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PRELIMINARY INTERCENSAL ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF SELECTED OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1950 TO 1959, AND PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES FOR JULY 1, 1960 AND 1961

(These estimates supersede corresponding estimates previously published in P-25, Nos. 167, 186, 196, 208, and 210)

This report presents preliminary intercensal estimates of the population of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and of the principal outlying areas of American sovereignty or jurisdiction for July 1, 1950, to July 1, 1959, and provisional estimates for July 1, 1960, and July 1, 1961. The estimates take account of the final results of the 1960 Census of Population. Comparable estimates for Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, for the years 1940 to 1949, are shown in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 80. The estimates thus provide a consistent series of annual midyear population estimates.

Puerto Rico had only a moderate growth during the 1950-60 decade, amounting to 6.3 percent of the 1950 population, as compared with a growth of 18.5 percent for the United States. The slowness of growth was the result of a large net out-migration, amounting to 493,000, or 22.3 percent of the 1950 population, for the decade. Most of the migration went to the United States mainland. Puerto Rico actually lost population in some earlier years of the decade but more than regained the loss when out-migration dropped somewhat.

Puerto Rico's rate of natural increase was nearly twice that of the United States. Annual average rates of natural increase, births, and deaths per 1,000 population for the decade are as follows:

	Rates for 1,000 population	
	Puerto Rico	United States
Natural increase.....	28.2	15.2
Births.....	36.2	24.7
Deaths.....	8.0	9.5

Both the birth rate and the death rate in Puerto Rico fell rapidly during the decade so that there was but little change in the rate of natural increase.

American Samoa, with an average annual rate of 32.7 per 1,000 population, has one of the highest rates of natural increase in the world, but it had very little net increase of population because of heavy out-migration, much of which went to Hawaii. The withdrawal of Armed Forces from Guam and out-migration of civilians from the Canal Zone offset the high rates of natural increase of those two areas. Thus, among these outlying areas only the Virgin Islands and the Trust Territory had rapid population growth.

DERIVATION OF ESTIMATES

Puerto Rico.--The estimates for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico were prepared by a variation of the component method for preparing population estimates. This method involves (1) estimating the civilian population on April 1, 1950, or April 1, 1960, 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) for the total population, adding an estimate of the number of persons in the Armed Forces stationed in the area on the estimate date.

The estimates of births and deaths up through 1958 are based on data obtained from the National Vital Statistics Division, U.S. Public Health Service. For the years 1959 to 1961, they are based on data obtained from the Bureau of Demographic Registry and Vital Statistics, Puerto Rico Department of Health. The data on births were corrected for under-registration by factors obtained by extending the results of the 1950 Birth Registration Tests to subsequent years in the decade. This test was conducted by the National Vital Statistics Division in conjunction with the 1950 Census of Population. No similar test was conducted in 1960. The adjustment of the death statistics for underregistration was confined to infants under 1 year of age.

The estimates of the Armed Forces in the Puerto Rico population are based on reports of the Department of Defense on the number of Armed Forces stationed there. The estimates of net loss to the Armed Forces are based on reports of the Puerto Rico Planning Board on the number of inductions, enlistments, and discharges.

The estimates of net civilian migration are based on the number of passengers arriving in and departing from Puerto Rico as reported by the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The migration estimates for April to July 1950, July 1959 to April 1960, and April to July 1960 are not the sums of the reported monthly figures for these periods but the sums of centered 12-month moving averages of the monthly data. Short-term fluctuations in passenger data may well reflect the seasonal movement of transients rather than the permanent movement of migrants, and the movement of transients will tend to cancel out over longer periods. The error of closure--the correction necessary to make the estimates of change between the two censuses balance out--was distributed evenly over the decade.

Guam.--The estimates of the population of Guam are based on an annual census of the permanent residents of Guam and on records relating to those groups not covered by the census. The number of permanent residents of Guam has

been regularly counted in a census taken each year since September 1952 by the Office of the Chief Commissioner. The census excludes "Armed Forces, their dependents, contract employees of the Armed Forces, and alien labor inside military reservations." For years prior to 1952, estimates of permanent residents were prepared on the basis of the 1952 Census count and of natural increase as reported by the Governor of Guam to the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The category of alien laborers inside military reservations, mostly contract laborers from the Philippines, comprises most of the aliens on Guam. Estimates of their number since 1956 are based on the number of aliens registered under the Alien Address Program of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. For the years from 1951 to 1955, the number was estimated by the local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The number of aliens was shown separately in the 1950 Census but not in the 1960 Census.

The estimates of the Armed Forces in Guam are based on reports by the Department of Defense. The estimates of contract employees of the Armed Forces are based on the total number of civilian employees until 1953 and, after that year, on the number of "nonresident" civilian employees, as reported by the Civil Service Commission. Most of the contract employees inside military reservations are from off the island. The estimates of the dependents of the Armed Forces and Armed Forces employees since 1957 are based on the number of dependents of military and civilian employees of the Armed Forces in the Marianas (most of whom were in Guam), as compiled by the Directorate of Statistical Services in the Defense Department. Before 1957, the only available data for this category relate to the number of dependents of the Armed Forces and government employees enrolled in public schools. The error of closure has been distributed evenly over the years 1950 to 1957 on the supposition that it represents primarily the increase, during these years, of dependents not enrolled in school. The data on natural increase for Guam for the 1950-60 decade are those reported by the Governor of Guam to the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Virgin Islands.--The intercensal estimates for the Virgin Islands of the United States were prepared by averaging the results of two variations of the component method. The estimates of births and deaths are based on data obtained from the National Vital

Statistics Division, U.S. Public Health Service. These data include provisional figures for 1959 and 1960 and final figures for years through 1958 classified on an occurrence basis. No adjustment was made for underregistration of births inasmuch as the 1950 Birth Registration Test showed registration to be complete. No adjustment was made for underregistration of deaths. The estimates of net loss to the Armed Forces are based on data from the Selective Service System of inductions and separations as shown in the Annual Report of the Governor of the Virgin Islands to the Secretary of the Interior.

Estimates of population were first prepared by the Census Bureau's component Method II. A second set of estimates assumed the same net migration for each year of the decade. The first set of estimates was so irregular as to suggest that the assumption underlying Method II--namely, that the relative level of the total migration rate and school-age migration rate was adequately deduced from similar data on interstate migration in the United States--may be inappropriate in the case of the Virgin Islands. Neither method for estimating net civilian migration produced a series which seemed entirely reasonable; and, therefore, the average of two series was used.

The procedures for Census Bureau Method II are explained briefly in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 229. A fuller explanation will be found in P-25, No. 133, as amended by P-25, No. 165. The method is based on the use of school enrollment data. For this purpose, data on enrollment in both public and private schools have been provided by the Commissioners of Education of the Virgin Islands.

Net civilian migration from July 1, 1960, to July 1, 1961, has been assumed to be the same as the estimated average annual net migration from 1955 to 1960.

American Samoa.--The estimates of the population of American Samoa take account of the results of a census taken by the Government of American Samoa on September 25, 1956, as well as of the censuses taken by the Bureau of the Census on April 1, 1950, and April 1, 1960. The results of the three censuses are as follows:

April 1, 1960.....	20,051
September 25, 1956.....	20,154
April 1, 1950.....	18,937

The estimates of components of change are based on the reported number of births, deaths, and emigrants to Hawaii as provided by the Governor

of American Samoa. The error of closure for each of the two intercensal periods has been distributed evenly over the period.

Canal Zone.--The estimates of population for the Canal Zone through 1953 are based on a series of estimates prepared by the Canal Zone Government and published in the Annual Reports of the Panama Canal Company and the Canal Zone Government. These estimates were made "by compiling information obtained from the housing division, the real estate unit, the Army, Air Force, and Navy authorities, and by making a house-to-house canvass of persons employed by commercial interests." A similar estimate was prepared for 1954 but appears to be deficient.

The estimates since 1954 have been prepared by a variation of the Census Bureau's component Method II (see the reference above). The figures on births and deaths and on enrollment in the public schools (necessary to estimate migration) have been provided by the Canal Zone Government. The procedure used to estimate net migration differs from the usual one in that the population at the end of the estimate period (1960) was used as a base. This reverse procedure required the computation of a special set of factors for converting the school-age migration rates to rates for all ages.

The error of closure was distributed evenly over the period from 1953 to 1960.

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.--A census of the Trust Territory was taken in the first half of 1958 under the direction of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and tabulated by the Bureau of the Census. The census count excluded Armed Forces on military reservations. A similar census was not taken in 1950 or 1960.

Estimates of the civilian population as of June 30 are prepared annually by the Trust Territory Headquarters Statistical Center on the basis of data furnished by the various municipal governments. Previous to the establishment of civilian government, the estimates were made under the auspices of the Department of the Navy. The estimate for June 30, 1958, was 70,594, as compared with the census count for that year of 70,724. The estimates for April 1, 1950 and 1960, shown in tables 1 and 2 have been obtained by interpolation between the estimates for June 30 which bracket them. The estimates of the Armed Forces in the Trust Territory are based on reports by the Department of Defense on the number of Armed Forces stationed there.

Table 1.--ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL AND CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1950 TO 1961

(Each estimate has been rounded to the nearest hundred (nearest thousand for Puerto Rico) from figures computed to the last digit)

Date	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Virgin Islands of the United States	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
TOTAL POPULATION						
July 1, 1961 (provisional).....	2,406,000	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33,600	(¹)
July 1, 1960 (provisional).....	2,361,000	20,000	42,000	66,500	32,600	76,400
April 1, 1960 (census).....	2,349,544	20,051	42,122	67,044	32,099	² 75,500
July 1, 1959.....	2,322,000	20,400	42,000	67,800	31,000	74,400
July 1, 1958.....	2,299,000	20,500	43,300	66,700	30,000	73,600
July 1, 1957.....	2,260,000	20,300	51,600	66,500	29,400	68,900
July 1, 1956.....	2,249,000	20,100	53,400	69,200	28,400	68,300
July 1, 1955.....	2,250,000	19,800	54,900	68,700	27,600	66,000
July 1, 1954.....	2,214,000	19,500	55,300	67,100	27,200	63,300
July 1, 1953.....	2,204,000	19,200	57,000	68,700	26,900	60,300
July 1, 1952.....	2,227,000	19,300	58,100	63,600	27,900	59,600
July 1, 1951.....	2,235,000	19,500	55,500	63,400	27,700	58,100
July 1, 1950.....	2,218,000	19,100	53,200	59,900	26,900	56,600
April 1, 1950 (census).....	2,210,703	18,937	52,822	59,498	26,665	² 56,800
CIVILIAN POPULATION						
July 1, 1961 (provisional).....	2,396,000	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33,500	(¹)
July 1, 1960 (provisional).....	2,349,000	20,000	34,300	57,100	32,500	75,800
April 1, 1960.....	2,338,000	20,000	34,500	57,100	32,000	75,100
July 1, 1959.....	2,313,000	20,400	35,300	56,000	30,900	73,100
July 1, 1958.....	2,289,000	20,500	36,500	54,800	29,900	² 70,724
July 1, 1957.....	2,251,000	20,300	38,500	54,400	29,300	67,200
July 1, 1956.....	2,240,000	20,000	40,600	56,600	28,300	65,000
July 1, 1955.....	2,235,000	19,700	41,600	53,400	27,500	64,300
July 1, 1954.....	2,190,000	19,400	41,900	51,700	27,100	61,100
July 1, 1953.....	2,177,000	19,100	42,200	49,700	26,800	57,800
July 1, 1952.....	2,202,000	19,200	42,100	47,200	27,800	57,200
July 1, 1951.....	2,216,000	19,400	41,400	45,500	27,600	56,200
July 1, 1950.....	2,213,000	19,000	42,500	41,300	26,800	54,800
April 1, 1950.....	2,205,000	18,800	43,000	40,300	26,500	54,400

¹ Not available.² Figures for total population on April 1, 1960 and April 1, 1950 are estimates. No census was taken in 1950 or 1960. A census of the civilian population, taken by the Office of the High Commissioner during the first half of 1958, showed a figure of 70,724. The population as of July 1, 1958 reported by the Trust Territory Headquarters Statistical Center on the basis of a compilation of reports by municipal officials was 70,594.

Table 2.--ESTIMATES OF THE COMPONENTS OF CHANGE IN THE TOTAL AND CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1950 TO 1960

(Each estimate has been independently rounded to the nearest hundred (nearest thousand for Puerto Rico) from figures computed to the last digit; hence, the sums of parts shown may differ slightly from the totals shown)

Area	Population		Change, April 1, 1950, to April 1, 1960				
	April 1, 1960 (census)	April 1, 1950 (census)	Net change		Births	Deaths	Net migration ¹
			Amount	Percent			
TOTAL POPULATION							
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	2,349,544	2,210,703	+138,841	+6.3	812,000	180,000	-493,000
American Samoa.....	20,051	18,937	+1,114	+5.9	8,000	1,500	-5,400
Canal Zone.....	42,122	52,822	-10,700	-20.3	12,100	1,900	-20,900
Guam.....	67,044	59,498	+7,546	+12.7	21,100	2,800	-10,800
Virgin Islands of the United States.....	32,099	26,665	+5,434	+20.4	9,700	3,300	-900
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands....	² 75,500	² 56,800	+18,800	+33.1	19,500	4,100	+3,400
CIVILIAN POPULATION							
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.....	2,338,000	2,205,000	+133,000	+6.0	812,000	180,000	-499,000
American Samoa.....	20,000	18,800	+1,200	+6.5	8,000	1,500	-5,300
Canal Zone.....	34,500	43,000	-8,500	-19.7	12,100	1,900	-18,600
Guam.....	57,100	40,300	+16,800	+41.8	21,100	2,800	-1,500
Virgin Islands of the United States.....	32,000	26,500	+5,500	+20.9	9,700	3,300	-800
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands....	75,100	54,400	+20,700	+38.1	19,500	4,100	+5,300

¹ Net migration for the total population includes movement of persons in the Armed Forces between 1950 and 1960. Net migration for the civilian population includes net loss of the civilian population to the Armed Forces in addition to net civilian migration.² Estimate. A census was taken in 1958.