			:::	_	_			
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	- [	-	-		:::	-	-		:::	:::
100,000 ta 250,000	-	-	-	-	-			~	-			
50,000 ta 100,000 Less than 50,000		_	_	_	_			_				
203 11011 30,000 111111111111111111111111			-			• • •				• • •		***
Urban fringe	-	-	- 1	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	]	_	_			• • •		_	-	_		
50,000 to 100,000	_	_	_ [	Ξ				Ξ		_		:::
25,000 to 50,000	-	-		-	-			-	-	-	- 1	
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	~			-	-	-	-	
5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000		_	_	_	-	• • •		_	_	_		• • • •
Places of less than 2,500	-	Ξ	_	_	=1			_	_ [	_	[]	:::
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-				-	-	_	-	
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	
1,000 to 1,500				Ξ		• • •		_	_ [	_	_	
Other urban	_											
Outside urbanized areas Places of —	132 403	20	132 403	20	132 403	• • •		20	132 403	-	-	
25,000 or more	26 844	1	26 844	1	26 844			1	26 844	_	_	
10,000 to 25,000	37 918	3	37 918	3	37 918			3	37 918	-	-	
5,000 to 10,000	26 501	4	26 501	4	26 501			4	26 501	-		
2,500 to 5,000	41 140	12	41 140	12	41 140	• • •		12	41 140	~	-	
Rural	174 273	138	101 648	137	99 432			137	99 432	,	2 234	70 405
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	65 479	41	65 479	40	63 263		:::	40	63 263	1	2 216   2 216	72 625
2,000 to 2,500	17 511	8	17 511	7	15 295		:::	7	15 295	1	2 216	:::
1,500 to 2,000	22 279	12	22 279	12	22 279			12	22 279	-	-	
1,000 to 1,500 Places of less than 1,000	25 6 <b>8</b> 9 36 169	21 97	25 6 <b>8</b> 9 36 169	21 97	25 6 <b>8</b> 9 36 169	• • •		21 9 <b>7</b>	25 689   36 169	-	-	• • •
Other rural	72 625		30 107		30 107				30 109			72 625

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS UTAH 46—19

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

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

					population is local		ploces					
The State		Т	otol			Incorporo	ted places			Census desig	gnated places	
Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's				1	[otal	Centrol citi	es of SMSA's	0	ther			
Outside Singa s	Total population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Populotion	Number	Population	Number	Populotion	Outside places
THE STATE												
Total	1 461 037	239	1 293 319	222	1 028 993	4	353 947	218	675 046	17	264 326	167 718
Inside placesPloces of —	1 293 319	239	1 293 319	222	1 028 993	4	353 947	218	675 046	17	264 326	•••
1,000,000 or more 500,000 ta 1,000,000	_	- -	_	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	
250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000	163 033 313 838	1 5	163 033 313 838	1 4	163 033 241 460	1 3	163 033 190 914	_ 1	50 546	ī	72 378	
25,000 to 50,000	112 663 323 976	4 21	112 663 323 976	4 13	112 663 180 362	-	-	4	112 663	_	143 614	
10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	174 688 80 184	24 23 13	174 688 80 184	18 23	130 216 80 184			13 18 23 12	180 362 130 216 80 184	8 6 -	44 472	:::
2,000 to 2,500	28 903 25 500	13 14	28 903 25 500	12 13	26 687 23 854	•••		12 13	26 687 23 854	1	2 216 1 646	•••
1,000 to 1,500 500 to 1,000	29 459 20 478	24 32	29 459 20 478	24 32	29 459 20 478	•••		24 32 50	29 459 20 478	-		
200 to 500 Less than 200	17 018 3 579	50 28	17 018 3 579	50 28	17 018 3 579	•••	:::	50 28	17 018 3 579	_	=	:::
Cumulative summary: Places of —												
1,000,000 or more500,000 or more	-	_	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	_	_	:::
250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	163 033 476 871	- 1 6	163 033 476 871	- 1 5	163 033 404 493	- 1 4	163 033 353 947	- - 1	50 546	- - 1	72 378	
25,000 or more	589 534	10	589 534	9	517 156	4	353 947	5	163 209	1	72 378	
10,000 ar more 5,000 or more 2,500 or more	913 510 1 088 198 1 168 382	31 55 78	913 510 1 088 198 1 168 382	22 40 63	697 518 827 734 907 918	4 4 4	353 947 353 947 353 947	18 36 59	343 571 473 787 553 971	9 15 15	215 992 260 464 260 464	:::
2,000 or more	1 197 285	91	1 197 285	75	934 605	4	353 947	71	580 658	16	262 680	
1,500 or more 1,000 or more 500 or more	1 222 785 1 252 244 1 272 722	105 129 161	1 222 785 1 252 244 1 272 722	88 112 144	958 459 987 918 1 008 396	4 4 4	353 947 353 947 353 947	84 108 140	604 512 633 971 654 449	17 17 17	264 326 264 326 264 326	
200 or more	1 289 740	211	1 289 740	194	1 025 414	4	353 947	190	671 467	17	264 326	:::
Outside places	167 718	•••		•••	•••	•••		•••		•••		167 718
INSIDE SMSA's												
Tatal	1 154 361	81	1 059 268	65	797 158	4	353 947	61	443 211	16	262 110	95 093
Inside places Places of —	1 059 268	81	1 059 268	65	797 158	4	353 947	61	443 211	16	262 110	
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 to 500,000	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	-	Ī	_	Ξ	-	-	-	:::
100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000	163 033 313 838	1 5	163 033 313 838	1 4	163 033 241 460	1 3	163 033 190 914	- - 1	50 546		72 378	:::
25,000 to 50,000		3	85 819	.3	85 819	-	-	3	85 819	-	-	
5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	148 187 39 044	18 20 11	286 058 148 187 39 044	10 14 11	142 444 103 715 39 044			10 14 11	142 444 103 715 39 044	8 6 -	143 614 44 472	
2,000 to 2,500	11 392	5	39 044 11 392	5	11 392	•••	•••	5	11 392	-	-	
1,000 to 1,500	3 221 3 770 2 360	2 3 4	3 221 3 770 2 360	3 4	1 575   3 770   2 360	•••	•••	1 3 4	1 575 3 770 2 360	1 - -	1 646	:::
200 to 500 Less thon 200	2 263 283	6	2 263 283	6	2 263 283			6	2 263 283	_	Ξ	:::
Cumulative summary: Places of—												
1,000,000 ar more 500,000 or more	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	=	
250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	163 033 476 871	- 1 6	163 033 476 871	- 1 5	163 033 404 493	- 1 4	163 033 353 947	- - 1	- 50 546	- - 1	72 378	:::
25,000 or more	562 690	9	562 690	8	490 312	4	353 947	4	136 365	1	72 378	
10,000 or more 5,000 or more 2,500 or more	848 748 996 935 1 035 979	27 47 58	848 748 996 935 1 035 979	18 32 43	632 756 736 471 775 515	4 4 4	353 947 353 947 353 947	14 28 39	278 809 382 524 421 568	9 15 15	215 992 260 464 260 464	
2,000 or more	1 047 371	63	1 047 371	48	786 907	4	353 947	44	432 960	15	260 464	:::
1,500 or more 1,000 or more 500 or more	1 050 592 1 054 362 1 056 722	65 68 72 78	1 050 592 1 054 362 1 056 722	49 52 56	788 482 792 252 794 612	4 4 4	353 947 353 947 353 947	45 48 52	434 535 438 305 440 665	16 16 16	262 110 262 110 262 110	
200 or more	1 058 985	78	1 058 985	62	796 875	4	353 947	58	442 928	16	262 110	:::
Outside places	95 093	• • •		• • •		• • •				•••		95 093

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

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

			Inside places									
The State		Total Incorparated places						Census design	oted places			
Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's				T	otol	Central citie	s of SMSA's	01	ther			0.11
	Total population	Number	Populatian	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Outside ploces
OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total	306 676	158	234 051	157	231 835	•••		157	231 835	1	2 216	72 625
Inside places	234 051	158	234 051	157	231 835	•••		157	<b>231</b> 8 <b>3</b> 5	1	2 216	
Ploces of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					-	_	
500,000 to 1,000,000	_	_	_	-	_					_	-	
100,000 to 250,000	_	_	_	_	-	•••				-	-	
25,000 to 50,000	26 844	1	26 844	1	26 844			1	26 844	_	_	
10,000 to 25,000	37 918 26 501	3	37 918 26 501	3 4	37 918 26 501			3 4	37 918 26 501	_	_	
2,500 to 5,000 2,000 to 2,500	41 140 17 511	12	41 140 17 511	12 7	41 140 15 295		:	12 7	41 140 15 295	_ 1	2 216	
1,500 to 2,000	22 279	12	22 279	12	22 279			12	22 279	_	2 210	
1,000 to 1,500	25 689 18 118	21 28	25 689 18 118	21 28	25 689 18 118			21 28	25 689 18 118	-	- [	
200 to 500 Less than 200	14 755 3 296	44 25	14 755 3 296	44 25	14 755 3 296			44 25	14 755 3 296	-	- 1	
	0 270	23	0 270		0 2/0	•••		23	5 2,0			
Cumulative summary: Places of —												
1,000,000 or more		_	-	_	_	• • •				-	-	
250,000 or more		-	_		-					-	-	
50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	•••		• • • •		-	-	
25,000 or more 10,000 or more	26 844 64 762	1 4	26 844 64 762	1 4	26 844 64 762			1	26 844 64 762	_	-	
5,000 or more	91 263 132 403	8	91 263 132 403	8	91 263		:::	8	91 263	_	-	:::
2,500 or mare	149 914	20 28	149 914	20 27	132 403 147 698	•••		20 27	132 403 147 698	1	2 216	:::
1,500 or more 1,000 or more	172 193 197 882	40 61	172 193 197 882	39	169 977			39	169 977	1	2 216	
500 or mare	216 000	89	216 000	60 88	195 666 213 784	• • •		60 88	195 666 213 784	1	2 216	:::
200 or more	230 755	133	230 755	132	228 539	•••	•••	132	228 539	1	2 216	• • •
Outside places	72 625											72 625

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS UTAH 46—21

# 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 symbals, see Introduction]

Component Parts	1980	1970	1960
PROVO-OREM, UTAH			
The orea Inside central cities Provo city Outside central cities Utah County	218 106	137 776	106 991
	126 507	78 860	54 441
	52 399	25 729	18 394
	74 108	53 131	36 047
	91 599	58 916	52 550
SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UTAH			
The oreo	936 255	705 458	576 407
	227 440	245 363	259 651
	64 407	69 478	70 197
	163 033	175 885	189 454
	708 815	460 095	316 756
Davis County Salt Lake County Tooele County Weber Caunty	146 540	99 028	64 760
	619 066	458 607	383 035
	26 033	21 545	17 868
	144 616	126 278	110 744

# 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 meoning of symbols, see Introduction]

	Total		Urbon								Ru				
					Inside urboni	zed oreos		Outside urboni	ized oreos						
					Centrol citi	es of—									
	Number	Per- cent	Total	Total	SMSA's ond urbanized areos	Urbonized areas anly	Urban fringe	Central cities of SMSA's	Other urbon	Total	Ploces of 1,000 to 2,500	Ploces of less thon 1,000	Other rural		
Stote	1 461 037	100.0	1 233 060	1 049 644	353 849	-	695 795	-	183 416	227 977	77 446	40 065	110 466		
L's em, Utah City—Ogden, Utah SA's	1 154 361 218 106 936 255 306 676	79.0 14.9 64.1 21.0	1 100 657 197 267 903 390 132 403	1 049 644 169 699 879 945	353 849 126 409 227 440 -	- - -	695 795 43 290 652 505	-	51 013 27 568 23 445 132 403	53 704 20 839 32 865 174 273	11 967 6 843 5 124 65 479	3 896 1 922 1 974 36 169	37 841 12 074 25 767 72 625		
	Stote 's em, Utah City-Ogden, Utoh	Number     1 461 037     154 361     218 106     (717-036)   (71	Per-   Number   Cent     1 461 037 100.0     154 361 79.0     79.0     161 106 14.9     161 106 14.9     161 106 14.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 104.9     161 106 106 106 106 106     161 106 106 106 106     161 106 106 106     161 106 106 106     161 106     161 106       161 106	Number   Per-   Total	Number   Per-   Total   Total	Inside urboni   Centrol citi   SMSA's ond urbanized oreos     1 461 037 100.0   1 233 060   1 049 644   353 849     1 154 361   79.0   1 100 657   1 049 644   353 849     1 154 361   79.0   1 100 657   1 049 644   353 849     1 154 361   1 154	Inside urbonized oreos	Inside urbonized oreos     Centrol cities of —     SMSA's ond urbonized vrbonized urbonized ur	Inside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized   Outside urbonized   Centrol cities of	Centrol cities of —   SMSA's and urbanized areas anly Urban fringe of SMSA's urban	Inside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos	Inside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos     Outside urbonized oreos     Outside urbonized oreos     Outside urbonized oreos     Outside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized   Outside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized   O	Inside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos   Outside urbonized oreos		

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS UTAH 46—23

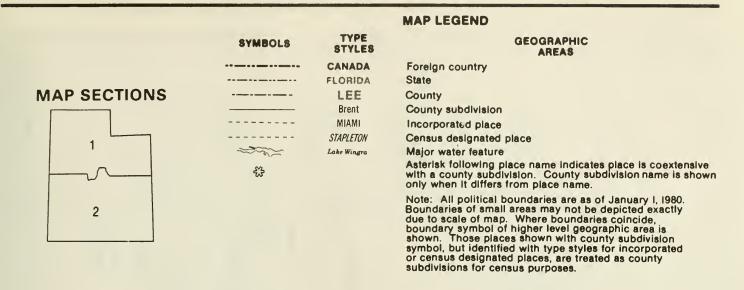
## Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

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

	[Counts relate to oreas	as defined at each ce	ensus.
Component Parts	- 1980	1970	Cor
OGDEN, UTAH			SALT
The areoOgden cityOutside central city	205 744 64 407 141 337	149 727 69 478 80 249	Sait L Sal
Dovis County (pt.)  North Oovis division (pt.)  Cleorfield city  Clinton city  Eost Loyton city  Fruit Heights city (pt.)  Kaysville city  Loyton city  South Weber city  Syncouse city  West Point city  South Davis division (pt.)	78 069 17 982 5 777 3 531 2 724 9 811 22 862 1 575 5 733 3 702 2 170	39 448 39 448 13 316  6 192 13 603  6 268 	
Fruit Heights city (pt.)  Weber County (pt.) Ogden division (pt.) Horrisville city (pt.) North Ogden city Ogden city Ogden city Riverdole city Riverdole city Roy city Unitoh town Washington Terrace city Ogden Volley division (pt.) Ogden Volley division (pt.)	64 407 3 983 6 031	110 279 69 478 5 257 69 478  3 704 14 356 9 991  7 241	area
Weber Northwest division (pt.)	108 108	:::	
PROVO-OREM, UTAH  The oreo Inside centrol cities Orem city Provo city (p1.)* Outside centrol cities	169 699 126 409 52 399 74 010 43 290	104 110 78 860 25 729 53 131 25 250	
Utoh County (pt.)  American Fork-Pleosant Grove division (pt.)  American Fork city (pt.)  Cedar Hills town  Lindon city (pt.)  Pleosant Grove city  Provo city (pt.)  Lehi division (pt.)  American Fork city (pt.)  Lindon city (pt.)	169 699 27 666 12 148 571 2 794 10 833 10 416 416	104 110 15 230 7 713  (NA) 5 327 (NA)	
Provo—Orem division (pt.)  Lindon city (pt.)  Orem city  Provo city (pt.)  Springville city (pt.)  Sponish Fork—Poyson division (pt.)  Provo city (pt.)  Springville—Mopleton division (pt.)  Springville—Mopleton division (pt.)  Springville city (pt.)  Springville city (pt.)	126 658 2 52 399 74 000 	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 8 790 8 790	
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH  The oreoSolt Loke City city	674 201 163 033	479 342 175 885	
Outside centrol city	511 168 60 735 60 735 32 877 8 069 5 548 6 422 3 556 4 263	303 457 43 141 43 141 27 853 3 268 2 143 	
Solt Lake County (pt.)	613 466 2 786 70 - 2 687 1 937 - 8 478 6 068 13 501	436 201   23  8 454 5 909 74 110	
Magna (CDP)  Solt Loke City city (pt.)  Solt Loke City division (pt.)  Bennion (COP)  Bluffdale city (pt.)  Cottonwood (CDP)  Cottonwood Heights (COP)  Oraper city (pt.)  East Millcreek (CDP)  Granite Park (CDP)  Holloddy (COP)	586 764 9 575 1 300 11 554 22 665 5 521 24 150 5 554 22 189	5 509  175 885  B 431  26 579* 9 573 23 014	

Component Parts	1980	1970
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH — Con.		
Salt Lake Caurty (pt.) — Con  Salt Lake City drvision (pt.) — Con.  Keorns (CDP)  Midvale city  Murroy City  Rivertan city (pt.)  Salt Lake City city (pt.)  South Cottonwood (COP)  South Jordon city (pt.)  South Jordon city (pt.)  South Jordon city (pt.)  Would Salt Lake City  Taylorsville (COP)  West Jordon city (pt.)  West Volley (COP)  White City (COP)  White City (COP)	21 353 10 146 25 750 7 223 163 033 50 546 11 117 7 492 10 561 17 448 9 665 24 505 72 378 7 188	17 071' 7 840 21 206 2 820 175 885 6 438 2 942 7 810 4 221 6 402

NOTE: The 1970 population figures for the components of same urbanized areas may not add to the urbanized ea ar county totals because of changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions since 1970.

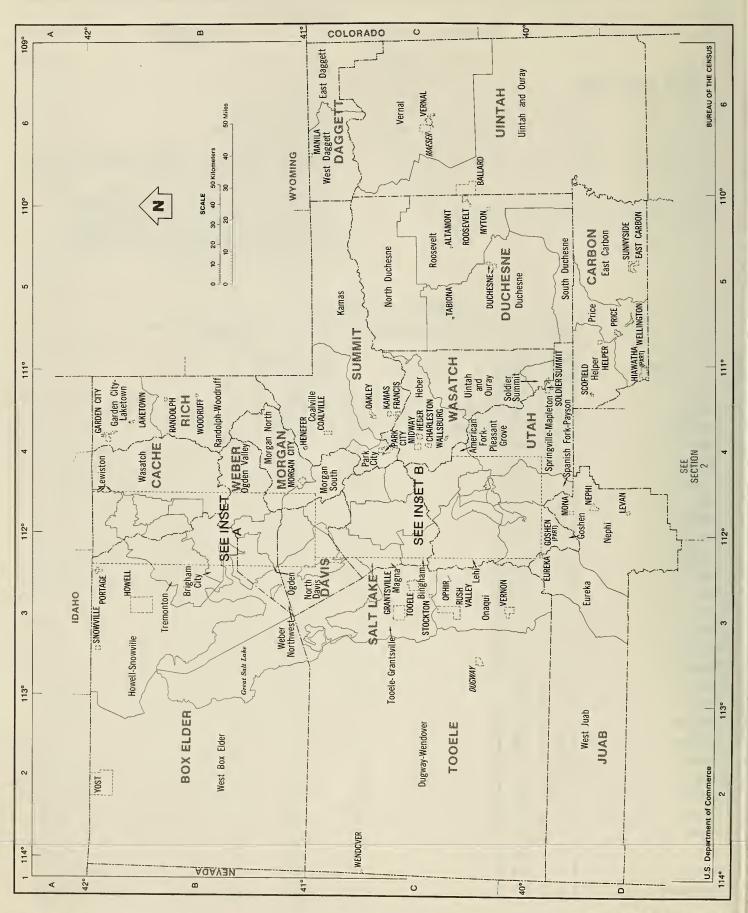


#### **COUNTY LOCATION INDEX**

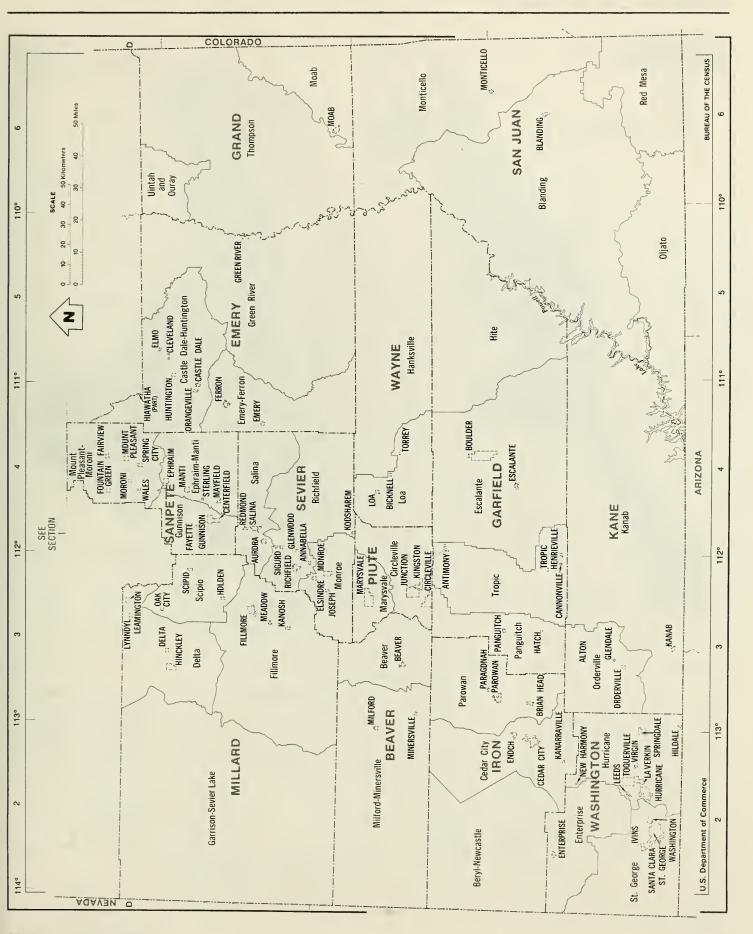
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision map only.

county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision							
	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	
	Beaver	2	E-2	Wayne	2	E-5	
	Box Elder	1	B-2	Weber	1 1	B-4	
	Cache	1	B-4				
	Carbon	1	D-5				
	Daggett	1	C-6				
	Davis	1	C-3				
	Duchesne	1	C-5				
	Emery	2	D-5				
	Garfield	2	F-4				
	Grand	2	E-6				
	Iron	2	F-2				
	Juab	1	D-3				
	Kane	2	F-4				
	Millard	2	D-2				
	Morgan	1	B-4				
	Piute	2	E-3				
	Rich	1	B-4				
	Salt Lake	1	C-4				
	San Juan	2	F-6				
	Sanpete	2	D-4				
	Sevier	2	E-4				
	Summit	1	C-5				
	Tooele	1	C-2				
	Uintah	1	C-6				
	Utah	1	C-4				
	Wasatch	1	C-4				
	Washington	2	F-2				

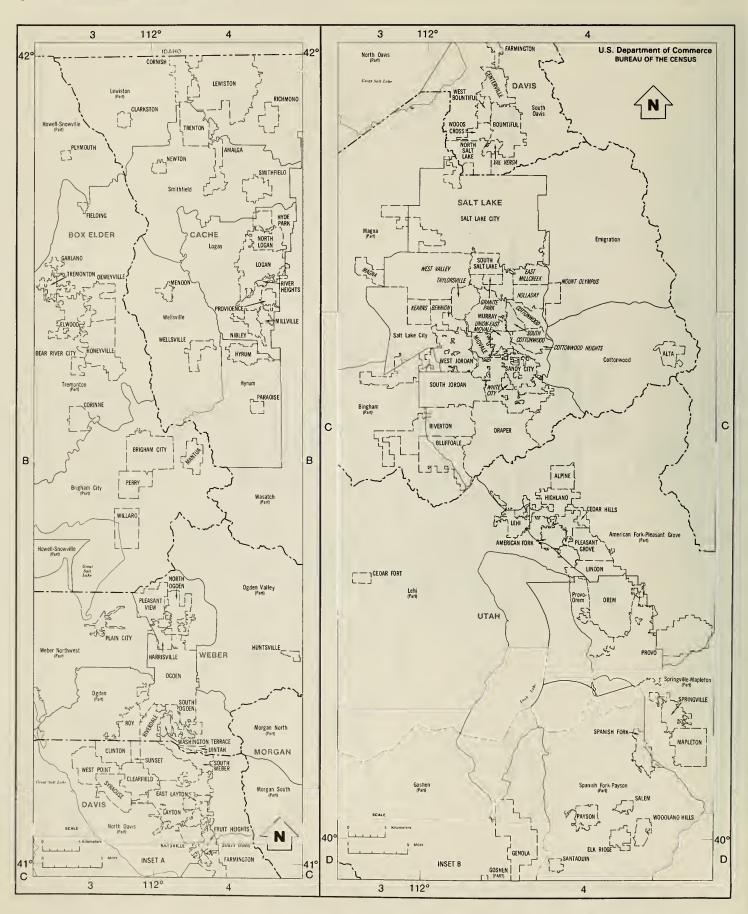
# Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 1

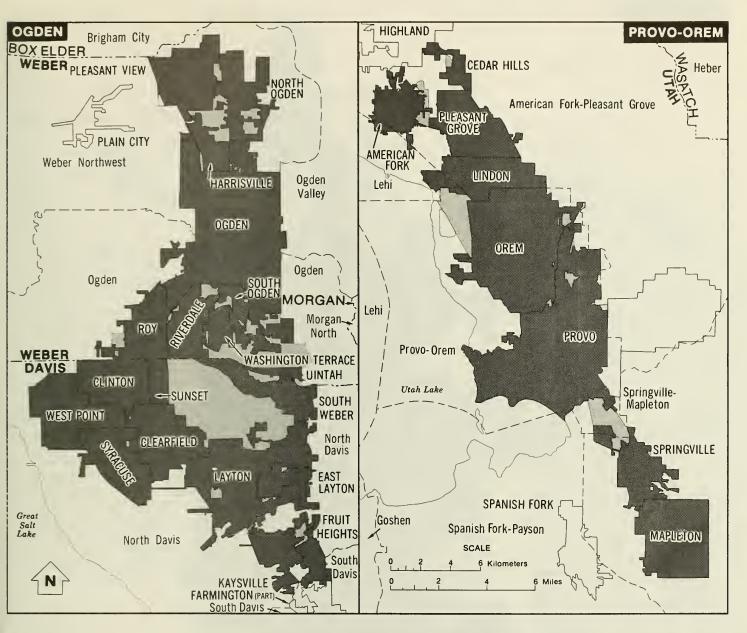


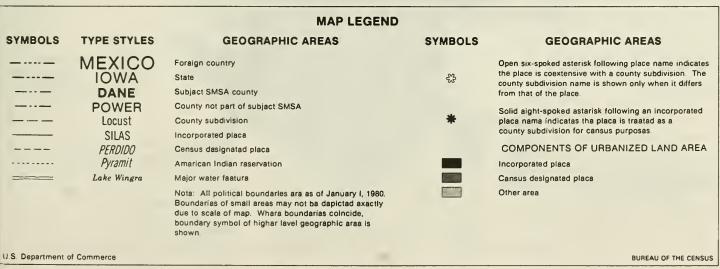
### Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 2

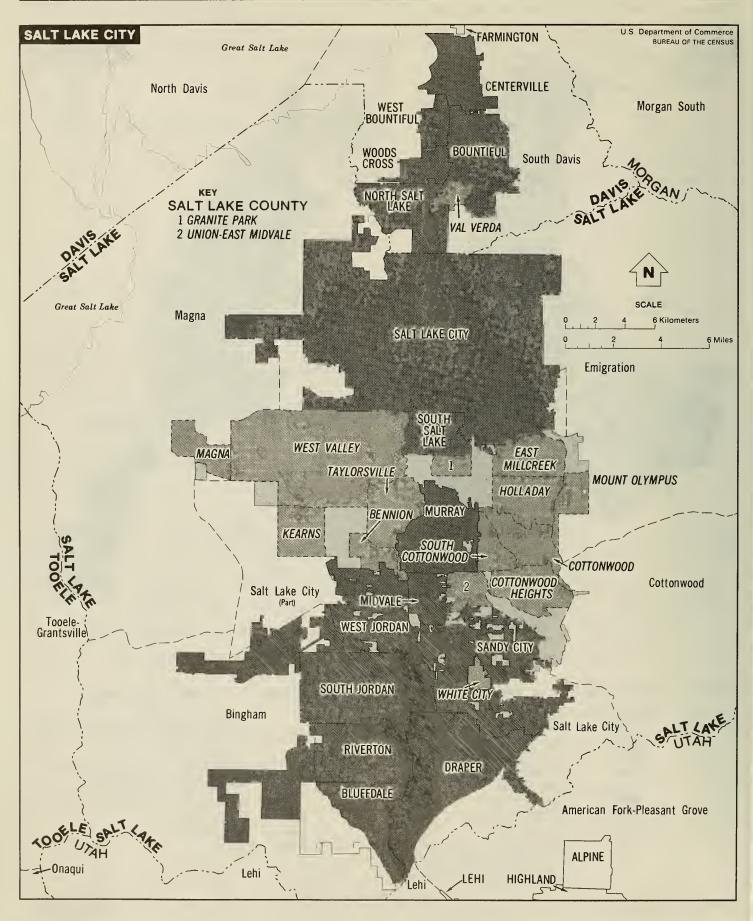


# Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Insets A and B









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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, Pennsylvania, 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.

- 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 place<sup>2</sup> 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
  - 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 11/2 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

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.
- <sup>2</sup> In 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.

  The 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

<sup>4</sup> Any 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.

### **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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All 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—

 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.
- 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.



### Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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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 longterm 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.

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