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Number of Inhabitants

VERMONT

Census
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1930
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v.1
Chap.A
pt.47
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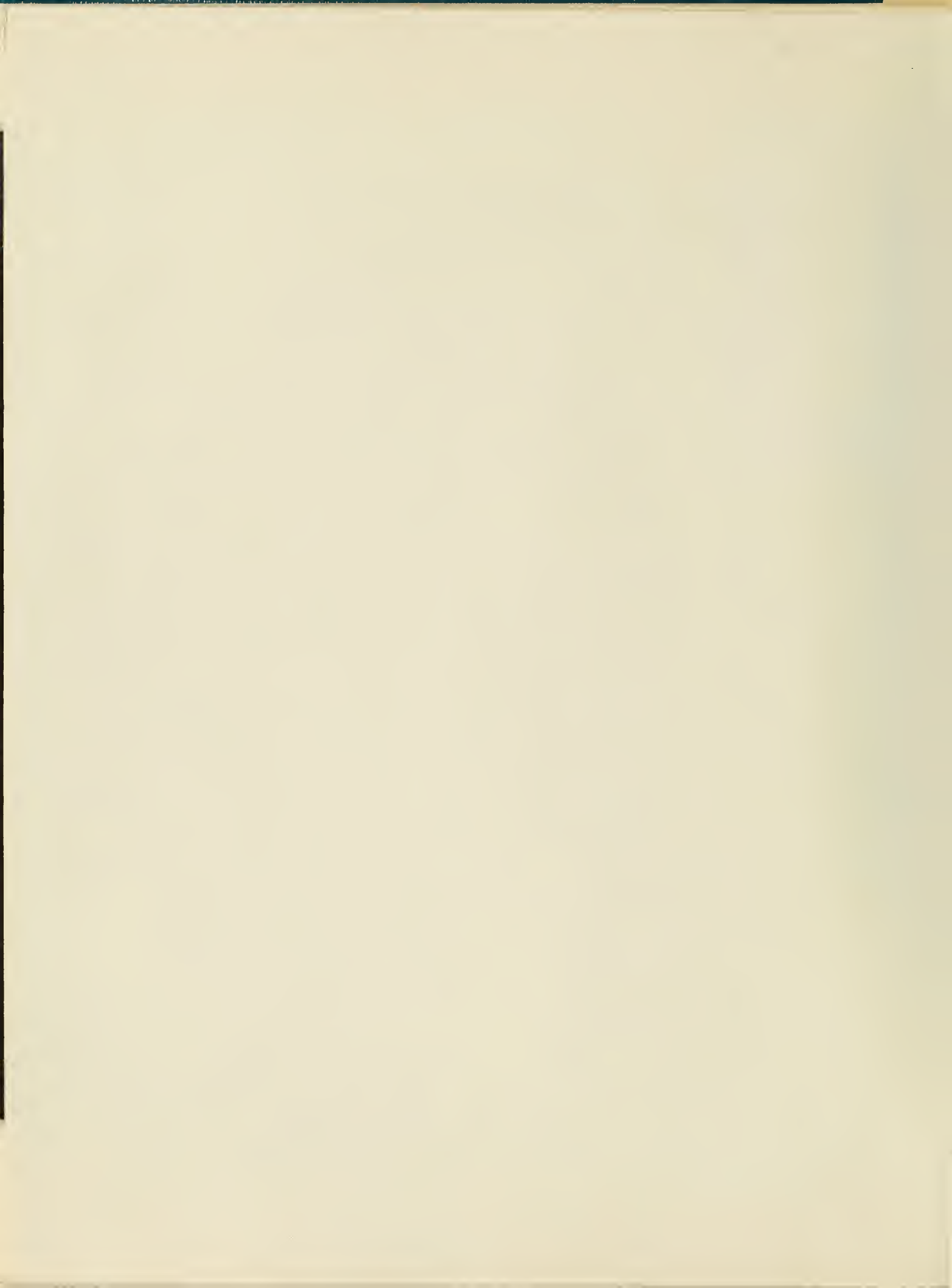
1930



Census of Population

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1980

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Detailed Population Characteristics

Census of Population

PC80-1-D1

UNITED STATES SUMMARY

CHANGE SHEET

MEAN EARNINGS IN 1979 OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES—Tables 300, 336, and 360 (U.S. Summary); Table 241 (State Reports)

The numbers, mean earnings, and percent figures shown in these tables were tabulated incorrectly for the years of school completed categories specified in the column boxheads. The data are correct for the following boxhead classifications.

MARRIED- COUPLE FAMILIES	HUSBAND—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE			HUSBAND—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL			HUSBAND—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL		
	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL

Important—

This change sheet should be used with the following sections:

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 PC80-1-D1-B Section B, 2 of 2
 PC80-1-D1-C Section C

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Census of Population

UNITED STATES SUMMARY

1980

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1600 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

State	Population	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Alabama	3,022,181	1,480,100	1,542,081	2,000,000	800,000	100,000	122,181
Alaska	267,812	125,000	142,812	200,000	50,000	10,000	7,812
Arizona	2,041,918	1,000,000	1,041,918	1,500,000	400,000	100,000	41,918
Arkansas	1,875,927	900,000	975,927	1,300,000	500,000	50,000	25,927
California	19,775,927	9,500,000	10,275,927	15,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	775,927
Colorado	2,337,771	1,150,000	1,187,771	1,800,000	400,000	100,000	37,771
Connecticut	2,584,093	1,250,000	1,334,093	2,000,000	400,000	100,000	84,093
Delaware	551,321	250,000	301,321	400,000	100,000	50,000	1,321
District of Columbia	595,326	280,000	315,326	500,000	50,000	10,000	15,326
Florida	12,874,126	6,000,000	6,874,126	10,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	374,126
Georgia	4,038,927	1,900,000	2,138,927	2,500,000	1,000,000	200,000	338,927
Hawaii	1,059,335	500,000	559,335	800,000	200,000	50,000	9,335
Idaho	1,049,321	500,000	549,321	800,000	200,000	50,000	9,321
Illinois	12,419,126	6,000,000	6,419,126	10,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	419,126
Indiana	5,620,126	2,800,000	3,820,126	4,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	20,126
Iowa	2,874,126	1,400,000	1,474,126	2,000,000	500,000	100,000	274,126
Kansas	2,337,771	1,150,000	1,187,771	1,800,000	400,000	100,000	37,771
Kentucky	3,041,918	1,480,000	1,561,918	2,000,000	800,000	100,000	141,918
Louisiana	3,022,181	1,480,000	1,542,181	2,000,000	800,000	100,000	122,181
Maine	1,041,918	500,000	541,918	800,000	200,000	50,000	41,918
Maryland	2,584,093	1,250,000	1,334,093	2,000,000	400,000	100,000	84,093
Massachusetts	5,513,212	2,600,000	2,913,212	4,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	313,212
Michigan	9,874,126	4,800,000	5,074,126	8,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	874,126
Minnesota	4,038,927	1,900,000	2,138,927	3,000,000	800,000	200,000	38,927
Mississippi	2,041,918	1,000,000	1,041,918	1,500,000	400,000	100,000	41,918
Missouri	5,620,126	2,800,000	2,820,126	4,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	20,126
Montana	987,771	480,000	507,771	800,000	150,000	50,000	37,771
Nebraska	1,875,927	900,000	975,927	1,300,000	400,000	100,000	25,927
Nevada	1,041,918	500,000	541,918	800,000	200,000	50,000	41,918
New Hampshire	1,041,918	500,000	541,918	800,000	200,000	50,000	41,918
New Jersey	8,741,918	4,200,000	4,541,918	7,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	741,918
New Mexico	1,041,918	500,000	541,918	800,000	200,000	50,000	41,918
New York	19,775,927	9,500,000	10,275,927	15,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	775,927
North Carolina	6,038,927	2,900,000	3,138,927	4,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	138,927
North Dakota	674,126	320,000	354,126	500,000	150,000	50,000	24,126
Ohio	9,874,126	4,800,000	5,074,126	8,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	874,126
Oklahoma	1,875,927	900,000	975,927	1,300,000	400,000	100,000	25,927
Oregon	1,041,918	500,000	541,918	800,000	200,000	50,000	41,918
Pennsylvania	12,419,126	6,000,000	6,419,126	10,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	419,126
Rhode Island	1,041,918	500,000	541,918	800,000	200,000	50,000	41,918
South Carolina	3,022,181	1,480,000	1,542,181	2,000,000	800,000	100,000	122,181
South Dakota	674,126	320,000	354,126	500,000	150,000	50,000	24,126
Tennessee	4,038,927	1,900,000	2,138,927	3,000,000	800,000	200,000	38,927
Texas	11,419,126	5,500,000	5,919,126	8,000,000	2,500,000	500,000	419,126
Utah	1,041,918	500,000	541,918	800,000	200,000	50,000	41,918
Vermont	541,918	250,000	291,918	400,000	100,000	50,000	41,918
Virginia	4,038,927	1,900,000	2,138,927	3,000,000	800,000	200,000	38,927
Washington	2,041,918	1,000,000	1,041,918	1,500,000	400,000	100,000	41,918
West Virginia	1,875,927	900,000	975,927	1,300,000	400,000	100,000	25,927
Wisconsin	5,620,126	2,800,000	2,820,126	4,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	20,126
Wyoming	419,126	200,000	219,126	300,000	100,000	50,000	19,126
Total	226,502,626	110,000,000	116,502,626	150,000,000	50,000,000	10,000,000	6,502,626

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1980
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1980

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION
Detailed Population Characteristics

Census of Population

PC80-1-D1

UNITED STATES SUMMARY

CHANGE SHEET

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	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL

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- PC80-1-D1-A Section A
- PC80-1-D1-B Section B, 2 of 2
- PC80-1-D1-C Section C

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Census of Population

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

1980

AGE	SEX	RACE	ETHNICITY	RELIGION	EDUCATION	INDUSTRY	OCUPATION

1980

1980

1980 Census of Population

VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

PART 47

VERMONT

PC80-1-A47

Issued October 1981



U.S. Department of Commerce
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Joseph R. Wright, Jr.,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Assistant Secretary for
Economic Affairs
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Bruce Chapman,
Director

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Vol. 1
Chap A
pt. 47
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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. Argana**, **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**, Chief.

Administrative support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, **O. Bryant Benton**, then Acting Chief.

Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publications Services Division, **Raymond J. Koski**, Chief, under the direction of **Milton S. Andersen**, **Arlene C. Duckett**, and **Gerald A. Mann**.

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.



1980 Census of Population

Number of Inhabitants

VERMONT

PC80-1-A47

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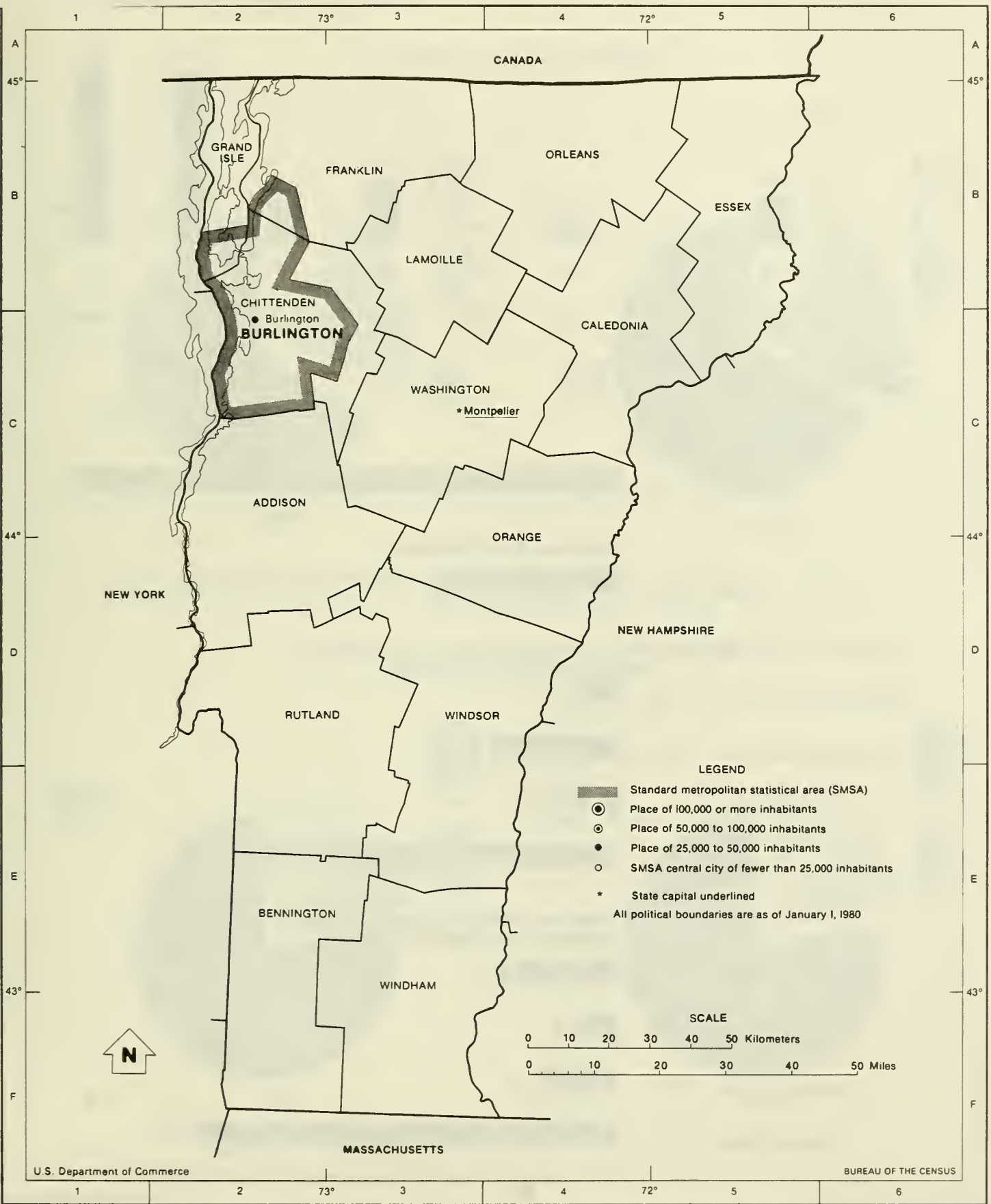
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1800

1800

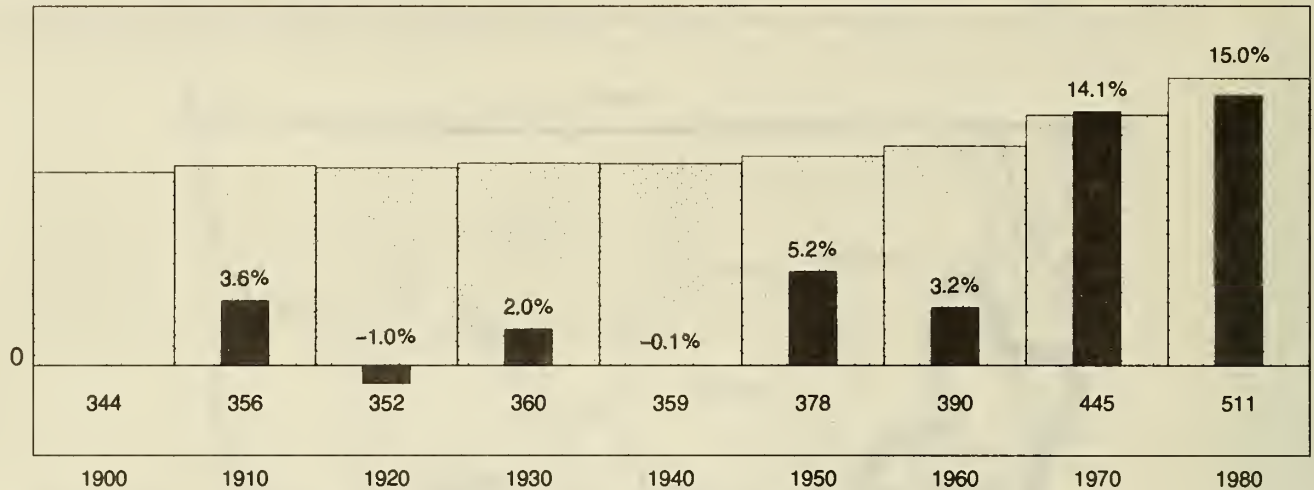
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Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Counties, and Selected Places



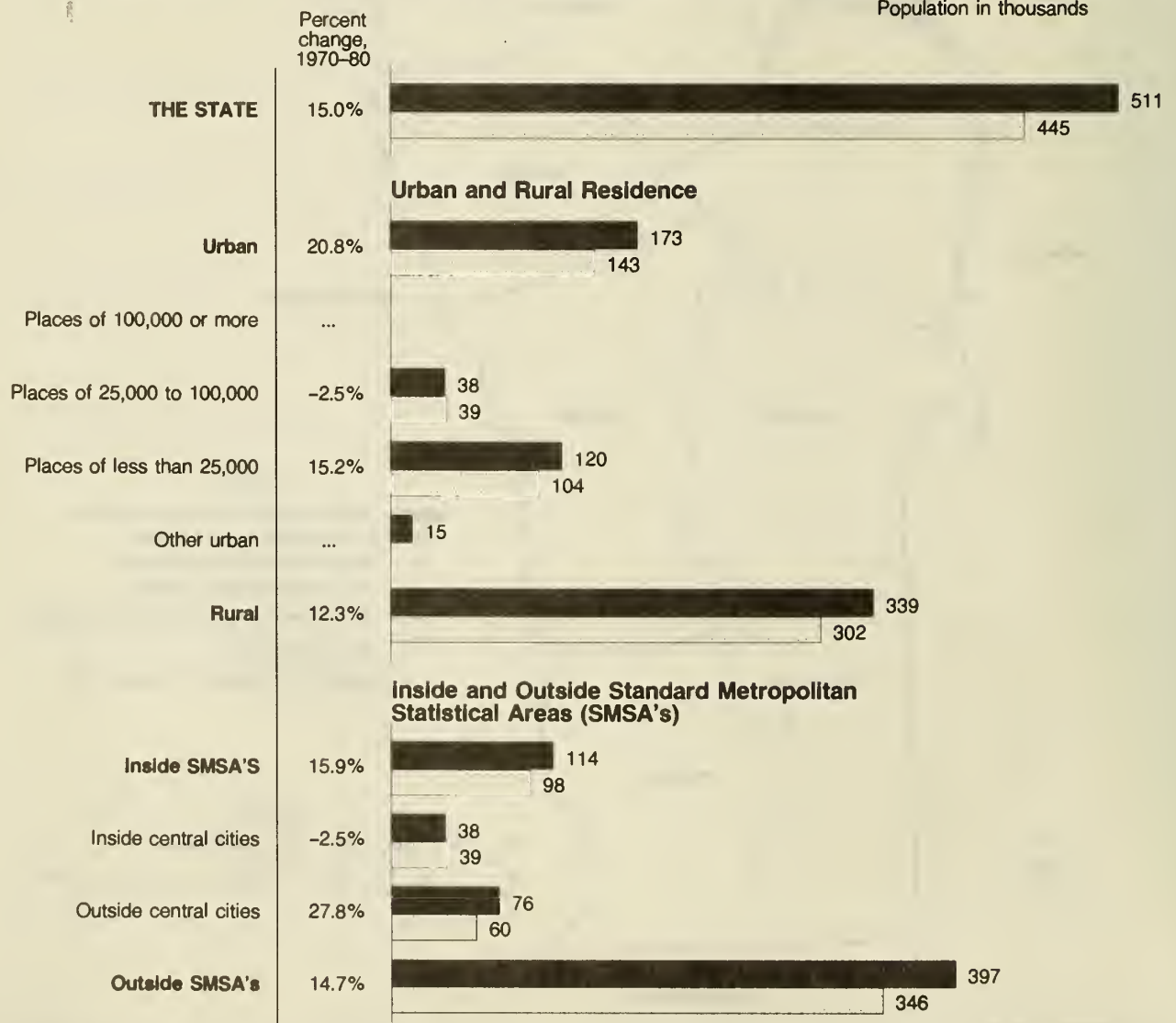
Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980

■ Percent change
□ Population in thousands



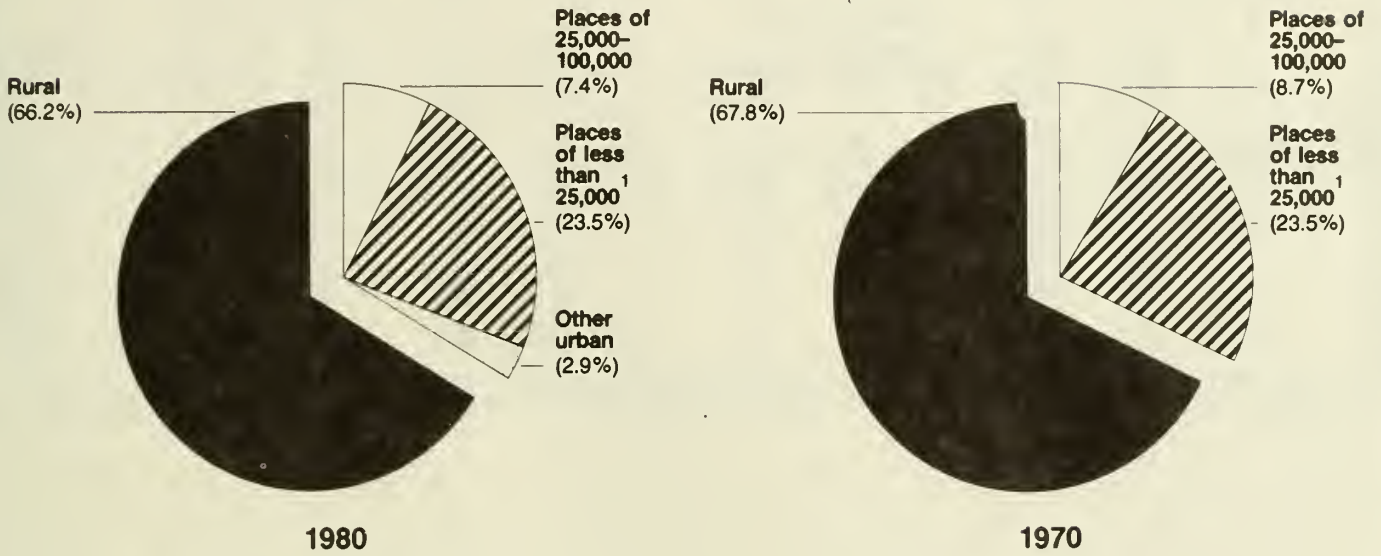
Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970

■ 1980
□ 1970
Population in thousands



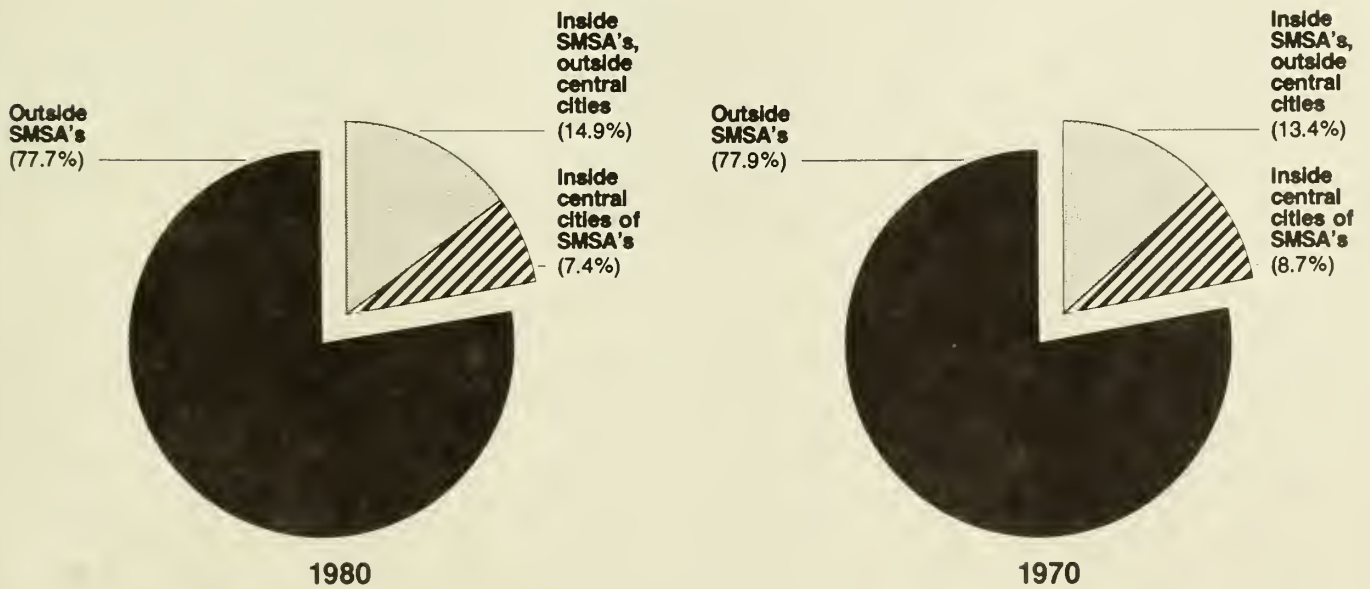
Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



¹Excludes population of places in rural territory.

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



CORRECTION NOTE

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 in
the tables Corrected

Windsor County:		
Windsor town:		
Windsor (CDP).....	(1)	3 478

¹Not shown separately in the tables

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

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

Urban and Rural

	The State			Urban				Rural			Percent of total population	
	Total population	Change from preceding census		Places of 2,500 or more	Population	Change from preceding census		Population	Change from preceding census		Urban	Rural
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
Current urban definition.												
1980 (Apr. 1).....	511 456	66 724	15.0	18	172 735	29 846	20.9	338 721	37 280	12.4	33.8	66.2
1970 (Apr. 1).....	444 732	54 851	14.1	16	142 889	-7 032	-4.7	301 441	61 481	25.6	32.2	67.8
1960 (Apr. 1).....	389 881	12 134	3.2	18	149 921	12 309	8.9	239 960	-175	-0.1	38.5	61.5
1950 (Apr. 1).....	377 747	18 516	5.2	16	137 612	...	...	240 135	...	...	36.4	63.6
Previous urban definition.												
1960 (Apr. 1).....	389 881	12 134	3.2	16	144 116	6 504	4.7	245 765	5 630	2.3	37.0	63.0
1950 (Apr. 1).....	377 747	18 516	5.2	16	137 612	14 373	11.7	240 135	4 143	1.8	36.4	63.6
1940 (Apr. 1).....	359 231	-380	-0.1	14	123 239	4 473	3.8	235 992	-4 853	-2.0	34.3	65.7
1930 (Apr. 1).....	359 611	7 183	2.0	14	118 766	8 790	8.0	240 845	-1 607	-0.7	33.0	67.0
1920 (Jan. 1).....	352 428	-3 528	-1.0	14	109 976	11 059	11.2	242 452	-14 587	-5.7	31.2	68.8
1910 (Apr. 15).....	355 956	12 315	3.6	14	98 917	23 086	30.4	257 039	-10 771	-4.0	27.8	72.2
1900 (June 1).....	343 641	11 219	3.4	10	75 831	25 193	49.8	267 810	-13 974	-5.0	22.1	77.9
1890 (June 1).....	332 422	136	-	9	50 638	17 271	51.8	281 784	-17 135	-5.7	15.2	84.8
1880 (June 1).....	332 286	1 735	0.5	6	33 367	10 407	45.3	298 919	-8 672	-2.8	10.0	90.0
1870 (June 1).....	330 551	15 453	4.9	3	22 960	16 747	269.5	307 591	-1 294	-0.4	6.9	93.1
1860 (June 1).....	315 098	978	0.3	1	6 213	103	1.7	308 885	875	0.3	2.0	98.0
1850 (June 1).....	314 120	22 172	7.6	1	6 110	6 110	...	308 010	16 062	5.5	1.9	98.1
1840 (June 1).....	291 948	11 296	4.0	-	-	-	-	291 948	11 296	4.0	-	100.0
1830 (June 1).....	280 652	44 671	18.9	-	-	-	-	280 652	44 671	18.9	-	100.0
1820 (Aug. 7).....	235 981	18 086	8.3	-	-	-	-	235 981	18 086	8.3	-	100.0
1810 (Aug. 6).....	217 895	63 430	41.1	-	-	-	-	217 895	63 430	41.1	-	100.0
1800 (Aug. 4).....	154 465	69 040	80.8	-	-	-	-	154 465	69 040	80.8	-	100.0
1790 (Aug. 2).....	85 425	...	...	-	-	-	-	85 425	...	...	-	100.0

NOTE: Middlebury, St. Johnsbury, and Windsor villages disincorporated between 1960 and 1970; information received too late to permit delineation of unincorporated places in 1970, resulting in a major part of the decline in the urban population between 1960 and 1970.

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

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

Counties	1980 land area		Population									
	Square miles	Square kilometers	1980			Percent change		1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
			Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970					
The State	9 273	24 017	511 456	55.2	21.3	15.0	14.1	444 732	389 881	377 747	359 231	359 611
Addison	773	2 002	29 406	38.0	14.7	21.2	20.9	24 266	20 076	19 442	17 944	17 952
Bennington	676	1 752	33 345	49.3	19.0	13.9	16.7	29 282	25 088	24 115	22 286	21 655
Caledonia	651	1 687	25 808	39.6	15.3	13.2	-	22 789	22 786	24 049	24 320	27 253
Chittenden	540	1 398	115 534	214.0	82.6	16.5	33.2	99 131	74 425	62 570	52 098	47 471
Essex	666	1 725	6 313	9.5	3.7	16.6	-11.0	5 416	6 083	6 257	6 490	7 067
Franklin	649	1 681	34 788	53.6	20.7	11.2	6.1	31 282	29 474	29 894	29 601	29 975
Grand Isle	89	230	4 613	51.8	20.1	29.1	22.1	3 574	2 927	3 406	3 802	3 944
Lamoille	461	1 194	16 767	36.4	14.0	26.0	20.7	13 309	11 027	11 388	11 028	10 947
Orange	690	1 787	22 739	33.0	12.7	28.6	10.4	17 676	16 014	17 027	17 048	16 694
Orleans	697	1 804	23 440	33.6	13.0	16.3	-	20 153	20 143	21 190	21 718	23 036
Rutland	932	2 415	58 347	62.6	24.2	10.8	12.7	52 637	46 719	45 905	45 638	48 453
Washington	690	1 787	52 393	75.9	29.3	9.9	11.2	47 659	42 860	42 870	41 546	41 733
Windham	786	2 037	36 933	47.0	18.1	10.3	12.4	33 476	29 776	28 749	27 850	26 015
Windsor	972	2 518	51 030	52.5	20.3	15.8	3.8	44 082	42 483	40 885	37 862	37 416

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

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

Counties	Urban				Rural				Percent change, 1970 to 1980			
	1980			1970	1980			1970				
	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas		Outside urbanized areas	Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500			Places of less than 1,000	Other rural	
The State -----	172 735	33.8	76 528	96 207	142 889	20.9	338 721	47 871	13 815	277 035	301 441	12.4
Addison -----	5 591	19.0	-	5 591	-	...	23 815	4 066	-	19 749	24 266	-1.9
Bennington -----	9 349	28.0	-	9 349	7 950	17.6	23 996	4 713	1 318	17 965	21 332	12.5
Caledonia -----	7 150	27.7	-	7 150	-	...	18 658	2 877	338	15 443	22 789	-18.1
Chittenden -----	76 528	66.2	76 528	-	60 420	26.7	39 006	2 751	865	35 390	38 711	0.8
Essex -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 313	1 216	-	5 097	5 416	16.6
Franklin -----	9 828	28.3	-	9 828	10 712	-8.3	24 960	2 678	-	22 282	20 570	21.3
Grand Isle -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 613	-	496	4 117	3 574	29.1
Lamoille -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 767	3 467	1 714	11 586	13 309	26.0
Orange -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 739	2 217	1 652	18 870	17 676	28.6
Orleans -----	4 756	20.3	-	4 756	4 664	2.0	18 684	1 062	3 346	14 276	15 489	20.6
Rutland -----	18 436	31.6	-	18 436	19 293	-4.4	39 911	9 152	666	30 093	33 344	19.7
Washington -----	18 065	34.5	-	18 065	21 658	-16.6	34 328	7 398	1 159	25 771	26 001	32.0
Windham -----	14 847	40.2	-	14 847	12 560	18.2	22 086	-	1 593	20 493	20 514	7.7
Windsor -----	8 185	16.0	-	8 185	5 632	45.3	42 845	6 274	668	35 903	38 450	11.4

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

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

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State	511 456	444 732	389 881	Chittenden County—Con.			
Addison County	29 406	24 266	20 076	Westford town	1 413	991	680
Addison town	889	717	645	Williston town	3 843	3 187	1 484
Bridport town	997	809	653	Winooski city ¹	6 318	7 309	7 420
Bristol town	3 293	2 744	2 159	Essex County ⁴	6 313	5 416	6 083
Bristol village	1 793	1 737	1 421	Averill town	15	8	16
Cornwall town	993	900	756	Avery's gore	—	—	—
Ferrisburg town	2 117	1 875	1 426	Bloomfield town	188	196	212
Goshen town	163	120	76	Brighton town	1 557	1 365	1 545
Gronville town	288	255	215	Island Pond (CDP)	1 216	1 123	1 319
Honcock town	334	283	323	Brunswick town	82	45	62
Leicester town	803	583	551	Concord town	1 196	949	1 094
Lincoln town	870	599	481	Concord ⁴	1 125	896	956
Middlebury town	7 574	6 532	5 305	East Haven town	280	197	164
Middlebury (CDP)	5 591	—	—	Ferdinand town	12	14	16
Monkton town	1 201	765	551	Gronby town	70	52	56
New Haven town	1 217	1 039	922	Guildhall town	202	169	248
Orwell town	901	851	826	Lemington town	108	120	112
Panton town	537	416	352	Lewis town	—	—	—
Ripton town	327	187	131	Lunenburg town	1 138	1 061	1 237
Salisbury town	881	649	575	Maidstone town	100	94	78
Shoreham town	972	790	786	Norton town	184	207	241
Starksboro town	1 336	668	502	Victory town	56	42	46
Vergennes city	2 273	2 242	1 921	Warner's grant	—	—	—
Waltham town	394	265	186	Warren's gore	—	1	—
Weybridge town	667	618	430	Franklin County ⁵	34 788	31 282	29 474
Whiting town	379	359	304	Bakersfield town	852	635	664
Bennington County ¹	33 345	29 282	25 088	Berkshire town	1 116	931	965
Arlington town	2 184	1 934	1 605	Enosburg town	2 070	1 918	1 966
Arlington (CDP) (pt.)	1 156	1 212	1 111	Enosburg Falls village	1 207	1 266	1 321
Bennington town ¹	15 815	14 586	13 002	Fairfax town	1 805	1 366	1 244
Bennington (CDP)	9 349	—	—	Fairfield town	1 493	1 285	1 225
North Bennington village	1 685	984	1 437	Fletcher town	—	456	399
Old Bennington village	353	268	205	Franklin town	1 006	821	796
Dorset town	1 648	1 293	1 150	Gargio town	2 818	1 711	1 079
Glostenbury town ¹	3	—	—	Highgate town	2 493	1 936	1 608
Londgrove town	121	104	49	Montgomery town	681	651	876
Manchester town	3 261	2 919	2 470	Richford town	2 206	2 116	2 316
Manchester village	563	435	403	Richford village	1 471	1 527	1 663
Manchester Center (CDP)	1 719	1 560	1 387	St. Albans city	7 308	8 082	8 806
Peru town	312	243	194	St. Albans town	3 555	3 270	2 303
Pawnotown	3 269	2 441	1 509	Sheldon town	1 618	1 481	1 281
Readsboro town	638	638	783	Swanton town	5 141	4 622	3 946
Readsboro village	402	469	577	Swanton village ⁵	2 520	2 630	2 390
Rupert town	605	582	603	Grand Isle County	4 613	3 574	2 927
Sandgate town	234	127	93	Alburg town	1 352	1 271	1 123
Searsburg town	72	84	73	Alburg village	496	520	426
Shoftsbury town	3 001	2 411	1 939	Grand Isle town	1 238	809	624
Stomford town	773	752	600	Isle La Motte town	393	262	238
Sunderland town	768	601	566	North Hero town	442	364	328
Arlington (CDP) (pt.)	153	—	—	South Hero town	1 188	868	614
Winhall town	327	281	245	Lamoille County ⁵	16 767	13 309	11 027
Woodford town	314	286	207	Belvidere town	218	189	155
Coledonia County ²	25 808	22 789	22 786	Cambridge town	2 019	1 528	1 295
Borset town	1 338	1 342	1 445	Cambridge village	217	235	217
Burke town	1 385	1 053	922	Jeffersonville village	491	382	346
West Burke village	338	358	369	Eden town	612	513	430
Danville town	1 705	1 405	1 368	Elmore town	421	292	237
Groton town ²	667	666	631	Hyde Park town	2 021	1 347	1 219
Hardwick town	2 613	2 466	2 349	Hyde Park village ⁶	475	418	474
Hardwick village	1 476	1 503	1 521	Johnson town	2 581	1 927	1 478
Kirby town	282	224	235	Johnson village	1 393	1 296	941
Lyndon town ²	4 924	3 705	3 425	Morristown town	4 448	4 052	3 347
Lyndonville village	1 401	1 415	1 477	Morrisville village	2 074	2 116	2 047
Newark town	280	144	151	Stowe town	2 991	2 388	1 901
Peacham town	531	446	433	Stowe village	531	435	534
Ryegate town	1 000	830	894	Waterville town	470	397	332
St. Johnsbury town	7 938	8 409	8 869	Wolcott town	986	676	633
St. Johnsbury (CDP)	7 150	—	—	Orange County ⁷	22 739	17 676	16 014
Sheffield town	435	307	342	Brodford town	2 191	1 627	1 619
Stonard town	142	88	113	Brodford village	83	709	760
Sutton town	667	438	476	Brintree town	1 065	751	536
Walden town	575	442	427	Brookfield town	959	686	597
Waterford town	882	586	460	Chelsea town	1 091	983	957
Wheelock town	444	238	246	Corinth town	904	683	775
Chittenden County ⁵	115 534	99 131	74 425	Fairlee town	770	604	569
Bolton town	715	427	237	Newbury town	1 699	1 440	1 452
Buels gore	9	10	—	Newbury village ⁷	425	344	—
Burlington city	37 712	38 633	35 531	Wells River village	396	419	472
Charlotte town	2 561	1 802	1 271	Orange town	752	540	430
Colchester town ²	12 629	8 776	4 718	Randolph town	4 689	3 882	3 414
Essex town	14 392	10 951	7 090	Randolph village	2 217	2 115	2 122
Essex Junction village	7 033	6 511	5 340	Strofford town	731	536	548
Hinesburg town	2 690	1 775	1 180	Theford town	2 188	1 422	1 049
Huntington town	1 161	748	518	Topsham town	767	686	638
Jericho town ¹	3 575	2 343	1 425	Tunbridge town	925	791	743
Jericho village ¹	1 340	749	(NA)	Vershire town	442	299	236
Milton town	6 829	4 495	2 022	Washington town	855	667	565
Milton village	1 411	1 164	817	West Fairlee town	427	337	333
Richmond town	3 159	2 249	1 303	Williamstown town	2 284	1 822	1 553
Richmond village	865	935	765	Orleans County ⁸	23 440	20 153	20 143
St. George town	677	477	108	Albany town	705	528	560
Shelburne town	5 000	3 728	1 805	Albany village	174	175	169
South Burlington city ²	10 679	—	—	Barton town	2 990	2 874	3 066
Underhill town	2 172	1 198	730	Barton village	1 062	1 051	1 169

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 of each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Orleans County—Con.				Windham County—Con.			
Barton town—Con.				Guilford town	1 532	1 108	823
Orleans village	983	1 138	1 240	Holifax town	488	295	268
Brownington town	708	522	599	Jamaica town	681	590	496
Charleston town	851	654	668	Londonderry town	1 510	1 037	898
Coventry town	674	492	458	Marlboro town	695	592	347
Craftsbury town	844	632	674	Newfane town	1 129	900	714
Derby town	4 222	3 252	2 506	Newfane village	119	183	146
Derby Center village	598	547	433	Putney town	1 850	1 727	1 177
Derby Line village	874	834	849	Rockingham town	5 538	5 501	5 704
Glover town ^a	843	649	683	Bellows Falls village	3 456	3 505	3 831
Greensboro town	677	593	600	Saxtons River village	593	581	725
Holland town	473	383	376	Somerset town ¹⁰	2	—	4
Irasburg town	870	775	711	Strotton town	122	104	38
Jay town	302	182	197	Townshend town ¹⁰	849	668	643
Lowell town	573	515	617	Vernon town	1 175	1 024	865
Morgan town	460	286	260	Wordsboro town	505	391	322
Newport city	4 756	4 664	5 019	Westminster town	2 493	1 875	1 602
Newport town	1 319	1 125	1 010	North Westminster village	310	348	368
Troy town	1 498	1 457	1 613	Westminster village	319	446	333
North Troy village	717	774	961	Whitingham town	1 043	1 011	838
Westfield town	418	375	347	Jacksonville village	252	251	240
Westmore town	257	195	179	Wilmington town ¹⁰	1 808	1 586	1 245
				Windham town	223	174	135
Rutland County				Windsor County			
Benson town	58 347	52 637	46 719	Andover town	51 030	44 082	42 483
Brandon town	739	583	549	Baltimore town	350	239	215
Brandon (CDP)	4 194	3 697	3 329	Barnard town	181	170	90
Castleton town	1 925	1 720	1 675	Bethel town	790	569	435
Chittenden town	3 637	2 837	1 902	Bethel (CDP)	1 715	1 347	1 356
Clarendon town	927	646	460	Bridgewater town	1 016	...	...
Danby town	2 372	1 537	1 091	Cavendish town	867	783	776
Fair Haven town	992	910	891	Proctorsville village	1 355	1 264	1 223
Fair Haven (CDP)	2 819	2 777	2 378	Chester town	481	512	476
Hubbardton town	2 363	2 287	...	Chester—Chester Depot (CDP)	2 791	2 371	2 318
	490	228	238		1 267	...	...
Iro town	354	284	220	Hartford town	7 963	6 477	6 355
Mendon town	1 056	743	461	White River Junction (CDP)	2 582	2 379	2 546
Middletown Springs town	603	426	381	Wilder (CDP)	1 461	1 328	1 322
Mount Holly town	938	687	517	Hortland town	2 396	1 806	1 592
Mount Tobor town	211	184	165	Ludlow town	2 414	2 463	2 386
Powlet town	1 244	1 184	1 112	Ludlow village	1 352	1 508	1 658
Pittsfield town	396	249	254	Norwich town	2 398	1 966	1 790
Pittsford town	2 590	2 306	2 225	Plymouth town	405	283	308
Pittsford village	666	682	671	Pomfret town	856	620	600
Poultney town	3 196	3 217	3 009	Reading town	647	564	472
Poultney village	1 554	1 914	1 810	Rochester town	1 054	884	879
Proctor town	1 998	2 095	2 102	Roylton town	2 100	1 399	1 388
Rutland city	18 436	19 293	18 325	Shoron town	828	541	485
Rutland town	3 300	2 248	1 542	Springfield town	10 190	10 063	9 934
Sherburne town	891	558	266	Springfield (CDP)	5 603	5 632	6 600
Shrewsbury town	866	570	445	Stockbridge town	508	389	392
Sudbury town	380	253	249	Weathersfield town	2 534	2 040	1 254
Tinmouth town	406	268	228	Perkinsville village	187	188	167
Wallingford town	1 893	1 676	1 439	Weston town	627	507	442
Wallingford (CDP)	1 141	...	...	West Windsor town	763	571	539
Wells town	815	560	419	Windsor town	4 084	4 158	4 468
West Haven town	253	240	220	Woodstock town	3 214	2 608	2 786
West Rutland town	2 351	2 381	2 302	Woodstock village	1 178	1 154	1 415
West Rutland (CDP)	2 169	1 875	1 991				
Washington County^a							
Barre city	52 393	47 659	42 860				
Barre town	9 824	10 209	10 387				
Graniteville—East Barre (CDP)	7 090	6 509	4 580				
South Barre (CDP)	2 172	...	...		
Berlin town	1 301	...	...		
Cabot town	2 454	2 050	1 306				
Cabot village	958	663	763				
Calais town	259	253	244				
Duxbury town	1 207	749	684				
East Montpelier town	877	621	546				
	2 205	1 597	1 200				
Fayston town	657	292	158				
Marshfield town	1 267	1 033	891				
Marshfield village	301	322	313				
Plainfield village (pt.)	138	46	48				
Middlesex town	1 235	857	770				
Montpelier city	8 241	8 609	8 782				
Moretown town	1 221	904	788				
Northfield town	5 435	4 870	4 511				
Northfield village	2 033	2 139	2 159				
Plainfield town	1 249	1 399	966				
Plainfield village (pt.)	461	445	459				
Roxbury town	452	354	364				
Waitsfield town	1 300	837	658				
Warren town	956	588	469				
Waterbury town	4 465	4 614	4 303				
Waterbury village ^b	1 892	2 840	2 984				
Woodbury town	573	399	317				
Worcester town	727	505	417				
Windham County¹⁰							
Athens town	36 933	33 476	29 776				
Brattleboro town	250	159	142				
Brattleboro (CDP)	11 886	12 239	11 734				
West Brattleboro (CDP)	8 596	9 055	9 315				
Brookline town	2 795	...	...		
Dover town	310	...	127				
Dummerston town	666	555	370				
Grafton town	1 574	1 295	872				
	604	465	426				

NOTE: The county subdivisions in this State are minor civil divisions (MCD's), basically cities and towns, but also gores and grants; see the text for additional information.

¹BENNINGTON COUNTY. Bennington village (1970 population: 7,950) was disincorporated. Glastenbury town was returned as an unorganized territory in 1970.

²CALEDONIA COUNTY. Groton village (1970 population: 438) was disincorporated. Lyndon Center was erroneously returned as an incorporated village in 1970.

³CHITTENDEN COUNTY. Winooski city annexed and detached areas from Colchester town. Jericho village was not returned separately in 1970. South Burlington city was incorporated from South Burlington town (1970 population: 10,032).

⁴ESSEX COUNTY. Concord was erroneously returned as an incorporated village in 1970.

⁵FRANKLIN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Swanton village.

⁶LAMOILLE COUNTY. Area was detached by Hyde Park village.

⁷ORANGE COUNTY. Newbury village was not returned separately in 1970.

⁸ORLEANS COUNTY. Glover village and West Glover village were disincorporated (1970 populations were 244 and 55, respectively).

⁹WASHINGTON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Waterbury village.

¹⁰WINDHAM COUNTY. Townshend village (1970 population: 668) was disincorporated. Somerset town was previously returned as an unorganized territory. Wilmington was erroneously returned as an incorporated village in 1970.

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
Albany village	Orleans	174	175	169
Alburg village	Grand Isle	496	520	426
Arlington (CDP)	Bennington	1 309	1 212	1 111
Borre city	Washington	9 824	10 209	10 387
Barton village	Orleans	1 062	1 051	1 169
Bellows Falls village	Windham	3 456	3 505	3 831
Bennington (CDP)	Bennington	9 349	...	...
Bethel (CDP)	Windsor	1 016	...	...
Bradford village	Orange	831	709	760
Brandon (CDP)	Rutland	1 925	1 720	1 675
Brottleboro (CDP)	Windham	8 596	9 055	9 315
Bristol village	Addison	1 793	1 737	1 421
Burlington city	Chittenden	37 712	38 633	35 531
Cobot village	Washington	259	253	244
Cambridge village	Lamoille	217	235	217
Chester-Chester Depot (CDP)	Windsor	1 267	...	...
Derby Center village	Orleans	598	547	433
Derby Line village	Orleans	874	834	849
Enosburg Falls village	Franklin	1 207	1 266	1 321
Essex Junction village	Chittenden	7 033	6 511	5 340
Fair Haven (CDP)	Rutland	2 363	2 287	...
Graniteville-East Borre (COP)	Washington	2 172	...	...
Hardwick village	Coledonia	1 476	1 503	1 521
Hyde Park village	Lamoille	475	418	474
Island Pond (CDP)	Essex	1 216	1 123	1 319
Jacksonville village	Windham	252	251	240
Jeffersonville village	Lamoille	491	382	346
Jericho village	Chittenden	1 340	749	(NA)
Johnson village	Lamoille	1 393	1 296	941
Ludlow village	Windsor	1 352	1 508	1 658
Lyndonville village	Caledonia	1 401	1 415	1 477
Manchester village	Bennington	563	435	403
Manchester Center (COP)	Bennington	1 719	1 560	1 387
Marshfield village	Washington	301	322	313
Middlebury (CDP)	Addison	5 591	...	...
Milton village	Chittenden	1 411	1 164	817
Mantpelier city	Washington	8 241	8 609	8 782
Morrisville village	Lamoille	2 074	2 116	2 047
Newbury village	Orange	425	344	...
Newfane village	Windham	119	183	146
Newport city	Orleans	4 756	4 664	5 019
North Bennington village	Bennington	1 685	984	1 437
Northfield village	Washington	2 033	2 139	2 159
North Troy village	Orleans	717	774	961
North Westminster village	Windham	310	348	368
Old Bennington village	Bennington	353	268	205
Orleans village	Orleans	983	1 138	1 240
Perkinsville village	Windsor	187	188	167
Pittsford village	Rutland	666	682	671
Plainfield village	Washington	599	491	507
Poultney village	Rutland	1 554	1 914	1 810
Proctorsville village	Windsor	481	512	476
Randolph village	Orange	2 217	2 115	2 122
Readsboro village	Bennington	402	469	577
Richford village	Franklin	1 471	1 527	1 663
Richmond village	Chittenden	865	935	765
Rutland city	Rutland	18 436	19 293	18 325
St. Albans city	Franklin	7 308	8 082	8 806
St. Johnsbury (CDP)	Coledonia	7 150	...	...
Saxtons River village	Windham	593	581	725
South Borre (CDP)	Washington	1 301	...	...
South Burlington city	Chittenden	10 679	...	...
Springfield (CDP)	Windsor	5 603	5 632	6 600
Stowe village	Lamoille	531	435	534
Swanton village	Franklin	2 520	2 630	2 390
Vergennes city	Addison	2 273	2 242	1 921
Wallingford (CDP)	Rutland	1 141	...	...
Waterbury village	Washington	1 892	2 840	2 984
Wells River village	Orange	396	419	472
West Bortleboro (CDP)	Windham	2 795	...	...
West Burke village	Caledonia	338	358	369
Westminster village	Windham	319	446	333
West Rutland (CDP)	Rutland	2 169	1 875	1 991
White River Junction (CDP)	Windsor	2 582	2 379	2 546
Wilder (CDP)	Windsor	1 461	1 328	1 322
Winooski city	Chittenden	6 318	7 309	7 420
Woodstock village	Windsor	1 178	1 154	1 415

Table 5a. Population of Towns: 1960 to 1980

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

Towns	Counties	Population			Towns	Counties	Population		
		1980	1970	1960			1980	1970	1960
Addison town	Addison	889	717	645	Huntington town	Chittenden	1 161	748	518
Albany town	Orleans	705	528	560	Hyde Park town	Lamoille	2 021	1 347	1 219
Alburg town	Grand Isle	1 352	1 271	1 123	Iro town	Rutland	354	284	220
Andover town	Windsor	350	239	215	Irosburg town	Orleans	870	775	711
Arlington town	Bennington	2 184	1 934	1 605	Isle La Motte town	Grand Isle	393	262	238
Athens town	Windham	250	159	142	Jomoico town	Windham	681	590	496
Averill town	Essex	15	B	16	Joy town	Orleans	302	2 343	1 425
Avery's gore	Essex	—	—	—	Jericho town	Chittenden	3 575	1 927	1 478
Bakersfield town	Franklin	852	635	664	Johnson town	Lamoille	2 581	1 927	235
Baltimore town	Windsor	181	170	90	Kirby town	Caledonia	282	224	—
Barnard town	Windsor	790	569	435	Langrove town	Bennington	121	104	49
Barnet town	Caledonia	1 338	1 342	1 445	Leicester town	Addison	803	583	551
Barre town	Washington	7 090	6 509	4 580	Lerimington town	Essex	108	120	112
Barton town	Orleans	2 990	2 874	3 066	Lewis town	Essex	—	—	—
Belvidere town	Lamoille	218	189	155	Lincoln town	Addison	870	599	481
Bennington town	Bennington	15 815	14 586	13 002	Londonderry town	Windham	1 510	1 037	898
Benson town	Rutland	739	583	542	Lowell town	Orleans	573	515	617
Berkshire town	Franklin	1 116	931	965	Lowell town	Windsor	2 414	2 463	2 386
Berlin town	Washington	2 454	2 050	1 306	Lunenburg town	Essex	1 138	1 061	1 237
Bethel town	Windsor	1 715	1 347	1 356	Lyndon town	Caledonia	4 924	3 705	3 425
Bloomfield town	Essex	188	196	212	Maidstone town	Essex	100	94	78
Bolton town	Chittenden	715	427	237	Manchester town	Bennington	3 261	2 919	2 470
Bradford town	Orange	2 191	1 627	1 619	Marlboro town	Windham	695	592	347
Braintree town	Orange	1 065	751	536	Marshfield town	Washington	1 267	1 033	891
Brandon town	Rutland	4 334	3 697	3 329	Mendon town	Rutland	1 056	743	461
Brattleboro town	Windham	11 886	12 239	11 734	Middlebury town	Addison	7 574	6 532	5 305
Bridgewater town	Windsor	867	783	776	Middlesex town	Washington	1 235	857	770
Bridport town	Addison	927	809	653	Middletown Springs town	Rutland	603	426	381
Brighton town	Essex	1 557	1 365	1 545	Milton town	Chittenden	6 829	4 495	2 022
Bristol town	Addison	3 293	2 744	2 159	Monkton town	Addison	1 201	765	551
Brookfield town	Orange	959	606	597	Montgomery town	Franklin	681	651	876
Brookline town	Windham	310	180	127	Moretown town	Washington	1 221	904	788
Brownington town	Orleans	708	522	599	Morgan town	Orleans	460	286	260
Brunswick town	Essex	82	45	62	Morristown town	Lamoille	4 448	4 052	3 347
Buel's gore	Chittenden	9	10	—	Mount Holly town	Rutland	938	687	517
Burke town	Caledonia	1 385	1 053	922	Mount Tabor town	Rutland	21	184	165
Cabot town	Washington	958	663	763	Newark town	Caledonia	211	144	151
Calais town	Washington	1 207	749	684	Newbury town	Orange	1 690	1 440	1 452
Cambridge town	Lamoille	2 019	1 528	1 295	Newfane town	Windham	1 129	900	714
Canaan town	Essex	1 196	949	1 094	New Haven town	Addison	1 217	1 039	922
Castleton town	Rutland	3 637	2 837	1 902	Newport town	Orleans	1 319	1 125	1 010
Cavendish town	Windsor	1 355	1 264	1 223	Northfield town	Washington	5 435	4 870	4 511
Charleston town	Orleans	851	654	668	North Hero town	Grand Isle	442	364	328
Charlotte town	Chittenden	2 561	1 802	1 271	Norton town	Essex	1 864	207	241
Chelsea town	Orange	1 091	983	957	Norwich town	Windsor	2 398	1 666	1 790
Chester town	Windsor	2 791	2 371	2 318	Orange town	Orange	752	540	430
Chittenden town	Rutland	2 727	1 646	1 460	Orwell town	Addison	901	851	826
Clarendon town	Rutland	2 372	1 537	1 091	Panton town	Addison	537	416	352
Colchester town	Chittenden	12 629	B 776	4 718	Powlet town	Rutland	1 344	1 184	1 112
Concord town	Essex	1 125	896	956	Peacham town	Caledonia	531	446	433
Corinth town	Orange	904	683	775	Peru town	Bennington	312	243	194
Cornwall town	Addison	993	900	756	Pittsfield town	Rutland	396	249	254
Covenry town	Orleans	674	492	458	Pittsford town	Rutland	2 590	2 306	2 225
Craftsbury town	Orleans	844	632	674	Plainfield town	Washington	1 249	1 399	966
Danby town	Rutland	992	910	891	Plymouth town	Windsor	405	283	308
Danville town	Caledonia	1 705	1 405	1 368	Pomfret town	Windsor	856	620	3 000
Derby town	Orleans	4 222	3 252	2 506	Poulinet town	Rutland	3 196	3 217	3 009
Dorset town	Bennington	1 648	1 293	1 150	Powall town	Bennington	3 269	2 441	1 509
Dover town	Windham	666	555	370	Proctor town	Rutland	1 998	2 095	2 102
Dummerston town	Windham	1 574	1 295	872	Putney town	Windham	1 850	1 727	1 177
Duxbury town	Washington	877	621	546	Randolph town	Orange	4 689	3 882	3 414
East Haven town	Essex	280	197	164	Reading town	Windsor	647	564	472
East Montpelier town	Washington	2 205	1 597	1 200	Readsboro town	Bennington	638	638	783
Eden town	Lamoille	612	513	430	Richford town	Franklin	2 106	2 116	2 316
Elmore town	Lamoille	421	292	237	Richmond town	Chittenden	3 259	2 249	1 303
Enosburg town	Franklin	2 070	1 918	1 966	Ripton town	Addison	1 327	187	131
Essex town	Chittenden	14 392	10 951	7 090	Rochester town	Windsor	1 054	884	879
Fairfax town	Franklin	1 805	1 366	1 244	Rockingham town	Windham	5 538	5 501	5 704
Fairfield town	Franklin	1 493	1 285	1 225	Roxbury town	Washington	452	354	364
Fair Haven town	Rutland	2 819	2 777	2 378	Royalton town	Windsor	2 100	1 399	1 388
Fairlee town	Orange	770	604	569	Rupert town	Bennington	605	582	603
Fayston town	Washington	657	292	158	Rutland town	Rutland	3 300	2 248	1 542
Ferdinand town	Essex	12	14	16	Ryegate town	Caledonia	1 000	830	894
Ferrisburg town	Addison	2 117	1 875	1 426	St. Albans town	Franklin	3 555	3 270	2 303
Fletcher town	Franklin	626	456	399	St. George town	Chittenden	677	477	108
Franklin town	Franklin	1 006	821	796	St. Johnsbury town	Caledonia	7 938	8 409	B 865
Georgia town	Franklin	2 818	1 711	1 079	Solisbury town	Addison	881	649	575
Glastenbury town	Bennington	3	—	—	Sondgate town	Bennington	234	127	93
Glover town	Orleans	843	649	683	Searsburg town	Bennington	72	84	73
Goshen town	Addison	163	120	76	Shaftsburg town	Bennington	3 001	2 411	1 939
Grafton town	Windham	604	445	426	Sharon town	Windsor	828	541	485
Granby town	Essex	70	52	56	Sheffield town	Caledonia	435	307	342
Grand Isle town	Grand Isle	1 238	809	624	Shelburne town	Chittenden	5 000	3 728	1 805
Granville town	Addison	288	255	215	Sheldon town	Franklin	1 618	1 481	1 281
Greensboro town	Orleans	677	593	600	Sherburne town	Rutland	891	790	266
Graton town	Caledonia	667	666	631	Shoreham town	Addison	972	590	786
Guilford town	Essex	202	169	248	Shrewsbury town	Rutland	866	570	445
Guilford town	Windham	1 532	1 108	823	Somerset town	Windham	2	—	4
Halifax town	Windham	488	295	268	South Hero town	Grand Isle	1 188	868	614
Hancock town	Addison	334	283	323	Springfield town	Windsor	10 190	10 063	9 934
Hardwick town	Caledonia	2 613	2 466	2 349	Stamford town	Bennington	773	752	600
Hartford town	Windsor	7 963	6 477	6 355	Stannard town	Caledonia	142	88	113
Hartland town	Windsor	2 396	1 806	1 592	Starksboro town	Addison	1 336	668	502
Highgate town	Franklin	2 493	1 936	1 608	Stockbridge town	Windsor	508	389	392
Hinesburg town	Chittenden	2 690	1 775	1 180	Stowe town	Lamoille	2 991	2 388	1 901
Holland town	Orleans	473	383	376	Strafford town	Orange	731	536	548
Hubbardton town	Rutland	490	228	238	Stratton town	Windham	122	104	38

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

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

Towns	Counties	1980	1970	1960
Sudbury town	Rutland	380	253	249
Sunderland town	Bennington	768	601	566
Sutton town	Caledonia	667	438	476
Swanton town	Franklin	5 141	4 622	3 946
Theford town	Orange	2 188	1 422	1 049
Timnouth town	Rutland	406	268	228
Tapsham town	Orange	767	686	638
Townshend town	Windham	849	668	643
Troy town	Orleans	1 498	1 457	1 613
Tunbridge town	Orange	925	791	743
Underhill town	Chittenden	2 172	1 198	730
Vernon town	Windham	1 175	1 024	865
Vershire town	Orange	442	299	236
Victory town	Essex	56	42	46
Waitsfield town	Washington	1 300	837	658
Walden town	Caledonia	575	442	427
Wallingford town	Rutland	1 893	1 676	1 439
Walworth town	Addison	394	265	186
Wardsboro town	Windham	505	391	322
Warner's grant	Essex	-	-	-
Warren town	Washington	956	588	469
Warren's gore	Essex	-	1	-
Washington town	Orange	855	667	565
Waterbury town	Washington	4 465	4 614	4 303
Waterford town	Caledonia	882	586	460
Waterville town	Lamoille	470	397	332
Weathersfield town	Windsor	2 534	2 040	1 254
Wells town	Rutland	815	560	419
West Fairlee town	Orange	427	337	333
Westfield town	Orleans	418	375	347
Westford town	Chittenden	1 413	991	680
West Haven town	Rutland	253	240	220
Westminster town	Windham	2 493	1 875	1 602
Westmore town	Orleans	257	195	179
Weston town	Windsor	627	507	442
West Rutland town	Rutland	2 351	2 381	2 302
West Windsor town	Windsor	763	571	539
Weybridge town	Addison	667	618	430
Wheelock town	Caledonia	444	238	246
Whiting town	Addison	379	359	304
Whitingham town	Windham	1 043	1 011	838
Williamstown town	Orange	2 284	1 822	1 553
Williston town	Chittenden	3 843	3 187	1 484
Wilmington town	Windham	1 808	1 586	1 245
Windham town	Windham	223	174	135
Windsor town	Windsor	4 084	4 158	4 468
Winhall town	Bennington	327	281	245
Wolcott town	Lamoille	986	676	633
Woodbury town	Washington	573	399	317
Woodford town	Bennington	314	286	207
Woodstock town	Windsor	3 214	2 608	2 786
Worcester town	Washington	727	505	417

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

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

Incorporated Places	Counties	1980 rank	Population	
			1980	1970
Burlington city	Chittenden	1	37 712	38 633
Rutland city	Rutland	2	18 436	19 293
South Burlington city	Chittenden	3	10 679	...
Barre city	Washington	4	9 824	10 209
Montpelier city	Washington	5	8 241	8 609
St. Albans city	Franklin	6	7 308	8 082
Essex Junction village	Chittenden	7	7 033	6 511
Winooski city	Chittenden	8	6 318	7 309

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

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

**The State
Urbanized Areas**

THE STATE

	1980				1970			
	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
Total -----	77	511 456	100.0	...	75	444 732	100.0	...
Urban -----	18	172 735	33.8	100.0	16	142 889	32.2	100.0
Inside urbanized areas -----	4	76 528	15.0	44.3	-	-	-	-
Central cities -----	1	37 712	7.4	21.8	-	-	-	-
Cities of--								
1,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 50,000 -----	1	37 712	7.4	21.8	-	-	-	-
Urban fringe -----	3	38 816	7.6	22.5	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more -----	3	24 030	4.7	13.9	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000 -----	1	10 679	2.1	6.2	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000 -----	2	13 351	2.6	7.7	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban -----	...	14 786	2.9	8.6	...	-	-	-
Outside urbanized areas -----	14	96 207	18.8	55.7	16	142 889	32.2	100.0
Places of--								
25,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	1	38 633	8.7	27.0
10,000 to 25,000 -----	1	18 436	3.6	10.7	2	29 502	6.6	20.6
5,000 to 10,000 -----	8	61 662	12.1	35.7	8	58 524	13.2	41.0
2,500 to 5,000 -----	5	16 109	3.1	9.3	5	16 230	3.7	11.4
Rural -----	59	338 721	66.2	100.0	59	301 441	67.8	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 -----	30	47 871	9.4	14.1	24	38 769	8.7	12.9
2,000 to 2,500 -----	7	15 301	3.0	4.5	6	13 278	3.0	4.4
1,500 to 2,000 -----	6	10 568	2.1	3.1	8	13 344	3.0	4.4
1,000 to 1,500 -----	17	22 002	4.3	6.5	10	12 147	2.7	4.0
Places of less than 1,000 -----	29	13 815	2.7	4.1	35	15 651	3.5	5.2
Other rural -----	...	277 035	54.2	81.8	...	247 021	55.6	81.9
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total -----	1	76 528	15.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
Areas of--								
1,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 100,000 -----	1	76 528	15.0	100.0	-	-	-	-

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

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

Size of Place	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
				Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
NUMBER OF PLACES							
Urban	18	16	18	16	16	14	14
Places of 2,500 or more	18	16	18	16	16	14	14
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
10,000 to 25,000	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
5,000 to 10,000	10	8	9	7	7	7	7
2,500 to 5,000	5	5	6	6	6	4	4
Places of less than 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	...	...	...
Rural	59	59	62	64	56	61	61
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	30	24	24	27	19	20	20
Places of less than 1,000	29	35	38	37	37	41	41
Cumulative summary:							
Places of—							
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 or more	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
10,000 or more	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5,000 or more	13	11	12	10	10	10	10
2,500 or more	18	16	18	16	16	14	14
POPULATION							
Urban	172 735	142 889	149 921	137 612	137 612	123 239	118 766
Places of 2,500 or more	157 949	142 889	149 921	137 612	137 612	123 239	118 766
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	37 712	38 633	35 531	33 155	33 155	27 686	-
10,000 to 25,000	29 115	29 502	28 712	28 581	28 581	27 991	53 411
5,000 to 10,000	75 013	58 524	66 114	54 080	54 080	51 948	50 278
2,500 to 5,000	16 109	16 230	19 564	21 796	21 796	15 614	15 077
Places of less than 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...
Other urban	14 786	-	-	-	-	...	...
Rural	338 721	301 441	239 960	240 135	240 135	235 992	240 845
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	47 871	38 769	39 591	44 319	31 678	32 836	32 433
Places of less than 1,000	13 815	15 651	17 049	16 147	16 147	17 310	16 943
Other rural	277 035	247 021	183 320	179 669	192 310	185 846	191 469
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban	33.8	32.2	38.5	36.4	36.4	34.3	33.0
Places of 2,500 or more	30.9	32.2	38.5	36.4	36.4	34.3	33.0
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	7.4	8.7	9.1	8.8	8.8	7.7	-
10,000 to 25,000	5.7	6.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	14.9
5,000 to 10,000	14.7	13.2	17.0	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.0
2,500 to 5,000	3.1	3.7	5.0	5.8	5.8	4.3	4.2
Places of less than 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...
Other urban	2.9	-	-	-	-	...	...
Rural	66.2	67.8	61.5	63.6	63.6	65.7	67.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	9.4	8.7	10.2	11.7	8.4	9.1	9.0
Places of less than 1,000	2.7	3.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.7
Other rural	54.2	55.6	47.0	47.6	50.9	51.7	53.2

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

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

The State Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	Inside places											Outside places
	Total population	Total		Incorporated places						Census designated places		
		Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other		Number	Population	
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population			
THE STATE												
Total -----	511 456	77	219 635	58	158 910	1	37 712	57	121 198	19	60 725	291 821
Urban -----	172 735	18	157 949	11	116 283	1	37 712	10	78 571	7	41 666	14 786
Inside urbanized areas -----	76 528	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	-	-	14 786
Central cities -----	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	-	-	-	-	...
Cities of--												
1,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 to 500,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 to 250,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 50,000 -----	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	-	-	-	-	...
Urban fringe -----	38 816	3	24 030	3	24 030	-	-	3	24 030	-	-	14 786
Places of 2,500 or more -----	24 030	3	24 030	3	24 030	-	-	3	24 030	-	-	...
100,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000 -----	10 679	1	10 679	1	10 679	-	-	1	10 679	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000 -----	13 351	2	13 351	2	13 351	...	...	2	13 351	-	-	...
2,500 to 5,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Places of less than 2,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
2,000 to 2,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 to 2,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 1,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Other urban -----	14 786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 786
Outside urbanized areas -----	96 207	14	96 207	7	54 541	-	-	7	54 541	7	41 666	...
Places of--												
25,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000 -----	18 436	1	18 436	1	18 436	-	-	1	18 436	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000 -----	61 662	8	61 662	3	25 373	...	...	3	25 373	5	36 289	...
2,500 to 5,000 -----	16 109	5	16 109	3	10 732	...	...	3	10 732	2	5 377	...
Rural -----	338 721	59	61 686	47	42 627	...	...	47	42 627	12	19 059	277 035
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 -----	47 871	30	47 871	18	28 812	...	...	18	28 812	12	19 059	...
2,000 to 2,500 -----	15 301	7	15 301	4	8 597	...	...	4	8 597	3	6 704	...
1,500 to 2,000 -----	10 568	6	10 568	4	6 924	...	...	4	6 924	2	3 644	...
1,000 to 1,500 -----	22 002	17	22 002	10	13 291	...	...	10	13 291	7	8 711	...
Places of less than 1,000 -----	13 815	29	13 815	29	13 815	...	...	29	13 815	-	-	...
Other rural -----	277 035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277 035
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total -----	114 070	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	-	-	48 712
Urban -----	76 528	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	-	-	14 786
Inside urbanized areas -----	76 528	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	-	-	14 786
Central cities -----	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	-	-	-	-	...
Cities of--												
1,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 to 500,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 to 250,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 50,000 -----	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	-	-	-	-	...
Urban fringe -----	38 816	3	24 030	3	24 030	-	-	3	24 030	-	-	14 786
Places of 2,500 or more -----	24 030	3	24 030	3	24 030	-	-	3	24 030	-	-	...
100,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000 -----	10 679	1	10 679	1	10 679	-	-	1	10 679	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000 -----	13 351	2	13 351	2	13 351	...	...	2	13 351	-	-	...
2,500 to 5,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Places of less than 2,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
2,000 to 2,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 to 2,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 1,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Other urban -----	14 786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 786
Outside urbanized areas -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Places of--												
25,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
2,500 to 5,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Rural -----	37 542	3	3 616	3	3 616	...	...	3	3 616	-	-	33 926
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 -----	2 751	2	2 751	2	2 751	...	...	2	2 751	-	-	...
2,000 to 2,500 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 to 2,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500 -----	2 751	2	2 751	2	2 751	...	...	2	2 751	-	-	...
Places of less than 1,000 -----	865	1	865	1	865	...	...	1	865	-	-	...
Other rural -----	33 926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 926

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

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

The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's

	Inside places											Outside places	
	Total		Incorporated places						Census designated places				
	Total population	Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other		Number			Population
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population				
OUTSIDE SMSA's													
Total	397 386	70	154 277	51	93 552	...	...	51	93 552	19	60 725	243 109
Urban	96 207	14	96 207	7	54 541	...	...	7	54 541	7	41 666	-
Inside urbanized areas .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Central cities .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
Cities of—													
1,000,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
Less than 50,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
Urban fringe .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban .....	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Outside urbanized areas	96 207	14	96 207	7	54 541	...	...	7	54 541	7	41 666	...
Places of—													
25,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	18 436	1	18 436	1	18 436	...	...	1	18 436	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000	61 662	8	61 662	3	25 373	...	...	3	25 373	5	36 289	...
2,500 to 5,000	16 109	5	16 109	3	10 732	...	...	3	10 732	2	5 377	...
Rural	301 179	56	58 070	44	39 011	...	...	44	39 011	12	19 059	243 109
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	45 120	28	45 120	16	26 061	...	...	16	26 061	12	19 059	...
2,000 to 2,500	15 301	7	15 301	4	8 597	...	...	4	8 597	3	6 704	...
1,500 to 2,000	10 568	6	10 568	4	6 924	...	...	4	6 924	2	3 644	...
1,000 to 1,500	19 251	15	19 251	8	10 540	...	...	8	10 540	7	8 711	...
Places of less than 1,000	12 950	28	12 950	28	12 950	...	...	28	12 950	-	-	...
Other rural	243 109	...	-	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	243 109

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 tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	Inside places											Outside places
	Total population	Total		Incorporated places				Census designated places		Number	Population	
		Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other				
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population			
THE STATE												
Total	511 456	77	219 635	58	158 910	1	37 712	57	121 198	19	60 725	291 821
Inside places	219 635	77	219 635	58	158 910	1	37 712	57	121 198	19	60 725	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	29 115	2	29 115	2	29 115	—	—	2	29 115	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	75 013	10	75 013	5	38 724	...	...	5	38 724	5	36 289	...
2,500 to 5,000	16 109	5	16 109	3	10 732	...	...	3	10 732	2	5 377	...
2,000 to 2,500	15 301	7	15 301	4	8 597	...	...	4	8 597	3	6 704	...
1,500 to 2,000	10 568	6	10 568	4	6 924	...	...	4	6 924	2	3 644	...
1,000 to 1,500	22 002	17	22 002	10	13 291	...	...	10	13 291	7	8 711	...
500 to 1,000	7 820	11	7 820	11	7 820	...	...	11	7 820	—	—	...
200 to 500	5 515	15	5 515	15	5 515	...	...	15	5 515	—	—	...
Less than 200	480	3	480	3	480	...	...	3	480	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more	66 827	3	66 827	3	66 827	1	37 712	2	29 115	—	—	...
5,000 or more	141 840	13	141 840	8	105 551	1	37 712	7	67 839	5	36 289	...
2,500 or more	157 949	18	157 949	11	116 283	1	37 712	10	78 571	7	41 666	...
2,000 or more	173 250	25	173 250	15	124 880	1	37 712	14	87 168	10	48 370	...
1,500 or more	183 818	31	183 818	19	131 804	1	37 712	18	94 092	12	52 014	...
1,000 or more	205 820	48	205 820	29	145 095	1	37 712	28	107 383	19	60 725	...
500 or more	213 640	59	213 640	40	152 915	1	37 712	39	115 203	19	60 725	...
200 or more	219 155	74	219 155	55	158 430	1	37 712	54	120 718	19	60 725	...
Outside places	291 821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291 821
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	114 070	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	48 712
Inside places	65 358	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	10 679	1	10 679	1	10 679	—	—	1	10 679	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	13 351	2	13 351	2	13 351	...	...	2	13 351	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	2 751	2	2 751	2	2 751	...	...	2	2 751	—	—	...
500 to 1,000	865	1	865	1	865	...	...	1	865	—	—	...
200 to 500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 200 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more	48 391	2	48 391	2	48 391	1	37 712	1	10 679	—	—	...
5,000 or more	61 742	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	...
2,500 or more	61 742	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	...
2,000 or more	61 742	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	...
1,500 or more	61 742	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	...
1,000 or more	64 493	6	64 493	6	64 493	1	37 712	5	26 781	—	—	...
500 or more	65 358	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	...
200 or more	65 358	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	...
Outside places	48 712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 712

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

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

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

	Inside places											Outside places
	Total		Incorporated places						Census designated places			
	Total population	Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other		Number	Population	
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population			
OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total -----	397 386	70	154 277	51	93 552	...	...	51	93 552	19	60 725	243 109
Inside places -----	154 277	70	154 277	51	93 552	...	...	51	93 552	19	60 725	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000 -----	18 436	1	18 436	1	18 436	...	...	1	18 436	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000 -----	61 662	8	61 662	3	25 373	...	...	3	25 373	5	36 289	...
2,500 to 5,000 -----	16 109	5	16 109	3	10 732	...	...	3	10 732	2	5 377	...
2,000 to 2,500 -----	15 301	7	15 301	4	8 597	...	...	4	8 597	3	6 704	...
1,500 to 2,000 -----	10 568	6	10 568	4	6 924	...	...	4	6 924	2	3 644	...
1,000 to 1,500 -----	19 251	15	19 251	8	10 540	...	...	8	10 540	7	8 711	...
500 to 1,000 -----	6 955	10	6 955	10	6 955	...	...	10	6 955	—	—	...
200 to 500 -----	5 515	15	5 515	15	5 515	...	...	15	5 515	—	—	...
Less than 200 -----	480	3	480	3	480	...	...	3	480	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more -----	18 436	1	18 436	1	18 436	...	...	1	18 436	—	—	...
5,000 or more -----	80 098	9	80 098	4	43 809	...	...	4	43 809	5	36 289	...
2,500 or more -----	96 207	14	96 207	7	54 541	...	...	7	54 541	7	41 666	...
2,000 or more -----	111 508	21	111 508	11	63 138	...	...	11	63 138	10	48 370	...
1,500 or more -----	122 076	27	122 076	15	70 062	...	...	15	70 062	12	52 014	...
1,000 or more -----	141 327	42	141 327	23	80 602	...	...	23	80 602	19	60 725	...
500 or more -----	148 282	52	148 282	33	87 557	...	...	33	87 557	19	60 725	...
200 or more -----	153 797	67	153 797	48	93 072	...	...	48	93 072	19	60 725	...
Outside places -----	243 109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 109

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

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

Component Parts

	1980	1970	1960
BURLINGTON, VT.			
The area	114 070	98 336	73 953
Burlington city	37 712	38 633	35 531
Outside central city	76 358	59 703	38 422
Chittenden County (pt.)			
Burlington city	37 712	38 633	35 531
Charlotte town	2 561	1 802	1 271
Colchester town	12 629	8 776	4 718
Essex town	14 392	10 951	7 090
Hinesburg town	2 690	1 775	1 180
Jericho town	3 575	2 343	1 425
Milton town	6 829	4 495	2 022
Richmond town	3 159	2 249	1 303
St. George town	677	477	108
Shelburne town	5 000	3 728	1 805
South Burlington city			
Williston town	10 679	...	...
Winooski city	3 843	3 187	1 484
Winooski city	6 318	7 309	7 420
Franklin County (pt.)			
Georgia town	2 818	1 711	1 079
Georgia town	2 818	1 711	1 079
Grand Isle County (pt.)			
South Hero town	1 188	868	614
South Hero town	1 188	868	614

NOTE: Burlington, Vt., SMSA— Figures for the area, outside central city, and Chittenden County (pt.) include population of South Burlington town (10,032 in 1970; 6,903 in 1960) which incorporated as South Burlington city since 1970.

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

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

SMSA's	Total		Urban						Rural				
	Number	Per-cent	Total	Inside urbanized areas			Outside urbanized areas			Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural
				Total	Central cities of—		Urban fringe	Central cities of SMSA's	Other urban				
					SMSA's and urbanized areas	Urbanized areas only							
The State	511 456	100.0	172 735	76 528	37 712	—	38 816	—	96 207	338 721	47 871	13 815	277 035
Inside SMSA's	114 070	22.3	76 528	76 528	37 712	—	38 816	—	—	37 542	2 751	865	33 926
Burlington, Vt.	114 070	22.3	76 528	76 528	37 712	—	38 816	—	—	37 542	2 751	865	33 926
Outside SMSA's	397 386	77.7	96 207	—	—	—	—	96 207	301 179	45 120	12 950	243 109	

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

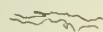

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

	1980	1970
BURLINGTON, VT.		
The area	76 528	...
Burlington city	37 712	...
Outside central city	38 816	...
Chittenden County (pt.)		
Burlington city	37 712	...
Colchester town (pt.)	7 145	...
Essex town (pt.)	11 555	...
Essex Junction village	7 033	...
Shelburne town (pt.)	1 930	...
South Burlington city	10 679	...
Williston town (pt.)	1 189	...
Winooski city	6 318	...

County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP LEGEND

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

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

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map.

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Caledonia	C-4
Chittenden	C-2
Essex	B-5
Franklin	B-3
Grand Isle	B-2
Lamoille	B-3
Orange	C-4
Orleans	B-4
Rutland	D-2
Washington	C-3
Windham	E-3
Windsor	D-3

Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1890				
Jan 1	Balance			100.00
Jan 15	Wages	50.00		50.00
Jan 20	Expenses	20.00		30.00
Jan 25	Income		100.00	130.00
Jan 30	Expenses	10.00		120.00
Feb 1	Balance			120.00
Feb 10	Wages	60.00		60.00
Feb 15	Income		80.00	140.00
Feb 20	Expenses	30.00		110.00
Feb 25	Wages	40.00		70.00
Feb 30	Balance			70.00
Mar 1	Balance			70.00
Mar 10	Income		90.00	160.00
Mar 15	Expenses	50.00		110.00
Mar 20	Wages	30.00		80.00
Mar 25	Income		70.00	150.00
Mar 30	Balance			150.00

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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STATES

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

COUNTIES

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

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

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

PLACES

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

Incorporated Places

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

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

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

Census Designated Places

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

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

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

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

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

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

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

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

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

Extended Cities

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

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

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

"Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

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

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

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

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

An urbanized area comprises an

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

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

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

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

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

from the main body of the urbanized area.

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

Urbanized Area Titles

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

Urbanized Area Central Cities

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

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

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

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

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

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

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

SMSA Titles

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

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

New SMSA Standards

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

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

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

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

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

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

AREA MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

HISTORIC COUNTS

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Crews of Merchant Vessels

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

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

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

Persons Away at School

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

Persons in Institutions

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

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

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

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

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

Americans Abroad

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

Citizens of Foreign Countries

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

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

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

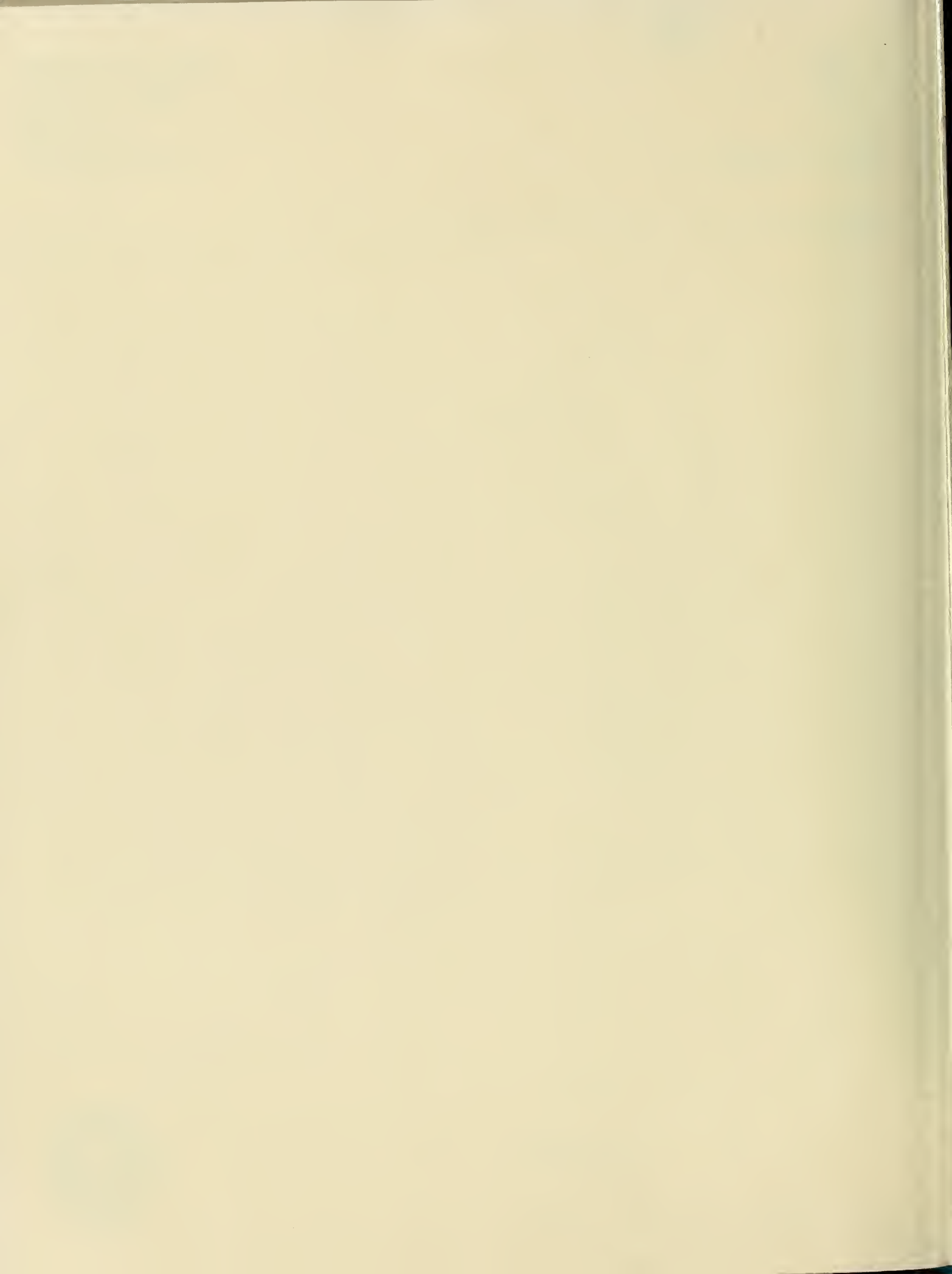
essing of the questionnaires.

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

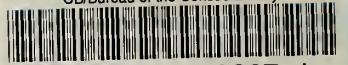
published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

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





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