



2022 Genealogy Series: 1950 Census

Welcome!

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is pleased to present this educational series of lectures on how to do family research.

As one of the nation's premier genealogy institutions, it is our mission to inform the public about National Archives' holdings that relate to family history and to make those records available to you.





About the Lecture Series

These lectures will demonstrate how to use records from the 1950 Census and other federal resources for genealogical research. Our presenters include experts from the National Archives and Records Administration and the U.S. Census Bureau. Sessions are intended for beginners to experienced family historians – all are welcome!





Join the conversation!

Participate with the presenters and other family historians during a session's premiere.

Live Chat on **You Tube**

Log in and type your questions and comments.

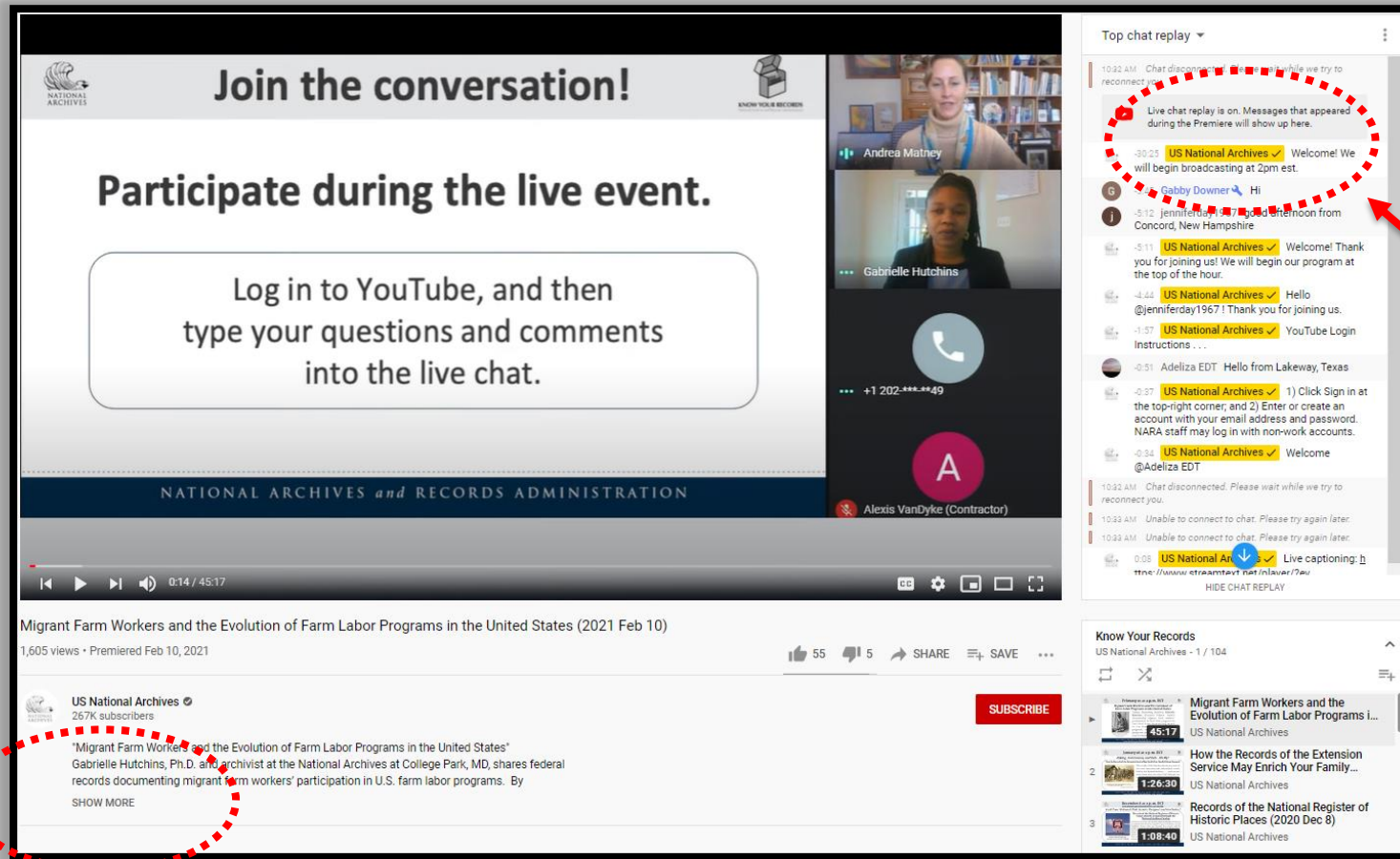
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Instructions

Show More

- captioning
- handout
- evaluation



Chat

- log in
- participate
- ask questions

After the broadcast, the video presentation and handout will remain available.





March-April Schedule

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| March 2
1 p.m. ET | Overview of What's on the 1950 Census
Claire Kluskens - Genealogy/Census Subject Matter Expert and digital projects archivist
National Archives in Washington, DC |
| March 16
1 p.m. ET | Mapping the 1950 Census: Census Enumeration District Maps at the National Archives
Brandi Oswald - Supervisory archivist, Cartographic Branch
National Archives at College Park, MD |
| March 30
1 p.m. ET | The 1950 Census Website: Design, Development, and Features to Expect
Michael L. Knight - Web Branch Chief, Office of Innovation (Digital Engagement Division)
National Archives at College Park, MD |
| April 27
1 p.m. ET | The Story of the 1950 Census P8 Indian Reservation Schedule
Cody White - Native American-Related Records Subject Matter Expert and archivist
National Archives at Denver, CO |





May Schedule

May 11

1 p.m. ET

From Parchments to Printouts: History of the Census from 1790 to 1950

Sharon Tosi Lacey - Chief Historian

U.S. Census Bureau

May 18

1 p.m. ET

History of Census Records and the National Archives

Jessie Kratz - Historian of the National Archives

National Archives in Washington, DC

May 25

1 p.m. ET

Historic Census Bureau Sources for Filipino, Guamanian and Chamorro, American Samoan, and Native Hawaiian Research

Christopher Martin – Historian

U.S. Census Bureau

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1950
CENSUS
EXPLORE & COLLABORATE

NATIONAL ARCHIVES *and* RECORDS ADMINISTRATION



Historic Census Bureau Sources for Filipino, Guamanian and Chamorro, American Samoan, and Native Hawaiian Research

This presentation focuses on historic Census Bureau resources for Filipinos, Guamanians and Chamorros, American Samoans, and Native Hawaiians. We will explore the surveys and census history unique to those Pacific islands as well as the enumeration and representation of their populations in stateside questionnaires and reports.



Presenter Biography



Christopher Martin

Christopher Martin is a historian with the U.S. Census Bureau, responsible for the History of the American Community Survey, the History of the 2020 Census, and the alumni biography program. He has previously worked with Documents Compass at the University of Virginia on the People of the Founding Era digital database, on the Database of Mount Vernon's Enslaved Community at George Washington's Mount Vernon, and as an interpreter at James Madison's Montpelier.



Historic Census Bureau Sources for Filipino, Guamanian and Chamorro, American Samoan, and Native Hawaiian Research

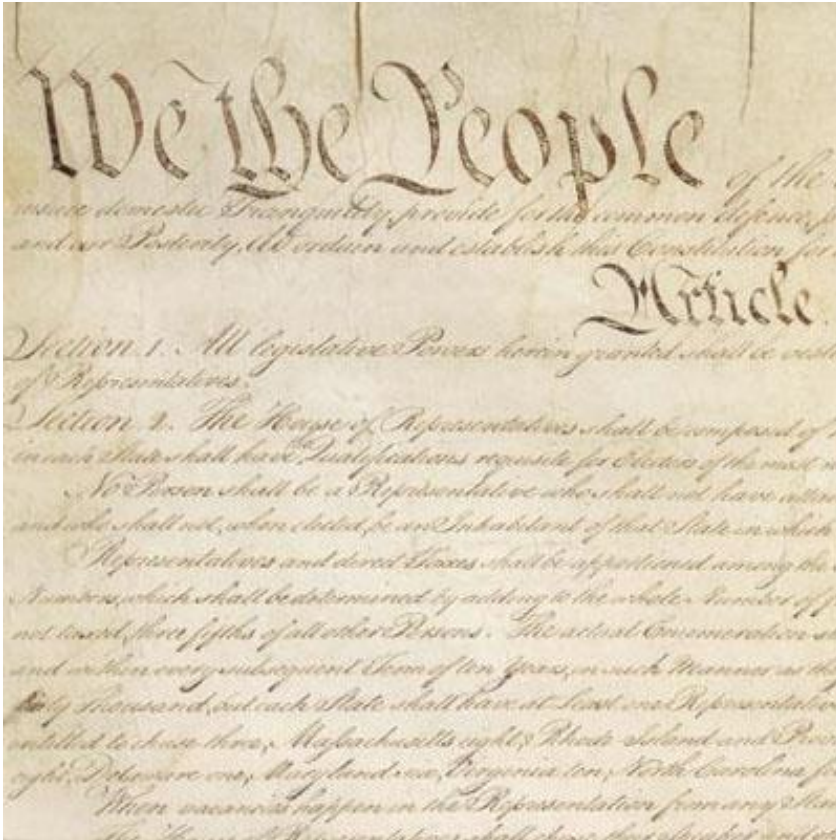
Christopher Martin, Historian

Disclaimer

- Historic census records are maintained and released by the National Archives and Records Administration, not the U.S. Census Bureau
- Historical content on the Census Bureau history site and in historical census documents may contain outdated terminology or views which, reflecting the authors' attitudes or that of the period in which the item was written, may be considered inappropriate or offensive today
- This information is for illustration only, not a reflection of the Census Bureau commentary on or approval of any particular person, historical event, or action

Origins of the Census

U.S Constitution, Article 1, Section 2

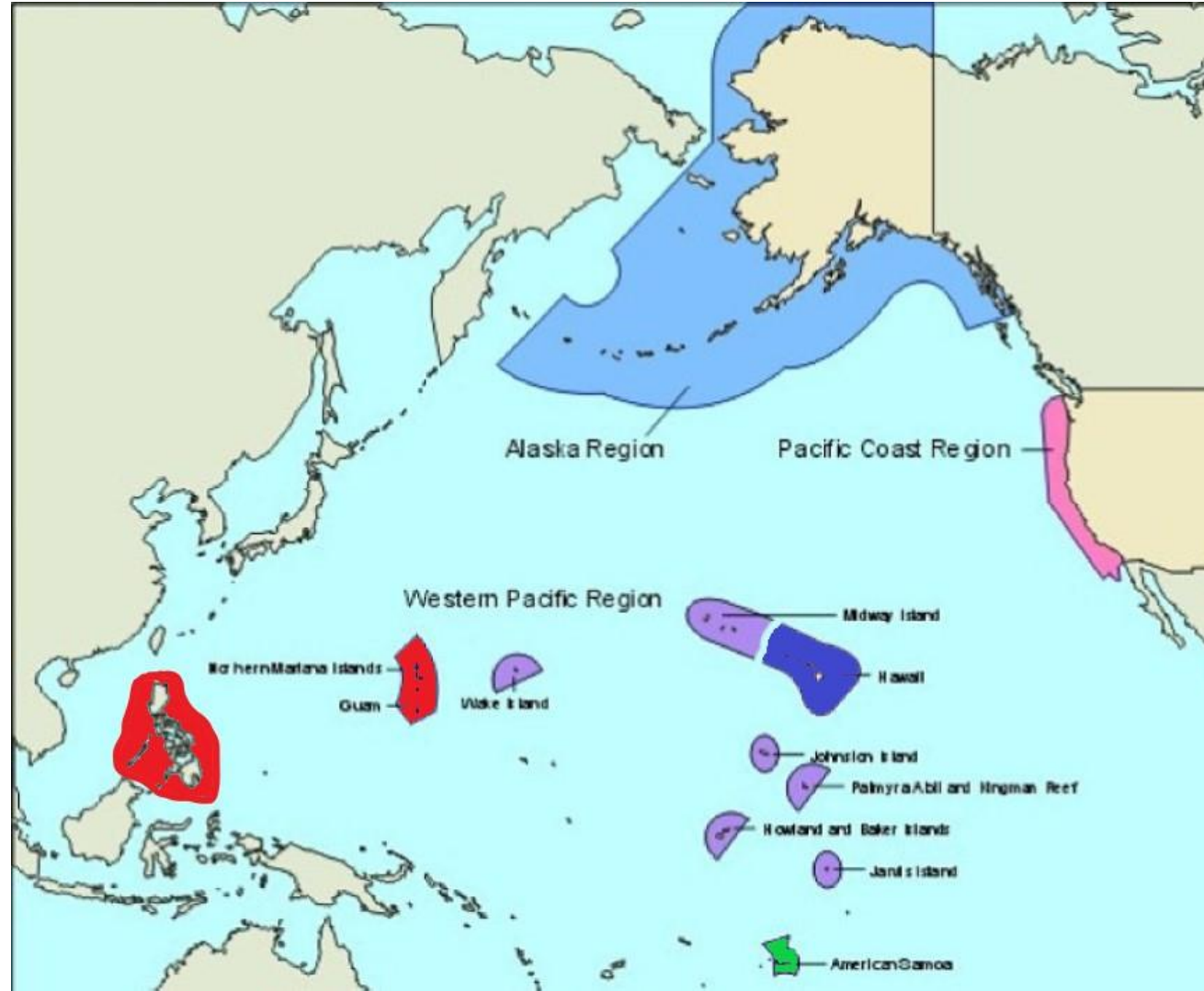


Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding **Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.** The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law **direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse [sic] three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.**

General Notes on Census Sources



- Only the head of household was listed by name until 1850.
 - Excludes enslaved persons until 1870 and “Indians not taxed” until 1940.
- Enumerators completed census forms.
 - Race, spellings of names, and other entries are sometimes different from other historical records.
 - Life dates are not accurate in some cases.
- Categories for race: Hawaiian (1970), Guamanian and Samoan (1980), Other Asian or Pacific Islander (1990)
- Final Reports reflect the politics and environment of the time and get increasingly complex and professional throughout our country’s history.

History of the Census in the Pacific



Philippine Islands




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Available Resources

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930
POPULATION SCHEDULE

Block No. _____

Institution _____ Enumerated by me on _____

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION					EDUCATION		PLACE OF BIRTH			MOTHER TONGUE (OR NATIVE LANGUAGE) OF FOREIGN BORN			CITIZENSHIP, ETC.		
Sex	Color or race	Age at last birthday	Marital condition	Age at first marriage	Attended school since Sept. 1, 1929	Whether able to read and write	Place of birth of each person enumerated and of his or her parents. If born in the United States, give State or Territory. If of foreign birth, give country in which birthplace is now situated. (See Instructions.) Distinguish Canada-French from Canada-English, and Irish Free State from Northern Ireland.			Language spoken in home before coming to the United States			CODE (For office use only. Do not write in these columns)		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	PERSON	FATHER	MOTHER	State or U. S. T.	Country	No. nat.	Year of emigration to U. S. or other foreign birth	Naturalization	Whether able to speak English
M	W	19	S	yes	yes	Philippines	Philippines	Philippines	Tagalog	PH					yes
F	W	19	S	yes	yes	Philippines	Philippines	Philippines	Tagalog	PH					yes
F	W	19	S	yes	yes	Philippines	Philippines	Philippines	Tagalog	PH					yes

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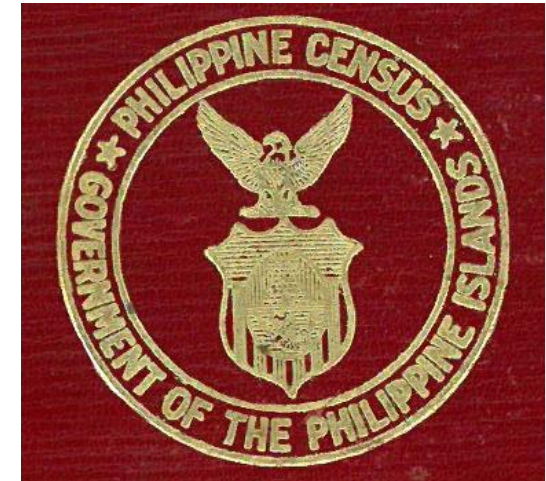
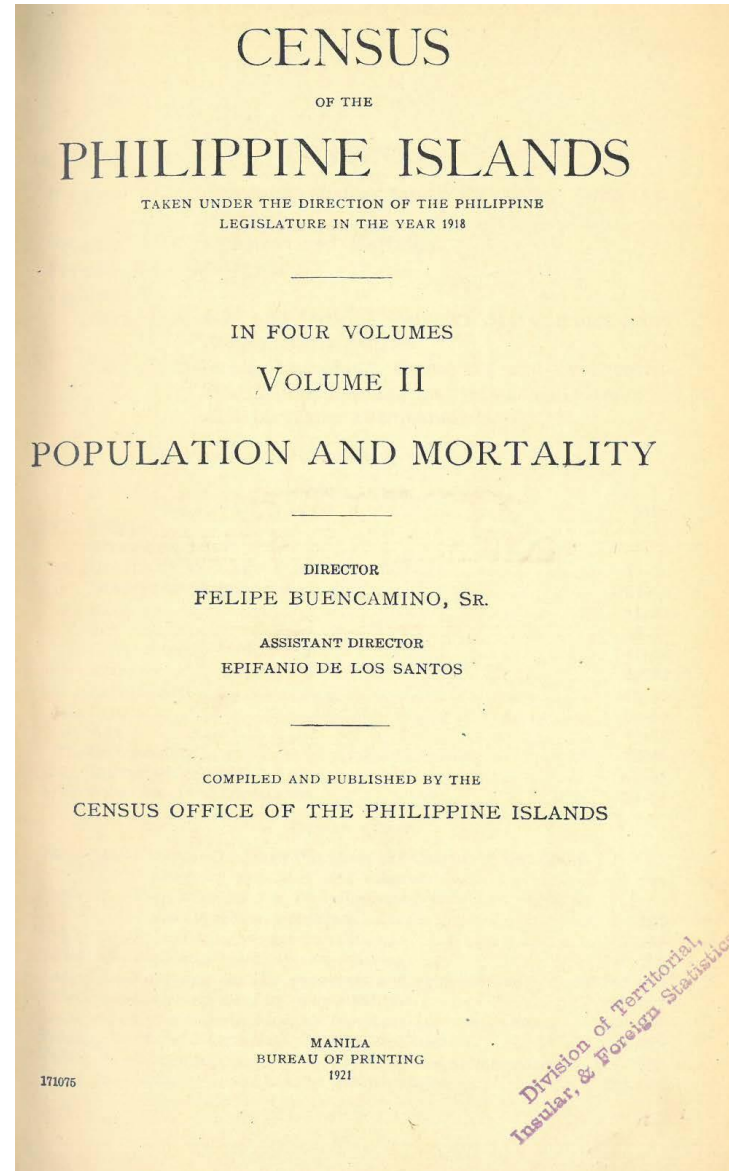
1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

SUBJECT REPORTS

Japanese, Chinese,
and Filipinos
in the United States



Issued July 1973



Guam

Form No. G-100 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
 SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940
 Enumeration District No. 8-1 Sheet No. 2-B
 Municipality Merizo Enumerated by me on Apr. 2, 1940
 Name of Place Merizo Town POPULATION—GUAM
Manual J. Chazarain Enumerator

Line No.	Name	Relation	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION			EDUCATION	PLACE OF BIRTH	OCCUPATION	Lump Sum		
			Sex	Color	Age						
26	Gavido, Sol		M	Cha	1	1	Yes	Yes	Guam	Teacher	225
27	Mrs. Susan		F	Cha	1	37	No	7	Yes	Guam	None
28	Barbara		F	Cha	1	21	No	7	Yes	Guam	None
29	William		M	Cha	1	18	No	10	Yes	Guam	Farmer
30	Arthur B.	Son	M	Cha	1	16	No	10	Yes	Guam	Farmer
31	George	Son	M	Cha	1	14	No	8	Yes	Guam	None
32	Emilio	Son	M	Cha	1	12	No	5	Yes	Guam	None
33	Enrique	Son	M	Cha	1	10	No	3	No	Guam	None
34	Joseph	Son	M	Cha	1	8	No	1	No	Guam	None
35	Jesus	Son	M	Cha	1	5	No	0	No	Guam	None
36	Mary	Daughter	F	Cha	1	3	No	0	No	Guam	None
37	Bertha	Daughter	F	Cha	1	1	No	0	No	Guam	None
38	Maria	Daughter	F	Cha	1	7	No	7	No	Guam	None
39	Rosario	Daughter	F	Cha	1	2	No	0	No	Guam	None
40	John	Son	M	Cha	1	1	No	0	No	Guam	None
41	Bonifacio	Son	M	Cha	1	26	No	10	Yes	Guam	Teacher
42	Abraha	Son	M	Cha	1	29	No	5	Yes	Guam	None

Historic census records are maintained and released by the National Archives and Records Administration, not the U.S. Census Bureau.
 Visit <http://www.archives.gov> for more information about publicly available records like the one shown here.



WASHINGTON VISITOR—Mrs. Agueda I. Johnston is shown visiting with Orme Lewis, assistant Secretary of the Interior, who she called at the Interior Department last week. Mrs. Johnston left Guam several weeks ago for the mainland.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
 WASHINGTON
 FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930—POPULATION
 THE ISLAND OF GUAM

Municipality Merizo
 District Merizo
 Name of Place Merizo town
 Enumeration District No. 8-1
 Enumerated by me on April 2, 1930 Manual J. Chazarain

Line No.	PLACE OF ABODE	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION			EDUCATION	NATIVITY	OCCUPATION
				Sex	Color	Age			
1		of each person whose place of abode on April 1, 1930, was in this family	Relationship of this person to the head of the family	Sex	Color	Age	Years of school attended	Place of birth of this person	Occupation

Available Resources for Guam

Form 15-27 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON

FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930—POPULATION
THE ISLAND OF GUAM

Sheet No. 2 **B**
3976

District Guam, Merizo Enumeration District No. 1

Name of Place Merizo town (Merizo) Enumerated by me on April 2, 1930 Manuel J. Hernandez
(Insert proper name and, also, name of class, as city, town, village, barrio, etc.)

PLACE OF ABODE			NAME of each person whose place of abode on April 1, 1930, was in this family <small>Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any</small> Include every person living on April 1, 1930. Omit children born since April 1, 1930.	RELATION Relationship of this person to the head of the family	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION			EDUCATION			NATIVITY Give place of birth of this person	OCCUPATION
1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9		

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920
BULLETIN
CENSUS OF GUAM

INTRODUCTION

This Bulletin presents the results of the census of the island of Guam, which was taken by the Director of Guam in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census, as required by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1919, providing for the fourteenth and subsequent decennial censuses of the United States.

Geography.—Guam, the largest and southernmost island of the North Pacific group known as the Mariana or Marianne Islands, lies 17° 14' to 17° 55' N. and 133° 15' to 133° 57' E. It is 17.5 miles east of Ferrel's. The island is about 5,500 nautical miles southwest of San Francisco, 3,307 nautical miles west of Honolulu, and 1,300 nautical miles east of Manila. It is about 32 miles in extreme length and from 4 to 22 miles in width, its estimated area being 345 square miles. Its extreme coast north and south, the southern half lying slightly to the southwest of the north end.

The northern half of the island is a high, craggy forested plateau ranging in elevation from 250 to 500 feet and is largely unsettled. The southern part of Guam is mountainous. A chain of hills ranging in elevation from 750 to 1,800 feet begins near Pago Bay on the east coast, crosses the island to the west coast near the city of Agaña, and follows that coast to the extreme southern end of the island. East of this coastal range is a high system, which terminates in abrupt cliffs or near the eastern coast and is interrupted by the valleys of five rivers, that have their sources near the top of the coastal range, crossing many of whose waters the short supply into the sea on the east coast. On the west coast the mountains merge into low foothills at some distance from the sea, leaving narrow strips of valley and along the sea front suitable for agricultural use. The east coast of the southern half of the island is fringed, by numerous bays, bordered by narrow strips of fertile beach land. Coconut groves are planted near the sea, together with patches of corn, taro, and bananas.


The mountains of Guam are chiefly of volcanic origin. Most of them are bare of forest, and are covered with shrubs and grasses. The mountains extending from the coast of Agaña to the west coast southward to Pago Bay are, however, heavily wooded.

This is a detailed description of the geography, climate, government, etc., of Guam, and of the island of Guam. It is the property of the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., 1920.

SUBJECT REPORTS

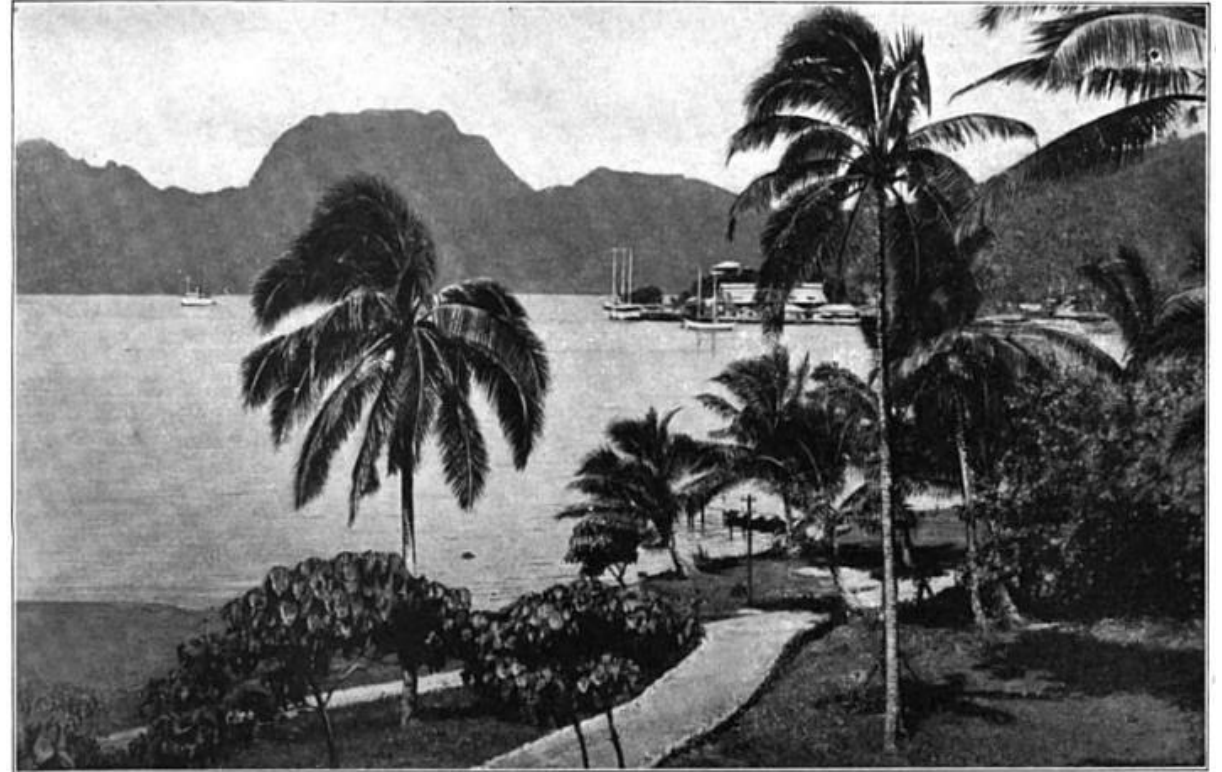
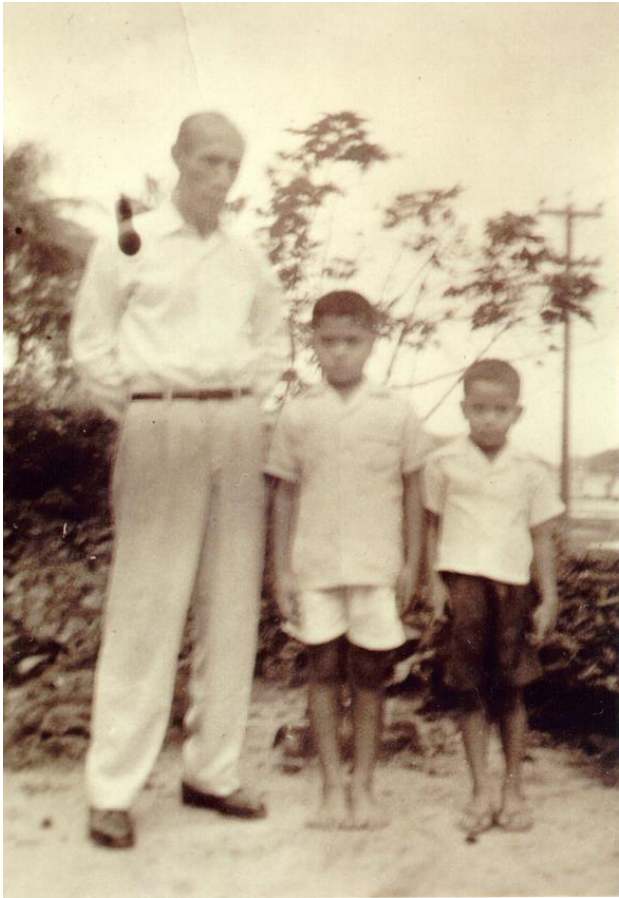
Asian and Pacific Islander Population in the United States: 1980

Section 1 of 2



Census of Population
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY

American Samoa



AMERICAN NAVAL STATION, PAGOPAGO, TUTUILA, SAMOAN ISLANDS

9-221 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS (11-598)

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920—POPULATION SHEET No. 1 A

DISTRICT Western **THE ISLAND OF SAMOA**

COUNTY Pago Pago ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE FEB 8 - 1920 DAY OF 1 1920.

NAME OF PLACE Village of Aloalo Jerry Scoulou, INTERPRETER William B. Barrow ENUMERATOR.

(Insert proper name and, also, name of place, as city, town, village, barrio, etc.)

Available Resources for American Samoa

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BULLETIN BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
 CENSUS OF AMERICAN SAMOA

INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin gives the results of the census of American Samoa, which, as required by the act of March 3, 1919, providing for the Fourteenth and subsequent decennial censuses of the United States, was taken by the governor of American Samoa in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census.

Geography.—The group of South Pacific islands known as American Samoa lie in latitude 14° 11' to 14° 23' south and in longitude 169° 20' to 170° 22' west of Greenwich. A clearer idea of their location may be gained from the statement that the distance from Tutuila, the largest island of the American Samoas, to San Francisco is 4,160 nautical miles; to Honolulu, 2,983 nautical miles; and to Sydney, Australia, 2,364 nautical miles.

American Samoa includes six islands, namely, Rose, Manua, Olosega, Ofu, Tutuila, and Aunuu. Rose Island is an uninhabited coral spot. The islands of Manua, Olosega, and Ofu are generally known as the Manua Islands, and the term "Tutuila," as commonly used, includes, in addition to the island of that name, the small island of Aunuu.

Tutuila, a densely wooded and fertile island, is the largest and most important of the American Samoas. It is 18 miles long, and its greatest width is about 6 miles. Its exact area is unknown, the estimates varying from 40.2 square miles to 77 square miles. A mountain ridge extends nearly the entire length of the island. In the southwestern part there is a broad plain on which several villages are located.

Pago Pago Bay, regarded by mariners as one of the finest harbors in the South Seas, enters the south central part of the island of Tutuila. Enclosing the bay are high mountains which protect vessels anchored in the harbor from the severest storms. The United States naval station and the governor's residence, as well as the villages of Pago Pago, Fagatogo, Utulei, Fagaalu, Lepua, and Aua, are situated on this bay. The harbor may be safely navigated by vessels of the largest type.

Manua.—Tan Island, is located 60 miles east of Tutuila. It has an estimated area of 14 square miles, very mountainous, the center having an elevation of about 2,500 feet. Tan, the largest village on Manua Island, is located on the west coast but has no harbor. Palosoo Bay, on the extreme north-

west coast, affords an excellent anchorage for vessels during the southeast trade winds.

The island of Olosega lies 23 miles northwest of Manua. It is separated from the island of Ofu by a narrow and shallow passage. Both of these islands are mountainous, and their combined area is about 3 square miles.

Climate.—As the Samoas lie wholly within the South Torrid Zone, the climate is tropical. During the summer months, December to February, the temperature is highest, and during the winter months, June to August, it is coolest. The highest temperature is about 88° and the lowest about 70°. Hurricanes occasionally visit these islands. The rainy season extends from December to March, the greatest average rainfall occurring in February and the least in July.

Government.—The United States Government took formal possession of American Samoa February 19, 1900. On this date the President signed an Executive order placing these islands under the control of the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy appoints the commandant of the naval station at Pago Pago, and the commandant also serves as governor of American Samoa. Beginning with 1905, the commandant has held a commission as governor conferred upon him by the President, following his nomination by the Secretary of the Navy, and his civil powers are derived therefrom. A secretary of native affairs, acting under the direction of the governor, has jurisdiction over native affairs. The chief customs officer and other important civil officials are appointed by the governor from the naval station personnel.

For administrative purposes American Samoa is divided into three districts: Eastern District of Tutuila, Western District of Tutuila, and Manua District. Each administrative district is ruled by a native governor appointed by the American governor. The administrative districts are divided into counties, each of which is governed by a native chief appointed by the American governor. District governors are chosen from the rank of county chief. All laws are enacted by the American governor and enforced by the native governors and chiefs. Health regulations, when approved by the governor, have the force of laws. The family is the unit of native Samoan society, and the rights of suffrage is restricted to the heads of families, the "matai."

9-221 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 353 (11-898)

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920—POPULATION SHEET NO. 9-A

DISTRICT Eastern District of Tutuila **THE ISLAND OF SAMOA**

COUNTY Maupitahi ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 1 JAN 13 1920 1920.

NAME OF PLACE Fagatogo Village T. W. CARTWRIGHT, ENUMERATOR.

SEX	RACE	AGE	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION	NATIVITY			OCCUPATION
						Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of father of this person.	Place of birth of mother of this person.	
44	44	44	Head	M. H.C. 57 M.		Upolu	U.S.	Upolu	Yes Merchant
			Wife	F. Pol 45 M.		Samoa	Samoa	Samoa	No O.S.
			Son	M. H.C. 25 M.		Upolu	Upolu	Upolu	Yes
				M. " 23 S.					
				M. " 22 M.					
			Daughter	F. " 20 S.	No				
				F. " 18 S.	Yes				
			Son	M. " 16 S.		Tutuila			
				M. " 12 S.					
				M. " 10 S.					
				M. " 6 S.					
			Nephew	M. " 14 S.					
			Nephew	M. " 14 S.					

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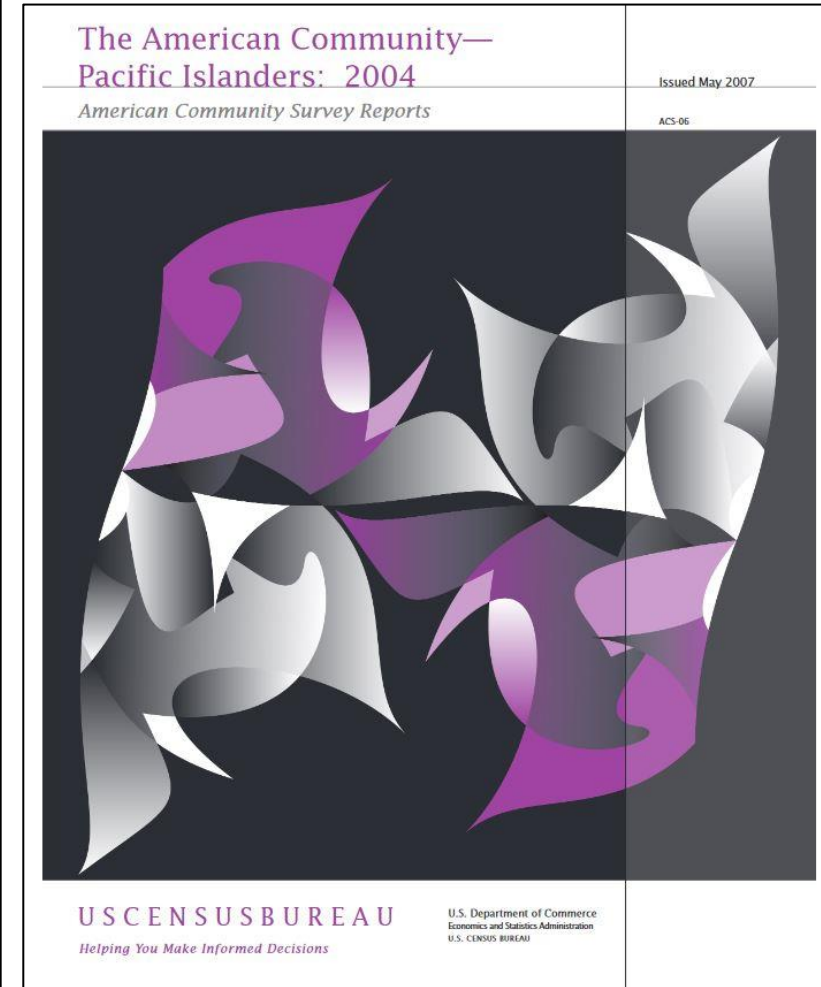
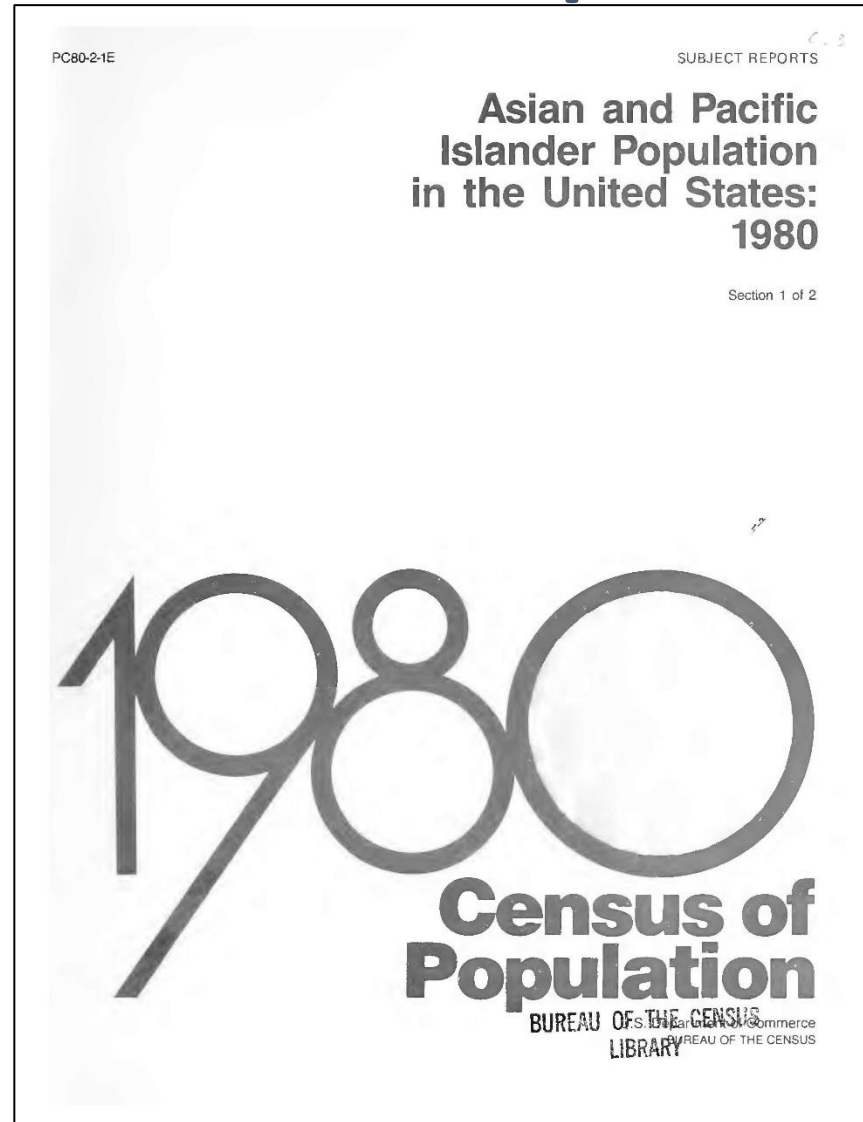
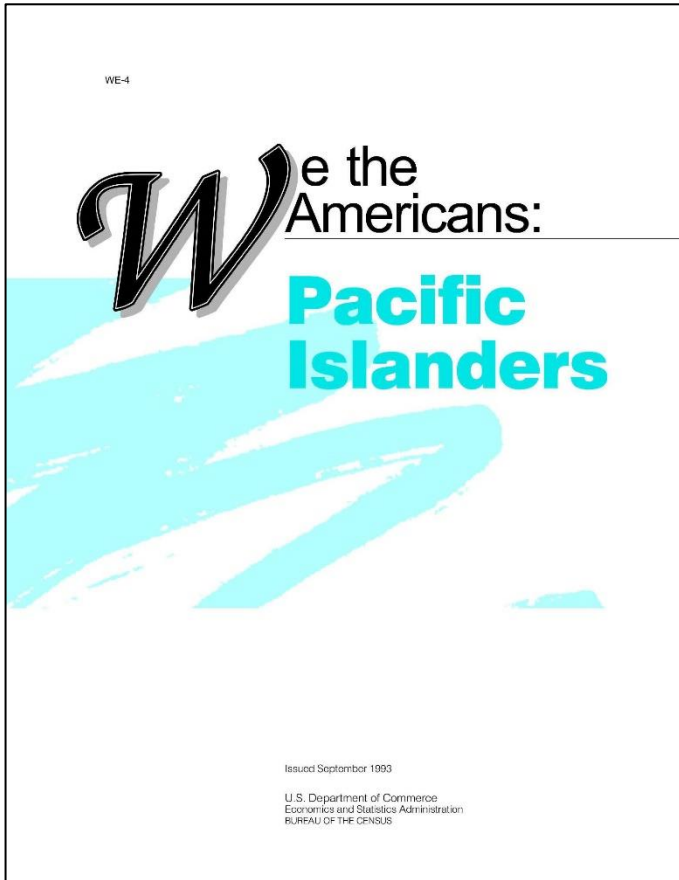
PC80-2-1E SUBJECT REPORTS

Asian and Pacific Islander Population in the United States: 1980

1980 Census of Population

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE LIBRARY

Final Reports



Where to find these resources?

Final Reports: www.census.gov/prod/www/decennial.html

All publications: www.census.gov/library/publications.html

1940 Census Records: 1940census.archives.gov/

1950 Census Records: www.archives.gov/research/census/1950

Other Census Records:

Ancestry.com, FamilySearch.org, Genealogy.com or MyHeritage.com

Your local library most likely has one of these available to use for free!

Microfilm Census Rolls: www.archives.gov/research/census/using-microfilm-catalogs

To learn more, please visit-

www.census.gov/history

www.census.gov/library/publications.html

data.census.gov

For questions, or more information, please contact:

Chris Martin

Historian

Phone: (301) 763-2206

christopher.martin@census.gov



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Thank you!

Event Evaluation:

www.surveymonkey.com/r/KYREventEval





After the broadcast . . .

Email questions to
[*christopher.martin@census.gov*](mailto:christopher.martin@census.gov)

Video recordings of lectures and
downloadable handouts
will remain online at

[*www.archives.gov/calendar/genealogy-series/2022*](http://www.archives.gov/calendar/genealogy-series/2022)





KNOW YOUR RECORDS

National Archives and Records Administration

Educational resources on how to access and do research using U.S. federal government records held at the National Archives and Records Administration.

Know Your Records

www.archives.gov/calendar/know-your-records

Videos and Handouts on **You** 



**Thank You
Genealogy
Series Team!**

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Claire Kluskens

Brandi Oswald

Michael L. Knight

Cody White

Jessie Kratz

Sharon Tosi Lacey

Christopher Martin

Production

Alexis Van Dyke

Amber Forrester

Andréa Matney

Brian Cipperly

Jamie Atkinson

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Vernon Smith

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Erin Townsend

Hilary Parkinson

Laura Sheehan

Mary Ryan

Robin Waldman

Victoria Blue

Victoria Machhi





Questions & Answers in Chat

Please stay if you have questions.

Although this concludes the video portion of the broadcast, we will continue to take your questions in **chat** for another 10 minutes.

