

**POPULATION OF TOWNS AND CITIES
IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON**

APRIL 1, 1954

WITH A SUPPLEMENT ON

POPULATION CENSUS OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY

JUNE 14, 1954

WASHINGTON STATE CENSUS BOARD

GEORGE A. LUNDBERG, CHAIRMAN

WALLIS BEASLEY

A. O. BURMEISTER

CALVIN F. SCHMID, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

THIS BULLETIN PREPARED BY CALVIN F. SCHMID
WITH THE COLLABORATION OF EARLE H. MacCANNELL
AND VINCENT A. MILLER.

PUBLISHED BY
WASHINGTON STATE CENSUS BOARD
SEATTLE, AUGUST 1, 1954

POPULATION OF TOWNS AND CITIES

STATE OF WASHINGTON, APRIL 1, 1954

More than half of Washington's 2,540,000 people live in 244 incorporated towns and cities. Each year the Washington State Census Board determines the April first population of each of these municipalities. On April 1, 1954 there were 1,596,176 people living in the 244 incorporated places, an increase of 66,275 over the number living in the 243 incorporated municipalities on April 1, 1953. The one municipality incorporated between April 1, 1953 and April 1, 1954 was Normandy Park in King County, which became a third-class city on June 8, 1953. Beaux Arts, also in King County was incorporated on June 9, 1954, after the effective date for the 1954 population report. Beaux Arts village has a population of 310.

INCORPORATIONS AND ANNEXATIONS

The one newly incorporated municipality and the annexation of territory to existing towns and cities accounted for more than seventy per cent of the increase in population living in municipalities during the past year. Normandy Park had a population of 1,790 on April 1, 1954. The largest annexation, consisting of approximately ten square miles, added a population of almost 50,000 to Seattle's north end. Annexations also added to the populations of Arlington, Auburn, Burlington, Ellensburg, Issaquah, Kelso, Kennewick, Kent, North Bend, Olympia, Omak, Pullman, Renton, Washougal, Wenatchee and Yakima. Although Bremerton and Eatonville each annexed some territory, other factors resulted in a net decrease in population in those communities.

Several additional annexations have taken place since April 1, 1954 and others will be completed before 1955. Camas, Castle Rock and Washougal are among the cities which should reflect these new additions in their 1955 population reports.

CHANGE IN POPULATION DUE TO INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION

A large number of construction and industrial projects have been under way in the State of Washington for the past few years. During 1953 there were comparatively few new projects. However, there has been a continuation of existing projects and a tapering off of others. In recent years several communities have seen a drastic, and possibly permanent change in their industrial and economic bases.

For example, the Box Canyon Dam project in Pend Oreille County continued to support an increasing population in Ione and Metalline. Construction on Chief Joseph Dam in Douglas and Okanogan Counties reached a tapering off

stage and during the past year Bridgeport and Brewster showed little or no population change as a result of that project. Dam construction on the East Fork of the Lewis River in Clark County was recently terminated, resulting in a large population decrease in Yacolt. Yacolt had the largest percentage decrease in population of any community in the State -- 28.1 per cent. Although Grand Coulee Dam has been completed for some time, the large temporary population in the vicinity of the project is continuing to decrease. Electric City, Elmer City, and Grand Coulee show substantial decreases in population in 1954, as they have for several years in the past.

Construction work on U. S. Highway 99 in Southwestern Washington has been responsible for a temporary increase of population in Toledo, in Lewis County. Winlock, also in Lewis County, has benefited by the location of a relatively large industrial plant within the town. The increment in payroll resulting from the new plant will affect the population of the town for some time in the future.

On the negative side, Eatonville lost population as a consequence of the closing of a lumber mill. Bremerton's population is extremely sensitive to activity in the Puget Sound Navy Yard and a recent curtailment in Navy Yard activity has resulted in a slight decrease in Bremerton's population in 1954. Port Townsend has shown a decline as a result of the closing of Fort Worden in 1952.

CLOSING OF FEDERAL HOUSING PROJECTS

The closing of many housing units in temporary war housing projects has resulted in a dispersion of the populations formerly residing in those areas. Sometimes people leaving the projects move to other communities or into peripheral areas outside the corporate limits, thus causing a population loss. Houghton in King County decreased 14 per cent by the closing of the Stewart Heights Housing project. Everett, Tacoma, and Vancouver also have felt the effects of termination of large housing projects during the past year or so.

COLUMBIA BASIN RECLAMATION PROJECT

Each year more land is opening to farming under irrigation in the Columbia Basin, resulting in rapidly increasing population in the entire area. New services and industries have developed in the towns and cities of the region. Ephrata, Moses Lake, Othello, Quincy and Warden indicate considerable rates of population growth as a result of this development. Again this year Moses Lake shows one of the largest percentage increases in population in the State -- 25.9 per cent. This percentage is topped only by Bellevue in King County with 28.7 per cent increase between April 1, 1953 and April 1, 1954.

Also, other agricultural areas such as the Yakima and Wenatchee Valleys show an increasing population. Rather large increments occurred in

Granger, Selah, Sunnyside, Tieton, Toppenish, Union Gap, Wapato and Zillah in Yakima County. Yakima City recorded a slight population increase. Cashmere and Chelan in Chelan County also manifested some growth during the period from April 1, 1953 to April 1, 1954.

The locations of increasing and decreasing communities are shown in Figure 1.

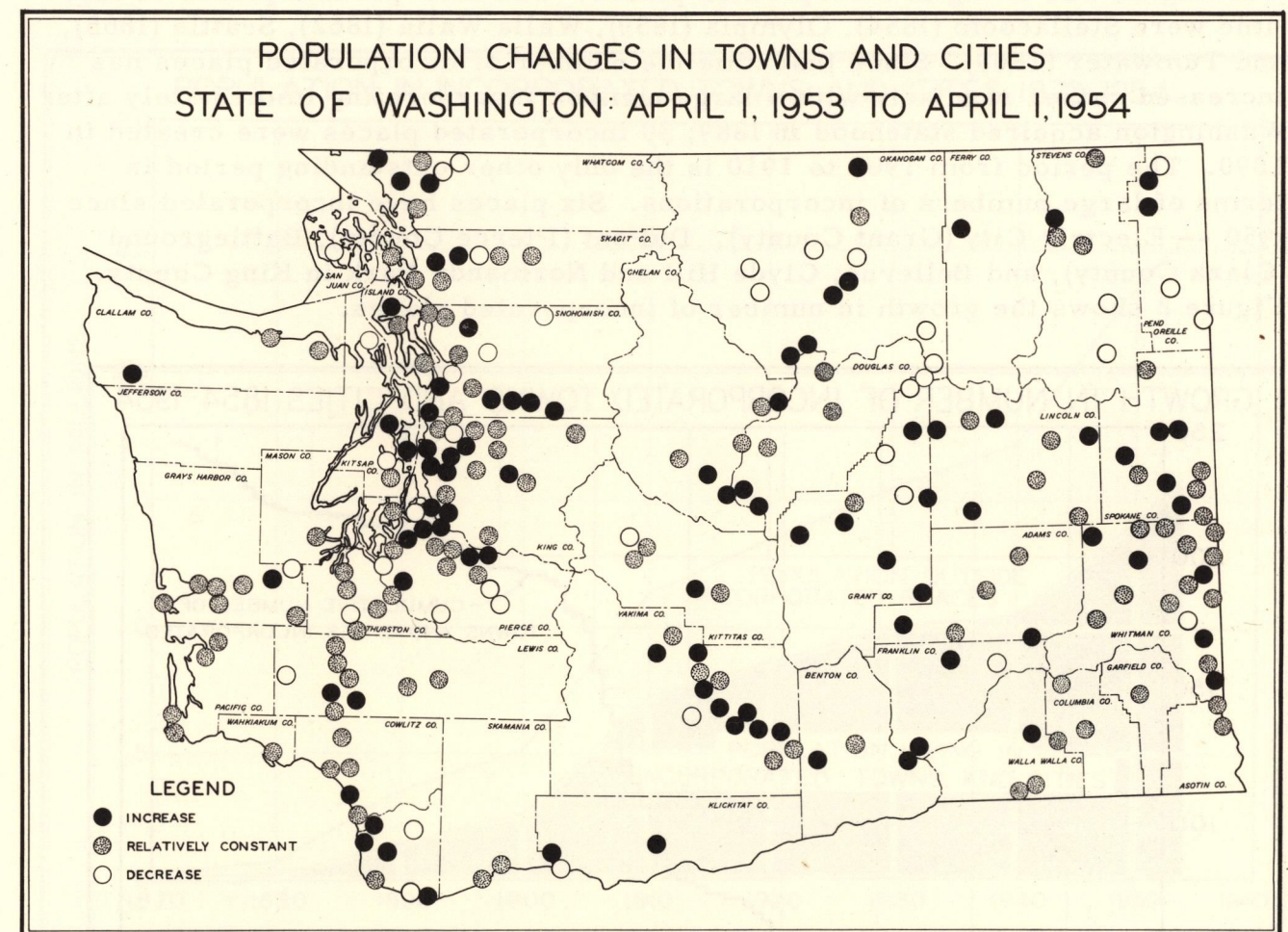


Figure 1

Black circles indicate population increase, and open circles, population decrease. The shaded circles represent the location of towns and cities which had little or no change in population between April 1, 1953 and April 1, 1954. A change of less than two per cent in either direction is considered to be little or no change.

It may be noted that communities in and near the metropolitan areas of Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma still continue to increase. Bellevue, Clyde Hill and Milton in the Seattle-Tacoma area each increased by more than 10 per cent between 1953 and 1954. Other substantial increases in the metropolitan areas of the state are found in Auburn, Fircrest, Millwood, Pacific, Renton and Tukwila.

Some of the older towns which have a relatively small or diminishing economic base continue to show a declining trend.

GROWTH OF INCORPORATED TOWNS AND CITIES

In 1870 only 17.6 per cent of the population of the State (Territory) of Washington was living in incorporated places. The incorporated places at that time were Steilacoom (1854), Olympia (1859), Walla Walla (1862), Seattle (1865), and Tumwater (1869). Since that time the number of incorporated places has increased rather regularly with a large number incorporating immediately after Washington acquired statehood in 1889; 30 incorporated places were created in 1890. The period from 1900 to 1910 is the only other outstanding period in terms of large numbers of incorporations. Six places have incorporated since 1950 -- Electric City (Grant County), DuPont (Pierce County), Battleground (Clark County), and Bellevue, Clyde Hill and Normandy Park in King County. Figure 2 shows the growth in number of incorporated places.

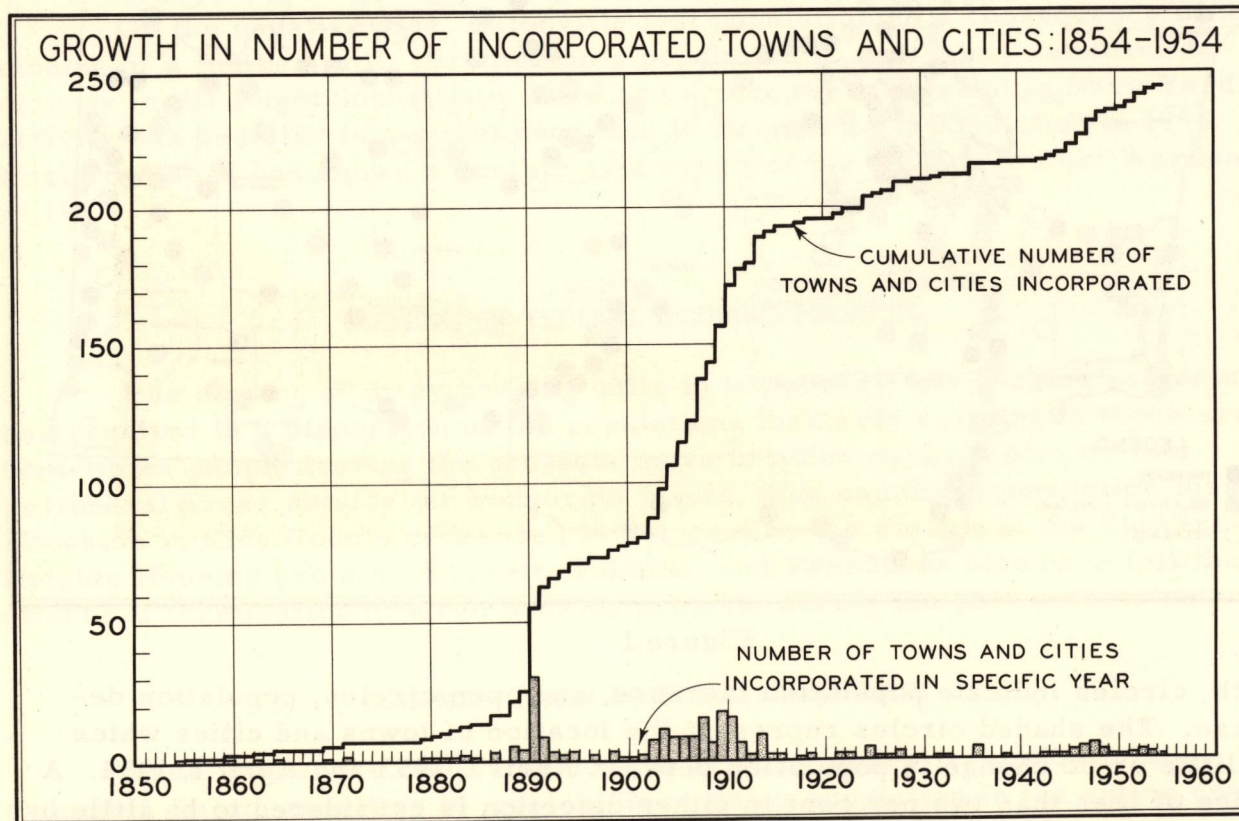


Figure 2

TRENDS IN PROPORTION OF POPULATION LIVING IN TOWNS AND CITIES

The proportion of population living in incorporated places increased both as the number of towns and cities increased, and as more and more people moved into urban areas. This trend continued until 1930, when 64.7 per cent of

the population of Washington was living in incorporated places. Since 1930 the proportion has declined to 61.0 per cent in 1940, 59.8 per cent in 1950, but increased again to 63.0 per cent in 1954. This recent increase in proportion of population in incorporated places is largely a reflection of recent annexations, especially in Seattle, and new incorporations in the more densely settled rural areas. Figure 3 shows the size of the population in and outside of incorporated places from 1870 to 1954.

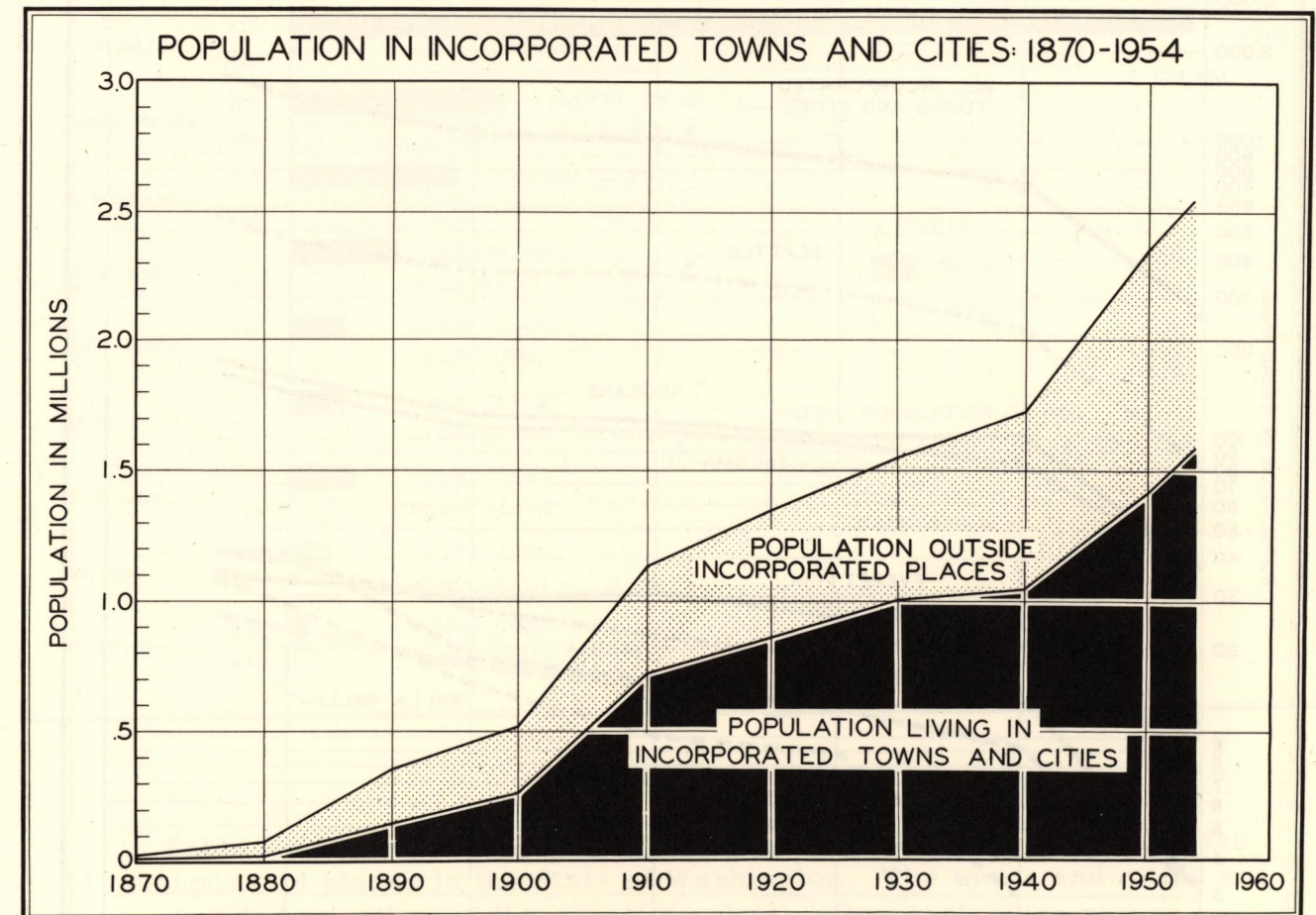


Figure 3

POPULATION TRENDS IN NINE LARGEST CITIES

Of the 243 places that were in existence both in 1953 and 1954, 89 increased in population, 39 decreased, and 115 showed little change between April 1, 1953 and April 1, 1954. Figure 4 shows the population trends for the nine cities with populations greater than 25,000 in 1954 -- Seattle (548,000), Spokane (178,000), Tacoma (154,000), Vancouver (41,000), Yakima (40,800), Bellingham (35,200), Everett (33,900), Bremerton (32,920), and Walla Walla (25,350). These nine cities contain 68.3 per cent of all the people living in incorporated places in the State. It would be interesting to show the population change from time to time for each municipality in the state, but space precludes such a complete presentation.

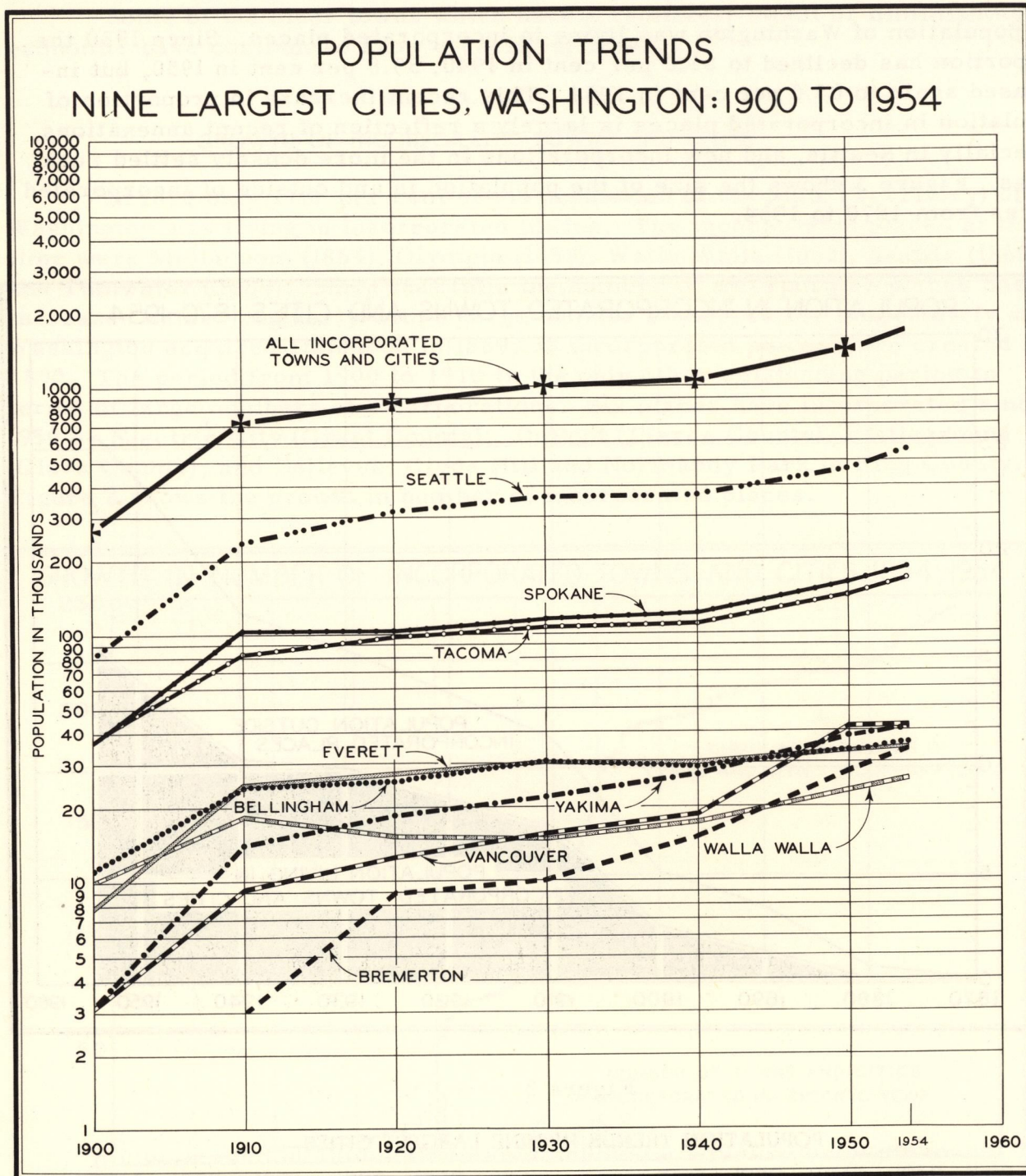


Figure 4

The greatest rate of population increase in the eight cities incorporated before 1900 occurred between 1900 and 1910. Bremerton, incorporated in 1901 showed its greatest rate of increase during the first decade as a municipality. Only two of these cities have ever decreased in population; Bellingham between 1930 and 1940, and Walla Walla between 1910 and 1930. During the decade from 1940 to 1950, Bremerton and Vancouver showed relatively large rates of population growth.

Figure 5 shows the distribution of population by size of municipality. The percentage of all persons living in incorporated places for each category is also indicated.

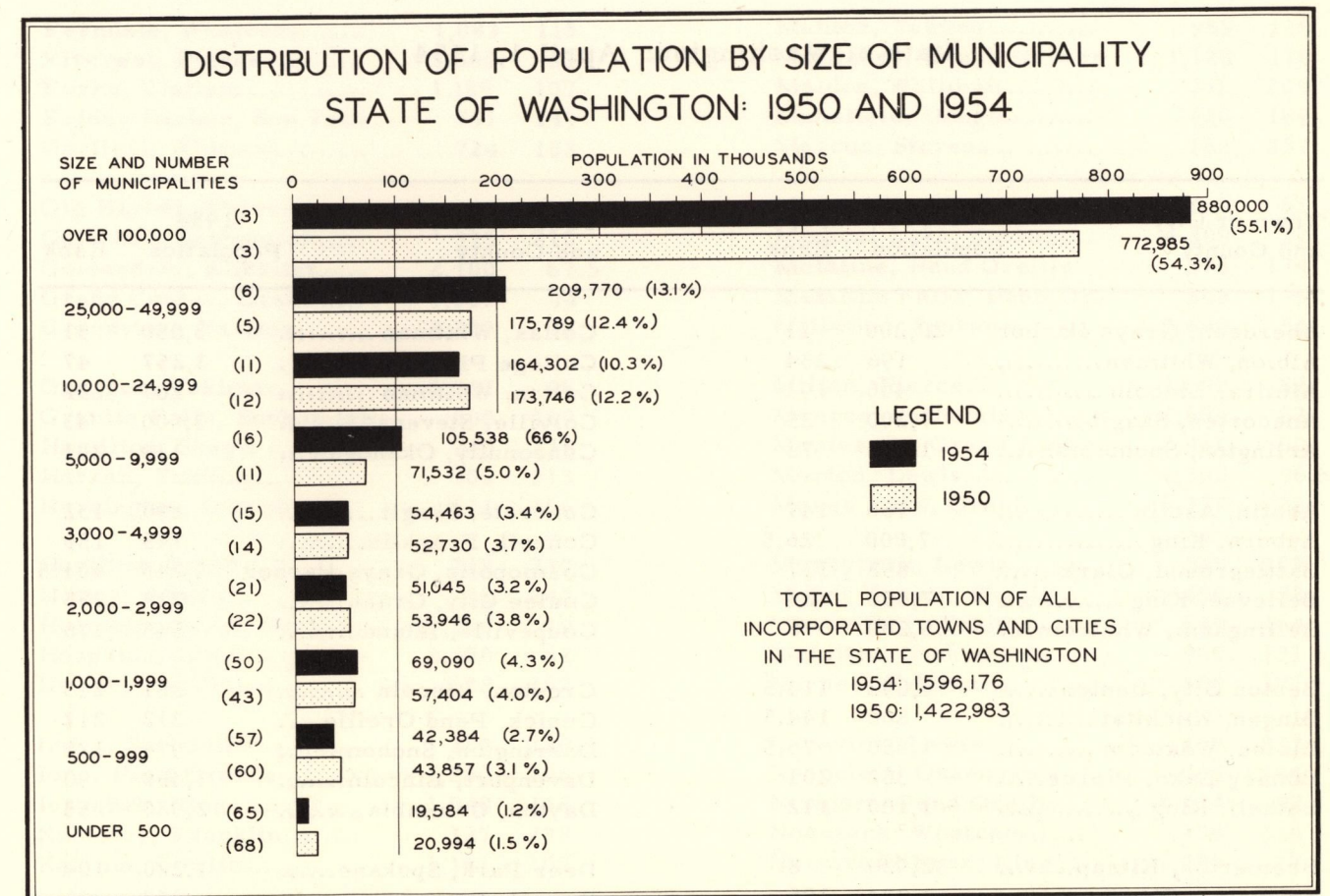


Figure 5

Table I presents the April 1, 1954 population and rank of each of the 244 incorporated places in the State of Washington. The towns and cities are arranged alphabetically and the county is shown after each place name.

The Washington State Census Board has determined the population of all incorporated cities and towns of the state as of April first, 1954, in accordance with Chap. 96, Laws 1951, which states:

"The Board shall as of April 1, 1952, and annually thereafter as of April first, determine the population of all cities and towns of the state; and on or before June first of each year, except the year 1951, shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate showing its determination as to the population of the cities and towns of the state. On and after January first next following the date when such certificate is filed, the population shown in such certificate shall be used as the basis for the allocation and payment of state funds to cities and towns until the next January first following the filing of successive certificates by the Board."

Table I

Population of Incorporated Towns and Cities

State of Washington: April 1, 1954

Town or City and County	1954 Population	Rank	Town or City and County	1954 Population	Rank
Aberdeen, Grays Harbor	20,200	11	Colfax, Whitman	3,050	51
Albion, Whitman	196	234	College Place, Walla W.	3,257	47
Almira, Lincoln	406	192	Colton, Whitman	207	232
Anacortes, Skagit	7,200	25	Colville, Stevens	3,600	43
Arlington, Snohomish	1,915	73	Conconully, Okanogan ...	110	241
Asotin, Asotin	760	147	Concrete, Skagit	890	132
Auburn, King	7,000	26.5	Connell, Franklin	745	150
Battleground, Clark	858	137	Cosmopolis, Grays Harbor	1,245	101.5
Bellevue, King	7,658	24	Coulee City, Grant	718	155
Bellingham, Whatcom	35,200	6	Coupeville, Island	545	176
Benton City, Benton	1,092	113.5	Creston, Lincoln	281	215
Bingen, Klickitat	800	144.5	Cusick, Pend Oreille	312	212
Blaine, Whatcom	1,850	75.5	Darrington, Snohomish..	974	126
Bonney Lake, Pierce	362	201	Davenport, Lincoln	1,450	90
Bothell, King	1,100	112	Dayton, Columbia	2,980	53
Bremerton, Kitsap	32,920	8	Deer Park, Spokane	1,220	104
Brewster, Okanogan	1,204	105	Dupont, Pierce	353	206
Bridgeport, Douglas	1,900	74	Duvall, King	236	225.5
Buckley, Pierce	3,052	50	East Stanwood, Snohomish	390	196
Bucoda, Thurston	473	184	East Wenatchee, Douglas	460	185
Burlington, Skagit	2,500	59	Eatonville, Pierce	950	129
Camas, Clark	4,620	38	Edmonds, Snohomish	2,996	52
Carbonado, Pierce	421	188	Elberton, Whitman	113	240
Carnation, King	522	178	Electric City, Grant	698	156
Cashmere, Chelan	1,772	80	Ellensburg, Kittitas	8,655	23
Castle Rock, Cowlitz	1,245	101.5	Elma, Grays Harbor	1,682	85
Cathlamet, Wahkiakum ..	615	165	Elmer City, Okanogan ...	220	228.5
Centralia, Lewis	8,800	22	Endicott, Whitman	393	195
Chehalis, Lewis	5,630	31	Entiat, Chelan	405	193
Chelan, Chelan	2,100	67.5	Enumclaw, King	2,900	54
Cheney, Spokane	2,800	56.5	Ephrata, Grant	7,000	26.5
Chewelah, Stevens	1,650	86	Everett, Snohomish	33,900	7
Clarkston, Asotin	6,100	29	Everson, Whatcom	359	204
Cle Elum, Kittitas	2,200	65	Fairfield, Spokane	379	198
Clyde Hill, King	1,116	111	Farmington, Whitman ...	236	225.5

Town or City and County	1954 Population	Rank	Town or City and County	1954 Population	Rank
Ferndale, Whatcom	1,083	115	Mabton, Yakima	955	128
Fircrest, Pierce	2,300	63	McCleary, Grays Harbor	1,128	110
Forks, Clallam	1,185	107	Malden, Whitman	331	209
Friday Harbor, San Juan	751	149	Mansfield, Douglas	420	189
Garfield, Whitman	724	153	Marcus, Stevens	163	237
Gig Harbor, Pierce	860	136	Marysville, Snohomish..	2,460	61
Gold Bar, Snohomish	325	210	Medical Lake, Spokane..	4,809	37
Goldendale, Klickitat	2,100	67.5	Metaline, Pend Oreille	574	174
Grand Coulee, Grant	1,381	94	Metaline Falls, Pend Or.	548	175
Grandview, Yakima	3,200	48	Millwood, Spokane	1,683	84
Granger, Yakima	1,297	98	Milton, Pierce	1,698	82
Granite Falls, Snohomish	600	169	Monroe, Snohomish	1,684	83
Hamilton, Skagit	266	216	Montesano, Grays Harbor	2,461	60
Harrah, Yakima	306	213	Morton, Lewis	1,300	96.5
Harrington, Lincoln	611	166	Moses Lake, Grant	6,377	28
Hartline, Grant	218	230	Mossyrock, Lewis	348	207
Hatton, Adams	52	244	Mount Vernon, Skagit....	5,450	33
Hoquiam, Grays Harbor.	11,200	19	Moxee City, Yakima	625	164
Houghton, King	2,350	62	Mukilteo, Snohomish	900	131
Ilwaco, Pacific	628	162	Naches, Yakima	580	172
Index, Snohomish	220	228.5	Napavine, Lewis	243	223
Ione, Pend Oreille	1,200	106	Nespelem, Okanogan	394	194
Issaquah, King	1,040	118	Newport, Pend Oreille ..	1,424	92
Kahlotus, Franklin	127	238	Nooksack, Whatcom	300	214
Kalama, Cowlitz	1,161	108	Normandy Park, King ...	1,790	77
Kelso, Cowlitz	9,050	21	North Bend, King	800	144.5
Kennewick, Benton	12,600	16	No. Bonneville, Skamania	635	161
Kent, King	3,670	42	Northport, Stevens	600	169
Kettle Falls, Stevens	820	142	Oakesdale, Whitman	535	177
Kirkland, King	5,500	32	Oak Harbor, Island	2,053	70
Kittitas, Kittitas	520	179	Oakville, Grays Harbor.	380	197
Krupp, Grant	87	243	Odessa, Lincoln	1,236	103
La Center, Clark	255	219	Okanogan, Okanogan	2,082	69
La Conner, Skagit	600	169	Olympia, Thurston	17,000	12
La Crosse, Whitman	487	182	Omak, Okanogan	4,100	40
Lakeside, Chelan	264	217	Oroville, Okanogan	1,578	88
Lamont, Whitman	96	242	Orting, Pierce	1,288	99
Langley, Island	488	181	Othello, Adams	1,600	87
Latah, Spokane	240	224	Pacific, King	825	141
Leavenworth, Chelan	1,525	89	Palouse, Whitman	995	123
Lind, Adams	830	140	Pasco, Franklin	13,652	15
Long Beach, Pacific	850	138.5	Pateros, Okanogan	871	135
Longview, Cowlitz	23,200	10	Pe Ell, Lewis	756	148
Lyman, Skagit	414	190	Pomeroy, Garfield	1,775	79
Lynden, Whatcom	2,278	64	Port Angeles, Clallam	11,700	17

Town or City and County	1954 Population	Rank	Town or City and County	1954 Population	Rank
Port Orchard, Kitsap....	2,800	56.5	Steilacoom, Pierce.....	1,275	100
Port Townsend, Jefferson	5,100	35	Stevenson, Skamania.....	728	152
Poulsbo, Kitsap.....	1,396	93	Sultan, Snohomish.....	850	138.5
Prescott, Walla Walla ...	250	221	Sumas, Whatcom	627	163
Prosser, Benton.....	3,125	49	Sumner, Pierce	2,840	55
Pullman, Whitman	11,600	18	Sunnyside, Yakima	5,084	36
Puyallup, Pierce	10,500	20	Tacoma, Pierce.....	154,000	3
Quincy, Grant.....	1,777	78	Tekoa, Whitman.....	1,157	109
Rainier, Thurston.....	320	211	Tenino, Thurston	965	127
Raymond, Pacific	4,115	39	Tieton, Yakima	652	160
Reardan, Lincoln	408	191	Toledo, Lewis	604	167
Redmond, King	770	146	Tonasket, Okanogan.....	980	125
Renton, King.....	16,850	13	Toppenish, Yakima.....	5,684	30
Republic, Ferry	1,018	120	Tukwila, King	873	134
Ridgefield, Clark.....	880	133	Tumwater, Thurston....	3,275	46
Ritzville, Adams	2,145	66	Twisp, Okanogan.....	675	159
Riverside, Okanogan	182	236	Union Gap, Yakima.....	2,027	72
Rockford, Spokane	360	202.5	Uniontown, Whitman	250	221
Rock Island, Douglas....	188	235	Vader, Lewis	431	186
Rosalia, Whitman	680	158	Vancouver, Clark.....	41,600	4
Roslyn, Kittitas.....	1,377	95	Waitsburg, Walla Walla .	1,025	119
Roy, Pierce.....	261	218	Walla Walla, Walla Walla	25,350	9
Ruston, Pierce.....	735	151	Wapato, Yakima.....	3,800	41
St. John, Whitman.....	578	173	Warden, Grant.....	802	143
Seattle, King.....	548,000	1	Washougal, Clark	1,750	81
Sedro Woolley, Skagit....	3,390	45	Washtucna, Adams.....	360	202.5
Selah, Yakima.....	2,633	58	Waterville, Douglas.....	1,010	121
Sequim, Clallam.....	1,092	113.5	Waverly, Spokane	115	239
Shelton, Mason.....	5,250	34	Wenatchee, Chelan.....	15,800	14
Skykomish, King.....	490	180	Westport, Grays Harbor.	915	130
Snohomish, Snohomish...	3,400	44	White Salmon, Klickitat.	1,433	91
Snoqualmie, King.....	1,070	116	Wilbur, Lincoln	1,063	117
Soap Lake, Grant.....	2,040	71	Wilkeson, Pierce.....	364	200
South Bend, Pacific.....	1,850	75.5	Wilson Creek, Grant.....	334	208
South Cle Elum, Kittitas.	425	187	Winlock, Lewis	992	124
South Prairie, Pierce	210	231	Winslow, Kitsap	697	157
Spangle, Spokane.....	250	221	Winthrop, Okanogan	358	205
Spokane, Spokane	178,000	2	Woodland, Cowlitz	1,300	96.5
Sprague, Lincoln	593	171	Yacolt, Clark.....	371	199
Springdale, Stevens	233	227	Yakima, Yakima.....	40,800	5
Stanwood, Snohomish	720	154	Yelm, Thurston	485	183
Starbuck, Columbia	203	233	Zillah, Yakima.....	1,000	122

Although 50 per cent of the towns and cities have less than 1,000 population, only 8.2 per cent of the population living in incorporated places reside in these small communities. The median size of all incorporated places in Washington on April 1, 1954 was 1,000 population; 122 places had 1,000 or more people and 122 places had less than 1,000. The median-sized communities are Palouse (995) in Whitman County and Zillah (1,000) in Yakima County.

SUPPLEMENT

POPULATION CENSUS OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY JUNE 14, 1954

At the request of the Board of Commissioners, the Washington State Census Board undertook a complete population count of Snohomish County to determine its eligibility for reclassification from second to first-class. The main part of the field work was begun on June 14 and completed two weeks later. A staff of more than eighty people was employed between June 14 and June 28.

The final census tabulations show that Snohomish County had a population of 129,812 on June 14, 1954 as compared to 111,580 on April 1, 1950. This change represents a population increase of 18,232, or 16.3 per cent.

Since it has surpassed the statutory population requirement of 125,000, Snohomish County is now a first class county. Yakima County is the only other county in the first-class category. Pierce County and Spokane County are in A (population from 210,000 to 499,999) classification, and King County, AA (more than 500,000). There are eleven (11) county classifications in the State of Washington as determined by size of population, ranging from ninth-class (less than 3,300 population) to AA-class.

Figure 6 shows trends in population change for the five largest counties and for the State of Washington as a whole. It will be observed that all of these counties as well as the entire State increased by more than 100.0 per cent during the first decade of this century. The next period of rapid population change occurred during the most recent intercensal period, 1940-50. Snohomish County has closely paralleled the State in rate of population growth. The five largest counties include more than 60 per cent of the entire population of the State.

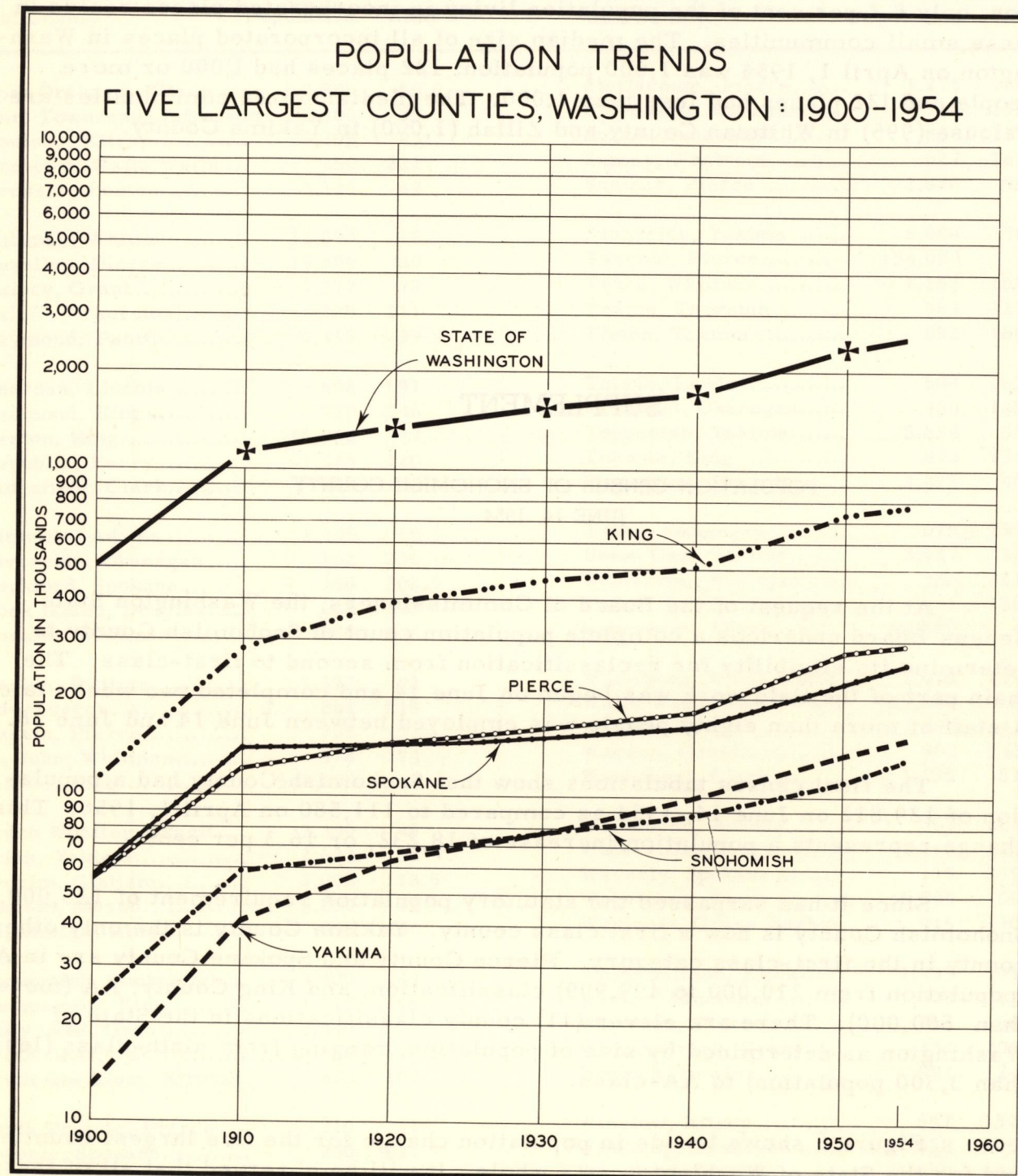


Figure 6

Table II summarizes population change from April 1, 1950 to June 14, 1954 in the various towns and cities and in the remainder of Snohomish County. In general, the unincorporated areas manifested higher rates of population change during this period than did the incorporated places. However, all but two municipalities increased in size. Arlington and Edmonds showed the great-

est rates of population increase. Everett decreased slightly and Granite Falls decreased in population at a somewhat greater rate.

Table II

Population Change in Incorporated Places
Snohomish County: 1950 to 1954

AREA	Population					
	Enumerated		Change			
	June 14, 1954	April 1, 1950	Gain		Loss	
			Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Snohomish County.	129,812	111,580	18,232	16.3		
Unincorporated.	78,759	62,330	16,429	26.4		
Incorporated.....	51,053	49,250	1,803	3.7		
Arlington	1,924	1,635	289	17.7		
Darrington	964	921	43	4.7		
East Stanwood.....	387	378	9	2.4		
Edmonds.....	2,829	2,057	772	37.5		
Everett.....	33,722	33,849			127	.4
Gold Bar	336	305	31	10.2		
Granite Falls	595	635			40	6.3
Index	224	211	13	6.2		
Marysville.....	2,457	2,259	198	8.8		
Monroe	1,708	1,556	152	9.8		
Mukilteo.....	898	826	72	8.7		
Snohomish	3,430	3,094	336	10.9		
Stanwood	712	710	2	.3		
Sultan	867	814	53	6.5		

Figure 7 shows population trends from 1900 to 1954 for the 14 towns and cities in Snohomish County. Only four of these places were incorporated before 1900, but by 1930, eight more municipalities had incorporated, and two more incorporated between 1940 and 1950. The four largest municipalities are those which have been incorporated longest; Everett 33,722, Snohomish 3,430, Edmonds 2,829, and Marysville 2,457. Marysville is the only one of these four which has never decreased in population. Everett decreased in population from 1930 to 1940 and again between 1950 and 1954. Snohomish decreased between 1910 and 1920 and again between 1920 and 1930. Edmonds decreased between 1910 and 1920. Three places, Gold Bar, Granite Falls and Index, had less population in 1954 than when they were incorporated in 1910, 1903, and 1907 respectively. However, the total population in incorporated areas in the county has increased

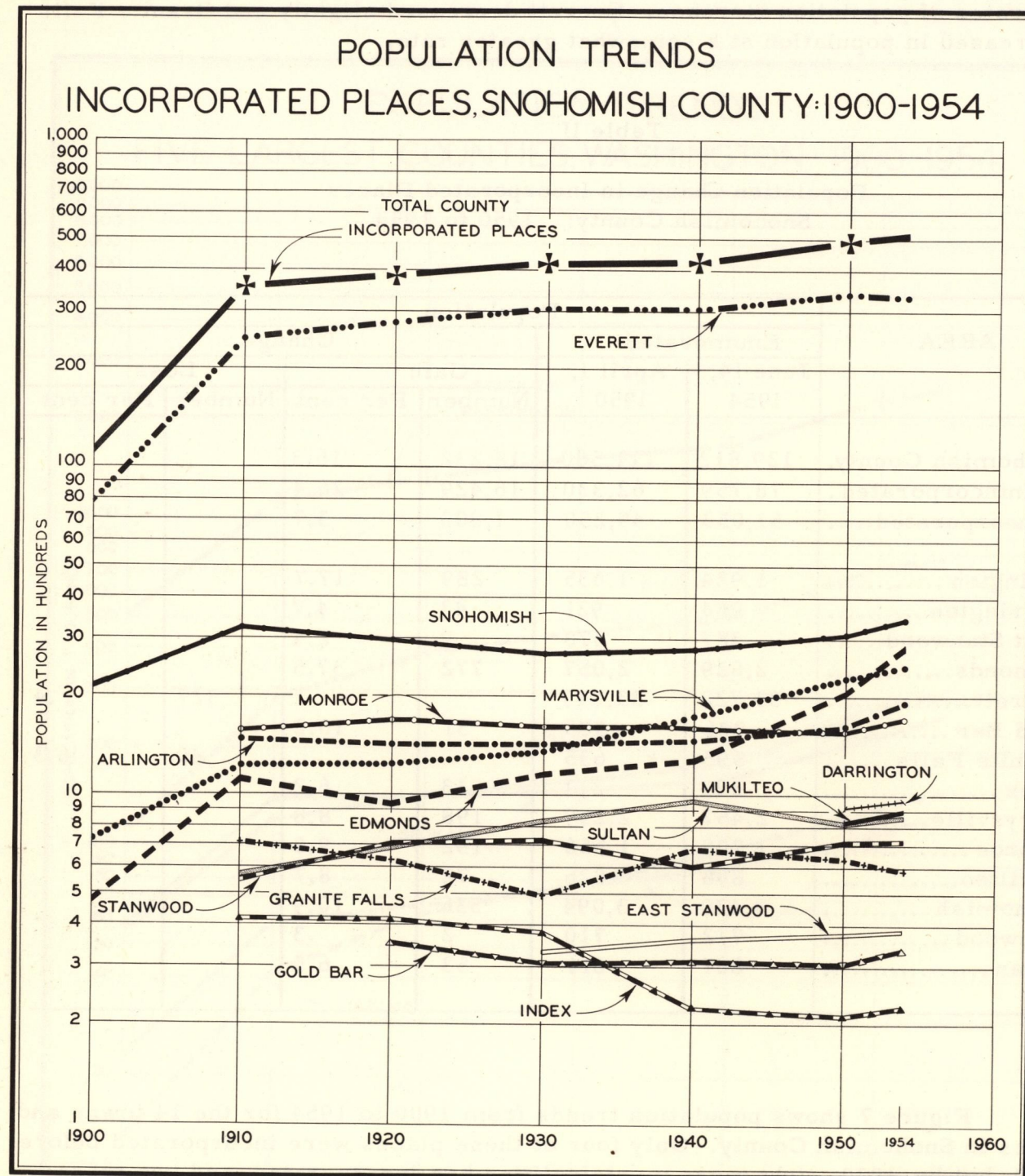


Figure 7

at every census. The rapid growth of Everett between 1900 and 1910 was responsible for most of the large increase in total population living in incorporated places in the county during that period. The three smaller cities which were incorporated prior to 1900 also showed relatively large increases. In addition the six new municipalities which were created in Snohomish County between 1900 and 1910 contributed to this increase. The two most recent incorporations were Darrington, in 1945, and Mukilteo, in 1947.

The pattern of differential rates of population change by various subdivisions of Snohomish County is shown in Figure 8. The greatest rates of population increase occurred mainly in the Southwestern section of the County. Mountlake Terrace, which is located in this section, showed the greatest numerical gain as well as rate of population increase. This area increased from 2,235 in 1950, to 7,734 in 1954, a gain of 246.0 per cent. In general, the areas south of Everett to the King County line showed the greatest rates of population increase. The districts which decreased in population are those lying, in general, along a line from the northwestern to the southeastern parts of the County. The entire Eastern quarter of the County consists of uninhabited territory most of which is included within National Forest boundaries and covers extremely mountainous terrain.

Figure 9 portrays rates of population change in census enumeration districts of the city of Everett, between April 1, 1950 and June 14, 1954. In general, the northwestern and the southern areas of the city showed the greatest gains in population. There was a population loss in one northcentral enumeration district which formerly had included a housing project. This area, alone, lost 936 people, a drop of 36.0 per cent. A belt of enumeration districts bisecting the city and extending eastward just north of the City Hall lost quite heavily in population. Most of the other enumeration districts in the middle half of the city decreased slightly in population. In Everett, as in many other medium sized cities, there seems to be a tendency for the population to move out of the central area into suburban residential districts.

POPULATION CHANGES IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY APRIL 1, 1950 TO JUNE 14, 1954

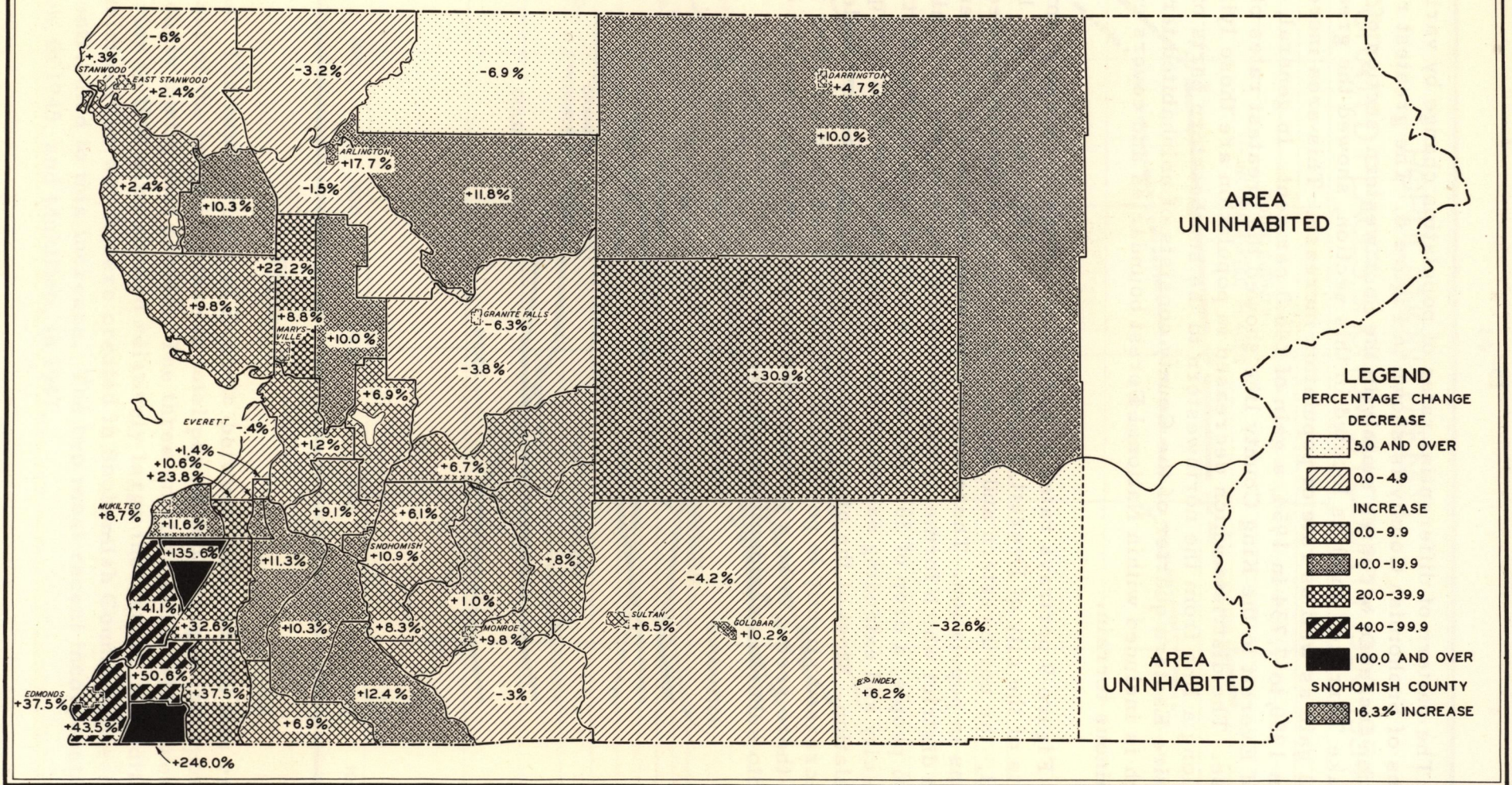
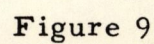


Figure 8



CENSUS BOARD
STATE OF WASHINGTON
104 SMITH HALL
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE 5, WASHINGTON



MANAGING EDITOR
REPUBLIC
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

NEWS RELEASE