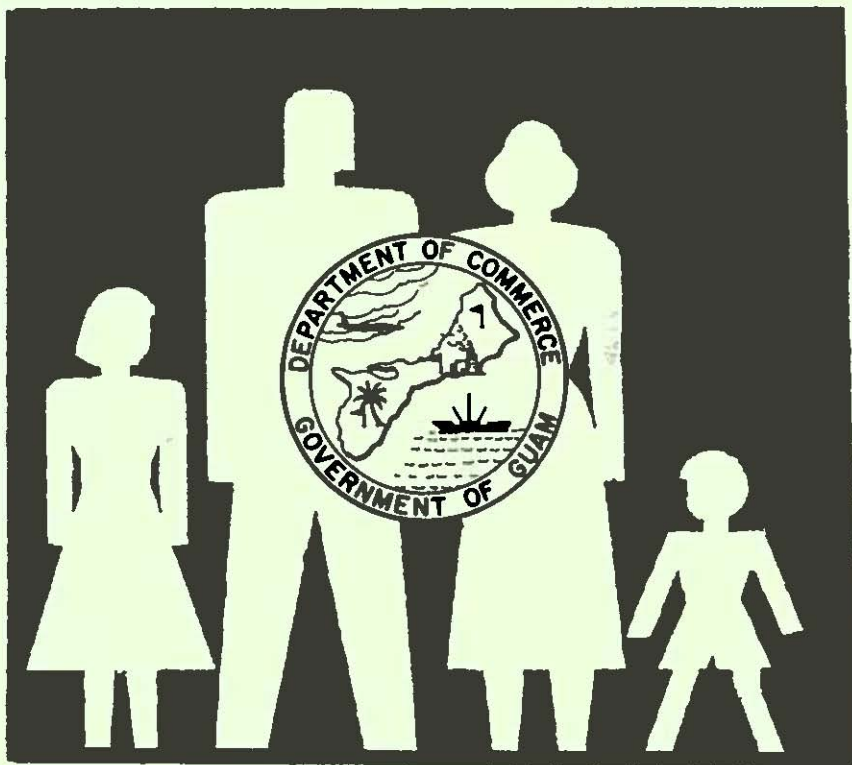


# *Quarterly* **Population Newsbrief...**



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## PREFACE

This is the second issue of Population Newsbrief for the Territory of Guam portraying the demographic profile of the island and its people. As the data becomes available from either the census, vital statistics or sample surveys, more attention will be given in updating this issue to insure the comparability of the population over the years.

The Study of population focuses attention on the size, structure, distribution, and growth of population and how these factors affect, and in turn, are affected by social, cultural, economic and other variables.

There are four ways in which the number of people in any area can undergo changes:

- 1) Children may be born in that area;
- 2) The inhabitants of that area may die;
- 3) People from other areas may move into that area, and;
- 4) Inhabitants of that area may move out.

These components of population change, namely births, deaths and immigration are identified as fertility, mortality, and migration respectively, and are known as demographic or population variables because the size, growth, structure, and distribution of any population are determined by them.

In this regard, The Population Newsbrief will be on a quarterly basis, and any helpful comments, recommendations or constructive criticism will be most welcomed.

The following analyses were made from the final series of the 1980 U.S. Census of Population for the Territory of Guam, published by the United States Bureau of the Census in Washington, D.C.

### Household Type and Relationship

Excluding the population in group quarters or collective households, 101,000 persons lived in households. 21,780 or 22 percent were family householders while those who were non-family householders comprised only 3 percent. Within the relationship categories of these households, 18,473 or 18.3 percent were spouses, 47,134 or 46.7 percent children, 2,648 or 2.6 percent grandchildren, 1,014 or 1 percent parents, 4,781 or 4.7 percent other relatives, and 2,116 or 2 percent were unrelated. Approximately 4,979 or 4.7 percent of the total population of 105,979 were in categories such as the college dormitory, the correctional institution, and military quarters.

### Marital Status

As of April 1, 1980, 12,122 males 15 years and over or 33.3 percent of the same sex and age groups were singles, 22,637 or 62.2 percent were married (of these, 581 or 1.4 percent were consensually married), 321 or .9 percent were separated, 504 or 1.4 percent were widowed and 825 or 2.3 percent were divorced.

On the other hand, 8,553 or 26.2 percent of females 15 years and over were singles, 20,670 or 63.4 percent were married (of these, 529 or 1.6 percent were consensually married), 414 or 1.3 percent separated, 1,807 or 5.5 percent widowed and 1,155 or 3.5 percent divorced.

### Fertility

Of the total of 32,599 females 15 years and over, there were 82,040 children ever born or 2,517 per 1000 women. Approximately 77,935 children were still alive or 2,391 per 1000 women as of April 1, 1980.

### Place of Birth

The U.S. Census reflected that the number of persons indicating Guam as their place of birth increased from 47,472 in 1970 to 52,113 in 1980, a 9.8 percent increase. Although an increase is reflected, in comparison to the overall total population for the census year, this percentage declined by 6.6 percent (55.8 percent in 1970 to 49.2 percent in 1980). Noteworthy is the number of persons participating in the census and reporting their place of birth as the United States (50 States). The census reported a decline of 6.5 percent from 23,934 (28.2 percent in 1970) to 22,950 (21.7 percent in 1980). The most significant change in Guam's total population were those born in the Philippines. The 1970 census indicated 10,172 persons who were born in the Philippines and residing on Guam, while in 1980, this figure increased to 16,998, a 67.1 percent increase over the ten year period.

Also noticeable, the proportion of those persons surveyed whose place of birth was Japan was almost non-existent in 1970 (0.6 percent), but increased to 1.8 percent in 1980. Further, the remaining category (place of birth elsewhere) included in the 1980 census increased 181.4 percent (from 2,931 in 1970 to 8,248 in 1980).

### School Enrollment

In 1980, approximately 36,002 persons (34 percent of the population) were enrolled in the school system. Out of this total, 2.8 percent were enrolled in prekindergarten, 7.1 percent in kindergarten, 54.8 percent in elementary schools, 23.8 percent in high schools and 11.5 percent in college.

### Labor Force

In 1980, Guam's total labor force consisted of 44,484 persons, or 66.6 percent of the population age 16 years and over <sup>1/</sup>. Overall employment figures reflected 42,817 or 96.3 percent <sup>2/</sup> of the labor force were employed while only 3.7 percent accounted for the unemployed.

#### Footnotes:

- <sup>1/</sup> For census purposes, the definition of the labor force includes military personnel, a group excluded for purposes of labor statistics used in economic analysis.
- <sup>2/</sup> Employed persons include all individuals who earned wages at any time during calendar year 1979.

### Class of Workers

Of the total number of civilians employed, 50.7 percent were employed in the private sector, 18.4 percent in the federal sector, 27.7 percent in the local government sector, 3.1 percent were selfemployed, 0.1 percent were unpaid family workers, and less than .05 percent were engaged primarily in subsistence activities.

### Industry

Out of those civilians employed, 0.9 percent were engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, 9.3 percent in construction, 4.9 percent in manufacturing, 10.2 percent in transportation, communication and utilities, 2.3 percent in wholesale trade, 20 percent in retail trade, 4.8 percent in finance insurance and real estate, 3.6 percent in business and repair services, 6.4 percent in entertainment and personal services, 19.6 percent in professional and related services, 17.9 percent in public administration and less than .05 percent in primarily subsistence activities.

### Ethnicity

In this section, some categories classified seem to be misleading or undefined. For example, the ethnic group for caucasians or whites were not labeled accordingly. Thus, an educated guess is made by combining those who reported their background as Europeans with those who fell under the category of "other single ethnic group" and "not specified" making up 25,987 or 24.5 percent of the total population, a drop of 3.7 percent from 1970. The proportion of Chamorros still maintains its dominance in the population distribution since the beginning of the century, yet a significant decline in this proportion is reflected as the population increases. Prior to World War II, 90.5 percent of the population was of Chamorro descent. However, subsequent to the war, a drastic decline to 45.6 percent occurred due to the heavy influx of military personnel. By 1970, the proportion of Chamorros increased by 6.2 percent, and represented the population majority. This majority decreased from 55.8 percent in 1970 to 41.8 percent in 1980 - the lowest proportion since the existence of this group. The Filipino group has ranked 3rd since 1920 - and is continuously increasing. During the period 1920 to 1940, the Filipino proportion averaged 2.5 percent of the total population. Immediately following the war, this group increased by 10 percent, making up 12.2 percent. From 1950 to 1970, the proportion of Filipinos averaged 12.3 percent. By 1980, the Filipino group accounted for 21.2 percent of the total population, an addition of 8.9 percent.

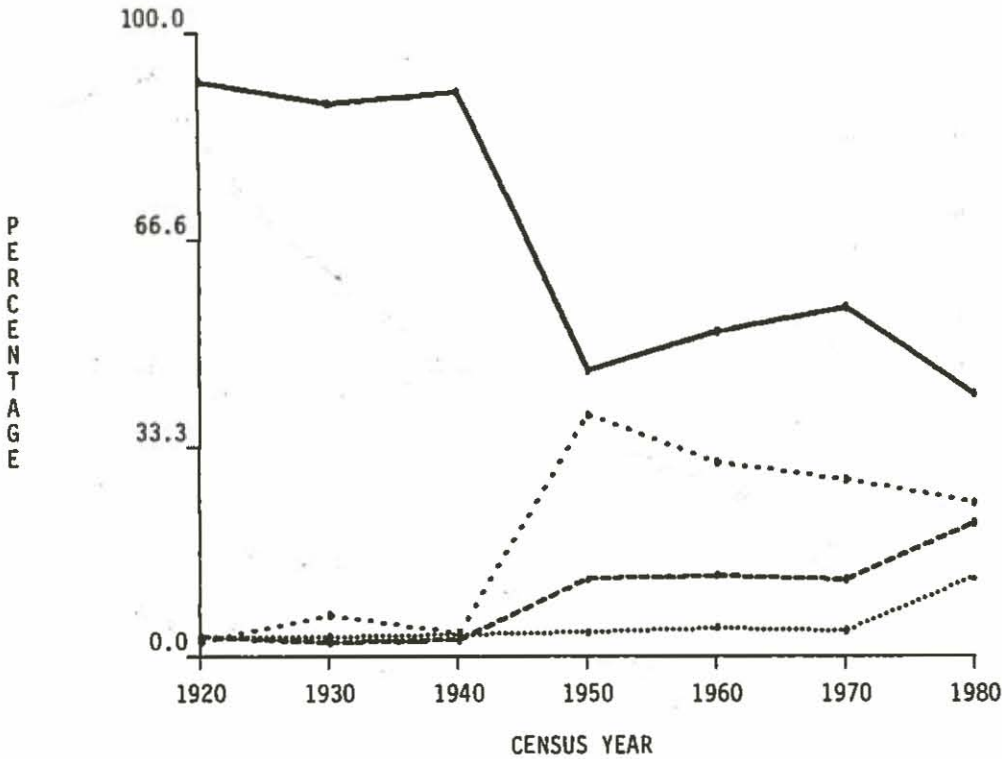
Citizens of the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas ranked 4th, with 2,124 or 2 percent of the population, followed by 1,883 Japanese at 1.8 percent, 1,663 Koreans or 1.6 percent, while other ethnic groups accounted 7.8 percent in 1980.

Income Distribution

Approximately 50,967 or 48 percent of the total population received earned income. Out of this total, 3.3 percent received less than \$499, 4.2 percent received \$500 - \$999, 5.6 percent earned \$1,000 - \$1,999, 4.6 percent earned \$2,000 - \$2,999, 8.8 percent received \$3,000 - \$4,999, 14.6 percent received \$5,000 - \$6,999, 19 percent between \$7,000 and \$9,999, 20 percent between \$10,000 and \$14,999, 15.1 percent from \$15,000 to \$24,999 and 4.9 percent earned \$25,000 or more. Guam's mean income earned is \$9,965 and the median income is \$8,392. Persons whose income is less than \$6,032 must be considered as those who did not complete twelve months of full-time employment during the year, since the minimum wage at that time was \$2.90 per hour. People of Japanese descent on the island had the highest average income of \$11,907. Koreans were the lowest paid with average earnings of \$9,264. Chamorros made an average of \$9,529 a year, Filipinos \$9,570 and Caucasians with \$11,621 a year.

FIGURE 1  
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY ETHNIC GROUPS  
AND PERCENTAGE TOTAL  
GUAM, U.S.A.  
1920 1980

LEGEND: CHAMORRO —  
CAUCASIAN ...  
FILIPINO ---  
OTHER .....

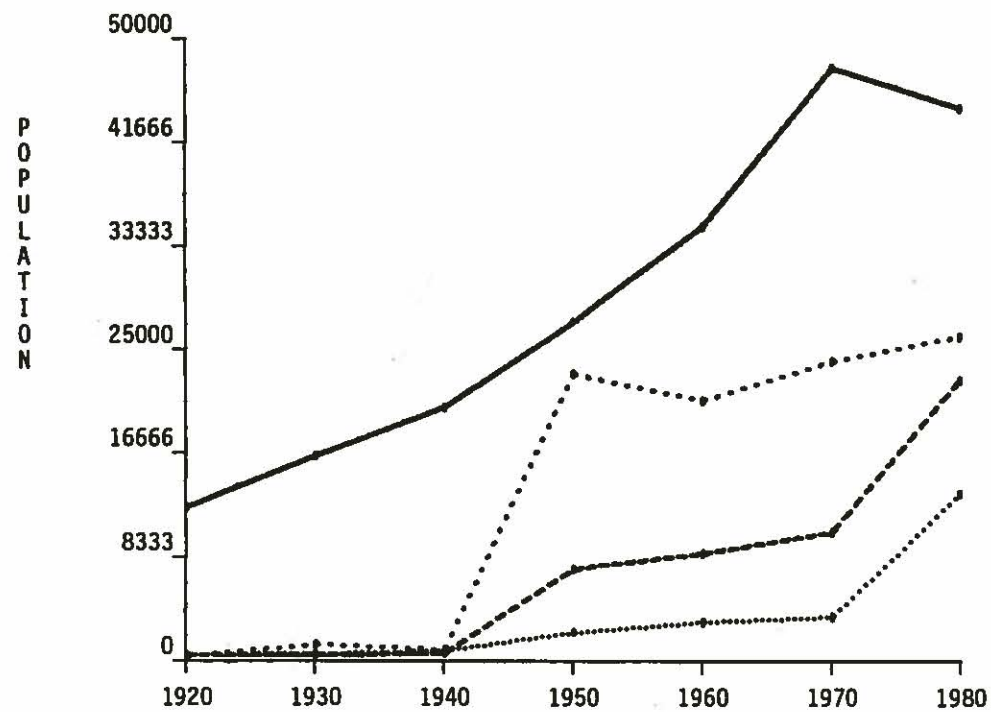


SOURCE: CENSUS AND POPULATION DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,  
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM.

FIGURE 2

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY ETHNIC GROUPS  
1920 - 1980  
GUAM, U.S.A.

LEGEND: CHAMORRO —  
CAUCASIAN ...  
FILIPINO ---  
OTHER .....

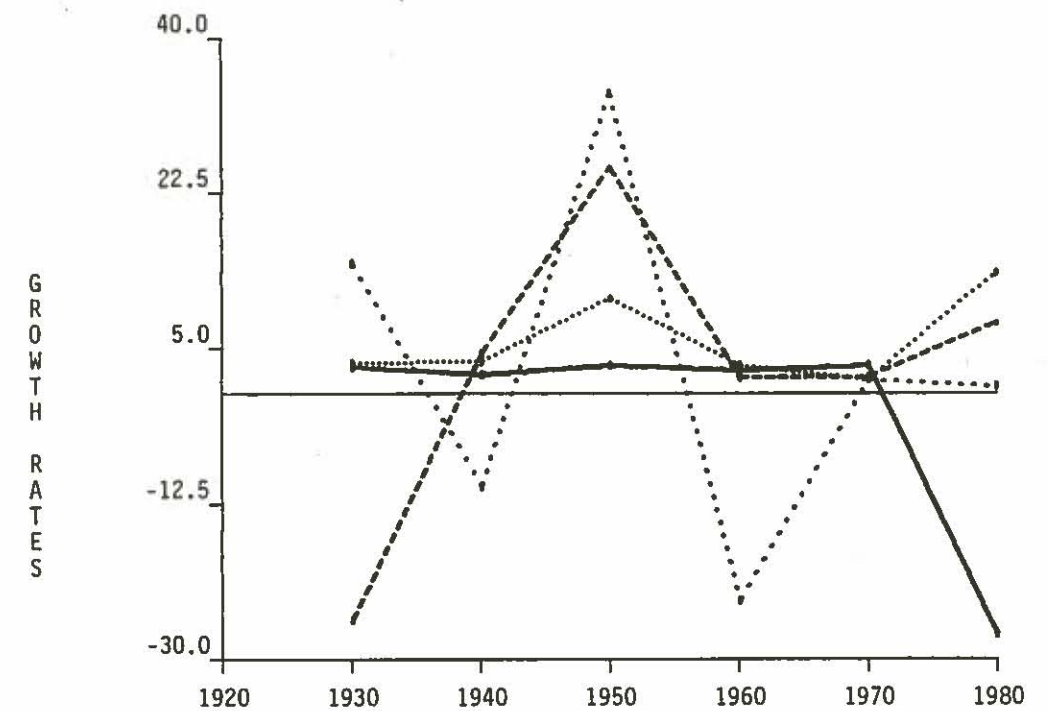


SOURCE: CENSUS AND POPULATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, GOVERNMENT OF GUAM.

FIGURE 3

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION  
BY ETHNIC GROUPS AND GROWTH RATE  
1920 - 1980  
GUAM, U.S.A.

LEGEND: CHAMORRO —  
CAUCASIAN ...  
FILIPINO ---  
OTHERS .....



SOURCE: CENSUS AND POPULATION DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, GOVERNMENT OF GUAM.

TABLE 1

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY ETHNIC GROUPS  
AND GROWTH RATE, GUAM, U.S.A.  
1920-1980

| CENSUS<br>YEAR | CHAMORRO | % OF<br>TOTAL | CAUCASIAN | % OF<br>TOTAL | FILIPINO | % OF<br>TOTAL | OTHER<br>ETHNIC<br>TOTAL GROUPS | % OF<br>TOTAL GROUPS | ALL<br>TOTAL GROUPS | % OF<br>TOTAL |
|----------------|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1920           | 12,216   | 992.0         | 280       | 2.1           | 396      | 3.0           | 383                             | 2.9                  | 13,275              | 100.0         |
| 1930           | 16,402   | 88.6          | 1,205     | 6.5           | 365      | 2.0           | 537                             | 2.9                  | 18,509              | 100.0         |
| Percent change | 34.3     |               | 330.4     |               | - 7.8    |               | 40.2                            |                      | 39.4                |               |
| Growth rate    | 2.9      |               | 14.6      |               | -25.5    | - .92         | 3.4                             |                      | 3.3                 |               |
| 1940           | 20,177   | 90.5          | 785       | 3.5           | 569      | 2.6           | 759                             | 3.4                  | 22,290              | 100.0         |
| Percent change | 23.0     |               | -34.8     |               | 55.9     |               | 41.3                            |                      | 20.4                |               |
| Growth rate    | 2.1      |               | -10.5     | - 4.3         | 4.4      |               | 3.5                             |                      | 1.8                 |               |
| 1950           | 27,124   | 45.6          | 22,920    | 38.5          | 7,258    | 12.2          | 2,196                           | 3.7                  | 59,498              | 100.0         |
| Percent change | 34.4     |               | 2819.7    |               | 1175.6   |               | 189.3                           |                      | 166.9               |               |
| Growth rate    | 3.0      |               | 33.7      |               | 25.4     |               | 10.6                            |                      | 9.8                 |               |
| 1960           | 34,762   | 51.8          | 20,724    | 30.9          | 8,580    | 12.8          | 2,978                           | 4.4                  | 67,044              | 100.0         |
| Percent change | 28.2     |               | - 9.6     |               | 18.2     |               | 35.6                            |                      | 12.7                |               |
| Growth rate    | 2.5      |               | -23.4     | - 1           | 1.7      |               | 3.0                             |                      | 1.1                 |               |
| 1970           | 47,472   | 55.8          | 23,934    | 28.2          | 10,172   | 12.0          | 3,418                           | 4.0                  | 84,996              | 100.0         |
| Percent change | 36.6     |               | 15.5      |               | 18.6     |               | 14.8                            |                      | 26.8                |               |
| Growth rate    | 3.1      |               | 1.4       |               | 1.7      |               | 1.4                             |                      | 2.4                 |               |
| 1980           | 44,299   | 41.8          | 25,987    | 24.5          | 22,447   | 21.2          | 13,246                          | 12.5                 | 105,979             | 100.0         |
| Percent change | - 6.7    |               | 8.6       |               | 120.7    |               | 287.5                           |                      | 24.7                |               |
| Growth rate    | -27.1    | - .694        | .8        |               | 7.9      |               | 13.5                            |                      | 2.2                 |               |

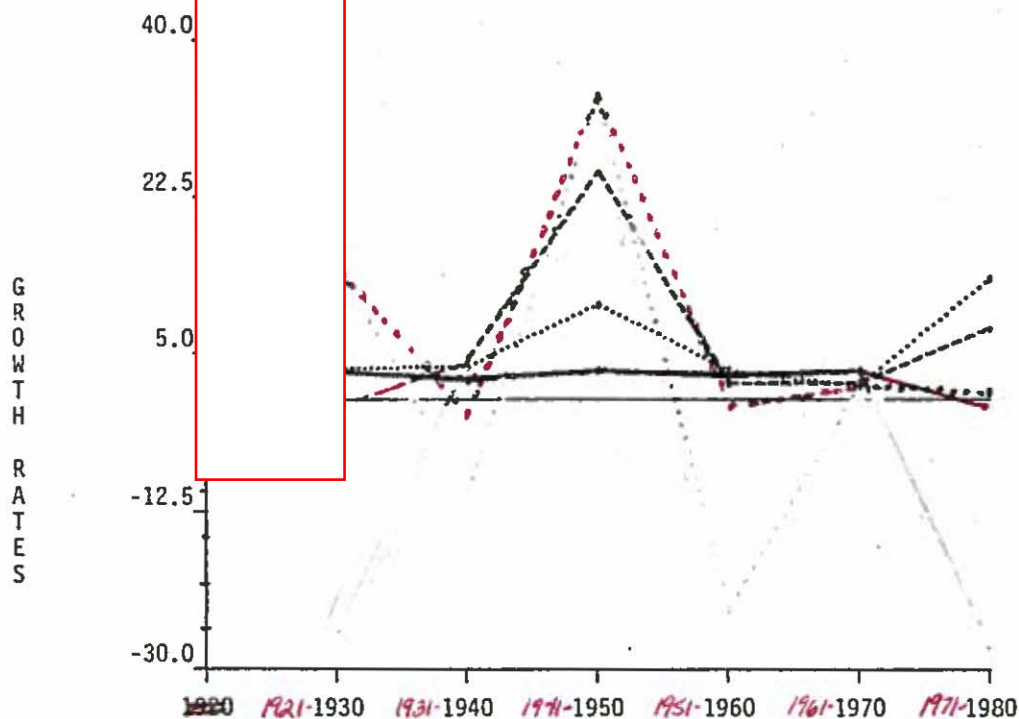
Source: Census and Population Division, Department of Commerce, Government of Guam.

percent change is for 10 yr period  
growth rate is annual percent growth rate

FIGURE 3

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION  
BY ETHNIC GROUPS AND ~~GROWTH RATE~~ *Annual Percent Growth Rate In Ten Year Intervals*  
1920 - 1980  
GUAM, U.S.A.

LEGEND: CHAMO  
CAUCA  
FILIP  
OTHER



SOURCE: CENSUS AND POPULATION DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, GOVERNMENT OF GUAM.