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ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF SELECTED OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1950 TO 1956

(The figures shown here supersede those previously published in earlier reports in this series, including those in Nos. 145 and 148)

Estimates of the population of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa for July 1, 1950 to 1956, and of the population of the Canal Zone for July 1, 1950 to 1954, are presented in this report. Two types of population estimates are shown for each area: (1) the total population residing in the area, i.e., the civilian population plus the Armed Forces stationed in the area, and (2) the civilian population.

Puerto Rico had an estimated population of 2,267,000 in July 1956. Since April 1950, when the last census was taken, the population has increased by only 57,000, or 2.6 percent. The net emigration, which amounted to about 344,000 in the 6½-year period, was nearly as large as the excess of births over deaths, which amounted to about 400,000. Most of the emigrants have come to the United States mainland.

Between 1950 and 1956, Hawaii's population grew from 500,000 to about 584,000, or by 17 percent. Thus, Hawaii's rate of growth since the last census has been substantially higher than that of the United States mainland, which increased by 11 percent. Hawaii's rate of growth during this period was exceeded by that of only ten States (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 165).

Alaska, with a 60-percent increase in the 6½-year period since the census, topped all States and outlying areas in relative growth in the same period. Alaska's population of 206,000 is less than that of any of the States of the United States.

The estimates for Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico were prepared by the "component" method of making postcensal population estimates. This method involves (1) estimating the civilian population on April 1, 1950, from the census figures for that date, (2) adding to this civilian population an estimate of births for the period between the census and the estimate date, (3) subtracting an estimate of civilian deaths, (4) adding or subtracting an estimate of net civilian migration, (5) subtracting an estimate of the net movement of civilians into the Armed Forces, and (6) adding an estimate of the number of persons in the Armed Forces stationed in the area on the estimate date. Statistics on births and deaths were provided primarily by local departments of health, supplemented by data from the National Office of Vital Statistics, U. S. Public Health Service; statistics on the movement of civilians to and from the areas provided by various departments of the local governments, supplemented by data from the Military Sea Transport Service; and data on

the Armed Forces from the Department of Defense. (The figures on births and infant deaths for Alaska and Puerto Rico were adjusted for incomplete registration.)

In the case of Alaska, the component method as described above was modified slightly. Because of the highly seasonal pattern of migration (with a midsummer peak and winter low), the monthly statistics on migration for this area, provided by the Alaska Resource Development Board, were adjusted to eliminate seasonal variations. Thus, although the population estimates given here for Alaska are described as relating to July 1 of each year, the figures include "average" annual migration and reflect essentially the average population rather than the midsummer peak population.

In addition to the types of data described above, the estimates for American Samoa take into account the results of a census conducted by the Director of Local Government, American Samoa, during September 1956. The estimates of the population of the Canal Zone represent interpolations of the results of the annual police census of the Canal Zone. The last such census was taken during November 1954.

The Territory of Guam has also conducted local censuses since 1950. These local censuses differ in certain important respects from the census which was taken by the United States Bureau of the Census in this area in 1950. Hence, the results are not entirely

comparable with 1950 Census data, and population data for this area are not included in the main table of this report. However, since some persons may find the information useful, the results of the local censuses are shown below. In general, the figures exclude all military personnel, their dependents, and other civilians residing in "military areas" on the island.

POPULATION OF GUAM: 1952 TO 1957

Date of local census*	Population ¹
June 1957.....	37,568
June 1956.....	37,419
June 1955.....	35,844
March 1954.....	34,889
April 1953.....	32,822
August 1952.....	31,055

¹ The 1950 U. S. Census showed a population of 59,498, including approximately 17,000 members of the Armed Forces.

Estimates of the population of the Virgin Islands of the United States, which used to be published regularly in the P-25 series of reports, are not included here. Reliable population estimates for the Virgin Islands for recent postcensal years could not be prepared because of the lack of satisfactory statistics on the movement of persons to and from the island. There were 26,000 people living in the Virgin Islands on April 1, 1950, the date of the last census.

Table 1.--ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL AND CIVILIAN POPULATION OF SELECTED OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES: JULY 1, 1950 TO 1956

[Total population figures include persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area. Each population estimate has been rounded to the nearest thousand (nearest hundred for American Samoa)]

Area	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
TOTAL POPULATION								
Alaska.....		206,000	209,000	208,000	205,000	191,000	161,000	137,000
Hawaii.....		584,000	560,000	522,000	523,000	522,000	514,000	491,000
Puerto Rico.....		2,267,000	2,263,000	2,229,000	2,213,000	2,227,000	2,234,000	2,207,000
Canal Zone.....		(1)	(1)	54,000	57,000	58,000	56,000	53,000
American Samoa.....		19,900	19,500	19,100	18,500	18,100	18,100	18,600
CIVILIAN POPULATION								
Alaska.....		161,000	159,000	159,000	156,000	141,000	123,000	111,000
Hawaii.....		526,000	503,000	484,000	475,000	467,000	470,000	470,000
Puerto Rico.....		2,258,000	2,248,000	2,206,000	2,185,000	2,202,000	2,215,000	2,202,000
Canal Zone.....		(1)	(1)	40,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
American Samoa.....		19,900	19,500	19,100	18,500	18,100	18,100	18,600

¹ Not available.

	Total popl.	Civilian Pop
Alaska	57	58
Hawaii	57	58
Puerto Rico	57	58
Canal Zone	54	58
American Samoa	57	58

Table 2.--ESTIMATES OF THE COMPONENTS OF CHANGE IN THE TOTAL AND CIVILIAN POPULATION OF SELECTED OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1950 TO 1956

[Each estimate has been independently rounded to the nearest thousand (nearest hundred for American Samoa) from figures computed to the last digit; hence, the sums of parts shown may differ slightly from the totals shown. Amounts and percentages of change are based on the unrounded figures]

Area	Population		Change, April 1, 1950, to July 1, 1956				
	July 1, 1956	April 1, 1950 (census)	Net change		Births	Deaths	Net migration ¹
			Amount	Percent			
TOTAL POPULATION							
Alaska.....	206,000	128,643	+77,000	+59.8	41,000	8,000	+44,000
Hawaii.....	584,000	499,794	+84,000	+16.9	98,000	18,000	+5,000
Puerto Rico.....	2,267,000	2,210,703	+57,000	+2.6	520,000	120,000	-344,000
American Samoa.....	19,900	18,937	+900	+5.0	4,900	900	-3,000
CIVILIAN POPULATION							
Alaska.....	161,000	108,000	+52,000	+48.3	41,000	8,000	+19,000
Hawaii.....	526,000	477,000	+49,000	+10.2	98,000	18,000	-31,000
Puerto Rico.....	2,258,000	2,205,000	+53,000	+2.4	520,000	120,000	-347,000
American Samoa.....	19,900	18,900	+900	+5.0	4,900	900	-3,000

¹ Net migration for the total population includes movement of persons in the Armed Forces between 1950 and 1956. Net migration for the civilian population includes net loss of the civilian population to the Armed Forces in addition to net civilian migration.