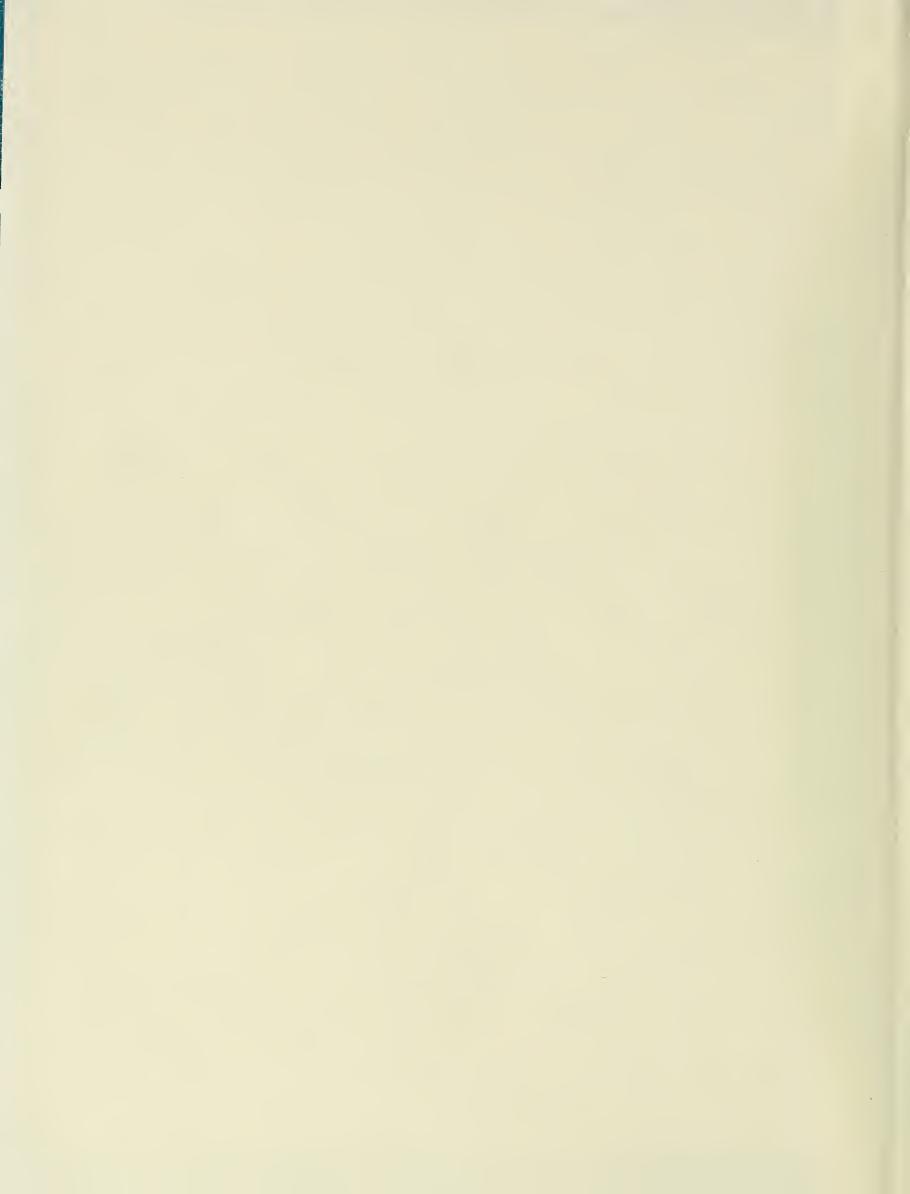
LIBRARY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS





C80-1-A55

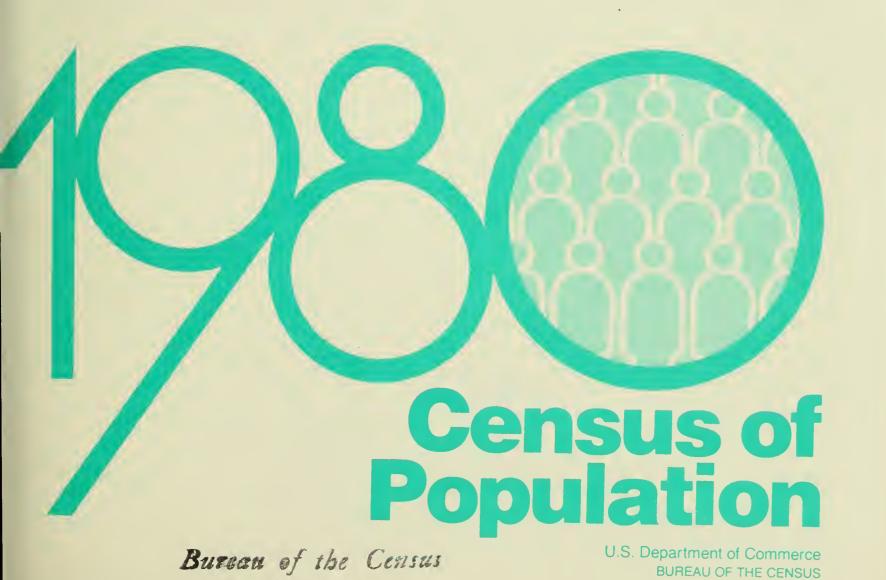
irgin Islands f the United States CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Number of Inhabitants

VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

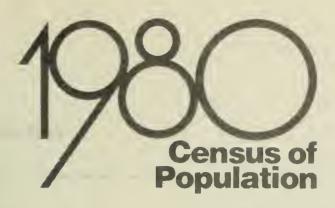
Census
IAA
201
1980
.A566x
1981
v.1
chap.A

pt.55



Library





VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

VIRGIN ISLANDS
OF THE UNITED STATES

PC80-1-A55

Issued November 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Guy W. Fiske,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

Data Index

This index provides a summary listing of the tables in which the particular data are presented. For a listing of the individual tables and their page numbers, see page 1.

The Area	Table
Earliest Census to 1980	1
Size of Place	7
Urban and Rural: 1930 to 1980	8
Islands	
Land Area and Population	2
Urban and Rural	3
Island Subdivisions	4
Places	
All Places	5
Incorporated Places of 5,000 or more	6
Inside and Outside SMSA's	
Urban and Rural	9
Size of Place	10
SMSA's	
Component Parts	11
Type of Residence	12

Urbanized Areas	
Component Parts	13



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Bruce Chapman, Director C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION Roger A. Herriot, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, Vincent P. Barabba and then Deputy Director, Daniel B. Levine, Primary direction of the census program was performed by George E. Hall, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Earle J. Gerson, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Assistant Director for Computer Services, Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields. James D. Lincoln, Associate Director for Administration, Rex L. Pullin, Associate Director for Field Operations, and W. Bruce Ramsay, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by Peter A. Bounpane and Sherry L. Courtland.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of Meyer Zitter, then Chief, Paula J. Schneider, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, Roger A. Herriot, Nampeo D. McKenney, and Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by Robert C. Speaker, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of Sam T. Davis, Michael J. Levin, Joel C. Miller, Peggy Payne, and Cynthia M. Taeuber.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordination, data collection, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Gerald J. Post. then Acting Chief, assisted by Marie G. Argana, Rachel F. Brown, Donald R. Dalzell, H. Ray Dennis, Leonard Goldberg, Morris Gorinson, Earle B. Knapp, Jr., and Roger O. Lepage. The Outlying Areas Branch was under the direction of Carmina Fernández Young, then Chief, assisted by Irma F. Harahush and Angel M. Landrón.

The following Census Bureau employees were designated as Census Advisors to oversee data collection activities in the various areas: Melvin A. Hendry, Advisor for the Virgin Islands of the United States, Michael J. Levin, Advisor for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific

Islands, Guy A. Lutz, Advisor for Guam and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands, and C. Kemble Worley, Advisor for American Samoa. Data collection was carried out by each Area through a special agreement with the governor or High Commissioner under the direction of a census coordinator appointed by each governor or High Commissioner.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by the Systems Development Division, Judy M. Bedell, Chief, under the direction of John Jerry Bell, Assist-. ant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, then Chief, and John E. Halterman, Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by Charles D. Jones, Chief, David V. Bateman, Susan M. Miskura, and Robert T. O'Reagan, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Gerald F. Cranford, then Assistant Chief, Robert W. Marx and Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Chiefs, and Donald I. Hirschfeld, Special Assistant. Joseph J. Knott coordinated geographic operational phases.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, James R. Pepal, Chief, under the direction of Richard L. Pauly, Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of the Technical Services Division, McRae Anderson, Chief, assisted by Robert E. Joseph, Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, Chief, under the direction of Harry O'Haver, Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at the Laguna Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller, Chief.

Administrative support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, O. Bryant Benton, then Acting Chief.

Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief, under the direction of Milton S. Andersen, Arlene C. Duckett, and Gerald A. Mann.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of Michael G. Garland, Chief, and Marshall L. Turner, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (PHC80-R-2).

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

1980 census of population. Volume 1, Characteristics of the population.

PC80-1-

Issued September 1981-

Partial contents: ch. A. Number of inhabitants v. - ch. B. General population characv. - ch. C. General social and ecov. - ch. D. Detailed nomic characteristics population characteristics

1. United States-Census, 20th, 1980. 2. United States-Population-Statistics. I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title: Characteristics of the population.

HA215.A13 312'.0973 81-607950 AACR2

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any U.S. Department of Commerce district office. Postage stamps not acceptable; currency submitted at sender's risk. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank.

	LITOTALO	
Α.	Area Classifications	A-
B.	General Enumeration and Processing	
	Procedures	B-
C	Accuracy of the Data	C.

APPENIDIXES

Introduction

GENERAL		HII
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	•	Ш
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC		
ABBREVIATIONS		Ш

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the Area, its subdivisions, places, and certain other geographic areas. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the Area. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands) was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976) which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population, of which this report is part.

For Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and American Samoa, the 1980 census figures presented may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V report was prepared and may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

For the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the 1980 census figures presented are final counts and supersede the preliminary counts published for each Area.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census and consultation with a wide variety of users of census data. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes, however, do not affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains a text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A general location map and a map of the Area appear after the table of contents. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

 An "Island Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates for each island on the subdivision map and the legend to that map.

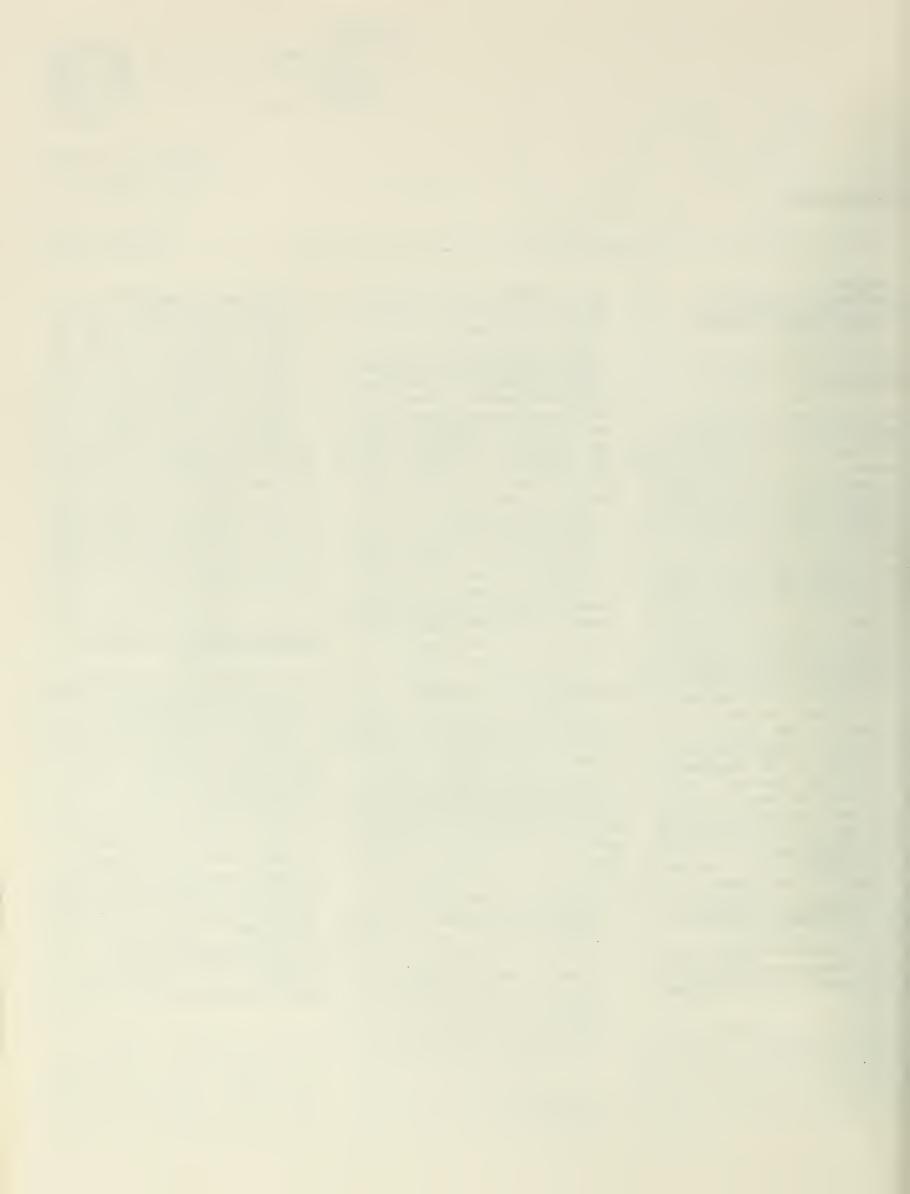
 A one-page island subdivision map that shows the names of the islands, the names and boundaries of island subdivisions (census subdistricts), and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

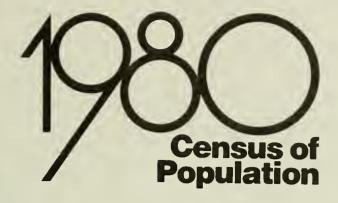
Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, minor civil divisions, places). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since the publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.





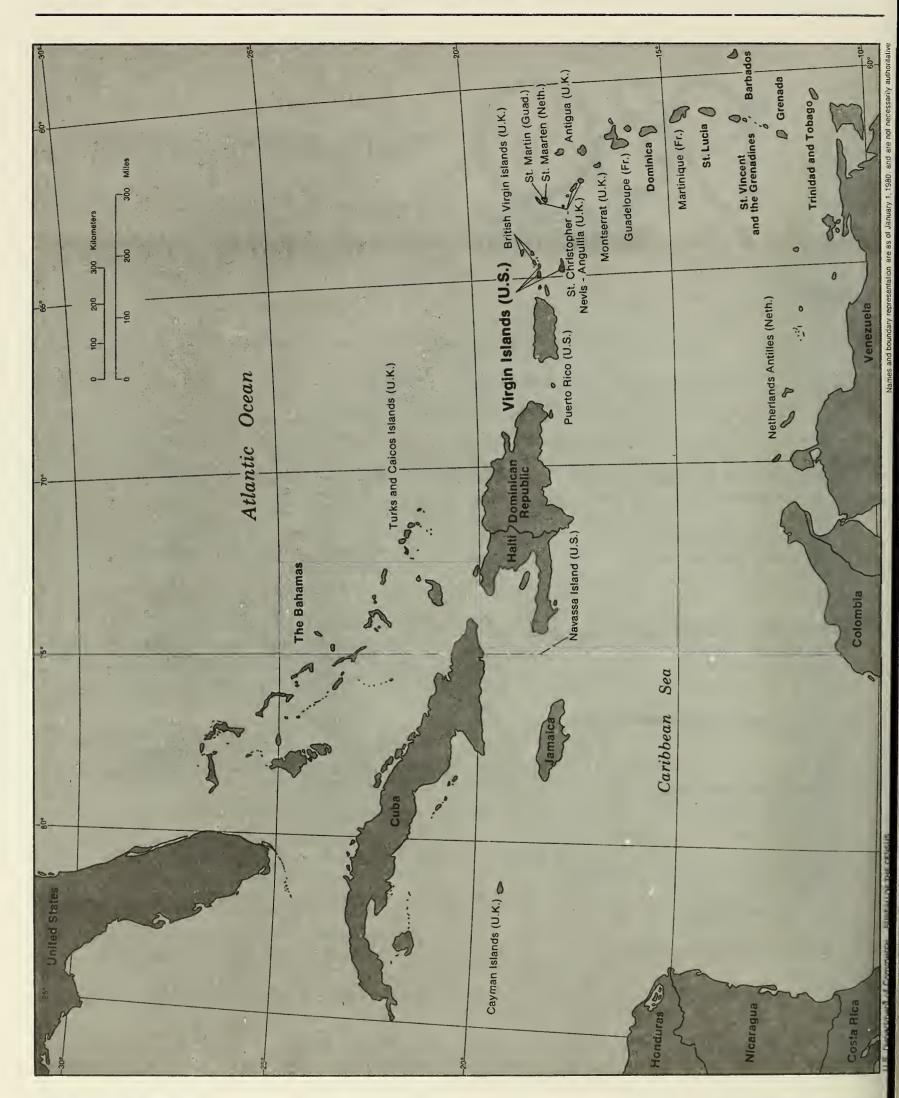
Number of Inhabitants

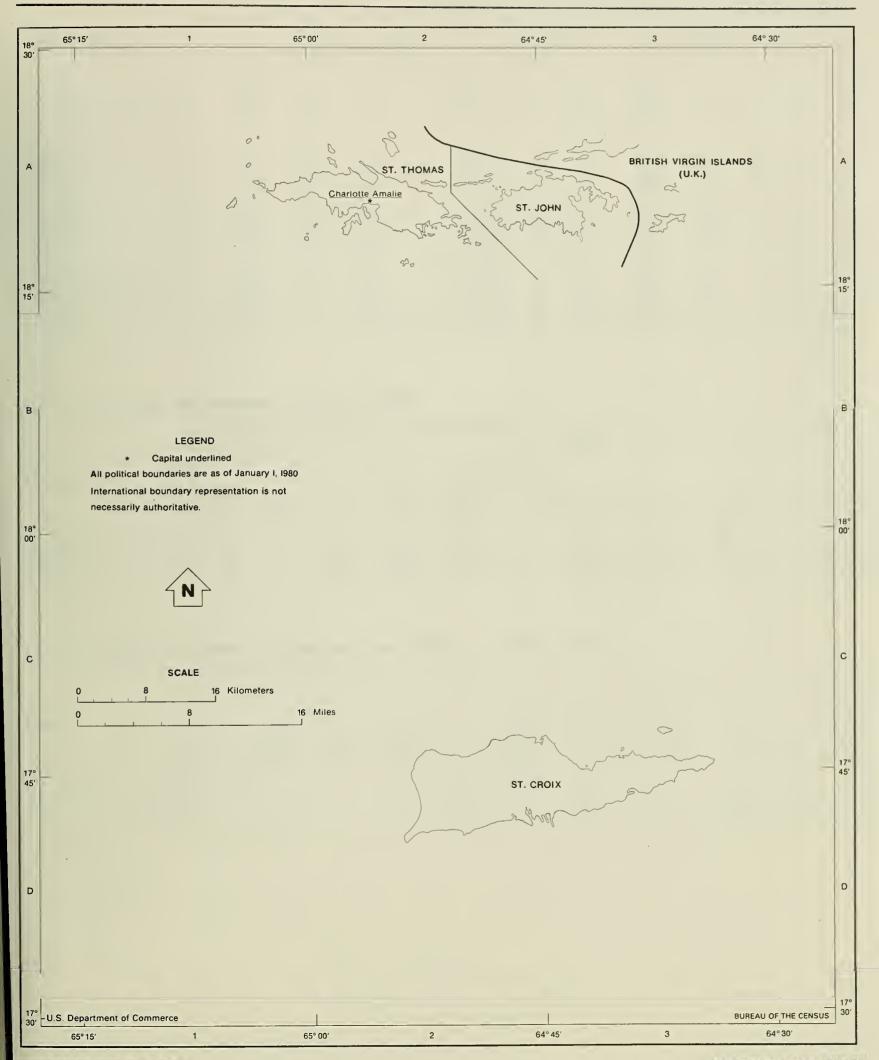
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

PC80-1-A55

Contents

(Page numbers listed here omit the area prefix number which appears **TABLES** Page as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this Area Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970 7 MAPS Page Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970.... Virgin Islands of the United States and The Area the Caribbean Area..... Urbanized Areas Island Location Index..... Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 15 Size of Place **TABLES** 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Population of the Virgin Islands: Earliest Census Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by 5 Urban and Rural Residence: 1980. 10 Urban and Rural The Area Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980 Islands 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by 12 Population of Islands by Urban and Rural The Area Residence: 1980 and 1970 Inside SMSA's Islands Outside SMSA's 11. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Population of Island Subdivisions: 1960 to Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980...... 13 Island Subdivisions Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980 . . . 13 Population of Places: 1960 to 1980 **Places** Census Designated Places Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970 . .





CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population shown in this report made after the report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Table 1. Population of the Virgin Islands: Earliest Census to 1980

[Far description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

	The area				Urbar	1			Daniel of accord			
Urban and Rural	Tatal	Change fro preceding ce		Places of 2,500 or		Change fra preceding cer			Change fram preceding census		Percent of total population	
	populatian	Number	nber Percent	mare	Population	Number	Percent	Population	Number	Percent	Urban	Rural
Current urban definition: 1980 (Apr. 1)	96 569 62 468 32 099 26 665	34 101 30 369 5 434 1 776	54.6 94.6 20.4 7.1	7 2 2 2	37 730 15 240 18 017 15 581	22 490 -2 777 2 436	147.6 -15.4 15.6	58 839 47 228 14 082 11 084	11 611 33 146 2 998	24.6 235.4 27.0	39.1 24.4 56.1 58.4	60.9 75.6 43.9 41.6
Previous urban definition: 1960 (Apr. 1)	32 099 26 665 24 889 22 012 26 051	5 434 1 776 2 877 -4 039 -1 035	20.4 7.1 13.1 -15.5 -3.8	2 2 2 3 3	18 017 15 581 14 296 13 501 15 465	2 436 1 285 795 -1 964 -577	15.6 9.0 5.9 -12.7 -3.6	14 082 11 084 10 593 8 511 10 586	2 998 491 2 082 -2 075 -458	27.0 4.6 24.5 -19 6 -4.1	56.1 58.4 57.4 61.3 59.4	43.9 41.6 42.6 38.7 40.6
1911 (Feb. 1) 1901 (Feb. 1) 1890 (Oct. 9) 1880 (Oct. 9) 1870 (Oct. 9)	27 086 30 527 32 786 33 763 37 821	-3 441 -2 259 -977 -4 058 -410	-11.3 -6.9 -2.9 -10.7 -1.1	3 3 3 3 3	16 042 17 768 18 637 20 183 20 625	-1 726 -869 -1 546 -442 525	-9.7 -4.7 -7.7 -2.1 2.6	11 044 12 759 14 149 13 580 17 196	-1 715 -1 390 569 -3 616 -935	-13.4 -9.8 4.2 -21.0 -5.2	59.2 58.2 56.8 59.8 54.5	40.8 41.8 43.2 40.2 45.5
1860 (Oct. 9) 1855 (Oct. 9) 1850 (May 13) 1846 (Oct. 1) 1841 (Oct. 1) 1835 (Oct. 1)	38 231 37 137 39 614 39 588 40 955 43 178	1 094 -2 477 26 -1 367 -2 223	2.9 -6.3 0.1 -3.3 -5.1	3 3 3 2 2 2	20 100 19 378 19 639 15 668 15 412 16 877	722 -261 3 971 256 -1 465	3.7 -1.3 25.3 1.7 -8.7	18 131 17 759 19 975 23 920 25 543 26 301	372 -2 216 -3 945 -1 623 -758	2.1 -11.1 -16.5 -6.4 -2.9	52.6 52.2 49.6 39.6 37.6 39.1	47.4 47.8 50.4 60.4 62.4 60.9

NOTE: A special Federal census was taken in 1917. Censuses prior to 1917 were taken by the Danish Government. The 1940 urban population is revised to exclude Frederiksted city (population 2,498) which was considered urban.

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

	1980 la	ind area	Populatian									
Islands			1980			Percent change						
isiulius	Squore miles	Square kilameters	Number	Per Per square square Number mile kilometer		1970 ta 1980	1960 to 1970	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
Virgin Islands	132	342	96 569	731.6	282.4	54.6	94.6	62 468	32 099	26 665	24 889	22 012
\$t. Croix \$t. John \$t. Thomos	80 20 32	207 52 83	49 725 2 472 44 372	621.6 123.6 1386.6	240.2 47.5 534.6	56.5 43.0 53.2	112.2 86.9 78.8	31 779 1 729 28 960	14 973 925 16 201	12 103 749 13 813	12 902 722 11 265	11 413 765 9 834

Table 3. Population of Islands by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970

[Far meaning af symbols, see Intraduction]

			Urban			Rural						
Islands		1980	1980		_		1980					
isidids	Total	Percent of tatal populatian	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas	1970	Percent change, 1970 ta 1980	Places Places of of 1,000 less than Other Tatal to 2,500 1,000 rural		1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980		
Virgin Islands	37 730	39.1	-	37 730	15 240	147.6	58 839	2 974	-	55 865	47 228	24.6
St. CroixSt. JohnSt. Thomas	9 415 - 28 315	18.9 - 63.8	=	9 415 - 28 315	3 020 - 12 220	211.8	40 310 2 472 16 057	1 046 1 928 -	=	39 264 544 16 057	28 759 1 729 16 740	40.2 43.0 -4.1

Table 4. Population of Island Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Far meaning af symbols, see Intraduction]

		symbols, see inite	
Island Subdivisions	1980	1970	196D
Virgin Islands	96 569	62 468	32 099
St. Craix Island	49 725	31 779	14 973
Anna's Hape Village subdistrict Christiansted tawn (pt.)	3 287 1D	(NA)	(NA)
Christiansted subdistrict Christiansted tawn (pt.)	3 413 2 9D4	 (NA)	(NA)
East End subdistrict	1 648	(147)	(1470)
Frederiksted subdistrictFrederiksted tawn	3 948 1 D46	1 531	2 177
Frederiksted Sautheast (CDP)	2 902		
Narthcentral subdistrictNarthwest subdistrict	5 771 5 714	• • •	:::
Grave Place (CDP)	3 599	•••	•••
Sian Farm subdistrict	12 563		:
Christiansted tawn (pt.) Sauthcentral subdistrict	6 314	(NA)	(NA)
Southwest subdistrict	7 067		
St. Jahrı İsland	2 472	1 729	925
Central subdistrictCaral Bay subdistrict	246 256		
Cruz Bay subdistrict	1 928		
Cruz Bay (CDP)East End subdistrict	1 928 42	• • • •	• • •
St. Thomas Island	44 372	28 960	16 201
Charlatte Amalie subdistrict	19 3D4		
Charlotte Amalie tawn (pt.)Charlotte Amalie East (CDP)	11 671 2 636	(NA)	(NA)
Charlatte Amalie West (CDP)	4 898	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
East End subdistrictNarthside subdistrict	4 722 5 73D	• • •	:::
Charlotte Amalie tawn (pt.)	171 4 45D	(NA)	(NA)
Sauthside subdistrict Tutu subdistrict	8 939	• • •	
Anna's Retreat (CDP)	8 939	•••	•••
Water Island subdistrict	152		•••
West End subdistrict	1 075		

NOTE: The county equivalents in this territory are three islands. The minor civil divisions (MCD's) in the Virgin Islands are census subdistricts which replace the quarters and cities used in the 1970 census. The three places shown as cities in 1970 have been redesignated as towns. Six additional places have been defined as census designated places (CDP's).

55—6 VIRGIN ISLANDS NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see introduction]

Places Census Designated Places	Islands	198D	1970	1960
Anno's Retreat (CDP) Chorlotte Amalie town Chorlotte Amolie Eost (CDP) Chorlotte Amolie West (CDP) Christiansted town Cruz Bay (CDP) Frederiksted Town Frederiksted Southeost (CDP) Grove Place (CDP)	St. Thomas St. Thomas St. Thomas St. Troix St. Croix St. John St. Croix St. Croix St. Croix	8 939 11 842 2 636 4 898 2 914 1 928 1 D46 2 9D2 3 599	12 220 3 020 1 531	12 88D 5 137 2 177

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

t t pl		Population	
Incorporated Places Islands	198D ronk	1980 197D	
Chorlotte Amolie town St. Thomos	1	11 842 12 220	

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[For meoning of symbols, see Introduction]

The Area		1980			_	1970		
Urbanized Areas	Ploces	Populotion	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Ploces	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
THE AREA								
Total	9	96 569	100.0		3	62 468	100.0	•••
Urban	7	37 730	39.1	100.0	2	15 240	24.4	100.0
Inside urbanized oreos Centrol cities Cities of —	_	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	-	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 to 500,000	Ξ	_		_	_	_		_
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000 Less thon 50,000	Ξ		_	_			_	_
Urban fringe	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Ploces of 2,500 or more	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
50,000 to 100,000 25,000 to 50,000	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000 Places of less than 2,500		Ξ	_		_		_	Ξ
2,000 to 2,500	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
1,000 to 1,500 Less than 1,000		Ξ.	_	_		_	_	Ξ
Other urbon		_	_	-		Ξ	_	=
Outside urbonized oreosPlaces of —	7	37 730	39.1	100.0	2	15 240	24.4	100.0
25,000 or more	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_
10,000 to 25,000	!	11 842 8 939	12.3 9.3	31.4	1	12 220	19.6	80.2
5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	5	16 949	9.3 17.6	23.7 44.9	1	3 020	4.8	19.8
Rural	2	58 839	60.9	100.0	1	47 228	75.6	100.0
Ploces of 1,000 to 2,500	2	2 974	3.1	5.1	i	1 531	2.5	3.2
2,000 to 2,500	7		_	- 1	.			_
1,500 to 2,000 1,000 to 1,500	1	1 928 1 046	2.0 1.1	3.3 1.8	<u>_</u>	1 531	2.5	3.2
Ploces of less than 1,000		1 040	1.1	-	_	_	_	_
Other rurol	•••	55 865	57.8	94.9		45 697	73.2	96.8
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Areas of— 1,000,000 or more								
500,000 to 1,000,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less thon 100,000	_	_	-	-	_		_	

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see oppendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

				195	0		
Size of Place	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES							
Urban Places of 2,500 or more 1,000,000 or more	7 7 -	2 2 -	2 2 -	2 2 -	2 2 -	2 2	3 3 -
500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000	- - -	=	-	= = =		- - - -	-
25,000 to 50,000	1	1 -	- 1 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - !	- - 1
2,500 to 5,000 Places of less thon 2,500	-	<u>-</u>	-				
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	2 -	<u>i</u>	i -	1 -	1	<u>i</u> -	-
Cumulative summary: Places of— 1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
500,000 or more		= =	- - -	= =	- - - -	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
25,000 or more	- 1 2	- 1 1	- 1 2 2	- 1 1	- 1 1	- - 1	- - 1
POPULATION	,	2	-	2	2	2	3
UrbanPlaces of 2,500 or more	37 730 37 730	15 240 15 240	18 017 1 8 017	15 581 15 581	15 581	14 296 14 296	13 501 13 501
1,000,000 or more 500,000 ta 1,000,000 250,000 to 500,000	Ē	=	-		=	=	=
100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000 25,000 to 50,000 10,000 to 25,000	- - 11 842	12 220	12 880	11 469	- - 11 469	= =	-
5,000 to 10,000 	8 939 16 949 - -	3 020 - -	5 137 - - -	4 112	4 112 	9 801 4 495 	7 036 6 465
Rural Places of 1,000 to 2,500	58 839 2 974	47 22 8 1 531	14 082 2 177	11 084 1 961	11 084 1 961	10 593 2 498	8 511
Places of less than 1,000	55 865	45 697	11 905	9 123	9 123	8 095	8 511
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban	39.1 39.1 - -	24.4 24.4 – –	56.1 56.1 -	58.4 58.4 –	58.4 58.4 - -	57.4 57.4 - -	61.3 61.3 - -
250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000 25,000 to 50,000	- - -	=	- - -	- -	-	-	=
10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	12.3 9.3 17.6	19.6 - 4.8	40.1 16.0	43.0 - 15.4	43.0 - 15.4	39.4 18.1	32.0 29.4
Ploces of less than 2,500	Ξ	=	-	<u>-</u>			
Rural	6 0.9 3.1 - 57.8	75. 6 2.5 - 73.2	43.9 6.8 — 37.1	41.6 7.4 - 34.2	41.6 7.4 - 34.2	42.6 10.0 - 32.5	38.7 - - 38.7
	57.0		5				

Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980

[For meaning of symbals, see Intraduction]

						Inside	places					
The Area		Ta	tal			Incorporot	ed ploces			Census desig	nated ploces	
Inside SMSA's				To	itol	Centrol citie	s of SMSA's	01	ther			
Outside SMSA's	Total papulation	Number	Papulotion	Number	Papulatian	Number	Population	Number	Populatian	Number	Papulation	Outside places
THE AREA												
Total	96 569	9	40 704	3	15 802	-	-	3	15 802	6	24 902	55 865
Urban Inside urbanized areas	37 730 -	7 -	37 730 -	2 -	14 756	-	~	2 -	14 756	5 -	22 974	_
Central cities Cities of —	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•••
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000	-	_	_	_	-	Ξ	=	_	-	- -	-	•••
250,000 ta 500,000 100,000 ta 250,000 50,000 to 100,000	=	=	-		Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	_	=	
Less than 50,000	=	_	=	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	_	-	•••
Urban fringe Places af 2,500 ar mare	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more 50,000 ta 100,000	-	_	-	Ξ	-	• • •		-	-	_	-	
25,000 to 50,000 10,000 to 25,000	_	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	-	_	_	-	•••
5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	_	=	_	=	-	•••		-	-	_	_	•••
Places af less than 2,500 2,000 to 2,500	-	_	-	=	-	• • • •	•••	_	-	-	-	•••
1,500 ta 2,000 1,000 to 1,500 Less than 1,000	=	-	-	Ξ	-	•••	•••	-	-	-	=	
Other urban				•••		•••						-
Outside urbanized areas Places of—	37 730	7	37 730	2	14 756	-	-	2	14 756	5	22 974	
25,000 ar mare 10,000 to 25,000	11 842	_ 1	11 842	<u>_</u>	11 842	_	_	_ 1	11 842	_	_	
5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	8 939 16 949	1 5	8 939 16 949	= 1	2 914	•••		ī	2 914	1 4	8 939 14 035	•••
Rural Places of 1,000 to 2,500	58 839 2 974	2 2	2 974 2 974	1	1 046 1 046	•••	-	1	1 046 1 046	1	1 928 1 928	55 865
2,000 to 2,500	1 928	- 1	1 928	<u>:</u>		•••	•••	<u>:</u>	1 040	<u> </u>	1 928	•••
1,000 to 1,500 Places af less îhan 1,000	1 046	<u>i</u>	1 046	1_	1 046			1 -	1 046	<u>-</u>		
Other rurol	55 865	•••	-	•••	-	•••	_	•••	-	•••	•••	55 865
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Inside urbanized areas	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	-	_	-	_
Central cities	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	•••
1,000,000 ar more 500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 ta 500,000	=	=	-	Ξ	=	_	-	Ξ	-	_	=	
100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000	=	Ξ		Ē	=	Ξ	_	=		=	=	• • •
Less than 50,000	-	-	=	-	Ξ	-	=	-	Ξ.	-	-	
Urban fringe Places of 2,500 or mare	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	_	_	-	-
100,000 or mare 50,000 ta 100,000	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	• • •	• • •	_	-	_	_	
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	Ξ	-	<u>-</u>	_	
5,000 ta 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	_	_	• • •	•••	Ξ	-	_	-	
Ploces of less than 2,500	_	-	_	_	-	• • •	•••	_	-	<u>-</u>	=	
1,500 to 2,000 1,000 ta 1,500 Less than 1,000	_	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	•••	•••			=	=	• • •
Other urban	-		•••			•••	•••		•••	•••	• • •	-
Outside urbanized areas Places of—	-	-	-	-	-	-	= _	-	-	-	-	•••
25,000 ar mare 10,000 to 25,000	-	_		_	-	-		-	=		-	•••
5,000 ta 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	•••	•••	-	Ξ.	_	_	•••
Rural	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Places af 1,000 ta 2,500 2,000 to 2,500	- -	-	_		-		•••	-	_	_	_	
1,500 to 2,000	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	• • •	•••	-	_	~	_	•••
Places of less than 1,000 Other rural		-	_	-	1 -	• • •	•••		_	-	-	· ·

55-10 VIRGIN ISLANDS

Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

		Inside places										
The Area		To	tol			Incorporate	d ploces			Census desig	Census designoted places	
Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's				Total		Centrol cities of SMSA's		Other				
	Total population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Populotion	Number	Population	Outside ploces
OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total	96 569	9	40 704	3	15 802	•••	•••	3	15 802	6	24 902	55 865
Inside urbanized areas	37 730	7	37 730	2	14 756	•••		2	14 756	5	22 974	-
Centrol cities	-	-	-	-	-	•••	•••	-	-			
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000	_	-	11	_	-	• • •		_	_			
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	_	_	-	• • •	• • •	_	_	• • •	• • •	
100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000		_		_	_	•••	•••	-	_	• • • •	• • •	• • •
Less than 50,000	-	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	•••	•••	Ξ	-	• • •	• • •	•••
Urbon fringe Places of 2,500 or more	-	_	_	_	-	•••		_	_	-	_	-
100,000 or more	-	-	- !	_	-	• • •	•••	-	-	-	-	
50,000 to 100,000 25,000 to 50,000	_	_	_	_		•••	•••	_				
10,000 to 25,000	_	_	_	_	_	• • •	• • • •	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	• • •	• • •	-	-	-	-	• • •
2,500 to 5,000 Ploces of less than 2,500	_	_	_	_		•••	• • •	_	_	_		
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	_			-	-	_	-	
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	•••	• • •	-	-	-	-	• • •
1,000 to 1,500 Less thon 1,000	_	_	_	_	_	• • •		_	_	_	_ [
Other urbon	-		•••			•••			•••		• • •	-
Outside urbanized oreos Places of—	37 730	7	37 730	2	14 756	•••	•••	2	14 756	5	22 974	
25,000 or more	11 040	-	11 040	-	11 042	•••	•••	- 1	11 042	-	-	
10,000 to 25,000	11 842 8 939		11 842 8 939	1 _	11 842	• • •	• • •	<u> </u>	11 842	_ 1	8 939	
2,500 to 5,000	16 949	5	16 949	1	2 914	•••		1	2 914	4	14 035	
Rural	58 839	2	2 974	1	1 046	•••		1	1 046	1	1 928	55 865
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	2 974	2	2 974	1	1 046	•••	•••	1	1 046	1	1 928	•••
1,500 to 2,000	1 928	1	1 928	_	_			_	_	1	1 928	
1,000 to 1,500 Ploces of less thon 1,000	1 046	i	1 046	1	1 046		• • •	1	1 046	-	-	•••
	55 865	-	-	-	-	•••	•••	-	_	-	-	55 865
Other rurol	33 003	•••	_	•••			• • •	• • • •		•••]	33 003

VIRGIN ISLANDS 55-11

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980

[For meoning of symbols, see Introduction]

						Inside p	oloces		•			
The Area		Total		Incorporoted ploces						Census designoted ploces		
Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	-			To	tol	Centrol cities	s of SMSA's	01	her			
	Total population	Number	Population	Number	Populotion	Number	Populotion	Number	Populotion	Number	Populotion	Outside ploces
THE AREA												
Tatal	96 569	9	40 704	3	15 802	-	-	3	15 802	6	24 902	55 865
Inside places	40 704	9	40 704	3	15 802	-	-	3	15 802	6	24 902	
Ploces of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	- -	_	
250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000	-	Ξ	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	
50,000 to 100,000	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	•••
10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000	11 842 8 939	1	11 842 8 939	1 _	11 842 -	-		1 -	11 842	- 1	8 939	
2,500 to 5,000 2,000 to 2,500	16 949 -	5 	16 949 -	1 -	2 914 -			1 -	2 914 -	4 -	14 035	
1,500 to 2,000 1,000 to 1,500	1 928 1 046	1	1 928 1 046	- 1	1 046			- 1	1 046	1	1 928	
500 to 1,000 200 to 500	-	<u>:</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	•••		-	-	Ξ	_	•••
Less than 200	-	-	-	-	-	•••	•••	-	-	-	-	•••
Cumulative summary: Ploces of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	Ξ	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	:::
250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	-	=	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	_	_	-	~	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	_	_		-		_	_	-		_	_	
10,000 or more 5,000 or more	11 842 20 781	1 2	11 842 20 781	1	11 842 11 842	_	_	1	11 842 11 842	ī	8 939	
2,500 or more 2,000 or more	37 730 37 730	7 7	37 730 37 730	2 2	14 756 14 756	_	-	2 2	14 756 14 756	5 5	22 974 22 974	
1,500 or more 1,000 or more	39 658 40 704	8 9	39 658 40 704	2 3	14 756 15 802	_	_	2 3	14 756 15 802	6 6	24 902 24 902	
500 or more 200 or more	40 704 40 704	9 9	40 704 40 704	3 3	15 802 15 802	Ξ	_	3 3	15 802 15 802	6 6	24 902 24 902	•••
Outside places	55 865			•••		•••				•••		55 865
INSIDE SMSA's												
Tatal	_	_	_	_	_	_	- i	_	_	_	_	-
Inside places	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ploces of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		-	
100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000	-	_	_	_	-		_	-	-	Ξ	_	
25,000 to 50,000 10,000 to 25,000	-	Ξ	-	_	_	_	-	~	_	_	_	
5,000 to 10,000	-	Ξ	_	_	_	• • •		-		<u>-</u>	_	
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	•••	•••	-	-	-	-	
1,500 to 2,000 1,000 to 1,500 500 to 1,000	_	=	- - -	- -	-	•••	•••	-	_		_	
200 to 500 Less thon 200	-	_	_	_	_			-		_	_	
Cumulative summary:												
Places of — 1,000,000 or mare	_	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	
500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more	-	=	-	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	=	=	
50,000 or more	-	-	=	-	=	-		-	-	-	-	
25,000 or more	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	:::
5,000 or more 2,500 or more 2,000 or more	-	-	_	-	_		-	-	-	- - -	_	
1,500 or more	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
1,000 or more 500 or more	-	-	_	-	_	- -	_	-	-	_	_	:::
200 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			-	
Outside places	- }	• • •		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	ا	•••	••• 1	-1

55—12 VIRGIN ISLANDS NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980**—Con.

[Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

		Inside places										
The Area Inside SMSA's		To	ntal			Incorparat	ed places			Census desig	nated places	
Outside SMSA's	Total			Te	otal	Central citie	s of SMSA's	01	her			Outside
	papulatian	Number	Populatian	Number	Populatian	Number	Papulatian	Number	Population	Number	Population	Outside places
OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total	96 569	9	40 704	3	15 802	• • •		3	15 802	6	24 902	55 865
Inside places	40 704	9	40 704	3	15 802	•••		3	15 802	6	24 902	
Ploces af — 1,000,000 or mare 500,000 to 1,000,000 250,000 ta 500,000 100,000 ta 250,000 50,000 ta 100,000	- - - -	- - -	-	- - - -	-	•••	•••			- - - -	-	
25,000 to 50,000 10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000 2,000 to 2,500	11 842 8 939 16 949	- 1 1 5 -	11 842 8 939 16 949	1 - 1 -	11 842 - 2 914 -			- 1 - 1	11 842 - 2 914 -	- 1 4 -	8 939 14 035	
1,500 to 2,000 1,000 to 1,500 500 ta 1,000 200 ta 500 Less than 200	1 928 1 046 - - - -	1 1 - -	1 928 1 046 - - -	1 - - -	1 046		•••	1 - - -	1 046 - - -	1 - - -	1 928 - - - -	
Cumulative summary: Places af — 1,000,000 ar more 500,000 ar mare 250,000 ar mare 100,000 ar mare 50,000 ar mare	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	-	- - - -	-					-	-	
25,000 or mare 10,000 or mare 5,000 or mare 2,500 or mare 2,000 or mare	11 842 20 781 37 730 37 730	- 1 2 7 7	11 842 20 781 37 730 37 730	1 1 2 2	11 842 11 842 14 756 14 756			1 1 2 2	11 842 11 842 14 756 14 756	- 1 5 5	8 939 22 974 22 974	
1,500 or more 1,000 or more 500 or more 200 or more	39 658 40 704 40 704 40 704	8 9 9	39 658 40 704 40 704 40 704	2 3 3 3	14 756 15 802 15 802 15 802	···		2 3 3 3	14 756 15 802 15 802 15 802	6 6 6	24 902 24 902 24 902 24 902	
Outside places	55 865	•••		•••					•••			55 865

Table 11. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980

(Table omitted because the area has na SMSA's.)

Table 12. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980

(Table omitted because the orea has no SMSA's.)

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

(Table amitted because the area has no urbanized areas.)

Island Subdivision Map Legend and Island Location Index

		MAP LEGEND
SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
	CANADA	Foreign country
	LEE	Island
	Brent	Census subdistrict
	MIAMI	Town
	STAPLETON	Census designated place
	Lake Wingra	Major water feature
		Coral reef
£\$		Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a census subdistrict. Census subdistrict name is shown only when it differs from place name.
		Note: All political boundaries are as of January I, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to the scale of the map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown

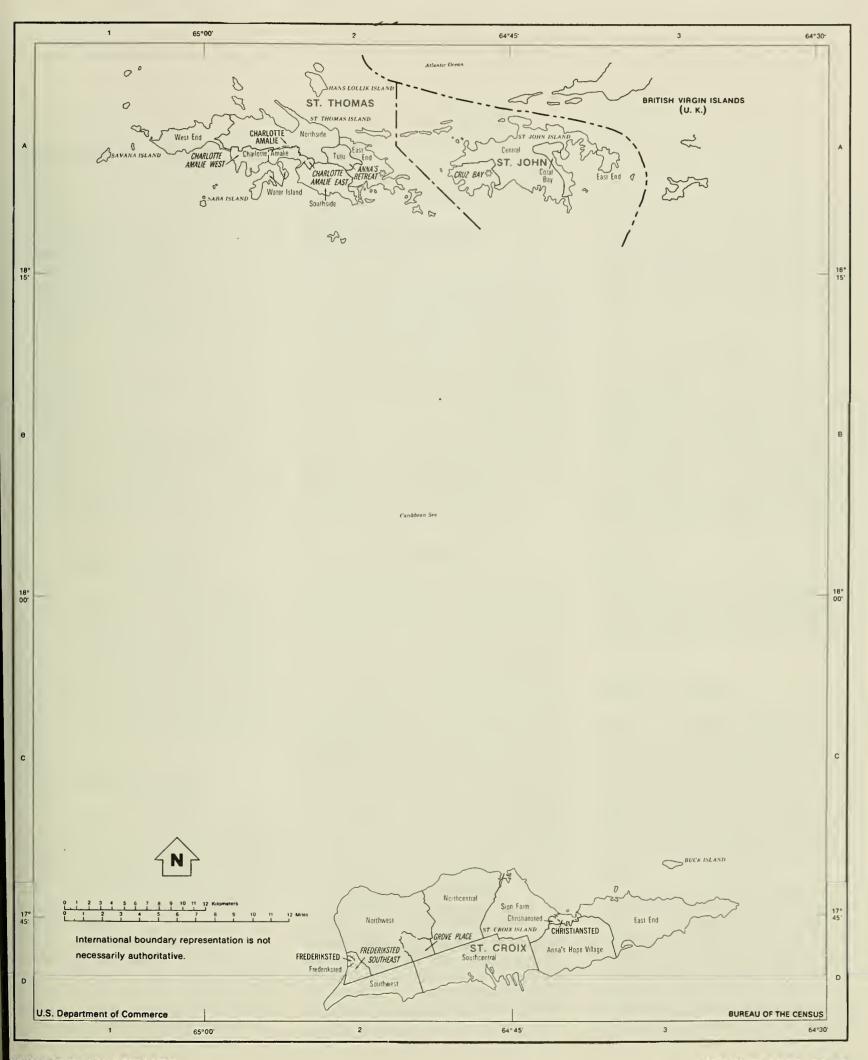
ISLAND LOCATION INDEX

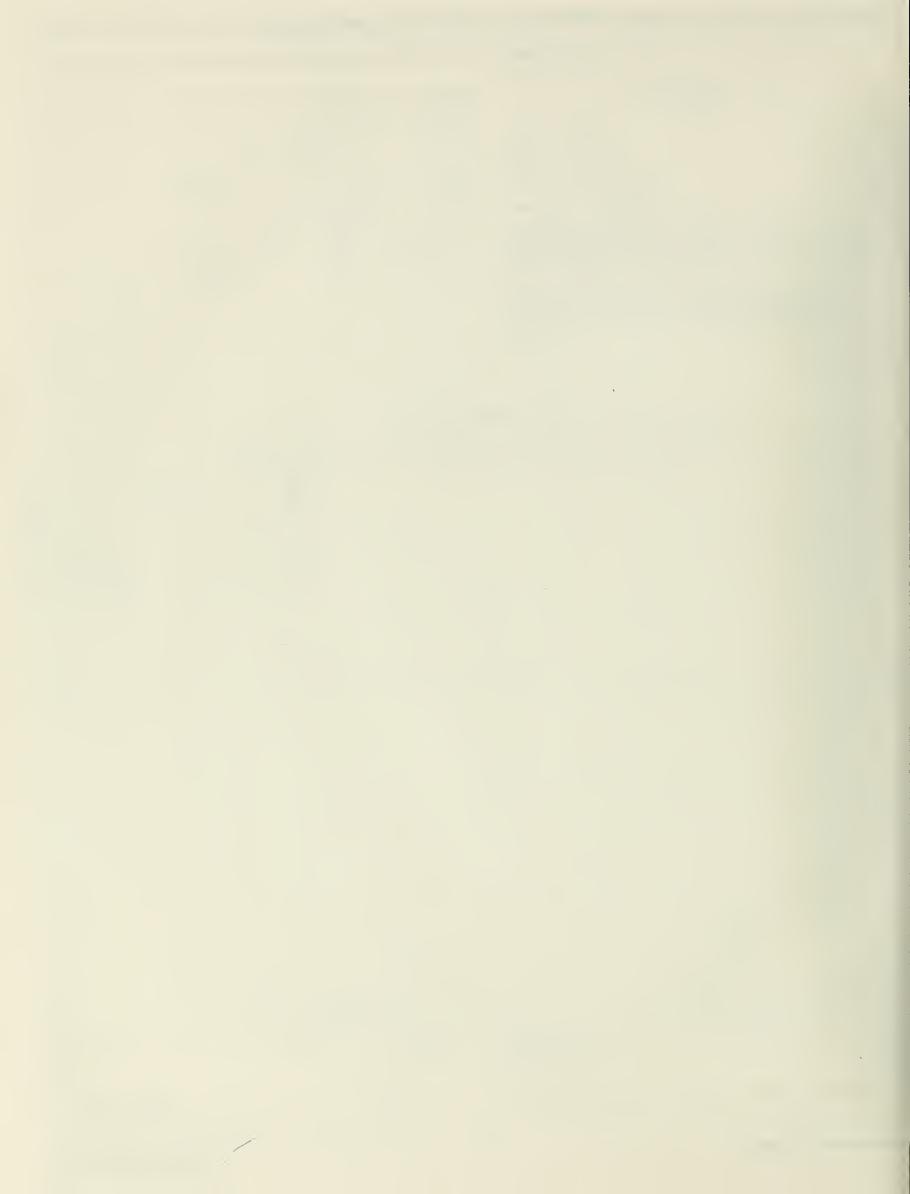
shown.

This list presents the reference coordinates for each island on the map on page 3 and on the island subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the island subdivision map only.

ISLAND	MAP REF
St. Croix	D-2
¹ St. John	A-2
St. Thomas	A-2

Islands, Island Subdivisions (Census Subdistricts), and Places





Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATE EQUIVALENTS	A-1
COUNTY EQUIVALENTS	A-1
COUNTY SUBDIVISION	
EQUIVALENTS	A-1
Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's)	
Subdivisions of MCD's	A-1
PLACES	A-1
Incorporated Places	
Census Designated Places	A-2
URBAN AND RURAL	
RESIDENCE	
URBANIZED AREAS	A-2
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	A-2
BOUNDARY CHANGES	A-2
AREA MEASUREMENTS	A-2
HISTORIC COUNTS	A-2

STATE EQUIVALENTS

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States. Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are treated as State equivalents in the text and tables of the PC80-1-A reports.

COUNTY EQUIVALENTS

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, the comparable areas are the three major islands. In American Samoa, the county equivalents are three districts and two islands. In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, there are no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. In the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands, the administrative districts are the county equivalents.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION EQUIVALENTS

In reports for the States, statistics are presented for the following subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas: minor civil divisions (MCD's), census county divisions (CCD's), and, in Alaska, census subareas. In Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, statistics are presented for minor civil divisions and, in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for subdivisions of the minor civil divisions.

Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's)

In 29 States, MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. MCD's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands have been established by local law.

The MCD's in Guam are referred to as election districts. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, MCD's called census subdistricts have been established for the 1980 census to replace the quarters and cities that were used in the 1970 census. For American Samoa, the three districts are subdivided into MCD's called counties; MCD's for the two islands coincide with and have the same names as these islands. The MCD's in the Northern Mariana Islands are called municipalities.

The MCD's in the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are municipalities. In addition, the Census Bureau recognizes two islands and one unorganized territory that are not within any municipality. In the Palau District of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, numerous islands are not included in a

legally established MCD (municipality); this area of unorganized territory is recognized as one subdivision and given a name (Palau Islands) by the Census Bureau, followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

Subdivisions of MCD's

In the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, subMCD's, called municipal districts, represent political subdivisions of the municipalities. Some are true political entities while others have been established for census purposes. Data are shown only for municipal districts in multi-district municipalities.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the State census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the State census reports are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages. There are no incorporated places in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Towns in the Virgin Islands of the United States and Villages in American Samoa are not legally incorporated. The three places specified as towns in the Virgin Islands Code have legally established boundaries and purposes, but are not functioning governments. The villages in American Samoa have functioning governments authorized by the Revised

Code of American Samoa but do not have legally established boundaries.

Census Designated Places

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with local governments, delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)." meaning "census designated place." For 1980, all places in Guam are designated as CDP's; in 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified in census publications as cities, towns, and villages. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, six CDP's have been designated. All places in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are CDP's. To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands must have a minimum 1980 population of 300. There are no CDP's in American Samoa.

Census designated place boundaries change as the settlement pattern changes; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's are shown on the map which follows the detailed tables. Larger-scale maps, showing boundaries in more detail, are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and (2) other territory included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

Since there are no urbanized areas in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the current definition of urban population is equivalent to the previous definition. That

is, the urban population comprises all persons living in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.

URBANIZED AREAS

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe"), which contains a minimum population of 50,000. There are no urbanized areas in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus -an urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000-together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard developed for use by federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There are no SMSA's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in those areas as defined at each census. Information on boundary changes is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes

prior to 1970 for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and American Samoa, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for previous censuses.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures published in the 1980 census for each entity and its districts or islands are taken from the data used for the 1970 census. Appropriate modifications were made to account for changes in boundaries, the establishment of new geographic units, and for errors in the earlier figures.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for each area is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type and which have retained the same name, or which may have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since, or were not recognized in the earlier censuses, such as a new district, district subdivision, or place, the symbol three dots ("...") is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which are now located in an entity in which it was not previously reported.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE .	В
U.S. Armed Forces	B-
Crews of Merchant Vessels	B
Persons Away at School	B
Persons in Institutions	B
Persons Away From Their	
Residence on Census Day	B-
Residents Abroad	B-
Persons From Other Areas	B-
DATA COLLECTION	
PROCEDURES	B-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES	R_1

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day. Persons without a usual place of residence, or persons with no one at their usual place of residence to report them to a census taker, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

U.S. Armed Forces

Members of the U.S. Armed Forces living on a military installation were

counted, as in previous censuses, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the U.S. Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with U.S. Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each U.S. Navy ship was attributed to the geographic area that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Crews of merchant ships berthed in a port, excluding those not flying a U.S. flag, were enumerated as of that port.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence or there was no one at their usual place of residence to report them, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980 (September 12, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), having their usual home

within the Area and who indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census were enumerated as residents of the hotel, motel, etc. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors.

In the Virgin Islands of the United States, the part of the procedures relating to the enumeration of persons staying in hotels and motels was not feasible because of the large number of guests in the islands during the local festivities that took place around Census Day. This should not have any significant effect in the total population counts, since persons staying at hotels and motels during this period were generally not residents of the area, and even if they were, someone at home would have reported them to a census taker.

Residents Abroad

Residents who were abroad for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in universities outside the Area, etc.) were not included in the population of the Area. On the other hand, residents who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence in the Area.

Persons From Other Areas

Persons from other areas, having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in this Area on Census Day, including those working here and those attending school (but not living at a chancellery or consulate) were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them,

regardless of citizenship. However, persons from other areas, temporarily visiting or traveling in this Area, were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census of Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was conducted through direct interview. Beginning on Census Day, April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), enumerators visited and listed every household, asking the questions as worded on the questionnaire, and recording the answers. A single questionnaire was used, which contained all

the questions asked of every person and household.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, and prisons. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on the regular census questionnaire, but did not include any housing questions.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 census. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input into Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information obtained by the enumerator was recorded

by marking the answers in the predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulating steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in

the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types

of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum.









Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COM-202

Special Fourth-Class Rate—Book







1990

CB/Bureau of the Census Library
5 0673 01022667 1