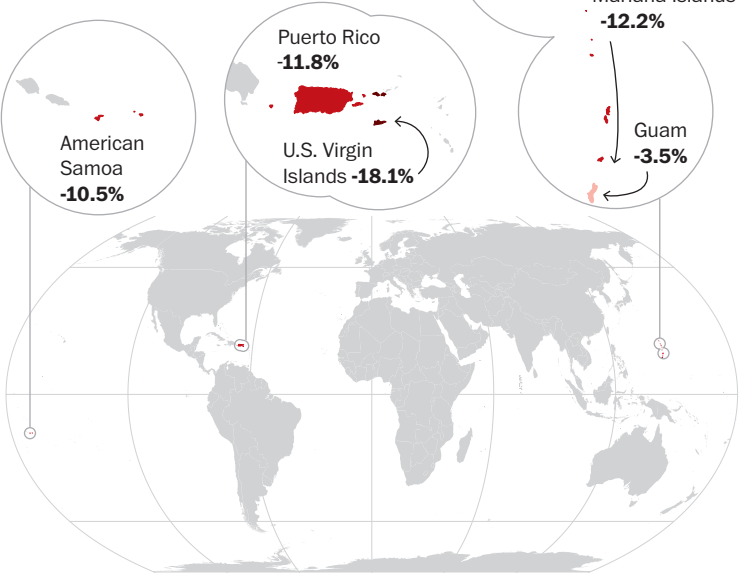


Wildly diverse, scattered across the globe, and all shrinking

Population change in the five populated U.S. territories, 2010 to 2020

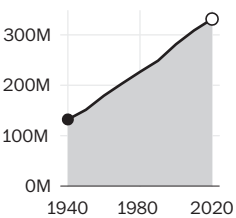


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

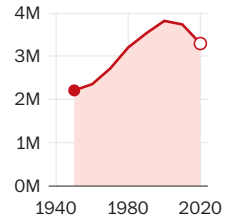
Territories turn downward after population peaks

Population at each decennial census

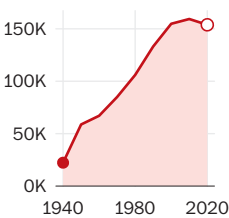
States and D.C.



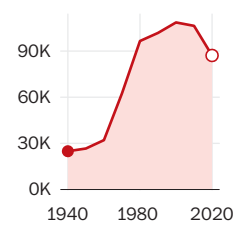
Puerto Rico



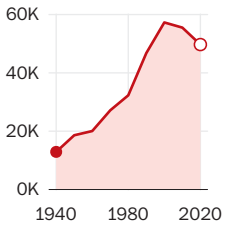
Guam



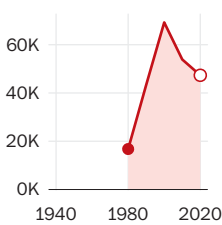
U.S. Virgin Islands



American Samoa



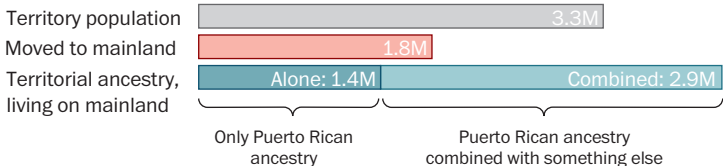
Northern Marianas



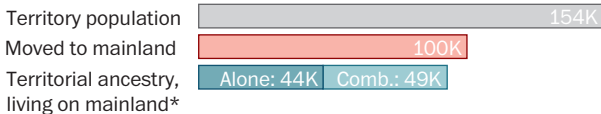
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Many moved to the mainland

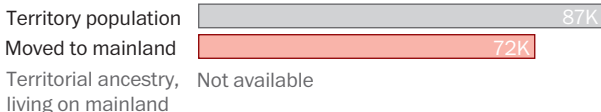
Puerto Rico



Guam



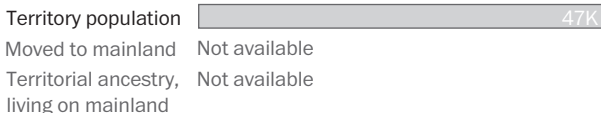
U.S. Virgin Islands



American Samoa



Northern Marianas



*Includes all people of Guamanian or Chamorro ancestry, some of whom likely come from the Northern Marianas; does not include people of other ancestries with roots in Guam

**Due to data limitations, this includes people from both independent and American Samoa
Note: Populations are from 2020 Census; other data comes from the 2016-2020 American Community Survey.

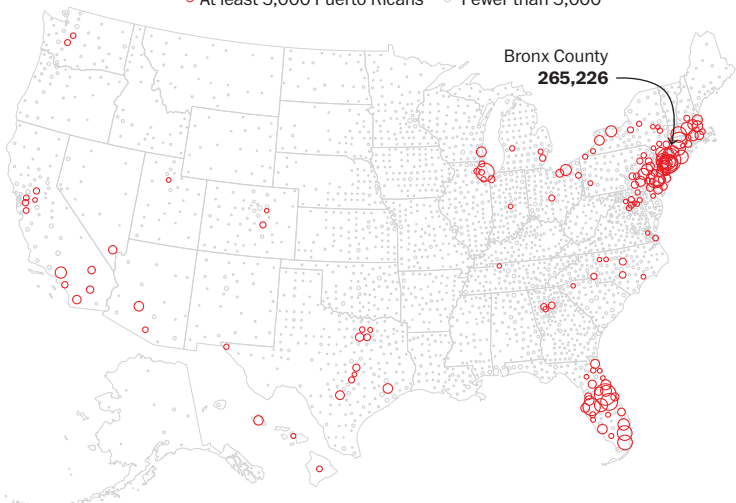
Source: U.S. Census Bureau via IPUMS

Territorial diasporas

People in each county with a given territory's background, 2016-2020

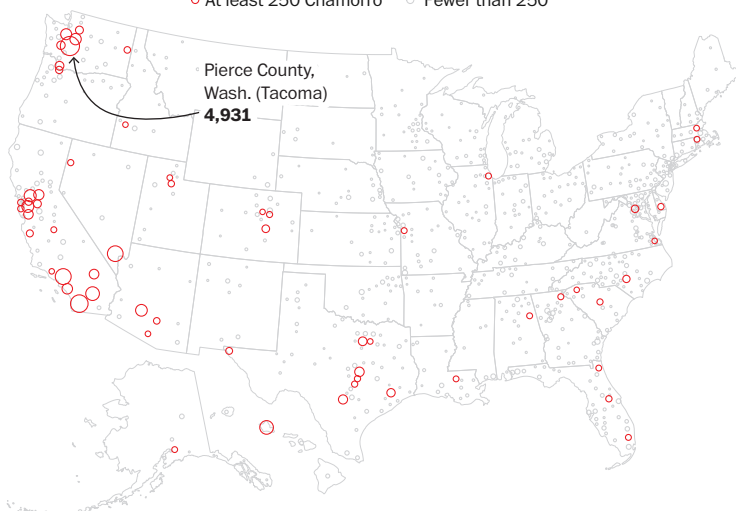
PUERTO RICAN

○ At least 5,000 Puerto Ricans ○ Fewer than 5,000



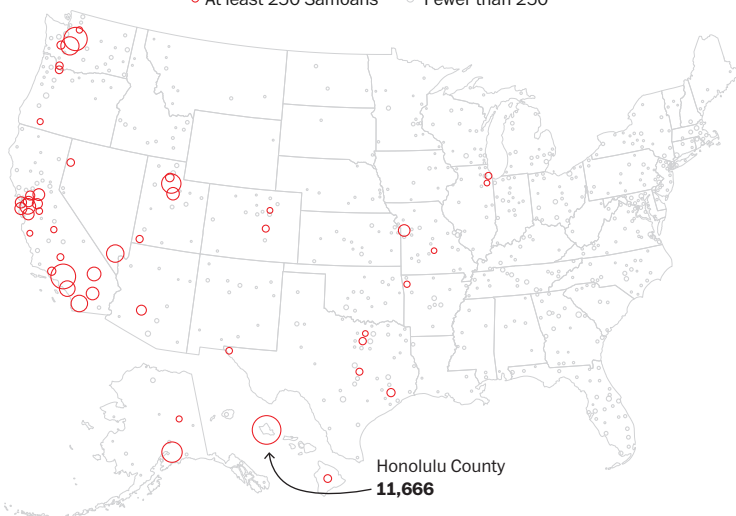
CHAMORRO (GUAM, NORTHERN MARIANAS)

○ At least 250 Chamorro ○ Fewer than 250



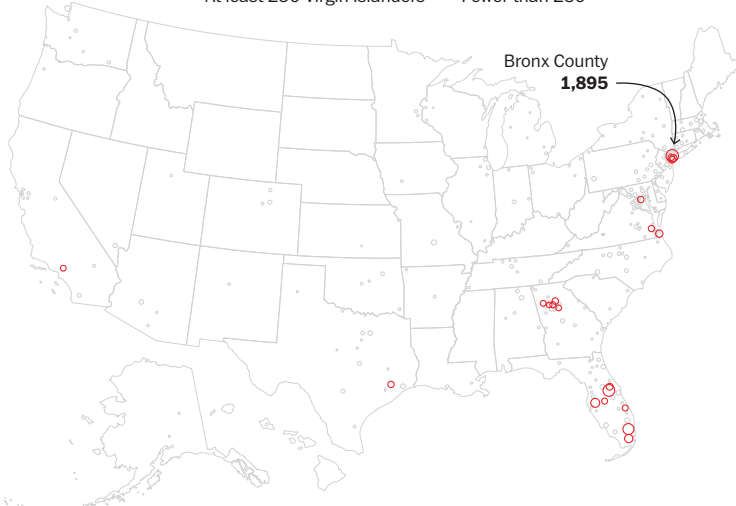
SAMOAN (AMERICAN AND INDEPENDENT SAMOA)

○ At least 250 Samoans ○ Fewer than 250



VIRGIN ISLANDER

○ At least 250 Virgin Islanders ○ Fewer than 250



Note: Circles are sized by the county population claiming the race or ancestry related to each island. Puerto Rican circles are on a different scale than the other territories — the Puerto Rican population is so large it would render the others almost invisible.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

DEPARTMENT OF DATA / THE WASHINGTON POST