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## 1984 U. S. Census Bureau Estimates of Population for South Dakota Counties

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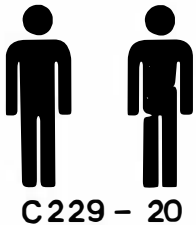
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# CENSUS DATA CENTER

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1984  
 U.S. CENSUS BUREAU ESTIMATES OF POPULATION  
 FOR  
 SOUTH DAKOTA AND COUNTIES

The U.S. Census Bureau has released April 1, 1984 population estimates for South Dakota and its sixty-six counties. Estimates for South Dakota in contrast to the neighboring states were as follows:

	July 1, 1984 Estimate	April 1, 1980 Census	Change 1980-1984 No.	%
Minnesota	4,162,000	4,075,970	+86,000	+2.1
Montana	824,000	768,690	+37,000	+4.8
Nebraska	1,606,000	1,569,825	+36,000	+2.3
Iowa	2,910,000	2,913,808	- 4,000	-0.1
Wyoming	511,000	469,557	+42,000	+8.9
South Dakota	706,000	690,768	+15,000	+2.2

Leading the list of South Dakota counties with the highest percentage of population gains and losses were:

Custer County	+10.7%	Hyde County	-5.9%
Harding County	+ 9.1	Fall River County	-5.7
Minnehaha County	+ 8.0	Douglas County	-5.4
Bennett County	+ 7.2	Jerauld County	-5.2
Ziebach County	+ 6.8	Miner County	-5.2

Leading the list of South Dakota counties with the highest gains and losses in actual numbers of persons from 1980 to 1984 were:

Minnehaha County	+8,700 persons	Peadle County	-800 persons
Pennington County	+4,400	Fall River County	-500
Codington County	+1,200	Walworth County	-300
Lawrence County	+ 800		
Meade County	+ 800		

-Cont'd-

ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF SOUTH DAKOTA COUNTIES  
July 1, 1984

STATE AND COUNTY	JULY 1, 1984 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1980 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1980 TO 1984	
			NUMBER	PERCENT
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	706 000	690 768	15 000	2.2
AURORA.....	3 500	3 628	- 100	-4.0
BEADLE.....	18 400	19 195	- 800	-4.3
BENNETT.....	3 300	3 044	200	7.2
BON HOMME.....	7 900	8 059	- 200	-2.3
BROOKINGS.....	25 000	24 332	700	2.8
BROWN.....	36 800	36 962	- 200	-0.5
BRULE.....	5 400	5 245	100	2.7
BUFFALO.....	1 700	1 795	- 100	-4.7
BUTTE.....	8 300	8 372	- 100	-1.4
CAMPBELL.....	2 300	2 243	-	1.3
CHARLES MIX.....	9 700	9 680	-	0.4
CLARK.....	5 000	4 894	100	1.2
CLAY.....	13 700	13 689	-	-0.2
CODINGTON.....	22 100	20 885	1 200	5.7
CORSON.....	5 200	5 196	-	0.9
CUSTER.....	6 600	6 000	600	10.7
DAVISON.....	17 800	17 820	-	-
DAY.....	8 000	8 133	- 200	-2.2
DEUEL.....	5 200	5 289	- 100	-1.1
DEWEY.....	5 500	5 366	100	1.9
DOUGLAS.....	4 000	4 181	- 200	-5.4
EDMUNDS.....	5 000	5 159	- 200	-3.2
FALL RIVER.....	8 000	8 439	- 500	-5.7
FAULK.....	3 200	3 327	- 100	-4.3
GRANT.....	9 500	9 013	500	5.2
GREGORY.....	5 900	6 015	- 100	-1.4
HAAKON.....	2 900	2 794	100	5.0
HAMLIN.....	5 300	5 261	-	-
HAND.....	4 800	4 948	- 200	-3.6
HANSON.....	3 300	3 415	- 100	-2.7
HARDING.....	1 900	1 700	200	9.1
HUGHES.....	14 700	14 220	500	3.5
HUTCHINSON.....	9 100	9 350	- 200	-2.5
HYDE.....	1 900	2 069	- 100	-5.9
JACKSON.....	3 300	3 437	- 100	-3.5
JERAULD.....	2 800	2 929	- 200	-5.2
JONES.....	1 500	1 463	-	2.7
KINGSBURY.....	6 500	6 679	- 100	-2.1
LAKE.....	11 000	10 724	200	2.2
LAWRENCE.....	19 200	18 339	800	4.6
LINCOLN.....	14 300	13 942	400	2.6
LYMAN.....	3 900	3 864	-	0.9
MCCOOK.....	6 300	6 484	- 200	-2.5
MCPHERSON.....	3 800	4 027	- 200	-4.9
MARSHALL.....	5 300	5 404	- 100	-2.6
MEADE.....	21 500	20 717	800	3.9
MELLETTE.....	2 400	2 249	100	4.7
MINER.....	3 500	3 739	- 200	-5.2
MINNEHAMA.....	118 100	109 435	8 700	8.0
MOODY.....	6 900	6 692	200	3.4
PENNINGTON.....	74 700	70 361	4 400	6.2
PERKINS.....	4 700	4 700	-	0.1
POTTER.....	3 700	3 674	-	1.0
ROBERTS.....	11 100	10 911	100	1.3
SANBORN.....	3 100	3 213	- 100	-2.8
SHANNON.....	11 300	11 323	- 100	-0.6
SPINK.....	9 100	9 201	- 100	-0.8
STANLEY.....	2 500	2 533	- 100	-2.4
SULLY.....	1 900	1 990	- 100	-4.7
TODD.....	7 300	7 328	-	-0.4
TRIPP.....	7 300	7 268	-	-0.2
TURNER.....	9 200	9 255	- 100	-1.0
UNION.....	10 800	10 938	- 100	-1.1
WALWORTH.....	6 700	7 011	- 300	-4.3
YANKTON.....	19 100	18 952	100	0.8
ZIEBACH.....	2 500	2 308	200	6.8

Methodology: The method used to develop estimates presented here is a variation of the Administrative Records method. This method is a component procedure that uses Federal tax data to measure the net intercounty migration of those under 65 years old, reported birth and death statistics to estimate net natural change, and data on Medicare enrollees to estimate population 65 years old and over.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Population Estimates, Series P-26, No. 84-52-C  
March 1985.