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* * * * * * * * * *

6TH CENSUS THE UNITED STATES 1940



POPULATION

First Series

Number of Inhabitants

AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM, THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

Prepared under the supervision of

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Chief Statistician for Population

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SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

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- II. Characteristics of the Population, by States.
- III. The Labor Force—Employment, Unemployment, Occupation, Income, by States.
- IV. General Report on Population.
- V. Internal Migration.
- VI. Families.
- VII. Supplementary Report—Fertility, Parentage, Mother Tongue, Veterans, etc.

Statistics for Census Tracts (Including Housing Data). Special Reports.

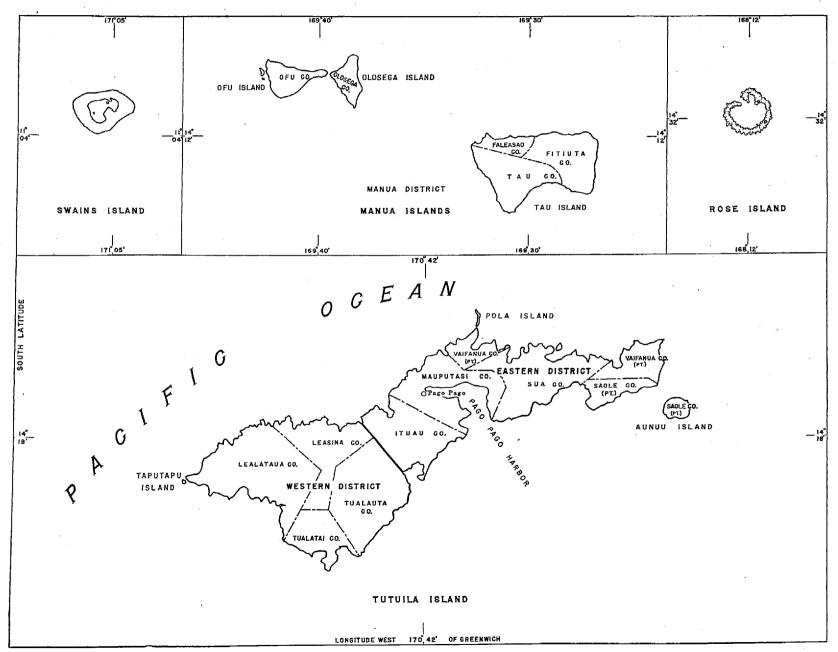
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AMERICAN SAMOA

ISLANDS, DISTRICTS, AND COUNTIES



AMERICAN SAMOA

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Population of American Samoa.—American Samoa was acquired by the United States in accordance with a convention between the United States, Great Britain, and Germany, signed December 2, 1899, ratified February 16, 1900, and proclaimed by the President of the United States on the latter date. Under an Executive order of February 19, 1900, the islands were placed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy for use as a naval station. The high chiefs of the Tutuila voluntarily ceded the islands of Tutuila and Aunuu to the United States on April 17, 1900; and the islands of the Manua group (Tau, Olosega, and Ofu) were ceded by their high chiefs on July 16. 1904. By joint resolution of Congress, approved March 4, 1925, Swains Island was annexed to American Samoa.

The population of American Samoa on April 1, 1940, according to the Sixteenth Census, was 12,908, which represents an increase of 2,853, or 28.4 percent, as compared with the population of 10,055 on April 1, 1930. The total land area of American Samoa is 76 square miles. The average number of inhabitants per square mile in 1940 was 169.8, as compared with 132.3 in 1930.

Table 1 shows the population of American Samoa from 1900, the year in which the first census was taken, to 1940, together with the increase during each intercensal period. Local censuses of population were taken by the naval governors in 1900 and 1912. In 1920, 1930, and 1940 the population of the islands was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial censuses of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the naval governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Capt. Edward W. Hansen, United States Navy, who was governor in April 1940, was in charge of the Sixteenth Census canvass of American Samoa.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF AMERICAN SAMOA: 1900 TO 1940 [Censuses of 1900 and 1912 taken by the naval governor]

CENSUS YEAR	Population	INCREASE OVER PRE- CEDING CENSUS			
		Number	Percent		
1940 (Apr. 1) 1930 (Apr. 1) 1920 (Jan. 1) 1912 1900	12, 908 10, 055 8, 056 7, 251 5, 679	2,853 1,990 805 1,572	28. 4 1 24. 8 11. 1 27. 7		

¹ Rate of increase, exclusive of population (90 in 1930) of Swains Island, annexed in 1925, 23,6 percent.

Districts and islands.—American Samoa is divided into four districts: Manua District, comprising Ofu, Olosega, and Tau Islands; the Eastern District of Tutuila Island, which also includes Aunuu Island; the Western District of Tutuila Island; and Swains Island. Table 2 shows the population of these four districts from 1920 to 1940, and also the population of the individual islands. Rose Island, a coral atoll included in the American Samoa group, was uninhabited in 1940.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS AND ISLANDS: 1920 TO

	10.10	1000	4000	PERCENT OF IN- CREASE			
DISTRICT OR ISLAND	1940	1930	1920	1930 to 1940	1920 to 1930		
American Samoa	12,908	10,055	8,056	28. 4	24.8		
Districts: Manua 1 Tutulla, Eastern 2 Tutulla, Wostern Swains Island 3 Islands: Aunuu Olu Olu Olosega Tau Tutulla Swains.	2, 597 6, 733 3, 431 147 322 500 509 1, 588 9, 842 147	2, 147 5, 032 2, 777 99 233 466 438 1, 243 7, 576 99	1, 871 3, 777 2, 408 198 301 355 1, 155 5, 987	21. 0 33. 8 23. 6 48. 5 38. 2 7. 3 16. 2 27. 8 29. 9 48. 5	14. 8 33. 2 15. 3 17. 7 20. 1 23. 4 7. 6 26. 5		

Includes Ofu, Olosega, and Tau Islands.
 Includes also Aunuu Island.
 Annexed to American Samoa in 1925.

ican Samoa are divided into 14 counties, and these in | the last three censuses. turn are divided into villages. Table 3 shows the

Counties and villages.—The four districts of Amer- | population of each district by counties and villages for

TABLE 3.—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS BY COUNTIES AND VILLAGES: 1920 TO 1940

For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1930 and 1940, see footnotes; for those between 1920 and 1930, see Reports of the Fifteenth Census (1930), Outlying Territories and Possessions, page 308]

DISTRICT, COUNTY, AND VILLAGE	1940	1930	1920	DISTRICT, COUNTY, AND VILLAGE	1940	1930	1920	DISTRICT, COUNTY, AND VILLAGE	1940	1930	1920
Manua District	2, 597	2, 147	1,871	Tutuila, Eastern District— Continued,			,	Tutuila, Western District	3, 431	2, 777	2, 408
Faleasao County	340	279	269	Mauputasi County-Con.	ann	071	200	Lealataua County	1, 625	1, 256	1, 134
Falcasao village	340	270	269	Aus village Fagaalu village	330 197	254 106	202 55	Afao village Amaluia village	45 65	48 57	33 45
Fitiuta County	494	402	385	Fagatogo village Fatumafuti village	912 8	678 12	515	Amanave village	123 79	106 61	143
Leusoalii village Maia village	236 258	222 180	335	Leloaloa village Lepua village Pago Pago village	128 30 034 16	141 16 708 38	75 12 568	Atauloma village Fagalii village	120 48 97	49 32 62	20 54 42 58
Ofu County 1	500	466		Satala village Utulei village Naval Reservation	488 270	375 186	12 205	Leone village	84 711	583 50	58 472 56
Ofu village	500	466	361	Saole County		471	366	Nua village	52 106 95	92 49	96 51
Olosega County 1	500	438		Alofau village	134	103	59	Seetaga village Leasina County	335	272	290
Olosega village Sili village	421 88	371 67	308 47	Amouli village Aunuu village Utumea village	180 322	115 233 20	95 198	Aitulagi village	118 129	100	116
Tau County	754	562	551	_				Asu village	88	58	6
Amouli yillage	26	12		Sua County	ļ	622	633	Tualatai County	527	437	333
Luma village Siufaga village	397 331	266 284	298 253	Afono village Amaua village Fagaitua village	49	96 41 152	136 30 136	Futiga village		36 84	38 80 91
Tutuila, Eastern District		5, 032	3, 777	Laulii village Masausi village	. 163	114 40	109	Taputimu village Vailoatai village	169 216	101 216	118
Ituan County	I	750	578	Masefau village Sailele village	202	131 48	141	Tualauta County	944	812	85
Fagasa village Faganeanea village Matuu village	58	205 42 47	} 216 69	Vaifanua County	1	630	504	Faleniu village Iliili village.	194	91 199	13 9
Nuuuli village		396	288	Alao village	195	138	123	Mapusaga village Pavaiai village	203	121 140	12
Mauputasi County	3, 361	2, 559	1, 701	Aoa village	_ 141	137	101 50	Tafuna village Vaitogi village		217	
Anua village	48	41		Tula villageVatia village	. 144	128 166	85	Swains Island District			

¹ Total for Manua District for 1920 includes population (718) of Luanuu County, taken to form the counties of Ofu and Olosega between 1920 and 1930.
² Tuaulu village and Vailoa village combined to form Valloatai village in 1926, but reported separately in 1930.

GUAM

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GUAM
MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNS



GUAM

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Population of Guam.—The island of Guam was ceded by Spain to the United States under the terms of the Treaty of Paris, signed December 10, 1898, and ratified in April 1899.

The population of Guam on April 1, 1940, according to the Sixteenth Census, was 22,290, which represents an increase of 3,781, or 20.4 percent as compared with the population of 18,509 on April 1, 1930. The total land area of Guam is 203 square miles. The average number of inhabitants per square mile in 1940 was 109.8, as compared with 91.2 in 1930.

Table 1 shows the population of Guam from 1901, the year in which the first census was taken, to 1940, and of Agaña city from 1920 to 1940, together with the increase during each intercensal period. Local censuses of population were taken by the naval governors in 1901 and 1910. In 1920, 1930, and 1940 the population of the island was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial censuses of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the naval governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Capt. James T. Alexander, United States Navy, who was governor in April 1940, was in charge of the Sixteenth Census canvass of Guam.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF GUAM, 1901 TO 1940, AND OF AGANA Стту, 1920 то 1940

[Censuses of 1901 and 1910 were taken by the naval governor]

CENSUS YEAR	Population	INCREASE OVER PRE- CEDING CENSUS			
SANIOU ILIN	2 op alamon	Number	Percent		
Guam: 1940 (Apr. 1) 1980 (Apr. 1) 1920 (Jan. 1) 1910 1901 Agaña city: 1940 1930 1920	1 22, 290 2 18, 509 3 13, 275 11, 806 9, 676 10, 004 8, 690 7, 432	3, 781 5, 234 1, 469 2, 130 1, 314 1, 258	20, 4 30, 4 12, 4 22, 0 15, 1 16, 9		

¹ Includes 213 persons on United States naval vessels in Apra Harbor.
2 Includes 1,118 persons on United States naval reservations and on United States naval vessels stationed at Guam.
3 Includes native men enlisted in U. S. Navy, but excludes United States naval

station personnel, numbering 309,

Municipalities.—Table 2 shows the population in 1940 of the 15 municipalities which are the principal administrative units of Guam. Because of redistricting between 1930 and 1940, it is not possible to show comparative figures for 1930 for all of these municipalities.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES: 1940 AND 1930

MUNICIPALITY	1940	1930
Guam	22, 290	1 18, 509
Agafia ² Agati ³ Asan ⁴ Barrigada ⁵ Dededo ⁶ Inarajan ⁷ Machanao ⁶ Morizo ⁸ Piti ⁴ Sinajana ⁸ Sumay. Talofor ⁷ Umate ⁸	10, 004 1, 068 656 875 1, 196 1, 076 275 806 1, 175 1, 236 9 1, 907 450 430	11, 042 887 559 1, 176 1, 101 928 1, 209
Yigo ² Yona ⁴	324 656	480

¹ Includes 1,118 persons on United States naval reservations and on United States naval vessels stationed at Guam, not included in the total for any municipality.

² Parts of Agaña annexed to Asan in 1930; parts taken to form Barrigada, Dededo, and Yigo in 1931.

³ Part of Inarajan annexed in 1930.

⁴ Parts of Agaña and Yona annexed to Asan in 1930; part of Asan annexed to Piti

Barrigada organized from part of Agaña in 1931; part taken to form Sinajana in

1935. Dededo organized from part of Agaña in 1931; part taken to form Machanao in 1934.

7 Parts of Inarajan annexed to Agat and Merizo in 1930; part taken to form Talofofo

in 1934. ⁸ Part of Inarajan annexed to Merizo in 1930; part of Merizo taken to form Umatac in 1934.

Includes 213 persons reported on United States naval vessels in Apra Harbor.

Minor civil divisions.—The municipalities of Guam are divided into towns and barrios, with the exception of Agaña municipality, which is coextensive with Agaña city. Agaña, which had a population in 1940 of 10,004, is divided into districts. Table 3 shows the 1940 population of Agaña city by districts and of the other municipalities by towns and barrios. Figures for 1930 are not presented because of numerous changes in boundaries between 1930 and 1940.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

TABLE 3.—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1940

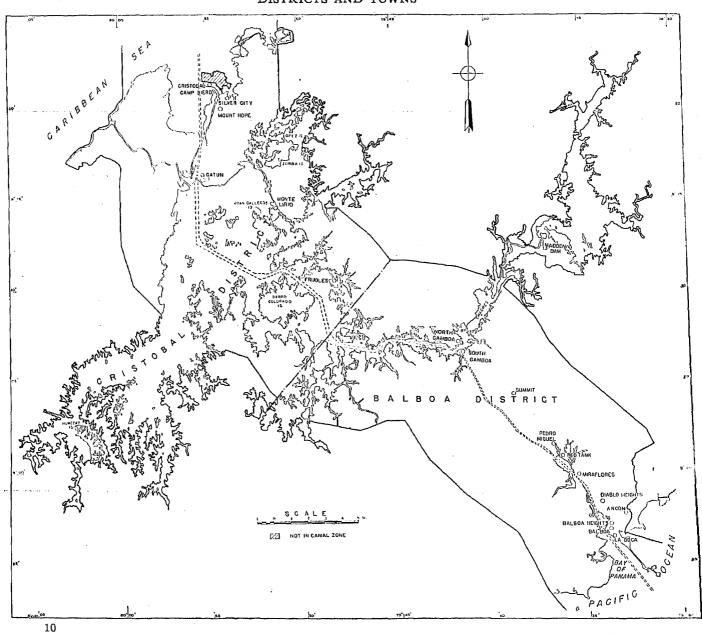
MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	Population	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	Population	. MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	Population
Municipality Agana	10,004	Municipality Dededo	1, 196	Municipality Merizo	866
		·		Merizo town	506
Agaña city, total	10,004	Dededo town	240	Merizo (rural)	360
Aniqua district	698	Ague barrio	30	Municipality Piti	1, 175
Doctor Sargent district	778	Aparguan barrio	111	Piti town	564
Julale district	980	Chandia barrio	25	Sinengsong barrio	223
Padre Palomo district	668	Dungca's Beach barrio	68 180	Tepungan barrio	388
San Antonio district	1,924	Fanigayon barrio Gogna and Natan barrios	14	Municipality Sinajana	1, 236
San Ignacio district	1,655	Hilaan barrio	14		199
San Nicolas districi Naval Hospital	1,000	Ilisang barrio	25	Sinajana town	33
San Ramon district	565	Inapao barrio	23	Didigue barrio	84
Santa Cruz district	1,783	Isongsong barrio	25	Mongmong barrio	192
Togae district	244	Liguan barrio	26	Ordot barrio	141
4 39.10 41201 1001 1201	"''	Macheche barrio	51	Pago barrio	43
	ĺ	Mogfog barrio	73 (Tutujan barrio	416
Municipality Agat	1,068	Saucio barrio	25	Sinajana (rural)	128
		Tamaning barrio	17 145	Municipality Sumay	1, 997
1 4 1	701	Ucudu barrio	111		1, 388
Aget town	791 86	Ocude partivities and a second	111	Sumay town U. S. Marine Corps Reservation	122
Fena barrio	37	Municipality Inarajan	1,078	Aba barrio	21
Mapao barrio	15	,,	-1	Apra barrio	26
Salinas barrio		_ •		Atotdan barrio	25
Santa Rosa barrio	37	Ingrajan town	753	Botadero barrio	50
San Vincente barrio	36	Aga barrio	33	Cabeyan barrio	50
	1 1	As-Abman barrio	47 13	Changehang barrio	25
Municipality Asan	658	Malolos barrio	98	Dada barrio	} 75
mumcipately assu.	000	One barrie	59	Orote barrio	00
		Talofofo barrio	73	Taipilan barrio	21 25 25 50 50 25 75 50 25
Asan town	596		, ,	Tepalao barrio	213
Libugon barrio	60	Municipality Machanao	275		
	[Municipality Talofolo	
Maria de Maria de	875	Alucanao barrio	7.1	As-Lucas barrio	124
Municipality Barrigada	0/0	As-Panta barrio	14	Mata barrio	256
		As-Tobias barrio	16	Talofofo barrio	
A.dacao barrio	48	Caiguat barrio	21	Municipality Umatac	450
Asmuvao and Songlago barrios	30	Chaguian barrio	5	Umatac town	
Canada Leyang barrio	29	Finaguayoc barrio	34	Umatae (rural)	
Guae and Sabanan Pagat barrios		Kayon Tramaho barrio	. 11	Municipality Yigo	1
Jalaguae and Maite barries	103	Magua barrio	26		
Lalo and San Antonio barries	116	Napsan barrio	2	As-Atdas barrio	34
Machauti and Toto barrios		Piga barrio	10	Yigo (rural)	
Maga barrio Manglao barrio	83	Ritidian barrio	16 23	Municipality Yona	656
Nalao barrio	110	Tafalog barrio	15	Yona town	
Tiyan barrio	24	Tailala barrio	10	Manengong barrio	77
Ungaguan barrio		Y-Ledisong barrio		Yona (rural)	
March Commence of the com	J		, ,,	\\	1

PANAMA CANAL ZONE

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PANAMA CANAL ZONE

DISTRICTS AND TOWNS



PANAMA CANAL ZONE

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Population of the Canal Zone.—The United States acquired sovereignty over the area now constituting the Panama Canal Zone, under the terms of a treaty with the Republic of Panama, signed November 18, 1903.

The population of the Panama Canal Zone on April 1, 1940, according to the Sixteenth Census, was 51,827, which represents an increase of 12,360, or 31.3 percent, as compared with the population of 39,467 on April 1, 1930. The gross area of the Canal Zone is 553 square miles, comprising 362 square miles of land and 191 square miles of water. The average number of inhabitants per square mile of land area in 1940, as shown in table 2, was 143.2, as compared with 109.0 in 1930.

Table 1 shows the population of the Panama Canal Zone from 1912 to 1940, together with the increase or decrease during each intercensal period. The first census of the Canal Zone was taken as of February 1, 1912, by the Department of Civil Administration of the Isthmian Canal Commission. In 1920, 1930, and 1940 the population of the Canal Zone was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial censuses of the United States, the field work being done under the

supervision of the Governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Brig. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley, United States Army, who was governor in April 1940, was in charge of the Sixteenth Census canvass of the Caual Zone.

Canal Zone employees living in the Republic of Panama are not included in the enumeration, since all persons are enumerated at their usual places of abode, i. e., the places where they regularly sleep. According to the annual report of the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone for the fiscal year 1939, approximately 700 American citizens and 5,000 aliens, employees of the Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad, were living outside of the Canal Zone.

In tables 1 to 3 the population of the Panama Canal Zone is shown by residence in civil and military areas. The military area is that area lying within the several military and naval reservations, radio stations, etc., maintained by the military and naval forces of the United States. The remainder of the Canal Zone, lying outside of the military area, is designated as the civil area.

Table 1.—POPULATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE, CIVIL AND MILITARY AREAS: 1912 TO 1940 [The census of 1012 was a local census taken by the Department of Civil Administration of the Isthmian Canal Commission. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease]

THE CANAL ZONE			NE	CIVIL AREA				MILITARY A	PERCENT OF TOTAL		
CENSUS YEAR	Population	cen	ncrease over preceding census		Increase over preceding census		Population	Increase over preceding census		Civil	Military
	* Of Marie	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	_	Number	Percent		
1940 (Apr. 1) 1930 (Apr. 1) 1920 (Jan. 1) 1912 (Feb. 1)	51, 827 30, 467 22, 858 62, 810	12, 360 16, 609 -39, 952	31. 3 72. 7 63. 6	28, 189 27, 682 17, 964 (¹)	507 9, 718	1.8 54.1	23, 038 11, 785 4, 894 (¹)	11, 8 <i>5</i> 3 6, 891	100. 6 140. 8	54. 4 70. 1 78. 6	45, 6 29, 9 21, 4

¹ Not reported separately.

Court districts.—The Canal Zone has no county organization, but is divided into court districts, which are treated for census purposes as equivalent to county areas. Table 2 shows the population of the two court districts of the Panama Canal Zone from 1920 to 1940, together with the land area of each district and its population per square mile in 1940. This table also presents the population of the civil and military areas of each district from 1920 to 1940. In 1937 part of Cristobal district was annexed to Balboa district, and there have been numerous changes in the civil and military areas. The figures shown for each year relate to the area as constituted at that time.

Table 2.—Area and Population of Court Districts, Civil and Military Areas: 1920 to 1940

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

		POPULATION								
DISTRICT AND AREA	Land area in square	19	40			Percent of in- crease				
	miles, 1940	Total	Per square mile	1930	1920	1930 to 1940	1920 to 1930			
Panama Canal Zone	362	51,827	143.2	39, 467	22, 868	31. 3	72. 7			
Balboa ¹ Civil area Military area Cristobal ¹ Civil area	282 140	31, 502 18, 487 13, 015 20, 325 9, 702	141. 9	22, 197 16, 870 5, 327 17, 270 10, 812	14, 350 11, 547 2, 803 8, 508 6, 417	41.9 9.6 144.3 17.7 -10.3	54. 7 46. 1 90. 0 103. 0 68. 5			
Military area		10, 623		6, 458	2,091	64.5	208.8			

¹ Part of Cristobal annexed to Balboa in 1937.

Minor geographic divisions.—Table 3 shows the population of each court district, for civil and military areas, and by towns, rural areas, institutions, and military and naval reservations. Between 1930 and 1940 there were a large number of changes in the boundaries of these minor geographic divisions, and for that reason corresponding figures are not presented for 1930.

TABLE 3 .- POPULATION OF COURT DISTRICTS, CIVIL AND MILITARY AREAS, BY MINOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1940

AREA	1940	AREA	1940	AREA	1949
Balboa district, total	31, 502	Balboa district—Continued,		Cristobal district—Continued.	
Civil area, total	18, 487	Military area, total	13, 015	Civil area—Continued.	
Ancon town	1, 946	Albucak Etald Military Decomption		Gatun town	2, 47
Arratian (rural)	1, 040	Albrook Field Military Reservation	2, 342 114	La Chinina (rural) Monte Lirio (rural) Monte Lirio town	8 24
Arraijan (rural) Balboa town	3, 022	Balboa Naval Ammunition Depot Balboa Naval Station	166	Monte Lirio town	2
Balboa Heights town Balboa Quarantine Station	374	Corozal Military Reservation	1, 370	Mount Hope town	ī
Balboa Quarantine Station	80	Fort Amador Military Reservation	2, 655	Silver City town Trinidad (rural)	4, 58
Chagres (rural) Corozal Hospital for Insane	179	Fort Clayton Military Reservation	3, 898	Trinidad (rural)	24
Corozai Hospital for Insane	896	Fort Grant Military Reservation	45	1	
Eritolae (ranal)	451 80	Fort Kobbe Military Reservation————————————————————————————————————	371	Military area, total	10, 69
Diablo Heights town Frijoles (rural) Gamboa Prison	00	Quarry Heights Military Reserva-	1,448	Coco Solo Naval Reservation	1, 92
La Boea town Las Cascadas (rural) Madden Dam (rural) Madden Dam town	4, 035	tion	548	Fort Davis Military Reservation and	1, 274
Las Cascadas (rural)	4, 035 278	Summit Naval Radio Reservation	58	Camp at Gatun	3, 👀
Madden Dam (rural)	8			Fort Randolph Military Reservation	1.84
Madden Dam town	73	Cristobal district, total	20, 325	Fort Sherman Military Reservation France Field Military Reservation	1, 33
				France Field Military Reservation	1,6%
Pole See Loper Colors	2, 353	Civil area, total	9,702	Gatun Naval Radio Reservation	2
Podro Mignal (cural)	146 527	Comp Bland town		Guarapo Islands Naval Reservation	
Pedro Miguel town	752	Camp Bierd town Cristobal town	615 826	Toro Point Naval Radio Direction Finder Station	,
North Camboa town Palo Seco Leper Colony Pedro Miguel (rural) Pedro Miguel town Red Tank town South Camboa town	2, 231	Escobal (rural) Escondido (rural)	231	Finder Station	•
South Gamboa town	354	Escondido (rural)	305	()	
Summit town	. 60	Frijoles town.	62	·	

Towns.—Table 4 shows the population in 1940 and | followed by the name of the court district in which it 1930 of towns in the Panama Canal Zone. In this table the towns are arranged in alphabetical order, each

is located.

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF TOWNS: 1940 AND 1930

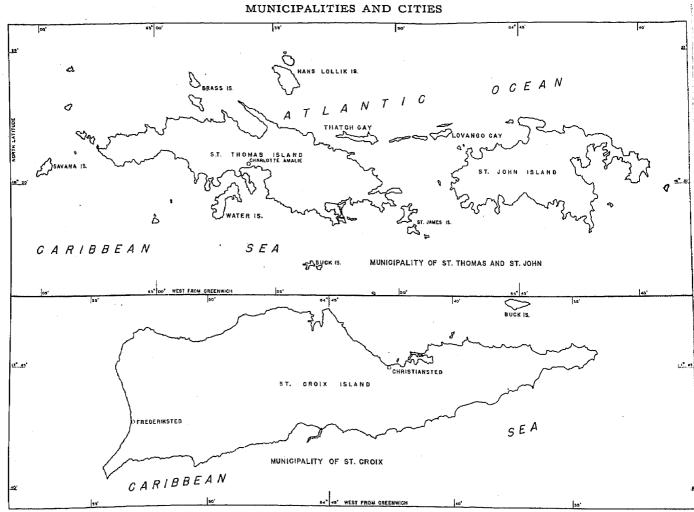
TOWN	District	1940	1930	TOWN	District	1940	1930	TOWN	District	1940	1920
Ancon Balboa Balboa Heights Camp Bierd Cristobal Diablo Heights I Frijoles	Balboa Cristobal Cristobal Balboa	374 615 826	1, 029 3, 190 357 783 644	La Boca	Cristobal	80	2, 338 3, 228 40 25 28	North Gamboa Pedro Miguel Red Tank Silver City South Gamboa Summit	Balboa Balboa Balboa Cristobal Balboa Balboa	2, 353 752 2, 231 4, 583 354 66	\$6 819 2,307 4,460 207 \$1

¹ Organized since 1930,

VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

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VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES



VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Population of the Virgin Islands.—The Virgin Islands of the United States, formerly known as the Danish West Indies, were acquired by the United States by purchase from Denmark in 1917, the formal transfer of possession having taken place on March 31 of that year. St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas are the three principal islands of the group, although there are 65 smaller islands, most of which are uninhabited.

The population on April 1, 1940, according to the Sixteenth Census, was 24,889, which represents an increase of 2,877, or 13.1 percent, as compared with the population of 22,012 on April 1, 1930. The total land area of the Virgin Islands, as shown in table 3, is 132 square miles. The average number of inhabitants per square mile in 1940 was 188.6, as compared with 166.8 in 1930.

Table 1 shows the population of the Virgin Islands from 1835 to 1940, together with the increase or decrease during each intercensal period. The figures published for the period from 1835 to 1911 are from censuses

taken by the Danish Government. A special census was taken as of November 1, 1917, under the supervision of the Bureau of the Census, and in 1930 and 1940 the population of the islands was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial censuses of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the Governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Robert M. Lovett, who was acting governor in April 1940, was in charge of the Sixteenth Census canvass of the Virgin Islands.

The urban population of the Virgin Islands consists of those persons living in the three cities of Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, and Frederiksted, the remainder of the population being classified as rural. (Frederiksted, which had a population of 2,498 in 1940, fell slightly below the limit of 2,500 set for urban classification in the continental United States, but was classified as urban because its population had been greater than 2,500 prior to 1940.)

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1835 TO 1940
[The censuses of 1835 to 1911 were taken by the Danish Government. A special Federal census was taken in 1917. A minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

CENSUS YEAR	TOT	TAL POPULAT	ION		URBAN	PLACES		RU	RAL TERRITO	PERCENT OF TOTAL			
	Popula-	Increase over pre- ceding census		Number of places	Popula- tion	Increase over pre- ceding census		Popula- tion	Increase ceding	over pre- census	Urban	Rural	
	tion ,	Number	Percent	or praces	EIUII	Number	Percent	U 1011	Number	Percent			
1940 (Apr. 1)	24, 889 22, 012 26, 051 27, 086 30, 527	2,877 -4,039 -1,035 -3,441 -2,259	13, 1 -15, 5 -3, 8 -11, 3 -6, 9	3 3 3 3 3	16, 794 13, 501 15, 465 16, 042 17, 768	3, 203 -1, 004 -577 -1, 726 -869	24. 4 -12. 7 -3. 6 -9. 7 -4. 7	8,095 8,511 10,586 11,044 12,759	-416 -2,075 -458 -1,715 -1,390	-4.9 -19.6 -4.1 -13.4 -9.8	07. 5 61. 3 59. 4 59. 2 58. 2	32, 5 38, 7 40, 6 40, 8 41, 8	
1890 (Oct. 9) 1880 (Oct. 9) 1870 (Oct. 9) 1860 (Oct. 9) 1855 (Oct. 9)	32, 786 33, 763 37, 821 38, 231 37, 137	-077 -4,058 -410 1,094 -2,477	-2.9 -10.7 -1.1 2.9 -6.3	3 3 3 3	18,637 20,183 20,625 20,100 19,378	-1,546 -442 525 722 -261	-7.7 -2.1 2.6 3.7 -1.3	14, 149 13, 580 17, 196 18, 131 17, 759	569 -3,616 -935 372 -2,216	4.2 -21.0 -5.2 2.1 -11.1	56. 8 59. 8 54. 5 52. 6 52. 2	43, 2 40, 2 45, 5 47, 4 47, 8	
1850 (May 13) 1846 (Oct. 1) 1841 (Oct. 1) 1835 (Oct. 1)	39, 614 39, 588 40, 955 48, 178	26 -1,367 -2,223	0.1 -3,3 -5.1	3 2 2 2	19, 639 15, 668 15, 412 16, 877	3,971 256 -1,405	25. 3 1. 7 -8. 7	10, 075 23, 920 25, 543 26, 301	-3, 945 -1, 623 -758	-16.5 -6.4 -2.9	49. 6 39. 6 37. 6 39. 1	50, 4 60, 4 62, 4 60, 9	

Cities.—Table 2 shows the population of the three cities of the Virgin Islands at each census from 1835 to 1940, together with the increase or decrease during each

decade. Charlotte Amalie, the largest city and the capital of the Virgin Islands, had a population in 1940 of 9,801.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF CITIES FROM EARLIEST CENSUS TO 1940

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease]

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR	Population		EDING	CITY AND CENSUS YEAR	Popu-	INCREAS PRECE CEN		CITY AND CENSUS YEAR	Popu-	INCREAS PRECE CEN	DING
	1861010	Num- ber	Per- cent		1601011	Num- ber	Per- cent			Num- ber	l'er- cent
Charlotte Amalie: 1 1940	7,036 7,747 8,247 8,540 9,455 11,764 11,681 11,381 11,381 11,381 11,383 10,560 10,076	2, 765 -711 -500 -293 -915 -2, 309 83 300 220 -222 823 484 -905	39.3 -9.2 -6.1 -9.7 -19.6 0.76 2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -3.8 -9.0	Christiansted: 1040 1030 1017 1011 1901 1800 1880 1870 1860 1855 1850 1846 1841	4, 574 4, 592 5, 483 5, 499 4, 939 5, 127 5, 321 5, 260	728 -807 -18 -891 -16 -560 -188 -104 -61 -110 -262 -228 -470	19.3 -17.6 -0.4 -16.3 -1.3 -3.7 -3.6 1.2 -2.0 5.1 -4.3 -8.1	Frederiksted: 1940 1930 1917 1911 1901 1890 1880 1870 1860 1855 1850 1846 1841	2, 498 2, 698 3, 144 3, 203 3, 768 3, 480 3, 817 3, 398 2, 957 2, 886 2, 344 2, 391 2, 317	-200 -440 -59 -542 203 -337 419 441 71 542 -47 74	-7.4 -14.2 -1.5 -14.5 1.5 -8.5 12.3 14.9 2.5 31.1 -2.0

¹ Name changed from Charlotte Amalie to St. Thomas in 1921 and restored in 1936.

Municipalities.—Table 3 shows the population from 1917 to 1940 of the two municipalities which are the major administrative units of the Virgin Islands, together with the land area of each municipality and its population per square mile in 1940. Figures are shown separately for the two islands which make up the

municipality of St. Thomas and St. John. (Figures for these islands include the population of the small outlying islands.) This table also presents the urban and rural population of each municipality and island for 1940 and 1930.

TABLE 3.—AREA AND POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND ISLANDS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1917 TO 1940
[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease]

for minute sign (—) demotes degreese)															
MUNICIPALITY AND ISLAND		TOTAL POPULATION						URBA	N POPULA	MOITA	RURAL POPULATION			PERCENT UNBAS	
	Land area in square miles, 1940	area 1940 in square		1930		Percent of increase		1940	1930	Per- cent	1940	1930	Per-	1940	1930
		Total	Per square mile	1500	1917	1930 to 1940	1917 to 1930	1940	1930	of in- crease	1390	7700	of in- crease		
Virgin Islands of the United States	132	24, 889	188.6	22, 012	26, 051	13. 1	15. 5	16, 794	13, 501	24. 4	8, 095	8, 511	-4.9	67. 5	81.1
Municipality of St. Croix St. Croix Island Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John St. John Island St. Thomas Island	80	12, 902 12, 902 11, 987 722 11, 265	101.3 161.3 230.5 36.1 352.0	11, 413 11, 413 10, 599 765 9, 834	14, 901 14, 901 11, 150 959 10, 191	13.0 13.0 13.1 -5.6 14.6	-23.4 -23.4 -4.9 -20.2 -3.5	6, 993 6, 993 9, 801	6, 465 6, 465 7, 036	8. 2 8. 2 39. 3	5, 909 5, 909 2, 186 722 1, 464	4, 948 4, 948 3, 563 765 2, 798	19.4 10.4 -38.6 -5.6 -47.7	54. 2 54. 2 81. 8	56.6 56.6 68.4 71.5

Minor geographic divisions.—The municipalities of the Virgin Islands are divided into cities and quarters. Charlotte Amalie, the largest city, is also divided into

quarters. Table 4 shows the population of municipalities by islands, cities, and quarters for the last three censuses.

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES BY ISLANDS, CITIES, AND QUARTERS: 1917 TO 1940

ISLAND, CITY, AND QUARTER	1940	1930	1917	ISLAND, CITY, AND QUARTER	1940	1930	1917	ISLAND, CITY, AND QUARTER	1940	1930	1927
Municipality of St. Croix	12, 902	11, 413	14, 901	Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	11, 987	10, 599	11, 150	Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John-Continued.			
St. Croix Island	12, 902	11, 413	14,901	St. John Island	316	765 280	959 345	St. Thomas Island—Con. Eastend quarter French Bay quarter	126 64	122 15	83 78
Christiansted city Frederiksted city Company quarter Eastend A quarter King quarter Northside A quarter Northside B quarter Prince quarter Queen quarter Westend quarter	2,498 1,134 180 1,045 263	3, 767 2, 608 673 145 863 235 75 1, 358 926 673	4, 574 3, 144 939 143 1, 246 597 106 1, 678 1, 398 1, 076	Cruz Bay quarter. Cruz Bay quarter. Eastend quarter. Maho quarter. Reef Bay quarter. St. Thomas Island. Charlotte Amalle city! Crown Princequarter King quarter. Queen quarter.	263 88 77 52 14 11, 265 9, 801	278 79 73 115 19 9,834 7,036 2,999 2,465 1,582	269 50 137 164 44 10, 191 7, 747 2, 987 8, 020 1, 790	Great Northside quarter 1 Little Northside quarter 1 Now quarter 1 Redhook quarter Southside quarter 1 Westend quarter	302 239 161 93 462 17	434 195 886 126 1,001	261 660 43 840 40

¹ Name of Charlotte Amalie city changed from St. Thomas, and parts of Great Northside, Little Northside, New, and Southside quarters annexed, in 1936.