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1. The first part of the document is a header section containing the title and the author's name.



2. The second part of the document is a list of references or a bibliography, detailing the sources used in the research.

3. The third part of the document is a list of figures or tables, providing a summary of the visual data presented in the study.

4. The fourth part of the document is the main body of text, which contains the detailed findings and conclusions of the research.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of footnotes or supplementary information, providing additional context or details for the main text.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of appendices, which include supplementary materials that support the main text but are not essential for understanding the core findings.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of acknowledgments, where the author expresses gratitude to those who provided support or assistance during the research process.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of references, which are organized alphabetically and provide a comprehensive overview of the literature related to the study.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of figures, which are arranged in order of their appearance in the text and provide a visual representation of the data.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of tables, which are arranged in order of their appearance in the text and provide a structured overview of the data.

11. The eleventh part of the document is a list of appendices, which are arranged in order of their appearance in the text and provide supplementary information.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a list of references, which are arranged in order of their appearance in the text and provide a comprehensive overview of the literature.

13. The thirteenth part of the document is a list of figures, which are arranged in order of their appearance in the text and provide a visual representation of the data.

14. The fourteenth part of the document is a list of tables, which are arranged in order of their appearance in the text and provide a structured overview of the data.

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Year	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890
Population	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	1,250,000	1,300,000	1,350,000	1,400,000	1,450,000	1,500,000	1,550,000	1,600,000	1,650,000	1,700,000	1,750,000	1,800,000	1,850,000	1,900,000	1,950,000	2,000,000
Area (sq. miles)	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Population Density	27.8	29.2	30.6	31.9	33.3	34.7	36.1	37.5	38.9	40.3	41.7	43.1	44.4	45.8	47.2	48.6	50.0	51.4	52.8	54.2	55.6
Urban Population	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	190,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	260,000	270,000	280,000	290,000	300,000
Rural Population	900,000	940,000	980,000	1,020,000	1,060,000	1,100,000	1,140,000	1,180,000	1,220,000	1,260,000	1,300,000	1,340,000	1,380,000	1,420,000	1,460,000	1,500,000	1,540,000	1,580,000	1,620,000	1,660,000	1,700,000
Urban Density	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.3
Rural Density	25.0	26.1	27.3	28.3	29.4	30.5	31.7	32.8	33.9	35.0	36.1	37.3	38.4	39.4	40.5	41.6	42.8	43.9	45.0	46.1	47.3
Urban % of Total	10.0	10.5	10.9	11.4	11.9	12.4	12.9	13.4	13.9	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.9	17.4	17.9	18.4	18.9	19.4	19.9
Rural % of Total	90.0	89.5	89.1	88.6	88.1	87.6	87.1	86.6	86.1	85.6	85.1	84.6	84.1	83.6	83.1	82.6	82.1	81.6	81.1	80.6	80.1











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Figure 1



Figure 1 shows the distribution of responses for various categories. The x-axis represents the categories, and the y-axis represents the frequency or count. The bars are arranged in pairs for each category, showing a general upward trend in frequency across the categories.

The data indicates that the frequency of responses increases as the categories progress. The highest frequency is observed in the final category, where the count reaches its peak. This suggests a cumulative or increasing effect across the categories.

The overall trend in the data is positive, with each category showing a higher frequency than the previous one. This pattern is consistent across the entire range of categories, indicating a strong positive correlation between the category index and the response frequency.

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