2000

COMMONWEALTH of the NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS STATISTICAL YEARBOOK



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CENTRAL STATISTICS DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FOREWORD / ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We have put together an accurate, comprehensive annual Statistical Yearbook for the CNMI as mandated by the Statistical Act of 1990. All data are organized in a consistent tabular format that we hope you will find easy to follow. Following the List of Figures is a conversion table between the English and Metric systems, for those needing to perform conversions. The information and data contained in this yearbook were obtained from many sources, including: census publications, unpublished manuscripts, annual reports, and administrative reports and records of government offices, agencies and corporations. The appropriate source of data for each table is listed at the lower left margin of each table.

We hope this publication will meet your statistical needs. The contents are the most reliable data we have available on the selected topics. However, in order for the subsequent series to become even more useful, we need to have you, the user, tell us how we may improve it. We welcome your comments, corrections, and suggestions that will help improve the usefulness of this and future annual publications. Please forward your comments to:

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Additional copies of this Statistical Yearbook are also available on the Central Statistics Division Internet site.

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Chapter 1 POPULATION

Summary of Population Statistics

The population in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) increased tremendously between 1980 and 1995. This population growth took place in the islands of Saipan, Rota, and Tinian, but not in the Northern Islands. Since 1935, Saipan's population has risen proportionately more than Rota's and Tinian's population. By 1995, about 90 percent of the CNMI population lived on Saipan, 6 percent lived on Rota, about 5 percent lived on Tinian, and less than one percent lived on the Northern Islands. Therefore, population density increased in Saipan much faster than in Rota and in Tinian; by 1995, population density in Saipan was well over 1,133 persons per square mile, but only 107 and 67 persons per square mile in Rota and in Tinian, respectively.

In Saipan, places of population concentration increased from 1990 to 1995. In 1990, Garapan had 10 percent of Saipan's total population and San Antonio had over 7 percent; by 1995, Garapan's population had increased to about 13 percent, San Antonio's population increased to almost 12 percent, and Chalan Kanoa had over 11 percent of Saipan's total population. In both Rota and Tinian, places of population centers, Songsong and San Jose, respectively remained the same in 1990 and 1995.

Over 62 percent of the population in the CNMI were born elsewhere and migrated into the Commonwealth; most of them came into the CNMI in the second half of the 1980's and into the 1990's. The majority of all immigrants were temporary residents who resided in the Commonwealth under employment visas. The age distribution of the immigrant and CNMIborn population differed substantially. Most immigrants were age 20 to 40 years compared to a CNMI-born population whose median age was only 14.5 years. Major changes in CNMI population characteristics resulted from the huge influx of immigrants between 1980 and 1995. The characteristics of these migrant workers combined with local population, resulted in major shifts, such as (1) a significant difference in the number of married males than married females, (2) a high proportion of females employed, and (3) a higher median age.

The CNMI population was relatively older in 1995, compared to prior census years: the mean age in 1995 was 28.0 years, compared to 27.4 years in 1990 and 19.6 years in 1980.

In 1995, The proportion of males and females in the CNMI population was nearly even: the sex ratio in 1995 was 99 males for every 100 females. However, by age group, females outnumbered males in age groups 15-29 years, 70-74 years, and also 75 years and above. The majority of the total population lived in households in 1995. Approximately 19 percent of individuals lived in group quarters in 1995, a decline from 26.4 percent of the total population in 1990.

In 1995, men were more likely than women to be married, due in part to differences in the age structures of both groups. Over 63 percent of men and 50 percent of women were married.

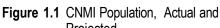
Approximately 38 percent of the population in 1995 were born in the CNMI. The majority of the total population were born outside of the CNMI. Almost half were born in Asian countries (Philippines, China, Korea, Japan, Thailand); over thirty percent of individuals were born in the Philippines alone. In 1980, over 71 percent of the CNMI population were born in the Commonwealth. This shift in birthplaces of persons in the Commonwealth was more pronounced in Saipan than in Rota and Tinian.

In 1995, the Filipino ethnic group was the largest single ethnic group in the Commonwealth; Filipinos outnumbered indigenous Chamorros in 1995. This major demographic change was true in Saipan where the majority of CNMI's population resided. Chamorro was still the most dominant ethnic group in Rota and in Tinian, although not as dominant as in previous Census years. In the Northern Islands, where very few individuals reside, Carolinian was the most dominant ethnic group.

The following tables summarize CNMI's population characteristics in recent years.

Persons





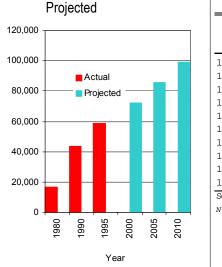


Table 1.1 Population by Island: 1920 to 1995

		N um b	erofpers	ons		Percent				
Year	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Is.
1995	58,846	52,698	3 ,509	2,631	8	100.0	89 Б	6 D	45	0.0
1990	43 ,345	38,896	2,295	2,118	36	100 <i>.</i> 0	89.7	5.3	49	0.1
1980	16,780	14,549	1,261	866	104	100 <i>.</i> 0	86.7	7.5	52	0Б
1973	14,333	12,382	1,104	714	133	100 <i>.</i> 0	86.4	7.7	5 D	09
1967	10,986	9,035	1,078	610	263	100 <i>.</i> 0	82,2	9 <i>.</i> 8	5 б	2.4
1958	290, 8	654, 6	969	405	262	100 <i>.</i> 0	80.3	11.7	49	32
1935	4 ,297	3,194	788	24	291	100 <i>.</i> 0	74.3	18.3	0 б	6 8
1930	3 ,829	2,915	644	43	227	100 D	761	16 <i>.</i> 8	1.1	5 <i>9</i>
1925	3 ,493	2,639	487	180	187	100 <i>.</i> 0	75 b	13,9	52	5.4
1920	3 ,398	2,449	651	112		100 <i>.</i> 0	72.1	19.2	3.3	55

Source: Census reports for respective years; 1920-1935 for Natives only.

Note: "0 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}$ "means less than 1 percent.

Places of Population Concentration

In Saipan, places of population concentration changed from 1990 to 1995. In 1990, Garapan comprised 11 percent of Saipan's total population and San Antonio comprised over 7%. By 1995,

- Garapan's population had increased to about 13%;
- Chalan Kanoa had increased to almost 12%;
- San Antonio area's population increased to almost 12%;
- Dandan's population increased to over 10%;
- San Vicente's population increased to 8%;
- and Oleai's population increased to almost 8% of Saipan's total population.
- In both Rota and Tinian, places of population concentration remained the same in Songsong and San Jose. However, Sinapalu and Marpo Heights showed population increases in 1995 and in 1990.

Table 1.2 Population by Island and Place: 1990 and 1995

					Perc	ents	
	N um l	oers	Percent	CNI	ΙN	Saip	an
Island and Place	1995	1990	C hange	1995	1990	1995	1990
Total	58,846	43 ,345	35.8	100 <i>.</i> 0	100 D		
Saipan	52,698	38,896	35.5	89 <i>6</i>	89.7	100 D	100 D
San Roque	1,923	911	111.1	3.3	2.1	36	2.3
Tanapag	1,747	1,602	9.1	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
G arapan	6,634	3 ,904	69.9	11.3	9.0	12.6	10 <i>.</i> 0
CapitolHill	2,698	1,234	118.6	4 б	28	5.1	32
Kagm an	1,848	390	373.8	31	09	35	1.0
0 leai	3,944	839	370.1	6.7	19	7 <i>5</i>	22
Susupe	2,091	1,776	17.7	3 б	4.1	4.0	46
Chalan Kanoa	6 ,229	2 ,549	144.4	10 <i>Б</i>	5 <i>9</i>	11.8	6.6
San Antonio	6 ,256	2,887	116.7	10 <i>Б</i>	6.7	119	7 <i>.</i> 4
Koblerville	3,346	2,811	19.0	5.7	65	63	7 <i>2</i>
Dandan	5,520	901	512.7	9.4	21	105	2.3
San Vicente	4,210	1,669	152.2	7 <i>2</i>	39	8.0	4.3
Guab Rai	2,645	1,746	51.5	45	4 <i>O</i>	5 <i>.</i> 0	4.5
NavyHill	3,521	419	740.3	6.0	1.0	6.7	1.1
Rota	3,135	2,295	36.6	5.3	5.3		
Tinian	2,631	2,118	24.2	45	49		
Northern Is.	8	36	-77.8	0.0	01		

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 3, and 1995 CNM IM th-Decade Census Table 28 Note: Notallyillages included; hence, they do not sum up to total population.

Table 1.3 Population Density by Island: 1920 to 1995

		P	opulation	L		Persons	s Per Squ	are Mile		
C ensus										
Year	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North Is.
1995	58,846	52,698	3 ,509	2,631	8	333	1,133	107	67	0
1990	43 ,345	38,896	2,295	2,118	36	246	836	70	54	1
1980	16,780	14,549	1,261	866	104	95	313	38	22	2
1973	14,333	12,382	1,104	714	133	81	266	34	18	2
1967	986, 10	9,035	078, 1	610	263	62	194	33	16	5
1958	8 ,290	6,654	969	405	262	47	143	30	10	5
1935	4 ,297	3,194	788	24	291	24	69	24	1	5
1930	3 ,829	2,915	644	43	227	22	63	20	1	4
1925	3 ,493	2,639	487	180	187	20	57	15	5	3
1920	3 ,398	2,449	651	112	186	19	53	20	3	3

Source: C ensus reports for respective years; 1920-1935 for N atives only

CNMI Population Density

Population density has been increasing in Saipan much faster than in Rota or Tinian. By 1995, population density in Saipan was 1,133 persons per square mile compared to 107 persons per square mile in Rota, and 67 in Tinian.

Figure 1.2 Total Population Distribution by Island, 1995

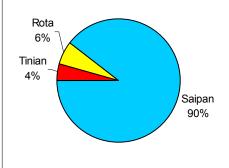


Table 1.4 Age Distribution by Island: 1995

		N	lum ber					Percent		
Age G roup	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.B.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N .15.
Total	58,846	52,698	3 ,509	2,631	8	100.0	100.0	100 D	100 D	
0 to 4	6,084	5,311	393	379	1	10.3	10.1	11,2	14.4	12.5
5 to 9	4,619	4,004	312	303		7 . 8	7 Б	89	11.5	
10 to 14	3 ,600	3,128	262	210		6.1	5 <i>9</i>	75	8 D	
15 to 19	3,335	2,955	205	175		5.7	5 б	5 B	6.7	
20 to 24	6 ,406	5,886	325	194	1	10 <i>9</i>	11,2	93	7 <i>.</i> 4	12.5
25 to 29	8,914	126, 8	476	311	1	15.1	15 . 4	13 б	11 <i>8</i>	12.5
30 to 34	7,720	7,005	411	302	2	13.1	13.3	11.7	11.5	25 D
35 to 39	6,465	5,826	368	270	1	11 <i>D</i>	11.1	10 5	10.3	12.5
40 to 44	4,420	3,964	266	190		7 <i>5</i>	7.5	7 <i>6</i>	7 <i>2</i>	
45 to 49	3,040	2,705	201	134		52	5.1	5.7	5.1	
50 to 54	1,603	1,457	92	53	1	2.7	28	26	2.0	125
55 to 59	1,053	959	56	38		18	18	16	1.4	
60 to 64	649	578	45	25	1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	125
65 to 69	401	343	37	21		0.7	0.7	1.1	08	
70 to 74	259	227	17	15		0.4	0.4	0.5	0 G	
75 and over	278	224	43	11		05	0.4	12	0.4	
Median	28.0	28.1	27.7	25.9	32.5					

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 6

Median Age

The population in the CNMI in 1995 was relatively older compared to prior census years: the median age in 1995 was 28.0 years, compared to 27.4 years in 1990 and 19.7 years in 1980.

The main reason for this shift in median age was the presence of a large migrant worker population under 20 to 44 years of age.

Figure 1.3 Total Population By Age Group and Sex, 1995

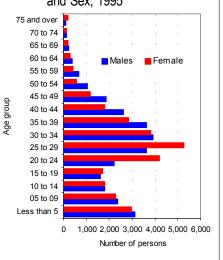


Table 1.5 Population by Age and Sex, CNM 1: 1980, 1990 and 1995

		Tetal			Malar			Eem a lag	
		Total			Males			Females	
Age G roup	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Total	58,846	43 ,345	16,780	29 ,276	22,802	8,817	29 ,570	20,543	7,963
Less than 5	6,084	4,139	2,464	3,114	2,130	274, 1	2 ,970	2,009	1,190
5 to 9	4,619	275, 3	2,148	2,355	1,686	1,040	2,264	589, 1	1,108
10 to 14	3 ,600	2,901	2,193	1,808	1,494	1,119	1,792	1,407	1,074
15 to 19	3,335	2,773	1,703	1,616	215, 1	842	1,719	558, 1	861
20 to 24	6,406	5,624	1,512	198, 2	1,832	709	4 ,208	3 ,792	803
25 to 29	8,914	6,140	1,463	3,631	3,134	753	5,283	3 ,006	710
30 to 34	7,720	5,878	1,303	3 ,903	3,330	743	3,817	548, 2	560
35 to 39	6,465, 6	4,330	864	3,625	2,635	520	2,840	695, 1	344
40 to 44	4,420	3,112	824	634, 2	2,042	520	1,786	070,1	304
45 to 49	3,040	1,921	660	1,872	352, 1	404	1,168	569	256
50 to 54	1,603	1,247	496	1,035	861	315	568	386	181
55 to 59	1,053	771	388	656	466	225	397	305	163
60 to 64	649	458	267	378	262	125	271	196	142
65 to 69	401	349	228	221	195	119	180	154	109
70 to 74	259	190	139	127	85	65	132	105	74
75 and over	278	237	128	103	83	44	175	154	84
M edian	28.0	27.4	19.7	29.9	29.9	20 <i>.</i> 9	26.7	24.9	18.3

Source: PC 80-1-B57A Table 4a, CPH-6-CNM ITable 6, and 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 6

Figure 1.4 Saipan Population By Age Group, 1995

Table 1.6 Population by Age and Sex, Saipan: 1980, 1990, and 1995

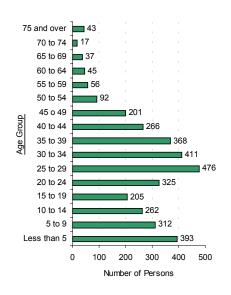
75 and over 1 224 70 to 74 227 65 to 69 343 60 to 64 578 55 to 59 959 50 to 54 1,457 45 o 49 2.705	
65 to 69 343 60 to 64 578 55 to 59 959 50 to 54 1,457] 224
$\begin{array}{c} 60 \text{ to } 64 & \hline 578 \\ 55 \text{ to } 59 & \hline 959 \\ 50 \text{ to } 54 & \hline 1,457 \\ \end{array}$	227
55 to 59 959 50 to 54 1,457	343
50 to 54	578
	959
45 0 49 2 705	1,457
	2,705
40 to 44 3,964 9 35 to 39 5,826	3,964
g 35 to 39 5,826	5,826
₹1 30 to 34 7,005	7,005
25 to 29 8,126	8,126
20 to 24 5,886	5,886
15 to 19 2,955	2,955
10 to 14 3,128	3,128
5 to 9 4,004	4,004
Less than 5	5,311
0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,00 Number of Persons 0	

		Total			Males			Females	
Age G roup	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Total	52,698	38 ,900	14,549	25,881	20 ,306	7,586	817, 26	18,594	6,963
Less than 5	5,311	3,591	122, 2	2,716	1,847	1,094	2 ,595	1,744	1,028
5 to 9	4,004	2,817	1,830	2,057	1,450	879	1,947	367, 1	951
10 to 14	3,128	2,498	1,902	1,561	1,302	970	1,567	1,196	932
15 to 19	2,955	2,498	1,501	1,418	077, 1	739	1,537	1,421	762
20 to 24	5,886	179, 5	1,327	1,943	1,614	617	3,943	3,565	710
25 to 29	8,126	5,608	1,274	181, 3	2,814	654	4,945	2,794	620
30 to 34	7 ,005	5,326	1,147	3,477	2,994	640	3 ,528	2,332	507
35 to 39	5,826	3,944	773	3 ,240	2,395	459	2,586	1,549	314
40 to 44	3 ,964	2,803	724	2,362	1,832	452	1,602	971	272
45 o 49	2,705	1,744	573	1,657	230, 1	348	1,048	514	225
50 to 54	1,457	1,144	430	949	797	265	508	347	165
55 to 59	959	706	326	604	427	188	355	279	138
60 to 64	578	390	221	340	221	101	238	169	120
65 to 69	343	302	187	192	172	98	151	130	89
70 to 74	227	162	107	108	72	49	119	90	58
75 and over	224	188	105	76	62	33	148	126	72
Median	28.1	27.5	19.7		30		26.8	25.0	18.7
Source: 1980,1	1990, and	1995 Ce	nsus						

Table 1.7 Population by Age and Sex, Rota: 1980, 1990, and 1995

		Total			Males			Females	
Age G roup	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Total	3 ,509	2,295	1,261	2,022	1,282	696	1,487	1,013	565
Less than 5	393	277	196	210	147	109	183	130	87
5 to 9	312	235	163	163	117	80	149	118	83
10 to 14	262	210	149	137	108	75	125	102	74
15 to 19	205	149	114	106	75	56	99	74	58
20 to 24	325	221	111	162	112	53	163	109	58
25 to 29	476	222	113	299	135	61	177	87	52
30 to 34	411	287	87	271	174	58	140	113	29
35 to 39	368	206	52	227	117	37	141	89	15
40 to 44	266	175	60	158	115	41	108	60	19
45 o 49	201	93	59	126	61	38	75	32	21
50 to 54	92	49	34	58	32	26	34	17	8
55 to 59	56	46	29	33	25	17	23	21	12
60 to 64	45	44	32	21	26	15	24	18	17
65 to 69	37	25	28	20	16	12	17	9	16
70 to 74	17	24	16	11	10	8	6	14	8
75 and over	43	32	18	20	12	10	23	20	8
Median	28	26	20		28		26	24	18

Figure 1.5 Rota Population By Age Group, 1995

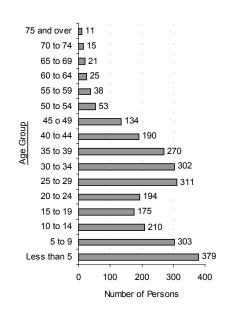


Source: 1995, 1990, and 1980 Census

Table 1.8 Population by Age and Sex, Tinian: 1980, 1990, and 1995

		Total			Males		J	Females	
Age G roup	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Total	2,631	2,118	866	368, 1	200, 1	475	263, 1	918	391
Less than 5	379	263	130	187	131	61	192	132	69
5 to 9	303	219	126	135	117	65	168	102	61
10 to 14	210	190	125	110	83	66	100	107	59
15 to 19	175	127	79	92	66	41	83	61	38
20 to 24	194	220	67	93	103	35	101	117	32
25 to 29	311	307	72	151	183	35	160	124	37
30 to 34	302	258	61	153	160	40	149	98	21
35 to 39	270	179	35	157	123	22	113	56	13
40 to 44	190	134	38	114	95	25	76	39	13
45 o 49	134	82	26	89	60	17	45	22	9
50 to 54	53	53	29	28	31	22	25	22	7
55 to 59	38	19	32	19	14	20	19	5	12
60 to 64	25	24	13	16	15	8	9	9	5
65 to 69	21	22	13	9	7	9	12	15	4
70 to 74	15	4	15	8	3	8	7	1	7
75 and over	11	17	5	7	9	1	4	8	4
Median	26	26	18		28		24	23	16

Figure 1.6 Tinian Population By Age Group, 1995



Source: 1995, 1990, and 1980 Census

Male-Female Ratio

In 1995, the number of total males was about the same as total number of females with a male-female ratio of 99 males to every 100 females. By age, however, females greatly outnumbered males in the age groups 15-29 years and 70 years and over; males outnumbered females in age group 30-69 years. This is mainly because of the age-sex distribution of the nonresident workers in the CNMI. Nearly all garment workers were females between 19-29 years old, causing females to outnumber males in this age group.

Table 1.9 Males per 100 Fem ales by Island: 1990 and 1995

		19	95			19	90	
Age G roup	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Total	99	97	136	108	111	109	127	131
0 to 4	105	105	115	97	106	106	113	99
5 to 9	104	106	109	80	106	106	99	115
10 to 14	101	100	110	110	106	109	106	78
15 to 19	94	92	107	111	78	75	101	108
20 to 24	52	49	99	92	48	45	103	88
25 to 29	69	64	169	94	104	101	155	148
30 to 34	102	99	194	103	131	128	154	163
35 to 39	128	125	161	139	155	155	131	220
40 to 44	147	147	146	150	191	189	192	244
45 to 49	160	158	168	198	238	239	191	273
50 to 54	182	187	171	112	223	230	188	141
55 to 59	165	170	143	100	153	153	119	280
60 to 64	139	143	88	178	134	131	144	167
65 to 69	123	127	118	75	127	132	178	47
70 to 74	96	91	183	114	81	80	71	300
75 and over	59	51	87	175	54	49	60	112

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 6, 1990 CPH-6-CNM I, Table 6

Household Relationships

Of the 47,656 persons who lived in households in 1995,

- 17% were family householders of which about 1 of 4 was female);
- 8% were non-family householders of which about 1 of 4 was female;
- 33% were children; and
- interestingly, 17% were persons not related to the householder.

Table 1.10 Household Relationship by Island: 1995

			Isla	and	
Relationship	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North.Is
Allpersons	58,846	52,698	3 ,509	2,631	8
In households	47 ,656	42,060	3 ,075	2,513	8
Percent	81.0	79 . 8	87 <i>.</i> 6	95.5	100 D
Fam ily househo bler	257, 8	388, 7	462	406	1
Male	527, 6	5,825	367	334	1
Female	1,730	1,563	95	72	0
N on-fam ily householder	3,801	3,457	228	116	0
Malenon-family	2,716	2,431	195	90	0
Fem ale non-fam ily	1,085	1,026	33	26	0
Spouæ	6 ,159	5,508	323	327	1
Child	16,072	14,010	1,091	968	3
Parent	257	219	29	9	0
0 thermelatives	5,077	4,506	309	260	2
Nonrelatives	8,033	6 ,972	633	427	1

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 7

Table 1.11 Household Relationship by Island: 1990

			Island		
Relationship	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North.Is
Allpersons	43 ,345	38,896	2,295	2,118	36
In households	31,856	940, 27	2,006	1,874	36
Percent	73 <i>5</i>	71 <i>8</i>	87 . 4	88.5	100 <i>.</i> 0
In Fam ily household	5,312	4,702	327	277	б
Male	4,061	3,547	270	239	5
Female	1,251	1,155	57	38	1
N on-fam ily househo b	1,561	1,383	89	89	0
Malenon-family	1,167	1,028	71	68	0
Fem ale non-fam ily	394	355	18	21	0
Spouæ	3 ,947	3,510	240	192	5
Child	11,949	10,324	824	785	16
G randchild	1,380	1,226	96	57	1
Parent	233	204	21	8	0
0 ther relatives	2,848	2,621	118	104	5
Nonrelatives	4,626	3 ,970	291	362	3

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM L, Table 7

<u>Household Relationships</u>

In 1990, about three-quarters (73.5%) of all CNMI Residents lived in household unit and 26.5% resided in group quarters. Approximately 17% of all persons living in households stayed with family members only. Thirty-eight (38%) percent of householders were children aged 17 and under.

Table 1.12 MarialStatus by Sex and Place of Birth: 1995	Table 1.12	and Place of Birth: 1995
---	------------	--------------------------

				Place	ofBirth		
	All					G uam /	Else-
M aritalStatus	persons	CNMI	Palau	FSM	Asia	US	where
Males, 15 yrs & over	21 ,999	5,567	581	740	13,381	1,559	171
N everm arried	265, 7	2,040	212	293	185, 4	488	47
N ow m arried	13,949	3 ,240	353	425	8,871	943	117
Separated /D ivorced	591	194	15	16	243	116	7
W idowed	194	93	1	6	82	12	0
Females, 15 yrs & over	22,544	5 ,286	660	836	506, 14	1,097	159
N everm arried	9 ,774	1,823	207	303	2 00, 7	390	49
N ow m arried	283, 11	2,843	352	453	6,934	609	92
Separated /D ivorced	712	256	38	35	296	76	11
W idowed	775	364	63	45	274	22	7

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 72

Marital Status

 Sixty three percent of males were currently married, while only 50% of females were married in 1995. The disparity between married males and married females reflected the different age distribution of male and female populations in the Commonwealth in 1995. A greater proportion of total females, compared to males, were in age group 20-29 years who were less likely to be married; while a greater proportion of males were in age group 30-44 years, who were more likely to be married.

Fertility

As expected, the fertility rate was highest among women aged 45 to 49 years in 1995. This cohort had an average of 337 children ever born. CNMI-born women aged had the highest among women aged 45 to 49 years in 1995. This cohort had an average of 3.37 children ever born. CNMI-born women aged 45 to 49 years had the highest fertility rate (4.57 children ever born).

Table 1.13 Fertility by Age G roup and Place of Birth: 1995

				Ph	ce of Births		
Fertility	Total	CNMI	Palau	FSM	Philippines	Korea	G uam /U .S.
W om en 15 to 19 yrs	1,719	914	65	105	159	78	153
Children everborn	325	249	11	16	21	3	21
Chibren stillalive	300	224	11	16	21	3	21
Children born in lastyr	134	99	5	8	12	0	10
W om en 20 to 24 yrs	4 ,208	784	75	144	858	97	158
Chibren everborn	1,531	930	55	92	202	11	111
Children stillalive	1,521	925	55	91	201	11	109
Children born in lastyr	347	192	14	19	72	3	24
W om en 25 to 29 yrs	5 <i>,</i> 283	722	105	151	1,784	113	171
Children everborn	4,353	1,587	151	250	1,075	79	221
Chibren stillalive	4,303	1,573	151	250	1,056	77	212
Children born in lastyr	487	140	26	34	194	24	20
W om en 30 to 34 yrs	3,817	595	93	133	1,706	110	169
Children everborn	5,430	1,617	199	324	2,105	142	302
Chidren stillalive	365, 5	1,594	198	316	2,081	142	295
Children born in lastyr	378	61	11	11	217	13	24
W om en 35 to 39 yrs	2,840	607	84	107	1,317	126	126
Children everborn	5,982	2,083	239	376	2,390	219	281
Chibren stillalive	5,871	2,053	237	359	2,336	218	278
Children born in lastyr	158	23	8	12	87	4	11
W om en 40 to 44 yrs	1,786	476	73	59	818	93	110
Children everborn	4,972	1,878	286	237	1,947	172	290
Children stillalive	4,870	1,825	280	233	1,918	172	283
Children born in lastyr	31	6	0	1	19	1	4
W om en 45 to 49 yrs	1,168	407	57	40	482	52	75
Children everborn	3 ,939	1,862	247	216	1,245	121	154
Chidren stillalive	3,821	1,779	244	205	1,235	120	146
Children born in lastyr	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

Source: 1995 M td-Decade Census Table 73

Table 1.14 Selected Places of Birth: 1980, 1990 and 1995

	100%					41		
		7.8		10.9		4 1 6 .5		
		6.9		5.5		8.5	01	
	80% -	11.4		6.2				Birthplace
		5.7		7 4		93		
		5.7						Total
ķ	60% -					71.5		N orthern M
Print and a series		30.4		31.3				Philippines
ł					Else	where		FSM
2	40% -				Unit	ed States	a	China
-				38.6	□Chi □FAS			Palau
		37.8			∎ Phił	ipp ines		United Stat
	20%	37.8			∎No.	M arianas	, 	
								0 therAsia
								Elsewhere
								Source: 198
	0% -	 1995	,	1990		1980		
				C ensus Y e	ar			

Figure 1.7 Percentage of Total Population

and 1995

by Place of Birth in 1980, 1990

		N um ber		Percent Change 1990 to	Percent Change 1980 to		Percentage		
Bithplace	1995	1990	1980	1995		1995	1990	1980	
Total	58,846	43,345	16,780	35 B	158.3	100 0	100.0	100 D	
N orthern M arianas	22,220	16,752	11 ,993	32 б	39.7	37 B	38.6	715	
Philippines	866, 17	13,563	1,564	31.7	767 <i>2</i>	30.4	31.3	9.3	
FSM	1,961	1,817	769	7 <i>9</i>	136.3	3.3	4.2	46	
China	6,715	2,707	18	148.1	14938 <i>.</i> 9	11.4	6.2	0.1	
Palau	1,409	1,407	659	0.1	1135	2.4	3.2	3 <i>9</i>	
United States	4,061	2,393	1,084	69.7	120.8	69	5.5	65	
0 therAsia	4,200	4,340	333	-3.2	1203.3	7.1	10.0	2.0	
Elsewhere	414	366	360	13.1	1.7	0.7	0.8	2.1	
Source: 1980 Census Table	23,1990	CPH-6-CNM	I ITable 9,	and 1995 C	NM IM id-De	ecade C e	nsus Tak	be 11	

Table 1.15 Place of Birth by Island: 1995

		N	um ber					Descent		
		IN	un ber					Percent		
					No.	_				
Place of Birth	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Ŀ.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	No.1s.
Allpersons	58,846	52,698	3 ,509	2,631	8	100 D	100 D	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	22,246	19,084	1,683	1,434	7	37 . 8	36 2	48.0	54.5	87.5
Guam	1,608	1,187	290	128	0	2.7	23	8.3	49	0.0
Palau	1,411	1,385	10	14	0	2.4	26	0.3	0.5	0.0
FSM	1,964	1,872	37	51	1	3.3	36	1.1	19	125
Chuuk	1,044	1,020	18	3	1	18	19	0.5	0.1	12,5
Kosmae	48	45	2	1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Pohnpei	563	541	16	5	0	10	10	0.5	02	0.0
Үар	295	251	1	42	0	05	05	0.0	16	0.0
M arshall Islands	122	119	3	0	0	02	02	0.1	0.0	0.0
0 ther Pacific Islands	88	86	1	1	0	0.1	02	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia	28,841	26,543	1,357	892	0	49.0	50 . 4	38.7	33 <i>9</i>	0.0
Japan	956	922	25	7	0	16	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.0
Koma	1,912	1,859	4	46	0	32	3.5	0.1	1.7	0.0
China	6,731	675, 6	8	37	0	11.4	12.7	02	1.4	0.0
Philippines	900, 17	15,913	1,168	789	0	30.4	30.2	33.3	30.0	0.0
Bangladesh	460	315	143	1	0	08	д О	4.1	0.0	0.0
Thailand	558	554	3	0	0	09	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
0 therAsia	324	305	6	12	0	0.5	д О	02	0.5	0.0
United States	2,446	2,210	123	109	0	42	42	3.5	4.1	0.0
0 therUS InsularAreas	15	15	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elæwhere	204	197	5	2	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 11

Place of Birth

In 1995, 38% of the population were born in the CNMI. The majority of the total population were born outside of the CNMI. Almost half were born in Asian countries (Philippines, Japan, Korea, China, Thailand)—thirty percent were born in the Philippines alone.

Gender by Place of Birth

The proportion of males and females by birthplace varied in 1995, as

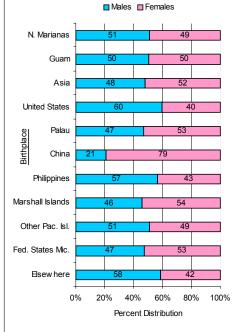
- 79% of those born in China were female;
- 60% of those born in the United States were male;
- 57% of those born in the Philippines were male;
- 55% of those born in Chuuk, FSM and Palau were female; and
- 51% of CNMI-born were male.

Table 1.16 Place of Birth by Sex, CNM I: 1995

		N um ber			Percent	
					Feituri	-
Place of Birth	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	58,846	29 ,276	29 ,570	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	22,208	346, 11	10,862	37.7	38.8	36.7
Guam	1,605	807	798	2.7	2.8	2.7
Asia	28 ,792	13,844	14,948	48.9	47.3	50.6
Philippines	870, 17	10,112	7,758	30.4	34.5	26.2
China	6,720	1,390	5,330	11.4	4.7	18.0
Korea	909, 1	998	911	3.2	3.4	3.1
United States	2,442	1,458	984	4.1	5.0	3.3
Palau	1,409	663	746	2.4	2.3	2.5
Marshall Islands	122	56	66	0.2	0.2	0.2
0 ther Pac. Islanders	88	45	43	0.1	0.2	0.1
Fed.StatesMicronesia	1,961	929	1,032	3.3	3.2	3.5
Kosmae	48	25	23	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pohnpei	562	271	291	1.0	0.9	1.0
C huuk	1,042	473	569	1.8	1.6	1.9
Үар	294	153	141	0.5	0.5	0.5
Elsewhere	219	128	91	0.4	0.4	0.3
Source: 1995 CNM IM d-) ecade C er	nsus Table	11			

Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Figure 1.8 Total Population Percent Distribution by Place of Births and by Sex: 1995



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Place of Birth by Sex in Saipan

Gender distribution by place of birth mirrors CNMI's population trends since approximately 90% of individuals live on Saipan, the region's capital.

<u>Place of Birth by Sex in Rota</u>

In 1995, males comprised the majority of all Rota residents (58%). Specifically,

• 52% of CNMI-born Rota residents were male;

• 66% of these born in Asia were male;

• 58% of US-born were male.

Table 1.17 Place of Birth by Sex, Saipan: 1995

Chapter 1

		Number			Percent	
Birthplace	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	52,698	881, 25	817, 26	100	100	100
Northern Marianas	19,096	9,744	352, 9	36.2	37.6	34.9
Guam	1,186	594	592	2.3	2.3	2.2
Asia	26,532	470, 12	14,062	50.3	48.2	52.4
Philipines	15 ,909	978, 8	6,931	30.2	34.7	25.8
China	670, 6	357, 1	5 ,313	12.7	5.2	19.8
Korea	1,859	977	882	3.5	3.8	3.3
0 therAsia	2 ,094	1,158	936	4.0	4.5	3.5
United States	2,225	1,324	901	4.2	5.1	3.4
Palau	1,385	647	738	2.6	2.5	2.8
M arshall Islands	119	56	63	0.2	0.2	0.2
0 therPac.Islands	86	44	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
Fed.StatesMicronesia	1,872	888	984	3.5	3.4	3.6
Kosmae	45	24	21	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pohnpei	541	261	280	1.0	1.0	1.0
C huuk	1,020	462	558	1.9	1.8	2.1
Уар	251	134	117	0.5	0.5	0.4
Elsewhere	197	114	83	0.4	0.4	0.3

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 11

Table 1.18 Place of Birth by Sex, Rota: 1995

		_				
		Number			Percent	
Bithplace	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	3 ,509	2,022	1,487	100	100	100
Northern Marianas	1,683	880	803	48.0	43.5	54.0
Guam	290	149	141	8.3	7.4	9.5
Asia	357, 1	891	466	39	44.1	31
Philipines	1,168	716	452	33.3	35.4	30.4
China	8	8	0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Korea	4	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
0 therAsia	177	165	12	5.0	8.2	8.0
United States	123	72	51	3.5	3.6	3.4
Pabu	10	7	3	0.3	0.3	0.2
M arshall Islands	3	0	3	0.1	0.0	0.2
0 ther Pac. Islands	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fed.StatesMicronesia	37	19	18	1	1	1
Kosmae	2	1	1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Pohnpei	16	7	9	0.5	0.3	0.6
Chuuk	18	10	8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Үар	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elsewhere	5	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 11

Table 1.19 Place of Birth by Sex, Tinian: 1995

		Number			Percent	
Birthplace	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	2,631	1,368	263, 1	100	100	100
Northern Marianas	1,434	722	712	54.5	52.8	56.4
Guam	128	64	64	4.9	4.7	5.1
Asia	892	479	413	34	35.0	33
Philipines	789	418	371	30.0	30.6	29.4
China	37	23	14	1.4	1.7	1.1
Korea	46	19	27	1.7	1.4	2.1
0 therAsia	20	19	1	8. 0	1.4	0.1
United States	109	72	37	4.1	5.3	2.9
Palau	14	9	5	0.5	0.7	0.4
M arshall Islands	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0 therPac. Islands	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fed.StatesMicronesia	51	21	30	2	2	2
Kosmae	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pohnpei	5	3	2	0.2	0.2	0.2
C huuk	3	0	3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Үар	42	18	24	1.6	1.3	1.9
Elsewhere	2	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 11

Table 1.20 Age by Place of Birth: 1995

						Asia			
						Philip-		G uam /	Elæ-
Age G roup	Total	CNMI	Palau	FSM	Total	pines	Korea	US	where
Allpersons	58,846	22,220	1,409	1,961	28,781	17,866	1,909	4,061	414
Less than 5 years	6,084	5,452	36	63	190	99	48	328	15
5 to 9 years	619, 4	3,542	63	136	316	173	93	525	37
10 to 14 years	3 ,600	2,361	69	186	399	206	149	553	32
15 to 19 years	3,335	1,940	140	210	715	300	140	303	27
20 to 24 years	6 ,406	1,533	157	258	4132	1,345	164	295	31
25 to 29 years	8,914	1,471	201	294	6522	3,360	231	379	47
30 to 34 years	7,720	283, 1	181	239	5584	3,856	236	370	63
35 to 39 years	6,465	252, 1	168	185	4476	3 ,399	264	334	50
40 to 44 years	4,420	1,007	119	121	2850	2,287	197	290	33
45 to 49 years	3,040	827	98	80	1768	1,466	133	239	28
50 to 54 years	1,603	354	61	71	908	722	107	190	19
55 to 59 years	1,053	351	41	50	478	358	69	121	12
60 to 64 years	649	313	25	23	231	172	29	49	8
65 to 69 years	401	214	15	18	117	74	22	35	2
70 to 74 years	259	144	16	18	52	28	15	23	6
75 to 79 years	144	90	14	7	21	9	7	11	1
80 to 84 years	86	54	3	2	16	8	4	8	3
85 years and over	48	32	2	0	6	4	1	8	0
Median Age	28.0	14.5	31.1	27 2	31,9	34.5	32.7	25.3	31 <i>.</i> 4

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 72

Place of Birth by Sex in Tinian

In 1995, males comprised the majority (52%) of all Tinian residents. Census data indicated that:

• half of CNMI-born Tinian residents were male;

• 53% of Philippines-born individuals were male;

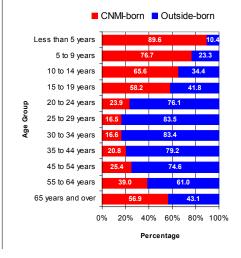
• 66% of US-born individuals were male; and

• 59% of these born in the FSM were female.

Median Age, 1995

CNMI's median age was 28 years in 1995. Therefore, half of all persons were younger than 28 years and half were older than 28 yeas of age. The median age for CNMIborn persons was much lower (14.5 years) than for any other nationality group. The median age for migrants born in the Philippines was highest at 34.5 years.

Figure 1.9 Percent Born within and Born Outside CNMI By Age Group in 1995



<u>Median Age, 1990</u>

CNMI's overall median age (27.4) was lower in 1990 than in 1995, due mostly to the rapid immigrations of Asian's. The median age among CNMI born individuals decreased from 16.0 years in 1990 to 14.5 years in 1995. Median ages among US and Korean-born persons also changed dramatically during the five year period.

Table 1.21 Age by Place of Birth: 1990

					Pla	.ce of Bir	th			
				Philip-			United			Elæ-
Age G roup	Total	CNMI	G uam	pines	China	Korea	States	Palau	FSM	where
Allpersons	43 ,345	16,752	1,122	13,563	2,707	2,559	1,271	1,407	1,817	2,147
Less than 5 years	4,139	3,515	245	48	2	39	110	58	63	59
5 to 9 years	275, 3	2,395	259	97	б	95	160	49	143	71
10 to 14 years	2,901	2,104	168	101	1	101	91	115	153	67
15 to 19 years	2,773	1,613	133	164	136	238	51	148	233	57
20 to 24 years	624, 5	1,384	92	1,408	1,102	724	62	218	304	330
25 to 29 years	6,140	1,157	54	898, 2	541	397	95	201	272	525
30 to 34 years	878, 5	1,133	51	2,949	547	315	125	185	183	390
35 to 44 years	7,442	688, 1	66	3 ,880	308	360	301	221	214	404
45 to 54 years	3,168	748	23	1,601	34	197	183	108	129	145
55 to 59 years	771	294	11	269	16	39	43	29	31	39
60 to 64 years	458	240	7	85	4	17	21	24	34	26
65 years and over	776	481	13	63	10	37	29	51	58	34
Median Age	27.4	16.0	11.1	33.4	25 9	25 9	32 <i>9</i>	27 . 8	25 ₋ 2	

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM L, Table 36

Table 1.22 Cham onto and Carolinian by Age: 1995

			C ham onro			Carolini	an
Age G roup	Total	Total	Single ethinic	Chamono and other	· Total	Single ethinic	Carolinian and other
Total	58,846	17,120	13,844	3 ,276	3,041	2,382	659
Less than 5 yrs	6,084	2,946	1,932	1,014	465	275	190
5 to 9 yrs	4,619	2,571	1,847	724	396	269	127
10 to 14 yrs	3 ,600	2,005	1,542	463	364	260	104
15 to 19 yrs	3,335	1,649	1,313	336	330	257	73
20 to 24 yrs	6,406	1,308	1,112	196	280	232	48
25 to 29 yrs	8,914	1,323	1,181	142	224	198	26
30 to 34 yrs	7,720	1,104	1,016	88	233	205	28
35 to 44 yrs	10,885	1,964	1,822	142	372	339	33
45 to 54 yrs	4,643	1,099	1,008	91	197	180	17
55 to 64 yrs	1,702	632	582	50	112	105	7
65 years & over	938	519	489	30	68	62	6

Source: 1995 M td-Decade Census Table 59

Table 1.23 Ethnicity by Island: 1995

			Island		
Ethnicity	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North.Is.
Total	58,846	52,698	3 ,509	2,631	8
Single ethnic group	53,044	47 ,499	3 ,286	2,251	8
Carolinian	2,382	2,371	2	2	7
C ham ono	13,844	10,894	1,734	1,216	0
Marshallese	113	112	1	0	0
Palauan	1,929	1,882	37	10	0
Pohnpeian	636	613	19	4	0
C huukese	1,237	1,218	14	4	1
Yapeæ	198	186	0	12	0
Kosmaean	52	44	5	3	0
0 ther Pacific Islander	137	132	0	5	0
Asian	30,676	28 ,340	1,400	936	0
Filipino	19,462	17,426	1 ,211	825	0
Japanese	953	917	26	10	0
Korean	2,275	2 ,222	4	49	0
Chinese	6,762	6,717	8	37	0
0 therAsian	1,224	1,058	151	15	0
W hite	1,760	1,636	66	58	0
Black	21	13	7	1	0
0 thersingle ethnic	59	58	1	0	0
Multiple ethnic group	5 ,802	5 ,199	223	380	0
Carolinian & other	659	654	1	4	0
Chamono & other	3 ,276	2,815	151	310	0

Source: 1995 M id-Decade Census Table 44

Table 1.24 Year of M ignation to CNM Iby Island: 1995

		Island									
Year	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.						
Allpersons	58,846	52,698	3 ,509	2,631	8						
Bom in CNM I	22,208	19,084	1,683	1,434	7						
Bom elsewhere	36,638	33,614	1,826	1,197	1						
1994 or1995	11,444	10,471	690	283	0						
1992 or1993	7,789	184, 7	363	242	0						
1990 or1991	5 ,803	5 ,293	268	242	0						
1985 to 1989	6,984	6 ,400	326	257	1						
1980 to 1984	189, 2	2,017	95	77	0						
1975 to 1979	1,041	987	35	19	0						
1965 to 1974	963	888	39	36	0						
Before 1965	425	374	10	41	0						

Ethnicity

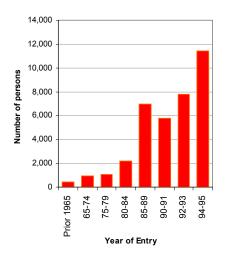
Chapter 1

In 1995, the Filipino ethnic group was the largest single ethnic group in the Commonwealth; Filipinos outnumbered Chamorros in 1995. This remarkable change was true in Saipan where the vast majority of CNMI population was located. In Rota and in Tinian, Chamorro was still the most dominant ethnic group, although not as dominant as in previous years. In the Northern Islands, Carolinian was the most dominant ethnic group in this sparsely populated region.

Migration

Over 61 percent of the CNMI's population migrated elsewhere; most migrants came to the CNMI in the second half of the 1980's and into the 1990's. The majority of all immigrants were temporary residents who were residing in the Commonwealth under employment visas. Immigrant flows were greatest in 1994 and 1995 when 11,444 people moved to the area.

Figure 1.10 Migrants in the CNMI by Year of Entry: 1995



Population by Island

CNMI's total population increased significantly in five years, due to economic forces that encouraged immigration from Asia. Most population growth occurred in Saipan. The Population size of Tinian and Rota continues to be very small, however slight population growth occurred in Rota between 1990 and 1995.

Table 1.25 Population by Island and District: 1990 and 1995

					Pen	Percent		
Island and	N um l	bers	Percent	CN	ΜI	Ish	nd	
District	1995	1990	change	1995	1990	1995	1990	
Total	58,846	43 ,345	35 &	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0			
Saipan	52 <i>,</i> 698	38,896	35.5	a 98	89.7	100 <i>.</i> 0	100.0	
Disrict1	1,607	1,311	22 £	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	
Disrict2	276, 1	856	49.1	22	2.0	2.4	22	
Disrict 3	968	827	17 <i>.</i> 0	1.6	19	18	2.1	
Disrict4	686	486	41.2	12	1.1	1.3	12	
Disrict 5	1,971	1,776	11.0	3.3	4.1	3.7	4.6	
Disrict 6	9,739	685, 7	26.7	16 5	17.7	18 5	19.8	
Disrict7	2 ,954	2,779	63	5.0	6.4	5.б	7.1	
Disrict8	4,386	3,175	38.1	7 <i>5</i>	7.3	8.3	82	
Disrict9	1,885	1,250	50 B	32	29	3.6	32	
Disrict10	506, 12	6 ,576	90 <i>2</i>	21.3	15 <i>2</i>	23.7	16 <i>9</i>	
Disrict11	14,720	12,175	20 9	25.0	28.1	27 <i>9</i>	31.3	
Rota	509, 3	2,295	52 <i>9</i>	6.0	5.3	100 D	100.0	
District 1	617	449	37 . 4	1.0	1.0	17 6	19.6	
District 2	178	121	47.1	0.3	0.3	5.1	5.3	
District 3	149	126	18.3	0.3	0.3	42	5 <i>5</i>	
District 4	2,565	1,599	60.4	4.4	3.7	73.1	69.7	
Tinian	631, 2	2,118	242	45	49	100 D	100.0	
District 1	1,755	1,442	21.7	3.0	3.3	66.7	68.1	
District 2	876	676	29.6	15	1.6	33.3	31,9	
Northern Is.	8	36	-77 <i>.</i> 8	0.0	0.1			

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 3, and 1995 CNM IM th-Decade Census Table 1

Table 1.26 CNM IM id-Year Population Estimates

(Estinates based on the 1995 Census results)

Year	Total	Male	Female
1996	60,960	30,147	30,813
1997	63,763	31,311	32,452
1998	66,559	32,475	34,084
1999	69,341	33,636	35,705
2000	101, 72	34,790	37,311
2001	74,847	35,941	38 ,906
2002	588, 77	37,093	40,495
2003	80,318	38 ,243	42,075
2004	83,033	39,390	43,643
2005	85,731	40,532	45 ,199
2006	88,412	41,669	46,743
2007	91,077	42,802	48 ,275
2008	93 ,728	43,932	49,796
2009	96,362	45,057	51,305
2010	98 ,974	46 ,175	52,799
2015	111,649	51,625	60,024
2020	123,502	56,748	66,754
2025	134,285	61,420	72,865
2030	143,696	65,508	78 , 188
2035	151,394	68,870	82,524
2040	157,102	71,420	85,682
2045	160,665	73,144	87,521
2050	161,990	74,092	87,898

Prepared by: C entral Statistics D Ivision

Projected Population Estimates

The US Bureau of the Census derived CNMI population estimates over a fifty-year period by applying annual average growth rates from the 1990 and 1995 census. Results show CNMI's estimated population in 2000 to be 72,101 persons. Data from the decennial 2000 Census were not available for this pressing.

Chapter 2 VITAL STATISTICS

Summary of Vital Statistics

This chapter presents descriptive fertility and mortality data in the CNMI for 2000 as well as trends over time.

The CNMI birth and death rates have declined over the past fifteen years. Although the birthrate generally increased between 1984 and 1993, the rate dropped during subsequent years. In fact, the CNMI birthrate in 2000 reached an all-time low of 20.7 births per 1,000 women.

The majority of all babies are born to mothers aged 25 to 34 years (53%), although nearly 10% of babies in the CNMI were born to women aged 19 years and younger. Approximately 68% of babies are delivered by midwives in 2000, which is consistent with past trends.

Nearly 37% of all live births in 2000 were to Filipina women, 30% were born to Chamorros, 8% were born to Chinese, 6% were born to Carolinians and 19% of babies were born to mothers of other ethnic groups. The proportion of babies born to younger mothers was highest among CNMI-born mothers, while the proportion born to older mothers was highest among Filipinas. Approximately, 68% of live births were to women who were not married and most babies weighted between 6.6 to 8.8 pounds.

The CNMI death rate in 2000, the lowest we have on record was 2.2 deaths per 1,000 persons. The infant mortality rate, also lowest in recent history, was 1.2 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Table 2.1 CNM IBirths and Deaths: 1980 to 2000

		N um	berofRegi	stered		Rate	
Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths	Birth	Death	Infant Mortality
2000	69 ,221	1,436	149	6	20.7	2.2	0.1
1999	69 ,398	1,480	185	8	21.3	2.7	5.4
1998	66,611	1,421	153	12	21.3	23	8.4
1997	63 ,789	1,536	147	7	24.1	23	4 <i>6</i>
1996	60 ,964	1,477	165	12	24.2	2.7	8.1
1995	58,846	1,525	170	10	25 9	29	6.6
1994	298 , 25	1,424	141	10	25 B	25	7 <i>D</i>
1993	52,646	1,605	164	16	30 5	3.1	10 D
1992	49 ,545	1,511	157	15	30 5	3 <i>2</i>	99
1991	46,445	1,423	155	10	30 Б	33	7 <i>D</i>
1990	43,345	1,186	143	11	27.4	3.3	93
1989	693, 40	989	122	2	24.3	3 D	20
1988	38,036	1,007	124	18	26 5	33	17 <i>9</i>
1987	35,379	975	118	4	27 £	33	4.1
1986	32,722	804	121	8	24 £	3.7	10 D
1985	30,065	698	95	14	23 <i>2</i>	3 <i>2</i>	20.1
1984	27,408	631	114	15	23.0	42	23 B
1980	16,780	623	105		37.1	63	

Source: Commonwealth Health Center and Central Statistic Division

Note: 1990, 1995 censuses on population and housing, 1992 CumentHousehold Survey.

Bith and death rates are per 1,000 persons. The infantm ortality rate is per 1,000 live biths.

Table 2.2 Live Births by Type of Health Facility: 1994 to 2000

		YEAR								
Health Facility	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994			
Total	1,436	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426			
Hospital/sub-health center	1,431	1,446	1,414	1,535	1,466	1,522	1,422			
C linics	0	2	1	1	0	0	0			
Homeorother	5	-	6	0	1	3	4			

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.3 Live Births by Mothers'Age and Attendant: 2000

		Attendant					
Age G roup	Total	Mid-Wife	Doctor	0 thers			
Total	1,436	975	458	3			
19 years and less	140	109	30	1			
20 to 24 years	314	221	93	0			
25 to 29 years	399	287	112	0			
30 to 34 years	364	241	122	1			
35 to 39 years	174	90	84	0			
40 years and over	45	27	17	1			

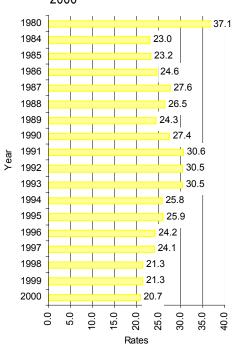
Births and Deaths

Chapter 2

The CNMI birthrate generally increased between 1984 and 1993. However, the birthrate fell in 1994 from 30.5 to 25.8 births per 1,000 mothers, primarily due to the heavy immigration of single women into the CNMI. The birthrate has reached an alltime low of 20.7 births per 1,000 mothers in 2000.

Over time, there has been a corresponding decline in the CNMI infant mortality rate.

Figure 2.1 CNMI Birth Rates: 1980 to 2000



Age of Mother

In 2000, 28% of all registered babies were born to mothers aged 25 to 29 years and 25% were born to women aged 30 to 34 years. Nearly 22% of babies were born to women aged 20 to 24 years, 12% to women 35 to 39 years, 10% to women 19 years or younger, and 3% were born to females aged 45 years or older.

Type of Birth Attendant Over Time

The proportion of live births delivered by midwives has increased slightly from 64% in 1993 to about 68% in 2000. At its lowest percentage, 55% of births were delivered by midwives and 45% were administered by doctors in 1997.

Table 2.4 Registered Live Births by Type of Attendant: 1993 to 2000

		Year								
Type of Attendant	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993		
Total	1,436	1,448	1,323	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605		
Physician	458	421	410	690	577	621	555	576		
C ertified m idw ife	975	999	905	846	888	896	869	027, 1		
Medexornurse	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0		
0 ther	3	*28	8	0	2	1	2	2		

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

*Note: A recentCHC review of health records found only 7 bitths de livered to "other" attendants in 1999.

Table 2.5 Registered Live Births by Age of Mother, CNM I: 2000

			Age G roup							
		19 years					40 years			
Island	Total	orless	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	and over			
Total	1,436	140	314	399	364	174	45			
Saipan	1 ,295	119	285	357	336	159	39			
Tinian	82	12	19	23	17	8	3			
Rota	59	9	10	19	11	7	3			

Source: Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

Table 2.6 Registered Live Births by Month: 1996 to 2000

			Year		
Month	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total	1,436	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467
Firstsixmonths	714	697	652	716	708
January	133	136	124	125	135
February	118	88	93	97	120
March	123	137	123	111	109
April	115	107	100	134	105
Мау	107	117	105	129	110
June	118	112	107	120	129
Second six m onths	722	751	769	820	759
July	117	103	101	138	125
August	114	120	134	131	139
Septem ber	146	141	130	145	135
0 ctober	115	154	155	139	107
November	112	119	117	130	119
December	118	114	132	137	134

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Birth Patterns

There is an interesting pattern of births in the CNMI; slightly more births occurred during the second six months (July-December) of the calendar year than the first six months (January-June). This trend was not noted for the year 2000 as the number of births was nearly identical.

Table 2.7 Registered Live Births by Year and Age of Mother: 1991 to 2000

					Ye	ar				
Age of Mother	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Total	1,436	1,448	1,262	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1605	1511	1423
19 years and under	140	159	164	151	138	163	163	160	179	152
20 – 24 years	314	313	147	344	317	381	345	410	366	376
25 – 29 years	399	385	435	496	484	467	473	517	486	472
30 - 34 years	364	360	356	348	345	338	298	349	320	262
35 - 39 years	174	145	128	148	139	137	124	132	136	133
40 - 44 years	45	34	31	36	41	28	20	25	24	26
45 years and over	-	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	2
Unknown	-	51	0	11	1	11	2	11	0	0

Source: C om m onwealth Health C enter

Mother's Age

Chapter 2

The proportion of births to women aged 19 and under has fluctuated during the past decade, at its highest in 1998 (13%) and its lowest in 1996 (9.4%).

Figure 2.2 Average Number of Births by Mother's Age, 1991 to 2000

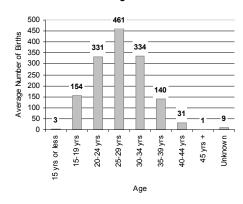


Table 2.8 Live Births by M others' Ethnicity and Age: 2000

				Age G	s roup		
Ethnicity	Total	19 years and less		25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 years and over
Total	1,436	140	314	399	364	174	45
Carolinian	88	11	28	26	15	8	0
C ham ono	435	92	142	107	63	27	4
Filipino	527	13	62	145	174	104	29
Chinese	111	4	22	37	34	13	1
Chuukese	69	6	23	20	14	3	3
Pabuan	45	4	10	12	13	4	2
Pohnpeian	36	4	12	13	б	1	0
Korean	29	0	2	12	11	3	1
Japanese	20	1	0	5	12	1	1
Am erican	15	1	1	4	б	1	2
Thai	13	0	2	3	б	1	1
Yapese	11	1	4	1	3	2	0
Russian	5	0	1	4	0	0	0
Taiwanese	7	1	1	2	3	0	0
Kosmaean	5	0	1	3	0	1	0
G uam an ian	4	1	1	1	0	1	0
M arshallese	5	1	2	0	1	1	0
0 therM icronesian	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Indian	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Australian	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canadian	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hawaian	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indonesian	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0 kinawan	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Samoan	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Syria	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

Births by Mother's Ethnicity

Over one-third (37%) of all live births in 2000 were to Filipina mothers. Approximately 30% of births were to Chamorros, 8% were to Chinese, 6% were to Carolinian and the remaining 19% were born to women of other ethnicities.

Marital Status of Mother

In 2000, approximately 68% of all births were to mothers who were not married.

Table 2.9 Live Births by Marital Status and Motherts Age: 2000

	N um	berofM of	hers	Percentage of	TotalM others
			Not		
	Total	Married	Married	M arried	Notmanied
Total	1,436	465	971	32.4	67 . 6
19 year and less	140	13	127	93	90.7
20 – 24 years	314	80	234	25.5	74.5
25 – 29 years	399	129	270	32.3	67.7
30 – 34 years	364	151	213	415	58 5
35 – 39 years	174	74	100	42.5	57 . 5
40 years and over	45	18	27	40.0	60.0

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

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Sex of New Born

As expected, approximately half of all live births were female and half were male in 2000.

Table 2.10 Registered Live Births by Sex and M others Ethnicity: 2000

						Am erican/		
		Cham -	Caro-	Fili-	Chinese /	G uam -		
Sex	Total	ono	linian	pino	Taiwanese	anian	FAS	0 thers
Total	1,436	435	88	527	118	19	172	77
Female	722	208	45	278	55	13	84	39
Male	714	227	43	249	63	б	88	38

Source: Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

*Note: FAS mean Freely Associated States

Table 2.11 Registered Live Births by Birth W eight: 1992 to 2000

Birth	Weight

On average, 40 percent of babies born between 1992 and 2000, weighed between 6.6 and 7.6 pounds. About 83 percent of all babies fell between 5.5 to 8.8 pounds. In 2000, 36% of live births weighed between 6.6 and 7.7 pounds. Over three-quarters (77%) of babies weighed between 5.5 and 8.8 pounds.

					Year					_	_
Bith W eight	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	Ave- rage	Per- centage
Total	1,436	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605	1,511	1,670	100 <i>D</i>
Under1.1 b	0	0		0	2	0	0	1	3	1	0.1
1.1 b-2.2 b	3	2		1	5	1	3	5	7	4	02
0 ver2.2 b - 3.3 b	11	4		4	10	7	2	12	8	7	0.4
0 ver3.3 b - 4.4 b	18	22		10	23	13	12	19	20	17	10
0 ver4.4 b - 5.5 b	62	92		77	55	114	88	102	78	84	5.1
0 ver5.5 b-6.6 b	272	377		357	281	403	346	369	353	348	20 B
0 ver6.6 b - 7.7 b	512	554		556	608	569	558	641	648	588	35 <i>.</i> 2
0 ver7.7 b - 8.8 b	322	264		285	356	259	233	332	315	296	17.7
0 ver8.8 b-9.9 b	98	42		59	102	49	85	94	67	75	4.5
0 ver 9.9 b - 10.9 b	17	9		4	14	6	8	12	10	10	0Б
0 ver10.9 b	1	1		1	1	1	3	1	1	1	0.1
NotStated	120	81	1,421	182	10	103	88	17	1	240	14.4

Note: "... "means not available.

Table 2.12 Live Births by M other's Place of Birth and Age of M other, CNM I: 2000

			;	Age of N	1 other		
			20	25	30	35	
		19 years	thru	thru	thru		10 years
Race of Mother	Total	and less	24	29	34		and over
Total	1,436	140	314	399	364	174	45
CNMI	499	105	168	131	65	25	5
Saipan	462	101	158	117	59	22	5
Northern Is.	4	0	0	1	1	2	0
Tinian	13	1	5	4	3	0	0
Rota	20	3	5	9	2	1	0
Guam	40	9	15	7	7	1	1
FSM	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chuuk	65	3	23	21	13	3	2
Kosmae	5	0	2	2	0	1	0
Phonpei	35	5	13	13	4	0	0
Үар	12	2	3	2	3	2	0
Palau	33	1	9	10	9	3	1
Marshal	б	2	2	1	1	0	0
Philipines	510	7	47	135	177	116	28
China	115	0	22	42	36	12	3
Korea	27	0	1	11	11	3	1
Japan	19	0	1	5	11	1	1
US	17	1	3	5	5	2	1
Thailand	15	0	0	3	10	2	0
Russia	7	0	4	3	0	0	0
0 thers	17	1	1	4	6	3	2
NotStated	13	4	0	4	5	0	0

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.13 Births by Selected M other's Ethnicity, CNM I: 1988-2000

				Ethn	icity		
		Cham o-	Caro-		M icro-	0 ther	
Year	Total	no	linian	Filipino	nesian	Asian	0 thers
2000	1,436	435	88	527	172	179	35
1999	1,448	459	96	553	159	19	162
1998	1,420	409	75	538	182	116	100
1997	1,536	459	75	599	199	143	61
1996	1,467	402	62	620	174	162	47
1995	1,624	472	68	656	218	157	53
1994	1,424	436	80	528	206	143	31
1993	1,603	485	93	592	247	149	37
1992	1,474	429	92	561	200	156	36
1991	1,408	414	89	493	227	153	32
1990	1,164	461	81	354	183	71	14
1989	935	402	79	248	150	38	18
1988	987	438	65	273	152	40	19
Source: Commo	nwealth He	alth C enter,	VialStat	stics			

Mother's Birthplace and Age

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In 2000, almost 35% of all live births were to mothers who were born in the CNMI and another 35% were to mothers from the Philippines. Approximately, 8% of births were by women from China and the remaining births were to mothers from elsewhere. The percentage of babies born to younger mothers was highest among CNMI-born mothers, while the percentage of babies born to older mothers was highest among Philippineborn women.

Births by Ethnicity Over Time

The proportion of CNMI live births born to Filipina mothers was highest (42%) in 1996 when 620 babies were born to women in this group. The proportion of births to Filipinas has increased from 27% in 1988 to 37% in 2000. The number of babies born to Chamorro and Carolinian mothers has remained relatively stable over time.

Number of Deaths

The average number of deaths was highest among children in age group 0-4 years, particularly among those less than one year. The average number of deaths over time was highest among persons aged 70 to 74 years.

Figure 2.3 Percent of Average Number of Deaths by Age Group from 1992 to 2000

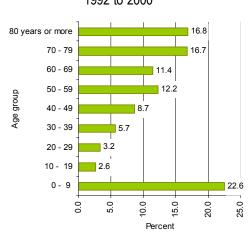


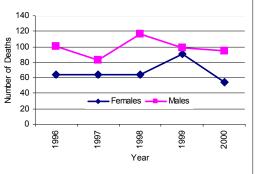
Table 2.14 Registered Deaths by Age: 1992 to 2000

					Cal	endarY	ear				
										Ave-	Per-
Age G roup	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	rage	centage
Total	149	189	180	147	165	170	133	164	157	162	100 D
0 – 4 years	12	16	21	10	14	14	13	28	17	16	10 D
5 – 9 years	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	4	2	2	1.1
10 – 14 years	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0 б
15 – 19 years	2	б	3	1	2	4	4	2	2	3	18
20 – 24 years	9	9	4	3	4	5	4	3	4	5	31
25 – 29 years	3	7	5	2	9	14	2	12	8	7	4.3
30 – 34 years	8	5	5	5	5	11	5	8	13	7	45
35 – 39 years	5	10	13	12	11	9	11	б	8	9	5 B
40 - 44 years	9	7	17	14	8	16	б	8	9	10	65
45 - 49 years	11	16	15	12	12	8	9	12	12	12	7 . 4
50 – 54 years	14	16	11	17	12	14	3	12	9	12	7 . 4
55 – 59 years	б	9	14	10	11	8	8	12	9	10	6 Д
60 – 64 years	9	15	9	17	16	9	14	7	14	12	7 <i>Б</i>
65 – 69 years	8	15	13	14	10	22	10	15	11	13	8.1
70 – 74 years	13	20	15	12	18	14	18	9	5	14	85
75 – 79 years	15	12	11	3	14	4	10	13	16	11	6.7
80 - 84 years	15	13	9	5	6	7	8	5	9	9	5.3
85 years and over	9	12	12	7	10	8	7	7	6	9	5.4
Source: Public Heal	th C ente	er, Vital	Statistics	3							

Male as. Female Deaths

Since 1996, more males than females died each year.

Figure 2.4 Number of Deaths by Gender: 1996 to 2000



	20	00	19	999	19	98	19	997	19	996
		Fe-								
Age G roup	Males									
Total	95	54	99	91	116	64	83	64	101	64
00 - 04 years	8	4	8	8	12	9	4	6	б	8
Less than 1 year	4	2	7	4	10	5	3	5	4	8
05 - 09 years	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
10 - 14 years	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
15 - 19 years	0	2	4	3	1	2	1		2	0
20 – 24 years	5	4	6	3	3	2	2	1	3	1
25 – 29 years	2	1	6	1	4	1	1	1	5	4
30 - 34 years	6	2	4	1	3	2	3	2	4	1
35 – 39 years	4	1	4	б	11	2	9	3	10	1
40 - 44 years	7	2	6	1	12	5	8	б	4	4
45 - 49 years	10	1	4	12	11	4	7	5	8	4
50 - 54 years	11	3	8	8	9	2	10	7	8	4
55 - 59 years	4	2	3	б	8	5	7	3	11	0
60 - 64 years	5	4	8	7	4	5	11	5	12	4
65 – 69 years	5	3	9	6	11	2	5	10	5	5
70 – 74 years	9	4	13	7	10	5	7	5	9	9
75 – 79 years	11	4	5	7	4	7	2	1	7	7
80 - 84 years	6	9	7	6	4	5	3	2	3	3
85 years and over Source: Commonwealth	2	7	4	8	7	5	2	5	2	8

Source: C om m onwealth H ealth C enter

Table 2.15 Registered Deaths by Age and G ender: 1996 to 2000

Table 2.16 Number of Deaths by Age and Category: 2000

				Category		
			Undeter-			
Age G roup	Total	Accident	m ined	Hom icide	Natural	Suicide
Total	149	8	5	5	123	8
0 to 4 years	12	2	0	1	9	0
5 to 9 years	1	1	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years	2	0	0	0	1	1
20 to 24 years	9	2	0	1	2	4
25 to 29 years	3	0	0	1	1	1
30 to 34 years	8	0	1	1	5	1
35 to 39 years	5	0	2	0	3	0
40 to 44 years	9	1	1	0	7	0
45 to 49 years	11	2	0	1	8	0
50 to 54 years	14	0	0	0	14	0
55 to 59 years	6	0	0	0	6	0
60 to 64 years	9	0	1	0	7	1
65 to 69 years	8	0	0	0	8	0
70 to 74 years	13	0	0	0	13	0
75 to 79 years	15	0	0	0	15	0
80 to 84 years	15	0	0	0	15	0
85 years orm ore	9	0	0	0	9	0

Source: Depart ent of Public Health, Vital Statistics

Table 2.17 Registered Deaths by Month: 1994 to 2000

				Year			
M onth	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	149	189	180	147	165	170	137
First six m on ths	74	98	96	67	86	91	75
January	16	18	14	11	18	14	12
February	8	9	21	17	14	13	16
March	12	17	11	9	11	21	14
April	12	19	18	13	11	10	15
May	10	20	12	12	22	14	11
June	16	15	20	5	10	19	7
Second six m onths	75	91	84	80	79	79	62
July	18	19	12	17	21	11	10
August	15	11	15	11	14	22	10
Septem ber	14	14	20	14	7	15	9
0 ctober	9	13	10	15	13	15	11
N ovem ber	12	19	17	12	11	9	9
December	7	15	10	11	13	7	13

	-								
		Year							
Month	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	
Total	149	11	15	8	12	11	10	16	
Firstsixmonths	74	5	8	2	9	5	5	10	
January	16	3	2	0	1	0	0	3	
February	8	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	
March	12	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	
April	12	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	
May	10	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	
June	16	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	
Second sixm onths	75	6	7	6	3	6	5	6	
July	18	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	
August	15	3	2	1	0	3	0	2	
Septem ber	14	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
0 ctober	9	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	
N ovem ber	12	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	
December	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Table 2.18 Registered InfantDeaths by M onth: 1993 to 2000

Source: C om m onwealth H ealth C enter

Note: Intant deaths are deaths under 1 year, exclusive of tetal deaths.

Chapter 3 EDUCATION

Summary of Education

The number of students enrolled in CNMI public schools has steadily increased since 1995. There were a total of 12,819 students enrolled in both public and private educational institutions during the 2000 school year. Enrollment figures have increased over time because of natural population growth, CNMI immigration, and program changes in the CNMI's Public School System. For example, in 1990, all public elementary schools integrated a kindergarten into their curriculum. During the same year, officials reconfigured two additional grade levels to be more uniform with American standards. Enrollment also increased in the Headstart program in 1990 due to increased funding.

CNMI private schools also experienced growth in student enrollment during the 1995-2000 period. Since 1982, more than 10 new private schools opened their doors. Private school enrollment comprised nearly 22% of CNMI's total student enrollment in 2000.

The lower grades continued to account for the largest proportion of total student enrollment. As students matriculate to higher grades, transfers and drop outs tend to increase.

The number of teachers and classroom assistants has also increased to meet rising demand. Data show that the number of school teachers with advanced degrees has increased over time as well. In fact, virtually all (99%) public and private school teachers in 1999 held 4 years college degrees compared to 83% five years earlier.

The student population is as diverse as CNMI's total population. However, local Chamorro, Carolinian, and "Chamolinian" students continued to comprise nearly 75% of the student body in 2000.

Enrollment at the Northern Marianas College (NMC) appears to have risen and fallen with the economy, where levels peaked in 1997. The gender composition of NMC college students shifted from majority - male in 1994 to majority - female during subsequent academic years. In 1999 - 00, 58% of NMC students were female. Chamorros also comprised the majority of students enrolled in the Northern Marianas College in 1990. Approximately 50% of all local college students that academic year were chamorro, 23% were Asian, 13% were Pacific Islanders, 8% were from other ethnicities and 6% were Carolinian.

Table 3.1 Beginning of SchoolYear StudentEnrolmentby School: SchoolYears 1995 through 2000

	SchoolYear					
School	1999-00	1998-99	1997 <i>-</i> 98	1996-97	1995-96	
TotalEnrolment	12,534	12,485	12,208	11,753	11,198	
Public Schools	9,692	9,498	9 ,246	9,054	8,813	
Percent	77	76	76	77	79	
EarlyChildhood / SPEd (4)						
Headstart	549	526	588	590	560	
Elem entary Schools						
G.T.cam.acho	329	378	357	337	338	
Tanapag	462	405	381	356	331	
Garapan	899	918	876	881	872	
San Vizente	827	1,113	1,058	1,018	891	
0 leai	480	499	504	492	467	
W S.Reyes	725	819	773	790	767	
San Antonio	355	347	341	337	313	
Kaqman (3)						
Koblerville	449	413	400	375	330	
DanDan (2)	407					
Tinian	372	347	340	330	319	
Rota	346	352	325	347	337	
Secondary Schook				• - ·		
Hopwood Jr. High	1,197	1,129	1,050	1,039	1,115	
Tinian Jr. High	90	72	91	84	94	
Rota Jr. High	107	102	100	104	95	
Marianas High	1,738	1,718	1,701	1,638	1,661	
Tinian High	170	179	168	163	157	
Rota High	190	181	193	173	166	
Private schools	2,842	2,987	2,962	2,699	2,385	
Percent	23	2 / 24	24	23	2,303	
Mt.CamelSchool	769	758	720	703	561	
Saipan Community School	208	218	223	226	222	
Grace Christian Academ y	833	888	918	789	751	
G oblen Harvest International (2)	15				751	
Eucon International (1)	104	 199			•••	
Marianas Baptist Academ y	83	85	 79	 87	 65	
Calvary Christian Academ y	148	170	175	150	124	
Sister Rem edios Pre School	203	206	313	293	265	
Brilliant StarM ontessori (3)					205	
Joshua G eneration Academ y	 42	 65	 59	 22		
7th Day Adventist	93	99	108	96	 84	
San Francisco De Borja, Rota	63	83	133	132	151	
SaintJoseph Tinian (2)	27					
W hispering Palms	27 54	 52	 54	 41	 40	
N orthern M arianas Academ y	54 54	52 40	54 46	41 46	40 33	
Saipan International	54 146	40 124	40 134	40	89	
Source: Public School System	110	124	104	TTT	07	

Source: Public School System

Note: (1)0 pened in SY1998-99. (2)0 pened in SY1999-00. (3)0 pened in SY 2000-01.

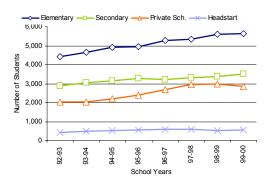
(4)Data collection began in SY 2000-01

Total Enrollment

Chapter 3

The total number of students enrolled in CNMI's schools increased steadily between 1995 and 2000 reaching 12,819 number of students.

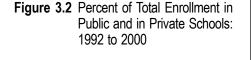
Figure 3.1 Recent Enrollment Trends for PSS Headstart, Elementary and Secondary Levels and Private Schools: 1992 to 2000

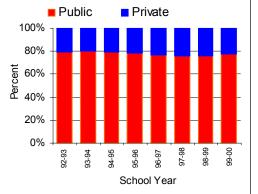


Total Enrollments in Public and

Private School

Approximately 22% of all CNMI primary and secondary students were enrolled in private schools in 2000. Public school students have comprised the majority (80%) of all CNMI students since 1992.





Enrollment by Grade Levels

The lower grades continue to account for the largest proportion of total student enrollment. Transfers and dropouts tend to increase as students move into higher grades. Elevated enrollment in the lower grades may also be attributed to the construction of new private schools serving the specific needs of younger children.

Table 3.2	TotalStudentEnroIm entby Grade:
	SchoolYears 1995 through 2000

	SchoolYear					
G rade	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	
TotalEnrolm ent	12,534	12,485	12,208	11,753	11,198	
PreSchool						
Headstart	549	774	876	798	802	
G rade K	900	1,028	1,010	1,059	933	
G made 1	1,282	1,214	1,160	1,110	1,024	
G made 2	1,084	1,090	1,096	1,021	1,004	
G made 3	1,090	1,075	1,025	1,056	1,015	
G made 4	1,045	1,015	1,025	1,005	849	
G made 5	982	996	1,023	864	824	
G nade 6	950	1,006	843	837	790	
G nade 7	906	871	871	842	870	
G nade 8	891	851	773	755	729	
G rade 9	897	937	688	770	751	
G made 10	713	690	698	620	658	
G made 11	544	495	546	589	482	
G nade 12	433	443	574	427	467	
Public SchoolSystem						
Total	9,692	9,498	9 ,246	9,054	8,813	
Headstart	549	526	588	590	560	
EarlyChildhood / SPEd						
G rade K	574	624	566	636	600	
Grade 1	974	913	872	880	783	
G rade 2	837	826	850	781	781	
G nade 3	878	839	781	819	810	
G rade 4	838	791	799	792	687	
G nade 5	787	783	816	687	665	
G nade 6	763	815	671	668	639	
Grade 7	700	653	656	639	711	
Grade 8	694	650	585	588	593	
Grade 9	746	761	546	620	609	
Grade 10	567	567	581	491	563	
Grade 11	441	398	436	498	405	
Grade 12	344	352	499	365	407	
	511	552	199	505	107	
Private Schools					0.005	
Total Dro School	2,842 268	2 ,987 248	2 ,962 288	699, 2 208	2,385 242	
Pre-School			288 444		333	
G nade K G nade 1	326 308	404 301	288	423 230	241	
Grade 1 Grade 2	247	264	238 246	230	241	
G rade 3	217	236	244	237	205	
Grade 4	207	224	226	213	162	
Grade 5	195	213	207	177	159	
G rade 6	187	191	172	169	151	
G nade 7	206	218	215	203	159	
G nade 8	197	201	188	167	136	
G rade 9	151	176	142	150	142	
G made 10	146	123	117	129	95	
G rade 11	103	97	110	91	77	
G rade 12 Source: Public School System	89	91	75	62	60	

Note: Private Schools G rade K figures include pre-school pupils in years prior to SY 1993-94

Table 3.3 PSS Headstart Pupils and Staffby Center: School Years 1996 through 2000

	NumberofPupik NumberofStaff							
Center	99-00	98-99	97–98	96-97	99-00	98-99	97–98	96-97
Total	549	526	588	590	51	54	54	50
Saipan	449	427	464	500	41	44	46	42
San Roque (Paupau)	19	20	20	20	2	2	2	2
Tanapag	40	40	40	60	4	4	4	4
G arapan	40	40	40	40	4	4	4	4
0 bai	40	40	40	40	2	4	4	3
San Vizente	41	40	40	40	3	4	4	2
Dan Dan	60	59	60	60	6	6	6	6
Susupe	19	20	20	20	2	2	2	2
Chalan Kanoa	99	80	100	100	8	8	8	9
San Antonio	51	48	64	80	4	4	6	б
Kagm an	40	40	40	40	4	4	4	4
CK-PeerProgram					2	2	2	
SA-Peer Program							2	
Than	40	40	64	40	4	4	4	4
Rota	60	59	60	50	6	6	4	4

Note: (1) Dan Dan Centeropened in SY 1994-95; hence, no data for prior school years Since SY1995-96 Peerprogram mainsteam with regular headstart program. Kagman ana Paupau centers openea in Sr 1996-97.

Table 3.4 Number of Graduates, Secondary Public Schools: SchoolYears 1981 through 2000

	Numbero	fG raduates	Perce	ntC hange
SchoolYear	8th	12th	8th	12th
1999-00	734	432	36.2	26.7
1998-99	539	341	-3 .6	-8.8
1997-98	559	374	12.5	21.0
1996-97	497	309	4.4	-4 .0
1995-96	476	322	17.0	0.9
1994-95	407	319	-20.2	-2.7
1993-94	510	328	52.2	33.9
1992-93	335	245	30.9	9.9
1991-92	256	223	-17.7	2.3
1990-91	311	218	11.5	-12.8
1989-90	279	250	-4.8	22.5
1988-89	293	204	-12.0	-29.2
1987-88	333	288	-28.1	5.1
1986-87	463	274	40.3	14.6
1985-86	330	239	-7 .3	0.0
1984-85	356	239	1.7	8.0
1983-84	350	237	-22.4	-10.6
1982-83	451	265	40.5	18.8
1981-82	321	223		

Source: Public School System Annual Report

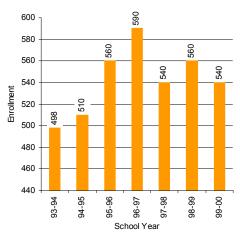
Note: Beginning 1990-91,8th graders graduated from Hopwood Jr. High,

while 9th graders moved to Marianas High.

Enrollment in Headstart Program

The number of children enrolled in Headstart declined from 590 in school year 1996 to 540 in school year 2000.

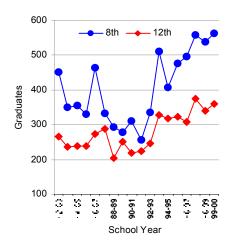
Figure 3.3 Total Enrollment for PSS Headstart: 1993 to 2000



Number of Public School System (PSS) Graduates

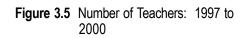
The number of students graduating from high schools and junior high schools fluctuated from year to year and but peaked during the 1997-98 school year. Since 1990, graduating from junior high school has been defined as completing 8th grade instead of 9th grade.

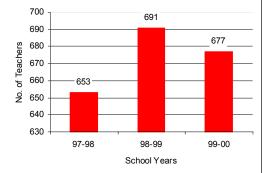
Figure 3.4 Number of High School and Junior High School Graduates from PSS: 1982 to 2000



Number of Teachers

As expected, the number of teachers and assistants has increased to meet rising demand for their services.





Chapter 3

		Teachers			TeacherAides		
School	99-00	98-99	97-98	99-00	98-99	97-98	
AllTeachers	677	691	653	132	132	150	
Public School Teachers	481	485	464	113	114	129	
Elem entary School Teachers	288	303	279	96	91	99	
G.T.Camacho	17	19	17	6	4	5	
Tanapag	22	23	24	8	8	9	
G arapan	42	45	39	21	12	16	
San Vicente	36	49	46	14	12	13	
0 leai	28	30	27	8	14	15	
W S.Reyes	39	42	43	4	8	9	
San Antonio	20	23	20	6	4	5	
Dan Dan	18			8			
Kagman							
Kobervile	22	23	23	9	7	9	
Tinian Elem	24	29	17	5	10	10	
Rota Elem.	20	20	23	./	12	8	
High School Teachers	193	182	185	17	23	30	
Hopwood JuniorHigh	56	51	54	8	16	16	
Tinian Jr. High	6	5	5	U	U	U	
Rota Jr. High	6	9	6	U	U	1	
M arianas H igh	95	81	83	6	5	8	
Tinian High	14	16	16	1	0	1	
Rota High	16	20	21	2	2	4	
Private SchoolTeachers	196	206	189	19	18	21	
Saipan	170	176	160	18	16	21	
Sister Rem edios Pre Sch	12	13	17	6	9	9	
BrilliantStarM ontessori							
Joshua G eneration Academ y	8	6	5	0	0	1	
Mt.CammelSchool	45	48	45	U	U	U	
G race Christian , Saipan	36	36	36	U	U	2	
Eucon International	9	17		2	1		
M arianas Baptist Academ y	5	5	5	0	0	0	
Seventh Day Adventist	./	8	./	4	3	5	
N orthern M arianas Academ y	9	5	9	0	0	0	
Saipan Community	12	14	12	4	1	2	
Saipan International	9	8	10	2	2	2	
C a lvary C hristian	11	11	9	0	0	0	
W hispering Palm s	5	5	5	0	0	0	
Goblen Harvest International	2			0			
Rota							
San Francisco De Borja	6	14	16	0	1	0	
Grace Christian, Rota	8	7	5	0	0	0	
Tinian							
St. Joseph	3			0			
G race Christian Academ y	9	9	8	1	1	0	

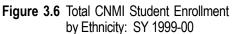
Source: Public School System

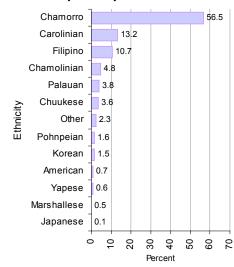
Table 3.6 Students Enrolled in Schoolby Ethnicity and SchoolYear: SchoolYears 1994 through 2000

	SchoolYear					
Ethinicty	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95
AllEthnicities	9,143	8 ,972	8,658	8,465	250, 8	8,047
C ham ono	170, 5	4 ,928	4,675	4,862	4 ,825	4,627
Carolinian	1,203	1,218	1,239	974	979	1,028
Chamolinian	441	431	390	293	327	364
Am erican	67	76	86	73	58	84
Pabuan	348	441	447	417	441	449
Pohnpeian	150	197	159	160	147	159
Yapese	57	58	53	74	50	47
C huukese	326	349	353	336	323	299
Marshallese	47	42	35	37	37	28
Filipino	980	931	911	852	801	749
Korean	134	157	171	136	136	149
Japanese	9	10	3	2	1	6
0 ther	211	134	136	249	125	58

Source: Public School System

Note: Total in this table differ from totals in other tables: Headstart and Special Education ethnic breakdown were not included and the tabulations of total by ethnicity were performed at different times during the school year.





CNMI's primary and secondary student population is growing increasingly diverse, although Chamorro and Carolinian children still comprised a majority of all students in 2000.

Table 3.7 Student-Teacher Ratio by SchoolLevel: SchoolYears 1995 through 2000

	SchoolYear					
Level	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	
Total	18	17	18	20	19	
Public School	19	18	19	19	20	
Elem entary (1-6 grade)	20	19	19	20	21	
JuniorHigh (7-8 grade)	21	20	19	20	21	
High School (9-12 grade)	17	18	17	17	16	
Private School	15	15	16	17	16	
Elementary	15	15	17	19	18	
Secondary	10	13	13	14	12	

Source : Public School System

Student-Teacher Ratio

As expected, student-teacher ratio was slightly lower in private schools than in public schools for school years 1995 through 2000.

Educational Background of Teachers

By School Year 1999, all of CNMI's public and private school teachers had earned a college degree or greater, compared to 83% in School Year 1993.

Table 3.8 EducationalBackground of Teachers: SchoolYears 1993 through 2000

	SchoolYear						
Educational Attainm ent	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94
Total	460	485	469	441	422	432	423
Associate of Arts	2	14	18	26	27	63	63
Associate of Science	0	0	0	0	0	10	11
BachebrofArt	227	221	209	173	175	155	157
BachebrofScience	126	126	126	131	113	107	101
MasterofArt	104	122	115	109	104	81	79
MasterofScience	0	0	0	0	0	10	8
Doctorate Degree , Phd	1	2	1	2	3	б	4

Source: Research Information & Training Center, PSS

Table 3.9 Northern Marianas College Enrollment: SchoolYears 1996 through 2000

	Sem ester			
SchoolYear	Average	Fal	Spring	Sum m er
1996-1997	835	924	786	794
1997–1998	813	900	972	568
1998-1999	708	884	883	357
1999-2000	673	813	842	363

Source: Northern Marianas College 2000 Annual Report

Table 310 Degrees Awarded from Northern Marianas College:

SchoolYears 1996 through 2000

Degree	99-00	98-99	97-98	96-97
Total	101	109	238	251
Associate of Arts	50	45	82	118
Associate of Applied Science	33	30	5	6
Associate of Science	2	11	43	26
C ertificates	9	б	64	91
BachebrofArts (University of Guam)	7	17	19	10
Masters of Arts (San Diego State University)	0	0	25	0

Source: Northern Mariana Islands College 2000 Annual Report

Northern Marianas College

Since its establishment in 1982, average semester enrollment at the Northern Marianas College has steadily increased to 835 in School Year 1999.

Chapter 3

Table 3.11 Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			Change		
	N um	ber	1990 to	Perc	ent
Educational Attainm ent	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total 25 yrs & over	34,802	24,633	41.3	100.0	100.0
No school	278	291	-4.5	8.0	1.2
Elem entary: 1 to 4 yrs	599	799	-25.0	1.7	3.2
5 to 6 yrs	1517	1,969	-23.0	4.4	0.8
7 years	393	434	-9.4	1.1	1.8
8 years	1,590	792	100.8	4.6	3.2
High school: 1 to 3 yrs	3 ,332	2,922	14.0	9.6	11.9
4 yrs., no diplom a	724	1,094	-33.8	2.1	4.4
High schoolgraduate,					
include equivalency	13,106	8,659	51.4	37.7	35.2
Som e college, no degree	4 ,396	627, 2	67.3	12.6	10.7
College: 1 to 3 yrs	2,708	1,191	127.4	7.8	4.8
College Degree orm ore	6 ,159	3 ,855	59.8	17.7	15.6
Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 13, and 199	95 M id-Deca	ade Censu	sTable 17		

Educational Attainment

The proportion of adults aged 25 years or older earning at last a high school degree increased substantially between 1990 and 1995. Approximately two-thirds of adults in 1990 had obtained at least a high school degree compared to threequarters in 1995. However, improvements in educational attainment may be indicative of the presence of immigrants who tend to arrive having high school degrees or greater.

Table 3.12 Fem ale Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

Percent C hange Number Percent 1990 to 1995 1995 1990 Educational Attainment 1995 1990 Total25 yrs& over 100.0 63.1 100.0 16,617 10,188 No school 160 156 2.6 1.0 1.5 Elementary: 1 to 4 yrs 346 410 -15.6 2.1 4.0 5 to 6 yrs 771 749 2.9 4.6 7.4 7 years 183 169 8.3 1.1 1.7 8 years 1,054 376 180.3 6.3 3.7 High school: 1 to 3 yrs 2,015 1,407 43.2 12.1 13.8 4 yrs., no diplom a 332 571 -41.9 2.0 5.6 High schoolgraduate, include equivalency 6,043 3,333 81.3 36.4 32.7 99.3 17.2 14.1 Som e college, no degree 2,866 1,438 2,847 17.1 15.5 College Degree orm ore 1,579 80.3

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 13, and 1995 Mtd-Decade Census Table 17

Female Educational Attainment

The proportion of women obtaining a high school degree or greater increased between 1990 and 1995. Additionally, the proportion of females earning a college degree or greater rose from 15.5% to 17.1% overtime.

Male Educational Attainment

The proportion of men obtaining a high school degree or higher increased between 1990 and 1995. Additionally, the proportion of men earning a college degree or greater rose from 15.8% in 1990 to 18.2% in 1995.

Table 3.13 Male Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

	N um ber		Number Percent 1990 to		Change	Perr	vent
Educational Attainm ent	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990		
Total 25 yrs & over	18 ,185	14,445	25.9	100.0	100.0		
No school	118	135	-12.6	6 . 0	0.9		
Elem entary: 1 to 4 yrs	253	389	-35.0	1.4	2.7		
5 to 6 yrs	746	1,220	-38.9	4.1	8.4		
7 years	210	265	-20.8	1.2	1.8		
8 years	536	416	28.8	2.9	2.9		
High school: 1 to 3 yrs	1,317	1,515	-13.1	7.2	10.5		
4 yrs., no dip bm a	392	523	-25.0	2.2	3.6		
High schoolgraduate,							
include equivalency	7,063	5,326	32.6	38.8	36.9		
Som e college , no degree	4,238	2,380	78.1	23.3	16.5		
College Degree ormore	3,312	2,276	45.5	18.2	15.8		

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 13, and 1995 Mrd-Decade Census Table 17

Table 3.14 Number of Private SchoolG raduates by Name of Institution: School Years 1994 through 2000

		SchoolYear					
School	1999-00	1998-99	1997- 9 8	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	
Total	263	279	209	192	175	205	
JuniorHigh (8th)	177	189	142	126	123	138	
Mt.Cam el Jr.High	69	70	75	64	57	75	
Calvary Christian Acad.	7	5					
Eucon IntlSch.	7	8					
Saipan Community School	18	21	14	20	23	19	
G race Christian Academ y	52	50	39	28	29	27	
San Francisco De Borja	5	7					
Saipan IntlSch.	3	1					
Seventh Day Adventist	10	11	12	9	8	12	
Marianas Baptist Acad.	5	15					
W hispering Palms	1	1	2	5	6	5	
High School (12th)	86	90	67	66	52	67	
Mt.Cam elHigh	37	50	27	32	15	31	
N orthern M arianas Academ y	14	6	5	10	5	5	
G race Christian Academ y	23	27	23	24	25	27	
M arianas Baptist Academ y	12	7	12		6	3	
Calvary Christian Academ y					1	1	

Source: Public SchoolSystem

Tabel 3.15 Number of Graduates From Secondary Private

Schools by Year: School Years 1984 through 2000

	NumberofG raduates		PercentCh	ange
SchoolYear	8th	12th	8th	12th
1999-00	177	72	11.9	6.9
1998-99	189	84	33.3	21.4
1997-98	156	67	19.2	1.5
1996-97	126	66	2.4	21.2
1995-96	123	52	-12.2	-28.8
1994-95	138	67	17.4	16.4
1993-94	114	56	49.1	-3 .6
1992-93	58	58	-19.0	37 . 9
1991-92	69	36	-37.7	0.0
1990-91	95	36	48.4	5.6
1989-90	49	34	46.9	5.9
1988-89	26	32	-215.4	15.6
1987-88	82	27	11.0	25 <i>.</i> 9
1986-87	73	20	-2.7	-35.0
1985-86	75	27	26.7	14.8
1984-85	55	23		

Source: Public School System

Note: "..." means not available. Num berof graduates may differ due to the time liness of report submission.

Table 3.16 Graduates from Northern Marianas College: 1995 to 2000

	SchoolYear					
Degree	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	101	103	172	140	118	111
Associate of Arts	50	45	92	99	88	80
Business and Public Adm in.	0	0	0	0	1	1
Business and Public Adm in.	0	3	13	3	7	5
Education	0	3	15	20	21	2
Education Summary	3	0	3	3	3	3
LiberalArts	47	39	61	73	56	69
Associate of Applied Science	9	14	13	9	8	8
C onstruction Trades	1	0	1	1	0	0
Crim inalJustice	8	12	8	3	5	5
Electrical Inst. M gm t	0	0	1	1	0	0
H ospitality M anagem ent	0	2	3	4	2	3
Tourism Industry Mgm t	0	0	0	0	1	0
Assoc.ofA.S. in Bus Adm in.	24	16	20	17	8	12
Accounting	5	5	0	6	2	3
Data Processing	0	3	4	3	2	0
C om puter Applications	10					
Business M anagem ent	8	7	10	5	2	5
Sales & Marketing	0	0	0	3	0	3
0 ffice Technology	1	1	6	0	2	1
Associate of Science	2	11	5	5	0	11
Nursing	2	11	5	5	0	11
0 thers	16	17	42	10	14	0

College Enrollment by Gender

NMC enrollment has fluctuated between the 1994 and 1999 school years. Males comprised the majority of students (61%) in 1994-95, however the proportion of female students increased substantially thereafter. Since the 1995 school year, approximately 58% of NMC students each year are female.

Table 3.17 Nothern Marianas College Enrollment by Gender: SchoolYears 1994 through 2000

		Ge	nder
SchoolYears	Total	Females	Males
1999-00	1,492	889	603
1998-99	1,607	943	664
1997-98	1,884	1,099	785
1996-97	1,721	991	730
1995-96	1,647	932	715
1994-95	1,590	614	976

Source: Northern marianas College 2000 and 1998 Annual Reports *Note: Includes parttine and full-time enrollment

Figure 3.7 Percentage of Enrolled Students by Ethnicity, NMC: 2000

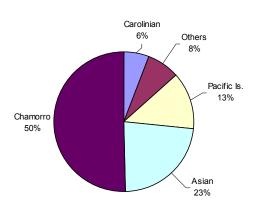


Table 3.18 Northern Marianas College Enrollment by Ethnicity: SchoolYears 1994 through 2000

			Ethnicity					
				Pacific				
SchoolYears	Total	C ham ono	Carolinian	Islanders	Asian	0 ther		
1999-00	1,502	753	89	199	348	113		
1998-99	1,607	784	120	199	355	149		
1997 <i>-</i> 98	1,884	1011	129	219	353	172		
1996-97	1,721	919	121	185	306	190		
1995-96	1,647	880	123	194	312	138		
1994-95	1,590	843	124	196	257	170		

Source: Northern Marianas College 2000 and 1998 Annual Reports.

*Note: Includes part-time and full-time enrollment.

NMC Enrollment by Ethnicity

Chamorros have comprised the majority of all NMC students each year for which data are available. In 1999-00 50% of the student population was Chamorro, 23% were Asian, 13% were Pacific Islanders, nearly 8% were of other ethnicities and 6% were Carolinian.

Chapter 4 LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

Labor Force and Employment Summary

The composition of CNMI's labor force has changed dramatically over the past twenty years. The labor force participation rate among all adults increased significantly, from 63% in 1980 to an estimated 81% in 1999. Women's labor force activity more than doubled from 39% to 78% over time and the proportion of working mothers increased substantially as well. For the first time ever, women comprised 54% of CNMI's labor force in 1999, due largely to immigration. Men's labor force participation also rose from 77% in 1980 to 85% in 1999, although this represents a decline from a rate of 90% in 1995 during more prosperous economic times. The CNMI unemployment rate for 1999 is estimated to be 4.3%, however including adults not active in the labor force drives this figure up much higher.

Labor force data also show that Filipinos comprised the largest working single ethnic group in 1999, which is to be expected since the majority of all adults living in the CNMI are now Filipino. The labor force participation rate for Filipinos was more than twice the rate for Chamorros, the third largest single ethnic group represented in the labor force. This is a dramatic shift from 1980 when Chamorros comprised the largest ethnic group in the general population as well as in the labor force.

Education is positively associated with labor force activity. Approximately 94% of all adults with bachelor's degrees worked in 1995, compared to 90% of adults with high school degrees and 85% of those with elementary level education. Obtaining a high school degree appears to have the greatest impact on labor force participation, according to census data. Private sector employment increased tremendously over the 1980-1999 period. In 1980, approximately 55% of the labor force worked for private companies and over 42% worked in the government sector. By 1995, nearly 83% of all labor force participants worked for private companies. This change is attributed to the growth of apparel manufacturing in the region.

Accelerated migration has shifted CNMI's labor force composition from majority-US citizen to majority noncitizen between 1973 and 1999. Previously, 72% of the labor force was comprised of US citizens, whereas 26% of workers in 1999 were US citizens. This shift was most pronounced among working women, 21% of whom were citizens in 1999 compared to 31% of working men. By industry, data indicate that the proportion of US citizen workers in services has remained relatively stable over time, about 32% to 34%. The proportion of US citizens employed in public administration increased from 28% in 1980 to 35% in 1999. Over time, US citizens have continued to account for a small fraction of manufacturing workers (6% in 1999).

A closer examination of gender and employment shows that males in the CNMI are concentrated in construction while females dominate the apparel manufacturing industry. The proportion of males working in construction and public administration decreased from 1980 to 1990, although men entered the retail trade in higher numbers in 1999 than in previous years. The proportion of women in manufacturing rose from 1% to 44% over the two decades, while the proportion employed in services decreased (from 46% in 1980 to 32% in 1990). The percentage of women employed in professional and related services decreased from 24% to 7% over time as well.

Overall, Chamorros and Carolinians dominated occupations in the public sector, whereas Filipinos were concentrated in services and the retail trade. Chinese workers comprised the majority of all manufacturing jobs and Koreans tended to work in retail trades in 1999.

The number of nonresident work permits has risen and fallen with the economy, and most permits were issued to Chinese workers for jobs in the apparel industry. Overall, women accounted for 55% of all nonresident permits and workers' ethnicity largely determined the type of occupation for which the permit was issued.

Labor Force Participation

Between 1973 and 1999, dramatic changes occurred in the CNMI labor force.

- The labor participation rate among all persons 16 years and older rose from 63% to nearly 82%.
- Women's labor force participation increased from 39% to 78%. Data were not available for this pressing.

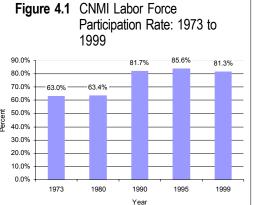


Table 4.1 CNM IIabor Force Participation: 1973 to 1999

			Year		
Labor Force Participation	1973	1980	1990	1995	1999
Persons 16 years and over	601, 7	9 ,599	32,522	43,846	59,922
In labor force	4,787	6,089	26,581	37,540	48,693
Percentof16 + yrs	63 D	63.4	81.7	85 £	81.3
Employed	186, 4	5,941	965, 25	34,812	46 ,590
Atwork 35 orm ore hours	3,945	5,448	24,573	32,545	
Unemployed	601	148	616	2,728	2,103
Perctofcivilian labor	12 б	2.4	2.3	7.3	4.3
Notin laborforce	2,814	3 ,497	5,933	6 ,306	11 ,229
Female 16 years and over	3,533	4,402	256, 15	22 ,211	33,116
In labor force	1,373	2,094	11,491	18,033	967, 25
Percentof16 + yrs	38 9	47 б	75 . 3	81.2	78 . 4
Employed	1,075	2,039	11,183	16,475	25,002
Atwork 35 orm ore hours	995	1,777	526, 10	15,359	
Unemployed	298	55	308	1,558	965
Perctofcivilian labor	21.7	2.6	2.7	6.8	3.7
Notin aborforce	2,160	2,308	3,763	4,178	7,149
Male 16 years and over	4,068	5,197	266, 17	21,635	26,806
In aborforce	3,414	3 ,995	15,090	19,507	22,726
Percentof16 + yrs	83 <i>.</i> 9	76 <i>9</i>	87 . 4	<i>90 2</i>	84 <i>.</i> 8
Empbyed	3,111	3,902	14,782	18,337	588, 21
Atwork 35 orm ore hours	2,950	3,671	14,047	17,186	
Unempbyed	303	93	308	1,170	1,138
Perctof civilian labor	8.9	2.3	2.0	6.0	5.0
Not in labor force	654	1,189	2,170	2,128	4,080

Source: RecentTrends in Population, CurrentLabor Force Survey Table A8.0

Unemployment

The CNMI unemployment rate in 1995 (7.3%) was higher than in 1990 (2.3%). The estimated unemployment rate in 1999 was 4.3%.

Women had a higher unemployment rate (8.6%) than men (5.8%) in 1995. However, in 1999, the unemployment rate for women was estimated at 3.7% compared to 5.0% for men.

By island, Tinian had the lowest unemployment of 5.1% in 1995, followed by Saipan (7.2%), then Rota (10.5%).

Employment by Island

In 1995, the vast majority of all workers in the CNMI were in Saipan, where most businesses are located and where the large majority of population live. This was still the case in 1999.

Table 4.2 CNM ILabor Force Participation by G ender and Island: 1995

			1995		
LaborForce	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl.
Males16+ years	635, 21	19 ,225	1,489	917	4
Labor force	507, 19	258, 17	1,311	827	2
Percent	<i>90 2</i>	89 B	.88	90.2	50.0
U.S.Ammed Forces	0	0	0	0	1
C ivilian labor force	19,507	258, 17	1,311	827	2
Empbyed	18,337	16,272	1,192	803	1
Unempbyed	1,170	986	119	24	1
Percent	6.0	5.7	9.1	29	50.0
Notin laborforce	2,128	1,967	178	90	2
Females16+ years	22,211	20,417	1,011	780	3
Labor force	18,033	16,638	767	628	0
Percent	812	815	75 <i>9</i>	80 5	
U.S.Anned Forces	0	0	0	0	0
C ivilian labor force	18,033	16,638	767	628	0
Empbyed	16,475	15 ,225	672	578	0
Unem pbyed	1,558	1,413	95	50	0
Percent	6 8	85	12.4	8.0	
Notin laborforce	4,178	3 ,779	244	152	3

Table 4.3 Labor Force Participation by Island: 1995

		Island					
LaborForce	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl.		
Persons16+ years	43,846	39,642	2,500	1,697	7		
Labor force	37,540	33,993	2,089	1,456	2		
Percent	85 £	85.7	83.6	85 <i>8</i>	28.6		
U.S.Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0		
C ivilian labor force	37,540	33,993	2,089	1,456	2		
Empbyed	34,812	31,560	1,869	1,382	1		
Unempbyed	2,728	2,433	220	74	1		
Percent	7.3	7 <i>2</i>	10.5	5.1	50.0		
Notin laborforce	6,306	5,649	411	241	5		
Source: 1995 Mid-Decade	e C ensus Tabl	e19					

Table 4.4 Male Labor Force Participation by Island: 1995

		Island				
Labor force	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl.	
Males16+ years	21,635	225, 19	1,489	917	4	
Labor force	398, 19	258 , 17	1,311	827	2	
Percent	89.7	89 <i>.</i> 8	88.0	<i>90 2</i>	50.0	
U.S.Arm ed Forces	0	0	0	0	0	
C ivilian labor force	19,398	258, 17	1,311	827	2	
Empbyed	268, 18	272, 16	1,192	803	1	
Unempbyed	1,130	986	119	24	1	
Percent	5 <i>B</i>	5.7	9.1	29	50 <i>.</i> 0	
Notin laborforce	2,237	1,967	178	90	2	

Source: 1995 M id-Decade Census Table 19

Table 4.5 Fem ale Labor Force Participation by Island: 1995

		Island					
LaborForce	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl.		
Females16+ years	22,211	20,417	1,011	780	3		
Labor force	18,033	638, 16	767	628	0		
Percent	812	815	75 <i>9</i>	80.5			
U.S.Am ed Forces	0	0	0	0	0		
Civilian labor force	18,033	16,638	767	628	0		
Employed	16,475	15,225	672	578	0		
Unempbyed	1,558	1,413	95	50	0		
Percent	<u>a</u> 8	85	12.4	<i>£ 0</i>			
Notin laborforce	4,178	3 ,779	244	152	3		

Labor Force by Island

difference was found in labor participation by island; however, unemployment was lowest in Tinian. The small population of the Northern Islands precludes any analysis of labor force rates.

The CNMI's unemployment rate was

Working Mothers in the CNMI

CNMI population growth between 1990 and 1995 is reflected in the increase in the numbers of women with children. Over five years, working mothers substantially increased their labor force participation. The proportion of working mothers increased from 60% in 1990 to 69.4% in 1995. Additionally, the proportion of working mothers with preschool children rose significantly from approximately 60% to 71% over this short period of time.

Table 4.6 Fem ale Labor Force Participants with 0 wn Children: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			Change		
	N um l	per	1990 to	Pero	ent
Labor Force	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Females,16 + yrs	22,211	15,256	45.6	100.0	100.0
With own child < 18 yrs	7 ,185	3,914	83.6	32.3	25.7
In the labor force	4 ,989	2,349	112.4	22.5	15.4
Percent	69.4	60 D			
With own child < 6 yrs	3,616	2,414	49.8	16.3	15.8
In the labor force	2 ,555	1,452	76.0	11.5	9.5
Percent	70.7	601			
With own child 6 yrs					
to 17 yrs.	3 ,569	1,500	137.9	16.1	9.8
In the labor force	2,434	897	171.3	11.0	5.9
Percent	68 <u>2</u>	59 B			

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 15, and 1995 M td-Decade Census Table 68

Educational Attainment and Labor

Force Participation

As expected, higher level of education is positively related with labor force participation. Census data show that approximately 94% of adults with bachelors degrees participated in the labor force in 1995, compared to about 90% of those with high school degrees and 85% of those with 8 year of education. Obtaining a high school degree appears to have the biggest impact on labor force participation, both for men and women.

Table 4.7 Persons in Labor Force by Educational Attainment: 1995

	Percenti	n the Labor	Force
Educational Attainm ent	Total	Males	Females
Totalin aborforce (16 yrs & over)	85.3	89.7	81.2
Elementary			
0 to 7yrs	66.4	89.0	50.3
8 years	85.1	83.3	85.8
High school			
1 year	84.0	81.6	85.0
2 years	70.2	76.2	64.2
3 years	64.3	67.5	61.9
4 yrs.no diplom a	68.5	75.8	61.0
High schoolgraduate	89.7	94.1	85.2
College			
Som e college, no degree	88.1	91.7	83.1
Associate degree, O ccupational program	93.2	96.3	88.3
Associate degree, Academ ic program	0.88	92.9	83.5
Bachebrsdegree	93.5	96.0	90.8
G raduate or professional degree	91.8	92.9	90.1

Table 4.8 Labor Force Participation by Selected Ethnic Group: 1999

Labor Force Participation	AllPersons	C ham onro	Carolinian	Filipino
Total16 + yrs	52,800	8,731	1,615	16,860
In the labor force	44 ,273	5,460	797	15,633
Percent	83 <i>9</i>	625	49.3	92.7
Empbyed	42,147	4,764	654	306, 15
Percent	95 <i>2</i>	87 <i>3</i>	82.1	97 <i>9</i>
Unempbyed	2,127	695	143	327
Percent	48	12.7	17 <i>9</i>	2.1
Notin laborforce	8,527	3 ,272	818	1,227
Percent	16.1	37 5	50 . 7	7.3

Source: CumentLabor Force Survey Table 46

Table 4.9 Iabor Force Participation by Selected Ethnic G roup: 1995

Labor Force Participation	AllPersons	C ham orro	Carolinian	Filipino
Tabor Force Fard pathi	AIIPEIAJIIS	Chainono	Catomian	гщото
Total16 + yrs	43,846	9 ,231	1,739	17 ,354
In the labor force	37,540	6 ,390	1,036	16,548
Percent	85 <i>.</i> 6	69 <i>2</i>	59 <i>6</i>	95 . 4
Empbyed	34,812	5,551	825	15,958
Percent	<i>92.</i> 7	86 <i>9</i>	79 <i>.</i> 6	96.4
Unempbyed	2,728	839	211	590
Percent	7.3	13.1	20.4	З.б
Notin laborforce	6 ,306	2,841	703	806
Percent	14.4	30 <i>8</i>	40.4	4.6

Source: CumentLabor Force Survey Table 46 A

		C ham ono				Carolinian	
LaborForce Participation	AllPersons	Total	Single Ethnicity	Multiple Ethnicity	Total	Single Ethnicity	Multiple Ethnicity
Total16 + yrs	43,846	231, 9	235, 8	996	1,739	1,521	218
In the labor force	37,540	6 ,390	5,716	674	1,036	907	129
Percent	£ 58	692	69.4	67.7	59 <i>6</i>	59 б	59 <i>2</i>
C ivilian labor force	37,540	6 ,390	5,716	674	1,036	907	129
Employed	34,812	5,551	5,004	547	825	715	110
Work 35+ hrs	32,545	4,973	4,504	469	718	617	101
W ork part-tin e	1,102	344	291	53	54	47	7
Percent	3.3	65	6.1	10 2	7.0	7.1	6.5
Unempbyed	2,728	839	712	127	211	192	19
Percent	7.3	13.1	12.5	18 B	20.4	21.2	14.7
Notin laborforce	6 ,306	2,841	2,519	322	703	614	89

Source: 1995 M id-Decade Census Table 113

*Note: 'Single and Multiple ethnicity'' represents a census respondents's self identification.

Labor Force Participation by Ethnicity

Filipinos had the highest labor force participation rate in the CNMI in 1999. Other ethnic groups not shown also had high rates of labor force participation.

Carolinian

Single

Response

1,473

805

805

717

630

70

88

10 D

109

668

54.7

Total

1,723

954

55*.*4

954

852

757

78

93

101

10 б

769

Multiple

Response

250

149

149

135

127

59

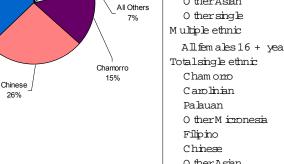
8.7

101

13

8

59*6*



Other Asians 7%

sua 12,000 14,000	16,00	
		Table 4.12 CNM IIabor Force Participation by Ethnicity: 1980 to 1999

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 73

Chapter 4

Labor Force

Participation

Total16 + yrs

C ivilian labor force

Work 35+ hrs

W ork part-tin e

Percent

Unempbyed

Percent

Notin laborforce

In the labor force

Percent

Empbyed

Figure 4.3 Ethnicity Comparison of CNMI's Labor Force: 1999

Carolinian

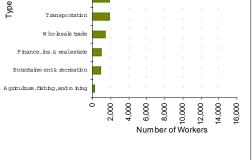
3%

Filipino 37%

Other

Micronesian

5%



		In Labor F	orce	
		Year		
Ethnicity	1980	1990	1995	1999
Allpersons 16 + years	6 ,089	26,581	37,540	48,693
Totalsingle ethnic	5 ,997	26,092	36,307	47 ,218
Chamono	2,885	4,312	5,716	7 ,453
Carolinian	602	805	907	1,302
Palauan	278	795	1,041	1,101
0 ther Micronesia	226	841	1,050	1,337
Filipino	1,319	12,475	16,548	18 ,124
Chinese	18	2,760	6,421	12,647
0 therAsian	195	3 ,253	3,131	3 ,365
0 ther single	474	851	1,493	1,889
Multiple ethnic	92	489	1,233	1,475
Allfemales16 + years	2,094	11,491	18,033	25 ,967
Totalsingle ethnic	2,057	289, 11	17,484	25,400
Cham ono	1,124	1,789	2,449	3,264
Carolinian	220	342	365	558
Pabuan	143	391	490	698
0 therM icronesia	77	375	474	539
Filipino	314	4,198	6,928	8,073
Chinese	б	2,031	5,061	10,262
0 therAsian	41	1,888	1,230	1,378
0 ther single	132	275	487	628
Multiple ethnic	37	202	549	567
Almales16 + years	3,995	15,090	19,507	22,726
Totalsingle ethnic	3,940	14,803	18,823	21,818
Cham ono	1,761	2,523	3,267	4,189
Carolinian	382	463	542	744
Palauan	135	404	551	403
0 therM icronesia	149	466	576	798
Filipino	1,005	8 ,277	9,620	10,051
Chinese	12	729	1,360	2,385
0 therAsian	154	1,365	1,901	1,987
0 thersingle	342	576	1,006	1,261
Multiple ethnic	55	287	684	908

Table 4.11 Labor Force Participation by Selected Cham onto and Carolinian Ethnic Group: 1990

Total

7,429

4,593

618

4,588

4,317

3 ,909

318

7.5

271

59

2,836

Аl

Persons

32,522

26,589

26,581

25,965

24,573

975

3.8

616

2.3

5,933

81.8

C ham ono

Single

6,961

4,316

62.0

4,312

4,060

3,681

296

7.4

252

5.8

2,645

Response Response

Multiple

468

277

59*2*

276

257

228

22

8.8

19

69

191

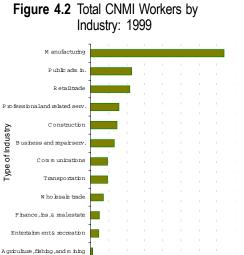


Table 4.13 Labor Force Participation by C lizenship Status: 1973 to 1999

		1	n Labor Force	5	
			Year		
C itizenship	1973	1980	1990	1995	1999
Allpersons16 + years	4,787	6 ,089	26,581	37,540	48,693
U.S.Cilizen	3,472	3,787	6,685	10,020	12,641
CNM Ibom	3,092	3,388	5,085	7,050	9 ,283
0 ther U.S. citizen	380	399	1,600	2,970	3,357
Nota Cilizen	1,315	2,302	19,896	520, 27	36,052
Perm anent residence	538	620	1,522	1,706	3,463
Tem porary residence	777	1,682	18,374	25,814	32,589
AllFemale 16 + years	1,373	2,094	11,491	18,033	967, 25
U.S.Cilizen	1,107	1,443	2,688	4,189	5,502
CNM Ibom	1,004	1,309	2,100	3,003	4,093
0 ther U.S. citizen	103	134	588	1,186	1,409
Nota Cilizen	266	651	8,803	13,844	20,465
Perm anent residence	155	260	713	774	1,980
Tem porary residence	111	391	8,090	13,070	18,485
AllMale16 + years	3,414	3 ,995	15,090	19,507	22,726
U.S.Cilizen	2,365	2,344	3 ,997	5,831	7,139
CNM Ibom	2,088	2,079	2,985	4,047	5,190
0 ther U.S. citizen	277	265	1,012	1,784	1,949
Nota Cilizen	1,049	1,651	11,093	676, 13	15,587
Perm anent residence	383	360	809	932	1,483
Tem porary residence	666	1,291	10,284	12,744	14,104

Source: Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force Survey, Table A10.0

Male-Female Employment Pattern

In both 1995 and 1999, males tended to work in construction, communication and transportation, as well as public administration and wholesale industries.

Females tended to work in manufacturing, personal entertainment & recreation industries.

The most remarkable change in CNMI employment, however, is that women comprised 54% of the labor force in 1999.

Labor Force Participation and

Citizenship

CNMI's labor force composition has changed dramatically over the past two decades. In 1973, approximately 72% of the labor force was comprised of US citizens, compared to 26% in 1999.

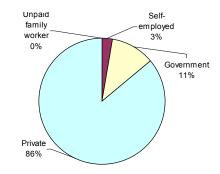
Migration accelerated between 1980 and 1990, shifting the balance of labor force participants from citizen to noncitizen. This shift was more pronounced among working women, 21% of whom were US citizens in 1999, compared to 31% of working men.

Table 4.14 CNM IEm plym entby Class of Workers: 1990 and 1999

	Year						
Em ployed Persons	1980	1990	1995	1999			
Total16 yrs & over	5,941	25 ,965	34,812	43,651			
Private wage and salary	3,308	027, 22	28,841	37,531			
G overnm ent	2,500	3,510	5,018	4,887			
Selfempbyed	124	382	866	1,203			
Unpaid fam ilyworker	9	46	87	30			
Course Decembrande Table D 2	<u> </u>						

Source: Recent Trends Table B.22.0

Figure 4.4 Employment by Class of Worker in the CNMI: 1999



Employment by Industry

Data presented in table 4.15 refer to actively employed adults as opposed to all labor force participants. The percentage of workers employed in construction rose and fell over the period of rapid economic expansion, increasing from 17% in 1980 to 22% in 1990 and subsequently declining to 6% in 1999. By contrast, the percentage of labor force participants working in manufacturing increased from just 2% in 1980 to 32% in 1999. This remarkable increase is attributed to the growth of CNMI's apparel industry.

The percentage of workers involved in services has remained fairly constant over time, as 31% of workers in 1980 and 32% in 1999 worked in CNMI's service sector.

Gender differences in employment by industry are discussed adjacent to table 4.19.

Table 4.15 CNM ITotalEm played Persons by Industry: 1980 to 1999

I	Yea	r		
Industry	1980	1990	1995	1999
Empbyed persons 16 years and over	5,941	25 ,965	34,812	46 ,590
Agriculture	103	551	371	199
Forestry and tishenes	19	.70	48	23
Mining	4	./9	138	155
Construction	1,000	5,767	3,489	2,953
M anufacturing	110	5,688	7,70	14,778
N ondurable goods	.79	5,514	7,630	14,498
Durable goods	31	174	140	280
Transportation, communic, & other util	517	1,635	2,540	1,859
W holesale tade	101	365	518	1,445
Retailtrade	818	3,090	5,462	4,330
Eating places	231	1,123	2,142	
Finance, insurance, and realestate	163	518	723	972
Services	1,836	6,793	11,201	14,786
Business and repair services Personalservices	181 706	837	1,560	2,623
	706 547	3,353	5,103	8,136 5,201
Hotels and Motels Entertainment and recreation services	547	1,807 544	2,618 860	5,391 882
Professionaland related services	895	2,059	3,360	3,146
Public administration	264 1,264	2,059 1,409	2,552	3,140 4,572
	1,204	1,409	2,252	4,57Z
Empbyed females 16 years and over	2,039	11,183	16,475	25,002
Agriculture	6	15	27	17
Forestry and tisheries	1	4	5	-
Mining	-	4	10	23
Construction	28	211	133	170
Manutacturing	28	4,347	5,973	11,062
N ondurable goods	25	4,308	5,956	11,007
Durable goods	3	39	17	55
Transportation, communic, & other util	99	375	667	480
W holesale trade	23	85	150	296
Retailtade	465	1,750	3,027	2,176
Eating places	176	777	1,354	*
Finance, insurance, and realestate	96	245	384	465
Services	935	3,/04	5,345	8,115
Business and repair services	28	189	438	1,094
Personalservices	412	2,109	2 ,777	5,017
Hotels and Motels	270	699	986	2,846
Entertainm entand recreation services	12	249	230	324
Professional and related services	483	1,157	1,748	1,681
Public administration	357	443	754	1,917
Empbyed males 16 years and over	3,902	14,782	18,337	21,588
Agriculture	202, C	536	344	182
Forestry and tisheries	18	66	43	23
M ning	4	75	128	132
Construction	972	5,556	3,356	2,783
Manutacturing	82	1,341	1,797	3,/16
Nondurable goods	54	1,206	1,674	3,491
Durable goods	28	135	123	225
Transportation, communic, & otherutil	418	1,260	1,873	1,379
W holesale trade	.78	280	368	1,149
Retailtrade	353	1,340	2,435	2,154
Eating places	55	346	788	*
Finance, insurance, and realestate	6'/	273	339	507
Services	901	3 ,089	5,856	671, 6
Business and repair services	153	648	1,122	1,529
Personalservices	294	1,244	2,326	3,119
Hotels and Motels	277	1,108	1,632	2,545
Entertainm ent and recreation services	42	295	630	558
Professional and related services	412	902	1,612	1,465
Public administration	907	966	1,798	2,655
Source: Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force	Survey, Table A	13.0		

*Note: UnderNAC , eating places are classified underHoteland ${\it Accomm}$ odation

Table 4.16 Employed US C itizens by Industry: 1980 to 1999

		Yea	ır	
C lizenship and Industry	1980	1990	1995	1999
USC izens				
Employed persons 16 years and over	3,673	6,302	8,745	328, 11
Agriculture	48	42	23	33
Forestry and fisheries	18	16	14	23
M ining	2	8	15	55
C onstruction	244	347	143	123
M anufacturing	41	251	338	727
N ondurable goods	31	216	318	704
Durable goods	10	35	20	23
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	387	864	1,168	799
W holesale trade	79	139	169	256
Retailtade	492	873	1,100	936
Eating places	102	113	191	*
Finance, insurance, and realestate	139	335	325	476
Services	1,184	127, 2	3,111	3 ,798
Business and repair services	95	153	163	538
Personalservices	355	374	473	1,058
Hotels and Motels	329	337	396	923
Entertainm ent and recreation services	33	140	223	204
Professional and related services	701	1,460	2,032	1,998
Public administration	1,033	1,300	2,339	3 ,928
Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force	Survey, Table	A14.0		

*Note: UnderNAL, Eating places are classified under Hote Land Accom odation

Table 4.17 Employed Non-USC itizens by Industry: 1980 to 1999

		Ye	ar	
C itizenship and Industry	1980	1990	1995	1999
N on-USC itizens		•		
Employed persons 16 years and over	2,268	663, 19	26,067	35,262
Agriculture	55	509	348	166
Forestry and fisheries	1	54	34	-
M ining	2	71	123	101
C onstruction	756	5,420	3 ,346	2,830
M anufacturing	69	5,437	7,432	14,051
N ondurable goods	48	298 , 2	7,312	13,795
Durable goods	21	139	120	257
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	130	771	1,372	1,060
W holesale trade	22	226	349	1,189
Retailtrade	326	2,217	4,362	3 ,393
Eating places	129	1,010	1,951	*
Finance, insurance, and realestate	24	183	398	496
Services	652	4,666	8,090	10,989
Business and repair services	86	684	1,397	2,085
Personalservices	351	979, 2	4,630	7,078
Hotels and Motels	218	1,470	2,222	4,469
Entertainm ent and recreation services	21	404	637	679
Professional and related services	194	599	1,328	1,147
Public administration	231	109	213	644

Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force Survey, Table A14.0

*Note: Under NAC, Eating places are classified under Hoteland Accomodation

Employed US Citizens by Industry

The percentage of US citizen labor force participants employed in services has remained relatively stable over time. In 1980, about 32% of these individuals worked in services compared to 34% in 1999. The proportion of US citizen workers employed in public administration increased from 28% in 1980 to 35% in 1999 according to data collected by the CNMI Department of Commerce.

Employed Non-Citizens by Industry

The proportion of non-US citizen labor force participants employed in manufacturing climbed from 3% in 1980 to 29% in 1995 before increasing even more significantly to 40% in 1999. Specifically, 39% of non-US citizen workers are employed in the manufacturing of nondurable goods. The proportion of working noncitizens in the service industry remained relatively constant at 32% in 1999, up from 29% two decades earlier. The percentage of working noncitizens employed in public administration declined from 10% in 1980 to about 2% in 1999.

Men At Work

In 1999, approximately 31% of employed adult male in the service industry, 17% worked in manufacturing, 13% were in construction, and 12% worked in public administration. The remaining 27% of employed men worked in other industries.

The proportion of working males in construction and public administration decreased substantially from 1980 to 1999 (from 25% to 13% in construction and from 23% to 12% in public administration). The percentage of working males in transportation, communication and other utilities decreased slightly from 11% in 1980 to 7% in 1999 and the percentage employed in retail trades fluctuated between 9% and 10% over time.

Women At Work

Women out numbered men in CNMI's labor force in 1999. There were 25,002 adult females working that year compared to 21,588 males. In 1999, about 44% of employed adult females worked in manufacturing, 32% worked in services, 9% were in retail trades, and 8% worked in public administration. The remaining 7% worked in other industries.

The proportion of working women in manufacturing rose from 1% to 44% over two decades, while the proportion employed in services decreased (from 46% in 1980 to 32% in 1999). The percentage of women employed in professional and related services decreased from 24% to 7% over time, as did the percentage of females in public administration (18% in 1980 vs 8% in 1999).

Table 4.18 TotalMale W orkers by Industry: 1980 to 1999

	Year			
Industry	1980	1990	1995	1999
Empbyedmales16 years and over	3 ,902	14,782	18,337	21,588
Agriculture	97	536	344	182
Forestry and fisheries	18	66	43	23
M ining	4	75	128	132
C onstruction	972	5,556	3,356	2,783
M anufacturing	82	1,341	1,797	3,716
N ondurable goods	54	206, 1	1,674	3,491
Durable goods	28	135	123	225
Transporation, communication, & other utilities	418	1,260	1,873	1,379
W holesale trade	78	280	368	1,149
Retailtade	353	1,340	2,435	154, 2
Eating places	55	346	788	*
Finance, insurance, and realestate	67	273	339	507
Services	901	3 ,089	5,856	671, 6
Business and repair services	153	648	1,122	1,529
Personalservices	294	1,244	2,326	3 ,119
Hotels and Motels	277	1,108	1,632	2,545
Entertainm entand recreation services	42	295	630	558
Professionaland related services	412	902	1,612	1,465
Public administration	907	966	1,798	2,655
Source: Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force Surv	ey, Table A13	3.0		

*Note: UnderNAL eating places are classified underHoteland Accomodation.

Table 4.19 TotalFem ale W orkers by Industry: 1980 to1999

Industry	1980	1995	1990	1999
Employed females 16 years and over	2,039	11,183	16,475	25,002
Agriculture	6	15	27	17
Forestry and fisheries	1	4	5	
M nng	_	4	10	23
Construction	28	211	133	170
Manufacturing	28	4 ,347	5,973	11,062
N ondurable goods	25	4 ,308	5,956	11,007
Durable goods	3	39	17	55
Transporation, communication, & other utilities	99	375	667	480
W holesale trade	23	85	150	296
Retailtrade	465	1,750	3,027	2,176
Eating places	176	777	1,354	*
Finance, insurance, and realestate	96	245	384	465
Services	935	3,704	5,345	8 ,115
Business and repair services	28	189	438	1,094
Personalservices	412	109, 2	2 ,777	5,017
Hotels and Motels	270	699	986	2,846
Entertainm entand recreation services	12	249	230	324
Professional and related services	483	1,157	1,748	1,681
Public administration	357	443	754	1,917

Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force Survey, Table A13.0

*Note: Under NAC eating places are classified under Hoteland Accomodation.

Table 4.20 Industry Em ployment by Island: 1995

		Island			
Industry	Total	Saipan & N . Isl.	Rota	Tinian	
Empbyed 16 yrs and over	34,812	31,561	1,869	1,382	
Agriculture, fishing, mining	557	422	48	87	
Construction	3 ,489	3 ,039	307	143	
M anufacturing	7,70	7,745	16	9	
Nondurable goods	7,636	622, 7	9	5	
Durable goods	134	123	7	4	
Transportation	1,729	1,586	63	80	
Communications	356	341	б	9	
U tilities and Sanitation Services	455	395	29	31	
W holesale trade	518	503	б	9	
Retailtade	5,462	5,091	214	157	
Finance, insurance & realestate	723	696	16	11	
Buisness and repair	2,042	1,889, 1	80	73	
Personalentertainm entand					
recreation services	940	814	74	52	
Professionaland related services	3,116	2,695	242	179	
Health	663	576	45	42	
Educationalservices	1,541	1,301	142	98	
0 therprofessionalservices	761	678	47	36	
Public Administration	2,552	1,832	319	401	

Source: 1995 M td-Decade Census Table 21

Employment by Occupation

Trends on CNMI employment by occupation mirror those for industries since the variables occupation and industry are highly correlated. Over time, there was significant growth in manufacturing occupations and little change in the proportion of workers employed in services. In 1999, approximately 35% of all employed adults worked in manufacturing, 18% worked in managerial and professional positions, 16% worked in services and in technical, sales or administrative support, and the remaining 15% were employed in other occupations.

Table 4.21 CNM ITotalEm ployed Persons by O ccupation: 1980 to 1999

		Yea	ar	
O ccupation	1980	1990	1995	199
Employed persons 16 years and over	5,941	25,965	34,812	46,590
Manageraland protessional specially	1,381	4,636	6,933	8,481
Executive, administrative, and manager	././6	2,914	4,405	5,453
Protessonal specially	605	1,722	2,528	3,028
l'echnical, sales, and admin support	1,523	⊥ ≿ 0, ≿	5,/26	7,6⊥6
l'echnologists and technicians	TA3	339	413	646
Sales	388	1,535	2,579	3,529
Administrative support, incluence l	942	1,757	2,734	3,441
Service	1,150	4,550	6;/95	7,547
Private household	105	1,225	1,/63	т,961
Protective service	T85	496	1,176	1,259
Service, except protective & household	863	2,829	3,856	4,328
Faming, lorestry, and tishing	122	121	1,078	864
Precision production, crait and repair	1,175 , 1	6,067	4,855	5,083
M echanics and repairers C onstruction trades	999 30t	753 4,588	⊥,/94 2,8⊥3	2,527 2,163
Precision production	172	715	2,015	394
0 perators, tabricators, and laborers	584	6,354	9,425	16,481
M achine operators, assemblers, inspect	718 204	4,799	6,922	12,/48
Transportation and materialm oving	232	.1.12	995	1,115 1,115
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	234	783	±,508	2,618
	201	100	1,000	2,010
Employed tem ales 16 years and over	2,039	±⊥,⊥83	16,475	25,002
anageraland protessional specially	4U1	,823,	3,126	4,005
Executive, administrative, and manager	158	1,042	1,998	2,63.
Protessional speciality	243	.18T	1,128	⊥,37.
rechnical, sales, and admin support	909	2,119	3,273	4,262
Technologists and technicians	52	66	132	16.
Sales	271	911	1,607	2,174
Administrative support, incluencal	586	⊥,⊥42	1,534	1,92
Service	631	2,783	3,907	4,52
Private household	105	1,206	1,694	1,828
Protective service	.7	21	./4	12.
Service, except protective & household	519	1,556	2,L39	2,576
aming, to restry, and tishing	б	10	35	2
Precision production , crait and repair	51	330	T88	420
Mechanics and repairers	6	Τ./	51	196
Construction trades	4	24	16	
Precision production	4⊥	288	112	22
) perators, tabricators, and laborers	40	4,112	5,946	11,492
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	23	3,948	5,502	10,46
Transportation and materialm oving	2	32	56	12
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	15	132	388	902
Employed males 16 years and over	3,902	14,/82	7.55,8⊥	21,588
l anageraland protessional specially	980		3,807	4,47
Executive, administrative, and manager	618	1,872	2,407	2,82
Protessional specially	362	941	⊥,400	⊥,65
'echnical, sales, and admin support	614	1,512	2,453	3,35
Technologists and technicians	$\perp 4 \perp$	273	28T	48.
Sales	117	624	972	1,35
Administrative support, incluencal	356	615	1,200	1,510
ervice	519	1,767	2,888	3,02
Private household	-	19	69	13
Protective service	T.12	475	LUZ, L	1,⊥3
Service, except protective & household	344	1,273	1,/1/	1,/5
aming, to restry, and tishing	116	·/ ⊥ ⊥	⊥,043	856
recision production, crait and repair	1,124	5,131	4,667	4,65
Mechanics and repairers	295	736	1,/43	2,33
Construction trades	695	4,564	2;797	2,16
Precision production	⊥3⊥	427	123	Τθ.
) perators, tabricators, and laborers	544	2,242	3,479	4,989
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	95	851	1,420	2,28
Transportation and materialm oving	230	740	939	986
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	219	651	1,12U	1,710

Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Chapter 4

Table 4.22 CNM ITotalEm ployed Persons by O ccupation and by C itizenship: 1980 to 1999

	Year			
				,
C lizenship and O coupation	1980	1990	1995	1999
US-Citizens				
Employed persons 16 years and over	3,673	6,302	8,745	11,328
Managerial and professional specially	953	2,268	3,446	4,421
Executive, adm inistrative, and m anager	531	1,450	2,043	2,453
Protessional specially	422	818	1,403	1,968
Technical, sales, and adm in support	1,177	2,051	2,542	3,010
Techno bgists and technicians	138	185	207	312
Sales	296	722	856	966
Administrative support, incluerical	743	1,144	1,479	1,732
Service	698	808	1,004	1,554
Private househo.bl	5	7	48	95
Protective service	153	277	519	702
Service, except protective & household	540	524	437	758
Farming, to restry, and tishing	86	90	111	126
Precision production , crattand repair	376	456	467	478
M echanics and repairers	152	212	312	384
Construction trades	137	146	125	48
Precision production	85	95	30	47
0 perators, tabricators, and laborers	377	629	1,175	1,565
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	48	110	410	410
Transportation and materialm oving	155	340	437	413
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	174	179	328	742
Non U.S.C itzens				
Employed persons 16 years and over	2,268	19,663	26,067	35,262
Manageraland professional specially	428	2,368	3,487	4,059
Executive, administrative, and manager	245	1,464	2,362	3,000
Professional speciality	183	904	1,125	1,060
Technical, sales, and adm in support	346	1,580	3,184	4,607
Techno bgists and technicians	55	154	206	335
Sales	92	813	1,723	2,563
Administrative support, incluerical	199	613	1,255	1,709
Service	452	3,742	5,791	5,993
Private household	100	1,218	1,715	1,865
Protective service	29	219	657	557
Service, except protective & household	323	2,305	3,419	3,570
Faming, forestry, and fishing	36	637	967	738
Precision production, craftand repair	799	5,611	4,388	4,605
M echanics and repairers	149	541	1,482	2,143
C onstruction trades	562	4,442	2,688	2,115
Precision production	87	620	205	347
0 perators, tabricators, and laborers	207	5,725	8,250	14,916
M achine operators, assemblers, inspect	207	4,689	6,512	12,337
Transportation and materialm oving	70	432	558	702
Handlers, equip cleaners, he pers,	60	432 604	1,180	1,877
Source: Recent Trends in Dopulation, Labor Force S	UU Tabe 7	004	100	1,077

Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force Survey, Table A17.0

Employment by Occupation and

Citizenship

Over time, CNMI's labor force composition shifted to majority non-US citizen as apparel producers opened factories and hired predominantly non-US citizen workers. In 1999, US citizens comprised 24% of adults working in specified occupations, compared to 62% in 1980.

Distribution of Selected Ethnic

Groups by Industry in 1999

Chamorros

- 31.3% were in the professional and related services,
- 26.2% were in the public administration,
- 14.6% were in the retail trades industry,
- 11.2% were in the transportation, communication, & other utilities industry.

Carolinians

- 37.5% were in the public administration,
- 25.1% were in the services industry,
- 15.6% were in the transportation, communication, & other utilities industry,

9.3% were in the retail and trade industry.

Filipino

37.4% were in the services industry,

- 26.5% were in the retail and trade industry,
- 15.6% were in the construction industry,
- 7.5% were in the transportation, communication, & other utilities industry.

Chinese

- 91.3% were in the manufacturing industry
- 3.9% were in the retail and trade industry,
- 2.6% were in the services industry.

Industry Employment by Ethnicity

Employment data for 1999 show significant occupational segregation by ethnicity, as 91% of working Chinese are employed in manufacturing, three-quarters of Chamorros working in services are in the hotel/motel business, and 62% of Filipinos in the service industry provide personal services such as domestic work. Chapter 4

		Sing	e Ethnic (5 roup		Percent				
Industry	Cham - ono	Caro- linian	Filipino	Chi- nese	0 ther Asian	Cham - ono	Caro- linian	Filipino	Chi- nese	0 ther Asian
Employed 16 yrs and over	4.764	654	15,306	11.000	4.140	100	100	100	100	100
* * *		054			, ,		100			
Agriculture	20		217	41	164	0.4		1.4	0.3	4.0
Forestry and fisheries	20					0.4				
M ining			20		20			0.1		0.5
C onstruction	82		388, 2	116	175	1.7		15.6	1.0	4.2
Manufacturing	286	20	986	10,921	1,126	6.0	3.1	б.4	91.3	27.2
N ondurable goods	286	20	944	10,901	1,126	6.0	3.1	6.2	91.1	27.2
Durable goods			41	20				4.2	0.2	
Transporation, communic, & other util	532	102	1,142		502	11.2	15.6	7.5		12.1
W holesale tade	82	41	279	21	82	1.7	6.3	1.8	0.2	2.0
Retailtade	695	61	4,062	469	689	14.6	9.3	26.5	3.9	16.6
Eating places	225	20	2,106	296	212	4.7	3.1	13.8	2.5	5.1
Finance, insurance, and realestate	307	20	338		123	6.4	3.1	2.2		3.0
Services	1,493	164	5,728	310	1,170	31.3	25.1	37.4	2.6	28.3
Business and repair services	61	41	764	20	262	4.1	25.0	13.3	6.5	22.4
Personalservices	327		3,522	175	601	21.9		61.5	56.5	51.4
Hoteland Motels	245		1,841	72	415	74.9		52.3	41.1	69.1
Entertainm ent and recreation services	143		447	24	102	9.6		7.8	7.7	8.7
Professional and related services	961	123	974	90	204	64.4	75.0	17.0	29.0	17.4
Public administration	1,247	245	147	82	89	26.2	37.5	1.0	0.7	2.1

Note: "... "means not zero.

Table 4.24 Industry Employment by Selected Ethnic Group: 1990

	1	Number			Percent	
		Cham-	Caro-		Cham -	Caro-
Industry	Total	ono	linian	Total	ono	linian
Employed 16 yrs and over	5,941	4,060	717	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, fishing, forestry	122	46	4	2.1	1.1	0.6
C onstruction	1,004	212	31	16.9	5.2	4.3
Manufacturing	110	132	45	1.9	3.3	6.3
Communications, transportation	517	554	125	8.7	13.6	17.4
W holesale trade	101	92	2	1.7	2.3	0.3
Retailtrade	818	585	78	13.8	14.4	10.9
Finance, insurance & realestate	163	233	21	2.7	5.7	2.9
Business and repair services	181	80	14	3.0	2.0	2.0
Personalentertainm t& recreation	760	265	71	12.8	6.5	9.9
Professionaland related services	895	852	207	15.1	21.0	28.9
Public administration	1,264	1,009	119	21.3	24.9	16.6
Subsistence	б	0	0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Source: PC 80-1-C /D 57A, Table 43						

Table 4.25 Industry Em ploym entby G ender: 1995 and 1999

	1	1000			1005	
	<u> </u>	1999			1995	
Industry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Empbyed persons 16 years and over	46 ,590	21,588	25,002	34,812	18,337	16,475
Agriculture	199	182	17	371	344	27
Forestry and fisheries	23	23	0	48	43	5
M ining	155	132	23	138	128	10
Construction	2,953	2,783	170	3 ,489	3,356	133
M anufacturing	14,778	3,716	11,062	7,70	1,797	5,973
N ondurable goods	14,498	3,491	11,007	630, 7	1,674	5,956
Durable goods	280	225	55	140	123	17
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	1,859	1,379	480	2,540	1,873	667
W holesale trade	1,445	1,149	296	518	368	150
Retailtrade	4,330	2,154	2,176	5,462	2,435	3,027
Eating places	*	*	*	2,142	788	1,354
Finance, insurance, and realestate	972	507	465	723	339	384
Services	14,786	6,671	8,115	11,201	5,856	5,345
Business and repair services	2,623	1,529	1,094	1,560	1,122	438
Personalservices	8,136	3,119	5,017	5,103	2,326	2,777
Hotels and Motels	5,391	2,545	2,846	2,618	1,632	986
Entertainm ent and recreation services	882	558	324	860	630	230
Professional and related services	3146	1465	1681	3360	1612	1748
Public administration	4572	2655	1917	2552	1798	754

Source: RecentTrends Second Edition, Table A13.0

Table 4.26 Non-ResidentWork Perm its Issued by Nationality: 1989 to 1997

		Yea	r	
Nationality	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	36,566	26 ,039	24,301	22,560
Chinese	16,024	10,048	616,7	184, 5
Filipino	16,730	13,021	14,091	15,160
Japanese	770	661	645	628
Korean	884	553	502	450
Thai	615	588	604	620
0 ther	1,543	1,168	843	518

Source: LIDS, Departmentoi Labor & mm graton

NOR: 1332 OSA NOLOUCAL

Industry Employment by Gender

Women now comprise 54% of CNMI's labor force. Employment data reveal significant occupational segregation by gender in 1999, as 75% of all manufacturing workers were females and 94% of those in construction were male. That same year nearly threequarters (74%) of workers in communications/transportation were male as were 80% of wholesale trades. Women dominated the personal service industry, which includes domestic service (62% were females and 58% of public administration workers were male).

Over time, more men have entered the retail trades, and higher percentage of women were employed in public administration in 1999 than five years earlier. Nevertheless, there has been little over all change in occupational gender segregation between 1995 and 1999. Data for 2000 were not available for this pressing.

			Filip-	Japan-		Thai-	Bang-	
EmpbyementSector	Total	Chinese	pino	eæ	Korean	land	ladesh	0 there
Total	39,832	20,433	15,416	742	775	829	698	939
Banking	13	4	9	-	-	-	-	-
C onstruction	2,924	191	2,500	5	18	18	72	120
G am ent	20,020	18,080	701	1	256	694	168	120
Hotels	3,004	374	1,939	177	47	33	43	391
G overnm ent	12	-	4	-	-	-	1	7
Private Households	1,784	58	1,693	1	3	9	6	14
Services	8,648	1,201	6,388	248	337	49	202	223
0 thers	3,427	525	2182	310	114	26	206	64

Table 4.27 Number of Perm its Issued to Non-Resident Workers by Nationality: FY 2000

Figure 4.5 Percentage Distribution of Total Permits Issued by Citizenship,

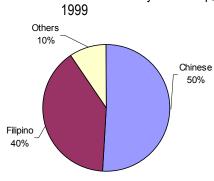


Table 4.28 Number of Perm is Issued to Non-ResidentW orkers: FY 1999

			Filip-	Japan-		Thai-	Bang-	
EmploymentSector	Total	Chinese	pino	eæ	Korean	land	ladesh	0 thers
Total	33,027	16,814	13,049	590	662	693	542	677
Banking	13	1	12	0	0	0	0	0
C onstruction	2,888	220	2,447	5	21	21	87	87
G ann ent	16,533	14,857	640	2	245	591	132	66
Hotels	2,106	196	1,437	140	56	11	23	243
G overnm ent	73	2	43	4	0	0	0	24
Private Households	2,163	132	1,870	1	3	22	96	39
Services	220, 7	937	218, 5	227	278	36	158	168
0 thers	2,229	469	1,382	211	59	12	46	50

Source: LaborDivision, DepartmentofLabor& Immigration

Table 4.29 Non-ResidentWork Perm its Issued by Nationality and Industry: FY 1997

			Filip-	Japan-		Nepal-	Thai-	Bang-	
Industry	Total	Chinese	pino	eæ	Korean	eæ	land	ladesh	0 thers
Total	37,638	15,440	18,121	889	878	235	688	943	444
Banking	32	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	1
C onstruction	5 ,274	1,765	3,125	12	43	б	45	182	96
G am ent	12,126	936, 10	389	2	195	7	548	26	23
Hotel	2,568	122	2,041	208	76	56	5	11	49
G overnm ent	19	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	9
Private Households	2,733	98	2,335	2	0	52	22	216	8
Restaurant	2,656	855	1,589	49	62	10	22	6	63
Services	12,216	1,660	8,597	615	497	104	46	502	195
Unclassified	14	2	7	0	5	0	0	0	0

Chapter 4

Table 4.30 Number of Non-Resident Work Perm is by Gender, Sector, and Nationality, CNM I: Calendar Year 1997

Em pbym ent Sector				Nationali	ţy		
and G ender	Total	Filippino	Chinese	Korean	Japanese	Thailand	0 thers
Total	36,566	16,730	16,024	884	770	615	1,543
Male	16,565	9,837	4 ,203	550	484	152	1,339
Female	20,001	6,893	11,821	334	286	463	204
Banking	52	50	0	0	0	0	2
Male	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
Female	34	32	0	0	0	0	2
C onstruction	4,780	2,973	1,482	44	7	42	232
Male	4,637	2,875	1444	39	7	42	230
Female	143	98	38	5	0	0	2
G ann ent	12,889	348	11,842	193	2	466	38
Male	1,808	79	1502	130	2	64	31
Female	11,081	269	10340	63	0	402	7
Hotels	2,231	1,726	114	72	186	6	127
Male	1,493	1,147	41	43	143	4	115
Female	738	579	73	29	43	2	12
G overnm ent	23	9	2	0	1	0	11
Male	15	б	2	0	0	0	7
Female	8	3	0	0	1	0	4
Private households	2,548	178, 2	91	1	3	25	250
Male	723	453	41	0	2	10	217
Female	1,825	1,725	50	1	1	15	33
Services	13,883	9,366	2,481	526	560	75	875
Male	7,794	5 ,224	1,169	310	326	32	733
Female	6,089	4,142	1,312	216	234	43	142
Notstated	160	80	12	48	11	1	8
Male	77	35	4	28	4	0	б
Female Source: Departmento:	83	45	8	20	7	1	2

Non-Resident Permits by Gender,

Employment Sector and Nationality

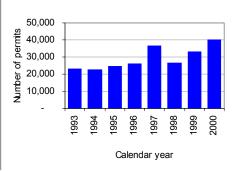
Overall, women accounted for 55% of all nonresident work permits in the CNMI in 1997, the most recent year for which threeway cross tabulated data were available. Approximately 46% of these permits were issued to Filipinos, 44% to Chinese, and the remaining 10% were issued to individuals from "other" ethnic groups.

Virtually all permits for employment in the construction industry went to males (97%), and 62% were issued to Filipinos as a group. About 86% of garment work permits went to females, and 92% of all permits were issued to Chinese as a group. The majority of private household permits went to Filipinos (85%). Approximately, 79% of Filipino private household permits went to females.

Table 4.31 Number of Non-Resident Work Perm is issued by Sector, CNM I: 1993 to 1999

				Year			
EmploymentSector	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	33,027	26,411	36,566	26,039	24,301	22,560	22,766
Banking	13	31	52	53	58	62	59
C onstruction	2,888	2,794	4,780	3,878	3,581	3 ,283	619, 3
Gament	16,533	11,177	12,889	8,498	7,212	5 ,926	6,808
Hotels	2 ,106	2,328	2,231	1,946	2,156	2,366	2,339
G overnm ent	73	32	23	30	137	244	299
Private households	2,163	1,690	2,548	1,869	2,267	2,665	2,559
Services	022, 7	6,773	13,883	9,763	8,889	8,014	2,083
0 thers	229, 2	1,586	160	2	1	0	0
Source: LID, Departmen	ntoflabor	& Immigra	ition				

Figure 4.6 Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers, 1993 to 2000



Chapter 5 HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL INCOME

Summary of Household and Personal Income

Results from the 1995 Census showed a median household income of \$19,091 in the CNMI, which means that half of all households earned above and half earned below this figure. The median income was slightly higher (\$21,166) for the same year. The statistical median serves as a better measurement than average or mean income since it is less sensitive to extreme cases. Thus, CNMI mean incomes reported for households (\$30,296) and families (\$32,921) were higher, since a minority of affluent cases positively skewed the mean. All census income data are based on income generated in 1994.

Data also indicated that median household and family income were higher in Tinian than in Rota or Saipan. Households whose primary source of income was self-employment had the highest mean incomes, followed by households with wage and salary income as well as those earning income from remittances.

The majority of CNMI households reported earning income from wages (83.9%) and a minority reported earning income from a variety of sources, including: interest, dividend and rental income, public assistance, and retirement and social security benefits.

Median individual income earned in 1994 was \$6,450 and over three quarters (77.4%) of labor force participants earned less than \$10,000 for the year. The gender income gap was notably high as the median income for men (16,215) was more than twice the median income for women (\$5,739).

Census data on income also revealed sharp differences among labor force participants by nationality. Citizens born in the US mainland or Japan tended to have the highest income, and Chinese citizens tended to earn the lowest incomes. The median income for US-born persons was \$29,587 compared to \$3,030 for China-born persons. In fact, over half (57.7%) of all US-born citizens earned \$25,000 or more in 1994, whereas less than one percent (.8%) of Chinese persons earned income at this level.

The number of CNMI labor force participants increased steadily between 1980 and 1995. Average hourly wages increased in the public sector. For example, the mean hourly rate for workers in manufacturing decreased from \$2.69 to \$2.38 whereas the rate for public administration workers increased from a mean of \$4.03 per hour to \$11.81 per hour over time.

Since nationality and ethnicity are highly correlated, it is not surprising that "other ethnic" persons (e.g. whites) earned the highest mean hourly wages (\$17.50) in 1995 compared to Chinese workers who earned significantly lower mean wages (\$1.72). Wages tended to be highest among professionals and technologists and lowest among domestic workers, construction workers and manufactures. Data also indicate that the gap in mean wages between CNMI-born and Asian-born individuals has widened noticeable since 1980. This wage disparity exists within similar occupations.

Finally, this chapter parents data on participation in the CNMI Nutritional Assistance Program, finding an overall increase in participation over time.

Household and Family Income

The 1995 Census results showed that household median income was \$19,091 and household mean income was \$30,296 in the CNMI in 1994. Family median income was \$21,166 and the family mean income was \$32,921 in 1994. Tinian had the highest mean and median incomes, followed by Rota and Saipan, respectively.

Table 5.1 Household Income Levelby Island: 1994

		N um ber of households						centage		
			Isbr	nd						
Household Incom e	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.B.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.B.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	1,501	365, 1	92	44	0	12.4	12.6	13.3	8.4	0.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	569	524	28	17	0	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.3	0.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,609	1,494	71	44	0	13.3	13.8	10.3	8.4	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,441	1,331	67	42	1	12.0	12.3	9.7	0.8	100.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,090	966	64	60	0	9.0	8.9	9.3	11.5	0.0
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,075	953	68	54	0	8.9	8.8	9.9	10.3	0.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,440	265, 1	96	79	0	11.9	11.7	13.9	15.1	0.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,407	229, 1	98	80	0	11.7	11.3	14.2	15.3	0.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,055	928	71	56	0	8.8	6.8	10.3	10.7	0.0
\$75,000 orm ore	870	789	35	46	0	7.2	7.3	5.1	8.8	0.0
Median (dollars)	19,091	18,537	21,691	25 ,000	250, 11					
M ean (dollars)	30 ,296	30,023	30 ,525	35,662	10,880					
Source: 1995 Mid-Decade	e C ensus Ta	able 23								

Family income level by Island

Like household income, Tinian had the highest family median and mean incomes, followed by Rota and Saipan.

Table 5.2 Fam ily Incom e Levelby Island: 1994

		N un	nberoffam	ilies	
			Isla	nd	
Fam ily Incom e C lass	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.B.
Total	252, 8	7 ,384	461	406	1
Less than \$2,500	871	797	36	38	0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	276	253	14	9	0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,020	945	41	34	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	995	915	50	29	1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,533	1,343	104	86	0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	979	862	62	55	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,049	914	69	66	0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	834	725	58	51	0
\$75,000 ormore	695	630	27	38	0
Median (dollars)	166, 21	651, 20	23,606	26,458	11,250
Mean (dollars)	32,921	32,517	34,940	38,032	10,880
		Perce	ntage of fai	m ilies	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	10.6	10.8	7.8	9.4	0.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.2	0.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12.4	12.8	8.9	8.4	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12.1	12.4	10.8	7.1	100.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18.6	18.2	22.6	21.2	0.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.9	11.7	13.4	13.5	0.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.7	12.4	15.0	16.3	0.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10.1	9.8	12.6	12.6	0.0
\$75,000 orm ore	8.4	8.5	5.9	9.4	0.0
Source: 1995 M id-Decade	C ensus Ta	ble 23			

Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Table 5.3 Households by Income Type and Island: 1994

			Isb	nd	
Incom e Type	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N . Is.
TotalHouseholds	12,057	10,844	690	522	1
W ith Earnings	10,342	9,303	579	459	1
W ith W age or Salary Incom e	10,116	9,087	574	454	1
W ith Self-Em pbym ent Incom e	863	761	58	44	0
W ith interest, dividend,					
ornetrentalincome	865	775	51	39	0
W ith Social Security Incom e	718	625	57	36	0
W ith Public Assistance Incom e	643	545	53	44	1
W ith Retirem ent Incom e	763	617	87	59	0
W ith Rem ittance Incom e	281	274	6	1	0
With 0 ther Income	135	122	7	6	0

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

Table 5.4 Mean Household Income Type by Island: 1994 (in US \$ do llars)

	M ean		Isbr	ıd	
	Incom e				N OLUI.
Incom e Type	(\$)	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Ŀs.
Earnings	30,699	30,488	30 ,800	34 ,889	280, 7
W age and salary	27 ,139	26,911	363, 27	31,389	280 , 7
Self-employem ent	50,477	353, 51	670, 36	54,941	•••
Interest, dividend, net rent	19 ,245	18,513	310, 28	22,744	•••
SocialSecurity	8,804	8,915	982, 7	582, 7	
Public Assistance	5,440	4,685,	4,540	21 ,906	3 <i>,</i> 600
Retirem ent	14,065	14,091	11,983	18,091	
Rem ittance	20,718	21,826	000, 5	12,000	
Allotherincome	4,747	5,022	2,460	3 ,493	

Source: 1995 M id-Decade Census Table 23

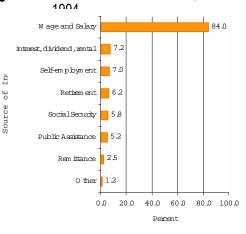
Table 5.5 Individual incom e Levelby G ender, CNM I: 1994

	N um bers				Percent	
Incom e	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	44,543	21 ,999	22,544			
Totalwith income	32,376	17,001	375, 15	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	6,053	2,025	4,028	18.7	11.9	26.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4,946	378, 2	2,568	15.3	14.0	16.7
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8,342	4,734	3,608	25.8	27.8	23.5
\$7,500 to \$9,999	2,628	1,453	1,175	8.1	8.5	7.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,083	1,732	1,351	9.5	10.2	8.8
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,961	1,132	829	6.1	6.7	5.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,486	895	591	4.6	5.3	3.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,641	988	653	5.1	5.8	4.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,239	853	386	3.8	5.0	2.5
\$50,000 orm ore	997	811	186	3.1	4.8	1.2
Median (\$USdollars)	6,450	16 ,215	5,739			
Mean (\$ US dollars)	12,697	15,801	264, 9			
Source: 1995 CNM IM RH	Decade Cens	us Table 13	6.			

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In 1994, 83.9 percent of households reported income from wages and salaries; 7.2 percent reported income from interest, dividend, and net rental; 7.2 percent reported income from self employment; 6.3 percent received public assistance; 6.0 percent received retirement income; 5.3 percent reported Social Security income; and 2.3 percent reported income from remittances.

Figure 5.1 Household Income Source,



Mean Household Income by Type

Households whose primary source of income was from self-employment had the highest mean household income. Households reporting income from wages and salaries had the second highest mean income, followed by those reporting remittance income. The statistic mean is used for ease of calculation and all data are based on 1994 reported earnings.

Individual Income

In 1994, individual median income was \$6,450 where half of all persons reporting income had income below \$6,450 and half had income above \$6,450. Mean individual income was \$12,697. Approximately 19% of all persons with income received less than \$2,500 in 1994; about 26 percent received income between \$5,000 and less than \$7,499; almost 70 percent of all persons with income received less than \$10,000 in 1994. Women earned substantially lower incomes than men in the CNMI. Two-thirds of all women with income in 1994 earned less than \$7,500 compared to approximately 54% of men. In fact, men's median income was more than twice the median income for working women.

Table 5.6 Individual Income Levelby Island: 1994

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		House	hold			Fam	ilies	
Incom e	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Totalpersons	12,057	10,844	690	522	8 ,252	7,384	461	406
Less than \$2,500	1,501	365, 1	92	44	871	797	36	38
\$2,500 to \$4,999	569	524	28	17	276	253	14	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	609, 1	1,494	71	44	1,020	945	41	34
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,441	1,331	67	42	995	915	50	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,164	1,919	132	113	1,533	1,343	104	86
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,443	267, 1	96	80	979	862	62	55
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,407	1,229	98	80	1,049	914	69	66
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,055	928	71	56	834	725	58	51
\$75,000 orm ore	868	787	35	46	695	630	27	38
Median (\$ dollars)	21,691	19,094	21,691	25 ,135	23,606	651, 20	23,606	26,458
Mean (\$ dollars)		29,946	30,525	35,689		32,517	34,940	38,032

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 23.

Income	hv	Rinth	nlace
IIICOIIIE	; UY	וט ווט	

Generally, persons born in the CNMI earned more than those born elsewhere, in 1994. Citizens and nationals of the United States, generally, earned more than non US citizens in the Commonwealth that year.

Table 5.7	Num ber of Individual Incom e Levelby Place of Birth: 1994
10018 3.1	N dan ber of indiana hadden e heverby i hoe of bidi. 1994

				N um be	r			
				Bir	thplace			
	Í			Philip-		0 ther		
Incom e Level	Total	CNMI	US	pines	China	Asia	FSM	0 the
TotalPersons	44,543	10,865	1,794	388, 17	673, 6	3,815	1,576	2,432
Totalwith income	32,378	6,464	1,302	14 ,228	624, 5	2,478	815	1,467
\$1 to \$2,499	6,053	424	44	2,421	2,621	360	81	102
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4,946	439	46	2,941	1,042	224	137	117
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8,342	694	67	5,310	1,459	365	212	235
\$7,500 to \$14,999	5,712	1,474	179	2,548	416	521	196	378
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,447	1,699	215	638	39	443	117	296
\$25,000 orm ore	3,878	1,734	751	370	47	565	72	339
Median (\$)	6,451	16,183	29 ,587	5,685	3,030		7 ,242	
Mean (\$)	12,534	21,806	35 ,939	6,974	4,213		10,997	
			Per	rcentD istr	bution			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499	18.7	6.6	3.4	17.0	46.6	24.1	9.9	7.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	15.3	6.8	3.5	20.7	18.5	18.8	16.8	0.8
\$5,000 to \$7,499	25.8	10.7	51	37.3	25.9	32.0	26.0	16.0
\$7,500 to \$14,999	17.6	22.8	13.7	17.9	7.4	15.6	24.0	25.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.6	26.3	16.5	4.5	0.7	5.0	14.4	20.2
\$25,000 orm ore	12.0	26.8	57.7	2.6	8.0	4.4	8.8	23.1

Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Table 5.8 TotalCNM IW age and Salary Income, Number of W age and Salary Eamens, and Average Eamings, CNM I: 1980 to 2000

		TotalW ages and	
	NumberofW25	Salary Incom e (in	
Average Earnings (\$)	Filed	thousands)	Year
9 ,898	56,457	558,814	2000
n/a	n/a	n/a	1999
n/a	n/a	n/a	1998
10,037	917, 57	581,321	1997
9,703	53 ,157	515,766	1996
9,066	51,268	464,774	1995
8,589	48 ,368	415,444	1994
926, 7	48 ,546	384,775	1993
11,987	30,613	366,972	1992
6,733	47 ,867	322,301	1991
6 ,315	41,531	262,251	1990
5,845	35,882	209,746	1989
5,413	19,435	211, 105	1988
5 ,223	19,350	101,058	1987
5,465	14,640	80,006	1986
7,476	10,367	77 ,504	1985
6,964	9,980	69 ,500	1984
6,534	9,753	63 ,725	1983
6,320	8,681	54,868	1982
5 ,890	8,180	48 ,180	1981
5,489	627, 7	41,863	1980

Source: Division of Revenue and Taxation

Note: "n/a" means not available. 1999 and 1998 data not submitted by source.

Table 5.9 CNM IM ean Hourly W ages by Industry: 1980, 1990, and 1995

	M ean	hourlywage	25
Industry	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	3.11	5.56	6.13
Agriculture	2.09	3.03	2.70
Forestry and Fisheries	3.54	5.59	2.48
M ining	3.53	3.08	4.37
Construction	2.17	3.44	3.60
Manufacturing	2.69	3.23	2.38
Nondurable goods	2.51	2.94	2.33
Durable goods	3.22	8.13	4.39
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	2.95	6.64	8.96
W holesale trade	2.98	6.30	5.91
Retailtrade	3.18	5.32	4.74
Eating places	2.17	3.84	3.80
Finance, insurance, and realestate	3.57	9.63	9.05
Services	2.90	5.86	6.38
Business and repair services	2.56	4.41	3.50
Personalservices	2.64	3.49	3.44
Hotels and motels	3.02	4.35	4.27
Entertainm ent and recreation services	3.38	7.04	6.35
Professional and related services	3.09	8.13	10.63
Public administration	4.03	9.20	11.81
Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force, Employ	ment, Unempby	mentand Wa	ages,CNM :
1973 to 1999"			
Note: Allwages in cumentdo llars			

Total Wage and Salary Income

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Data from the Division of Revenue and Taxation show a steady increase in overall number of W-2 forms filed as well as the total dollar amount of all wages and salaries combined between the years 1980 and 2000. Thus, the size of CNMI'S labor force has grown dramatically during two decades of economic expansion.

CNMI Average Wages by Industry

In 1995, individuals employed in manufacturing earned the lowest mean hourly wage (\$2.38). Public administration employees earned the highest mean hourly wage (\$11.81) that year, and experienced the highest wage increased over a fifteen year period. The mean hourly wages for individuals in the financial industry also increased substantially, however mean wages in forestry and manufacturing actually declined over time.

Mean Hourly Wage by Occupation

The mean hourly wage rate was highest for individuals employed as professionals and managers, followed by individuals working as technologists or technicians. The lowest mean hourly rate in 1995 was found among private household domestic workers, followed by individuals in the construction industry. Professional specialists saw the sharpest increase in mean hourly rates over time.

Saipan Mean Hourly Wages by Occupation

Wages in Saipan mirror those in the CNMI, since approximately 90% of the population lives on the island. Professionals experienced the greatest increase in mean hourly wages and domestic workers earned the lowest hourly wages in Saipan over the fifteen period.

Table 5.10 CNM IM ean Hourly W ages by O ccupation: 1980,1990, and 1995

	M ean Hourly W age		
0 ccupation	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	3.11	5.56	6.13
Managerialand protessional specially	5.42	10.11	11.54
Executive, administrative, and manager	6.39	11.30	11.59
Protessionalspecially	4.26	8.33	11.46
Technical, sales, and admin support	2.89	6.38	7.05
Techno bgists and technicians	3.12	6.61	7.82
Sales	2.73	6.79	6.58
Administrative support, incl. clerical	2.90	6.06	7.28
Service	1.97	3.45	3.71
Private household	1.05	1.22	2.08
Protective service	2.32	5.14	5.95
Service, except protective & household	1.98	3.65	3.49
Faming, forestry, and fishing	1.97	3.29	3.10
Precision production , craft and repair	2.21	3.20	3.77
M echanics and repairers	2.49	5.57	4.85
Construction trades	1.93	2.58	3.04
Precision production	2.85	3.95	3.83
0 perators, fabricators, and laborers	1.97	2.97	3.77
M achine operators, assemblers, inspect	2.13	2.40	3.07
Transportation and materialm oving	2.08	4.38	5.99
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers	1.76	2.81	4.05
Source: "Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force	, Em p bym ent	,Unempbym	entand

W ages, CNM I: 1973 to 1999"

Note: Allwages in cument do llars

Table 5.11 Saipan M ean Hourly W ages by O coupation: 1980,1990, and 1995

	M ean Hourly W age		
0 ccupation	1980	1990	1995
Empbyed persons 16 years and over	3.31	6.57	7.20
M anagerial and professional specially	5.73	10.91	12.27
Executive, administrative, and manager	6.79	11.92	12.05
Professionalspecialty	4.44	9.22	12.68
Technical, sales, and adm in support	2.96	6.52	7.30
Technologists and technicians	3.25	7.04	8.61
Sales	2.73	6.94	6.79
Adm inistrative support, incluencal	2.98	6.14	7.50
Service	2.00	3.37	3.84
Private household	1.06	1.21	2.01
Protective service	2.41	5.24	6.15
Service, except protective & household	2.02	3.62	3.72
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.12	3.72	3.38
Precision production , craft and repair	2.40	3.96	4.37
M echanics and repairers	2.46	5.08	5.24
Construction trades	2.09	3.27	3.48
Precision production	3.02	4.60	4.09
0 perators, fabricators, and laborers	1.93	3.61	5.40
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	2.03	2.90	5.39
Transportation and materialm oving	1.98	4.76	6.71
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers	1.82	3.03	4.42
Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Ford	e,Employmer	nt, Unem plo	ym entand

W ages, CNM I: 1973 to 1999"

Note: Allwages in cument do llars

Table 5.12 M ean Hourly W ages by Industry, Saipan: 1980,1990 and 1995

	M ean	hourlywag	jes
Industry	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	3.31	6.57	7.20
Agriculture	2.20	3.36	3.13
Forestry and Fisheries	3.84	6.83	4.32
M ining	3.53	2.82	5.93
Construction	2.34	4.93	4.53
M anufacturing	2.83	4.73	3.94
N ondurable goods	2.61	4.17	3.89
Durable goods	3.50	8.51	4.83
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	2.96	6.57	9.50
W holesale trade	2.86	6.65	6.08
Retailtade	3.32	8.85	5.13
Eating places	2.35	4.58	4.22
Finance, insurance, and realestate	3.60	9.84	9.13
Services	2.98	6.36	7.11
Business and repair services	2.53	4.93	4.19
Personalservices	2.67	3.24	3.65
Hotels and motels	3.08	4.31	5.00
Entertainm ent and recreation services	3.42	10.19	6.58
Professionaland related services	3.24	8.39	11.69
Public administration	4.30	9.75	12.29

Source: "Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Wages, CNM I: 1973 to 1999"

Note: Allwages in cument do las

Table 5.13 CNM IHourly M ean W ages by O ccupation and by Place of Birth: 1980,1990 and 1995

	Bo	m in CNM	I	Bo	om in Asie	L
0 ccupation	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	2.68	7.53	10.10	2.30	3.82	3.85
Managerial and professional specially	3.90	11.05	12.87	3.62	7.92	8.28
Executive , adm inistrative , and M anager	4.57	12.10	13.74	4.33	9.47	8.57
Professional specially	3.03	8.72	11.28	2.85	5.56	7.68
Technical, sales, and adm in support	2.63	6.26	8.76	3.08	6.27	5.34
Techno bgists and technicians	2.94	7.07	8.30	3.34	4.37	5.53
Sales	2.56	5.99	9.00	2.94	7.18	5.50
Administrative support, incluerical	2.58	6.23	8.75	3.07	5.69	5.07
Service	2.04	5.25	8.47	1.67	2.65	2.60
Private household	2.76	3.00	10.66	0.96	1.21	1.74
Protective service	2.30	6.03	9.63	2.53	2.81	2.38
Service, except protective & household	1.95	4.77	6.62	2.04	3.19	2.95
Faming, forestry, and fishing	1.72	4.66	9.12	1.70	2.79	2.03
Precision production , craft and repair	2.39	5.96	8.61	1.97	2.43	2.99
M echanics and repairers	2.39	5.92	8.45	2.34	3.15	3.58
Construction trades	2.26	6.53	9.03	1.84	2.30	2.66
Precision production	2.62	5.26	8.58	2.46	3.10	3.17
0 perators, fabricators, and laborers	1.78	4.46	7.53	2.39	2.42	2.49
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	1.77	3.72	8.84	2.35	2.29	2.16
Transportation and materialm oving	1.97	4.86	6.64	2.52	3.19	3.88
Handlers, equjp cleaners, helpers	1.57	4.00	6.89	2.24	2.29	2.92
Source: 'Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force, H	im p bym ent,	Unempby	m entand	W ages, C	NMI:1973	3 to 1999

Note: Allwages in cument do llars

Mean Hourly Wages by Occupation and Birthplace

Census data show that the gap in mean hourly wages between CNMI and Asian-born persons has widened considerably since 1980. CNMI-born workers earn significantly higher hourly mean wages than Asian-born workers within the same occupation.

CNMI Mean Hourly Wage by Class of Worker

Overall self-employed labor force participants earned the highest mean hourly wages in 1995, followed by government employees. Private sector workers earned the lowest mean hourly wages in 1995. The CNMI mean wage generally increased during the 1980-1995 period, however some fluctuation occurred in wages between 1990 and 1995.

CNMI Wage by Ethnicity

Individuals from "other" ethnicity (e.g. whites) earned the highest mean hourly wages in 1995, followed by locally born chamorro persons. Chinese workers earned the lowest mean wages of any ethnic group in 1995. The relatively high mean wages of Chinese persons in 1980 is a result of very low population size rather than inflated wages.

Table 5.14 CNM IHourly M ean W ages by C lass of W orker: 1980,1990 and 1995

	M ean hourly wages		
Class of Worker	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	3.11	5.56	6.13
Private forwage and salary workers	2.38	4.45	4.48
G overnm entworkers	3.52	8.58	11.65
Self-empbyed workers	14.23	7.91	14.96
Unpaid fam ily workers	3.17	5.73	6.36

Source: Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and W CINM 1: Y / J STORES"

Note: Allwages in cument do lars

Table 5.15 M ean Hourly W ages by C lass of W orker, Saipan: 1980,1990 and 1995

	M ean hourly wages			
Class of Worker	1980	1990	1995	
Empbyed persons 16 years and over	3.31	6.57	7.20	
Private forwage and salary workers	2.50	5.50	5.47	
G overnm entworkers	3.71	8.85	12.06	
Self-empbyed workers	14.85	7.58	15.43	
Unpaid fam ily workers	3.17	7.04	6.81	

Source: "RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemploymentand Wage CNMI: 1973 to 1999"

Note: Allwages in cument do llars

Table 5.16 CNM IHourly M ean W ages by Ethnicity: 1980,1990 and 1995

	M ean hourly wages				
Ethnicity	1980	1990	1995		
Allpersons	3.11	5.56	6.13		
Chamono	2.84	7.99	10.55		
Carolinian	2.08	5.51	7.86		
Palauan	2.78	4.68	7.13		
0 therM irronesian	3.13	3.91	5.65		
Filipino	2.18	2.94	3.61		
Chinese	6.70	2.59	1.72		
0 therAsian	3.78	11.84	9 . 67		
0 therethnic	8.94	14.05	17.50		
Multiple ethnic	2.57	7.87	9.72		
AllFemales	2.71	4.83	5.37		
Chamono	2.49	7.32	9.87		
Carolinian	2.04	5.39	7.40		
Palauan	2.27	4.68	7.35		
0 therM icronesian	2.55	3.38	4.95		
Filipino	1.83	3.15	3.78		
Chinese	6.29	1.95	1.46		
0 therAsian	3.83	5.51	6.85		
0 therethnic	8.08	10.60	14.11		
Multiple ethnic	2.31	6.78	8.49		
Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force, Employment,					
Unem pbym entand W ages, CNM I 1973 to 1999 "					
Note: Allwages in cument do llars					

Table 5.17 CNM IHourly M ean W ages by Place of Birth: 1980,1990 and 1995

	M ean hourly wages			
Birthplace	1980	1990	1995	
Allpersons	3.11	5.56	6.13	
CNMI	2.68	7.53	10.10	
Saipan	2.68	7.43	10.02	
Tinian	2.41	7.80	10.93	
Rota	2.78	8.26	10.21	
Palau	2.91	5.19	7.21	
FSM	2.78	4.33	5.72	
Asia	2.30	3.82	3.85	
Philippines	2.10	2.95	3.60	
China	7.55	2.26	1.65	
US and G uam	10.31	13.20	14.15	
Elsewhere	4.33	8.65	15.97	

Source: RecentTrends n Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemployme

and W ages, CNM I: 1973 to 1999 "

Note: Allwages in cument do llars

Table 5.18 CNM IHourly Mean Wages by Industry and Place of Birth: 1980, 1990 and 1995

	Bom in CNM I			Bom in Asia		
Industry	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	2.86	7.53	10.10	2.30	3.82	3.85
Agriculture	2.16	6.01	5.90	2.01	2.41	2.42
Forestry and fisheries	2.19	4.48	2.48	-	5.17	1.89
M ining	4.57	2.95	5.24	-	3.09	4.16
Construction	2.27	9.59	13.78	2.06	2.65	3.26
M anufacturing	2.84	7.62	6.20	1.97	2.75	2.04
Nondurable goods	2.61	7.02	6.12	1.92	2.50	2.00
Durable goods	3.70	12.55	8.23	2.19	8.49	3.49
Transportation, communic, & otherUtilities	2.62	6.59	9.03	4.02	5.67	8.09
W holesale trades	2.97	4.85	5.87	4.56	6.07	5.02
Retailtades	2.45	6.22	7.21	2.60	4.74	4.08
Eating places	2.25	7.19	6.31	2.27	3.41	3.45
Finance, insurance, and realestate	3.29	7.54	10.75	3.41	13.92	6.80
Services	2.44	7.11	10.10	2.05	4.19	3.89
Business and repair services	2.52	7.24	8.03	2.12	3.43	2.95
Personalservices	1.96	4.61	6.94	1.75	3.28	2.99
Hotels and motels	1.97	4.67	6.90	2.46	4.39	3.77
Entertainm ent and recreation services	3.40	6.10	7.01	2.05	6.94	5.32
Professional and related services	2.61	7.60	10.85	3.17	6.39	7.10
Public administration	3.06	8.68	11.50	4.04	10.83	9.98

Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Wages, CNM F 1973 to 1999 Note: Allwages in cumentdo laws

<u>CNMI Wages by Industry and</u> <u>Birthplace</u>

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Data in this table parallel the trends presented in table 5.13 which summarizes mean hourly wages by occupation and place of birth.

Saipan Wages by Occupation & Birthplace

CNMI-born working adults earned substantially higher wages than Asian-born workers in every occupational category in 1995. Mean hourly wages increased over time for all CNMI-born workers, though wages remained stagnant for Asians employed in the service, farming and manufacturing industries.

CNMI Wages by Class of Worker and Birthplace

Self-employed CNMI-born workers earned the highest mean hourly wages in 1995 compared to Asian-born private salary workers who received the lowest mean hourly wages.

Table 5.19 Saipan M ean W ages by O ccupation and Place of Birth: 1980, 1990 and 1995

	Boi	n in CNM I	I	Bo	om in Asia	
0 ccupation	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	2.75	7.57	10.13	2.49	5.06	4.78
M anagerial and professional specially	4.01	11.38	13.30	3.87	9.20	9.21
Executive, adm inistrative, and M anager	4.76	12.56	13.82	4.57	10.33	9.30
Professionalspecialty	3.02	8.71	12.15	3.05	6.87	9.01
Technical, sales, and adm in support	2.69	6.23	8.73	3.14	6.93	5.77
Technologists and technicians	3.06	7.18	8.94	3.43	5.16	6.19
Sales	2.59	5.87	8.50	3.01	7.83	5.90
Adm inistrative support, inclciencal	2.66	6.25	8.79	3.13	6.19	5.48
Service	2.10	5.17	8.37	1.67	2.24	2.63
Private household	2.76	3.00	10.18	0.96	1.20	1.64
Protective service	2.40	6.00	9.59	3.13	2.75	2.68
Service , except protective & household	2.00	4.64	6.58	2.11	2.92	3.09
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.81	4.49	8.60	1.55	3.46	1.98
Precision production , craft and repair	2.44	5.93	8.63	2.12	2.84	3.28
M echanics and repairers	2.47	5.80	8.46	2.11	3.37	3.76
C onstruction trades	2.28	6.87	9.16	1.98	2.60	2.84
Precision production	2.67	5.09	8.30	2.69	4.02	3.43
0 perators, fabricators, and laborers	1.77	4.40	7.37	2.31	3.09	3.94
M achine operators, assem blers, inspect	1.79	3.74	8.65	2.09	2.93	4.01
Transportation and materialm oving	1.95	4.80	6.44	2.20	3.82	4.44
Handlers, equip.cleaners, helpers	1.58	3.93	6.81	2.76	2.56	3.48

Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Wages, CNM 1973 to 1999"

Note: Allwages in cumentdo laus

Table 5.20 CNM IM ean Hourly W ages by C lass of W orker and Place of Birth: 1980,1990 and 1995

	Bom in CNM I			Bom in Asia		
ClassofW orker	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	2.68	7.53	10.10	2.30	3.82	3.85
Private for wage and salary workers	2.39	6.70	8.25	2.18	3.63	3.50
G overnm entworkers	2.83	8.05	10.96	3.76	7.74	11.15
Self-employed workers	4.59	7.40	18.34	2.60	5.26	12.16
Unpaid fam ilyworkers	1.51	3.53	7.21	-	3.75	6.45

Source: RecentThends in Population, LaborForce, Employment, Unemployment and Wages, CNM I 1973 to 1995 Note: Allwages in cument do lars

Table 5.21 Saipan M ean Hourly W ages by C lass of W orker and Place of Birth: 1980,1990 and 1995

Boi	n in CNM i	IM		m in Asia	
1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
2.75	7.57	10.13	2.49	5.06	4.78
2.43	6.64	8.29	2.33	4.79	4.33
2.93	8.30	11.18	3.77	8.44	11.94
4.65	7.19	18.76	2.61	5.26	12.59
1.51	0.08	-	-	5.13	7.33
	1980 2.75 2.43 2.93 4.65 1.51	1980 1990 2.75 7.57 2.43 6.64 2.93 8.30 4.65 7.19 1.51 0.08	2.75 7.57 10.13 2.43 6.64 8.29 2.93 8.30 11.18 4.65 7.19 18.76	1980 1990 1995 1980 2.75 7.57 10.13 2.49 2.43 6.64 8.29 2.33 2.93 8.30 11.18 3.77 4.65 7.19 18.76 2.61 1.51 0.08 - -	1980 1990 1995 1980 1990 2.75 7.57 10.13 2.49 5.06 2.43 6.64 8.29 2.33 4.79 2.93 8.30 11.18 3.77 8.44 4.65 7.19 18.76 2.61 5.26 1.51 0.08 - - 5.13

Note: Allwages in cument do llars

Table 5.22 CNM IHousehold and Family Income: 1980, 1990 and 1995

	N um k	perwith Inc	xom e	Percei	ntD istrib ut	bn
Incom e Level	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Allhousehobls	3 ,028	6,873	12,057	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	343	362	1,501	11.3	5.3	12.4
\$2,500 to \$4,999	515	374	569	17.0	5.4	4.7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	870	954	609, 1	28.7	13.9	13.3
999, \$10,000 to	515	860	1,441	17.0	12.5	12.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	465	1,449	2,164	15.4	21.1	17.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	174	953	1,443	5.7	13.9	12.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	92	827	1,407	3.0	12.0	11.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	32	581	1,055	1.1	8.5	8.8
\$75,000 orm ore	22	513	868	0.7	7.5	7.2
Median (dollars)	8,770	21,118	19,198	-	-	-
M ean (dollars)	12,859	37,713	29,946	-	-	-
All fam ilies	2,652	5,312	8,252	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	188	201	871	7.1	3.8	10.6
\$2,500 to \$4,999	467	235	276	17.6	4.4	3.3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	797	738	1,020	30.1	13.9	12.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	479	695	995	18.1	13.1	12.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	422	1,146	1,533	15.9	21.6	18.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	161	751	979	6.1	14.1	11.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	89	658	1,049	3.4	12.4	12.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	30	482	834	1.1	9.1	10.1
\$75,000 orm ore	19	406	695	0.7	7.6	8.4
Median (dollars)	210, 9	21,867	21,288	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	13 ,294	35,994	32,921	-	-	-

./ **T**AA Per capita incom e (Ş) 3,298 7.580

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Source: RecentTrends in Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Wages, CNM ]
           1973 to1999"
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Note: Allwages in cument do llars

Table 5.23 Saipan Household and Family Income: 1980, 1990 and 1995

	N um k	perwith Ino	ome	Percer	ntD istributi	bn
Incom e Level	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Allhouseho bls	2,632	6,085	10,844	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	276	307	1,365	10.5	5.0	12.6
\$2,500 to \$4,999	429	319	524	16.3	5.2	4.8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	735	834	1,494	27.9	13.7	13.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	457	765	1,331	17.4	12.6	12.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	430	1,266	1,919	16.3	20.8	17.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	164	852	267, 1	6.2	14.0	11.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	90	732	1,229	3.4	12.0	11.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	31	538	928	1.2	8.8	6.8
\$75,000 orm ore	20	472	787	0.8	7.8	7.3
Median (dollars)	9,156	21,457	18,689	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	13,515	35,452	29,634	-	-	-
Allfam ilies	2,320	4,702	384, 7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	152	178	797	6.6	3.8	10.8
\$2,500 to \$4,999	388	203	253	16.7	4.3	3.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	679	654	945	29.3	13.9	12.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	426	608	915	18.4	12.9	12.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	391	1,006	1,343	16.9	21.4	18.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	150	654	862	6.5	13.9	11.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	87	580	914	3.8	12.3	12.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	29	446	725	1.3	9.5	9.8
\$75,000 orm ore	18	373	630	0.8	7.9	8.5
Median (dollars)	9,566	22,038	20,823	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	13,966	36,597	32,517	-	-	-
Percapita income(\$)	3,467	7,721	645, 7			
Source: RecentTrends in 1		borForce,E	m p.bym ent	, Unem p bym e	entand W ag	es,CNM I
1973 to1999	"					

Note: Allwages in cunentdo llars

CNMI Household and Family Income Distribution

The proportion of CNMI households earning \$15,000 or more increased from 26% in 1980 to nearly 58% in 1995. The proportion of households earning \$15,000 annually or more was highest in 1990 (63%) at the peak of economic expansion. Median household income rose significantly between 1980 and 1990 but dropped during the next five years. Income trends for families generally followed the same pattern, where median family income rose between 1980 and 1990 before leveling off in 1995.

Saipan Income Distribution

The proportion of Saipan households earning \$15,000 or more doubled from 28% in 1980 to 64% in 1990, but decreased to 57% in 1995. Thus, household income rose between 1980 and 1990 before dropping over the next five years. Income trends for Saipan families followed the same pattern, where media family income rose between 1980 and 1990 before leveling off in 1995.

<u>CNMI Income by Ethnicity Over</u> <u>Time</u>

Income data on ethnicity show that households classified as "other single ethnic" have earned among the highest median incomes during the 1980-1995 period. These households tend to be Caucasian. Median incomes for all ethnicities except Chinese increased over time. The decrease in median wages among Chinese persons is attributed to the influx of low-wage garment workers as well as a very small 1980 population size of individuals who tended to earn high median wages. Income trends for families over time follow the overall pattern for CNMI households by ethnicity.

Saipan Income by Ethnicity Over Time Median household and family income

trends for Saipan follow the same pattern as the total CNMI. Overall, median household and family income rose between 1980 and 1990 before dropping slightly in 1995. Incomes increased for all ethnic groups except Chinese over time, a change which is likely attributed to the rapid growth of low-wage manufacturing jobs and a very small 1980 population size of relatively affluent Chinese persons.

Table 5.24 CNM IH ousehold and Fam ily Median and Mean Income by Ethnicity: 1980,1990 and 1995

	Ме	dian in dol	lars	M	ean in dolla	ars
Ethnicity	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Allhouseholds	8,770	21,118	19,198	12,859	34,713	946, 29
Chamono	8,338	24,479	27,484	11,464	39,750	39,460
Carolinian	6,343	650, 17	828, 17	600, 7	22,985	22,794
Pabuan	750, 8	556, 15	623, 19	10,846	263, 21	24,117
0 ther Micronesian	10,530	625, 13	13,732	11,897	653, 18	19,183
Filipino	202, 8	371, 13	12,876	10,431	20,037	18,088
Chinese	12,917	21,429	1,311	14,198	45,244	18;//0
0 therAsian	813, 9	24,132	20,504	12,746	42,731	35,348
0 thersingle ethnic	833, 20	40,826	39,746	260, 29	58,319	47,469
Multiple ethnic	542, 8	30,303	24,078	17,124	211, 53	35,036
All fam ilies	210, 9	867, 21	21,288	13 ,294	35,994	32,921
Chamono	873, 8	24,131	27,112	11,819	38,736	39,660
Carolinian	6,818	16;//8	17,455	7,688	22,364	22,325
Pabuan	141, 9	658, 15	20,109	11,301	366, 21	24,330
0 therM icronisian	11,061	13,824	13,841	12,330	19,069	19,411
Filipino	571, 8	299, 14	12,985	10,897	22,122	18,432
Chinese	12,500	22,500	12,065	659, 11	629, 54	28,018
0 therAsian	10,/95	26,452	24,441	14,614	48,083	41,094
0 thersingle ethnic	23,491	43,343	45,058	33,131	554, 62	53,787
Multiple ettinic Source: RecentTrends in Po	9,615	30,000	23,933	18,411	49,961	36,531

urce: "RecentTrends in Population, Iabor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Wages, CNM 1973 to 1999 "

1973 01999

Note: Allwages in cument do llars

		Median			M ean	
Ethnicity	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Allhouæhobs	9,156	21,457	689, 18	13,515	35,452	634, 29
C ham ono	879, 8	25 , 290	382 , 27	12,282	41,202	39,376
Carolinian	6,357	17,700	17,833	7,657	23,014	22,835
Pabuan	8,833	864, 15	615, 19	10,895	20,319	24,065
0 therM icronesian	10,703	13,563	13,571	12,202	18,578	203, 19
Filipino	8,231	13,836	668, 12	10,422	20,780	17,932
Chinese	12,917	22,500	7,438	14,198	46,934	18,948
0 therAsian	10,625	329, 24	283, 21	13,830	43,382	36,527
0 thersing le ethnic	21,522	42,290	566, 40	29,921	60,825	48 , 262
Multiple ethnic	8,333	31,071	292, 23	16,711	53,533	34,311
All fam illes	9,566	22,038	823, 20	13,966	36,597	32,517
C ham ono	357, 9	24,843	149, 27	12,591	40,210	617, 39
Carolinian	6,852	833, 16	523, 17	7,743	22,391	375, 22
Pabuan	9,250	789, 15	20,056	11,363	185, 20	24,217
0 therM cronisian	11,094	603, 13	13,713	12,470	18,929	19,444
Fulpno	116 , 8	14,467	12,/95	10,838	22,377	18,316
Chinese	12,500	857, 22	12,174	11,659	55,699	28,165
0 therAsian	375, 11	26,935	24,527	15,465	48,887	41,111
0 thersingle ethnic	24,135	375, 44	125, 46	34,079	64,757	55,074
Multiple ethnic	9,423	30,714	23,373	17,999	49,882	35,766
Source: RecentTrends in	Population, I	Labor Force	,Empbyme	ent, Unem pl	bym entano	l W ages, C
CNM 11973	to1999"					
Note: Allwages in cum	entdo llars					

Table 5.25 Saipan Household and Fam ily Median and Mean Income by Ethnicity: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Table 5.26 Nutribonal Assistance Program (NAP) Actual Participation in the CNM I by Month: FY 1999 and FY 2000

		2000			1999	
M onth	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	19,108	62,652	4,786,456	15,740	53,053	4,097,522
0 ctober	1,544	141, 5	391,549	1,104	3,822	292,918
N ovem ber	1,555	5,153	388,982	1,140	3 ,922	302,922
December	1,552	5,153	391,350	1,185	4,021	313,315
January	1,494	5,019	383,633	1,198	4,060	314,971
February	1,540	5,088	391,681	1,234	4,168	323,806
March	1,573	5,180	399,952	1,309	4,377	339 ,204
April	1,624	5 ,295	403,404	1,343	4,501	347,707
M ay	1,648	5,318	405,435	1,395	4,684	362,554
June	1,668	5,387	409,871	1,418	4,745	363,962
July	1,656	5 ,379	411 ,925	1,438	4,779	366,035
August	1,636	5 ,295	406,834	1,488	4,987	381,510
September Source:Nutrition	1,618	5 ,244	401,840	1,488	4,987	388,618

Nutritional Assistance in the CNMI

The number of Nutritional Assistance recipients in the CNMI increased between 1999 and 2000 overall.

2000 1999 Individuals ΗH Benefits (\$) ΗH Individuals Benefits (\$) M onth Total 17,611 4,336,357 14,640 49,088 3,783,932 194, 57 0 ctober 1,425 4,687 354,631 1,034 3,588 275,687 November 1,433 689, 4 351,583 1,059 3,633 281,389 December 1,434 4,708 354,717 1,098 3,724 290,833 January 387, 1 4,616 349 ,519 1,114 3,767 292,733 354,898 301,817 February 1,426 4,651 1,152 3,885 M arch 1,447 4,705 360 ,217 225, 1 4,098 316,911 362,860 322,867 April 1,492 4,814 1,257 4,197 Мау 1,519 4,865 147, 368 1,295 4,315 333,029 333,064 June 1,531 4,913 371,050 1,316 4,354 July 1,525 4,920 374,872 1,328 4,373 335,045 1,504 4,833 368,986 1,381 4,577 348,524 August Septem ber 1,488 4,793 364,877 1,381 4,577 352,033

Source: Nutrition Assistance Program DepartmentofCommunity and Cultural Affairs

Nutritional Assistance in Saipan

The number of Nutritional Assistance recipients in Saipan increased between 1999 and 2000.

Nutritional Assistance in Rota

The number of Nutritional Assistance recipients in Rota increased between 1999 and 2000.

Table 5.28 NAP Actual Participation in Rota by M onth: FY 1999 and FY 2000

		2000 1999				
M onth	HH	Individua ls	Benefits (\$)	HH	hdividua.ls	Benefits (\$)
Total	894	3,301	266 ,371	714	2,542	201,593
0 ctober	78	305	24,869	50	173	12,696
November	79	303	355, 24	56	201	14,879
December	76	291	23,765, 23	58	195	14,704
January	66	254	396, 21	65	185	14,121
February	69	266	22,070	55	187	14,764
March	75	279	23,021	54	179	14,419
April	79	290	23,447	55	183	15,374
May	73	255	967, 19	62	219	17,748
June	78	264	21,197	63	231	17 ,924
July	73	264	681, 20	70	259	20,826
August	73	261	258, 20	68	265	21,315
Septem ber	75	269	21,345	58	265	22,823

Source: Nutrition Assistance Program DepartmentofCommunity and Cultural Affa:

Nutritional Assistance in Tinian

As with Saipan and Rota, the number of Nutritional Assistance recipients increased between 1999 and 2000.

Table 5.29 NAP Actual Participation in Tinian by M onth: FY 1999 and FY 2000

		2000			1999	
Month	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	603	2,157	183,728	378	1,411	110,493
0 ctober	41	149	12,049	19	60	4,402
November	43	161	13,044	24	86	6,411
December	42	154	12,868	28	100	535, 7
January	41	149	12,718	28	107	7 ,984
February	45	171	14,713	26	95	7,092
March	51	196	16,714	29	99	7,741
April	53	191	097, 17	30	119	223, 9
May	56	198	17,321	37	148	11,534
June	59	210	624, 17	39	160	12,974
July	58	195	372, 16	40	147	12,164
August	59	201	17,590	39	145	11,671
September	55	182	618, 15	39	145	11,762

Source: Nutrition Assistance Program DepartmentofCommunity and Cultural Affairs

Table 5.30 NAP Actual Participation in the N. Elands by Month: FY 1999 and FY 2000

		2000			1999	
Month	НН	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	hdividuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	0	0	0	8	12	1,504
0 ctober	0	0	0	1	1	133
November	0	0	0	1	2	243
December	0	0	0	1	2	243
January	0	0	0	1	1	133
February	0	0	0	1	1	133
M arch	0	0	0	1	1	133
April	0	0	0	1	2	243
M ay	0	0	0	1	2	243
June	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Nutrition Assistance Program, DepartmentofCommunity and Cultura lAffairs

Nutritional Assistance in N.I.

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Only 12 persons received Nutritional Assistance in the Northern Islands in 1999. Data for 2000 were not available for this pressing.

Table 5.31 NAP Actual Participation by Ethnicity: FY 2000

	M on	thly Average I	Numberof		Percent	
	House-			House-		
Ethniciry	holds	Persons	Benefits (\$)	holds	Persons	Benefits
Total	19,108	62,652	4,786,456	100.0	100.0	100.0
C ham onro	8,451	33,007	187, 597, 187	44.2	52.7	54.3
Carolinian	3 ,256	13,229	1,066,027	17.0	21.1	22.3
C huukese	1,340	3,617	546, 278	7.0	5.8	5.8
Pabuan	1,096	3,475	272,407	5.7	5.5	5.7
Pohnpeian	317	814	62,115	1.7	1.3	1.3
Yapeæ	100	293	26,417	0.5	0.5	6. 0
Filipino	4,224	586, 7	438,708	22.1	12.1	9.2
0 thers	324	631	45,049	1.7	1.0	0.9
Source: NAP,	Departmento	otCommunity a	and Cultural Affa	airs		

CNMI Nutritional Assistance by Ethnicity in FY 2000

Approximately 75% of Nutritional Assistance recipients in FY 2000 were
 Chamorro and Carolinian. The proportion of Filipinos receiving benefits increased
 from 9.6% in FY 1999 to 12.1% in FY
 2000.

CNMI Nutritional Assistance by Ethnicity in 1999

Data provided by the Nutritional Assistance Program (NAP) indicate that 75% of individuals receiving benefits were Chamorro or Carolinian in FY 1999.

Table 5.32 NAP Actual Participation by Ethnicity: FY 1999

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	M ont	nly Average N	umberof		Percent	
				House-		
Ethniciry	H ouæho lds	Persons	Benefits (\$)	holds	Persons	Benefits
Total	1,311	4,423	2,982,292	100.0	100.0	100.0
C ham onro	594	2,314	328, 350, 1	45.3	52.3	45.3
Carolinian	247	995	616,254	18.8	22.5	20.7
C huukese	96	253	355,666	7.3	5.7	11.9
Palauan	92	290	540, 312	7.0	6.6	10.5
Pohnpeian	26	68	65,382	2.0	1.5	2.2
Yapeæ	б	21	21,937	0.5	0.5	0.7
Filipino	221	423	223,118	16.9	9.6	7.5
0 thers	29	59	37,067	2.2	1.3	1.2

Source: NAP, DepartmentofCommunity and Cultura LAttains

CNMI Nutritional Assistance Over <u>Time</u>

NAP data show an increase in the number of assistance recipients between 1997 and 2000.

		Houæh	olds		Participants				
Ethnicity	2000	1999	1998	1997	2000	1999	1998	1997	
Average	199	164	112	110	653	553	418	399	
C ham ono	704	594	418	389	2,751	2,314	1,509	1,615	
Carolinian	271	247	167	149	1,102	995	666	710	
C huukese	112	96	84	90	301	253	411	270	
Palauan	91	92	75	84	290	290	326	243	
Pohnpeian	26	26	20	17	68	68	73	53	
Yapeæ	8	6	6	6	24	21	24	18	
Filipino	352	221	112	134	632	423	295	240	
0 thers	27	29	15	12	53	59	42	45	

Table 5.33 NAP Actual Participants by Ethnicity in CNM I: FY1997 to FY2000

Chapter 6 ACCIDENTS AND OFFENSES

Summary of Accidents and Offenses

This chapter presents data adult and juvenile criminal offenses as well as the number of traffic accidents occurring each month in the CNMI. Results indicate that the total number of adult criminal offenses committed has substantially increased over the past decade. The number of offenses committed by juveniles escalated between 1995 and 1997, but has since declined. The majority of juvenile offenses for 1997 were curfew violations, assaults/battery, liquor consumption, theft, disturbing the peace, burglary, and controlled substance.

The number of DUI (Driving Under Influence) arrests has fluctuated over time as well. Males continue to constitute the vast majority (98%) of total DUI arrests. In 2000, the following ethnic groups comprised a majority of all DUI arrests: Filipinos, Chamorros, and Palauans. The proportion of DUI arrests issued to these groups has remained relatively constant over the past five years.

The total number of traffic accidents has fluctuated over time but remained higher in 1999 than five years earlier. The number of accidents was at its lowest in 1997.

Table 6.1 Selected Type of Offenses, Saipan: 1991 to 2000

					Tyr	pe of0 f	ense			
		Homi⊢		Rob-	As-	Bur-	Lar-	Auto		
Year	Total	cide	Rape	bery	sault	glary	ceny	Theff	Arson	0 ther
2000	6,682	3	14	57	1,350	883	1,815	59	17	2,484
1999	6,933	2	4	58	1,291	1,011	2,037	56	10	2,464
1998	4,067	2	9	53	1,343	817	1,767	68	8	
1997	4 ,282	3	8	25	1,485	868	1,772	108	13	
1996	4,397	5	5	17	1,463	945	1,935	11	16	
1995	4,337	10	11	17	1,585	250, 1	1,411	42	11	
1994	3,861	4	3	17	620	1,009	2,097	111	0	
1993	368, 2	5	4	23	661	735	859	76	0	5
1992	2,740	3	2	14	947	104	1,525	96	0	49
1991	2,058	0	5	31	743	460	713	99	0	7

Source: Crim inalJustice Planning Agency

Figure 6.1 Number of Offenses: Saipan, 1992 to 2000

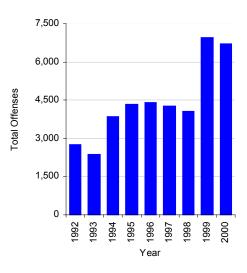


Table 6.2 Type and Number of Juvenile Arrests, CNM I: 1995 to 2000

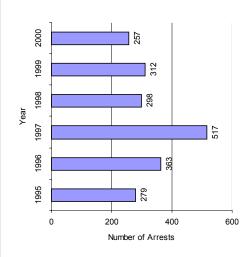
			Ye	ar		
Type of Anest	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	257	312	298	517	363	279
Hom icide	0	0	3	0	2	0
Robbery	2	11	2	5	5	4
Assault/battery	38	24	16	73	47	65
Burghry	7	20	18	38	32	21
Theft	33	50	61	50	31	32
Auto theft	1	3	7	23	21	4
Arson	1	4	1	0	0	0
Disturbing the peace	25	18	37	40	16	23
Criminalm ischief	12	18	17	21	29	22
Controlled substance	40	64	24	25	21	23
Possession of firearm s	0	2	0	0	1	0
Criminal trespass	4	2	8	3	0	9
0 ther	17	13	27	70	28	26
Traffic	14	9	5	4	7	7
Truancy	4	14	8	5	3	3
Liquor consum ption	32	41	28	71	84	28
Curfew violations	19	17	34	75	24	11
Tobacco	8	2	1	14	б	1
Runaway	0	0	1	0	6	0

Source: Crim inal Justice Planning Agency and Crim inal Justice Information Systems

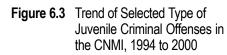
Total number of Juvenile Criminal Arrests

The total number of juvenile arrests declined in 1998, but increased again in 1999. The majority of juvenile arrests were for assault/battery, liquor consumption, theft, disturbing the peace, burglaries, and possession of controlled substances.

Figure 6.2 Total Number of Juvenile Criminal Arrests in the CNMI: 1995 to 2000







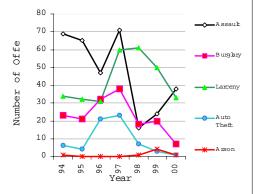


Table 6.3 Number of Violent and Property Crimes of Juvenile Offenses, CNM I: 1986 to 2000

					Type of	0 ffense			
		Homi		Rob-	As-	Burg-	Iar-	Auto	
Year	Tota]	cide	Rape	bery	sault	. bry	ceny	Theft	Arson
2000	82	0	0	2	38	7	33	1	1
1999	112	0	0	11	24	20	50	3	4
1998	109	3	1	2	16	18	61	7	1
1997	197	0	0	5	71	38	60	23	0
1996	138	2	0	5	47	32	31	21	0
1995	126	0	0	4	65	21	32	4	0
1994	139	0	0	6	69	23	34	6	1
1993	109	0	0	3	45	29	24	8	0
1992	130	2	0	1	49	39	28	11	0
1991	164	0	0	14	49	55	31	15	0
1990	67	0	0	0	34	11	19	3	0
1989	165	0	1	2	46	52	44	18	2
1988	201	0	1	1	16	132	39	11	1
1987	151	1	0	0	29	75	35	11	0
1986	163	1	0	0	43	44	48	26	1
Source: Criminal	Justice Pla	nning Ager	ıcy						

Total Number of DUI Arrests

The number of DUI arrests substantially decreased from 1998 to 1999 but rose again the following year. Males continue to constitute the vast majority of total DUI arrests. The top three ethnic groups comprising the majority of DUI arrests were Filipino (31%), Chamorro (17%) and Palauans (14%).

Table 6.4 DUIAmests by Ethnicity and Sex, Saipan : 1998 to 2000

		2000			1999			1998	
Ethnicity	Total	. Male	Fe- male	Total	Male	Fe- male	Total	. Male	Fe- male
Total	375	363	12	265	260	5	410	403	7
Am erican	9	9	0	8	8	0	16	16	0
Bangladeshi	8	8	0						
Carolinian	21	17	4	30	28	2	33	32	1
C ham ono	64	61	3	54	53	1	62	58	4
Chinese	26	26	0	16	16	0	26	26	0
C huukese	30	30	0	25	25	0	31	31	0
Filipino	118	117	1	75	74	1	118	116	2
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japanese	12	10	2	3	3	0	7	7	0
Korean	22	22	0	19	19	0	41	41	0
Kosmaen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshallese	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nauruan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepalese	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palauan	52	50	2	23	22	1	52	52	0
Pohnpeian	6	6	0	9	9	0	16	16	0
Polynesian	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Thai	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Yapeæ	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0

Source: O ffice of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Table 6.5 DU IAmests by Ethnicity and Month, Saipan: 2000

							M on	ith					
Ethnicity	Total	Jan	Feb	M ar	Apr	M ay	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	0 ct	Nov	Dec
Total	375	27	25	36	32	35	27	33	34	34	33	20	39
Am erican	9	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0
Bangladeshi	8	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Carolinian	21	2	0	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
C ham onro	64	7	5	5	2	8	2	7	9	5	4	3	7
Chinese	26	2	3	3	3	2	0	1	3	4	1	2	2
C huukese	30	1	0	1	3	3	2	3	4	5	4	1	3
Filipino	118	8	8	14	15	13	7	5	8	8	15	5	12
Japanese	12	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
Korean	22	1	3	1	1	1	4	5	1	3	0	1	1
M arshallese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Palauan	52	3	2	6	5	2	8	6	3	5	3	3	6
Pohnpeian	б	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
Polynesian	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Yapese	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Souce: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Table 6.6 DUIAnnests by Ethnicity and Month, Saipan: 1999

	1 1	Month											
Ethnicity	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	M ay	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	0 ct	Nov	Dec
Total	265	22	18	16	19	13	10	14	18	23	38	41	33
Am erican	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	2	0
Carolinian	30	1	1	2	2	1	3	0	2	2	9	4	3
C ham ono	54	5	4	1	2	6	0	4	1	7	10	7	7
Chinese	16	2	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0
Chuukese	25	4	3	2	3	0	2	0	2	1	2	5	1
Filipino	75	б	5	5	6	2	2	3	5	4	11	13	13
Japanese	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Korean	19	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	4	1
M arshallese	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Palauan	23	0	1	0	3	0	1	5	1	1	3	3	5
Pohnpeian	9	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	1
Yapeæ	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Souce: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

DUI Arrests By Month

There appears to be no pattern of DUI arrests by month, according to data provided by the Department of Public Safety.

Figure 6.4 Percent Distribution Total DUI Arrest by Ethnicity in Saipan, 2000

Chapter 6

	2000			
Filip	oino 📄			118
Chamo	orro	1	64	
Pala	uan		52	
Chuuk	ese	30		
Atipulation Oth	iers	27		
E Chin	ese	26		
Kor	ean	22		
Carolir	nian	21		
Ameri	can 9			
Pohnpe	eian 6			
	0	50	10	00 150
		Numbe	r of DUI Arr	ests

DUI Arrests By Ethnicity

The proportion of DUI arrests issued to Filipinos, Chamorros and Palauans has remained constant over time. The three ethnic groups constitute a majority of all DUI arrests.

Figure 6.5 Total Number of DUI Arrests: 1992 to 2000

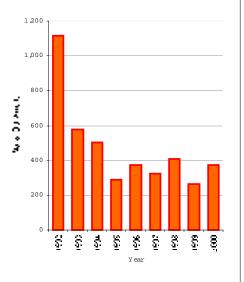


Table 6.7 DU IAmests by Ethnicity, Saipan: 1995 to 2000

			Ye	ar		
Ethnicity	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	375	265	408	324	372	291
Am erican	9	8	16	9	12	7
Bangladeshi	8					
Carolinian	21	30	33	19	26	20
C ham onro	64	54	62	39	61	53
Chinese	26	16	26	17	11	б
C huukese	30	25	31	30	27	17
Fijjan	0	0	0	0	0	1
Filipino	118	75	118	89	109	85
Hispanic	0	0	0	2	0	0
Indian	0	0	0	1	0	0
Japanese	12	3	7	8	5	10
Korean	22	19	41	53	47	31
Kosmaean	0	0	0	0	3	2
Marshallese	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nauruan	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nepal	1	0	1	3	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	1	0	0
Palauan	52	23	52	36	52	45
Pohnpeian	6	9	16	15	17	7
Polynesian	1	0	3	0	0	1
Portugese	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sam oan	0	0	0	0	0	5
Thai	3	0	2	1	2	0
Yapeæ	2	1	0	0	0	0

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

DUI Arrests By Month

DUI arrests have increased somewhat between 1995 and 2000. According to data provided by the Department of Public Safety for 2000, there does not appear to be a pattern across seasons, as the number of arrests fluctuated from month to month.

Table 6.8 DUIAnestbyMonth,CNMI: 1995 to 2000

			Ye	ar					
0 ffense	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995			
Total	375	359	521	377	483	345			
January	27	23	36	23	42	53			
February	25	18	43	14	32	34			
March	36	22	82	46	32	22			
April	32	35	54	29	26	24			
May	35	24	39	11	46	38			
June	27	16	41	23	35	25			
July	33	21	43	23	41	20			
August	34	23	34	42	40	21			
Septem ber	34	34	32	32	45	17			
0 ctober	33	47	35	29	28	22			
N ovem ber	20	51	43	38	29	31			
December	39	45	39	67	87	38			
Source: Traffic D ivision, D epartment of Public Safety									

Table 6.9 Number of Traffic Accidents by Month: 1995 to 1999

			Year		
0 ffense	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	2,491	2,544	1,235	2,249	2,150
January	204	234	97	200	191
February	260	240	116	167	159
March	268	223	133	141	165
April	244	204	109	115	207
May	176	319	151	216	189
June	194	248	93	166	145
July	168	271	109	173	236
August	194	145	73	135	125
Septem ber	201	141	123	203	135
0 ctober	239	93	129	219	211
November	181	153	14	251	224
December	162	273	88	263	163

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Total Number of Traffic Accidents

The total number of traffic accidents rose and fell between the years 1995 and 1999, dropping dramatically in 1997.

Chapter 7 VOTERS AND ELECTIONS

Summary of Voters and Elections

The total number of registered voters in the Commonwealth increased from 11,114 in 1995 to 14,329 in 1999. By election district, District 1 had the highest number of registered voters (38%), followed by District 3 (22%), District 4 (16%), District 6 (9%), District 2 (8%), and District 5 (7%). The number of voters in each district however, reflects the population size of villages within the district, rather than the likelihood of residents to vote.

The total number of registered voters who actually voted increased between 1995 and 1997 but later declined in 1999. A much higher percentage (91.8%) of registered voters voted in 1997 compared to 1995 (75.2%) and 1999 (78.1%).

Although the total number of males voting was higher than females in 1995, 1997, and 1999, voting patterns between men and women were nearly identical. Registered male and female voters were most likely to vote in 1997 election and the number of voter registrations among men and women has increased over time. It is important to note that data do not indicate the likelihood of all men or women voting, however, since there may simply be more men than women in a given precinct. Registered female voter were actually somewhat more likely than male registered voters to vote in all three elections.

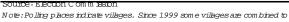
In 1999, 18-26 years old comprised the largest number of total registered voters however, since data are not available on the pool of eligible voters we cannot conclude this age group was most likely to vote.

By far, Chamorro's were the largest single ethnic group among voter registrations and the number of voters who actually exercised their right to vote followed by Carolinians, Americans and other US citizens who were, Filipinos, and Palauan's.

However, only data on the count of individual voters are presented in this chapter and data are not available on the likelihood of a particular group voting.

Table 7.1 Number of Registered Voters in 1995, 1997 and 1999: Election Precinctby Election Year

	E	lection Year		Percentch	ange	
Election D istrict	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95	
AllRegistered Voters	14,329	13,384	11,114	7.1	20.4	
District 1	5,358	4,946	3 ,639	8.3	35.9	
San Antonio	858	831	805	3.2	3.2	
San Vicente	2,904	2,753	2,187	5.5	25.9	
Koblerville	891	1,362	647	-34.6	110.5	
Kagm an	705					
District 2	1,075	1,032	1,041	4.2	-0.9	
Chalan Kanoa	1,075	771	823	39.4	-6.3	
Susupe		261	218		19.7	
District 3	3 ,219	2,980	2,788	0.8	6.9	
San Jose	955	895	833	6.7	7.4	
G arapan	2,239	2,045	1,917	9.5	6.7	
Northern Is.	25	40	38	-37.5	5.3	
District 4	2,336	2,235	1,720	4.5	29.9	
Tanapag	617	589	513	4.8	14.8	
San Roque	504	466	345	8.2	35.1	
CapitolHill	1,215	1,180	862	3.0	36.9	
District 5	1,047	929	781	12.7	19.0	
Tinian	1,047	929	781	12.7	19.0	
District 6	1,294	1,262	1,145	2.5	10.2	
Rota	1,294	1,262	1,145	2.5	10.2	



Election Precinct by Election Year

Table 7.2 Number of Registered Voters W ho Voted in 1995, 1997 and 1999:

reflectonly election district.

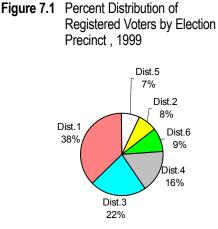


	E	lection Year		Percent	change
Election D istrict	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95
TotalVoted	11,191	12,289	8,362	-8.9	47.0
District 1	4,100	4,489	672, 2	-8.7	68.0
San Antonio	674	769	593	-12.4	29.7
San Vicente	2,182	2,499	1,589	-12.7	57.3
Koblerville	695	1,221	490	-43.1	149.2
Kagman	549	-	-	-	-
District 2	868	966	766	-10.1	26.1
Chalan Kanoa	868	719	606	20.7	18.6
Susupe		247	160		54.4
District 3	2,416	2,731	2,004	-11.5	36.3
San Jose	./82	836	648	-6 .1	29.0
G arapan	1,618	1,855	1,326	-12.8	39.9
Northern Is.	13	40	30	-67.5	33.3
District 4	1,777	2,016	1,359	-11.9	48.3
Tanapag	517	545	413	-5.1	32.0
San Roque	420	434	281	-3.2	54.4
CapitalHill	840	1,037	665	-19.0	55.9
District 5	918	876	645	4.8	35.8
Tinian	918	876	645	4.8	35.8
District 6	1,112	1,211	916	-8.2	32.2
Rota	1,112	1,211	916	-8.2	32.2

Source: Election C om mission

NOTE: POINT PROES IN LATE VIEGES. SINCE 1999 SOME VIEGES ARE COM DIRED TO

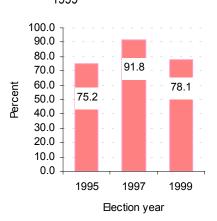
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Voting Eligibility

Eligible voters must be US citizens, at least 18 years of age and have resided in the CNMI for 120 or more days. District 1 shows a higher number of registered voters since the demarcated district includes four villages as compared to other districts with smaller populations.

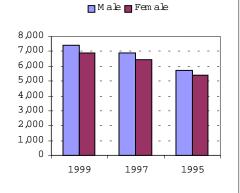
Figure 7.2 Percentage of Registered Voters Who Voted, 1995 to 1999



Number of Registered Male Voters

The number of males registering to vote increased steadily between 1995 and 1999.

Figure 7.3 Number of Registered Voters by Election Year and Sex, 1995 to 1999



The proportion of registered male voters who voted in the past three CNMI

elections was highest in 1997, when 91%

Male Voters who Voted

of this population voted.

Table 7.3 Number of Male Registered Voters in 1995, 1997 and 1999: Election Precinct by Election Year

	Ele	ection Year		Percentch	ange
Election District	1999	1997	1995	99 <i>–</i> 97	97 <i>-</i> 95
Registered Male Voters	7,412	6,918	5,747	7.1	20.4
District 1	2,754	2,537	1,875	6. 8	35.3
San Antonio	460	434	431	6.0	0.7
San Vicente	1,479	1,400	1,130	5.6	23.9
Koblerville	444	703	314	-36.8	123.9
Kagman	371	-	-	-	-
District 2	575	552	529	4.2	4.3
Chalan Kanoa	575	403	413	42.7	-2.4
Susupe		149	116		28.4
District 3	1,645	1,498	1,407	9.8	6.5
San Jose	494	441	408	12.0	8.1
G arapan	1,138	1,035	979	10.0	5.7
Northern Is.	13	22	20	-40.9	10.0
District 4	1,199	1,166	909	2.8	28.3
Tanapag	321	318	270	0.9	17.8
San Roque	257	245	183	4.9	33.9
CapitalHill	621	603	456	3.0	32.2
District 5	556	489	423	13.7	15.6
Tinian	556	489	423	13.7	15.6
District 6	683	676	604	1.0	11.9
Rota	683	676	604	1.0	11.9

Source: Election Comm ission

 N ote: Polling places indicate villages. Since 1999 some villages are combined to

reflectonly election district.

Table 7.4 Number of Male Registered Voters W ho Voted in 1995, 1997

and 1999: Election Precinct by Election Year

	Eł	ection Year		Percentchange		
Election District	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95	
AllVoting M ales	5 ,728	6,312	4,229	-9.3	49.3	
District 1	2,096	2,292	1,356	-8.6	69.0	
San Antonio	363	401	306	-9.5	31.0	
San Vizente	1,102	263, 1	813	-12.7	55.4	
Koblerville	345	628	237	-45.1	165.0	
Kagman	286	-	-	-	-	
District 2	461	512	376	-10.0	36.2	
Chalan Kanoa	461	375	294	22.9	27.6	
Susupe		137	82		67.1	
District 3	1,202	1,353	978	-11.2	38.3	
San Jose	402	412	312	-2.4	32.1	
G arapan	795	919	650	-13.5	41.4	
Northern Is.	5	22	16	-77.3	37.5	
District 4	907	1,047	700	-13.4	49.6	
Tanapag	263	294	211	-10.5	39.3	
San Roque	217	228	145	-4.8	57.2	
CapitalHill	427	525	344	-18.7	52.6	
District 5	479	460	342	41	34.5	
Tinian	479	460	342	41	34.5	
District 6	583	648	477	-10.0	35.8	
Rota	583	648	477	-10.0	35.8	

Source: Election Commission

NOR: FOILING PROES HALAR VIRGES. SINCE 1999 SOME VIRGES ARE COM DIRA W

refection y election a surct.

Table 7.5 Number of Fem ale Registered Voters in 1995, 1997 and 1999: Election Precinct by Election Year

	E	lection Year		Percent	change
Election District	1999	1997	1995	99 <i>–</i> 97	97-95
Registered Female					
Voters	6,917	6 ,466	5,367	7.0	20.5
District 1	2,604	2,409	1,764	8.1	36.6
San Antonio	398	397	374	0.3	6.1
San Vicente	1,425	1,353	1,057	5.3	28.0
Koblerville	447	659	333	-32.2	97.9
Kagm an	334	-	-	-	-
District 2	500	480	512	4.2	-6.3
Chalan Kanoa	500	368	410	35.9	-10.2
Susupe		112	102		9.8
District 3	1,574	1,482	1,381	6.2	7.3
San Jose	461	454	425	1.5	6.8
G arapan	1,101	1,010	938	9.0	7.7
Northern Is.	12	18	18	-33.3	0.0
District 4	1,137	1,069	811	6.4	31.8
Tanapag	296	271	243	9.2	11.5
San Roque	247	221	162	11.8	36.4
CapitalHill	594	577	406	2.9	42.l
District 5	491	440	358	11.6	22.9
Than	491	440	358	11.6	22.9
District 6	611	586	541	4.3	8.3
Rota	611	586	541	4.3	8.3

Source: Election Commission

Note: Polling places indicate villages. Since 1999 some villages are combined to

reflectonly election district.

Table 7.6 Number of Fem ale Registered Voters W ho Voted in 1995, 1997

and 1999: Election Precinct by Election Year

	Ele	ection Year		Percentchange		
Election D istrict	1999	1997	1995	95-97	93-95	
AllVoting Females	5,463	5 ,977	4,133	-8.6	44.6	
District 1	2,004	2,197	1,316	-8.8	66.9	
San Antonio	311	368	287	-15.5	28.2	
San Vicente	1,080	1,236	776	-12.6	59.3	
Koblerville	350	593	253	-41.0	134.4	
Kagm an	263	-	-	-	-	
District 2	407	454	390	-10.4	16.4	
C ha lan Kanoa	407	344	312	18.3	10.3	
Susupe		110	78		41.0	
District 3	1,214	1,378	1,026	-11.9	34.3	
San Jose	383	424	336	-9.7	26.2	
G arapan	823	936	676	-12.1	38.5	
Northern Is.	8	18	14	-55.6	28.6	
District 4	870	969	659	-10.2	47.0	
Tanapag	254	251	202	1.2	24.3	
San Roque	203	206	136	-1.5	51.5	
CapitalHill	413	512	321	-19.3	59.5	
District 5	439	416	303	5.5	37.3	
Tinian	439	416	303	5.5	37.3	
District 6	529	563	439	-6.0	28.2	
Rota	529	563	439	-6 . 0	28.2	

Source: Election Commission

Note: Polling places indicate villages. Since 1999 som e villages are com bined to

reflectonly election district.

Number of Registered Female Voters

The number of registered female voters has increased steadily since 1995, according to data provided by the CNMI Election Commission.

Female Voters who Voted

The proportion of registered female voters who actually voted was highest in 1997, when 92% of this population voted in elections. Thus, the likelihood of voting among male and female registered voters was the same that year.

Registered Voters who Voted Over Time

The proportion of all registered voters who actually voted in the past three elections was highest in 1997. Registered females were somewhat more likely to vote than registered males, although gender voting trends were similar over time.

Table 7.7 Percent of Registered Voters W ho Voted in 1999, 1997 and 1995: Election Precinctby Election Year and G ender

	I	llVoters			Male			Female	
Election District	1999	1997	1995	1999	1997	1995	1999	1997	1995
AllD istricts	78.1	91.8	75.2	77.3	91.2	73.6	79.0	92.4	77.0
District 1	76.5	90.8	73.4	76.1	90.3	72.3	77.0	91.2	74.6
San Antonio	78.6	92.5	73.7	78.9	92.4	71.0	78.1	92.7	76.7
San Vicente	75.1	90.8	72.7	74.5	90.2	71.9	75.8	91.4	73.4
Koblerville	78.0	89.6	75.7	77.7	89.3	75.5	78.3	90.0	76.0
Kagm an	77.9			77.1			78.7		
District 2	80.7	93.6	73.6	80.2	92.8	71.1	81.4	94.6	76.2
Chalan Kanoa	80.7	93.3	73.6	80.2	93.1	71.2	81.4	93.5	76.1
Susupe		94.6	73.4		91.9	70.7		98.2	76.5
District 3	75.1	91.6	71.9	73.1	90.3	69.5	77.1	93.0	74.3
San Jose	82.2	93.4	77.8	81.4	93.4	76.5	83.1	93.4	79.1
G arapan	72.3	79.1	69.2	69.9	88.8	66.4	74.8	92.7	72.1
Northern Is.	52.0	100.0	78.9	38.5	100.0	0.08	66.7	100.0	77.8
District 4	76.1	90.2	79.0	75.6	89.8	77.0	76.5	90.6	81.3
Tanapag	83.8	92.5	80.5	81.9	92.5	78.1	85.8	92.6	83.1
San Roque	83.3	93.1	81.4	84.4	93.1	79.2	82.2	93.2	84.0
CapitalHill	69.1	87.9	77.1	68.8	87.1	75.4	69.5	88.7	79.1
District 5	87.7	94.3	82.6	86.2	94.1	80.9	89.4	94.5	84.6
Tinian	87.7	94.3	82.6	86.2	94.1	80.9	89.4	94.5	84.6
District 6	85.9	96.0	0.08	85.4	95.9	79.0	6.68	96.1	81.1
Rota	85.9	96.0	0.08	85.4	95.9	79.0	6.68	96.1	81.1

Source: Election Commission

NON: FOURING PROCES INCLONE VURGES. SINCE 1999 SOME VURGES ARE COMPANIED NO RELECTORY

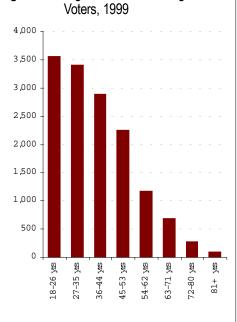


Figure 7.4 Age Distribution of Registered

Table 7.8 Num ber of Registered Voters by Election Precinct, by Age G roup, and by G ender: 1999

					Age G :	noup			
Election D istrict	AllAges	18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+
AllVoters	14 ,329	3,564	3,414	2,897	2,245	1,167	686	270	86
District1	5,358	1347	1333	1109	833	421	211	80	24
District 2	075, 1	253	251	191	151	97	77	39	16
District 3	3 ,219	816	760	583	527	283	181	58	11
District 4	2,336	504	475	567	405	213	113	47	12
District 5	1,047	309	261	196	144	74	39	15	9
District 6	1,294	335	334	251	185	79	65	31	14
AlMales	7,412	1,765	1,726	1,495	1,196	673	389	137	31
District1	2,754	666	664	564	435	254	120	42	9
District 2	575	130	125	116	82	56	47	16	3
District 3	1,645	407	377	299	271	160	100	29	2
District 4	1,199	238	237	282	222	122	67	27	4
District 5	556	159	136	103	84	39	23	7	5
District 6	683	165	187	131	102	42	32	16	8
AllFemales	917, 6	1,799	688, 1	1,402	1,049	494	297	133	55
District 1	604, 2	681	669	545	398	167	91	38	15
District 2	500	123	126	75	69	41	30	23	13
District 3	1,574	409	383	284	256	123	81	29	9
District 4	1,137	266	238	285	183	91	46	20	8
District 5	491	150	125	93	60	35	16	8	4
District 6	611	170	147	120	83	37	33	15	6
Source: Election C or	nm ission								<u> </u>

Table 7.9 Number of Registered Voters by Election Precinct by Age G roup, and by G ender: 1997

	-								
					Age G	roup			
Election District	AllAges	18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+
AllVoters	13,384	3 ,537	3,138	2,763	1,974	1,065	596	246	65
District 1	4,946	1316	1199	1064	767	341	182	58	19
District 2	1,032	274	221	190	120	103	66	45	13
District 3	2 ,980	806	688	537	473	279	134	52	11
District 4	2,235	533	484	510	348	202	105	44	9
District 5	929	255	248	204	104	61	34	19	4
District 6	1,262	353	298	258	162	79	75	28	9
AllMales	6,918	1,740	1,603	1,440	1,058	601	330	119	27
District 1	2,537	635	595	554	409	199	111	26	8
District 2	552	141	118	113	65	58	36	19	2
District 3	1,498	387	336	273	244	158	71	24	5
District 4	1,166	266	251	264	184	119	55	24	3
District 5	489	130	134	108	59	29	16	10	3
District 6	676	181	169	128	97	38	41	16	6
AllFemales	6,466	1,797	1,535	1,323	916	464	266	127	38
District 1	2,409	681	604	510	358	142	71	32	11
District 2	480	133	103	77	55	45	30	26	11
District 3	1,482	419	352	264	229	121	63	28	6
District 4	1,069	267	233	246	164	83	50	20	6
District 5	440	125	114	96	45	32	18	9	1
District 6	586	172	129	130	65	41	34	12	3

Source: Election C om m ission

Table 7.10 Num ber of Registered Voters W ho Voted by Election Precinct, by Age G roup, and by G ender: 1999

Election					Age G	roup											
D istrict	AllAges	18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+								
AllVoters	11,191	2,583	2,673	2,296	1,867	944	556	215	57								
District 1	4,100	949	1,015	877	688	329	171	58	13								
District 2	868	197	199	156	132	80	62	30	12								
District 3	2,416	543	576	450	420	229	142	48	8								
District 4	1,777	353	361	431	324	168	92	40	8								
District 5	918	264	223	175	132	67	36	14	7								
District 6	1,112	277	299	207	171	71	53	25	9								
AllMales	5,728	1,240	347, 1	1,175	994	528	309	114	21								
District 1	2,096	447	499	453	370	196	93	32	б								
District 2	461	97	105	95	72	41	36	12	3								
District 3	202, 1	258	284	222	208	123	81	25	1								
District 4	907	167	178	213	174	95	53	25	2								
District 5	479	135	113	86	77	35	22	7	4								
District 6	583	136	168	106	93	38	24	13	5								
AllFemales	5,463	1,343	326, 1	1,121	873	416	247	101	36								
District 1	2,004	502	516	424	318	133	78	26	7								
District 2	407	100	94	61	60	39	26	18	9								
District 3	1,214	285	292	228	212	106	61	23	7								
District 4	870	186	183	218	150	73	39	15	б								
District 5	439	129	110	89	55	32	14	7	3								
District 6	529	141	131	101	78	33	29	12	4								
Source: Election C	om m ission							Source: Election C om m ission									

Voter Registration by Age

The total number of registered voters was highest among 18 to 26 year olds in 1997, representing over 26% of all registered voters. However, without data on the size of the eligible voter population, we can not conclude that persons aged 18 to 26 years were most likely to vote.

Election					Age G	roup			
D istrict	AllAges	18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+
AllVoters	12,289	3,143	2,886	2,588	1,848	998	559	212	55
District 1	4,489	1,142	1,093	983	718	315	174	49	15
District 2	966	253	208	182	111	94	62	43	13
District 3	2,731	712	629	500	450	263	125	43	9
District 4	2,016	460	432	482	314	190	94	38	6
District 5	876	235	236	194	100	60	32	15	4
District 6	1,211	341	288	247	155	76	72	24	8
AllM ales	6 ,312	1,535	1,476	337, 1	974	560	305	102	23
District 1	2,292	541	542	513	379	182	105	23	7
District 2	512	128	111	107	60	53	33	18	2
District 3	1,353	335	306	247	226	148	67	20	4
District 4	1,047	235	225	247	160	111	46	21	2
District 5	460	120	129	101	57	29	14	7	3
District 6	648	176	163	122	92	37	40	13	5
AllFemales	5 ,977	1,608	1,410	251, 1	874	438	254	110	32
District 1	2,197	601	551	470	339	133	69	26	8
District 2	454	125	97	75	51	41	29	25	11
District 3	378, 1	377	323	253	224	115	58	23	5
District 4	969	225	207	235	154	79	48	17	4
District 5	416	115	107	93	43	31	18	8	1
District 6	563	165	125	125	63	39	32	11	3

Table 7.11 Num ber of Registered Voters W ho Voted by Election Precinct, by Age G roup, and by G ender: 1997

Source: Election Commission

Voter Registration by Ethnicity

Data on raw numbers of US citizens who are registered voters show that Chamorros comprise the majority of all adults registered. Since numbers on the pool of all eligible voters are not available, we cannot conclude for certain which ethnic group is most likely to register. Table 7.12 Registered Voters by Election Precinct and Ethnic G roups: 1999

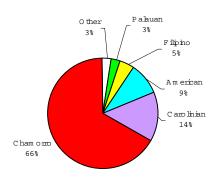
		Ethnic G roups						
		Cha-	Caro-		Filip-			
Election District	AllVoters	mono	linian	Am er-ican	pino	Palauan	0 thers	
AllVoters	14,329	9,547	2,054	1,316	658	371	383	
District1	5,358	3 ,848	463	445	276	145	181	
District 2	1,075	741	126	53	87	47	21	
District 3	3 ,219	1,454	1,100	298	176	109	82	
District 4	2,336	1,409	353	388	53	60	73	
District 5	1,047	912	6	70	36	4	19	
District 6	1,294	1,183	б	62	30	6	7	

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.13 Registered Voters by Election Precinct and by Ethnicity: 1999

				Ethnici	ty		
					-		
Election D istrict	AllVoters	C ham onro	Carolinian	Am erican	Palauan	Filippino	0 ther
Allvoters	14,329	9 ,547	2,054	1,316	371	658	383
District 1	358, 5	3 ,848	463	445	145	276	181
San Antonio	858	625	19	67	52	74	21
San Vicente	2 ,904	2,137	150	298	50	139	130
Koblerville	891	568	198	33	31	47	14
Kagm an	705	518	96	47	12	16	16
District 2	1,075	741	126	53	47	87	21
Chalan Kanoa	1,075	741	126	53	47	87	21
District 3	219, 3	1,454	1,100	298	109	176	82
San Jose	955	258	585	31	20	36	25
G arapan	2,239	1,195	491	267	89	140	57
North. Is.	25	1	24	0	0	0	0
District 4	2,336	1,409	353	388	60	53	73
Tanapag	617	287	246	24	23	9	28
San Roque	504	393	28	42	14	14	13
CapitolHill	215, 1	729	79	322	23	30	32
District 5	1,046	912	б	70	4	36	19
Tinian	1,046	912	б	70	4	36	18
District 6	1,294	1,183	б	62	6	30	7
Rota	1,294	1,183	б	62	6	30	7

Figure 7.5 Percent Distribution of Total Registered Voters by Ethnicity, 1999



Source: Election C om m ission

Table 7.14 Registered Voters by Election Precinct and by Ethnicity: 1997

	-							
				1	Ethnicity			
		Cham-	Caro-	Cham-	Am er-			
Election D istrict	AllVoters	ono	linian	olinian	ican	Palauan	Filipino	0 thers
Allvoters	13,384	9,003	1,744	433	1,281	287	508	128
District1	4,946	3,606	392	135	450	117	203	43
San Antonio	831	638	12	13	74	34	58	2
San Vicente	2,753	2,048	155	62	301	52	105	30
Koblerville	1,362	920	225	60	75	31	40	11
District 2	1,032	719	106	30	53	39	68	17
Chalan Kanoa	771	541	91	25	28	33	45	8
Susupe	261	178	15	5	25	6	23	9
District 3	2,980	1,369	970	85	283	90	141	42
San Jose	895	250	522	34	35	12	28	14
G arapan	2,045	1,109	418	51	248	78	113	28
North. Is.	40	10	30	0	0	0	0	0
District 4	2,235	1,318	265	171	374	36	52	19
Tanapag	589	234	180	124	30	9	11	1
San Roque	466	370	22	22	35	5	12	0
CapitolHill	1,180	714	63	25	309	22	29	18
District 5	929	831	5	4	59	3	21	6
Tinian	929	831	5	4	59	3	21	6
District 6	1,262	1,160	6	8	62	2	23	1
Rota	1,262	1,160	6	8	62	2	23	1
Source: Election Com	m ission							

Voter Registration Over Time

The number of adults registering to vote has increased steadily among all ethnic groups over the past decade.

Table 7.15 Number of Registered Voters by Ethnicity:

Election Years 1989 to 1999

	Year								
Ethnicity	1999	1997	1995	1993	1991	1989			
Total	14,329	13,384	11,114	11,856	10,022	9 ,379			
C ham ono	9,547	9,003	7,567	989 , 7	6,904	6 ,549			
Carolinian	2,054	1,744	1,446	1,487	1,312	293, 1			
Chamolinian	-	433	368	445	375	309			
Am erican	1,316	1,281, 1	955	1,150	777	586			
Pabuan	371	287	265	275	250	248			
Filipino	658	508	372	376	290	253			
0 thers	383	128	141	134	114	141			

Source: Election Commission

Note: "-" m eans not applicable.

Table 7.16 Registered Voters W ho Failed to Vote by Election Precinct and by G ender: 1997

Age G roup	Total	ED 1	ED 2	ED 3	ED 4	ED 5	ED 6
Failed to vote	3 ,138	1,259	207	802	559	129	182
18 to 26 yrs	979	399	56	272	149	45	58
27 to 35 yrs	724	300	52	184	115	38	35
36 to 44 yrs	600	231	35	133	137	21	43
45 to 53 yrs	398	163	21	106	81	12	15
54 to 62 yrs	228	97	16	55	45	7	8
63 to 71 yrs	129	40	14	39	21	3	12
72 to 80 yrs	52	19	9	10	7	1	6
81 yns & over	28	10	4	3	4	2	5
Males	682, 1	659	114	442	290	77	100
18 to 26 yrs	508	206	33	148	68	24	29
27 to 35 yrs	365	151	20	93	59	23	19
36 to 44 yrs	325	116	21	77	69	17	25
45 to 53 yrs	221	81	12	63	49	7	9
54 to 62 yrs	149	62	14	37	28	4	4
63 to 71 yrs	81	30	10	19	13	1	8
72 to 80 yrs	23	10	4	4	2	0	3
81 yns& over	10	3	0	1	2	1	3
Females	1,456	600	93	360	269	52	82
18 to 26 yrs	471	193	23	124	81	21	29
27 to 35 yrs	359	149	32	91	56	15	16
36 to 44 yrs	275	115	14	56	68	4	18
45 to 53 yrs	177	82	9	43	32	5	б
54 to 62 yrs	79	35	2	18	17	3	4
63 to 71 yrs	48	10	4	20	8	2	4
72 to 80 yrs	29	9	5	6	5	1	3
81 yns & over	18	7	4	2	2	1	2
Source: Board of Election							

Note: ED means Election District

$\begin{array}{c} {}_{\rm Chapter} 8 \\ {}_{\rm TOURISM} \end{array}$

Summary of Visitors

The CNMI tourism industry experienced a sharp drop in the number of tourists following the onset of the 1997 Asian financial crisis. The number of visitors rose rapidly during the mid-1980's and 1990's, however data show a precipitous drop in tourism rates for 1998 fiscal year. Since then visitor numbers have begun to climb again although 2000 numbers remained well below pre-1998 levels.

Japanese persons accounted for over 72% of all CNMI visitors in 2000, followed by Korean (13%) and US/Guamanian (10%) tourists. The remaining 5% of CNMI visitors arrived from elsewhere around the world.

Virtually all CNMI tourist (98%) arrived in Saipan, as compared to Rota or Tinian. The number of visitors to Rota and Tinian has fluctuated over the past decade, however almost no tourists travelled to Tinian in 1997.

The number of hotel rooms in the CNMI increased from 740 in 1980 to 4,521 rooms in 2000. The number of CNMI hotel rooms peaked in 1998 at 4,614 rooms, until the effects of the Asian fiscal crisis were fully realized.

Estimated total visitor expenditure in the CNMI increased from \$61 million in 1980 to about \$585 million in 1997.

The vast majority (98%) of the total visitors arrive at CNMI's airports, as compared to seaports. Data show little seasonal variation in the volume of tourists arriving by air, although visitors arriving by sea tend to visit during the winter months of January, February and December.

The number of CNMI business arrivals has dropped sharply in response to the economic crisis. In fact, business visits decreased by half between 1998 and 1999. Business visitors tend to come from Korean, Japan, or other countries including the mainland US.

Lastly, tourism data reveal that most young adult CNMI visitors between the ages of 20 and 29 years tend to be female, whereas visitors aged 30 and older tend to be male. This striking pattern emerged between men and women regardless of their country of origin..

Table 8.1 C	CNM IVisitors Arrivalby Month:	CY1995 to CY2000
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			Ye	ar		
M onth	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	528,597	501,788	490,165	694,797	736 ,117	676,161
January	43,891	43,706	48,314	66 ,935	65,676	56,453
February	45 ,997	41,502	42,618	58,360	60 ,125	55,318
March	44 ,355	44,271	43 ,275	62,626	66,766	58,609
April	41,038	39 ,294	37,065	302, 56	55 ,132	46,732
Мау	42,159	39 ,558	41,328	61,794	65 ,367	56,624
June	44,037	38,855	39,636	59 ,940	548, 60	52,419
July	47,679	43,612	42,808	62,532	58 ,992	59,583
August	46,479	44 ,157	43 ,112	60 ,000	658, 64	65,803
Septem ber	43,730	40,087	35 ,449	53 ,706	358, 54	54,307
0 ctober	40,423	40,941	34 ,137	49 ,202	59 ,564	51,691
N ovem ber	43 ,939	41,480	39 ,301	525, 51	61,613	57 , 972
December	44,870	44 ,325	43 ,122	51 <i>,</i> 875	63 ,318	60,650

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.2 Visitor Entries by Country of Origin, CNM I: FY1995 to FY2000

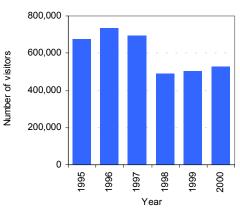
			Fiscal	Year		
Country	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	526 ,111	491,602	526 ,298	726,690	721 ,935	654,375
Japan	381,518	372,101	396 ,228	450 ,190	437 ,880	409 ,855
U.S./Guam	51,880	50,590	64,100	77,078	90,059	95,516
Republic of Korea	67,979	45,691	39,281	169 ,822	168,517	124,007
Taiwan (R.O. C.)	7 ,895	3,733	4,651	6,357	6 ,919	6,435
Hong Kong	5,319	5,560	4,542	4,387	5,384	4,172
United Kingdom	679	555	699	591	540	762
G em any	274	345	314	222	263	386
Canada	648	615	592	692	588	587
New Zealand	117	126	162	199	218	319
Australia	549	1,065	816	603	708	1,007
0 ther countries	9 ,253	11,221	14,913	16,549	10,859	11,329

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Number of Visitors to the CNMI

The total number of visitors into the CNMI increased annually from 1994 to 1997, but declined sharply in 1998. Visitor numbers have rebound slightly but remain significantly lower than the 1997 levels.

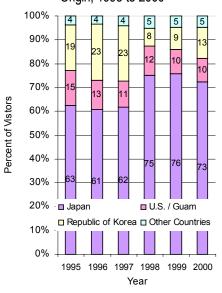
Figure 8.1 Annual Total Number of Visitors into the CNMI, 1995 to 2000



Visitors' Country of Origin

The majority of CNMI visitors arrived from Japan (73%). Korean visitors constituted the second largest group until their numbers decreased dramatically in 1998. Approximately 10% of visitors were from the US and Guam in 2000. The proportion of visitors from US and Guam has also declined over time but at a slower rate.

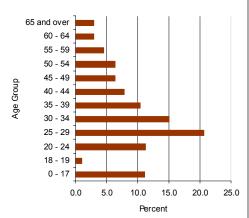
Figure 8.2 Percent Distribution of Total CNMI Visitors by Country of Origin, 1995 to 2000



Visitors by Island

The vast majority of CNMI visitors (98%) in 2000 arrived on Saipan. The number of visitors to Rota and Tinian fluctuated from year to year, although many more tourists traveled directly to Rota than Tinian.

Figure 8.3 Age Distribution of Visitors into the CNMI, FY 1999



Number of Hotel Rooms and Visitor

The number of hotel rooms in the CNMI increased from 740 in 1980 to 4,521

Estimated total visitors' expenditure in the CNMI increased from \$61 million in 1980 to about \$585 million in 1997, according to the Marianas Visitors Authority.

Figure 8.4 Number of Hotel Rooms, 1989

1993 1994 1995 1997 1998 1998 2000 2000

Year

to 1999

1990 1991 1992

Expenditures

rooms in 2000.

5,000 4,500 4,000 3,500

3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 0

Number of rooms

Table 8.3 Visitor Entries by Island of Entry: FY 1986 to FY2000

]	Percent C hange						
FiscalYear	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
2000	111, 526	619, 513	9,826	2,666	6.6	7.3	-26.6	-19.4
1999	491,602	475 ,983	12,437	3 ,182	-6.6	-7.1	-19.3	101.9
1998	298 , 526	509 ,885	14,837	1,576	-27.6	-27.7	-30.3	78700.0
1997	690 , 726	399, 705	21,289	2	0.7	0.4	14.3	-99.5
1996	935, 721	907, 702	18,620	408	10.3	12.2	-31.3	-49.6
1995	375, 654	626,447	27 ,119	809	12.1	10.0	94.7	230.2
1994	583 ,557	569 ,381	13,931	245	8.8	8.7	15.5	-43.3
1993	263, 536	523 ,771	12,060	432	9.8	11.0	-23.0	-28.7
1992	488 ,330	472,063	15,661	606	15.0	14.6	27.6	231.1
1991	424,458	412,004	12,271	183	1.8	2.0	-5.0	-41.7
1990	417,146	403 ,920	12,912	314	38.2	40.7	-9.5	-14.9
1989	301,818	175, 287	14,274	369	29.4	31.8	-6.9	169.3
1988	233 ,291	818, 217	15,336	137	25.3	29.3	-12.7	-37.2
1987	203, 186	168,427	17 ,558	218	18.4	16.3	46.0	-40.6
1986 Source:Marian	207, 157	144,815	12,025	367				

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.4 Number of Hotel Rooms, Visitor Entries, and Visitor Estimated Expenditures: FY 1980 to FY2000

			Est Visitor	Ave.
			Expenditures	Expendituresper
FiscalYear	HotelRoom s	VisitorEntries	(Millions\$)	Visitors (\$)
2000	4,521	111, 526		
1999	4,556	491,602		
1998	4,614	298, 526		
1997	3,881	690 <i>,</i> 726	585	805
1996	3,583	721,935	581	805
1995	3,458	654,375	527	805
1994	3,346	583,557	470	805
1993	3,267	263, 263	496	924
1992	2,852	488,330	518	1,060
1991	2,591	424,458	427	1,006
1990	651, 2	417,146	418	1,002
1989	2,268	301,818	319	1,055
1988	1,824	233 ,291	244	1,048
1987	1,421	203, 186	154	827
1986	1,152	207, 157	134	852
1985	976	142,284	122	855
1984	765	131,823	71	540
1983	767	124,024	67	540
1982	767	111,173	57	510
1981	814	117,572	59	502
1980	740	117,149	61	519

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority and Office of Planning and Budget

Note: "... "Meansdata notavaikble.



Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Table 8.5 CNM IV is thor Arrivals by Air: 1995 to 1999

			Year		
Month	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	493,475	481,192	684,990	273, 729	161, 676
January	42,027	45 ,132	64,467	63 ,115	56 ,453
February	41,152	41,824	57,834	59 ,798	318, 55
March	42,795	41,791	61,017	65 ,062	58 ,609
April	37 ,328	37 ,065	56,302	55 ,132	46 ,732
Мау	39 ,194	40,605	61,351	64,551	56,624
June	38 ,339	39 ,636	59 ,940	548, 60	52 ,419
July	43 ,262	42,808	61,571	58 ,426	59,583
August	43 ,807	42,554	59,418	64,083	65 ,803
September	40,087	35,449	52,506	358, 54	307, 54
0 ctober	40,941	34 ,137	49 ,202	564, 564	51,691
November	41,480	39 ,301	51,616	61,318	57 , 972
December	43,063	40,890	49 ,766	63,318	60 ,650

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.6 CNM IV isitor Arrivals by Sea: 1995 to 1999

			Year		
M onth	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	8,313	8 ,973	9 ,898	7,723	291, 8
January	679, 1	3,182	2,468	2,561	2,493
February	350	794	526	327	348
March	1,476	1,484	609, 1	1,704	1,646
April	1,966	0	0	0	0
May	364	723	443	816	429
June	516	0	0	0	0
July	350	0	961	566	583
August	350	558	582	575	753
Septem ber	0	0	200, 1	0	461
0 ctober	0	0	0	0	408
N ovem ber	0	0	0	0	0
December	1,262	2,232	2,109	1,174	1,170

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Airport Arrivals

Chapter 8

The vast majority of all visitors between 1995 and 1999 arrived at CNMI's airports, particularly, Saipan International Airport. Data for 2000 Airport arrivals were not available for this pressing.

Seaport Arrivals

The majority of seaport arrivals between 1995 and 1999 occurred during the winter months of December, January, and march. Visitor arrivals by sea account for only 2% of all arrivals to the CNMI. Data for 2000 were not available for this pressing.

				U.S./	Tai-	Hong	Philip-		
Month	Total	Japan	Korea	G uam	wan	Kong	pines	China	0 thers
Total	648, 520	378,758	71,614	217, 51	9,964	5 ,252	2,312	1,531	7,749
January	43 ,360	32,628	4 ,936	5,172	142	252	154	76	531
February	45 ,408	35,135	4,772	4,507	198	587	171	38	589
March	43 ,706	34,188	4,810	3 ,985	226	251	199	47	649
April	40,079	27 ,848	5,918	5,403	300	498	21	91	759
Мау	41,567	29 ,267	6,584	3 ,897	1,184	401	156	78	592
June	43 ,247	31,550	5,373	4,053	1,513	510	179	69	790
July	46 ,973	30,677	7 ,807	6,065	1,528	621	157	118	706
August	45 ,889	32,878	504, 7	3,189	1,183	586	263	286	590
Septem ber	43 ,159	32,524	4,511	3 ,964	242, 1	358	299	261	571
0 ctober	39 ,640	22, 229	376, 6	4,215	997	469	227	127	783
N ovem ber	43 ,362	32,520	6,354	3 ,196	636	302	236	118	577
December	44 ,258	32,314	669, 6	3,571	815	417	250	222	612

Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month

Data for the calendar year 2000 show relatively little seasonal variation in the volume of tourists visiting the CNMI. More Japanese tourists visited the region in February and March than during other months, but tourist rates throughout the year remained generally constant.

Table 8.8 CNM IV is tor Arrivals by Country of Origin, and Month: 1999

				U.S./		Hong-	Phili-		
M onth	Total	Japan	Korea	G uam	Taiwan	Kong	pines	China	0 thers
Total	501,788	380 ,473	51,150	48,891	890, 2	379, 5	2,327	1,828	8,850
January	43 ,706	34 ,240	3 ,906	3,774	379	329	186	138	754
February	41,502	31,372	3,676	4,264	490	434	183	329	754
March	44 ,271	34,081	3 ,539	5,068	235	428	170	111	639
April	39 ,294	252, 28	3 ,409	395, 5	258	389	210	239	1,142
Мау	39 ,558	30,013	4,178	3 ,796	141	453	223	178	576
June	38,855	29 ,005	3,365	4,514	184	515	180	234	858
July	43,612	645, 32	4,683	4,089	283	591	214	161	946
August	44 ,157	33,412	5,418	3 ,502	354	600	187	90	594
Septem ber	40,087	32,630	3 ,212	2,844	187	385	189	75	565
0 ctober	40,941	31,045	4,495	3,818	149	437	206	114	677
N ovem ber	41,480	698, 31	5,153	3,322	115	396	138	68	590
December	44 ,325	32,080	6,116	4 ,505	115	422	241	91	755

Source: Marianas Visitors Authorits

Table 8.9 CNM IV isitor Arrivals for Business Purposes: 1990 to 1999

	Year								
M onth	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994			
Total	4,157	9,640	8,483	11,205	7 ,246	7 ,259			
January	416	643	646	2,561	610	683			
February	326	551	783	327	613	525			
March	407	719	702	1,704	680	385			
April	322	458	665	816	701	555			
Мау	330	605	718	718	592	640			
June	346	549	718	726	694	613			
July	380	615	793	671	707	689			
August	339	609	728	744	718	669			
Septem ber	324	3 ,305	700	731	37	655			
0 ctober	387	576	680	868	367	633			
N ovem ber	261	440	702	738	796	638			
D ecem ber	319	570	648	601	731	574			

*Note: 2000 data notavailable.

Table 8.10 CNM IV isitor Arrivals for Business Purposes by Country of 0 rigin and M onth: 1999

				Hong	Tai	Aust-	
M onth	Total	Japan	Korea	Kong	wan	ralia	0 thers
Total	4 ,157	711	1,587	458	100	76	1,225
January	416	60	131	74	13	10	128
February	326	39	117	30	5	3	132
March	407	78	161	41	7	8	112
April	322	70	101	18	13	8	112
May	330	61	124	38	12	4	91
June	346	43	132	50	11	8	102
July	380	66	155	28	6	5	120
August	339	57	139	25	12	4	102
Septem ber	324	60	120	48	5	5	86
0 ctober	387	61	168	50	6	6	96
November	261	60	96	22	6	7	70
December	319	56	143	34	4	8	74

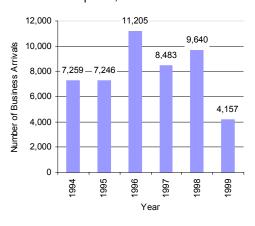
Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Total Number of Business Visitors

Total number of business visitors drastically declined in 1999.

The number of business visitors to the CNMI appears to have dropped in response to the Asian financial crisis which began in 1997. Business visits sharply decreased by half between 1998 and 1999 and arrival numbers were substantially lower than in earlier years. Data for 2000 were not available for this pressing.

Figure 8.5 CNMI Arrivals for Business Purposes, 1995 to 1999



Business Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month

In 1999, the number of business visitors arriving in the CNMI remained relatively constant throughout the year.

Business Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month

In 1998, more than one-third (34%) of all CNMI business visitor arrivals occurred in September.

Table 8.11 CNM IV isitor Arrivals for Business Purposes by Country of Origin and Month: 1998

				Hong			
M onth	Total	Japan	Korea	Kong	Taiwan	Australia	0 thers
Total	9,640	1,000	2,933	596	136	231	4,744
January	643	86	284	43	0	24	206
February	551	79	223	35	6	47	161
March	719	93	289	94	0	31	212
April	458	67	214	29	б	40	102
Мау	605	75	273	0	17	15	225
June	549	87	253	21	13	17	158
July	615	94	290	53	0	0	178
August	609	88	246	51	49	7	168
Septem ber	3,305	78	208	57	0	13	2,949
0 ctober	576	106	236	81	15	16	122
N ovem ber	440	75	181	54	13	0	117
December	570	72	236	78	17	21	146

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Chapter 8

<u>CNMI Business Visitor Arrivals by</u> <u>Country of Origin Over Time</u>

Data indicate that the number of CNMI business visitors from Japan peaked in 1996 and fell percutaneously thereafter. Most business visitors come from Korea and numerous other countries worldwide, including the Mainland United States.

Table 8.12 CNM IVisitor Arrivals for Business Purposes by Country of Origin: 1995 to 1999

	Year								
Country of 0 rigin	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995				
Total	4,157	9,640	8,483	11,205	7 ,246				
Japan	711	1,000	1,160	6 ,265	1,136				
Korea	1,587	2,933	3,547	2,531	2,815				
Hong Kong	458	596	480	298	390				
Taiwan	100	136	74	180	97				
Australia	76	231	56	23	187				
0 thers	1,225	4,744	3,166	1,908	2,621				

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

*Note: 2000 data notavailable.

Table 8.13 CNM ISelected Visitor Arrivals by Age, G ender, and Country of Origin: Calendar Year 1999

	Jap	ban	Korea		Tai	van	Hong Kong	
Age G roup	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	429, 197	173 ,126	24 ,221	25 ,002	1,450	1,320	2,556	2,366
0 -17	20,959	20 ,556	2,636	2,396	137	126	199	199
18 -19	1,571	459, 2	93	187	12	18	11	11
20 -24	15 ,111	28,810	607	2,889	53	117	124	183
25 - 29	31,075	41 ,222	5,869	8,511	183	244	414	549
30 - 34	322, 29	24 ,143	5,256	3,601	247	235	540	532
35 - 39	22,889	14,577	3,176	2,266	171	164	498	383
40 - 44	18,760	689, 9	2,327	1,614	199	126	330	216
45 - 49	16,456	7 ,991	1,353	949	145	122	204	129
50 - 54	16,095	542, 8	1,088	899	105	42	110	65
55 - 59	11,036	6,451	742	759	71	39	49	31
60 -64	252, 7	199, 4	603	493	58	40	32	39
65 and over	6,903	4,487	471	438	69	47	45	29

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

<u>CNMI Visitors by Age, Gender and</u> <u>Country of Origin</u>

Data on the age and gender of CNMI visitors reveal some interesting patterns. Visitors aged 20 to 29 years are significantly more likely to be female, regardless of country of origin. The pattern reverses, however, among visitors aged 30 years and above who are much more likely to be male. This trend is evident across all selected countries of origin. Data for 2000 were not available for this pressing.

Table 8.14 CNM ISelected Visitor Arrivals by Age, G ender, and Country of Origin: Fiscal Year 1998

	Jap	ban	Korea		Taiwan		Hong	Kong			
Age G roup	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Mab	Female			
Total	208,011	173 ,954	17 ,988	314, 17	362, 2	169, 2	2,231	1,799			
0 -17	350, 20	392, 19	1,084	994	186	175	186	155			
18 -19	1,969	2,604	48	162	14	26	17	19			
20 -24	570, 19	33 ,829	735	3,058	93	275	126	137			
25 - 29	34 ,580	42,881	5,504	6,167	355	507	271	350			
30 - 34	183, 30	22 ,700	3,576	2,048	404	364	482	413			
35 - 39	23 ,302	13,489	2,210	1,428	364	248	414	320			
40 -44	298, 19	9,055	1,728	992	341	219	333	185			
45 - 49	18,882	8,650	1,050	741	243	129	189	92			
50 -54	270, 15	7 ,498	815	597	142	66	101	48			
55 - 59	10,963	5,673	560	487	85	57	38	20			
60 -64	7,037	3 ,925	347	305	52	48	40	20			
65 and over	6,607	4 ,258	331	335	83	55	34	40			
Source: Marian	Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau										

<u>CNMI Visitors by Age and Country of</u> <u>Origin</u>

Young adult tourists in 1998 tended to be female and visitors aged 30 years and above tended to be male, regardless of country of origin.

Chapter 9 HOUSING

Summary of Housing

This chapter summarizes housing trends in the CNMI, primarily between 1990 and 1995. Census data indicate that the number of CNMI housing units increased significantly over time to accommodate rapid population growth. In fact the number of units increased 47% between 1990 and 1995. The vast majority of new housing units were built on Saipan, where approximately 90% of the CNMI population resides. Housing construction in Tinian and Rota was more subdivided.

Over time, housing units generally improved in structure, as they were more likely to contain concrete roofs and walls, indoor kitchen facilities, and electric power. However, the proportion of housing units with complete plumbing facilities, actually decreased between 1990 and 1995, as many new units were built with incomplete plumbing. Approximately 40% of units had complete plumbing in 1995, compared to 72% in 1990. Units in Saipan were most likely to have complete plumbing (42%) in 1995 as compared to Tinian (16%) and rota (19%). Three quarters of CNMI housing units received their water solely from public water systems, 16% used a combination of public and private systems and the remainder of unites relied on alternative water sources.

In 1995, approximately 33% of all housing units were owner occupied, 43% were renter-occupied, and the rest involved arrangements where the occupants paid no cash rent.

Over all, 61% of CNMI'S housing units in 1995 had telephone connections, 85% had radios, and 87% had television sets. Between 1990

and 1995, units were more likely to be equipped with these communication devices. Additionally, 90% of CNMI's housing units had cooking facilities, and over half of these units (57%) used electricity for cooking.

Over time, CNMI housing appears to have become less crowded. The median number of persons per room declined with Saipan, Tinian and Rota. Over all, the median number of persons per unit in the CNMI decreased from 5.4 in 1980 to 4.0 persons in 1995.

Lastly, over three-quarters (76%) of CNMI houses were valued at \$100,000 or above in 1995. Approximately 32% of these homes was appraised at \$500,000 or above. The concluding CNMI's median house value is presented in the concluding chapter of this yearbook, earning first place in house value compared to the mainland US and all US Insular areas.

Total Housing Units

From 1990 to 1995, the CNMI showed an increase of 47% of the total number of occupied housing units. The rise in number of units reflects increased demand for housing by rapidly growing population.

Saipan Housing Units

The number of housing units in Saipan accounted for approximately 90% of all CNMI housing units in 1995. There were 10,844 total housing units in Saipan that year, the majority of which were single detached units (53%).

Table 9.1 Housing Units in Structure, CNM 1:1990 and 1995

	Number		Percent Change 1990 to	Percent		
Units in Structure	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990	
Total	12,057	8 ,210	46 <i>9</i>	100.0	100.0	
1, detached	6 ,702	5,864	14.3	55 £	71 . 4	
1, attached	1,520	850	78 <i>B</i>	126	10.4	
2	286	126	127.0	2.4	15	
3 or 4	717	445	61.1	5 <i>9</i>	5 <i>.</i> 4	
5 to 9	1083	431	151 <i>3</i>	9.0	5 <i>2</i>	
10 to 19	671	276	143.1	5 б	3.4	
20 ormore	466	71	556.3	3 <i>9</i>	0.9	
0 ther	612	147	316.3	5.1	1.8	

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 101, and 1995 M th-D ecade Census Table 147

Table 9.2 Housing Units in Structure, Saipan: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	Number		1990 to	Percent	
Units in Structure	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	10,844	251, 7	49 <i>6</i>	100.0	100.0
1, detached	5,789	4,993	15 <i>9</i>	53 <i>.</i> 4	68 <i>9</i>
1, attached	1,364 801		70 <i>.</i> 3	126	11.0
2	266	121	119 <i>8</i>	25	1.7
3 or 4	688	433	58 <i>9</i>	63	6.0
5 to 9	1,032	417	147 5	95	5 . 8
10 to 19	664	276	140 <i>6</i>	6.1	3.8
20 orm ore	466	81	475 <i>.</i> 3	43	1.1
0 ther	575	129	345.7	5.3	1.8

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 101, and 1995 M th-Decade Census Table 147

Table 9.3 Housing Units in Structure, Tinian: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N un	nber	1990 to	Perc	ent
Units in Structure	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	522	429	21.7	100.0	100.0
1, detached	380	385	-1.3	72 <i>8</i>	89.7
1, attached	82	27	203.7	15.7	6.3
2	9	2	350.0	1.7	0.5
3 or 4	11	5	120.0	2.1	12
5 to 9	25	7	257.1	48	1.6
10 to 19	2	0	•••	0.4	0.0
20 orm ore	0	0	•••	0.0	0.0
0 ther	13	3	333.3	25	0.7

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 101, and 1995 M td-D ecade Census Table 147

Table 9.4 Housing Units in Structure, Rota: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N um	N um ber		Percent	
Units in Structure	1995	1990	1995	1995 199	
Total	690	519	32.9	100.0	100.0
1, detached	532	475	12.0	77.1	915
1, attached	74	22	236.4	10.7	42
2	11	3	266.7	1.6	д О
3 or 4	18	7	157.1	26	13
5 to 9	26	7	271.4	3.8	1.3
10 to 19	5	0		0.7	0.0
20 orm ore	0 1		-100 0	0.0	02
0 ther	24	4	500 <i>.</i> 0	35	0.8

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 101, and 1995 M id-Decade Census Table 147

Table 9.5 Housing Units in Structure, CNM I: 1980 and 1990

			Percent		
			C hange		
Un its i n	Nι	um ber	1980 to	Pei	ænt
Structure	1990	1980	1990	1990	1980
Total	8 ,210	3,522	133.1	100.0	100.0
1, detached	5,864	3,004	95 <i>2</i>	71 . 4	85.3
1, attached	850	62	1271.0	10.4	18
2	126	82	53 . 7	15	23
3 or 4	445	67	564 <i>2</i>	5 <i>.</i> 4	19
5 to 9	431	148	191 <i>2</i>	5 <i>.</i> 2	42
10 to 19	276	148	86 5	3.4	42
20 to 49	68	1	6700 <i>.</i> 0	08	0.0
50 orm ore	3	1	200.0	0.0	0.0
M obile hom e/t	11	9	22,2	0.1	0.3
0 ther	136	9	1411.1	1.7	0.3

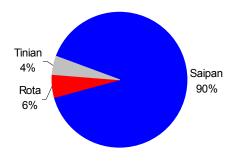
Housing Units by Islands

Approximately 90% of all CNMI housing units in 1995 were located in Saipan the region's residential and commercial center.

Housing Units In Rota And Tinian

The growth in number of housing units on Rota and Tinian was more modest than on Saipan between 1990 and 1995. By 1995, there were 690 housing units in Rota and 522 units in Tinian.

Figure 9.1 Distribution of Occupied Housing Units by Islands, 1995



Source: HC80-1-A57A, Table 9, and 1990 CPH-6-CNM I, Table 101

Table 9.6 Housing Units in Structure by Island: 1995

			N um bers	5	Percent					
Units in Structure	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N . Isl.
Total	057, 12	10,844	690	522	1	100 <i>D</i>	89 <i>9</i>	5.7	4.3	0.0
1, detached	6,702	789, 5	532	380	1	55 £	53 . 4	77.1	72 . 8	100.0
1, attached	1,520	1,364	74	82	0	12.6	12.6	10.7	15.7	0.0
2	286	266	11	9	0	2.4	2.5	16	1.7	0.0
3 or 4	717	688	18	11	0	5 <i>9</i>	63	26	2.1	0.0
5 to 9	1,083	1,032	26	25	0	9.0	95	3 B	4.8	0.0
10 to 19	671	664	5	2	0	5 б	6.1	0.7	0.4	0.0
20 ormone	466	466	0	0	0	39	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
0 ther	612	575	24	13	0	5.1	5.3	3.5	2.5	0.0

Source: 1995 M id-Decade Census Table Table 147

Table 9.7 Housing Units in Structure by Island: 1990

		1	l um bers			Percent				
Units in Structure	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl
Total	8,210	251, 7	519	429	11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
1, detached	5,864	4,993	475	385	11	71 . 4	68 <i>9</i>	915	<i>89.</i> 7	100.
1, attached	850	801	22	27	0	10.4	11 <i>D</i>	42	63	01
2	126	121	3	2	0	15	1.7	0б	05	01
3 or 4	445	433	7	5	0	5 <i>.</i> 4	6 D	13	12	01
5 to 9	431	417	7	7	0	5 <i>2</i>	5 B	1.3	16	01
10 to 19	276	276	0	0	0	3.4	38	00	00	01
20 to 49	68	67	1	0	0	08	09	02	00	01
50 ormone	3	3	0	0	0	00	00	00	00	0.
Boat	0	0	0	0	0	00	0.0	00	00	0.
M obile hom e	11	11	0	0	0	0.1	02	00	00	0.
0 ther	136	129	4	3	0	1.7	18	08	0.7	0.

Chapter 9

Table 9.8 Year Structure Built by Island: 1995

Year Structure was			Isla	ind	
Built	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1
1994-M arch 1995	666	589	49	28	0
1990-1993	2,641	2,300	199	142	0
1980-1989	3,422	2,907	253	261	1
1970-1979	790	645	97	48	0
1960-1969	264	239	18	7	0
1950-1959	138	134	1	3	0
1940-1949	34	31	0	3	0
1939 orearlier	22	19	2	1	0
Source: 1995 CNM IM	d-Decade Cer	usus Table 14'	7		

Table 9.9 Year Structure Built by Island: 1990

Year Structure was					
Built	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North.Is.
Total	210, 8	251, 7	519	429	11
1989-M arch 1990	1,793	1,591	96	106	0
1985-1988	2,950	2,595	201	147	7
1980-1984	1,563	1,383	86	93	1
1970-1979	1,095	938	101	54	2
1960-1969	523	479	26	17	1
1950-1959	203	187	5	11	0
1940-1949	51	47	4	0	0
Before 1940	32	31	0	1	0

Outside Wall Materials In 1995, over 71% of all housing units

Year Structures were Built

More than half of all existing units in 1995 were built between 1980 and 1995, a period of high growth in population and economic development in the CNMI.

had concrete walls, over 14% had metal walls and over 13% had wooden walls. This was a major change from 1980 when more than half of all housing units had either metal or wooden walls.

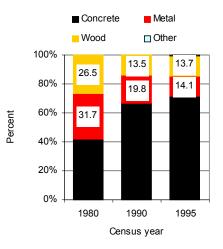
Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM I, Table 101

Table 9.10 Material for Outside Walls, CNM E 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percent	:Change			
	N um ber			1990 to	1980 to	o Percent		
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	12,057	210, 8	3,373	46 <i>9</i>	143.4	100.0	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0
Concrete	619, 8	5,460	1,408	57 <i>9</i>	287 . 8	715	665	41.7
Poured	1,733	941	223	<i>84.2</i>	322.0	14.4	115	66
Bbcks	6 ,886	4,519	1,185	52 . 4	281.4	57.1	55 <i>.</i> 0	35.1
Metal	1,695	1,625	1,068	4.3	52 <i>.</i> 2	14.1	19 <i>8</i>	31.7
W ood	1,649	1,106	895	49.1	23.6	13.7	135	26.5
0 ther	94	19	2	394.7	850 <i>.</i> 0	08	02	0.1
Unknown	0	0	0			0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: HC80-1-A57A Table 9,1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 105, and 1995 Census M id-Decade Ta

Figure 9.2 Materials for Outside Walls, 1980, 1990 and 1995



				Percent	C hange				
	N um ber			1990 to	1980 to		Percent		
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980	
Total	10,844	251, 7	2,895	49.6	150.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Concrete	7,810	4,928	1,240	58.5	<i>297 .</i> 4	7 <i>2.</i> 0	68.0	42 <i>8</i>	
Poured	1,634	890	215	83.6	314.0	15.1	123	7.4	
Bbcks	176, 6	4,038	1,025	52 <i>9</i>	294.0	57 <i>.</i> 0	55.7	35.4	
Metal	1,420	263, 1	853	12.4	48.1	13.1	17 . 4	29.5	
W ood	1,529	1,045	800	46.3	30 б	14.1	14.4	27 . 6	
0 ther	85	15	2	466.7	650.0	0.8	02	0.1	
Unknown	0	0	0			0.0	0.0	0.0	

Source: HC80-1-A57A Table 9, 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 105, and 1995 Census M the Decade Table 148

Table 9.12 Material for Outside Walls, Tinian: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percen	it <i>C</i> hange			
	Number		1990 to	1980 to	Percent			
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	522	429	179	21.7	139.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
C oncrete	347	205	31	69.3	561.3	66.5	47 <i>8</i>	17.3
Poured	35	9	4	288 J	125.0	6.7	2.1	22
Bbcks	312	196	27	59 <i>2</i>	625 <i>.</i> 9	59 . 8	45.7	15.1
Metal	107	195	124	-45.1	57.3	20.5	45.5	69.3
W ood	66	29	24	127 £	20.8	12.6	6.8	13.4
0 ther	2	0	0			0.4	0.0	0.0
Unknown	0	0	0			0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: HC80-1-A57A Table 9, 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 105, and 1995 Census M id-Decade Table 148

Table 9.13 Material for Outside Walls, Rota: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percent	C hange			
	N um ber			1990 to	1980 to	Percent		
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	690	519	285	32 <i>9</i>	82.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	462	326	137	41.7	138.0	67.0	62.8	48.1
Poured	64	42	4	52 . 4	950.0	9.3	8.1	1.4
Bbcks	398	284	133	40.1	1135	57.7	54.7	46.7
Metal	167	161	79	3.7	103.8	24,2	31.0	27.7
W ood	54	28	69	92 <i>9</i>	-59.4	7 . 8	5 <i>.</i> 4	24.2
0 ther	7	4	0	75.0		1.0	0.8	0.0
Unknown	0	0	0			0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: HC80-1-A57A Table 9, 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 105, and 1995 Census M th-Decade Table 148

Table 9.14 Material for Roof, CNM E: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percen	t <i>C</i> hange			
		Number		1990 to	1980 to		Percent	
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	12,057	210, 8	3,373	46 <i>9</i>	143.4	100 <i>.</i> 0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	6,081	3,952	1,125	53 <i>9</i>	251.3	50 . 4	48.1	33 . 4
Metal	5,557	4,064	2,019	36.7	101.3	46.1	495	59 <i>9</i>
W ood	317	124	206	155 <i>6</i>	-39.8	2.6	15	6.1
Thatch	12	9	1	33.3	0.008	0.1	0.1	0.0
0 ther	90	61	22	47 5	177.3	0.7	0.7	0.7

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, 1990 Census Table 105, and 1995 CNM IM th-Decade Census Table 1

Table 9.15 Material for Roof, Saipan: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percen	t <i>C</i> hange			
	N um ber			1990 to	1980 to	Percent		
Type of Material	. 1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	10,844	251, 7	2,895	49 <i>.</i> 6	150.5	100 <i>.</i> 0	100 <i>.</i> 0	100 <i>.</i> 0
Concrete	5,454	3,543	993	53 <i>9</i>	256 B	50.3	48 <i>9</i>	34.3
Metal	5,035	3,518	1,683	43.1	10 <i>9 .</i> 0	46.4	48.5	58.1
W ood	258	122	197	1115	-38.1	2.4	1.7	6 8
Thatch	12	9	0	33.3		0.1	0.1	0.0
0 ther	85	59	22	44.1	168.2	8.0	8. 0	8.0

Source: 1980 C ensus Table 9, 1990 C ensus Table 105, and 1995 CNM IM H-Decade C ensus Table 148

Table 9.16 Material for Roof, Tinian: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percer	nt <i>C hang</i> e			
	1	Jumber		1990 to	1980 to	Percent		
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	522	429	179	21.7	139.7	100.0	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0
Concrete	244	130	16	87.7	712.5	46.7	30.3	89
Metal	221	299	156	-26.1	91.7	42.3	69.7	87 <i>.</i> 2
W ood	56	0	7		-100.0	10.7	0.0	39
Thatch	0	0	0			0.0	0.0	0.0
0 ther	1	0	0			02	0.0	0.0

Roof Materials

Also in 1995, over 50% of all units had concrete roofs and 46% had metal roofs. This was a major change from 1980 when only 33% of housing units had concrete roofs and approximately 60% had metal roofs.

Table 9.17 Material for Roof, Rota: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percen	tC hange			
	N um ber		1990 to	1980 to	Percent			
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	690	519	285	32 <i>9</i>	82.1	100 <i>.</i> 0	100 <i>.</i> 0	100.0
Concrete	383	279	116	37.3	140.5	55 5	53 <i>8</i>	40.7
Metal	300	236	166	27.1	42 <i>2</i>	43.5	45.5	58 <i>2</i>
W ood	3	2	2	50 D	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7
Thatch	0	0	1		-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
0 ther	4	2	0	100.0		д О	0.4	0.0

Source: 1980 Census Table 9,1990 Census Table 105, and 1995 CNM IM th-Decade Census Table 148

Table 9.18 Material for Roof: 1967, 1980, and 1990

				Percent	C hange			
Type of		Number		1980 to	1967 to		Percent	
Material	1990	1980	1967	1990	1980	1990	1980	1967
Total	210, 8	3,373	1,640	143.4	105.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	3,952	1,125	149	251.3	655.0	48.1	33.4	9.1
Metal	4,064	2,019	1,405	101.3	43.7	49.5	59 <i>9</i>	85.7
W ood	124	206	(NA)	-39.8	(NA)	15	6.1	(NA)
Thatch	9	1	29	0.008	-96.6	0.1	0.0	18
0 ther	61	22	33	177.3	-33.3	0.7	0.7	2.0
Unknown		0	24		(NA)	0.0	0.0	15

Source: HC80-1-A57A, Table 9, 1967 Peace Corps Census, and 1990 CPH-6-CNM L Table 105

Table 9.19 Plumbing Facilities, CNM I: 1990 and 1995

Plumbing

About 40% of housing units had complete plumbing and over half of these units (57%) had both hot and cold water.

	N um k			Perc	Percent	
Plum bing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990	
Total	12,057	210, 8	46.9	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0	
With complete plum bing	4,807	5,920	-18.8	39 <i>.</i> 9	72.1	
With hot& cold water	2,730	2,849	-4.2	22.6	34.7	
W ith cold water only	077, 2	3,071	-32.4	17 <i>.</i> 2	37 . 4	
Lacking complete plum bing	7 ,250	2,290	216.6	60.1	27 . 9	

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 103, and 1995 CNM IM td-Decade Census Table 150

Table 9.20 Plum bing Facilities, Saipan: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N um ber		1990 to	Percent	
Plum bing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	10,844	1,882	476 <i>2</i>	100.0	100.0
With complete plum bing	4 ,596	731	528.7	42.4	38.8
With hot& cold water	2,609	309	744.3	24.1	16.4
W ith cold water only	1,987	422	370 <i>9</i>	18.3	22.4
Lacking complete plum bing	6 ,248	1,151	442.8	57 . 6	61.2

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 103, and 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 150

Table 9.21 Plumbing Facilities, Tinian: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N um	ber	1990 to	Percent	
Plum bing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	522	249	109.6	100.0	100.0
With complete plum bing	82	168	-51.2	15.7	67 <i>5</i>
W ith hot& cold water	41	70	-41.4	7 <i>9</i>	28.1
W ith cold water only	41	98	-58.2	7 <i>9</i>	<i>39.</i> 4
Lacking complete plum bing	440	81	443.2	84.3	32.5

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 103, and 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 150

Table 9.22 Plum bing Facilities, Rota: 1990 and 1995

			Percent C hange		
	N um	ber	1990 to	Percent	
Plum bing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	690	194	255.7	100.0	100.0
With complete plum bing	129	56	130.4	18.7	28 <i>9</i>
With hot& cold water	80	31	158.1	11.6	16.0
With cold water only	49	25	96.0	7.1	129
Lacking com plete plum bing	561	138	306 .5	81.3	71.1

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 103, and 1995 CNM IM td-Decade Census Table 150

Table 9.23 Source of W ater, CNM E 1990 and 1995

	N un	ber	Percent Change 1990 to	Percent	
Plum bing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	057, 12	8 ,210	46 <i>9</i>	100.0	100.0
Public system only	9,389	5,462	71 <i>9</i>	77 . 9	66.5
Public system and catchment	1,921	2,236	-14.1	15 <i>9</i>	27 <i>2</i>
Catchment, tanks, ordrums only	456	267	70 <i>B</i>	3.8	3.3
Individualwell		123			15
Public standpipe or streethydrant	35	б	483.3	0.3	0.1
0 thersource	256	116	120.7	2.1	1.4
Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 104, and 2	L995 CNM II	Mid-Decade	e C ensus Table	e 151	

Plumbing Facilities By Island

Saipan's housing units were most likely to have complete plumbing in 1995, followed by Rota and Tinian.

Approximately 42% of Saipan's units had complete plumbing, compared to 19% in Rota and 16% in Tinian.

Source of Water

In 1995, almost 78% of housing units received their water solely from the public water system, 16% depended on both the public water system and private water catchments, and about 4% relied solely on private water catchment systems. In 1990, over 66% of housing units received their water from the public system only.

Source Of Water By Island

Saipan's housing units were more likely to use both a public water system and catchment (17.6%) in 1995, followed by Rota and Tinian where less than 1% of units were connected to both water sources.

Table 9.24 Source of Water, Saipan: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N um	ber	Percent		
Plum bing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	10,844	251, 7	49 б	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0
Public system only	232, 8	4,646	77 <i>.</i> 2	75 <i>9</i>	64.1
Public system and catchment	1,909	2 ,212	-13.7	17.6	30.5
Catchment, tanks, ordrumsonly	437	151	189.4	4.0	2.1
Individualwell	0	121			1.7
Public standpipe or streethydrant	28	б	366.7	0.3	0.1
0 thersource	238	115	107 <i>.</i> 0	2.2	16

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 104, and 1995 CNM IM td-Decade Census Table 151

Table 9.25 Source of Water, Tinian: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N um ber		1990 to	Pero	ent
Plum bing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	544	429	26 B	100.0	100.0
Public system only	511	373	37 D	93 <i>.</i> 9	86 <i>9</i>
Public system and catchment	4	14	-71.4	0.7	3.3
Catchm ent, tanks, ordrum s only	10	41	-75 £	1.8	9.6
Individualwell	0	1			0.2
Public standpipe or street hydrant	4	0		0.7	0.0
0 thersource	15	0		2.8	0.0

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 104, and 1995 CNM IM th-Decade Census Table 151

Table 9.26 Source of Water, Rota: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N um	ber	1990 to	Perc	ent
Plum bing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	690	509	35 б	100.0	100.0
Public system only	642	433	48.3	93.0	85.1
Public system and catchment	6	10	-40 D	0.9	2.0
C atchm ent, tanks, ordrum s only	19	65	-70 B	2.8	128
Individualwell	0	1			0.2
Public standpipe or streethydrant	7	0		1.0	0.0
0 thersource	16	0	•••	2.3	0.0

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 104, and 1995 CNM IM th-Decade Census Table 151

Table 9.27 Source of Waterby Island: 1995

			Isl	and	
					North
Source of Water	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	E
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1
Public system only	9,389	8,232	642	515	(
Public system and catchm ent	1,921	1,909	б	б	(
C atchm ent, drum s, or tanks only	456	437	19	0	(
Public standpipe or streethydrant	35	28	7	0	(
Som e other source	256	238	16	1	-

Table 9.28 Sewage D isposalby Island and Percentage: 1990 and 1995

			1995			1990				
Sewage Disposal	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Bl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.El.
TotalUnits	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	8,210	251, 7	519	429	11
Public sewer	4,226	38.5	2.5	6.7	0.0	2,759	37 б	2.5	3.7	0.0
Septic tank/cesspool	6 ,922	54 <i>.</i> 0	88.1	88.3	100.0	3,951	45 б	73 D	61.1	0.0
0 therm eans	909	7.5	9.4	5 <i>.</i> 0	0.0	1,500	16.7	24.5	35 <i>2</i>	100 D
Source: 1995 CNM TM to	1-Decade	Cenque Ta	hb 151	:1990 C	NMTCA	ngus Table	104			

Table 9.29 Electricity, Cooking Facilities, and Refrigerator, CNM 1: 1990 and 1995

	N um	ber	Percent Change 1990 to	Percent			
Characteristic	1995	1990	1995 W	1995	1990		
TotalUnits	12,057	8 ,210	46 <i>9</i>	100.0	100.0		
Electricity	11,800	481, 7	57.7	97 <i>9</i>	91.1		
Cooking Facilities	11,890	209 , 7	649	98.6	87 <i>\$</i>		
Refrigerator	10,853	6,787	59 <i>9</i>	90.0	82.7		

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 104, and 1995 CNM IM ti-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.30 Electricity, Cooking Facilities, and Refrigerator, Saipan: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N um k	N um ber		Perc	ent
C haracteristic	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
TotalUnits	10,844	7,251	49.6	100.0	100.0
Electricity	670,10	6,699	59 <i>.</i> 3	98.4	<i>92.</i> 4
Cooking Facilities	691, 10	6,847	56.1	<u> 98 G</u>	94.4
Refrigerator	9,821	6,141	59 <i>9</i>	90 £	84.7

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 104, and 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.31 Electricity, Cooking Facilities, and Refrigerator, Tinian: 1990 and 1995

			Percent			
			C hange			
	Numb	er	1990 to	Percent		
C haracteristic	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990	
Total	522	429	21.7	100.0	100.0	
Electricity	516	370	39.5	98 <i>9</i>	86 <i>2</i>	
Cooking Facilities	519	403	28.8	99 . 4	93 <i>9</i>	
Refrigerator	490	330	48.5	93 <i>9</i>	76 <i>9</i>	

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Sewage Disposal

Approximately 35% of housing units were connected to public sewer systems, about 57% were using septic tanks/cesspools, and about 8 percent used other means of sewage disposal in 1995.

Equipment And Facilities

More housing units had electricity, cooking facilities, and refrigerators in 1995 than in 1990. Over all about 98% of housing units had electricity 99% had cooking facilities, and 90% had refrigerators in 1995. The proportion of housing units with electricity was 98% in Saipan, 99% in Tinian, and 89% in Rota.

Nearly 99% of Saipan's housing units had cooking facilities and 91% had refrigerators in 1995.

Approximately 89% of Rota's housing units had electricity, 98% contained cooking facilities, and 79% had refrigerators in 1995.

Approximately 98% of Tinian units had electricity, 99% contained cooking facilities, and about 94% had refrigerators in 1995.

Table 9.32 Electricity, Cooking Facilities, and Refrigerator, Rota: 1990 and 1995

			Percent		
			C hange		
	N um ber		1990 to	Per	ænt
C haracteristic	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	690	519	32 <i>9</i>	100.0	100.0
Electricity	614	412	49.0	89 <i>.</i> 0	79 . 4
Cooking Facilities	679	438	55.0	98.4	84.4
Refrigerator	542	337	60.8	78 <i>.</i> 6	64 <i>9</i>

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 104, and 1995 CNM IM td-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.33 Electric Power by Island and Percentage: 1990 and 1995

		1995				1995 1990				
Electric Power	Total	. Saipan	Rota	Tin- ian	N.Isl	Total	. Saipan	Rota	Tin- ian	N.El
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	210, 8	251, 7	519	429	11
W ith electricity	11,800	98.4	89 D	98 <u>9</u>	0.0	7,481	92 . 4	79 . 4	86 <i>2</i>	0.0
No electricity Source: 1995 CNM IM :	257	16	11 D	1.1	100.0	729	7 <i>.</i> 6	20 б	13 <i>8</i>	100.0

Home Air Conditioning

In 1995, Over 67% of total CNMI occupied housing units had air conditioning; over 68% of Saipan's, over 58% of Rota's and about 66% of Tinian's total occupied units had air conditioning.

Table 9.34 AirConditioning by Island and Percentage: 1990 and 1995

			1995			1990				
Air C onditioning	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl	Tota.	. Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Bl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	210, 8	251, 7	519	429	11
None	3 ,897	31.7	41.4	33.3	100 D	3,974	46 6	58.4	65.5	100 D
Centralsystem	259, 1	11.1	4.2	5 б	0.0	299	3 B	1.7	28	0.0
ndividualRoom	3,981	33.4	27.1	32 2	0.0	2,175	27 . 2	21.0	22.4	0.0
2 ormore room units	2,920	23 <i>B</i>	27 . 2	28 9	0.0	1,762	22.4	18 <i>9</i>	93	0.0
Source: 1995 CNM IM id	-Decade C	ensus Tabl	e 152;19	990 CNM	IC ensus	s Table 1	04			

Table 9.35 Refrigerator by Island and Percentage: 1990 and 1995

Home Refrigerators

In 1995, approximately 90% of CNMI occupied housing units had refrigerators. Approximately 90% of units in Saipan had refrigerators, compared to 94% in Tinian and 79% in Rota.

		1	995		1990					
Refrigerator	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Tsl	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	057, 12	10,844	690	522	1	8 ,210	251, 7	519	429	11
Electric	10,806	90 2	78.3	93 3	0.0	6,787	84.4	64.5	76 <i>9</i>	0.0
Gas	47	0.4	0.3	0 <i>G</i>	0.0	21	0.3	0.4	0.0	00
No refrigerator	204, 1	9.4	21.4	61	100.0	1,402	15.3	35.1	23.1	100 D
Source: 1995 CNN	4 TM td-Dec	ade Cens	usTable	152						

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Table 9.36 Telephone, Radio, and Television by Island: 1995

		Percent								
Telephone, Radio & Television	Total	. Saipan	Rota	Tin- ian N	ı.sl	Total	Sa‡pan	Rota	Tin- ian	N.Isl
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1					
No telephone	4,697	4,124	322	250	0	39.0	38 D	46.7	47 <i>9</i>	0.0
No radio	1,752	1,592	77	83	1	145	14.7	112	15 <i>9</i>	100 D
No television	1,576	1,348	168	59	0	13.1	12.4	24.3	11.3	0 D

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.37 Telephone, Radio, and Television by Island: 1990

		Ν	Percent							
Characteristic	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl
Total	8,210	7 251	коа 519	429	N . ISI. 11	IULAI	Sapan	RUIA	1111411	N . 151.
	- / -	, -								
No telephone	2,724	2,290	217	211	6	33.2	31.6	41.8	49.2	54.5
Noradio	1,034	932	60	42	0	12.6	129	11.6	9 B	0.0
No television	1,500	278, 1	114	102	6	18.3	17 <i>.</i> 6	22.0	23 B	54.5

CPH-6-CNM I, Tak

Table 9.38 Cooking Facilities and FuelforCooking by Island: 1995

		Nι	um bers					Percent									
				Tin-			Sai-										
Cooking Facilities and Fuel	Total	. Saipan	Rota	ian	N.Bl	Total	pan	Rota	Tin-ian	N.Isl.							
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100 D	100 D	100.0	100.0	100.0							
Cook fac inside bldg	10,862	9,816	563	483	0	90.1	90.5	81.6	92.5	0.0							
Cook fac outside bilg	1,028	875	116	36	1	8.5	8.1	16.8	69	100.0							
No cooking facilities	167	153	11	3	0	1.4	1.4	16	д О	0.0							
Complete kitchen fac	10,178	9,170	529	479	0	84.4	84.6	76.7	91.8	0.0							
Lacking com plete kitchen fac	1,879	1,674	161	43	1	15.6	15.4	23.3	8.2	100.0							
Som e butnotallkiichen fac	1,795	1,602	149	43	1	14.9	14.8	21.6	8.2	100.0							
No kitchen facilities	84	72	12	0	0	0.7	0.7	1.7	0.0	0.0							
FUELFORCOOKNG																	
Fuelused most for cooking	11,816	10,634	664	517	1	98.0	98.1	96 J	99.0	100.0							
Electricity	6,883	6,180	339	364	0	57.1	57.0	49.1	69.7	0.0							
Gas:bottled ortank (LPG)	3,804	3,475	222	107	0	31.6	32.0	32 <i>2</i>	20.5	0.0							
Kerosene	283	265	4	13	1	2.3	2.4	06	2.5	100.0							
Electricity and G as	610	545	45	20	0	5.1	5.0	65	3.8	0.0							
Electricity and Kerosene	40	36	2	2	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0							
G as and Kerosene	21	16	4	1	0	02	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0							
Elect., G as, and Kerosene	23	16	1	6	0	02	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0							
0 ther	119	68	47	4	0	10	0Б	6.8	0.8	0.0							
No cooking facilities	74	57	15	2	0	0Б	05	22	0.4	0.0							
Source: 1995 M id-Decade Census T	able 152						Source: 1995 M til-Decade Census Table 152										

Home Telephones, Radios and

Televisions

In 1995, 39% of occupied housing units in the CNMI had no telephones, around 15% had no radios, and approximately 13% of units had no television. Over time, residents were somewhat more likely to own either a telephone, radio, or television in the CNMI.

Home Cooking Facilities

Approximately, 90% of CNMI housing units had cooking facilities inside the building, 9% had cooking facilities outside the building and a little over 1% had no cooking facilities in 1995.

Fuel for Cooking

About 57% of all CNMI housing units used electricity for cooking, 32% used LP Gas, 2% relied on kerosene in 1995.

Table 9.39 Cooking Facilities by Island: 1990

		N	í um ber	5				Percent	:	
Cooking Facilities	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Is.
Total	8 ,210	7,251	519	429	11	100.0	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0	100.0	100.0
Cook fac inside bldg	209, 7	6,472	361	373	3	87 <i>\$</i>	89.3	69.6	86 <i>9</i>	27 . 3
Electric stove	5,375	4,870	251	254	0	65.5	67 <i>2</i>	48.4	59 <i>2</i>	0.0
Kerosene stove	489	459	11	19	0	6.0	6.3	2.1	4.4	0.0
Gasstove	672	621	29	22	0	8.2	а в	5.6	5.1	0.0
M icrowave oven and										
N onportable burners	24	24	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
M icrowave oven only	6	б	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0 ther	643	492	70	78	3	7 . 8	6 8	135	18.2	27.3
Cook fac outside bldg	490	375	77	30	8	6.0	5 <i>2</i>	14.8	7 <i>.</i> 0	7 <i>2.</i> 7
Electric stove	125	105	12	8	0	15	1.4	23	19	0.0
Kerosene stove	82	69	10	3	0	1.0	1.0	19	0.7	0.0
Gasstove	71	59	10	2	0	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.0
0 ther	212	142	45	17	8	2.6	2.0	8.7	4.0	7 <i>2.</i> 7
No cooking facilities	511	404	81	26	0	6.2	5.6	15 <i>6</i>	6.1	0.0

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM L Table 104

Table 9.40 Room s in unit: 1980, 1990, and 1995

Rooms	in	Units	

Persons in Units

4.0 in 1990.

The number of rooms per occupied unit in the CNMI has remained relatively stable over time. The median number of rooms was 4.1 in 1980, similar to 4.4 in 1995.

The median number of persons per unit, however, declined from 5.4 in 1980 to

					C hange			
	1	Jumber		1990 to	1980 to		Percent	
Room s	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	12,057	210, 8	3,373	46.9	143.4	100.0	100 D	100 <i>.</i> 0
1 room	1,351	677	156	99.6	334 D	11,2	82	4.6
2 room s	1,623	1,007	316	61.2	218.7	13.5	12.3	9.4
3 room s	1,991	1,524	639	30.б	138.5	16.5	186	18 <i>9</i>
4 room s	2,733	1,975	886	38.4	122 <i>9</i>	22.7	24.1	26.3
5 room s	2,122	1,714	852	23.8	1012	17 <i>6</i>	209	25.3
6 room s	1097	790	359	38 <i>9</i>	120.1	9.1	9 б	10 <i>6</i>
7 room s	552	265	98	108.3	170 <i>.</i> 4	4.6	32	29
8 orm one noom s	588	258	67	127 <i>9</i>	285.1	49	3.1	2.0
Median	4.4	4.0	41					

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, and 1990 Census Table 102, and 1995 CNM IM the Decade Census Table 14

Table 9.41 Persons in Units, CNM 1: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				PercentC hange				
	1	Num ber		1990 to	1980 to		Percent	
Persons	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	12,057	6 ,873	3 ,028	75 . 4	127.0	100.0	100.0	100 <i>D</i>
1 person	966, 1	787	252	149.8	212.3	16.3	115	8.3
2 persons	2,335	1,021	359	128.7	184.4	19.4	149	119
3 persons	1,802	914	365	97 <i>2</i>	150.4	149	13.3	12.1
4 persons	1,732	1,052	389	64.6	170.4	14.4	15.3	12 <i>8</i>
5 persons	1,428	828	382	72 <i>5</i>	116 <i>B</i>	11.8	12.0	12.6
6 persons	1,006	761	318	32 <i>.</i> 2	139.3	8.3	11.1	10.5
7 persons	681	508	341	34.1	49 <i>D</i>	5.6	7.4	11.3
8 orm one persons	1,107	1,002	622	10.5	61.1	92	146	20.5
M edian	4.0	4.2	5.4					

e 102, and 1995 CNM IM 1d-De

Table 9.42 Persons in Units, Saipan: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				- ·	a1			
				Percent	5			
	I	Number		1990 to	1980 to		Percent	
Persons	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	10,844	6,085	1,534	78 <i>.</i> 2	296.7	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0	100 <i>D</i>
1 person	1,818	701	64	159.3	995.3	16.8	11.5	42
2 persons	2,155	922	110	133.7	7 <i>38 2</i>	19 <i>9</i>	15 <i>2</i>	7 <i>2</i>
3 persons	1,645	829	151	98.4	449 D	15 <i>2</i>	13.6	9 B
4 persons	1,571	933	190	68.4	391.1	14.5	15.3	12.4
5 persons	1,270	734	204	73.0	259 B	11.7	12.1	13.3
6 persons	877	675	188	29.9	259.0	8.1	11.1	12.3
7 persons	580	439	211	32.1	108.1	5.3	7 <i>2</i>	13.8
8 orm one persons	928	852	416	8 <i>9</i>	104 <i>8</i>	6.8	14.0	27.1
Median	3.9	4.1	5.8					

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, and 1990 Census Table 102, and 1995 CNM IM th-Decade Census Table 1.

Table 9.43 Persons in Units, Tinian: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percent	C hange			
	N um ber		1990 to	1980 to		Percent		
Persons	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	544	366	94	48.6	289.4	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0	100.0
1 person	77	37	4	108.1	825 <i>.</i> 0	14.2	10.1	4.3
2 persons	88	47	16	87 <i>.</i> 2	193 <i>8</i>	16.2	12.8	17 <i>.</i> 0
3 persons	72	37	8	94.6	362.5	13.2	10.1	8.5
4 persons	74	57	12	29.8	375 <i>D</i>	13.6	15 <i>.</i> 6	12.8
5 persons	84	40	8	110.0	400 <i>D</i>	15.4	10.9	8.5
6 persons	48	38	11	26.3	245.5	8.8	10.4	11.7
7 persons	37	33	10	12.1	230 D	6.8	9.0	10 б
8 orm one persons	64	77	25	-16 9	208 D	11.8	21.0	26 <i>6</i>
M edian	4.5	4.6	5.4					

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, and 1990 Census Table 102, and 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 149

Table 9.44 Persons in Units, Rota: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percent	Change					
	Ţ	N um ber		1990 to	1980 to					
Persons	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980		
Total	690	416	170	65 <i>9</i>	144.7	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0	100.0		
1 person	98	49	11	100.0	345.5	14.2	11.8	65		
2 persons	108	52	16	107.7	225.0	15.7	12.5	9.4		
3 persons	86	47	15	83.0	213.3	12.5	11.3	8.8		
4 persons	89	62	9	43.5	588 <i>9</i>	129	149	5.3		
5 persons	104	52	20	100.0	160 <i>.</i> 0	15.1	12.5	11.8		
6 persons	63	47	24	34.0	95 <i>8</i>	9.1	11.3	14.1		
7 persons	49	36	27	36.1	33.3	7.1	8.7	15 <i>9</i>		
8 orm ore persons	93	71	48	31.0	47 <i>9</i>	13.5	17.1	28.2		
Median	4.6	4.5	6.1							
Source: 1980 Census Table 9 , and 1990 Census Table 102 , and 1995 CNM IM th-Decade Census Table 149										

Persons Per Unit By Island

The median number of persons per occupied unit decreased substantially on all three major CNMI islands. The median number declined from 5.8 persons to 3.9 persons per unit in Saipan over time and changed from 6.1 persons to 4.6 persons per unit in Rota. The median number of persons per unit changed least in Tinian, though the decrease is still noteworthy. The median changed from 5.4 persons per unit to 4.5 persons over time on Tinian.

Table 9.45 Persons per Room : 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percent	C hange				
	N um ber			1990 to	1980 to		Percent		
Persons Per Room	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980	
Total	057, 12	6,873	3 ,028	75 . 4	127 D	100 <i>.</i> 0	100.0	100 D	
0.50 or less	1,437	1,191	464	20.7	156.7	119	17.3	15.3	
0.51 to 0.75	2,379	830	351	186 £	136 5	19.7	12.1	116	
0.76 to 1.00	1,221	1,704	581	-28.3	193.3	10.1	24.8	19 <i>2</i>	
1.01 to 1.50	4,183	1,489	629	180 <i>9</i>	136.7	34.7	21.7	20 B	
1.51 orm ore	2,837	659, 1	1,003	71 <i>D</i>	65.4	235	24.1	33.1	
M edian	0.98	1.13	1.10						

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, and 1990 Census Table 102, and 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 149

Table 9.46 Persons per Room, Saipan: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percent	C hange			
	N um ber			1990 to	1980 to		Percent	
Persons PerRoom	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	10,844	6,085	1,534	78 <i>2</i>	296.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.50 or less	1,315	1,061	155	23 9	584.5	12.1	17 . 4	10.1
0.51 to 0.75	2,160	757	135	185.3	460.7	19 <i>9</i>	12.4	8.8
0.76 to 1.00	1,097	1,518	255	-27.7	495.3	10.1	249	16 <i>6</i>
1.01 to 1.50	3,716	1,291	368	187 <i>.</i> 8	250.8	34.3	21,2	24 <i>D</i>
1.51 orm ore	2,556	1,458	621	75 3	134.8	23.6	24.0	40 5
M edian	0.98	1.12						

Source: 1980 C ensus Table 9 , and 1990 C ensus Table 102 , and 1995 CNM IM id-Decade C ensus Table 149

Table 9.47 Persons per Room, Tinian: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percent	C hange			
	N	umber		1990 to	1980 to	Percent		
Persons PerRoom	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	522	366	94	42 б	289.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.50 or less	42	60	17	-30 D	252 <i>9</i>	8.0	16.4	18.1
0.51 to 0.75	90	32	11	181.3	190 <i>9</i>	17 <i>2</i>	8.7	11.7
0.76 to 1.00	59	83	17	-28 9	388.2	11.3	22.7	18.1
1.01 to 1.50	213	98	21	117.3	366.7	40 <i>B</i>	26 B	22.3
1.51 orm ore	118	93	28	26 <i>9</i>	232.1	22 б	25.4	29 B
Median	1.06	1.19				•••		

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, and 1990 Census Table 102, and 1995 CNM IM d-Decade Census Table 149

Table 9.48 Persons per Room, Rota: 1980, 1990, and 1995

				Percent	C hange			
	N	um ber		1990 to	1980 to	Percent		
Persons PerRoom	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	690	416	170	65 <i>9</i>	144.7	100 D	100 D	100 D
0.50 or less	80	70	25	14.3	180 <i>D</i>	11.6	16 <i>8</i>	14.7
0.51 to 0.75	129	41	14	214 б	192 <i>9</i>	18.7	99	82
0.76 to 1.00	65	102	20	-36.3	410 <i>.</i> 0	9.4	24.5	11.8
1.01 to 1.50	254	100	38	154 D	<i>1632</i>	36 . 8	24.0	22.4
151 orm ore	162	103	73	57 . 3	41.1	23.5	24.8	429
Median	1.01	1.14						

Table 9.49 Tenure and Persons per O coupied Housing Unitby Island: 1995

			Isla	nd	
0 ccupied Housing Units	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl.
0 ccupied housing units	12,057	10,844	690	522	1
0 wner-occupied	4,037	3,486	354	196	1
Percent	33.5	32.1	51.3	37.5	100.0
Renter-occupied	219, 5	4,927	146	146	0
0 ccupied withoutpaym entof cash rent	2,801	2,431	190	180	0
Totalpersons	58,846	52,698	509, 3	631, 2	8
Persons in occupied units	630, 47	42,034	3,075	2,513	8
0 wneroccupied	27, 21	278, 18	1,847	1,146	8
Renteroccupied	16,648	15,560	529	559	0
Persons per occupied units	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.8	0.8
0 wner-occupied	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.8	0.8
Renter-occupied	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.8	

Source: 1995 CNM IM td-Decade Census Table 6 and Table 146

Tenure and Persons per Occupied Housing Units

Approximately 33% of CNMI's housing units were owner-occupied, 43% were renter-occupied units, and 24% were occupied where the owner did not collect a rent payment.

Over 45% of Saipan's units were renteroccupied in 1995 compared to 28% on Tinian and 21% in Rota.

Over 80% (47,630 persons) of the CNMI's total population in 1995 lived in housing units and 36% of those in owner-occupied units and 28% lived in renter-occupied units.

Individuals on Rota and Tinian were somewhat more likely than in Saipan to live in an owner-occupied unit.

Table 9.50 Tenure and Persons perO ccupied Housing Unitby Island: 1990

	r –				
			Island		
0 ccupied Housing Units	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl.
0 ccupied housing units	6,873	6,085	416	366	б
0 wner-occupied	2,981	2,535	246	194	б
Percent	43.4	41.7	59.1	53.0	100.0
Renter-occupied	3 ,892	3 ,550	170	172	0
Totalpersons	43 ,345	38,896	2,295	2,118	36
Persons in occupied units	31,856	940, 27	2,006	1,874	36
0 wneroccupied	17,267	14,723	1,330	1,178	36
Renteroccupied	14,589	13 ,217	676	696	0
Persons per occupied units	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.1	6.0
0 wner-occupied	5.8	5.8	5.4	6.1	6.0
Renter-occupied	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	
Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM L, Table 100					

Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Value of Owner-occupied Housing Units

In 1995, nearly one-quarter (24.4%) of all CNMI homes were valued at \$500,000 or more. In fact, 76% of all homes were valued at \$100,000 or more, which indicates the remarking high median house value in the region.

Table 9.51 Value of 0 wner-occupied Housing Units by Island 1995

		Ν	um ber	5				Percent	;	
		Sai		Tin-			Sai-			
Value	Total	pan	Rota	'n	N.Bl	Total	pan	Rota	Tin-ian	N.Isl
Total	4,037	3,486	354	196	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
000, Less than \$10	85	79	3	3	0	2.1	2.3	0.8	1.5	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	27	1	2	0	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	25	22	1	2	0	0.6	0 .6	0.3	1.0	0.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	89	77	9	3	0	2.2	2.2	25	1.5	0.0
\$30,000 to \$39,999	114	96	15	2	1	2.8	2.8	4.2	1.0	100.0
\$40,000 to \$49,999	86	63	17	6	0	2.1	1.8	4.8	3.1	0.0
\$50,000 to \$59,999	154	124	22	8	0	3.8	3.6	6.2	4.1	0.0
\$60 ,000 to \$69 ,999	76	53	15	8	0	1.9	1.5	4.2	4.1	0.0
\$70,000 to \$79,999	136	119	10	7	0	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.6	0.0
\$80 ,000 to \$89 ,999	133	114	16	3	0	3.3	3.3	4.5	15	0.0
\$90,000 to \$99,999	30	26	3	1	0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	572	484	53	35	0	14.2	13,9	15.0	17 <i>9</i>	0.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	468	390	49	29	0	11.6	11.2	13.8	14.8	0.0
\$200,000 to \$299,999	638	542	62	34	0	15.8	15.5	17.5	17.3	0.0
\$300,000 to \$399,999	326	275	40	11	0	8.1	7 <i>.</i> 9	11.3	5.6	0.0
\$400,000 to \$499,999	91	82	6	3	0	2.3	2.4	1.7	15	0.0
\$500,000 orm ore	984	913	32	39	0	24.4	26 2	9.0	19 <i>9</i>	0.0

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 153

Table 9.52 Value of 0 wner-occupied Housing Units by Island: 1990

		N	I um bei	s				Percent		
Value	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N.Bl.	Total	Sa‡pan	Rota	Tinian	N.Isl
Total	2,714	2,319	224	165	6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
000, Less than \$10	73	69	3	1	0	2.7	3.0	1.3	0.6	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	43	41	1	1	0	1.6	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	36	34	2	0	0	1.3	1.5	09	0.0	0.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	108	98	6	4	0	4.0	4.2	2.7	2.4	0.0
\$30,000 to \$39,999	78	63	12	3	0	29	2.7	5.4	1.8	0.0
\$40,000 to \$49,999	46	35	9	2	0	1.7	1.5	4.0	1.2	0.0
\$50,000 to \$59,999	162	141	20	1	0	6.0	6.1	89	0.6	0.0
\$60,000 to \$69,999	54	46	7	1	0	2.0	2.0	3.1	0.6	0.0
\$70,000 to \$79,999	100	90	10	0	0	3.7	3.9	4.5	0.0	0.0
\$80,000 to \$89,999	66	53	12	1	0	2.4	2.3	5.4	0.6	0.0
\$90,000 to \$99,999	26	23	3	0	0	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	467	395	50	20	2	17 <i>2</i>	17.0	22.3	12.1	33.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	258	215	29	13	1	95	9.3	129	7 <i>9</i>	16.7
\$200,000 to \$299,999	400	337	27	36	0	14.7	14.5	12.1	21.8	0.0
\$300,000 to \$399,999	248	202	13	33	0	9.1	8.7	5.8	20.0	0.0
\$400,000 to \$499,999	59	48	0	11	0	22	2.1	0.0	6.7	0.0
\$500,000 orm ore	490	429	20	38	3	18.1	18.5	89	23.0	50 D

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM I, Table 106

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Table 9.53 ContractRentby Bland: 1995

		Num	bers			Per	ænt	
ContractRent	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Total	8,020	358, 7	336	326	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$100	488	456	18	14	6.1	62	5.4	4.3
\$100 to \$149	466	448	6	12	5 <i>B</i>	6.1	18	3.7
\$150 to \$199	311	292	8	11	39	4 <i>.</i> 0	2.4	3.4
\$200 to \$249	304	282	9	13	3 B	3 <i>B</i>	2.7	4.0
\$250 to \$299	259	246	5	8	3.2	3.3	15	2.5
\$300 to \$349	323	301	8	14	4 <i>.</i> 0	4.1	2.4	4.3
\$350 to \$399	268	251	8	9	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.8
\$400 to \$449	334	304	10	20	4.2	4.1	3.0	6.1
\$450 to \$499	173	161	8	4	22	22	2.4	12
\$500 to \$599	528	492	20	16	6.6	6.7	6.0	49
\$600 to \$699	533	499	26	8	6.6	6 8	7.7	2.5
\$700 to \$799	404	388	7	9	5 <i>.</i> 0	5.3	2.1	2.8
\$800 to \$899	270	258	7	5	3.4	3.5	2.1	15
\$900 to \$999	124	124	0	0	15	1.7	0.0	0.0
\$1000 to \$1999	362	357	3	2	4.5	49	09	0.6
\$2000 orm ore	72	68	3	1	09	0.9	09	0.3
No cash rent	2,801	2,431	190	180	34.9	33.0	56.5	55 <i>2</i>
Median (dollars)	429	431	456	356				
Mean (dollars)	317	329	197	164				

Source: 1995 M id-Decade Census Table 155

Table 9.54 ContractRentby Island: 1990

		N um k	oers			Perc	ent	
ContractRent	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Total	3 ,892	3 ,550	170	172	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 <i>.</i> 0
Less than \$100	147	125	13	9	3 <i>B</i>	3.5	7 £	5.2
\$100 to \$149	147	131	3	13	3.8	3.7	18	7 <i>.</i> 6
\$150 to \$199	146	129	4	13	3.8	3.6	2.4	7 <i>.</i> 6
\$200 to \$249	130	128	1	1	3.3	3.6	0 <i>6</i>	0 .6
\$250 to \$299	125	120	2	3	32	3.4	12	1.7
\$300 to \$349	112	104	3	5	29	29	1.8	29
\$350 to \$399	125	115	3	7	32	3.2	1.8	4.1
\$400 to \$449	104	103	1		2.7	29	0.6	0.0
\$450 to \$499	112	107	2	3	29	3.0	12	1.7
\$500 to \$599	189	178	2	9	49	5.0	12	5.2
\$600 to \$699	187	170	9	8	48	4.8	5.3	4.7
\$700 to \$799	170	165	3	2	4.4	4.6	1.8	12
\$800 to \$899	105	101	2	2	2.7	2.8	12	12
\$900 to \$999	113	110	2	1	29	3.1	12	0 6
\$1000 to \$1999	222	218	4	0	5.7	6.1	2.4	0.0
\$2000 ormone	27	26	0	1	0.7	0.7	0.0	0 6
N o cash rent	1,731	1,520	116	95	445	42.8	68.2	55 <i>2</i>
Median (dollars)	470	478	367	292				
M ean (dollars)	558	566	441	417				
Source: 1990 CPH-6-0	NM I, Tab	e109						

Contract Rent

The cost of rent averaged \$317 per month in the CNMI in 1995, compared to \$558 five years earlier.

Chapter 10 TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Summary of Transportation and Communication

This chapter reviews data on vehicle registrations, the number of taxi cabs, and the number of telephones installed in the CNMI for 2000 as well as historical trends.

Data from the CNMI Bureau of Motor Vehicles show substantial fluctuation in the number of registered vehicles in the CNMI over time. In 2000, a total of 19,350 vehicles were registered on Saipan, Tinian and Rota. Dramatic fluctuations in vehicle registration numbers may be due to inaccurate record keeping and high turnover among visitors and immigrants who may use vehicles for relatively short time periods.

Census data from 1995 also show an average of 1.3 vehicles per household in the CNMI, the same average in 1990. A sizable proportion of households owned 2 vehicles (23%) and approximately 9% of households owned 3 or more vehicles in 1995. The absence of a public transit system increased the importance of owning a vehicle in the CNMI.

The number of registered taxicabs in the CNMI appears to have risen and fallen with the economy. Taxi registrations peaked in 1996 and declined sharply thereafter.

Lastly, the number of residential and business telephones installed in the CNMI has increased steadily over the past two decades. Residential telephones accounted for 64% of all telephones installed and the overall number of telephones decreased substantially between 1999 and 2000.

Table 10.1 Number of Registered Vehicles, Saipan: 1990 to 2000

Year	Total	N ew registration	Renewal	Heavy . equipment
2000	17,616	839	16,777	1,118
1999	18,674	1,090	627, 16	957
1998	20,729	1,798	17,820	1,111
1997	15,221	1,736	13,266	219
1996	18,644	2,061	15,424	1,159
1995	13 ,214	1,348	11,489	377
1994	16,167	1,659	14,132	376
1993	249, 17	1,676	526, 14	1,047
1992	372, 17	180, 2	14,386	806
1991	15,708	3,300	11,714	694
1990	13,746	3 ,572	9,657	517

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Saipan

Table 10.2 Type and Number of Registered Vehicles, Tinian: 1993 to 2000

		Year									
Type of Vehicle	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993			
Allvehicles	731	735	435	747	827	633	751	853			
Sedan, jeep, wagon,											
pickup, and van	717	663	398	682	727	559	627	654			
Heavy equipm ent	5	57	21	28	35	21	58	44			
M oped and m otorcycle	3	6	15	31	65	42	64	146			
Bus	б	9	1	б	0	11	2	9			

Source: Office of the Resident Director, Tinian

Note: 1998 data from Jan-Mayonly.

Table 10.3 Type and Number of Vehicles, Rota: 1994 to 2000

	Year											
Type of Vehicle	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994					
ipe of value	2000	1777	1770	1997	1990	1775	1771					
Allvehicles	890	914	519	442	1,228	1,069	1,051					
Sedan and wagon	415	396	349	219	526	472	411					
Pickup including 4x4	374	418	97	195	527	428	479					
M oped, scooter	0	7	0	1	12	б	3					
Buses	13	9	0	1	11	8	3					
Heavy equipm ent	17	7	17	2	32	41	52					
Passengervan	15	28	16	7	38	26	21					
Flatbed truck	0	4	4		14	13	14					
Jeep	11	42	36	15	65	65	66					
Motorcycle	0	3	0	2	3	4	1					
0 thers	45	0	0		0	6	1					

Total Number of Registered Vehicles

The total number of registered vehicles in Saipan declined from 1992 to 1995, increased substantially in 1996, and subsequently continued to fluctuate thereafter. The number of registrations has decreased from 1997 to 2000 according to data provided by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

The number of registered vehicles in Tinian and Rota fluctuated over time as well. There were 731 total vehicles registered in Tinian in 2000. Data for 1999 show a total of 914 vehicles registered in Rota, the most recent year for which data were available.

Dramatic fluctuations in the number of vehicles registered annually in the CNMI are possibly due to inaccurate record keeping and higher turnover among visitors, and migrants who stay in the region only for a brief period of time.

					-						
					Trucks				M opeda	and mo	torcycles
		Sedans,				Light					
		Jeeps,	Vans	Comm-		pickups	Heavy				
		Station	and M ini	ercial		and	equip-	C om b-		Upto	
Year	Total	wagons	buæs	buses	Total	. trucks	m ent	ination	Tota]	. 100 cc	100∞
2000	15,778	10,052	314	355	5,002	4,512	490	0	55		
1999	629, 16	987, 10	775	242	4,567	4,061	506	0	58		
1998	17,820	11,381	674	270	5,402	4,876	526	0	93		
1997	13,464	8,848	385	99	4,103	4,004	66	33	29	18	11
1996	15,424	9,538	567	334	4,920	4,125	795	0	65	23	42
1995	11,489	7,246	397	123	3,700	3,126	574	0	23	5	18
1994	14,132	8623	584	165	4,706	3995	711	0	54	25	29
1993	13,831	8,703	538	121	4,408	3 ,739	653	16	61	15	46
1992	14,402	8,887	517	115	4,818	4,108	696	14	65	12	53
1991	11,712	7,005	438	115	4,082	3 ,499	568	15	72	11	61
1990	9,665	978, 5	349	79	3,175	2,762	400	13	84	52	32
1989	355, 8	5,114	315	48	2,799	2,420	378	1	79	41	38
1988	5,392	3,332	167	46	1,785	1,605	180	0	62	53	9
1987	6,810	4,730	145	65	1,748	1,671	71	б	122	77	45
1986	6,239	4,062	106	56	1,944	1,784	149	11	71	30	41

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles Note: "..." means not available.

Table: 10.5 CNM ITotalRegistered M otor Vehicles: 1989 to 2000

			Island			
Year	Total	New	Dealer	In port	Renewal	Trans
2000	17,616	839	851	279	16,777	4,920
1999	17,717	1,090	876	214	16,627	234, 5
1998	19,626	1,806	8	1,798	820, 17	5,554
1997	16,096	2,632	1,757	875	13,464	678, 3
1996	17,485	2,061	1,415	646	424, 15	178, 3
1995	15 ,398	1,879	1,314	565	13 ,519	
1994	327, 17	1,772	1,288	484	15,555	3,792
1993	16,043	1,662	1,290	372	14,381	3 ,354
1992	16,566	2,180	1,707	473	386, 14	1,744
1991	15,014	3,300	2,798	502	11,714	1,823
1990	13 ,239	3,572	2,918	654	9,667	1,549
1989	11,357	2,899	2,344	555	8 ,458	829

Source: Division of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Chapter 10

Table 10.6 Number of Vehicles Per Household by Island: 1995

		Island							
	N un	Num berofHouseholds				Percent			
N um ber of Vehicles	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	
Total	12,056	10,844	690	522	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
None	263, 1	1,136	92	35	10.5	10.5	13.3	6.7	
1	6,985	6 ,296	360	329	57 <i>.</i> 9	58.1	52.2	63.0	
2	2,776	2,486	170	120	23.0	22.9	24.6	23.0	
3 orm ore	1,032	926	68	38	6. 8	8.5	9.9	7.3	
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4					
Source: 1995 CNM TM d-D	ecade C en	gus Table 1	52						

Source: 1995 CNM IM id-Decade Census Table 152

Table 10.7 Number of Vehicles Per Household by Island: 1990

		Island						
	N um	berofH	ouseho					
Num ber of Vehicles	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	
Total	6,871	6,086	417	367	100.0	100.0	100.0	
None	1,020	870	69	81	14.3	16.5	22.1	
1	3,521	3,116	213	192	51.2	51.0	52.3	
2	1,641	1,492	93	56	24.5	22.3	15.3	
3 orm ore	685	607	41	37	10.0	9.8	10.1	
Vehiclesperhousehold								

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNM ITable 104

Table 10.8 Registered and Inspected G overnm entVehicles by Type, 1984 to 2000

				<u> </u>			~ !		
		M otor-				Trucks &	Station-		
Year	Total	cycle	Sedan	Jeep	Pickup	Η.E.	wagon	Van	Bus
2000	1,198								
1999	539	0	158	44	180	41	74	33	9
1998	188	0	53	8	66	9	46	0	6
1997	287	0	141	39	37	0	37	19	14
1996	169	0	75	21	31	12	25	2	3
1995	322	0	116	42	88	21	43	б	б
1994	523	2	156	19	199	25	59	30	33
1993	573	б	184	17	181	45	64	38	38
1992	590	3	212	22	202	46	41	41	23
1991	597	8	184	41	208	59	43	30	24
1990	187	0	69	8	61	36	6	7	0
1989*	104	4	27	24	25	11	8	5	0
1988	348	3	106	19	142	16	27	18	17
1987	31	0	8	2	15	3	1	2	0
1986	30	3	15	0	6	0	4	1	1
1985	17	0	7	1	6	0	1	2	0
1984	28	0	б	1	7	0	1	0	13

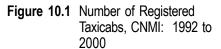
Source Bureau of Motor Vehicles/DPS

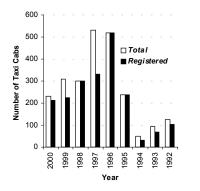
Note: "*" Figure is as of 1st quarter of 1989. From 1995 to present, Department of Public

 ${\it Safety} has a {\it ssumed} \ {\it G} \ overment vehicle \ {\it registration."} ... \ "means not available.$

Vehicles per Household

Census data show an average of 1.3 vehicles per household in the CNMI in both 1990 and 1995. Approximately 23% of all CNMI households own 2 vehicles and nearly 9% own 3 or more vehicles. Auto ownership remains an important condition of island living in the absence of a public transit system.





Taxi Cab Transportation

There were 232 registered taxi's in the CNMI in 2000, down from previous years. The number of taxi's peaked in 1996 during more prosperous economic times and declined precipitously following the economic crisis in Asia in 1997.

Table 10.9 Number of Taxizab Vehicles Registered, New, Renewal, and Non-Renewal: 1992 to 2000

Year	Total	New	Renewal	Non-renewal
2000	232	43	169	20
1999	308	0	84	224
1998	300	0	300	0
1997	332	0	332	198
1996	520	0	520	0
1995	239	0	239	0
1994	32	0	32	17
1993	68	0	68	27
1992	104	0	104	20

Source: Bureau of Taxicabs, Departm entofC om m erce

Note: New registered taxicabs were not recorded from Years 1992 to 1999.

Number of Sea Vessels

The number of sea vessels in Saipan increased annually since 1994.

Table 10.10 Marine Vessel Inventory for Saipan: 1994 to 2000

	Year						
Type of Vessel	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	976	849	831	777	732	679	596
Subsistance/Recreational fishing	415	334	322	300	342	301	272
Part-tin e commercial fishing	150	142	140	124	62	69	59
Full-tin e com m ercial fishing	124	121	121	112	101	90	84
C harter fishing	64	52	50	44	30	33	31
Non-fishing boat	206	186	184	181	191	180	144
0 ther	17	14	14	16	6	б	б
Source: Fish and Wildlife Division							

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Number of Installed Telephones

The number of residential and business telephones installed in the CNMI has risen rapidly since 1982. In 2000, there were 17,361 telephones installed in the CNMI, 64% of which were for residential subscribers. The number of telephones installed dropped sharply between 1999 and 2000, possibly a residual effect of the economic crisis that began a few years earlier.

Figure 10.2 Total Number of Residential and Business Telephones: 1990 to 2000

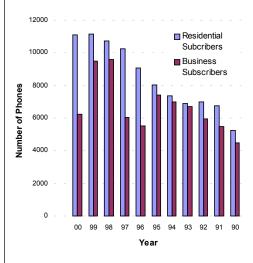


Table 10.11	Number of Installed Telephones by
	Type of Subscribers: 1982 to 2000

		De sita su tin 1	D
		Residential	Business
Year	Total	Subcribers	Subscribers
2000	17,361	11,113	6 ,248
1999	635, 20	11,132	9 ,503
1998	20 ,322	10,733	9 ,589
1997	16,306	10,242	6,064
1996	567, 14	9,052	5,515
1995	15,460	8 ,0 3 8	7 ,422
1994	14,358	7,356	7,002
1993	13,618	6 ,919	6,699
1992	12,971	6 ,999	5 ,972
1991	12,240	6,761	5,479
1990	9,773	5,264	4 ,509
1989	232, 7	3,826	3,406
1988	5,634	3,334	2,300
1987	5,022	2,819	2,203
1986	4,576	2,870	1,706
1985	2,389	1,264	1,125
1984	2,245	1,214	1,031
1983	1,829	1,012	817
1982	1,603	879	724

Source: M irronesian Telecom m univations C orporation

Chapter 11 FINANCE, BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS, AND TRADE

Summary of Finance, Business Establishments and Trade

Chapter 11 represents data on CNMI's number of business establishments, general descriptive statistics on salaries and business receipts, and gross revenue generated at the region's major seaport. Much of the financial data provided has been extracted from the 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas, conducted every five years in years ending in 2 and 7. More current data will be available in subsequent yearbooks.

Data from additional tables show that total banking deposits increased annually from 1996 to 2000. The total amount in consumer loans has risen and fallen during the same period, although the amount in commercial loans borrowed has risen steadily over time.

The number of CNMI business establishments actually declined between 1992 and 1997, although the number of employees increased (by 8,801) predominantly in the apparel industry. The number of garment manufacturing establishments rose from 16 in 1992 to 39 five years later. According to recent newspaper reports, there were approximately 33 operating garment factories in the CNMI in 2000. The number of wholesale trade businesses and service industries increased over time as well, although services grew less aggressively.

The total value of major imported commodities such as petroleum and food stuffs, increased substantially between 1992 and 1997. The value of clothing, beverages, and vehicles fluctuated during this period but generally increased over time.

Historical data on gross revenue generated from inbound ocean cargo at the Saipan port show an increase between 1985 and 1990. Revenue dramatically increased in 1991 and dropped steeply a few years later. The amount of gross revenue increased between 1999 and 2000, although the number of containers received had declined.

Table 11.1 Aggregated Banking Activities: 1996 to 2000 (Values in \$ Thousand)

Banking Activity		Cá	alendarYea	ars	
Balikilg Activity	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Deposits	595.7	570.4	522.8	481.1	463.0
D em and	144.0	153.0	133.6	140.8	136.7
Savings	176.2	184.5	192.5	163.2	163.2
TCDs	275.5	232.9	196.7	177.0	163.1
Ioans	325.0	288.3	304.7	239.4	280.2
Consumer	70.8	74.7	6. 83	71.9	71.3
Commercial	209.6	159.9	165.3	134.5	173.5
RealEstate Hom e Impr.	41.9	53.4	54.7	31.7	34.0
Non-bcal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G overnm ent	29.7	0.4	1.1	1.3	1.4
Interest paid	44.2	38.0	37.6	39.6	35.1
Alldepositaccounts	18.6	14.4	14.3	14.9	12.7
Bybonowers	25.7	23.7	23.4	24.8	22.3
Commonwealth DevelopmentAuthority	25.0	6.5	8.3	7.0	4.3
Direct bans		0.9	2.2	0.5	1.0
Guarantee bans	25	5.6	0. 6	6.5	3.3

Source: Departm entofC om m erce and C om m onwealth Developm entAuthority

Figure 11.1 Banking Activities: Bank Deposits, Loans and Interest Paid: 1996 to 2000

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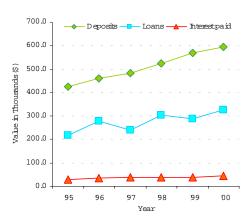
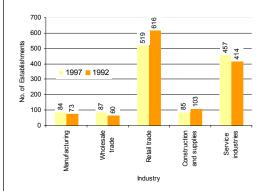


Table 11.2 Num berofCNM IBusiness Establishments and Num berof Employees in Selected Industries: 1992 and 1997

Toductor	Establi	shm ent	Percent	Empl	oyees	Percent
Industry	1997	1992	C hange	1997	1992	C hange
Total	1,232	1,266	-2.7	28 ,906	20,105	43 <i>8</i>
M anufacturing	84	73	15.1	13,715	267, 6	118 <i>8</i>
Gament	39	16	143.8	12,457	4 ,926	152 <i>9</i>
W holesale trade	87	60	45.0	745	534	39.5
Retailtade	519	616	-15.7	4,811	4,715	2.0
Restaurant	103	111	-7.2	1,099	1,026	7.1
N ightclubs and bars	26	56	-53 <i>6</i>	360	485	-25 B
Construction and supplies	85	103	-17 5	2,302	3,036	-24.2
Service industries	457	414	10.4	7 ,333	5,53	32.1
Hotel	38	38	0.0	2,912	2,409	20 9
Professionalservices	38	25	52.O	114	124	-8.1
Source: 1997 Econom ic Census	of0 utlying	Areas: Nor	them Maria	na Islands		

Figure 11.2 Number of Business Establishments in Selected Industries: 1997 and 1992



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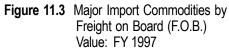
Page 140		

Industry D ivision	Numberof	Sales and	Annual	1stquarter	Numberof
and Year	Establishm ents	receipts	Payroll	Payroll	paid
and rear	Lisadin Ella	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	Empbyees
Total					
1997	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	75,159	28,906
1992	1,266	1,132,039	161,184	37,551	20,105
1987	768	373,946	57,311	12,495	9,090
C onstruction					
1997	85	87 ,942	21,471	4,531	2,302
1992	103	87,602	17,712	4,739	3,036
1987	72	43,488	11,572	1,745	2,061
M anufacturing					
1997	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715
1992	73	264,467	48,652	9,572	6 ,267
1987	39	58,138	14,495	3 ,217	2,257
W holesale trade					
1997	57	222,655	9,417	2,175	745
1992	60	132,095	5,877	1,290	534
1987	28	49 ,746	1,598	361	187
Retailtrade					
1997	519	570,266	54,186	13,656	4,811
1992	616	384,354	37 ,969	9,035	4,715
1987	383	155,378	14,138	3,519	2,304
Service industries					
1997	457	439,797	91,412	22,719	7,333
1992	414	263,521	50,974	12,915	5,553
1987	246	67 <i>,</i> 196	508, 15	3,653	2,281

Table 11.3 GeneralStatistics: 1997, 1992, and 1987

Source: 1997 Econom ic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

*Note: More recentdata were not available for this pressing.



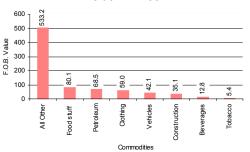


Table 11.4 Value of Major In ported Commodities: FY1992 to FY1997 (In U.S.million \$)

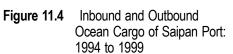
C om m od ity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	836.2	551.2	528.0	513.7	513.0	493.9
Petroleum products	68.5	65.3	70.4	55.1	50.8	39.2
Const. Materials (inc. fixtures)	35.1	16.8	17.2	23.3	21.3	28.8
Food stuff	80.1	39.5	44.7	44.3	31.0	43.8
Vehicles (incl. parts)	42.1	34.2	35.6	30.7	24.8	32.4
Beverages other than dairy & juice	12.8	15.1	20.4	16.0	15.1	15.9
Tobacco Products	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.7	7.2	9.9
Cbthing	59.0	27.1	18.5	28.9	26.9	28.1
AllO ther	533 . 2	348.1	315.8	308.7	335.9	295.8

Source: Division of Custom s Service and Department of Finance

*Note: More current data were not available for this pressing.

Table 11.5 Inbound and O utbound O cean Cargo, Port of Saipan Seaport: FY 1985 to FY 2000

Inbound O	cean Carco				
	ccan c argo	0 utbound 0 cean Cargo			
Revenue Tons PercentChange		Revenue Tons	Percent C hange		
425 ,948	-12.0	184,125	-0 .9		
484,153	-12.7	185,786	-7 .4		
283, 554	20.0	200,575	44.3		
462,029	-33.3	138,985	17.9		
692,268	10.8	117,863	27.6		
624,653	7.2	92,385	4.2		
582,438	29.9	88,655	-25.1		
448,352	11.9	118,442	13.4		
400,577	-35.0	104,413	13.5		
616,147	55.0	91,966	64.4		
397 , 560	34.9	55,947	104.2		
294,774	12.9	27,402	-11.8		
261,195	24.2	31,060	-6 .5		
321, 210	20.8	33,214	-35.7		
174,077	31.5	51,691	99.5		
132,358	24.7	25,907	-10.0		
	425,948 484,153 554,283 462,029 692,268 624,653 582,438 448,352 400,577 616,147 397,560 294,774 261,195 210,321 174,077	425,948 -12.0 484,153 -12.7 554,283 20.0 462,029 -33.3 692,268 10.8 624,653 7.2 582,438 29.9 448,352 11.9 400,577 -35.0 616,147 55.0 397,560 34.9 294,774 12.9 261,195 24.2 210,321 20.8 174,077 31.5	425,948 -12.0 184,125 484,153 -12.7 185,786 554,283 20.0 200,575 462,029 -33.3 138,985 692,268 10.8 117,863 624,653 7.2 92,385 582,438 29.9 88,655 448,352 11.9 118,442 400,577 -35.0 104,413 616,147 55.0 91,966 397,560 34.9 55,947 294,774 12.9 27,402 261,195 24.2 31,060 210,321 20.8 33,214 174,077 31.5 51,691		



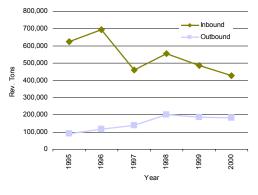
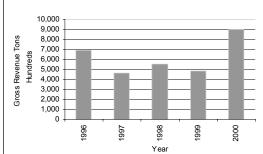


Figure 11.5 Gross Revenue Tonnage at Saipan Port: 1996 to 2000



Source: Commonwealth Ports Authority

Table 11.6 G ross Revenue Tons and Container Trends, Portof Saipan: FY 1985 to FY 2000

Year	G 1055 Reve	nue Tons	Containers		
1001	Am ount	% Growth	N um ber	% Growth	
2000	898,637	34	14,703	-4	
1999	669,939	-11	268, 15	2	
1998	754,858	25.6	017, 15	-15.1	
1997	601,014	18.7	687, 17	11.7	
1996	140, 506	3.1	15,839	5.0	
1995	491,127	-26.8	15,086	6.7	
1994	671,093	19.1	14,136	9.5	
1993	563,494	13.8	12,908	-б.0	
1992	495,018	-29.6	13,738	92.5	
1991	604, 703	55.1	137, 7	-23.3	
1990	453,507	40.8	307, 9	2.9	
1989	322,175	10.2	9,042	-18.9	
1988	292,255	20.0	11,151	30.6	
1987	243,536	4.0	8,536	54.8	
1986	234,266	48.0	5,515	27.8	
1985	158 <i>,</i> 266	17.3	4,317	14.0	

Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

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C om m od ity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Total	836.2	551.2	528.0	513.7	513.0	493.9	392.2
United States	63.3	198.9	198.17	223.1	223.5	301.2	71.6
G uam	298.0	53.1	39.36	37.2	36.9	39.7	158.5
Japan	118.3	39.1	50.51	47.4	48.7	46.1	65.0
Philppines	2.8	5.3	4.64	5.1	5.2	15.3	11.7
Hong Kong	200.5	121.0	99 . 50	86.3	70.7	34.4	28.8
Korea	6.08	60.1	64.90	49.9	68.8	27.6	0.0
0 ther Areas	72.7	73.7	70.97	64.7	59.2	29.6	56.6

Table11.7 0 rigin and FreightOn Board Value of ImportCommodities,

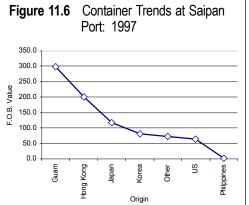


Table 11.8 G eneral Statistics by Industry and Selected Type of Business: 1997

Industry and Type of business	Numberof Establish- ments	Salesand Recelipts (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	lstQ uarter Payroll (\$1,000)	Numberof Paid Empbyees
Total	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	159, 75	28,906
Construction	85	87 ,942	21,471	4,531	2,302
G eneral building contractor	52	42,829	10,032	2 ,111	1,172
M anufacturing	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715
Food & kindred products	б	5 ,505	5 ,505	323	133
Apparel& other textile products	39	699,631	D	28 ,985	12,457
W holesale trade	87	222,655	9,417	2,175	745
Durable goods	26	50,451	3 ,152	772	227
N on durable goods	61	172,204	265, 6	1,403	518
Retailtrade	519	570 ,266	186, 54	13,656	4,811
Building materials and garden supplies	21	36,938	3 ,843	1,029	324
Food stores	73	44 ,859	3 ,976	875	419
G asoline service stations	24	D	D	D	C
Eating and drinking places	129	55,440	369, 12	3 ,121	1,459
Service industries	457	439,797	91,412	22 ,719	7,333
Touroperators	30	34 ,999	9 ,849	2 ,385	525
Hotels and motels	33	195,159	34,446	8,887, 8	2,912
Personalservices	38	8,867	2,291	537	249
Am usem entand recreation	88	91,028	14 ,904	3 ,693	1,178

Source: 1997 Econom ic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

*Note: "C" means 100 to 249 employees, "D" means data withheld to avoid disclosing individual fams.

Table 11.9 Number of Businesses by Legal Form of Organization: 1997

Industry	Total	Corporations	Individual proprietorship	Partnerships	0 thers
Total	1,233	1,046	160	17	10
Construction	86	75	11	0	0
M anufacturing	84	79	4	1	0
W holesale trade	87	81	5	0	1
Retailtade	519	448	63	4	4
Service industries	457	363	77	12	5

Source: 1997 Econom ic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

тађа 11 10	G eneral Statistics by	Thomas C mour	and Teland • 1997

Industry D ivision and Island	No.of Establish- ments	Sales and neceipts (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Firstquarter payroll (\$1,000)	No.of EmpbyeesPaid forMar.12	Proprietors and partners (num ber)	Unpaid fam ily workers (num ber)
Total	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	159, 75	906, 28	213	26
C onstruction	85	87,942	21,471	4,531	2,302	13	0
M anufacturing	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715	5	0
W holesale trade	87	222,655	9,417	2,175	745	7	0
Retailtade	519	266, 570	186, 54	13,656	4,811	78	14
Service industries	457	439,797	91,412	22,719	7 ,333	110	12
Saipan	1,166	2,038,911	314,571	73 4 70	28,068	188	19
Construction	80	D	D	D	q	D	D
M anufacturing	81	758,285	146,231	32,006	13.686	5	0
W holesale trade	83	D	D	D	f	D	D
Retailtade	489	557,146	52,705	13,277	4,580	60	10
Service industries	433	430,262	87,954	21,835	6 ,989	103	9
Tinian	30	18,752	3,658	458	299	5	1
C onstruction	3	D	D	D	с	D	D
Manufacturing	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
W holesale trade	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
Retailtade	12	4,749	640	155	88	4	1
Service industries	11	1,011	366	107	39	1	0
Rota	36	25,077	4,840	1,231	539	20	6
C onstruction	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
Manufacturing	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
W holesale trade	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
Retailtade	18	8,371	841	224	143	14	3
Service industries	13	8,524	3,092	777	305	6	3

Source: 1997 Econom ic C ensus of O utlying Areas: N orthern M ariana Islands

*Note: Lettensmean number of employees, "a" is 0 to 19, "b" is 20 to 99, "t" is 100 to 249, "t" ii 250 to 499", "f" is 500 to 999, "t" is 1,000 to 2,499 and "D" means data withheld to avoid discosing figures for individual establisments, data are included in the tot

Table 11.11 Number of Establishm ents by Business G ross Receipts and Industry: 1997

Sales and Receipts Size	Total	C onstruction	M anufacturing	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade	Service Industries
Total	1,232	85	84	87	519	457
Less than \$5,000	9	3	0	0	1	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12	1	0	0	4	7
\$10,000 to \$24.999	61	3	1	1	30	26
\$25,000 to \$49,999	83	3	3	2	33	42
\$50,000 to \$99,999	144	7	5	7	65	60
\$100,000 to \$249,999	314	25	16	13	137	123
\$250,000 to \$499,999	187	15	9	12	76	75
\$500,000 to \$999,999	162	7	11	17	75	52
\$1,000,000 orm ore	260	21	39	35	98	67

Source: 1997 Econom ic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

Table 11.12 D istribution of Establishments by C itzenship Status of Owner for Industry G roup and Island: 1997

		C itizen	ship Status of	0 wnerc	fEstabli	ishm ent*		
Industry D ivision and Islands	Total Establish- ments	United States / CNM Ibom	United States O ther	Japan	Philip- pines	Korea	China / Taiwan	0 ther
TotalCNMI	1,232	259	318	141	60	133	92	32
C onstruction	85	15	22	б	4	8	7	2
M anufacturing	84	10	21	2	5	19	12	6
W holesale trade	87	15	35	4	7	8	8	3
Retailtrade	519	107	115	54	27	61	51	14
Service industries	457	112	125	75	17	37	14	7
Saipan	1,166	221	303	135	60	132	91	29
C onstruction	80	14	20	б	4	8	6	2
M anufacturing	81	10	20	1	5	19	12	5
W holesale trade	83	13	33	4	7	8	8	3
Retailtrade	489	87	107	54	27	61	51	12
Service industries	433	97	123	70	17	36	14	7
Tinian	30	16	8	0	0	1	1	2
C onstruction	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
M anufacturing	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
W holesale trade	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Retailtrade	12	8	3	0	0	0	0	1
Service industries	11	7	2	0	0	1	0	0
Rota	36	22	7	6	0	0	0	1
C onstruction	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
M anufacturing	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
W holesale trade	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Retailtade	18	12	5	0	0	0	0	1
Service industries	13	8	0	5	0	0	0	0

Source: 1997 Econom ic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

*Note: Establishmentcounts by crizenship status do notequal total establishments. The difference represents establishments that difference in the stablishment in the port crizenship.

Table 11.13 Business Industry D irisions by Business G ross Receipts: (h US \$1,000 dollars), 1997

Sales and receipts size	Total	C ontruction	M anu- facturing	W holesale trade	Retailtrade	Service industries
Total	2,082,211	87,744	761,965	222,546	234, 570	439,722
Less than \$5,000	0	D	0	0	D	D
\$5,000 to \$9,999	0	D	0	0	D	D
\$10,000 to \$24.999	943	D	D	D	495	448
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2,860	D	D	D	1,272	1,588
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10,649	515	347	453	4,885	4,449
\$100,000 to \$249,99!	51,864	4,064	2,303	2,178	22 ,752	567, 20
\$250,000 to \$499,99!	68,231	5,472	3,185	4,583	27 ,820	171, 27
\$500,000 to \$999,99!	112,233	4,350	8,189	12,157	52,244	35 ,293
\$1,000,000 orm ore	1,835,431	73,343	747 ,941	175, 203	460 ,766	206, 350

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Source: 1997 Econom ic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

Note: (D) means withhe b to avoid discussing figures for individual establishments, data included in totals.

Table 11.14 Number of Business Activities Issued in the CNM I: 1996 to 2000

Activity	YEAR						
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996		
Total	7,873	7,116	7,449	9,751	8 ,507		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	82	134	128	122	117		
M ining	15	4	7	9	0		
Construction	530	357	405	607	440		
M anufacturing	323	173	201	325	198		
Transportation, communication,							
electric, and sanitary services	326	534	504	688	551		
W holesale trade	421	331	312	628	307		
Retailtrade	2,151	2,381	2,447	2,598	2,287		
Finance, insurance, and realestate	1654	852	1,064	1,316	1,182		
Services	2,371	2,350	378, 2	3 ,455	2,653		
Public Administration	0	0	3	3	3		
N onclassifiable establishm ents	0	0	0	0	769		
Source: Business License Section, Department of Commerce							

Note: Data for 1996 encompass the period January through June 1996.

Table 11.15 General Statistics by Employment: 1997

Industry D ivision and Employment	No.of Establish- ment	Sales and Receipts (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Pail empbyees forMar.12	Proprie- tors and Partners	Unpaid fam ily workers
Total	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	159 , 159	906, 28	213	26
With no paid em ployees	97	11,598	3893	0	102	19	1
W ith paid employees	1,135	2,071,142	319,176	75,159	28 ,906	194	25
1 to 4 employees	462	120,502	12,495	2,750	1,045	85	17
5 to 9 employees	275	151,380	20,588	5,075	1,828	47	4
10 to 19 em ployees	195	968, 172	27,543	6,670	2,608	40	2
20 to 49 employees	120	346,437	38,158	9,444	3,694	19	2
50 em ployees orm ore	83	855, 279, 1	220,392	51,220	19,731	3	0
Construction	85	942, 87	21 A 71	4,531	302, 2	13	0
With no paid em ployees	9	D	D	D	a	D	D
With paid employees	76	34,142	7,274	1,522	784	7	0
1 to 4 employees	15	10,079	1,070	123	28	0	0
5 to 9 employees	22	D	D	D	C	D	D
10 to 19 employees	11	4,453	1,264	291	148	4	0
20 to 49 employees	19	19,610	4,940	1,108	608	3	0
50 em ployees orm oze	9	D	D	D	g	D	D
M anufacturing	84	762,080	583, 146	32,078	13,715	5	0
With no paid em ployees	6	4,107	2,865	0	0	0	0
W ith paid employees	78	973, 757	143,718	32,078	13,715	5	0
1 to 4 employees	16	1,985	424	95	43	2	0
5 to 9 employees	16	7,212	1,248	300	113	1	0
10 to 19 employees	6	3,343	853	203	74	1	0
20 to 49 employees	8	11,705	2,444	511	238	0	0
50 em ployees orm oze	32	733,728	138,749	30 ,969	13,247	1	0
W holesale trade	87	222,655	9 A 17	2,175	745	7	0
W ith no paid employees	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
W ith paid employees	85	199,015	7,368	1,745	553	5	0
1 to 4 employees	41	38,024	1,422	343	102	3	D
5 to 9 employees	21	D	D	D	C	D	D
10 to 19 employees	14	27,248	2,177	535	159	2	0
20 to 49 employees	8	133,743	3 ,769	867	292	0	0
50 empbyees orm ore	1	D	D	D	b	D	D
Retailtrade	519 54	570 , 266	54,186 417	13,656 0	4,811 0	78 12	14 0
With no paid em ployees With paid em ployees	54 465	3,403 566,863	417 53,769	13,656	4,811	12	14
1 to 4 employees	210	42,685	4,061	13,656 935	474	31	9
5 to 9 employees	108	42,003	4,001 7,337	1,780	707	10	3
10 to 19 employees	84	83,838	10,925	2,723	1,133	10	0
20 to 49 employees	54	142,759	16,680	4,281	1,586	14	2
50 em ployees orm ore	9	217,418	14,766	3,937	911	0	0
Service industries	457	439,797	91,412	22,719	7,333	110	12
With no paid em ployees	4 57 26	2,988	427	0	ددد ر ، 0	5	1
With paid employees	431	436,809	90,985	22,719	7,333	105	11
1 to 4 employees	180	27,729	5,518	1,254	398	49	8
5 to 9 employees	100	35,780	8,899	2,270	720	32	1
10 to 19 employees	80	54,086	12,324	2,918	1,094	19	2
20 to 49 employees	31	38,620	10,325	2,677	970		0
50 em ployees orm one	32	280,594	53,919	13,600	4,151	0	0
	52 52			0	1,201	0	

Source: 1997 Econom ic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

"Note: Lettersmean number of employees, "a" is 0 to 19, "b" is 20 to 99, "c" is 100 to 249, "e" it 250 to 499", "f" is 500 to 999, "g" is 1,000 to 2,499 and "D "means data withe it to avoid disclosing figures for individual establisments.

Data are included in the totals.

Chapter 12 FISHING AND AGRICULTURE

Summary of Fishing and Agriculture

In 1999, fishermen caught 340,351 pounds of fish and sold in the CNMI. Troll fish (52%) was the largest common group of fish landed in 1999, followed by reef fish (37 percent).

Although the CNMI is a net importer of fish; there was a dramatic decrease in total fish imported between 1992 to 1997. In 1999, approximately 34% of fish imported came from Guam, 22% from the Philippines, 18% from Palau, and 14% from Yap.

Data from the last agricultural census show that there were 346 farms in CNMI in 1990, with an average size of 48 acres. Total farming land area was estimated at approximately 117,760 acres. There were 281 farms with crops; 36 farms had cattle for a total of 4,513 cattle; 66 farms had pigs and hogs with a total of 1,260 animals; and 21 farms had goats with a total of 482 animals. Thirty seven of the livestock farms sold livestock products worth a total of \$367,383.

There were 81 farms that had poultry and 6 of these farms sold poultry worth a total of \$6,690. Eight of these farms sold poultry and eggs worth a combined total of \$12,115 in 1990.

Table 12.1 Am ountand Value of CNM I Commercial Fish Landing by Common Species: 2000

Common Species	Weight(b)	Value (\$)	Price per lb. (\$)
Total	334,712	767,469	2.29
Assorted	2,539	4,007	1.58
Bigeye scad (atulai)	19,074	53,014	2.78
Jacks	1,578	4,148	2.63
Mullet	89	234	2.62
Bottom fish	11,099	29,095	2.62
Gindai (flower snap)	172	457	2.66
G rouper	2,895	6,690	2.31
0 naga (æd snapper)	8,390	28,538	3.40
0 pakapaka (pink snp)	1,280	3,672	2.87
Silvern outh (lehi)	2,091	6,305	3.01
Reeffish	98,546	228,570	2.32
W nasse	586	1,758	3.00
Rabbilish	9,869	32,602	3.30
Rudderfish (guilli)	682	2,040	2.99
Emperor (mafute)	8 ,226	23,141	2.81
Squinelfish	273	762	2.79
Panotfish	7,071	21,136	2.99
Snapper	152	351	2.31
Surgeonfish	1,911	5,628	2.95
Surgeon (Hagnon)	3 ,691	10,903	2.95
Unicomfish	5 ,172	14,012	2.71
Goatfish	1,232	3 ,382	2.75
TrollFish	3 ,960	6,069	1.53
Dolphin (mahimahi)	5,665	12,370	2.18
Marlin	2,886	4,670	1.62
Rainbow runner	1,111	2,492	2.24
W ahoo	3 ,223	7,542	2.34
Tuna	1,100	1,977	1.80
Skipjack tuna	111,281	205,222	1.84
Dogtooth tuna	1,854	3 ,511	1.89
Yellow fin tuna	13,924	27,966	2.01
Iobster	2,494	13,760	5.52
0 ctopus	598	1,445	2.42

Source: Fish and W idlife Division, DepartmentofNaturalResources

			Price per h
Common Species	Weight(b)	Value (\$)	(\$
Total	340,731	841,009	2.4
Assorted	91	182	2.00
M iscellaneous	16	56	3.50
Bigeye scad (atulai)	8,168	23,652	2.90
Jacks	1,616	5 ,409	3.35
Mullet	25	63	2.50
Bottom fish	5,603	15 ,299	2.73
Ehu (Red Snapper)	657	2,298	0.29
Sickle Pom fret (W /W om an)	186	479	0.0
Gindai(fbwersnap)	2,949	259, 10	3.48
5 rouper	3,121	9,303	2.98
Kalikali (Pink Snapper)	5	18	3.50
0 naga	13,881	60,137	4.33
0 pakapaka (pink snp)	1,418	4,796	3.38
Silvern outh (lehi)	7 ,989	34,042	4.26
Amberlack	275	953	3.4
Reeffish	127,474	309,863	2.43
W rase	111	318	0.0
Rabbitish	5,154	16,965	3.2
Rabb ifish (H.Feda)	105	263	0.0
Rabb ifis h (Menahac)	421	962	0.0
Rudderfish (guilli)	142	493	3.40
Emperor (mafute)	6,717	18,016	2.68
Squinelfish	733	2,353	3.2
Panotfish	3 ,263	11,042	3.38
Snapper	546	1,494	2.73
Surgeonfish	1 ,293	4,196	3.24
Surgeon/Hagnon	1,405	4 ,538	3.23
Unicomfish	1,992	6,385	3.20
Goatfish	1,018	2,849	2.80
FrollFish	2,146	4,042	1.88
Banacuda	37	69	0.0
Dolphin (mahimahi)	10,305	104, 23	2.24
Marlin	2,833	4,751	1.68
Sailfish	40	80	2.00
Rainbow runner	1,044	2,318	2.2
W ahoo	6 ,395	15,772	2.4
Tuna	4 ,953	671, 8	1.7
Skipjack tuna	85 <i>,</i> 087	159,584	1.88
Dogtooth tuna	9,053	20,969	2.3
Yellow fin tuna	19,359	507, 40	2.0
Invertebrates	3	11	3.50
Lobster	2,494	13,760	5.5
0 ctopus	610	689	1.13

Table 12.2 Am ountand Value of CNMICommercialFish Landing by Common Species: 1999

Table 12.3 Commercial Fish Landing: 2000

	Average		Value
Common Species	Price/lb (\$)	W eight (bs)	(Dollars)
Total	2.29	334,816	767,590
Trollfah	1.53	3 ,960	6,069
Atubi	2.78	074, 19	53,014
Banacuda	1.91	196	373
0 thertuna	1.80	1,100	1,977
Dogtooth tuna	1.89	1,854	3,511
Jacks	2.63	1,578	4,148
M ahim ahi	2.18	5,665	12,370
Marlin	1.62	2,886	4,670
Rainbow runner	2.24	1,111	2,492
Skipjack	1.84	111,281	205,222
W ahoo	2.34	3 ,223	7,542
Yelbwfin tuna	2.01	13,924	27 ,966
Reeffish	2.32	98,546	228 ,570
Goatfish	2.75	1,232	3,382
Rabbilfish	3.30	9 ,869	32,602
Mullet	2.62	89	234
Panotfish	2.99	7,071	21,136
Rudderfish	2.99	682	2,040
Snapper	2.31	152	351
Squinelfish	2.79	273	762
Surgeonfish	2.95	1,911	5,628
Unicom	2.71	5,172	14,012
W rasse	3.00	586	1,758
Surgeon/Hagnon	2.95	3,691	10,903
Bottom fish	2.62	11,099	29 ,095
G indai	2.66	172	457
G rouper	2.31	2 ,895	690, 6
Silvernouth	3.01	2,091	6 ,305
Mafute	2.81	8 ,226	23 ,141
0 naga	3.40	8 ,390	28 ,538
0 pakapaka	2.87	1,280	672, 3
Kawakawa	1.58	2 ,539	4,007
Lobster	5.62	2,402	13,509
0 ctupus	2.42	598	1,445

Source: Fish and W idlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

	Average	W eight	Value
Species	Price/lb	(pounds)	(Dollars)
Total	2.35	380,134	893 ,940
Trollfish	1.88	2,146	4,042
Banacuda	1.86	37	69
0 thertuna	1.75	4,953	8,671
Dogtooth tuna	2.32	9,053	20,969
Jacks	3.35	1,616	5,409
M ahim ahi	2.24	10,305	23,104
Marlin	1.68	2,833	4,751
Rainbow runner	2.22	1,044	2,318
Sailfish	2.00	40	80
Skipjack	1.88	85,087	159,584
W ahoo	2.47	6,395	15,772
Yellow fin tuna	2.09	19,359	40,507
Assorted	00.0	0	0
Reeffish	2.43	127,474	309,863
Atubi	2.90	8,168	23,653
Goatfish	2.80	1,018	2,849
H itting	3.29	154, 5	16,965
Mullet	2.50	25	63
Panotfish	3.38	3 ,263	11,042
Rudderfish	3.46	142	493
Squinelfish	3.21	733	2,353
Surgeonfish	3.24	1,293	4,196
Unicom	3.20	1,992	6 ,385
W rasse	2.86	111	318
Assorted	3.23	1,405	4 ,538
Bottom fish	2.73	5,603	15 ,299
G indai	3.48	2,949	259, 10
G rouper	3.29	3,121	10,259
Silvern outh	4.26	7 ,989	34,042
Mafute	2.68	6,717	18,016
0 naga	4.33	13,881	60,137
0 pakapaka	3.38	1,418	4 ,796
Snapper	3.50	657	2,298
Assorted	2.33	526	1,225
Invertebrates	3.50	3	11
Lobster	5.52	2,494	13,760
0 ctupus	2.59	266	689
Source: Fish and Wildlife Divisi	on, Departmentofi	NaturalResource	ŝ

Table 12.4 CommercialFish Purchases: 1999

Table 12.5	Pounds of Fish Products In ported by
	Month: 1996 to 2000

	T						
		Year					
M onth	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996		
Total	337,434	320,094	301,410	184,363	410,690		
January	28,533	33 ,947	680, 17	48,691	44,451		
February	14,681	36 ,849	22,413	19,174	37,791		
March	32,706	31,664	17,938	914, 17	43,669		
April	31,151	24,193	20,109	9,386	34 ,385		
May	18,299	32,858	15,035	12,988	30,432		
June	16,121	29,817	16,842	4,472	36 ,944		
July	25,895	35,097	32,614	5,477	35 ,972		
August	30,803	22,414	28,351	12,439	30,891		
Septem ber	70,530	22,774	28 ,305	12,090	33 ,270		
0 ctober	21,877	12,344	21,599	179, 10	170, 28		
N ovem ber	19,286	14,773	38,380	16,313	171, 22		
December	27,552	364, 23	42,143	15 ,239	32,545		

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Figure 12.1 Amount of Fish Imported into CNMI, 1996 to 2000

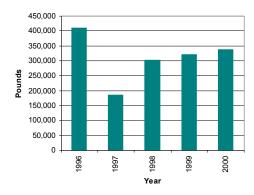
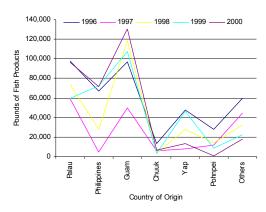


Table 12.6 Pounds of Fish Products In ported by Country of Origin: 1996 to 2000

Country of			Year				
0 rigin	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996		
Total	337,434	320,094	301,410	184,363	690, 410		
Palau	95,879	59,475	73,770	59 ,171	664 <i>,</i> 97		
Philippines	71,943	72,345	726, 27	4,707	66,866		
Guam	130,757	107,446	659, 118	670, 49	97 , 203		
Chuuk	6,555	3 ,286	3 ,200	6 ,251	287, 13		
Үар	13,443	46,142	27,715	8,082	48,064		
Pohnpei	829	8 , 579	13,787	12,154	27,694		
Japan	489	737	1,510	0	529		
Hong Kong	0	673	1,088	116	986		
U.SA.	10,311	3,591	4 ,300	0	0		
Hawaii	5,826	15,916	21,994	7,677	41,597		
Kosmae	407	1,028	285	83	3,643		
M arshalls	232	206	3 ,912	35 ,159	12,562		
0 thers	763	669	3,464	1,293	596		
Source: Fish and	Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources						

Figure 12.2 Amount of Fish Imported by Country of Origin: 1996 to 2000



	1990		1980	
	Numberof	Fam size	Numberof	Fam size
Land Use	Fam s	(acres)	Farm s	(acres)
Fams	346		299	
Land in fam s'		16,442		12,187
Average size of farm		48		41
Approximate land area		117,760		760, 117
Proportion in farm s (percent)		14.0		10.3
Cropland	281	5 ,235	289	2,643
Used for crops	270	769	280	950
Used forotherpurposes	80	4,466	146	1,693
Pasture and , except crop and pastured	124	5,534	129	8,706
0 ther land	218	5,673	132	839

Table 12.7 Farms, Land in Farms, and Land Use: 1990 and 1980

Source: 1990 Census of Agriculture AC 87-A-56 Table 1 Note: Detailm ay notadd to totaldue to rounding

Table 12.8 Number of Livestock Farms, Livestock Products, and Sales, CNM I: 1989

	Sales					
	No.of	No.of	No.of	No.of	Am ountof	
Livestock	farm s	livestock	fam s	livestock	sales (\$)	
Cattle and calves of all ages	36	4,513	14	702	329,598	
Mik cows	6	80		22	13,200	
0 ther cattle and calves	33	4,433		680	316,398	
Hog and pigs of allages	66	1,260	28	360	33,565	
Goats and kids of allages	21	482	3	8	D	
Horses, mules and colts of all ages	2	D	1	D	D	
0 ther livestock	4	32	1	D	D	
Livestock sales			37		367,383	

Source: 1990 Census of Agriculture, AC 87-A-56, Table 8

Note: 'D" means data withheid to avoid discbsing figures for individual establishments. Data are included in higher level totals.

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Table 12.9 Number of Poulky Farms, Poulky Products and Sales: 1989

	Sale				
	No.of	No.of	No.of	No.of	Amountof
Poultry & Products	fam s	poultry	farm s	poultry	sales (\$)
Chickens	63	9,580	б	1,305	6,690
0 therpoulty	18	562	1	D	D
Chicken egg sales			2		D
Poultry and egg sales			8		12,115

Source: 1990 Census of Agriculture, AC 87-A-56, Table 8

Note: "D" means data withhe if to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments. Data are included in higher events take.

Table 12.10 CommercialFish Landings by Pound, CNM I: 1996 to 2000

TYPE			Year		
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total	310,744	381,336	389 ,168	380,135	397,069
Trollfish	145,004	194,884	192,568	183,921	222,423
Reeffish	137,411	277, 142	163,604	147,127	132,643
Bottom fish	25 ,927	678, 41	32,850	48,093	38,677
Invertebrates	2,402	2,497	146	993	3,327

Source: Division of Fish & Wildlife

Figure 12.3 Commercial Fish Landed in the CNMI by Type: 1996 to 2000

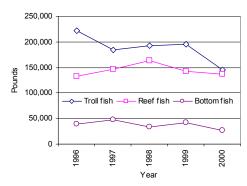


Table 12.11 Fish Landings by Value and Average Price Per Pound: 1996 to 2000

Type			Year		
туре	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Trollfish	271,819	420,856	405,772	182, 407	424,548
Reeffish	344 ,285	379,737	428,732	323 ,265	281,442
Bottom fish	74,757	669, 173	506, 147	160,031	125,439
Invertebrates	13,509	17 ,220	4,615	3,462	15,257
Trollfish (\$)	1.53	1.88	2.06	2.21	1.91
Reeffish (\$)	2.32	2.43	2.44	2.20	2.12
Bottom fish (\$)	2.62	2.73	2.76	3.33	3.24
Invertebrates (\$)	5.62	3.5	5.26	3.49	4.59
Source: Division of Fish	& Widlife				

Chapter 13 REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues

The CNMI economy expanded in 1994 during the early 1990's with the growth of garment manufacturing and tourism. In 1997, however an economic decline in gross revenues levels showed in most industries between 1997 and 1998, except for manufacturing and transportation industries which showed increases. Generally, industries continued to show declines in gross revenues in 1999, except for manufacturing, banking, hotel/motel, and gas station services which showed small increases. Overall total business gross revenues declined in 1999 from 1998 and was below the 1997 level.

The actual revenues collected by the CNMI government increased from 1993 through 1997, but declined in 1998 and 1999; reported total wage and salary in the CNMI increased in 1995 to 1997, but declined in 1998; total general fund revenues increased in 1995 to 1997, but declined in 1998 and 1999; similarly, CNMI government total operating expenditures increased in 1995 to 1997, but declined in 1998 and 1995 to 1997, but declined in 1998 and 1999.

The tables in this chapter show annual revenues and wage and salary figures in the CNMI in recent years.

Table 13.1 CNM IActual Revenue Collected: 1996 to 2000 (in \$US thousand dollars)

	FiscalYear					
Resources	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	
htemalResources	226 ,147	210,000	229,677	250,853	355, 222	
NM TI incom e tax	52,505	15 ,177	22,539	25,795	26 ,427	
W age & salary tax	***	29 ,278	30,361	29,438	29,861	
G ross receipt tax	57 ,336	58 ,254	68,615	71,041	67,187	
Excise tax	21,391	21,425	24 ,308	29,048	25 ,007	
Userfee tax	41,146	41,146	36,846	27,736	17,981	
Beverage container tax	1,461	1,415	1,568	1,585	1,646	
Liquid fueltax	4,182	1,448	2,486	4 ,925	7 ,523	
Hotelroom occupancy tax	6,116	6 ,799	8,140	11,397	9,932	
Business license fees	777	669	819	784	748	
Hospitalfees	7 ,023	613, 7	10,012	12,343	7,601	
In m igration fees	**	2,820	2,870	2,449	1,795	
0 ther internal resources Source: Department of Finance	34,210	23 ,955	21,114	34,312	647, 26	

n entofFinal

Note: FY1999 figures are estin ated resources (as of 4/29/99)

Note: (***) Wage & Salary tax are combined with NM TIT income tax FY2000.

Note: (**) Included with the other resource tees.

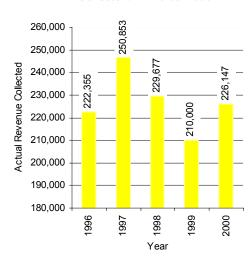
Table 13.2 Reported Business G ross Revenue by Business Activity: Calendar Years 1996 to 2000 (in \$US m illion dollars)

		~				
	C a lendar Year					
Business Activity	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	
Total	2,255 . 6	2,213.1	3,033.7	2,610.3	2,224.4	
Agriculture/fishing	1.2	2.6	2.1	4.4	4.4	
Airtransportation	0.0	0.0	804	18.8	7.5	
Banking	51.6	52.7	49.9	51.7	49.6	
C onstruction	53.0	53.7	71.9	76 <i>.</i> 9	84.6	
Manufacturing	783.3	802.8	792.8	687.8	553.6	
G am ent	406.0	434.3	656.4	524.4	484.3	
0 ther M anufacturing	377.3	368.5	136.4	163.4	69.4	
Hotels/motels	85.0	109.4	93.8	167.6	170.8	
Restaurants/bars	48.7	50.3	47.6	65.4	60.2	
Retailtrade	400.2	401.5	430.8	635.4	458.5	
Shipping	8.4	7.5	5.0	5.1	4.2	
W holesale trade	155.6	128.7	129.6	154.6	153.8	
Professionalservice	131.7	118.2	63.0	136.5	153.9	
Petroleum	13.5	13.6	0.0	54.4	114.9	
Land lease	8.3	6.7	7.7	12.2	10.3	
Transportation services	26.3	24.0	27.4	18.3	14.7	
G as service stations	3.2	32.2	2.2	4.8	5.5	
Freightforwarders						
0 thers	485.6	409.2	505 <i>.</i> 9	516.4	377 <i>.</i> 9	

Source: Department of Finance

Note : "... "may be included in 0 thems category. Revised 1995 and 1996 figures.

Figure 13.1 CNMI Actual Revenue Collected: 1996 to 2000

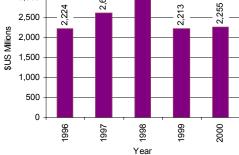


CNMI Revenue Collected, 1996 to 2000

Revenues collected from internal resources have declined and rebounded during the 1996-2000 period. The most precipitous drop in revenue occurred between 1997 and 1998, at the height of Asia's economic crisis.



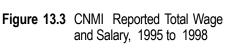
Figure 13.2 CNMI Reported Business

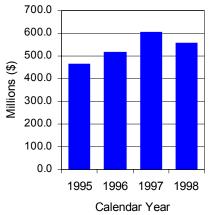


Business Growth Revenue

Manufacturing accounted for 35% of all business gross revenue in 2000. Retail trade accounted for approximately 18% of such revenue, while "other" business activity contributed to 22% of the business growth revenue that year.

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CNMI Operating Expenditures

Since 1996, CNMI operating expenditures have risen and fallen with the economy. The CNMI government spent \$225.5 million total in operations for the year 2000. As in past years, approximately 19% of the total operating expenditure was earmarked for education in 2000. An additional 19% was devoted to public health, 10% to public safety, 16% to general government operations, and 7% to community and social services as well as elected officials. The remaining government functions accounted for 41% of all operating expenditures in 2000.

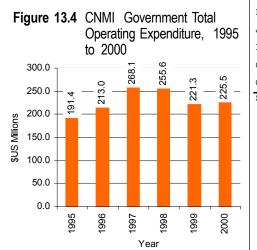


Table 13.3 Reported W age and Salary by Selected Activity: Calendar Year 1995 to 1998 (in \$US m illions of dollars)

	CalendarYear					
W ages and Salary	1998	1997	1996	1995		
Total	556.6	605.5	515.8	464.8		
G overnm ent	179.1	184.1	165.8	154.3		
Retailtrade	43.3	52.5	46.9	46.5		
C onstruction	27.6	30.4	29.2	29.9		
Hotels	27	35.7	31.8	19.8		
Banking and finance	7.6	5.9	4.0	4.4		
W holesalers	6.7	5.6	4.9	3.9		
G am entm anufacturing	155.6	140.3	92.1	73.0		
Petroleum	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2		
Allothers	109.4	150.4	140.5	132.7		

Source: DepartmentofFinance

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*Note: Government includes autonomous agencies, federalagencies, and retirement fund.

1999 and 2000 statistics unavailable until conversion to new tax system is completed.

Table 13.4 CNM IG eneralFund O perating Expenditures by Function: 1996 to 2000 (in \$US m illions of dollars)

FiscalYear					
2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	
225.5	221.3	255.6	268.1	213.0	
43.6	41.9	45.7	46.5	40.1	
49.6	51.4	55.1	55.8	42.4	
21.6	20.1	24.5	24.7	20.7	
9.9	8.9	11.3	13.4	10.4	
16.2	15.1	17.9	19.7	11.0	
11.4	10.7	15.3	11.1	10.0	
8.2	8.4	11.7	17.9	7.6	
4.7	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.2	
7.5	7.1	6.7	4.8	4.9	
16.8	17.1	17.4	26.4	19.6	
36.0	36.0	44.5	43.0	41.9	
	225.5 43.6 49.6 21.6 9.9 16.2 11.4 8.2 4.7 7.5 16.8	2000 1999 225 5 221 3 43.6 41 9 49.6 51.4 21.6 20.1 9.9 8.9 16.2 15.1 11.4 10.7 8.2 8.4 4.7 4.6 7.5 7.1 16.8 17.1	2000 1999 1998 225.5 221.3 255.6 43.6 41.9 45.7 49.6 51.4 55.1 21.6 20.1 24.5 9.9 8.9 11.3 16.2 15.1 17.9 11.4 10.7 15.3 8.2 8.4 11.7 4.7 4.6 5.5 7.5 7.1 6.7 16.8 17.1 17.4	2000 1999 1998 1997 225.5 221.3 255.6 268.1 43.6 41.9 45.7 46.5 49.6 51.4 55.1 55.8 21.6 20.1 24.5 24.7 9.9 8.9 11.3 13.4 16.2 15.1 17.9 19.7 11.4 10.7 15.3 11.1 8.2 8.4 11.7 17.9 4.7 4.6 5.5 4.8 7.5 7.1 6.7 4.8 16.8 17.1 17.4 26.4	

Source: DepartmentofFinance

Chapter 13

Table 13.5 Characteristics of General Fund Revenues: FY1996 to FY2000 (in \$ US thousands)

	FiscalYear					
Characteristics	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	
Revenues:	222,005	226 ,911	228,620	242,562	216,765	
Taxes	201, 177	187,884	199,984	200,879	186,444	
Business gross revenue	57,336	157, 54	61,443	74,568	67,062	
W ages and salary/Incom e	52,505	60,036	62,589	46,564	53,883	
Excise	21,391	19,883	24 ,308	56,828	25 ,007	
Fuel	4,182	4,183	2,486	4,925	7 ,523	
Beverage container	1,461	1,527	1,568	3 ,998	1,646	
Hotelroom occupancy	6,116	5 ,958	7,744	10,801	9,941	
0 ther taxes	34,210	42,140	39 ,846	3,196	21,382	
Licenses and fees	612, 7	5,411	5 ,699	9,182	264, 7	
Am usem entm achines	6,510	5,719	4 ,329	3 ,949	2,971	
Business licenses	777	669	819	683	748	
In m igration Fees	3,771	2,820	2,870	2,065	1,795	
0 ther	11,828	9,910	6,261	2,485	1,750	
Charges for services	2,982	3,847	11,337	20,864	9 ,505	
HospitalServices	7,023	8,364	8,371	11,806	7,467	
0 ther services	5,722,	19,859	5 ,339	9,058	2,038	
Delinquent Tax Penalizes	0	0	0	0	1,977	
0 ther	34 ,210	29 ,769	11,600	11,637	11,575	
Source: Department of Finance						

Source: Departmentof Finance

: FY 1996 to FY 2000 Source Of Revenue Over Time

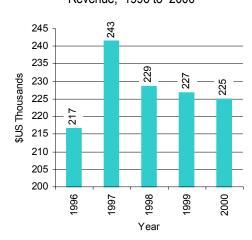
The proportion of revenue generated through tax collection has increased from 73% to 83% between 1996 and 2000. Specifically, business gross revenue taxes continue to account for approximately 19% of all CNMI revenue and federal contributions accounted for 18% in 2000.

Table 13.6 CNM IStatem entofRevenue Type by Source: FY 1996 to FY 2000 (in \$US thousands dollars)

	FicalYear					
Resource	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	
TotalRevenues	297 ,215	290 ,972	277 ,293	288,642	261,015	
Taxes	247,715	230 ,827	228,764	200 ,879	190,941	
Business gross revenue	57 ,336	157, 54	61,443	74 ,568	67,187	
W ages and salary/incom e	52,505	60,036	62,589	46 ,564	56 ,288	
Excise	21,391	19 ,883	308, 24	56 ,828	42 ,988	
Fuel	4,182	4,183	2,486	4,925	7,523	
Beverage container	1,461	1,527	1,568	3 ,998	4,130	
Hotelmoom occupancy	6,116	5,958	7,744	10,801	9,932	
0 ther taxes	2,492	2,829	3 ,000	3,196	2,892	
Federal contributions	52 ,948	42 ,753	34,385	26 ,597	28,478	
0 ther contributions	313	595	1,643	4,332	1,941	
Licenses and fees	612, 7	5,411	5,699	9 ,263	7,720	
Charges for services	2,982	3,847	11,337	20 ,864	12,612	
Land leases	4,167	6,413	5,658	6 ,293	6,541	
0 ther	34 ,210	23,235	6 ,904	20,413	12,783	

Source: Department of Finance annual audit

Figure 13.5 CNMI Total General Fund Revenue, 1996 to 2000



Chapter 14 PRICE INDEX

Summary of Price Index

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) uses a Consumer Price Index, or CPI, to measure the average change over time in consumer goods and services. The CPI assesses inflation and provides valuable economic insights into the nation's governmental policies, business practices and labor activities. This volume of the CPI of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) presents data from first quarter, 1999 through the fourth quarter, 2000. The present series of the CPI of the CNMI uses the third quarter, 1977 as the base period. The base was constructed from the 1977 Consumer Expenditure Survey which identified about 100 essential goods and services commonly used in everyday life and grouped into 5 major categories, including: food, housing, apparel and upkeep, transportation, and health and recreation.

In order to calculate a CPI, economic assistants call and visit retailers, service providers and other businesses to collect price data. Over all, the prices of constant and available goods are recorded and incorporated into the index. Brief instructions on how to interpret the CPI are supplied in this chapter.

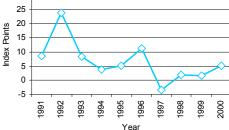
The CNMI Consumer Price Index increased nearly every year since 1991, with the exception of 1997. The highest annual CPI increase was in 1992 when the index jumped by almost 14 points. The CPI increased most recently by 1.8 and 5.1 index points between the years 1999 and 2000. The CPI declined in 1997 was due primarily to a decline in the prices of food, health and recreation. Data suggest that the slow increase in the CPI for 1998 was due to price declines in the food and housing categories. Similarly, the slow increase in 1999 was likely attributed to price decreases in the areas of health and recreation.

Readers are encourage to contact the Central Statistics Division's web site for more information on the CNMI's Consumer Price Index. The web site address is as follows: <u>www.commerce.gov.mp/csdhome.htm</u>.

Table 14.1 Consumer Price Index: 1991 to 2000 Weighted (1977.3 = 100)

						TT]].]
Yearand Quarter	Total	Food	Housing	Appareland Upkeeping	Trans- portation	Health and Recreation
-			0		-	
1977.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991.1	214.4	187.5	195.0	173.6	242.6	347.8
1991.2	215.5	184.9	190.2	199.5	239.7	355.9
1991.3	214.4	189.1	184.3	203.8	236.6	340.5
1991.4	215.4	190.6	186.6	203.8	236.3	339.3
1992.1	225.4	187.4	186.5	204.4	244.5	417.5
1992.2	227.4	187.0	191.7	209.2	248.0	421.0
1992.3	239.5	201.6	201.2	185.2	252.1	456.5
1992.4	239.3	198.4	200.7	189.5	251.3	464.4
1993.1	240.1	199.1	200.5	191.5	258.6	462.7
1993.2	240.6	199.3	200.2	192.2	261.7	463.9
1993.3	244.3	203.9	204.3	192.2	263.1	467.4
1993.4	247.7	203.8	209.2	194.3	263.8	483.2
1994.1	249.2	207.1	208.4	195.2	263.8	482.8
1994.2	249.8	205.7	206.6	195.3	262.3	495.7
1994.3	249.6	202.5	206.3	196.1	274.0	498.7
1994.4	251.4	201.8	210.6	198.2	284.1	500.3
1995.1	252.5	203.2	212.5	199.3	286.7	498.2
1995.2	254.1	205.3	214.2	199.4	287.2	499.7
1995.3	254.8	204.9	213.7	203.5	299.2	497.3
1995.4	256.5	208.5	213.5	203.5	298.0	497.3
1996.1	259.4	210.8	213.5	208.5	309.6	500.4
1996.2	258.1	206.8	214.7	211.0	311.3	500.3
1996.3	262.7	209.1	214.0	211.7	313.7	524.5
1996.4	267.7	214.7	219.4	211.7	316.4	532.1
1997.1	264.7	210.2	225.4	211.4	318.1	517.1
1997.2	265.4	211.4	225.1	212.6	318.1	517.3
1997.3	265.4	209.1	227.3	212.2	318.5	522.3
1997.4	264.3	207.8	223.5	212.8	320.4	522.6
1998.1	264.2	210.0	219.9	214.2	317.4	520.2
1998.2	262.4	208.7	213.3	214.2	318.6	520.2
1998.3	263.9	209.9	213.0	212.8	332.8	519.7
1998.4	266.2	205.7	215.2	212.8	325.3	552.5
1999.1	266.4	206.3	213.3	216.9	324.1	552.6
1999.2	268.3	206.5	224.6	216.9	320.8	551.8
1999.3	268.5	205.8	223.8	216.9	331.9	550.2
1999.4	268.0	205.7	217.5	222.7	333.2	551.0
2000.1	267.5	206.1	218.2	221.1	326.7	550.4
2000.2	274.3	203.7	219.0	218.8	334.0	603.9
2000.3	278.0	207.6	221.6	219.8	341.6	607.8
2000.4	273.1	201.7	213.1	220.1	341.7	604.9





Annual	Movement	in	the	CNMI's

Consumer Price Index

The CNMI Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased steadily each year since 1991, except in 1997 when it declined by 3.4 points. The highest CPI increase occurred in 1992 when figures jumped 14 index points from 225 to 239 by the year's end. The CPI increased by 1.8 and 5.1 index points between 1999 and 2000.

Interpreting the CPI

The Price of the CPI "basket" of goods and services in the base period is assigned a value of 100. Prices in all other time periods are represented as percentages of the base period price. Therefore, if the index price increased 20 percent since the base year, the index would read 20 percent since the base year, the index would read 120.0; accordingly 5 percent since the base year, the index reads 95.0. The base year for CNMI's Consumer Price Index is 1977.

Source : Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Table 14.2 PercentChange 1st to 4th Q uarter, 2000

1stQ uarter

				Percent (%)Change to
		Year/Q uarte	r	1stQ t	r.2000
	1stQ tr.	4th Q tr.	1stQ tr.	From 0 ne	From Prev.
COMMODITYGROUP	CY1999	CY1999	CY 2000	yearago	quarter
ALL ITEM S	266.4	268.0	267.5	0.4	-0.2
Food	206.3	205.7	206.1	-0.1	0.2
Housing	213.3	217.5	218.2	2.3	0.3
Apparel& Upkeep	216.9	222.7	221.1	1.9	-0.7
Transportation	324.1	333.2	326.7	8.0	-2.0
Health & Recreation	552.5	551.0	550.4	-0.4	-0.1

Source: CNM IQ uarterly Consum er Price Survey, Central Statistics Division

2nd Quarter

			Percent (%)Change to	
	3	lear/Q uarte	r	2nd Q t	r.2000
	2nd Q tr.	1stQ tr.	2nd Q tr.	From 0 ne	From Prev.
COMMODITYGROUP	CY1999	CY 2000	CY 2000	yearago	quarter
ALL ITEM S	268.3	267.5	274.3	2.2	2.5
Food	206.5	206.1	203.7	-1.4	-1.2
Housing	224.6	218.2	219.0	-2.5	0.4
Apparel& Upkeep	216.9	221.1	218.8	0.9	-1.0
Transportation	320.8	326.7	334.0	4.1	2.2
Health & Recreation	551.8	550.4	603.9	9.4	9.7

Source: CNM IQ uarterly Consum er Price Survey, Central Statistics Division

3rd Q uarter

			Percent (%)Change to	
	3	lear/Q uarte	r	3rd Q t	r.2000
	1stQ tr.	2nd Q tr.	3rd Q tr.	From 0 ne	From Prev.
COMMODILY GROUP	CY1999	CY 2000	CY 2000	yearago	quarter
ALL ITEM S	266.4	274.3	278.0	4.4	1.3
Food	206.3	203.7	207.6	6. 0	1.9
Housing	213.3	219.0	221.6	3.9	1.2
Apparel& Upkeep	216.9	218.8	219.8	1.3	0.5
Transportation	324.1	334.0	341.6	5.4	2.3
Health & Recreation	552.5	603.9	607.8	10.0	0.6

Source: CNM IQ uarterly Consum er Price Survey, Central Statistics Division

4th Quarter

			Percent (%)Change to	
		rear/0 uarte	r		r.2000
	4th 0 tr.	3rd 0 tr.	4th 0 tr.	From 0 ne	From Prev.
COMMODITY GROUP	 1999	CY 2000	CY 2000	yearago	quarter
ALL TIEM S	268.0	278.0	273.1	1.9	-1.8
Food	205.7	207.6	201.7	-1.9	-2.8
Housing	217.5	221.6	213.1	-2 .0	-3 .8
Apparel& Upkeep	222.7	219.8	220.1	-1.2	0.1
Transportation	333.2	341.6	341.7	2.6	0.0
Health & Recreation	551.0	607.8	604.9	9.8	-0.5
Source: CNM TO uarterly Co	nsum er Prire :	Survey, Centra	lStatistics Di	vision	

Source: CNM IQ uarterly Consum er Price Survey, Central Statistics Division

Chapter 15 LAND USE

Summary of Land Use

Chapter 15 summarizes information on the CNMI's geographic size, use of public land, and the number of land permits issued over time.

Saipan is the region's largest island, measuring approximately 47 square miles. Land elevation is highest in Agrihan, where the mountain peak reaches 3,166 feet above seal level.

In general, most of the CNMI's land mass is allocated as public land. Only 27% of the total land area in 1995 was privately owned, although a majority (62%) of Saipan's land was private. Saipan, the CNMI's capital city and home to about 90% of the total population, is the most industrialized island in the chain.

According to data from the Division of Public Lands, approximately 58% of land in 2000 was set aside for public use. Nearly 13% of this land was set aside for conservation and wildlife areas, 10% for public facilities, 8% for homesteading, and 6% was allocated for golf course development and transportation, respectively. The remaining public land was designated for various other public purposes.

Over the past six years, the number of village homestead permits issued has decreased from 750 in 1994 to 40 in 2000. Since 1994, a total of 1,411 homestead permits were issued to private individuals.

Table 15.1 CNM IG eographic Characteristics: 1995

		H ighest Elevation	Distance from Saipan (naut.	Private Land
Islands	Area (sq.mi.)	(feet)	m i.)	(percent)
Total	176.5	3,166		27
Rota	32.8	1,625	69 South	35
Aguijan (Goat Is.)	2.7	584	12 S.	0
Tinian	39.2	583	6 S.	20
Saipan	46.5	1,554		62
Faralbn de Medinilla	0.4	266	45 North	0
Anatahan	12.5	2 ,585	75 N.	0
Sarigan	1.9	1,801	95 N.	0
Guguan	1.5	988	130 N.	0
A lam agan	4.4	2,441	146 N.	0
Pagan	18.6	1,870	173 N.	0
Agrhan	11.4	3,166	206 N.	0
Asuncion	2.8	2 ,923	260 N.	0
Maug (3 islands)	8. 0	746	280 N.	0
Faralbn de Pajaros	1.0	1,047	315 N.	0
Source: D MISION OI PUDLIC.	Lands			

Table 15.2 Public Land by Land Use Catergory: 2000

	Area	
Land Use Category	(Hectares)	Percent
Total	6,612.7	57.9
Conservation and wildlife areas	845.33	12.8
Tem porary agriculture grazing	323.87	4.9
Public facilities	655.78	9.9
Village hom estead	554.07	8.4
Resorthotels with golf courses	406.80	6.2
Proposed new golfcourses	415.00	6.3
Transportation	415.31	6.3
Reserved for land exchanges	79.27	1.2
Commerciallease	91.39	1.4
Hotelleases	40.53	0.6
0 ther	2,785.35	42.1
Source: Division of Public Lands		

Source: Division of Public Lands

Public Land Use

Approximately, 58% of land in the CNMI is set aside for public use, according to data provided by the Division of Public Lands. Nearly, 13% of this public land is allocated for conservation and wildlife areas, 10% is for public facilities, 8% is marked for village homesteads and 42% is designated for unspecified other purposes. The remaining 27% of public land is allocated for additional uses.

Chapter 15

Homestead Permits

The number of village homestead permits issued decreased from 750 in 1994 to 40 in 2000.

Land	Exchange

Virtually all of Saipan's land exchange cases in 1999 and 2000 were pending. There were no completed land exchange cases in Rota in 2000.

Table 15.3 Number of Village Homestead Permits Issued by Island: 1994 to 2000

			Yea	ar			
Island	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	40	210	71	173	77	90	750
Saipan	6	190	69	16	77	90	750
Dandan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
LowerNavyHill	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Kagm an 🎞	0	189	69	16	76	82	734
Kagm an II	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
Kagm an I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AsMatuis	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
Rota	33	19	2	157	0	0	0
Sinapa b 🎞	0	1	0	82	0	0	0
Sinapa b II	0	1	0	61	0	0	0
Sinapab I	0	17	2	14	0	0	0
Tinian	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tinan Source: Division of Pub	-	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15.4 Number of Land Exchange Cases: 1994 to 2000

		Year									
Case Status	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994				
Saipan											
Completed	1	9	9	34	33	2	27				
Pending	222	188	4	10	30	36	7				
Rota											
Completed	0	11	0	0	5	0	13				
Pending	24	18	0	0	2	0	4				
Comment D d dada of D de	14										

Source: Division of Public Land

Number of Land Permits

The majority of land permits issued over the past five years have been 1 to 5 year commercial permits, according to data provided by the Department of Land and Natural Resources. Data for 2000 were not available for this pressing.

Table 15.5 Type and Number of Permits and Commercial Leases Issued by Division of Public Land: 1994 to 1999

	Year							
Type of Perm it	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994		
CommercialPemits, 1-5 year	9	8	4	0	13	4		
Q uarry Perm İts	2	1	1	1	3	0		
Maintenance Permits	1	1	1	0	0	1		
Agriculture/Grazing Permits	1	4	1	0	2	2		
Saipan	1	4	1	0	0	2		
Rota	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Tinian	0	0	0	0	0	0		
CommercialLease	3	1	8	9	12	3		

Source: Division of Public Lands, Department of Land & Natural Resources

Chapter 16 TERRITORIAL COMPARISONS

Summary of Territorial Comparisons

This concluding chapter sets CNMI's demographic, economic and geographic characteristics in context relative to the US mainland and its insular areas, which include Guam, American Samoa, Virgin Islands, Federated States of Micronesian (FSM) and the Republic of Palau. Descriptive data have been extracted primarily from the 1995 Census on Population and Housing conducted by the US Bureau of the Census in collaboration with insular teams.

The CNMI land area is very small compared to other insular areas. The CNMI's population increased significantly between 1980 and 1995, but it was still lower compared to other areas. Similarly, the CNMI's population density has increased in recent years, but was still lower compared to elsewhere.

Compared to the US Mainland and other insular areas in 1995, the CNMI had:

- second lowest population;
- lowest proportion of persons aged 65 years and older;
- lowest proportion of married couples;
- second lowest fertility rate;
- lowest proportion (37.8) of the population born inside the area;
- highest proportion of own individuals who lived in a different house in 1990;
- second highest percentage of residents with a high school degree;
- highest labor force participation rate;
- highest proportion women's participation rate;
- second highest median number of rooms per housing unit;
- smallest percentage of owner-occupied housing units; and
- highest median house value.

Chapter 16

Table 16.1 Physical and Demographic Features of Pacific Island Countries: 1995

	1				
			Mid	on 1995	
				Density	Annualgrowth
	Land area	Sea area	Tota]	(Persons/sq	rate (%)1990-
Country	(sq m i.)	(sq.mi.)	(1,000)	m i.)	2000
Northern Mariana Is.	177	704	58	328	3.5
Am erican Sam oa	76	151	57	747	3.8
Cook Islands	93	706	19	208	1.1
Fed.StatesMicronesia	271	1,150	123	454	2.0
Fij	7,053	498	773	110	1.1
French Polynesia	1,260	1,942	220	156	2.2
Guam	209	84	153	734	2.4
Kimbati	266	1,370	79	287	1.9
Marshall Islands	70	823	56	804	3.9
Nauru	8	124	10	252, 1	1.3
New Caledonia	7,374	672	185	25	1.7
Palau	191	243	17	94	1.7
Papua New Guinea	178,426	1,204	4 ,295	25	2.3
Sobm on Islands	10,637	517	399	38	3.4
Tonga	270	270	106	381	8.0
Tuvalu	24	347	10	995	1.6
Vanuatu	4,586	262	174	30	2.2
W allis and Futuna	98	116	14	137	1.1
Western Samoa	1,133	46	209	190	2.3

Source: InternationalData Base, U.S. Bureau of the Census

Table 16.2 Selected Demographic Characteristics: 1995

Characteristics	CNMI	United States	Guam	Am erican Sam oa	Virgin Tslands	FSM	Palau
TotalPopulation	58,846	262,105,000	910, 140	49 ,775	100,130	506, 105	17,225
Persons perhouseho bl	3.95	2.67	3.9	5.88	3.05	6.8	4.86
Malesper100 Females	97.1	95.6	99.6	103.2	88.5	104.5	103.8
Percent:							
Under18 years	27.6	26.9	34.6	45.7	35.2	50 <i>.</i> 9	32.7
65 years and over	1.6	119	7.6	3.7	8.9	3.6	5.7
Median Age							
Total	28.0	33.6	26.9	20.6	29.7	17.8	28.1
Female	26.7	34.6	27.1	21.1	30.9	18.1	27.3
Percent:							
M amied C ouples	51.1	77.7	73.1	77.6	57.2	78.7	73.8
Fem ale Householder, no husband	10.3	17.6	18.1	15.7	33.8	13.8	19.8
CEB per 1000 wom an 15-44 yrs	1,356	1,242	2,568	1,823	1,923	2,254	1,446
Source: 1995 C ensus of Population and N ote: C EB stands for C hildren Ever Born	l Housing;	Various reports 1	iom Insulu	rAreas and t	he United St	ates Bureau	ofthe Cens

Pacific Island Characteristic

The total land area of the CNMI is very small relative to most other Pacific Regions. It's 1995 population ranks tenth in size below Kiribati. CNMI's annual growth rate between 1990 and 2000 was the third highest in the Pacific Islands region (3.5%).

Selected Demographic Characteristics

CNMI households averaged more persons (3.95%) than the US mainland (2.67), but far fewer than in FSM, where households averaged 6.8 persons in 1995.

The proportion of person aged 65 or older living in the CNMI (1.6%) was lower than the mainland US or any insular area. Additionally, the proportion of married couples in the CNMI (51.1%) ranked lower than any other are in 1995. CNMI's fertility rate fell second lowest, after the US region (3.5%).

Selected Characteristics

The proportion of population born in the area of census enumeration was lowest in the CNMI at 37.8%. More than half of CNMI residents were noncitizens in 1995, far more than in any other region. The percentage of persons obtaining a high school degree was second highest, after the US mainland at 75.8% and CNMI tied with Guam for the percentage of the population with a college degree in 1995.

Table 16.3 Selected SocialCharacteristics: 1995

Characteristics	CNMI	United States	G uam	Am erican Sam oa	Vingin Islands	FSM	Pahu
Population	58,846	262,105,000				105,506	
-	20,040	202,205,000	140,910	49,//5	100,150	105,500	17,225
Percent							
Bom in this area	37.8	91.2	58.2	60.6	51.0	96.8	72.0
Nota USC ilizen	53.3	6.1	14.4	27.8	14.7	2.6	24.3
5 years and over:							
Residence 5 years ago:							
ThisHouse	28.6		59.1	79.4	62.2		56.4
0 utside this Area	46.4		16.6	6.8	11.7	2.4	25.4
Speak only English athom e	14.1		44.7	7.1	75.1	1.6	20.7
25 years and over:							
TotalHigh schoolgraduates	75.8	87.1	73.1	61.0	58.6	31.8	60.8
Fem ale High SchoolG raduates	70.7	88.2	70.8	60.8	60.1	22.4	58.6
TotalCompleted 4 yr.College	17.7	25.0	17.7	5.9	16.6	4.7	12.2
TotalFem ale Completed 4 yr.Coll.	17.1	24.9	18,9	4.5	17.0	2.1	12.8

Source: 1995 Cenus of Population and Housing. Various reports from Insular Areas and the United States Bureau of the Census.

Economic Characteristics

The CNMI ranked first in both overall and women's labor force participation rate 185.6% and 81.2%, respectively for 1995. The CNMI's median household income ranked fourth highest compared to other areas as did its per capita income, \$6,897. The percentage of the population living below the US poverty threshold (54.2%) was considerably higher than the mainland, however the measure has serious limitations when applied to regions outside the contiguous states.

Table 16.4 Selected Econom ic Characteristics: 1995

C haracteristics	CNMI	United States	G uam	Am erican Sam oa	Virgin Islands	FSM	Pahu
Population 16 years and over	43,846	198,022,000	94,535	29 ,250	61,980	59,573	12,114
Totalin labor force (%)	85.6	66.2	57.1	44.6	61.9	43.6	68.5
Females in labor force (%)	81.2	58.7	47.5	35.7	56.5	30.1	58.8
Private wage and salary workers (%)	82.7	76.2	66.8	57.0	60.9	44.5	63.3
Manufacturing industries (%)	22.3			32.2	7.7	3.4	1.0
Professionaloccupation (%)	19.9	26.9		22.0	21.4	16.3	23.8
Median household income in 1994 (\$)	19,094	32,264	30,035	278, 12	27,422	4,494	11,810
Median family income in 1994 (\$)	21,166	38,782	25,745	11,532	29,501	4473	12791
Percapita income in 1994 (\$)	6 ,897	16,555	11,552	2,861	12,748	940	3508
Percentbelow poverty level (%)	54.2	11.6	25.4	67.7	29.1	91.0	62.8
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housi	ng ; Various re	ports from Insular	Areas an	d the United :	States Burea	u of the C	ensus.

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Table 16.5 Characteristics of Year-Round Housing Units: 1995

				Am erican	Virgin		
Characteristics	CNMI	United States	G uam	Sam oa	Islands	FSM	Palau
Housing units	14,590	106,611,000	36,505	8,460	43,707	16,609	3 ,235
Percent:							
0 ne fam ily house detached	55.6	60.3	59.7	84.1	43.5	88.9	74.6
0 utside walls concrete	71.5		91.2	52.0		42.1	35.0
Roofpoured concrete	50.4		82.9	2.8		14.8	12.8
Median no.ofrooms	4.4	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.2	4.0
Percent:							
Complete plumbing	39.9	97.8	97.4	59.0	86.5	6.3	45.2
Hotand cold water	41.1	99.9	88.1	17.5	81.1	4.0	20.5
Flush toilet	92.5	99.8	99.0	95.2	99.2	34.4	62.3
W aterfrom public system	93.8	84.7	99.6	74.1	49.2	17.8	92.1
Connected to public sewer	35.0	75.8	73.8	29.4	54.6	10.7	41.3

Source: 1995 U.S. Census of Population and Housing; Various reports from Insular Areas and the United States Bureau or me census.

Note: "..." means notavailable.

Housing Characteristics

CNMI generally ranked in the middle compared to other areas in the percentage of one-family detached houses and walls made of concrete in 1995. The median number of rooms in the CNMI (4.4) was second highest, after the US mainland, however the percentage of houses with complete plumbing was relatively low (39.9%). The proportion of housing units with hot and cold water was forth highest in the CNMI (41.1%) and most units had flushing toilets, though this percentage (92.5%) was lower than in nearby Guam (99%). CNMI housing units were more likely to use water from a public system than other insular areas, but only 35% were connected to a public sewer in 1995.

Table 16.6 Characteristics of O ccupied Housing Units: 1995

C haracteristics	CNMI	United States	G uam	Am erican Sam oa	Vigin Islands		Pahu
Housing Units	14,590	106,611,000	36 ,505	8,460	43,707	16,609	3 ,235
Percent:							
0 wner occupied	33.5	64.7	54.6	81.2	52.4	73.8	75.7
Complete kitchen facilities	69.8	96.4	91.3	59.5		11.3	72.4
Electricity	80.9	100.0	99.7	98.1		51.2	99.2
W ith refrigerator	74.4	97.4	98.8	84.5		23.5	82.0
Airconditioning	55.9	69.6	81.2	9.6	11.5	5.4	24.2
W ith telephone	50.4	6.6	94.4	67.8	90.0	28.0	53.4
W ith autom obile	74.0	89.7	98.5	53.4	74.6	23.3	36.5
Medianmonthlyrentpaid (\$)	429	494	708	321	412	467	372
Median value of house (\$)	203 ,213	86,418	286, 179	29 ,670	124,400	4,968	676, 28
Source: U.S.Census of Population and	d Housing;Va	rious reports from	n InsularAn	eas and the	United State	s Bureau o	f the C ens

Housing Characteristics

The percentage of owner-occupied housing units in the CNMI in 1995 was lower than all other areas (33.5%), however CNMI units were more likely to have kitchens than other insular areas excluding Guam. Most notable is the CNMI's median house value (\$203.213) which was significantly higher than the US or any other area.