

# 2001

COMMONWEALTH *of the*  
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS  
STATISTICAL YEARBOOK



CENTRAL STATISTICS DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FOREWARD / 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 table 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 who need to do 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 The information and data contained in this yearbook were obtained from many sources, including census publications, unpublished manuscripts, annual reports, and administrative reports and records of government offices, agencies and corporations.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(s) of data for each table is (are) listed at the lower left of each table.*

*We hope this publication will meet your statistical needs. The contents are the most reliable data we have on the 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 the annual publications in the coming years. Forward your comments to:*

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*The CNMI Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce, prepared this Yearbook under my administration. I would like to thank my Central Statistics Division staff—Diego Sasamoto, Wilhelm Maui, Isidro Ogarto, Ignacio Teregeyo, Justin Andrew, Barbara Santos and Magdalena Naputi—for their efforts in completing this Ninth Yearbook for the CNMI. I thank the many agencies, offices, and businesses for their cooperation during the data collection process, without which this publication would not have been completed. I would also like to thank OIA under the Department of Interior for the Technical Assistance with this project and many others.*

*FERMIN M. ATALIG  
Secretary, Department of Commerce*

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# CHAPTER 1

## POPULATION

## **Summary of Population Statistics**

The number of people in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) increased tremendously between 1980 and 2000. 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 proportionally more than Rota's and Tinian's population. By 2000, 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. In 2000, Saipan's population density increased to 1,342, it also rose to 90 in Tinian, but it declined to 100 in Rota within the past five years.

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 CNMI-born population differed substantially. Most immigrants were ages 20 to 39 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 younger in 2000, compared to 1990: the median age in 2000 was 28.7 years, compared to 29.8 years in 1990.

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.

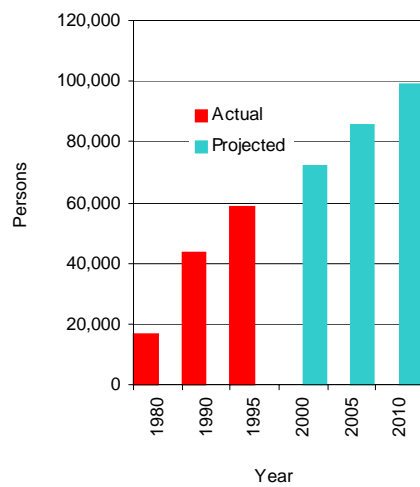
In 1995, men over 14 were more likely than women to be married, due in part to differences in the age structures of the groups. Over 58 percent of men and 48 percent of women were married.

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 30 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 in Tinian.

In 1995 and 2000, the Filipino ethnic group was the largest single ethnic group in the Commonwealth. The Filipinos outnumbered indigenous Chamorros in 1995 and again in 2000. This major demographic change was true in Saipan where the majority of CNMI's population resided. The Chamorros were 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, the Carolinians were the most dominant ethnic group.

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

Figure 1.1 CNMI Population, Actual and Projected



### Places of Population Concentration

In Saipan, places of population concentration changed from 1990 to 2000. In 2000, San Antonio comprised 8 percent of Saipan's total population and Garapan comprised over 6 percent.

Table 1.1 Population by Island: 1920 to 2000

Year	Number of persons					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
2000	69,221	62,392	3,283	3,540	6	100.0	90.1	4.7	5.1	0.0
1995	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8	100.0	89.6	6.0	4.5	0.0
1990	43,345	38,896	2,295	2,118	36	100.0	89.7	5.3	4.9	0.1
1980	16,780	14,549	1,261	866	104	100.0	86.7	7.5	5.2	0.6
1973	14,333	12,382	1,104	714	133	100.0	86.4	7.7	5.0	0.9
1967	10,986	9,035	1,078	610	263	100.0	82.2	9.8	5.6	2.4
1958	8,290	6,654	969	405	262	100.0	80.3	11.7	4.9	3.2
1935	4,297	3,194	788	24	291	100.0	74.3	18.3	0.6	6.8
1930	3,829	2,915	644	43	227	100.0	76.1	16.8	1.1	5.9
1925	3,493	2,639	487	180	187	100.0	75.6	13.9	5.2	5.4
1920	3,398	2,449	651	112	186	100.0	72.1	19.2	3.3	5.5

Source: Census reports for respective years; 1920-1935 for Natives only and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: "0.0" means less than 1 percent.

Table 1.2 Population by Island and Place: 1990 and 2000

Island and Place	Numbers		Percent Change	Percents			
				CNMI		Saipan	
	2000	1990		2000	1990	2000	1990
Total	69,221	43,345	59.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saipan	62,392	38,896	60.4	90.1	89.7	90.1	89.7
San Roque	983	911	7.9	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.1
Tanapag	3,318	1,602	107.1	4.8	3.7	4.8	3.7
Garapan	3,588	3,904	-8.1	5.2	9.0	5.2	9.0
Capitol Hill	1,496	1,234	21.2	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.8
Kagman	3,026	390	675.9	4.4	0.9	4.4	0.9
San Jose	787	839	-6.2	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.9
Susupe	2,083	1,776	17.3	3.0	4.1	3.0	4.1
Chalan Kanoa	3,108	2,549	21.9	4.5	5.9	4.5	5.9
San Antonio	4,741	2,887	64.2	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7
Koblerville	3,543	2,811	26.0	5.1	6.5	5.1	6.5
Dandan	2,718	901	201.7	3.9	2.1	3.9	2.1
San Vicente	3,494	1,669	109.3	5.0	3.9	5.0	3.9
Gualo Rai	2,354	1,746	34.8	3.4	4.0	3.4	4.0
Navy Hill	1,001	419	138.9	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0
Rota	3,283	2,295	43.1	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.3
Tinian	3,540	2,118	67.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9
Northern Is.	6	36	-83.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 6 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 1.3 Population Density by Island: 1920 to 2000

Census Year	Population					Persons Per Square Mile				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North Is.
2000	69,221	62,392	3,283	3,540	6	392	1,342	100	90	0
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	10,986	9,035	1,078	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: Census reports for respective years; 1920-1935 for Natives only and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

### CNMI Population Density

Population density has been increasing in Saipan much faster than in Rota or in Tinian.

Figure 1.2 Total Population Distribution by Island, 2000

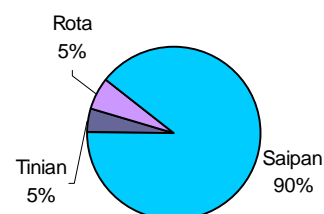


Table 1.4 Age Distribution by Island: 2000

Age Group	Number					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
Total	69,221	62,392	3,283	3,540	31	100.0	100.0	100.9	100.8	100.0
Under 5 yrs.	5,792	5,103	368	321	0	8.4	8.2	11.2	9.1	0.0
5 to 9	5,420	4,703	367	350	0	7.8	7.5	11.2	9.9	0.0
10 to 14	4,377	3,801	287	288	1	6.3	6.1	8.7	8.1	3.2
15 to 19	3,943	3,512	220	209	2	5.7	5.6	6.7	5.9	6.5
20 to 24	7,566	7,190	166	210	0	10.9	11.5	5.1	5.9	0.0
25 to 34	20,181	18,529	686	965	1	29.2	29.7	20.9	27.3	3.2
35 to 44	12,651	11,329	619	702	1	18.3	18.2	18.9	19.8	3.2
45 to 54	6,208	5,492	369	346	1	9.0	8.8	11.2	9.8	3.2
55 to 59	1,199	1,088	70	41	0	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.0
60 to 64	837	748	43	46	0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.0
65 to 74	748	645	58	45	0	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.3	0.0
75 to 84	233	198	22	13	0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.0
85 yrs. & over	66	54	8	4	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Median	28.7	28.7	29.1	29.2	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	80.6

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

### Median Age

The population in the CNMI in 2000 was relatively younger compared to 1990; the median age in 2000 was 28.7 years, compared to 29.8 years in 1990.



Figure 1.3 Total Population By Age Group and Sex, 1995

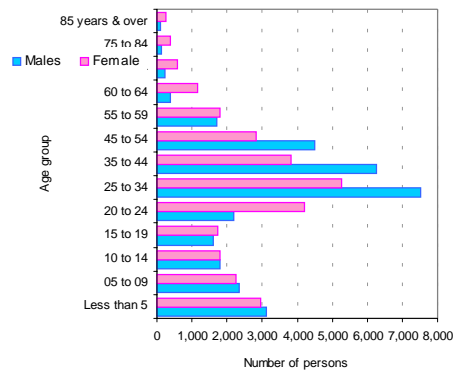


Table 1.5 Population by Age for CNMI: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Age Group	Total		
	2000	1995	1990
Total	69,221	58,846	43,345
Less than 5	5,792	6,084	4,139
5 to 9	5,420	4,619	3,275
10 to 14	4,377	3,600	2,901
15 to 19	3,943	3,335	2,773
20 to 24	7,566	6,406	5,624
25 to 34	20,181	16,634	12,018
35 to 44	12,651	10,885	7,442
45 to 54	6,208	4,643	3,168
55 to 59	1,199	1,053	771
60 to 64	837	649	458
65 to 74	748	660	539
75 years & over	299	278	237

Source: PC80-I-B57A Table 4a/CPH-6-CNMI Table 6, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Figure 1.4 Saipan Population By Age Group: 2000

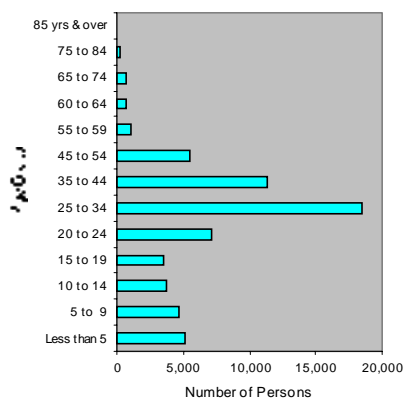


Table 1.6 Population by Age for Saipan: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Age Group	Total		
	2000	1995	1990
Total	62,392	52,698	38,900
Less than 5	5,103	5,311	3,591
5 to 9	4,703	4,004	2,817
10 to 14	3,801	3,128	2,498
15 to 19	3,512	2,955	2,498
20 to 24	7,190	5,886	5,179
25 to 34	18,529	15,131	10,934
35 to 44	11,329	9,790	6,747
45 to 54	5,492	4,162	2,888
55 to 59	1,088	959	706
60 to 64	748	578	390
65 to 74	645	570	464
75 years & over	252	224	188

Source: PC80-I-B57A Table 4a/CPH-6-CNMI Table 6, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 1.7 Population by Age for Rota: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Age Group	Total		
	2000	1995	1990
Total	3,283	3,509	2,295
Less than 5	368	393	277
5 to 9	367	312	235
10 to 14	287	262	210
15 to 19	220	205	149
20 to 24	166	325	221
25 to 34	686	887	509
35 to 44	619	634	381
45 to 54	369	293	142
55 to 59	70	56	46
60 to 64	43	45	44
65 to 74	58	54	49
75 years & over	30	43	32

Source: PC80-I-B57A Table 4a/CPH-6-CNMI Table 6, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Figure 1.5 Rota Population By Age Group, 2000

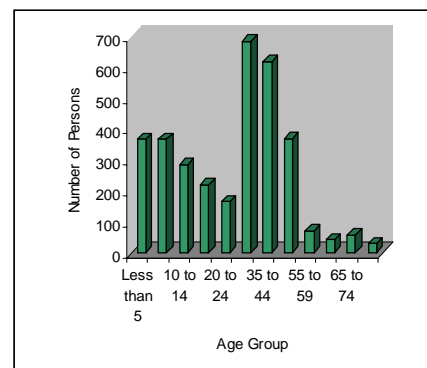
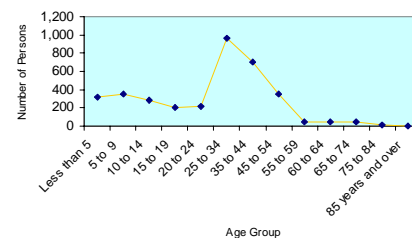


Table 1.8 Population by Age for Tinian: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Age Group	Total		
	2000	1995	1990
Total	3,540	2,631	2,118
Less than 5	321	379	263
5 to 9	350	303	219
10 to 14	288	210	190
15 to 19	209	175	127
20 to 24	210	194	220
25 to 34	965	613	565
35 to 44	702	460	313
45 to 54	346	187	135
55 to 59	41	38	19
60 to 64	46	25	24
65 to 74	45	36	26
75 years & over	17	11	17

Source: PC80-I-B57A Table 4a/CPH-6-CNMI Table 6, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Figure 1.6 Tinian Population By Age Group, 2000



### Male-Female Ratio

In 1995, the number of males was about the same as 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 groups 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 Females by Island: 1990 and 1995

Age Group	1995				1990			
	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
75 & over	59	51	87	175	54	49	60	112

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 6 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census

Note: Data for 2000 Census not yet available

### Household Relationships

Of the 51,430 persons who lived in households in 2000,

- 18% were family householders.
- 9% were non-family householders.
- 34% were children; and
- interestingly, 15% were persons not related to the householder.

Table 1.10 Household Relationship by Island: 2000

Relationship	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
All persons	69,221	62,392	3,283	3,540	6
In households	51,430	45,562	3,003	2,859	6
Percent	74.3	73.0	91.5	80.8	100.0
Family householder	9,407	8,364	538	504	1
Non-family householder	4,648	4,143	219	286	0
Spouse	6,445	5,746	362	337	0
Child	17,559	15,348	1,117	1,092	2
Other relatives	5,684	5,085	344	253	2
Nonrelatives	7,687	6,876	423	387	1

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 1.11 Household Relationship by Island: 1995

Relationship	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is
All persons	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	87.6	95.5	100.0
Family householder	8,257	7,388	462	406	1
Male	6,527	5,825	367	334	1
Female	1,730	1,563	95	72	0
Non-family householder	3,801	3,457	228	116	0
Male non-family	2,716	2,431	195	90	0
Female non-family	1,085	1,026	33	26	0
Spouse	6,159	5,508	323	327	1
Child	16,072	14,010	1,091	968	3
Parent	257	219	29	9	0
Other relatives	5,077	4,506	309	260	2
Nonrelatives	8,033	6,972	633	427	1

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 7

Table 1.12 Marital Status by Sex and Place of Residence: 2000

Marital Status	Place of Residence				
	CNMI	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Northern Is.
Males, 15 yrs & over	23,908	21,152	1,289	1,455	2
Never married	9,037	8,007	470	560	0
Now married	13,816	12,255	729	830	2
Separated	452	379	45	28	0
Divorced	364	314	21	29	0
Widowed	239	197	24	18	0
Females, 15 yrs & over	29,724	27,633	972	1,116	3
Never married	13,425	12,575	353	497	0
Now married	14,408	13,419	495	492	2
Separated	464	383	39	42	0
Divorced	545	494	20	31	0
Widowed	882	762	65	54	1

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Marital Status

The disparity between married males and married females reflected the different age distribution of male and female populations in the Commonwealth.

## Fertility

As expected, the fertility rate was 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 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 Group and Island: 2000

Fertility	Total	Islands				
		CNMI	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Northern Is.
Women 15 to 24 years	15,412	7,706	7,323	180	202	1
Children ever born	3,526	1,763	1,524	124	115	0
Per 1,000 women	229	229	208	689	569	0
Women ever married	1,720	860	805	25	29	1
Children ever born	1,556	778	702	39	37	0
Per 1,000 women	101	905	872	1,560	1,276	0
Women 25 to 34 years	24,908	12,454	11,716	296	441	1
Children ever born	25,388	12,694	11,515	585	593	1
Per 1,000 women	1,019	1,019	983	1,976	1,345	1,000
Women ever married	15,438	7,719	7,348	172	198	1
Children ever born	20,386	10,193	9,382	399	411	1
Per 1,000 women	818	1,321	1,277	2,320	2,076	1,000
Women 35 to 44 years	11,352	5,676	5,161	246	269	0
Children ever born	23,784	11,892	10,494	675	723	0
Per 1,000 women	2,095	2,095	2,033	2,744	2,688	0
Women ever married	8,616	4,308	3,907	198	203	0
Children ever born	20,694	10,347	9,129	601	617	0
Per 1,000 women	1,823	2,402	2,337	3,035	3,039	0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Figure 1.7 Percentage of Total Population by Place of Birth in 1980, 1990 and 1995

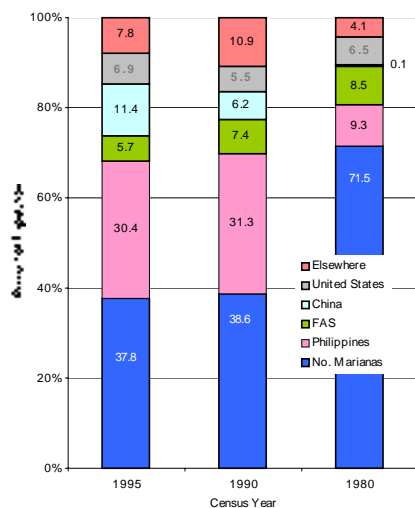


Table 1.14 Selected Places of Birth: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Birthplace	Number			Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent Change 1980 to 1990	Percentage		
	1995	1990	1980			1995	1990	1980
Total	58,846	43,345	16,780	35.8	158.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	22,220	16,752	11,993	32.6	39.7	37.8	38.6	71.5
Philippines	17,866	13,563	1,564	31.7	767.2	30.4	31.3	9.3
FSM	1,961	1,817	769	7.9	136.3	3.3	4.2	4.6
China	6,715	2,707	18	148.1	14938.9	11.4	6.2	0.1
Palau	1,409	1,407	659	0.1	113.5	2.4	3.2	3.9
United States	4,061	2,393	1,084	69.7	120.8	6.9	5.5	6.5
Other Asia	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-CNMI Table 9, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

Note: Data for 2000 Census not yet available

Table 1.15 Region of Birth of Foreign Born by Island of Residence: 2000

Place of Birth	Number					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	No. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	No. Is.
All persons	40,122	37,424	1,054	1,643	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Europe	104	91	2	11	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0
Asia	36,323	33,762	985	1,575	1	90.5	90.2	93.5	95.9	100.0
Bangladesh	897	713	91	93	0	2.2	1.9	8.6	5.7	0.0
China	15,583	15,320	19	244	0	38.8	40.9	1.8	14.9	0.0
Japan	892	845	30	17	0	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.0	0.0
Korea	1,797	1,725	7	65	0	4.5	4.6	0.7	4.0	0.0
Nepal	275	149	1	125	0	0.7	0.4	0.1	7.6	0.0
Philippines	15,701	13,928	831	941	1	39.1	37.2	78.8	57.3	100.0
Other Asia	1,178	1,082	6	90	0	2.9	2.9	0.6	5.5	0.0
Africa	44	43	0	1	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Oceania	3,572	3,456	63	53	0	8.9	9.2	6.0	3.2	0.0
FSM	2,094	2,020	40	34	0	5.2	5.4	3.8	2.1	0.0
Marshall Islands	120	117	3	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Palau	1,244	1,217	20	7	0	3.1	3.3	1.9	0.4	0.0
Other Oceania	114	102	0	12	0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0
Latin America	25	21	1	3	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Northern America	54	51	3	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

## 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) 30 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.

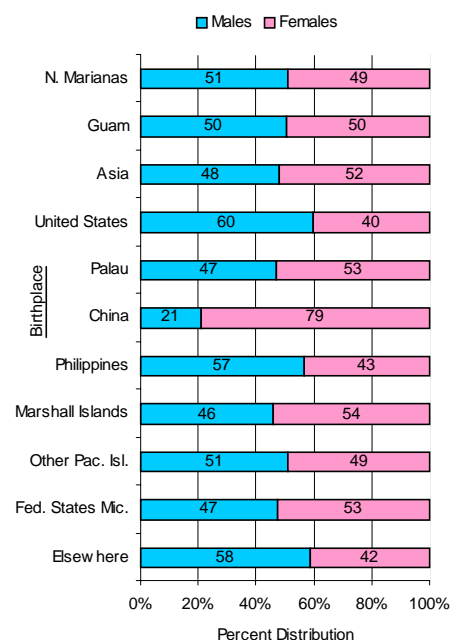
Table 1.16 Place of Birth by Sex for CNMI: 1995

Place of Birth	Number			Percent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	58,846	29,276	29,570	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	22,208	11,346	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	17,870	10,112	7,758	30.4	34.5	26.2
China	6,720	1,390	5,330	11.4	4.7	18.0
Korea	1,909	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
Other Pac. Islanders	88	45	43	0.1	0.2	0.1
Fed. States Micronesia	1,961	929	1,032	3.3	3.2	3.5
Kosrae	48	25	23	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pohnpei	562	271	291	1.0	0.9	1.0
Chuuk	1,042	473	569	1.8	1.6	1.9
Yap	294	153	141	0.5	0.5	0.5
Elsewhere	219	128	91	0.4	0.4	0.3

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

Note: Data for 2000 Census not yet available

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



### 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.

Table 1.17 Place of Birth by Sex for Saipan: 1995

Birthplace	Number			Percent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	52,683	25,874	26,809	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	19,096	9,744	9,352	36.2	37.7	34.9
Guam	1,186	594	592	2.3	2.3	2.2
Asia	26,532	12,470	14,062	50.4	48.2	52.5
Philippines	15,909	8,978	6,931	30.2	34.7	25.9
China	6,670	1,357	5,313	12.7	5.2	19.8
Korea	1,859	977	882	3.5	3.8	3.3
Other Asia	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
Marshall Islands	119	56	63	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Pac. Islands	86	44	42	0.2	0.2	0.2
Fed. States Micronesia	1,857	881	976	3.5	3.4	3.6
Kosrae	45	24	21	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pohnpei	541	261	280	1.0	1.0	1.0
Chuuk	1,020	462	558	1.9	1.8	2.1
Yap	251	134	117	0.5	0.5	0.4
Elsewhere	197	114	83	0.4	0.4	0.3

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

### Place of Birth by Sex in Rota

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 1.18 Place of Birth by Sex for Rota: 1995

Birthplace	Number			Percent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	3,509	2,022	1,487	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1,683	880	803	48.0	43.5	54.0
Guam	290	149	141	8.3	7.4	9.5
Asia	1,357	891	466	39	44.1	31
Philippines	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
Other Asia	177	165	12	5.0	8.2	0.8
United States	123	72	51	3.5	3.6	3.4
Palau	10	7	3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Marshall Islands	3	0	3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other Pac. Islands	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fed. States Micronesia	37	19	18	1	1	1
Kosrae	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
Yap	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elsewhere	5	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

Table 1.19 Place of Birth by Sex for Tinian: 1995

Birthplace	Number			Percent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	2,631	1,368	1,263	100.0	100.0	100.0
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
Philippines	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
Other Asia	20	19	1	0.8	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
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Pac. Islands	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fed. States Micronesia	51	21	30	1.9	1.5	2.4
Kosrae	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pohnpei	5	3	2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chuuk	3	0	3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Yap	42	18	24	1.6	1.3	1.9
Elsewhere	2	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

Table 1.20 Age by Place of Birth: 1995

Age Group	Total	CNMI	Palau	FSM	Asia			Guam/US	Elsewhere
					Total	Philippines	Korea		
All persons	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	4,619	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	4,132	1,345	164	295	31
25 to 29 years	8,914	1,471	201	294	6,522	3,360	231	379	47
30 to 34 years	7,720	1,283	181	239	5,584	3,856	236	370	63
35 to 39 years	6,465	1,252	168	185	4,476	3,399	264	334	50
40 to 44 years	4,420	1,007	119	121	2,850	2,287	197	290	33
45 to 49 years	3,040	827	98	80	1,768	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 years & over	278	176	19	9	43	21	12	27	4
Median Age	28.0	14.5	31.1	27.2	31.9	34.5	32.7	25.3	31.4

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 72

### Place of Birth by Sex in Tinian

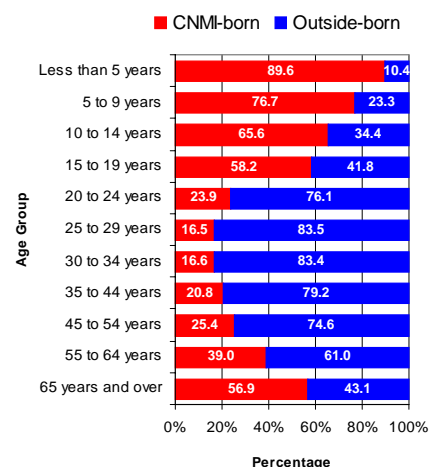
In 1995, males comprised the majority (52%) of all Tinian residents. Census data indicated that:

- 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 years of age. The median age for CNMI-born 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





### Median Age, 1990

CNMI's overall median age (27.4) was lower in 1990 than in 1995, due mostly to the rapid immigrations of Asians. 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

Age Group	Total	Place of Birth								
		CNMI	Guam	Philip-pines	China	Korea	United States	Palau	FSM	Else-where
All persons	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	3,275	2,395	259	97	6	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	5,624	1,384	92	1,408	1,102	724	62	218	304	330
25 to 29 years	6,140	1,157	54	2,898	541	397	95	201	272	525
30 to 34 years	5,878	1,133	51	2,949	547	315	125	185	183	390
35 to 44 years	7,442	1,688	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	32.9	27.8	25.2	...

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 36

Table 1.22 Chamorro and Carolinian by Age: 1995

Age Group	Total	Chamorro			Carolinian		
		Total	Single ethnic	Chamorro and other	Total	Single ethnic	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 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 59

Table 1.23 Ethnicity by Island: 2000

Ethnicity	Island				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Total	69,221	62,392	3,283	3,540	6
Single ethnic group	62,366	56,355	2,970	3,035	6
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	22,001	18,781	1,891	1,354	5
Carolinian	2,652	2,645	4	3	0
Chamorro	14,749	11,644	1,780	1,320	5
Chuukese	1,394	1,382	8	4	0
Kosraean	56	51	5	0	0
Marshallese	112	109	3	0	0
Palauan	1,685	1,642	37	6	0
Pohnpeian	640	614	22	4	0
Yapese	204	192	0	12	0
Other Pacific Islander	509	502	2	5	0
Asian	38,610	35,985	1,048	1,576	1
Bangladeshi	873	690	94	89	0
Chinese	15,311	15,040	16	255	0
Filipino	18,141	16,280	891	969	1
Japanese	952	898	36	18	0
Korean	2,021	1,945	6	70	0
Nepalese	300	170	1	129	0
Other Asian	1,012	962	4	46	0
White	1,240	1,121	50	69	0
Black	41	33	4	4	0
Some other ethnic group	474	435	7	32	0
Two ethnic group	6,855	6,037	313	505	0
Carolinian & other	2,124	2,018	40	66	0
Chamorro & other	4,383	3,727	270	386	0
Asian and other	3,016	2,505	175	336	0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 1.24 Year of Migration to CNMI by Island: 1995

Year	Island				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
All persons	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8
Born in CNMI	22,208	19,084	1,683	1,434	7
Born elsewhere	36,638	33,614	1,826	1,197	1
1994 or 1995	11,444	10,471	690	283	0
1992 or 1993	7,789	7,184	363	242	0
1990 or 1991	5,803	5,293	268	242	0
1985 to 1989	6,984	6,400	326	257	1
1980 to 1984	2,189	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

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 13

## Ethnicity

In Rota and in Tinian, the Chamorros were still the most dominant ethnic group, although, not as dominant as in previous years. In the Northern Islands, the Carolinians were 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

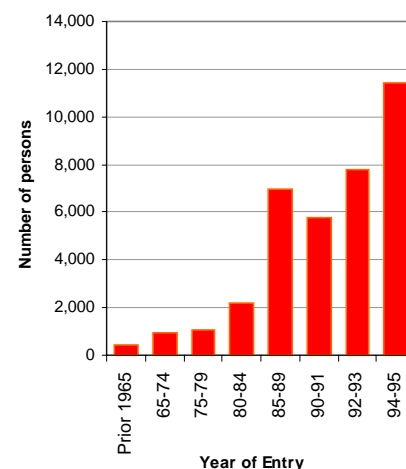


Table 1.25 Population by Island and District: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Island and District	Numbers			Percent change	Percent					
					CNMI			Island		
	2000	1995	1990		2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	1990
Total	69,221	58,846	43,345	35.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saipan	62,392	52,698	38,896	35.5	90.1	89.6	89.7	90.1	89.6	89.7
District 1	1,620	1,607	1,311	22.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.4
District 2	957	1,276	856	49.1	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.2
District 3	1,049	968	827	17.0	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1
District 4	639	686	486	41.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
District 5	2,083	1,971	1,776	11.0	3.0	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.7	4.6
District 6	12,887	9,739	7,685	26.7	18.6	16.5	17.7	20.7	18.5	19.8
District 7	3,745	2,954	2,779	6.3	5.4	5.0	6.4	6.0	5.6	7.1
District 8	6,720	4,386	3,175	38.1	9.7	7.5	7.3	10.8	8.3	8.2
District 9	1,848	1,885	1,250	50.8	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.2
District 10	15,845	12,506	6,576	90.2	22.9	21.3	15.2	25.4	23.7	16.9
District 11	14,999	14,720	12,175	20.9	21.7	25.0	28.1	24.0	27.9	31.3
Rota	3,283	3,509	2,295	52.9	4.7	6.0	5.3	4.7	6.0	5.3
District 1	475	617	449	37.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	14.5	17.6	19.6
District 2	113	178	121	47.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.4	5.1	5.3
District 3	131	149	126	18.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	4.0	4.2	5.5
District 4	2,564	2,565	1,599	60.4	3.7	4.4	3.7	78.1	73.1	69.7
Tinian	3,540	2,631	2,118	24.2	5.1	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.9
District 1	2,477	1,755	1,442	21.7	3.6	3.0	3.3	70.0	66.7	68.1
District 2	1,063	876	676	29.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	30.0	33.3	31.9
Northern Is.	6	8	36	-77.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.7

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 3, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 1 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

# Chapter 2

## VITAL STATISTICS

## Summary of Vital Statistics

This chapter presents descriptive fertility and mortality data in the CNMI for 2001 as well as trends over time.

The CNMI birth and death rates have declined over the past 15 years. Although the birthrate generally increased between 1984 and 1993, the rate dropped during subsequent years. In fact, the CNMI birthrate in 2001 reached a second all-time low of 21.0 births per 1,000 women.

The majority of all babies are born to mothers aged 25 to 34 years (55%), although 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 the past trends.

Nearly 37% of all live births in 2001 were to Filipina women, 30% were born to Chamorros. 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, 67% of live births were to women who were not married and most babies weighted between 6.6 to 8.8 pounds in 2000.

The CNMI death rate in 2000, the lowest on records 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 CNMI Births and Deaths: 1984 to 2001

Year	Population	Number of Registered			Crude Rates		
		Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths	Births	Deaths	Infant Mortality
2001	71,296	1,451	150	11	20.4	2.1	7.6
2000	69,221	1,436	149	6	20.7	2.2	4.2
1999	69,398	1,448	190	8	20.9	2.7	5.5
1998	66,611	1,421	153	12	21.3	2.3	8.4
1997	63,789	1,536	147	7	24.1	2.3	4.6
1996	60,964	1,467	165	12	24.1	2.7	8.2
1995	58,846	1,624	170	10	27.6	2.9	6.2
1994	55,298	1,424	141	10	25.8	2.5	7.0
1993	52,646	1,603	164	16	30.4	3.1	10.0
1992	49,545	1,474	157	15	29.8	3.2	10.2
1991	46,445	1,408	155	10	30.3	3.3	7.1
1990	43,345	1,164	143	11	26.9	3.3	9.5
1989	40,693	935	122	2	23.0	3.0	2.1
1988	38,036	987	124	18	25.9	3.3	18.2
1987	35,379	975	118	4	27.6	3.3	4.1
1986	32,722	804	121	8	24.6	3.7	10.0
1985	30,065	698	95	14	23.2	3.2	20.1
1984	27,408	631	114	15	23.0	4.2	23.8

Source: Commonwealth Health Center and Central Statistic Division

Note: 1990, 1995 Census population and 1992 Current Household Survey population.

Birth and death rates are per 1,000 persons. Infant Mortality rate is per 1,000 live births.

Table 2.2 Registered Live Births by Type of Health Facility: 1994 to 2001

Health Facility	Year							
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	1,451	1,436	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426
Hospital/sub-health center	1,451	1,431	1,446	1,414	1,535	1,466	1,522	1,422
Clinics	...	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Home or other	...	5	0	6	0	1	3	4

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Note: "..." means data was not submitted

Table 2.3 Registered Live Births by Mothers Age and Type of Attendant: 2000

Age Group	Total	Attendant	
		Mid-Wife	Doctor
Total	1,436	975	461
19 years and less	139	109	30
20 to 24 years	314	221	93
25 to 29 years	399	287	112
30 to 34 years	363	241	122
35 to 39 years	174	90	84
40 years & over	47	27	20

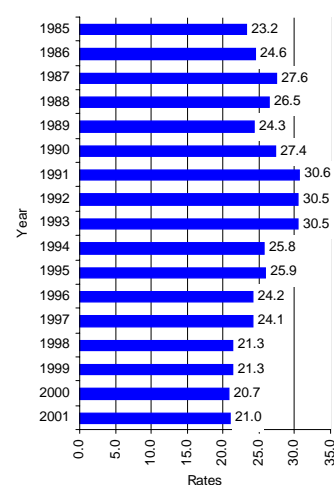
Source: Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

Note: Data for 2001 Census not yet available

## Births and Deaths

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 all-time 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 Crude Birth Rates: 1980 to 2001



## 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

Type of Attendant	Year							
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	1,436	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467	1,624	1,424	1,603
Physician	458	421	410	690	577	621	555	576
Certified midwife	975	999	905	846	888	896	869	1,027
Medex or nurse	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Other	3	*28	106	0	2	100	0	0

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

\*Note: A recent CHC review of health records found only 7 births delivered to "other" attendants in 1999.

Note: Data for 2001 Census not yet available

### 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. The chart below indicates the registered live births by month for 2001.

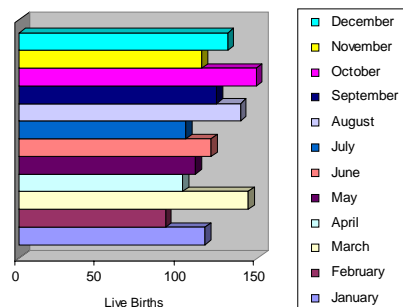


Table 2.5 Registered Live Births by Month: 1996 to 2001

Month	Year					
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total	1,451	1,436	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467
First six months	688	714	697	652	716	708
January	117	133	136	124	125	135
February	92	118	88	93	97	120
March	144	123	137	123	111	109
April	103	115	107	100	134	105
May	111	107	117	105	129	110
June	121	118	112	107	120	129
Second six months	763	722	751	769	820	759
July	105	117	103	101	138	125
August	139	114	120	134	131	139
September	124	146	141	130	145	135
October	149	115	154	155	139	107
November	115	112	119	117	130	119
December	131	118	114	132	137	134

Source: Commonwealth Health Center, Vital Statistics

Table 2.6 Registered Live Births by Year and Age of Mother: 1996 to 2001

Age of Mother	Year					
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total	1,451	1,436	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467
19 years and under	152	140	159	164	151	138
20 - 24 years	271	314	313	147	344	317
25 - 29 years	435	399	385	435	496	484
30 - 34 years	368	364	360	356	348	345
35 - 39 years	189	174	145	128	148	139
40 years & over	36	45	34	31	36	41
Unknown	0	0	52	160	13	3

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

### Mother's Age

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, 1995 to 2001

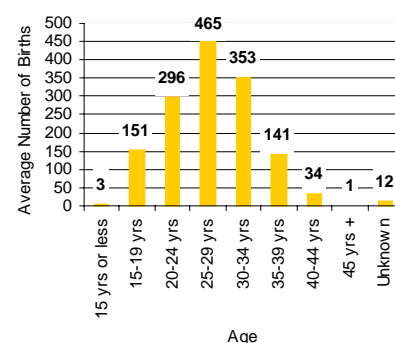


Table 2.7 Registered Live Births by Mothers' Ethnicity and Age: 2001

Ethnicity	TOTAL	Age Group							
		14 to 17	18 to 21	22 to 25	26 to 29	30 to 33	34 to 37	38 to 41	42 to 45
	1451	52	204	240	362	304	205	68	16
Filipino	534	0	33	52	121	145	124	48	11
Chamorro	437	35	119	94	98	54	34	3	0
Other Micronesian	171	9	23	36	48	30	16	7	2
Chinese	121	3	2	33	37	36	10	0	0
Carolinian	89	5	20	18	23	15	5	2	1
Other Asian	69	0	4	3	26	13	13	8	2
Other	30	0	3	4	9	11	3	0	0

Source: Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

### Births by Mother's Ethnicity

Over one-third (37%) of all live births in 2001 were born to Filipina mothers. Approximately 30% of births were born to Chamorros, 13% were born to other Asians, 6% were born to Carolinian.



### Marital Status of Mother

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

Table 2.8 Registered Live Births by Marital Status and Mother's Age: 2000

Age Group	Number of Mothers			Percentage of Total Mothers	
	Total	Married	Not Married	Married	Not married
Total	1,436	465	971	32.4	67.6
19 year and less	140	13	127	9.3	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	41.5	58.5
35 - 39 years	174	74	100	42.5	57.5
40 years & over	45	18	27	40.0	60.0

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Note: Data for 2001 Census not yet available

### Sex of New Born

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

Table 2.9 Registered Live Births by Sex and Mother's Ethnicity: 2001

Sex	Total	Chamorros	Carolinians	Filipino	Chinese/ Taiwanese	American/ Guamanian	FSM	Others
Total	1,451	352	158	517	120	80	149	75
Female	723	188	67	258	54	37	83	36
Male	728	164	91	259	66	43	66	39

Source: Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

### 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.

Table 2.10 Registered Live Births by Birth Weight: 1992 to 2000

Birth Weight	Year									Ave- rage	Per- centage
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992		
Total	1,436	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467	1,624	1,424	1,603	1,474	1,499	100.0
Under 1.1 lb	0	0	15	0	2	0	0	1	3	3	0.2
1.1 lb - 2.2 lb	3	2	1	1	5	1	3	5	7	3	0.2
Over 2.2 lb - 3.3 lb	11	4	8	4	10	7	2	12	8	7	0.5
Over 3.3 lb - 4.4 lb	18	22	23	10	23	13	12	19	20	18	1.2
Over 4.4 lb - 5.5 lb	62	92	83	77	55	124	88	102	61	83	5.6
Over 5.5 lb - 6.6 lb	272	377	351	357	281	403	346	369	353	348	23.2
Over 6.6 lb - 7.7 lb	512	554	571	556	608	569	558	641	640	585	39.0
Over 7.7 lb - 8.8 lb	322	264	299	285	356	259	233	332	315	297	19.8
Over 8.8 lb - 9.9 lb	98	42	53	59	102	140	83	94	57	82	5.5
Over 9.9 lb - 10.9 lb	17	9	12	4	14	6	8	10	10	10	0.6
Over 10.9 lb	1	1	5	1	1	2	3	1	0	2	0.1
Not Stated	120	81	0	182	10	100	88	17	0	62	4.1

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Note: Data for 2001 Census not yet available

Table 2.11 Registered Live Births by Mother's Birthplace and Age Group, CNMI: 2001

Birthplace	Total	Age of Mother					
		19 years & less	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 years & over
Total	1,451	140	314	399	363	174	45
CNMI	483	105	168	131	65	25	5
Saipan	458	101	158	117	59	22	5
Northern Is.	2	0	0	1	1	2	0
Tinian	9	1	5	4	3	0	0
Rota	14	3	5	9	2	1	0
Guam	44	9	15	7	7	1	1
Chuuk	61	3	23	21	13	3	2
Kosrae	4	0	2	2	0	1	0
Phonpei	21	5	13	13	4	0	0
Yap	15	2	3	2	3	2	0
Palau	43	1	9	10	9	3	1
Marshalls	5	2	2	1	1	0	0
Philippines	517	7	47	135	177	116	28
China	119	0	22	42	36	12	3
Korea	36	0	1	11	11	3	1
Japan	18	0	1	5	11	1	1
US	28	1	3	5	5	2	1
Thailand	12	0	0	3	10	2	0
Russia	1	0	4	3	0	0	0
Others	40	1	1	4	6	3	2
Not Stated	4	4	0	4	5	0	0

Source: Department of Public Health

Table 2.12 Registered Live Births by Selected Mother's Ethnicity, CNMI: 1988-2001

Year	Total	Ethnicity					
		Chamo- rro	Caro- linian	Filipino	Micro- nesian	Other Asian	Others
2001	1,451	437	89	534	171	190	30
2000	1,436	435	88	527	172	179	35
1999	1,448	459	96	553	159	19	162
1998	1,421	409	75	538	182	116	101
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: Commonwealth Health Center, Vital Statistics

### Mother's Birthplace and Age

In 2001, almost 33% of all live births were to mothers who were born in the CNMI and another 35% were born 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 Philippine-born women.

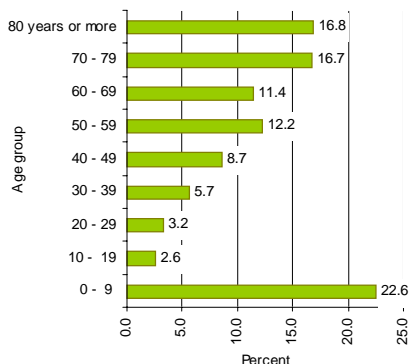
### Births by Ethnicity Over Time

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 increased from 27% in 1988 to 37% in 2000 and 35% in 2001. 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 0-9 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 2001



## Male and Female Deaths

Since 1997, more males than females died each year.

Figure 2.4 Number of Deaths by Gender: 1996 to 2001

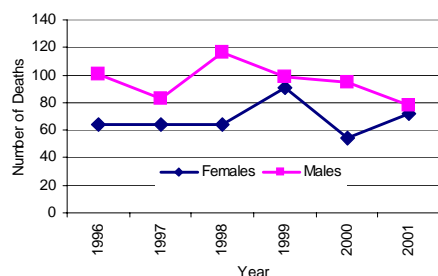


Table 2.13 Registered Deaths by Age: 1992 to 2001

Age Group	Calendar Year										Average
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	
Total	150	149	190	180	147	165	170	133	164	157	162
Under 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 4 years	12	12	16	21	10	14	14	13	28	17	16
5 - 14 years	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	5	5	3
15 - 19 years	6	2	7	3	1	2	4	4	2	2	3
20 - 24 years	3	9	9	4	3	4	5	4	3	4	5
25 - 44 years	29	25	29	40	33	33	50	24	34	38	33
45 - 64 years	43	40	56	49	56	51	39	34	43	44	46
65 - 74 years	26	21	35	28	26	28	36	28	24	16	27
75 - 84 years	23	30	25	20	8	20	11	18	18	25	20
85 and over	7	9	12	12	7	10	8	7	7	6	9

Source: Vital Statistics, Public Health Center

Table 2.14 Registered Deaths by Age and Gender: 1997 to 2001

Age Group	2001		2000		1999		1998		1997	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Total	78	72	95	54	99	91	116	64	83	64
1 - 4 years	6	6	8	4	8	8	12	9	4	6
5 - 14 years	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	2
15 - 19 years	4	2	0	2	4	3	1	2	1	0
20 - 24 years	2	1	5	4	6	3	3	2	2	1
25 - 44 years	17	12	19	6	20	9	30	10	21	12
45 - 64 years	26	17	30	10	23	33	32	16	35	20
65 - 74 years	11	15	14	7	22	13	21	7	12	15
75 - 84 years	9	14	17	13	12	13	8	12	5	3
85 & over	3	4	2	7	4	8	7	5	2	5

Source: Public Health Center, Vital Statistics

Table 2.15 Number of Registered Deaths by Age and Category: 2000

Age Group	Total	Category				
		Accident	Homicide	Natural	Suicide	Undetermined
Total	144	8	5	123	8	6
0 to 4 years	12	2	1	9	0	0
5 to 9 years	1	1	0	0	0	0
15 to 19 years	2	0	0	1	1	0
20 to 24 years	9	2	1	2	4	0
25 to 29 years	3	0	1	1	1	0
30 to 34 years	7	0	1	5	1	1
35 to 39 years	3	0	0	3	0	2
40 to 44 years	8	1	0	7	0	1
45 to 49 years	11	2	1	8	0	0
50 to 54 years	14	0	0	14	0	0
55 to 59 years	6	0	0	6	0	0
60 to 64 years	8	0	0	7	1	1
65 to 69 years	8	0	0	8	0	0
70 to 74 years	13	0	0	13	0	0
75 to 79 years	15	0	0	15	0	0
80 to 84 years	15	0	0	15	0	0
85 years & over	9	0	0	9	0	0

Source: Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

Note: Data for 2001 Census not yet available

Table 2.16 Registered Deaths by Month: 1994 to 2001

Month	Year						
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	150	149	190	180	147	165	170
First six months	75	74	99	96	67	86	91
January	10	16	18	14	11	18	14
February	11	8	10	21	17	14	13
March	16	12	17	11	9	11	21
April	8	12	19	18	13	11	10
May	18	10	20	12	12	22	14
June	12	16	15	20	5	10	19
Second six months	75	75	91	84	80	79	79
July	13	18	19	12	17	21	11
August	15	15	11	15	11	14	22
September	15	14	14	20	14	7	15
October	10	9	13	10	15	13	15
November	11	12	19	17	12	11	9
December	11	7	15	10	11	13	7

Source: Commonwealth Health Center, Vital Statistics

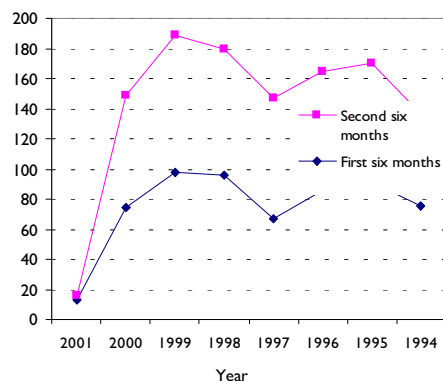


Table 2.17 Registered Infant Deaths by Month: 1993 to 2001

Month	Year							
	2001	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	16	11	15	8	12	11	10	16
First six months	13	5	8	2	9	5	5	10
January	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	3
February	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	4
March	4	0	1	0	0	4	1	0
April	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
May	1	1	2	0	3	0	1	0
June	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	2
Second six months	3	6	7	6	3	6	5	6
July	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0
August	1	3	2	1	0	3	0	2
September	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
October	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0
November	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	2
December	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Source: Public Health Center, Vital Statistics

Note: Infant deaths are deaths under 1 year, exclusive of fetal deaths.

Note: Data for 2000 Census was not available

# 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 13,323 students enrolled in public or private educational institutions during the 2001 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 21% of CNMI's total student enrollment in 2002.

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 48% of the student body in 2001.

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, 6% were Carolinians and 8% were from other ethnicities.

Table 3.1 Beginning of School Year Student Enrollment by School: School Years 1997 through 2002

School	School Year				
	2001-02	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98
Total Enrollment	13,323	12,819	12,534	12,485	12,208
Public Schools	10,522	10,004	9,692	9,498	9,246
Percent	78.0	78.0	77.3	76.1	75.7
Early Childhood/SPEd (4)	97	47	...	...	...
Headstart	523	579	549	526	588
Elementary Schools					
G.T. Camacho	235	213	329	378	357
Tanapag	270	302	462	405	381
Garapan	969	865	899	918	876
San Vicente	653	649	827	1,113	1,058
Oleai	422	419	480	499	504
W.S. Reyes	608	642	725	819	773
San Antonio	366	359	355	347	341
Kagman (3)	757	674	...	...	...
Koblerville	448	470	449	413	400
DanDan (2)	424	388	407	...	...
Tinian	393	388	372	347	340
Rota	283	341	346	352	325
Secondary Schools					
Hopwood Jr. High	1,332	1,253	1,197	1,129	1,050
Tinian Jr. High	297	123	90	72	91
Rota Jr. High	158	97	107	102	100
Marianas High	2,103	1,852	1,738	1,718	1,701
Tinian High	*	149	170	179	168
Rota High	184	194	190	181	193
Private schools	2,801	2,815	2,842	2,987	2,962
Percent	22.0	22.0	22.7	23.9	24.3
Mt. Carmel	663	717	769	758	720
Saipan Community	200	216	208	218	223
Grace Christian Academy	638	750	833	888	918
Golden Harvest International (2)	51	24	15	...	...
Eucon International (1)	168	164	104	199	...
NMC Lab School (5)	90	...	...	...	...
Marianas Baptist Academy	78	58	83	85	79
Calvary Christian Academy	177	161	148	170	175
Sister Remedios Pre	172	193	203	206	313
Brilliant Star Montessori (3)	38	32	...	...	...
Joshua Generation Academy	43	67	42	65	59
K-5 Childhd Dev. Center	30	...	...	...	...
7th Day Adventist	91	88	93	99	108
San Francisco De Borja, Rota	59	62	63	83	133
Saint Joseph Tinian (2)	26	18	27	...	...
Whispering Palms	51	51	54	52	54
Northern Marianas Academy	69	59	54	40	46
Saipan International	157	155	146	124	134

Source: Public School System

\*Data collected from PSS for SY 2001-02 combined Tinian Jr. High and Tinian High

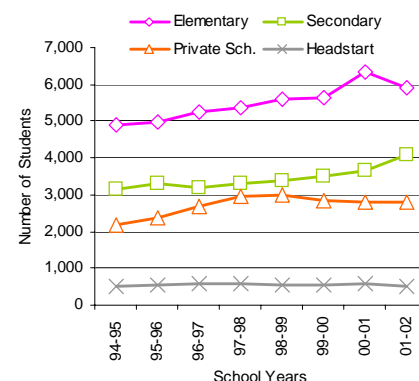
Note: (1) Opened in SY1998-99. (2) Opened in SY1999-00. (3) Opened in SY 2000-01.

(4) Data collection began in SY 2000-01. (5) Opened in SY 2001-02.

## Total Enrollment

The total number of students enrolled in CNMI's schools increased steadily between 1997-1998 and 2001-2002 reaching 13,323 number of students.

Figure 3.1 Recent Enrollment Trends for PSS Headstart, Elementary and Secondary Levels and Private Schools: 1994 to 2002

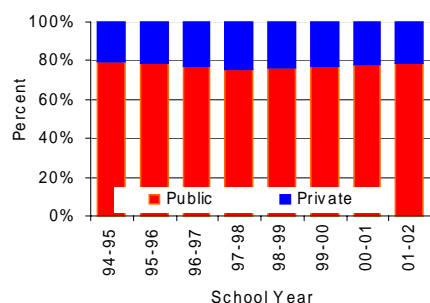




### Total Enrollments in Public and Private School

Approximately 21% of all CNMI primary and secondary students were enrolled in private schools in 2002. Public school students have comprised the majority 79% of all CNMI students since 1997.

Figure 3.2 Percent of Total Enrollment in Public and in Private Schools: 1994 to 2002



### Enrollment by Grade Levels

The lower grades continue to account for the largest proportion of total student enrollment. Transfer and dropout students tend to increase as they 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 Total Student Enrollment by Grade: School Years 1997 through 2002

Grade	School Year				
	2001-02	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98
Total Enrollment	13,323	12,819	12,534	12,485	12,208
PreSchool					
Headstart	523	579	549	526	588
Grade K	989	924	900	1,028	1,010
Grade 1	1,145	1,087	1,282	1,214	1,160
Grade 2	1,053	1,199	1,084	1,090	1,096
Grade 3	1,187	1,028	1,090	1,075	1,025
Grade 4	1,029	1,081	1,045	1,015	1,025
Grade 5	1,058	1,014	982	996	1,023
Grade 6	985	943	950	1,006	843
Grade 7	997	988	906	871	871
Grade 8	974	922	891	851	773
Grade 9	1,005	998	897	937	688
Grade 10	870	672	713	690	698
Grade 11	544	587	544	495	546
Grade 12	537	435	433	443	574
Public School System					
Total	10,522	10,004	9,692	9,498	9,246
Headstart	523	579	549	526	588
Early Childhood / SPED	97	47	...	...	...
Grade K	665	589	574	624	566
Grade 1	872	860	974	913	872
Grade 2	855	939	837	826	850
Grade 3	962	825	878	839	781
Grade 4	832	890	838	791	799
Grade 5	879	834	787	783	816
Grade 6	813	773	763	815	671
Grade 7	781	759	700	653	656
Grade 8	779	714	694	650	585
Grade 9	861	848	746	761	546
Grade 10	737	541	567	567	581
Grade 11	434	464	441	398	436
Grade 12	432	342	344	352	499
Private Schools					
Total	2,801	2,815	2,842	2,987	2,962
Pre-School	330	315	268	248	288
Grade K	324	335	326	404	444
Grade 1	273	227	308	301	288
Grade 2	198	260	247	264	246
Grade 3	225	203	212	236	244
Grade 4	197	191	207	224	226
Grade 5	179	180	195	213	207
Grade 6	172	170	187	191	172
Grade 7	216	229	206	218	215
Grade 8	195	208	197	201	188
Grade 9	144	150	151	176	142
Grade 10	133	131	146	123	117
Grade 11	110	123	103	97	110
Grade 12	105	93	89	91	75

Table 3.3 PSS Headstart Pupils and Staff by Center: School Years 1998 through 2002

Center	Number of Pupils				Number of Staff			
	01-02	00-01	99-00	98-99	01-02	00-01	99-00	98-99
Total	523	579	549	526	42	50	49	52
Saipan	523	579	549	526	42	50	49	52
San Roque (Paupau)	20	20	19	20	1	2	2	2
Tanapag	40	40	40	40	3	4	4	4
Garapan	43	40	40	40	4	3	4	4
Oleai	42	40	40	40	3	3	2	4
San Vicente	41	40	41	40	3	4	3	4
Dan Dan	62	60	60	59	4	5	6	6
Susupe	0	20	19	20	0	2	2	2
Chalan Kanoa	84	100	99	80	8	8	8	8
San Antonio	49	60	51	48	3	5	4	4
Kagman	41	40	40	40	4	4	4	4
Tinian	41	59	40	40	4	4	4	4
Rota	60	60	60	59	5	6	6	6

Source: Public School System

Note: (1) Dan Dan Center opened in SY 1994-95; hence, no data for prior school years

Since SY1995-96 Peer program mainstream with regular headstart program.

Kagman and Paupau centers opened in SY1996-97.

Table 3.4 Number of Graduates, Secondary Public Schools:  
School Years 1983 through 2001

School Year	Number of Graduates		Percent Change	
	8th	12th	8th	12th
2000-01	672	360	24.7	5.6
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	0.8
1983-84	350	237	-22.4	-10.6
1982-83	451	265	...	...

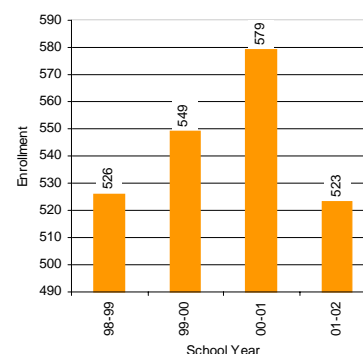
Source: Public School System Annual Report

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 was about the same from in school year 98-99 and school year 01-02.

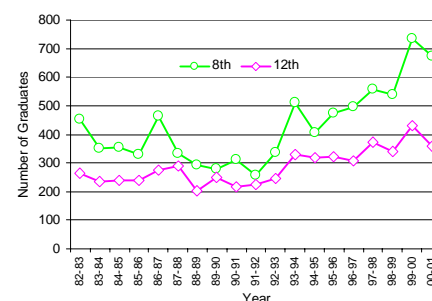
Figure 3.3 Total Enrollment for PSS Headstart: 1998 to 2002



### Number of Public School System (PSS) Graduates

The number of students graduating from high schools and junior high schools fluctuated from year to year, but peaked during the 1997-1998 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 2001



## Number of Teachers

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

Figure 3.5 Number of Teachers: 1992 to 2002

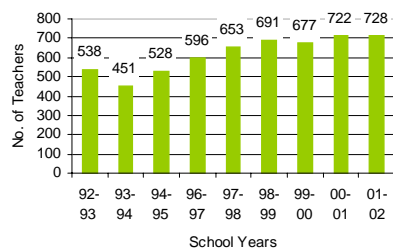


Table 3.5 Number of Teachers and Teacher Aides by School and School Year:  
School Years 1997 through 2002

School	Teachers					Teacher Aides				
	01-02	00-01	99-00	98-99	97-98	01-02	00-01	99-00	98-99	97-98
All Teachers	728	722	677	691	653	180	179	132	132	150
Public School Teachers	512	521	481	485	464	153	153	113	114	129
Elementary School Teachers	304	306	288	303	279	127	130	96	91	99
G.T. Camacho	14	15	17	19	17	8	8	6	4	5
Tanapag	17	18	22	23	24	9	9	8	8	9
Garapan	44	45	42	45	39	15	18	21	12	16
San Vicente	33	33	36	49	46	22	6	14	12	13
Oleai	24	25	28	30	27	9	13	8	14	15
W.S. Reyes	35	37	39	42	43	9	9	4	8	9
San Antonio	18	19	20	23	20	11	7	6	4	5
Dan Dan	24	19	18	...	...	13	15	8	...	...
Kagman	32	26	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...
Koblerville	26	26	22	23	23	5	9	9	7	9
Tinian Elem	18	22	24	29	17	8	9	5	10	10
Rota Elem.	19	21	20	20	23	2	11	7	12	8
High School Teachers	208	215	193	182	185	26	23	17	23	30
Hopwood Junior High	67	70	56	51	54	7	9	8	16	16
Tinian Jr. High	20	6	6	5	5	5	4	0	0	0
Rota Jr. High	11	7	6	9	6	4	0	0	0	1
Marianas High	94	96	95	81	83	10	8	6	5	8
Tinian High	*	16	14	16	16	*	2	1	0	1
Rota High	16	20	16	20	21	0	0	2	2	4
Private School Teachers	216	201	196	206	189	27	26	19	18	21
Saipan	194	180	170	176	160	26	24	18	16	21
Sister Remedios Pre Sch	12	12	12	13	17	6	5	6	9	...
Brilliant Star Montessori	2	2	...	...	...	3	0	...	...	...
Joshua Generation Academy	8	6	8	6	5	2	11	0	0	1
K-5 Child Dev. Center (1)	4	...	...	...	45	0	...	...	...	0
Mt. Carmel School	47	49	45	48	36	0	1	0	0	2
Grace Christian, Saipan	30	30	36	36	...	1	1	0	0	...
Eucon International	12	13	9	17	5	2	2	2	1	0
NMC Lab School (1)	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
Marianas Baptist Academy	4	4	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Seventh Day Adventist	7	7	7	8	7	1	0	4	3	5
Northern Marianas Academy	10	9	9	5	9	0	0	0	0	0
Saipan Community	12	12	12	14	12	2	2	4	1	2
Saipan International	18	14	9	8	10	2	2	2	2	2
Calvary Christian	14	13	11	11	9	0	0	0	0	0
Whispering Palms	3	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Golden Harvest International	5	4	2	...	...	2	0	0	...	0
Rota										
San Francisco De Borja	7	5	6	14	16	1	0	0	1	0
Grace Christian, Rota	7	5	8	7	5	0	1	0	0	0
Tinian										
St. Joseph	3	3	3	...	...	0	0	0	...	...
Grace Christian Academy	5	8	9	9	8	0	1	1	1	0

Source: Public School System

Note: (1) Opened SY 2001-02

\*Data collected from PSS combined Tinian Jr. High and Tinian High

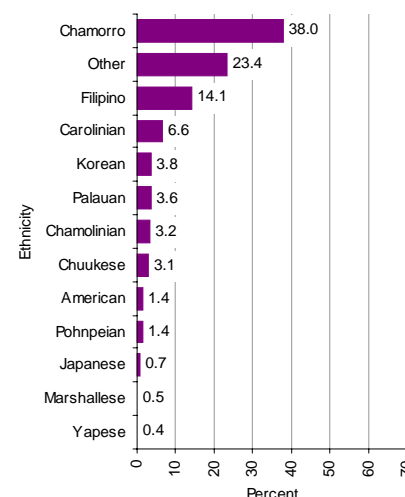
Table 3.6 Students Enrolled in School by Ethnicity and School Year:  
School Years 1996 through 2001

Ethnicity	School Year				
	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97
All Ethnicities	12,193	9,143	8,972	8,658	8,465
Chamorro	4,628	5,170	4,928	4,675	4,862
Carolinian	803	1,203	1,218	1,239	974
Chamolinian	387	441	431	390	293
American	168	67	76	86	73
Palauan	445	348	441	447	417
Pohnpeian	168	150	197	159	160
Yapese	53	57	58	53	74
Chuukese	372	326	349	353	336
Marshallese	55	47	42	35	37
Filipino	1,717	980	931	911	852
Korean	458	134	157	171	136
Japanese	86	9	10	3	2
Other	2,853	211	134	136	249

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.

Figure 3.6 Total CNMI Student Enrollment  
by Ethnicity: SY 2000-2001



CNMI's primary and secondary student population is growing increasingly, diverse, although Chamorro children still comprised a majority of all students in 2001.

Table 3.7 Student-Teacher Ratio by School Level: School Years  
1996 through 2002

Level	School Year					
	2001-02	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97
Total	17	17	18	17	18	20
Public School	18	18	19	18	19	19
Elementary (1-6 grade)	19	19	20	19	19	20
Junior High (7-8 grade)	18	18	21	20	19	20
High School (9-12 grade)	19	17	17	18	17	17
Private School	...	14	15	15	16	17
Elementary	...	14	15	15	17	19
Secondary	...	13	10	13	13	14

Source: Public School System

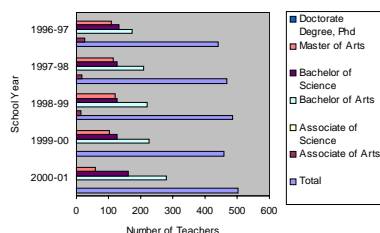
Note: "..." means no data was submitted

### Student-Teacher Ratio

As expected, student-teacher ratio was slightly lower in private schools than in public schools for school years 1996 through 2002.

### 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.



### Northern Marianas College

Since its establishment in 1982, average semester enrollment at the Northern Marianas College has steadily increased to 794 in School Year 2001.

Table 3.8 Educational Background of Teachers: School Years 1996 through 2001

Educational Attainment	School Year				
	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97
Total	504	460	485	469	441
Associate of Arts	2	2	14	18	26
Associate of Science	0	0	0	0	0
Bachelor of Arts	279	227	221	209	173
Bachelor of Science	162	126	126	126	131
Master of Arts	60	104	122	115	109
Doctorate Degree, Phd	1	1	2	1	2

Source: Northern Marianas College Enrollment Report 2000-2001

Table 3.9 Northern Marianas College Enrollment:  
School Years 1996 through 2001

School Year	Semester Average	Fall	Spring	Summer
2000-2001	794	967	1,013	403
1999-2000	673	813	842	363
1998-1999	708	884	883	357
1997-1998	813	900	972	568
1996-1997	835	924	786	794

Source: Northern Marianas College 2001 Annual Report

Table 3.10 Degrees Awarded from Northern Marianas College:  
School Years 1996 through 2001

Degree	Year				
	00-01	99-00	98-99	97-98	96-97
Total	122	101	109	238	251
Associate of Arts	31	50	45	82	118
Associate of Applied Science	34	33	30	5	6
Associate of Science	7	2	11	43	26
Certificates	21	9	6	64	91
Bachelor of Arts ( University of Guam)	14	7	17	19	10
Masters of Arts ( San Diego State University)	15	0	0	25	0

Source: Northern Mariana Islands College 2001 Annual Report

Table 3.11 Educational Attainment: 1995 and 2000

Educational Attainment	Number		Percent Change 1995 to 2000	Percent	
	2000	1995		2000	1995
Total 25 yrs & over	42,123	16,617	153.5	100	100.0
No school	0	160	-100.0	0.0	1.0
Elementary: 1 to 4 yrs	0	346	-100.0	0.0	2.1
5 to 6 yrs	0	771	-100.0	0.0	4.6
7 years	0	183	-100.0	0.0	1.1
8 years	5,794	1,054	449.7	13.8	6.3
High school: 1 to 3 yrs	0	2,015	-100.0	0.0	12.1
4 yrs., no diploma	7,181	332	2,063.0	17.0	2.0
High school graduate: include equivalency	14,986	6,043	148.0	35.6	36.4
Some college, no degree	5,293	2,866	84.7	12.6	17.2
College: 1 to 3 yrs	0	2,847	0.0	0.0	17.1
College Degree or more	8,869	0	-100.0	21.1	0.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 17 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Educational Attainment

The proportion of adults aged 25 years or older earning at least a high school degree increased substantially between 1995 and 2000. Approximately two-thirds of adults in 1990 had obtained at least a high school degree compared to three-quarters 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 Female Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

Educational Attainment	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total 25 yrs & over	16,617	10,188	63.1	100.0	100.0
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 diploma	332	571	-41.9	2.0	5.6
High school graduate, include equivalency	6,043	3,333	81.3	36.4	32.7
Some college, no degree	2,866	1,438	99.3	17.2	14.1
College Degree or more	2,847	1,579	80.3	17.1	15.5

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 13 and 1995 CNMI Mid-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

Educational Attainment	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total 25 yrs & over	18,185	14,445	25.9	100.0	100.0
No school	118	135	-12.6	0.6	0.9
Elementary: 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 diploma	392	523	-25.0	2.2	3.6
High school graduate, include equivalency	7,063	5,326	32.6	38.8	36.9
Some college, no degree	4,238	2,380	78.1	23.3	16.5
College Degree or more	3,312	2,276	45.5	18.2	15.8

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 13 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 17

Table 3.14 Number of Graduates from Private Schools: School Years 1994 through 2001

School	School Year						
	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95
Total	266	263	279	209	192	175	205
Junior High (8th)	165	177	189	142	126	123	138
Mt. Carmel Jr. High	68	69	70	75	64	57	75
Calvary Christian Acad.	14	7	5	...	...	...	...
Eucon Int'l Sch.	9	7	8	...	...	...	...
Saipan Community School	21	18	21	14	20	23	19
Grace Christian Academy	22	52	50	39	28	29	27
San Francisco De Borja	6	5	7	...	...	...	...
Saipan Int'l Sch.	7	3	1	...	...	...	...
Seventh Day Adventist	6	10	11	12	9	8	12
Marianas Baptist Acad.	10	5	15	...	...	...	...
Whispering Palms	2	1	1	2	5	6	5
High School (12 th)	101	86	90	67	66	52	67
Mt. Carmel High	48	37	50	27	32	15	31
Northern Marianas Academy	*	14	6	5	10	5	5
Grace Christian Academy	47	23	27	23	24	25	27
Marianas Baptist Academy	6	12	7	12	...	6	3
Calvary Christian Academy	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

Source: Public School System

Note: "..." means data not available

Tabel 3.15 Number of Graduates From Secondary Private Schools  
by Year: School Years 1984 through 2001

School Year	Number of Graduates		Percent Change	
	8th	12th	8th	12th
2000-01	175	101	-8.0	16.8
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	25.9
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. Number of graduates may differ due to the timeliness of report submission.

Table 3.16 Graduates from Northern Marianas College: 1997 to 2001

Degree	School Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	122	101	109	238	251
Associate of Arts	31	50	45	82	118
Business and Public Admin.	0	0	0	0	0
Business and Public Admin.	0	0	3	13	3
Education	0	0	3	15	20
Education Summary	0	3	0	3	3
Liberal Arts	31	47	39	61	73
Associate of Applied Science	34	33	30	5	6
Construction Trades	1	1	0	1	1
Criminal Justice	5	8	12	8	3
Electrical Inst. Mgmt	0	0	0	1	1
Hospitality Management	1	0	2	3	4
Tourism Industry Mgmt	0	0	0	0	0
Assoc. of A.S. in Bus Admin.	21	0	16	20	17
Accounting	8	5	5	0	6
Data Processing	0	0	3	4	3
Computer Applications	7	10	...	...	...
Business Management	4	8	7	10	5
Sales & Marketing	2	0	0	0	3
Office Technology	0	1	1	6	0
Associate of Science	7	2	11	43	26
Nursing	7	2	11	5	5
Others	29	16	7	88	84

Source: Northern Marianas College 2001 Annual Report

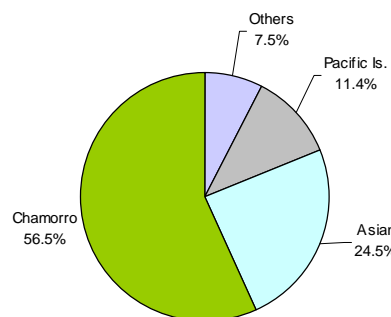
Note: "..." means no data available



### College Enrollment by Gender

NMC enrollment has fluctuated between the 1994 and 2001 school years. Males comprised the majority of 61% students in 1994-1995; however, the proportion of female students increased substantially thereafter. Since the 1995 school year, approximately 56% of NMC students each year are female.

Figure 3.7 Percentage of Enrolled Students by Ethnicity, NMC: 2001



### NMC Enrollment by Ethnicity

Chamorros have comprised the majority of all NMC students each year for which data are available. In 2000-2001, 56.5% of the student population were Chamorros, 24.5% were Asians, 11.4% were Pacific Islanders and 7.5% were of other ethnicities.

Table 3.17 Northern Marianas College Enrollment by Gender: School Years 1994 through 2001

School Years	Total	Gender	
		Females	Males
2000-01	2,383	1536	847
1999-00	1,502	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 2001 and 1998 Annual Reports

Note: Includes part-time and full-time enrollment

Table 3.18 Northern Marianas College Enrollment by Ethnicity: School Years 1994 through 2001

School Years	Total	Ethnicity				
		Chamorro	Carolinian	Pacific Islanders	Asian	Other
2000-01	2,383	1347	...	272	585	179
1999-00	1,502	753	89	199	348	113
1998-99	1,607	784	120	199	355	149
1997-98	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 2001 and 1998 Annual Reports.

Note: "..." means total enrollment were combined with Chamorros

## 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 was 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 2000, due largely to immigration. The CNMI unemployment rate for 2001 is estimated to be 3.9%, 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 past two decades. In 1980, approximately 55% of the labor force worked for private companies and over 42% worked in the government sector. By 2000, nearly 87% of all labor force participants worked for private companies. This change is attributed to the growth of apparel manufacturing, construction and tourism in the region.

Accelerated migration has shifted CNMI's labor force composition from majority-US citizen to majority noncitizen between 1973 and 1999. In 1973, 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.

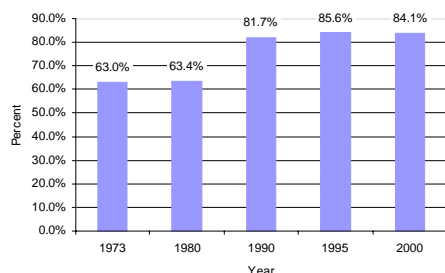
The number of nonresident work permits has risen and fallen with the economy, and most permits were issued to Chinese workers for jobs in the apparel industry. Overall, women accounted for 55% of all nonresident permits and workers' ethnicity largely determined the type of occupation for which the permit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

## Labor Force Participation

Between 1973 and 2000, dramatic changes occurred in the CNMI labor force.

- The labor participation rate among all persons 16 years and older rose from 63% to nearly 84%.
- Women's labor force participation increased from 39% to 82%.

Figure 4.1 CNMI Labor Force Participation Rate: 1973 to 2000



## 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% and 3.9% in 2000.

Women had a higher unemployment rate (8.6%) than men (6.0%) in 1995. However, in 1999, the unemployment rate for women was estimated at 3.7% compared to 5.0% for men.

By island, Saipan had the lowest unemployment of 3.5% in 2000, followed by Tinian (7.7%), then Rota (8.4%).

## 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 2000.

Table 4.1 CNMI Labor Force Participation: 1973, 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000

Labor Force Participation	Year				
	2000	1995	1990	1980	1973
Persons 16 years and over	52,898	43,846	32,522	9,599	7,601
In labor force	44,471	37,540	26,581	6,089	4,787
<i>Percent of 16 + yrs</i>	84.1	85.6	81.7	63.4	63.0
Employed	42,753	34,812	25,965	5,941	4,186
At work 35 or more hours	...	32,545	24,573	5,448	3,945
Unemployed	1,712	2,728	616	148	601
<i>Perct of civilian labor</i>	3.9	7.3	2.3	2.4	12.6
Not in labor force	8,427	6,306	5,933	3,497	2,814
Female 16 years and over	29,356	22,211	15,256	4,402	3,533
In labor force	24,093	18,033	11,491	2,094	1,373
<i>Percent of 16 + yrs</i>	82.1	81.2	75.3	47.6	38.9
Employed	23,268	16,475	11,183	2,039	1,075
At work 35 or more hours	...	15,359	10,526	1,777	995
Unemployed	...	1,558	308	55	298
<i>Perct of civilian labor</i>	...	8.6	2.7	2.6	21.7
Not in labor force	5,263	4,178	3,763	2,308	2,160
Male 16 years and over	23,542	21,635	17,266	5,197	4,068
In labor force	20,378	19,507	15,090	3,995	3,414
<i>Percent of 16 + yrs</i>	86.6	90.2	87.4	76.9	83.9
Employed	...	18,337	14,782	3,902	3,111
At work 35 or more hours	...	17,186	14,047	3,671	2,950
Unemployed	...	1,170	308	93	303
<i>Perct of civilian labor</i>	...	6.0	2.0	2.3	8.9
Not in labor force	3,164	2,128	2,170	1,189	654

Source: Recent Trends in Population, Current Labor Force Survey and Census 2000 Population and Housing Prof

Note: "..." means data not available

Table 4.2 CNMI Labor Force Participation by Gender and Island: 1995

Labor Force	1995				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Males 16+ years	21,635	19,225	1,489	917	4
Labor force	19,507	17,258	1,311	827	2
<i>Percent</i>	90.2	89.8	88.0	90.2	50.0
Civilian labor force	19,507	17,258	1,311	827	2
Employed	18,337	16,272	1,192	803	1
Unemployed	1,170	986	119	24	1
<i>Percent</i>	6.0	5.7	9.1	2.9	50.0
Not in labor force	2,128	1,967	178	90	2
Females 16+ years	22,211	20,417	1,011	780	3
Labor force	18,033	16,638	767	628	0
<i>Percent</i>	81.2	81.5	75.9	80.5	...
Civilian labor force	18,033	16,638	767	628	0
Employed	16,475	15,225	672	578	0
Unemployed	1,558	1,413	95	50	0
<i>Percent</i>	8.6	8.5	12.4	8.0	...
Not in labor force	4,178	3,779	244	152	3

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 19

Table 4.3 Labor Force Participation by Island: 2000

Labor Force	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Persons 16+ years	52,898	48,142	2,209	2,542	5
Labor force	44,471	40,634	1,736	2,100	1
Percent	84.1	84.4	78.6	82.6	20.0
U.S. Armed Forces	7	5	0	1	1
Civilian labor force	44,465	40,629	1,736	2,099	1
Employed	42,753	39,223	1,591	1,938	1
Unemployed	1,712	1,406	145	161	0
Percent	3.9	3.5	8.4	7.7	0.0
Not in labor force	8,427	7,508	473	442	4

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 4.4 Female Labor Force Participants with Own Children: 1990 and 1995

Labor Force	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		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	60.0	...	...	...
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	60.1	...	...	...
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	68.2	59.8	...	...	...

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 15 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 68

Note: Data for 2000 Census not yet available

Table 4.5 Persons in Labor Force by Educational Attainment: 1995

Educational Attainment	Percent in the Labor Force		
	Total	Males	Females
Total in labor force (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 diploma	68.5	75.8	61.0
High school graduate	89.7	94.1	85.2
College			
Some college, no degree	88.1	91.7	83.1
Associate degree, Occupational program	93.2	96.3	88.3
Associate degree, Academic program	88.0	92.9	83.5
Bachelor's degree	93.5	96.0	90.8
Graduate or professional degree	91.8	92.9	90.1

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 115

### Labor Force by Island

The CNMI's unemployment rate was highest in Rota both in 1995 and 2000. No significant difference was found in labor participation by island; however, unemployment was lowest in Saipan in 2000. The small population of the Northern Islands precludes any analysis of labor force rates.

### 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% in 1995. Additionally, the proportion of working mothers with preschool children rose significantly from approximately 60% to 71% over this short period of time.

### 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.

### 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.

Table 4.6 Labor Force Participation by Selected Ethnic Group: 1999

Labor Force Participation	All Persons	Chamorro	Carolinian	Filipino
Total 16 + yrs	52,800	8,731	1,615	16,860
In the labor force	44,273	5,460	797	15,633
Percent	83.9	62.5	49.3	92.7
Employed	42,147	4,764	654	15,306
Percent	95.2	87.3	82.1	97.9
Unemployed	2,127	695	143	327
Percent	4.8	12.7	17.9	2.1
Not in labor force	8,527	3,272	818	1,227
Percent	16.1	37.5	50.7	7.3

Source: 1999 Labor Force Survey Table 46

Table 4.7 Labor Force Participation by Selected Ethnic Group: 1995

Labor Force Participation	All Persons	Chamorro	Carolinian	Filipino
Total 16 + yrs	43,846	9,231	1,739	17,354
In the labor force	37,540	6,390	1,036	16,548
Percent	85.6	69.2	59.6	95.4
Employed	34,812	5,551	825	15,958
Percent	92.7	86.9	79.6	96.4
Unemployed	2,728	839	211	590
Percent	7.3	13.1	20.4	3.6
Not in labor force	6,306	2,841	703	806
Percent	14.4	30.8	40.4	4.6

Source: 1995 Labor Force Survey Table 46.A

Table 4.8 Labor Force Participation by Selected Chamorro and Carolinian Ethnic Group: 1995

Labor Force Participation	All Persons	Chamorro			Carolinian		
		Total	Single Ethnicity	Multiple Ethnicity	Total	Single Ethnicity	Multiple Ethnicity
Total 16 + yrs	43,846	9,231	8,235	996	1,739	1,521	218
In the labor force	37,540	6,390	5,716	674	1,036	907	129
Percent	85.6	69.2	69.4	67.7	59.6	59.6	59.2
Civilian 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
Work part-time	1,102	344	291	53	54	47	7
Percent	3.3	6.5	6.1	10.2	7.0	7.1	6.5
Unemployed	2,728	839	712	127	211	192	19
Percent	7.3	13.1	12.5	18.8	20.4	21.2	14.7
Not in labor force	6,306	2,841	2,519	322	703	614	89

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 113

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

Table 4.9 Labor Force Participation by Selected Chamorro and Carolinian Ethnic Group: 1990

Labor Force Participation	All Persons	Chamorro			Carolinian		
		Total	Single Response	Multiple Response	Total	Single Response	Multiple Response
Total 16 + yrs	32,522	7,425	6,957	468	1,723	1,473	250
In the labor force	26,589	4,589	4,312	277	954	805	149
Percent	81.8	61.8	62.0	59.2	55.4	54.7	59.6
Civilian labor force	26,581	4,588	4,312	276	954	805	149
Employed	25,965	4,317	4,060	257	852	717	135
Work 35+ hrs	24,573	3,909	3,681	228	757	630	127
Work part-time	975	318	296	22	78	70	8
Percent	3.8	7.5	7.4	8.8	9.3	10.0	5.9
Unemployed	616	271	252	19	101	88	13
Percent	2.3	5.9	5.8	6.9	10.6	10.9	8.7
Not in labor force	5,933	2,836	2,645	191	769	668	101

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 73

Figure 4.2 Total CNMI Workers Distribution by Industry: 1999

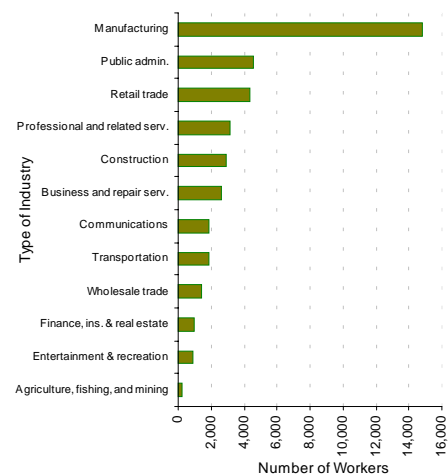
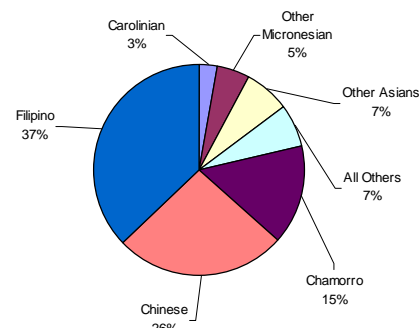


Table 4.10 CNMI Labor Force Participation by Ethnicity: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1999

Ethnicity	In Labor Force			
	Year			
	1999	1995	1990	1980
All persons 16 + years	48,693	37,540	32,522	6,089
Total single ethnic	47,218	36,307	26,092	5,997
Chamorro	7,453	5,716	4,312	2,885
Carolinian	1,302	907	805	602
Palauan	1,101	1,041	795	278
Other Micronesia	1,337	1,050	841	226
Filipino	18,124	16,548	12,475	1,319
Chinese	12,647	6,421	2,760	18
Other Asian	3,365	3,131	3,253	195
Other single	1,889	1,493	851	474
Multiple ethnic	1,475	1,233	489	92
All females 16 + years	25,967	18,033	11,491	2,094
Total single ethnic	25,400	17,484	11,289	2,057
Chamorro	3,264	2,449	1,789	1,124
Carolinian	558	365	342	220
Palauan	698	490	391	143
Other Micronesia	539	474	375	77
Filipino	8,073	6,928	4,198	314
Chinese	10,262	5,061	2,031	6
Other Asian	1,378	1,230	1,888	41
Other single	628	487	275	132
Multiple ethnic	567	549	202	37
All males 16 + years	22,726	19,507	21,031	3,995
Total single ethnic	21,818	18,823	14,803	3,940
Chamorro	4,189	3,267	2,523	1,761
Carolinian	744	542	463	382
Palauan	403	551	404	135
Other Micronesia	798	576	466	149
Filipino	10,051	9,620	8,277	1,005
Chinese	2,385	1,360	729	12
Other Asian	1,987	1,901	1,365	154
Other single	1,261	1,006	576	342
Multiple ethnic	908	684	287	55

Source: Recent Trends in Population and Labor Force Survey Table A12.0

Figure 4.3 Ethnic Distribution of CNMI's Labor Force: 1999





### Male-Female Employment Pattern

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

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

The most remarkable change in the CNMI employment 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 three 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 4.11 Labor Force Participation by Citizenship Status: 1973, 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1999

Citizenship	In Labor Force				
	Year				
	1999	1995	1990	1980	1973
All persons 16 + years	48,693	37,540	26,581	6,089	4,787
U.S. Citizen	12,641	10,020	6,685	3,787	3,472
CNMI born	9,283	7,050	5,085	3,388	3,092
Other U.S. citizen	3,357	2,970	1,600	399	380
Not a Citizen	36,052	27,520	19,896	2,302	1,315
Permanent residence	3,463	1,706	1,522	620	538
Temporary residence	32,589	25,814	18,374	1,682	777
All Female 16 + years	25,967	18,033	11,491	2,094	1,373
U.S. Citizen	5,502	4,189	2,688	1,443	1,107
CNMI born	4,093	3,003	2,100	1,309	1,004
Other U.S. citizen	1,409	1,186	588	134	103
Not a Citizen	20,465	13,844	8,803	651	266
Permanent residence	1,980	774	713	260	155
Temporary residence	18,485	13,070	8,090	391	111
All Male 16 + years	22,726	19,507	15,090	3,995	3,414
U.S. Citizen	7,139	5,831	3,997	2,344	2,365
CNMI born	5,190	4,047	2,985	2,079	2,088
Other U.S. citizen	1,949	1,784	1,012	265	277
Not a Citizen	15,587	13,676	11,093	1,651	1,049
Permanent residence	1,483	932	809	360	383
Temporary residence	14,104	12,744	10,284	1,291	666

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

Table 4.12 CNMI Employment by Class of Workers: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000

Employed Persons	Year			
	2000	1995	1990	1980
Total 16 yrs & over	42,753	34,812	25,965	5,941
Private wage and salary	37,268	28,841	22,027	3,308
Government	4,996	5,018	3,510	2,500
Self-employed	443	866	382	124
Unpaid family worker	46	87	46	9

Source: Recent Trends in Population Table B.22.0 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Figure 4.4 Employment by Class of Worker in the CNMI: 2000

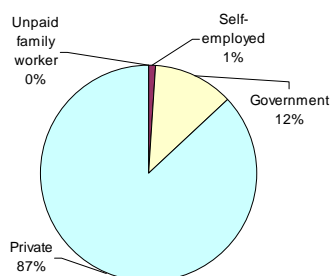


Table 4.13 CNMI Total Employed Persons by Industry: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000

Industry	Year			
	2000	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	42,753	25,965	34,812	5,941
Agriculture	623	551	371	103
Forestry and fisheries	0	70	48	19
Mining	0	79	138	4
Construction	2,785	5,767	3,489	1,000
Manufacturing	17,398	5,688	7,770	110
Nondurable goods	0	5,514	7,630	79
Durable goods	0	174	140	31
Transportation, communication & other utilities	1,449	1,635	2,540	517
Wholesale trade	680	365	518	101
Retail trade	3,056	3,090	5,462	818
Eating places	5,834	1,123	2,142	231
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,013	518	723	163
Services	2,373	6,793	11,201	1,836
Business and repair services	0	837	1,560	181
Personal services	0	3,353	5,103	706
Hotels and Motels	0	1,807	2,618	547
Entertainment and recreation services	0	544	860	54
Professional and related services	2,117	2,059	3,360	895
Public administration	2,583	1,409	2,552	1,264

Source: Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force Survey Table A13.0 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: Under NAIC, eating places are classified under Hotel and Accommodation

### 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, but declining to 10% in 1995, and a low of 7% in 2000. By contrast, the percentage of labor force participants working in manufacturing increased from just 2% in 1980 to 41% in 2000. This remarkable increase is attributed to the growth of CNMI's apparel industry.

The percentage of workers involved in CNMI's services sector has remained fairly constant over time, as 31% of workers in 1980 and 32% in 1995, then it dropped tremendously to 6% in 2000.

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

Table 4.14 Employed US Citizens by Industry: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1999

Citizenship and Industry	Year			
	1999	1995	1990	1980
US Citizens				
Employed persons 16 years and over	11,328	8,745	6,302	3,673
Agriculture	33	23	42	48
Forestry and fisheries	23	14	16	18
Mining	55	15	8	2
Construction	123	143	347	244
Manufacturing	727	338	251	41
Nondurable goods	704	318	216	31
Durable goods	23	20	35	10
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	799	1,168	864	387
Wholesale trade	256	169	139	79
Retail trade	936	1,100	873	492
Eating places	*	191	113	102
Finance, insurance, and real estate	476	325	335	139
Services	3,798	3,111	2,127	1,184
Business and repair services	538	163	153	95
Personal services	1,058	473	374	355
Hotels and Motels	923	396	337	329
Entertainment and recreation services	204	223	140	33
Professional and related services	1,998	2,032	1,460	701
Public administration	3,928	2,339	1,300	1,033

Source: Recent Trends in Population and Labor Force Survey Table A14.0

Note: Under NAIC, eating places are classified under Hotel and Accommodation

### 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.

### Employed Non-U.S. 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 were 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.

Table 4.15 Employed Non-US Citizens by Industry: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1999

Citizenship and Industry	Year			
	1999	1995	1990	1980
Non-US Citizens				
Employed persons 16 years and over	35,262	26,067	19,663	2,268
Agriculture	166	348	509	55
Forestry and fisheries	-	34	54	1
Mining	101	123	71	2
Construction	2,830	3,346	5,420	756
Manufacturing	14,051	7,432	5,437	69
Nondurable goods	13,795	7,312	5,298	48
Durable goods	257	120	139	21
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	1,060	1,372	771	130
Wholesale trade	1,189	349	226	22
Retail trade	3,393	4,362	2,217	326
Eating places	*	1,951	1,010	129
Finance, insurance, and real estate	496	398	183	24
Services	10,989	8,090	4,666	652
Business and repair services	2,085	1,397	684	86
Personal services	7,078	4,630	2,979	351
Hotels and Motels	4,469	2,222	1,470	218
Entertainment and recreation services	679	637	404	21
Professional and related services	1,147	1,328	599	194
Public administration	644	213	109	231

Source: Recent Trends in Population and Labor Force Survey Table A14.0

Note: Under NAIC, eating places are classified under Hotel and Accommodation

### Men At Work

In 1999, approximately 31% of employed adult males were 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.

Table 4.16 Total Male Workers by Industry: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1999

Industry	Year			
	1999	1995	1990	1980
Employed males 16 years and over	21,588	18,337	14,782	3,902
Agriculture	182	344	536	97
Forestry and fisheries	23	43	66	18
Mining	132	128	75	4
Construction	2,783	3,356	5,556	972
Manufacturing	3,716	1,797	1,341	82
Nondurable goods	3,491	1,674	1,206	54
Durable goods	225	123	135	28
Transportation, communication, & other utilities	1,379	1,873	1,260	418
Wholesale trade	1,149	368	280	78
Retail trade	2,154	2,435	1,340	353
Eating places	*	788	346	55
Finance, insurance, and real estate	507	339	273	67
Services	6,671	5,856	3,089	901
Business and repair services	1,529	1,122	648	153
Personal services	3,119	2,326	1,244	294
Hotels and Motels	2,545	1,632	1,108	277
Entertainment and recreation services	558	630	295	42
Professional and related services	1,465	1,612	902	412
Public administration	2,655	1,798	966	907

Source: Recent Trends in Population and Labor Force Survey Table A13.0

\*Note: Under NAIC, eating places are classified under Hotel and Accommodation.

Table 4.17 Total Female Workers by Industry: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1999

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

Source: Recent Trends in Population and Labor Force Survey Table A13.0

\*Note: Under NAIC, eating places are classified under Hotel and Accommodation.

### 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 Employment by Industry by Island: 2000

Industry	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North Is.
Employed 16 yrs and over	42,753	39,223	1,591	1,938	1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, and mining	623	445	114	64	...
Construction	2,785	2,410	205	170	...
Manufacturing	17,398	17,329	18	51	...
Wholesale trade	680	665	6	9	...
Retail trade	3,056	2,858	109	89	...
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,449	1,282	67	100	...
Information	603	560	5	38	...
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	1,013	940	34	39	...
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	2,117	2,062	18	36	1
Education, health, and social services	2,239	1,882	197	160	...
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	5,834	4,714	324	796	...
Other Services (except public administration)	2,373	2,116	160	97	...
Public Administration	2,583	1,960	334	289	...

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: "... means data not available

### Employment by Industry

There are 42,753 employed persons, 16 years and over in the CNMI, of that 39,223 or 92% are in Saipan with 5% in Tinian and 4% in Rota respectively.

### 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 4.19 CNMI Total Employed Persons by Occupation: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1999

Occupation	Year			
	1999	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	46,590	34,812	25,965	5,941
Managerial and professional specialty	8,481	6,933	4,636	1,381
Executive, administrative, and manager	5,453	4,405	2,914	776
Professional specialty	3,028	2,528	1,722	605
Technical, sales, and admin support	7,616	5,726	3,631	1,523
Technologists and technicians	646	413	339	193
Sales	3,529	2,579	1,535	388
Administrative support, incl clerical	3,441	2,734	1,757	942
Service	7,547	6,795	4,550	1,150
Private household	1,961	1,763	1,225	105
Protective service	1,259	1,176	496	182
Service, except protective & household	4,328	3,856	2,829	863
Farming, forestry, and fishing	864	1,078	727	122
Precision production, craft and repair	5,083	4,855	6,067	1,175
Mechanics and repairers	2,527	1,794	753	301
Construction trades	2,163	2,813	4,588	699
Precision production	394	235	715	172
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,481	9,425	6,354	584
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	12,748	6,922	4,799	118
Transportation and material moving	1,115	995	772	232
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	2,618	1,508	783	234
Employed females 16 years and over	25,002	16,475	11,183	2,039
Managerial and professional specialty	4,005	3,126	1,823	401
Executive, administrative, and manager	2,633	1,998	1,042	158
Professional specialty	1,373	1,128	781	243
Technical, sales, and admin support	4,262	3,273	2,119	909
Technologists and technicians	163	132	66	52
Sales	2,174	1,607	911	271
Administrative support, incl clerical	1,925	1,534	1,142	586
Service	4,527	3,907	2,783	631
Private household	1,828	1,694	1,206	105
Protective service	123	74	21	7
Service, except protective & household	2,576	2,139	1,556	519
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8	35	16	6
Precision production, craft and repair	426	188	330	51
Mechanics and repairers	196	51	17	6
Construction trades	3	16	24	4
Precision production	227	112	288	41
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,492	5,946	4,112	40
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	10,462	5,502	3,948	23
Transportation and material moving	127	56	32	2
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	902	388	132	15
Employed males 16 years and over	21,588	18,337	14,782	3,902
Managerial and professional specialty	4,476	3,807	2,813	980
Executive, administrative, and manager	2,820	2,407	1,872	618
Professional specialty	1,655	1,400	941	362
Technical, sales, and admin support	3,354	2,453	1,512	614
Technologists and technicians	483	281	273	141
Sales	1,355	972	624	117
Administrative support, incl clerical	1,516	1,200	615	356
Service	3,020	2,888	1,767	519
Private household	133	69	19	-
Protective service	1,136	1,102	475	175
Service, except protective & household	1,752	1,717	1,273	344
Farming, forestry, and fishing	856	1,043	711	116
Precision production, craft and repair	4,657	4,667	5,737	1,124
Mechanics and repairers	2,331	1,743	736	295
Construction trades	2,160	2,797	4,564	695
Precision production	167	123	427	131
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,989	3,479	2,242	544
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	2,286	1,420	851	95
Transportation and material moving	988	939	740	230
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	1,716	1,120	651	219

Source: Recent Trends in Population and Labor Force Survey Table A17.0

Table 4.20 CNMI Total Employed Persons by Occupation and  
by Citizenship: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1999

Citizenship and Occupation	Year			
	1999	1995	1990	1980
<b>US-Citizens</b>				
Employed 16 years and over	11,328	8,745	6,302	3,673
Managerial and professional specialty	4,421	3,446	2,268	953
Executive, administrative, and manager	2,453	2,043	1,450	531
Professional specialty	1,968	1,403	818	422
Technical, sales, and admin support	3,010	2,542	2,051	1,177
Technologists and technicians	312	207	185	138
Sales	966	856	722	296
Administrative support, incl clerical	1,732	1,479	1,144	743
Service	1,554	1,004	808	698
Private household	95	48	7	5
Protective service	702	519	277	153
Service, except protective & household	758	437	524	540
Farming, forestry, and fishing	126	111	90	86
Precision production, craft and repair	478	467	456	376
Mechanics and repairers	384	312	212	152
Construction trades	48	125	146	137
Precision production	47	30	95	85
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,565	1,175	629	377
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	410	410	110	48
Transportation and material moving	413	437	340	155
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	742	328	179	174
<b>Non U.S. Citizens</b>				
Employed 16 years and over	35,262	26,067	19,663	2,268
Managerial and professional specialty	4,059	3,487	2,368	428
Executive, administrative, and manager	3,000	2,362	1,464	245
Professional specialty	1,060	1,125	904	183
Technical, sales, and admin support	4,607	3,184	1,580	346
Technologists and technicians	335	206	154	55
Sales	2,563	1,723	813	92
Administrative support, incl clerical	1,709	1,255	613	199
Service	5,993	5,791	3,742	452
Private household	1,865	1,715	1,218	100
Protective service	557	657	219	29
Service, except protective & household	3,570	3,419	2,305	323
Farming, forestry, and fishing	738	967	637	36
Precision production, craft and repair	4,605	4,388	5,611	799
Mechanics and repairers	2,143	1,482	541	149
Construction trades	2,115	2,688	4,442	562
Precision production	347	205	620	87
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,916	8,250	5,725	207
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	12,337	6,512	4,689	70
Transportation and material moving	702	558	432	77
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers,	1,877	1,180	604	60

Source: Recent Trends in Population and 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

20% 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.

Table 4.21 Industry Employment by Selected Ethnic Group: 1999

Industry	Single Ethnic Group					Percent				
	Chamorro	Carolinian	Filipino	Chinese	Other Asian	Chamorro	Carolinian	Filipino	Chinese	Other Asian
Employed 16 yrs and over	4,764	654	15,306	11,960	4,140	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture	20	...	217	41	164	0.4	...	1.4	0.3	4.0
Forestry and fisheries	20	...	...	...	...	0.4	...	...	...	...
Mining	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	0.1	...	0.5
Construction	82	...	2,388	116	175	1.7	...	15.6	1.0	4.2
Manufacturing	286	20	986	10,921	1,126	6.0	3.1	6.4	91.3	27.2
Nondurable 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	...
Transportation, communication, & other utilities	532	102	1,142	...	502	11.2	15.6	7.5	...	12.1
Wholesale trade	82	41	279	21	82	1.7	6.3	1.8	0.2	2.0
Retail trade	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 real estate	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
Personal services	327	...	3,522	175	601	21.9	...	61.5	56.5	51.4
Hotel and Motels	245	...	1,841	72	415	74.9	...	52.3	41.1	69.1
Entertainment 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

Source: Current Labor Force Survey Table 47

Note: "..." means not zero.

Table 4.22 Number of Non-U.S. Citizens Work Permits Issued by Nationality: CY 1994 to CY 2001

Nationality	Fiscal Year						
	2001	2000	1999	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	36,320	42,040	37,918	36,566	26,039	24,301	22,560
Chinese	16,519	18,398	17,343	16,024	10,048	7,616	5,184
Filipino	14,462	17,795	15,281	16,730	13,021	14,091	15,160
Japanese	1,002	1,088	932	770	661	645	628
Korean	1,695	1,920	1,879	884	553	502	450
Thai	811	830	777	615	588	604	620
Bangladesh	722	765	605	...	...	...	...
Other	1,109	1,244	1,101	1,543	1,168	843	518

Source: Recent Trends 1973 to 1999 and Department of Labor & Immigration (LIIDS)

Note: Data for 1998 Census not available and 1995 Census data not official.

Table 4.23 Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers by Industry: CY 2001

Employment Sector	Total	Chinese	Filipino	Japan- ese	Korean	Thailand	Bang- ladesh	Others
Total	30,655	16,494	11,417	381	608	676	406	673
Banking	10	1	9	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	2,902	221	2,458	5	21	21	87	89
Garment	16,711	15,044	596	1	246	596	133	95
Hotels	2,137	200	1,451	142	56	11	23	254
Government	73	2	43	4	0	0	0	24
Private Households	1,638	55	1,550	1	1	12	2	17
Services	7,184	971	5,310	228	284	36	161	194

Source: Department of Labor &amp; Immigration (LIIDS)

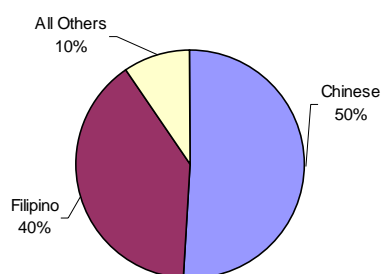
Table 4.24 Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers by Nationality: FY 2000

Employment Sector	Total	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Thailand	Bangladesh	Others
Total	39,834	20,435	15,416	742	775	829	698	939
Banking	13	4	9	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	2,924	191	2,500	5	18	18	72	120
Garment	20,020	18,080	701	1	256	694	168	120
Hotels	3,004	374	1,939	177	47	33	43	391
Government	14	2	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
Others	3,427	525	2,182	310	114	26	206	64

Source: Department of Labor &amp; Immigration (LIIDS)



Figure 4.5 Percentage Distribution of Total Permits Issued by Citizenship, 1999



#### 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 three-way 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.

Figure 4.6 Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers, 1996 to 2000

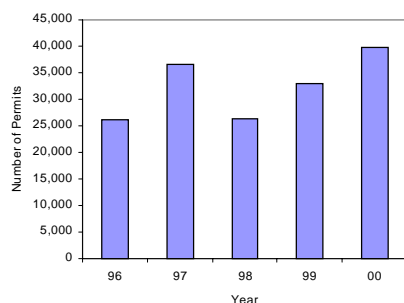


Table 4.25 Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers: FY 1999

Employment Sector	Total	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Thailand	Bangladesh	Others
Total	33,027	16,814	13,049	590	662	693	542	677
Banking	13	1	12	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	2,888	220	2,447	5	21	21	87	87
Garment	16,533	14,857	640	2	245	591	132	66
Hotels	2,106	196	1,437	140	56	11	23	243
Government	73	2	43	4	0	0	0	24
Private Households	2,163	132	1,870	1	3	22	96	39
Services	7,022	937	5,218	227	278	36	158	168
Others	2,229	469	1,382	211	59	12	46	50

Source: Department of Labor & Immigration (LIIDS)

Table 4.26 Number of Non-Resident Work Permits Issued by Selected Industry, CNMI: 1996 to 2000

Employment Sector	Year				
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total	39,832	33,027	26,411	36,566	26,039
Banking	13	13	31	52	53
Construction	2,924	2,888	2,794	4,780	3,878
Garment	20,020	16,533	11,177	12,889	8,498
Hotels	3,004	2,106	2,328	2,231	1,946
Government	12	73	32	23	30
Private households	1,784	2,163	1,690	2,548	1,869
Services	8,648	7,022	6,773	13,883	9,763
Others	3,427	2,229	1,586	160	2

Source: Department of Labor & Immigration (LIIDS)

Chapter 5  
HOUSEHOLD  
AND  
PERSONAL INCOME

---

### **Summary of Household and Personal Income**

Results from the 2000 Census showed a median household income of \$22,898 in the CNMI, which means that half of all households earned above and half earned below this figure. The median family income was higher (\$25,853) 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 (\$37,015) and families (\$37,986) were higher, since a minority of affluent cases positively skewed the mean. All census income data are based on income generated in 1999.

Data also indicated that median household income was higher in Rota than in Tinian or in Saipan, with Tinian having the highest median family income.

The majority of CNMI households reported earning income from wages 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.

2000 Census data on income also revealed that households with retirement income had the highest mean income of \$19,253 followed by Social Security Income at \$6,653.

The 2000 Census data on income also revealed that households with retirement income had the highest mean income of \$19,253 followed by Social Security Income at \$6,653.

Table 5.1 Household Income Level by Island: 2000

Household Income	Number of households					Percentage				
	Total	Island				Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.					
Total	14,055	12,507	757	790	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	611	535	20	56	0	4.3	4.3	2.6	7.1	0.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	307	263	22	22	0	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.8	0.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,961	1,773	71	117	0	14.0	14.2	9.4	14.8	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,892	1,718	84	90	0	13.5	13.7	11.1	11.4	0.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,735	2,475	136	124	0	19.5	19.8	18.0	15.7	0.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,755	1,558	114	82	1	12.5	12.5	15.1	10.4	100.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,840	1,622	118	100	0	13.1	13.0	15.6	12.7	0.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,556	1,334	114	108	0	11.1	10.7	15.1	13.7	0.0
\$75,000 or more	1,398	1,229	78	91	0	9.9	9.8	10.3	11.5	0.0
Median (dollars)	22,898	22,555	28,708	23,542	26,250	...	...	...	...	...
Mean (dollars)	37,015	36,718	42,524	36,454	26,000	...	...	...	...	...

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

### Household and Family Income

The 2000 Census results showed that household median income was \$22,898 and household mean income was \$37,015. Family median income was \$25,853 and the family mean income was \$37,986 in 2000. Rota had the highest mean income; while, Tinian had the highest median income, followed by Rota and Saipan.

Table 5.2 Family Income Level by Island: 2000

Household Income	Number of households				
	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
Total	9,407	8,364	538	504	1
Less than \$2,500	428	366	18	44	0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	190	164	16	10	0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	935	864	39	32	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,162	1,072	43	46	1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,864	1,680	99	85	0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,280	1,117	97	66	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,301	1,151	84	66	0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,191	1,006	88	97	0
\$75,000 or more	1,056	944	54	58	0
Median (dollars)	25,853	25,282	29,891	30,417	13,750
Mean (dollars)	37,986	37,806	40,244	38,609	14,000
Percentage of Families					
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than \$2,500	4.5	4.4	3.3	8.7	0.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	0.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9.9	10.3	7.2	6.3	100.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12.4	12.8	8.0	9.1	0.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19.8	20.1	18.4	16.9	0.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13.6	13.4	18.0	13.1	0.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.8	13.8	15.6	13.1	0.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12.7	12.0	16.4	19.2	0.0
\$75,000 or more	11.2	11.3	10.0	11.5	0.0
Median (dollars)	...	...	...	...	...
Mean (dollars)	...	...	...	...	...

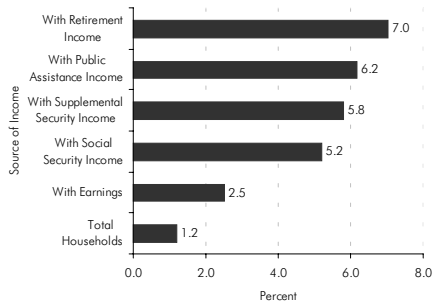
Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: "..." means data not available

### Family income level by Island

Unlike household income, Tinian had the highest family median income; while, Rota had the highest family mean income, followed by Tinian and Saipan.

Figure 5.1 Household Income Source, 2000



### Mean Household Income by Type

Households whose source of income was from retirement had the highest mean household income, followed by those reporting Social Security income. The statistic mean is used for ease of calculation and all data are based on 1999 reported earnings.

Table 5.3 Households by Income Type and Island: 2000

Income Type	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
Total Households	14,055	12,507	757	790	1
With Earnings	13,072	11,650	706	715	1
With Social Security Income	747	664	43	40	0
With Supplemental Security In.	335	293	30	12	0
With Public Assistance Income	750	676	52	22	0
With Retirement Income	1,279	1041	141	97	0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 5.4 Mean Household Income Type by Island: 2000  
(in US \$ dollars)

Income Type	Mean Income	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Earnings	35,077	34,841	38,971	35,085	26,000
Social Security	7,048	7,174	5,459	6,653	0
Supplemental Security	5,459	5,553	4,687	5,111	0
Public Assistance	3,182	3,139	3,779	3,096	0
Retirement	19,316	19,322	19,332	19,253	0
Capital	9,151	9,021	10,326	10,344	4,333

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 5.5 Wage and Salary Income, Number of Wage and Salary Earners and Average Earnings, CNMI: 1980 to 2000

Year	Total Wages and Salary Income (in thousands of dollars)	Number of W2's Filed	Average Earnings (\$)
2000	558,814	56,457	9,898
1999	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	n/a	n/a
1997	581,321	57,917	10,037
1996	515,766	53,157	9,703
1995	464,774	51,268	9,066
1994	415,444	48,368	8,589
1993	384,775	48,546	7,926
1992	366,972	30,613	11,987
1991	322,301	47,867	6,733
1990	262,251	41,531	6,315
1989	209,746	35,882	5,845
1988	105,211	19,435	5,413
1987	101,058	19,350	5,223
1986	80,006	14,640	5,465
1985	77,504	10,367	7,476
1984	69,500	9,980	6,964
1983	63,725	9,753	6,534
1982	54,868	8,681	6,320
1981	48,180	8,180	5,890
1980	41,863	7,627	5,489

Source: Department of Finance, Division of Revenue and Taxation

Table 5.6 Mean Hourly Wages by Industry, CNMI: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Industry	Mean hourly wages		
	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	6.13	5.56	3.11
Agriculture	2.70	3.03	2.09
Forestry and Fisheries	2.48	5.59	3.54
Mining	4.37	3.08	3.53
Construction	3.60	3.44	2.17
Manufacturing	2.38	3.23	2.69
Nondurable goods	2.33	2.94	2.51
Durable goods	4.39	8.13	3.22
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	8.96	6.64	2.95
Wholesale trade	5.91	6.30	2.98
Retail trade	4.74	5.32	3.18
Eating places	3.80	3.84	2.17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.05	9.63	3.57
Services	6.38	5.86	2.90
Business and repair services	3.50	4.41	2.56
Personal services	3.44	3.49	2.64
Hotels and motels	4.27	4.35	3.02
Entertainment and recreation services	6.35	7.04	3.38
Professional and related services	10.63	8.13	3.09
Public administration	11.81	9.20	4.03

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

Note: All wages in current dollars/data not available for 1999 and 2000.

### Total Wage and Salary Income

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.

### CNMI Average Wages by Industry

In 1995, individuals employed in manufacturing for nondurable goods earned the lowest mean hourly wage of \$2.33. Public administration employees earned the highest mean hourly wage of \$11.81 that year, and experienced the highest wage increases 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.

Table 5.7 Mean Hourly Wages by Industry, Saipan:  
1980, 1990 and 1995

Industry	Mean hourly wages		
	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	7.20	6.57	3.31
Agriculture	3.13	3.36	2.20
Forestry and Fisheries	4.32	6.83	3.84
Mining	5.93	2.82	3.53
Construction	4.53	4.93	2.34
Manufacturing	3.94	4.73	2.83
Nondurable goods	3.89	4.17	2.61
Durable goods	4.83	8.51	3.50
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	9.50	6.57	2.96
Wholesale trade	6.08	6.65	2.86
Retail trade	5.13	8.85	3.32
Eating places	4.22	4.58	2.35
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.13	9.84	3.60
Services	7.11	6.36	2.98
Business and repair services	4.19	4.93	2.53
Personal services	3.65	3.24	2.67
Hotels and motels	5.00	4.31	3.08
Entertainment and recreation services	6.58	10.19	3.42
Professional and related services	11.69	8.39	3.24
Public administration	12.29	9.75	4.30

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

Table 5.8 Mean Hourly Wages by Occupation, CNMI:  
1980, 1990 and 1995

Occupation	Mean Hourly Wage		
	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	6.13	5.56	3.11
Managerial and professional specialty	11.54	10.11	5.42
Executive, administrative, and manager	11.59	11.30	6.39
Professional specialty	11.46	8.33	4.26
Technical, sales, and admin support	7.05	6.38	2.89
Technologists and technicians	7.82	6.61	3.12
Sales	6.58	6.79	2.73
Administrative support, incl. clerical	7.28	6.06	2.90
Service	3.71	3.45	1.97
Private household	2.08	1.22	1.05
Protective service	5.95	5.14	2.32
Service, except protective & household	3.49	3.65	1.98
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.10	3.29	1.97
Precision production, craft and repair	3.77	3.20	2.21
Mechanics and repairers	4.85	5.57	2.49
Construction trades	3.04	2.58	1.93
Precision production	3.83	3.95	2.85
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3.77	2.97	1.97
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	3.07	2.40	2.13
Transportation and material moving	5.99	4.38	2.08
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers	4.05	2.81	1.76

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

### 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.

Table 5.9 Mean Hourly Wages by Occupation, Saipan:  
1980, 1990, and 1995

Occupation	Mean Hourly Wage		
	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	7.20	6.57	3.31
Managerial and professional specialty	12.27	10.91	5.73
Executive, administrative, and manager	12.05	11.92	6.79
Professional specialty	12.68	9.22	4.44
Technical, sales, and admin support	7.30	6.52	2.96
Technologists and technicians	8.61	7.04	3.25
Sales	6.79	6.94	2.73
Administrative support, incl clerical	7.50	6.14	2.98
Service	3.84	3.37	2.00
Private household	2.01	1.21	1.06
Protective service	6.15	5.24	2.41
Service, except protective & household	3.72	3.62	2.02
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.38	3.72	2.12
Precision production, craft and repair	4.37	3.96	2.40
Mechanics and repairers	5.24	5.08	2.46
Construction trades	3.48	3.27	2.09
Precision production	4.09	4.60	3.02
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	5.40	3.61	1.93
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	5.39	2.90	2.03
Transportation and material moving	6.71	4.76	1.98
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers	4.42	3.03	1.82

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

Table 5.10 Hourly Mean Wages by Occupation and by Place of Birth: CNMI: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Occupation	Born in CNMI			Born in Asia		
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	10.10	7.53	2.68	3.85	3.82	2.30
Managerial and professional specialty	12.87	11.05	3.90	8.28	7.92	3.62
Executive, administrative, and Manager	13.74	12.10	4.57	8.57	9.47	4.33
Professional specialty	11.28	8.72	3.03	7.68	5.56	2.85
Technical, sales, and admin support	8.76	6.26	2.63	5.34	6.27	3.08
Technologists and technicians	8.30	7.07	2.94	5.53	4.37	3.34
Sales	9.00	5.99	2.56	5.50	7.18	2.94
Administrative support, incl clerical	8.75	6.23	2.58	5.07	5.69	3.07
Service	8.47	5.25	2.04	2.60	2.65	1.67
Private household	10.66	3.00	2.76	1.74	1.21	0.96
Protective service	9.63	6.03	2.30	2.38	2.81	2.53
Service, except protective & household	6.62	4.77	1.95	2.95	3.19	2.04
Farming, forestry, and fishing	9.12	4.66	1.72	2.03	2.79	1.70
Precision production, craft and repair	8.61	5.96	2.39	2.99	2.43	1.97
Mechanics and repairers	8.45	5.92	2.39	3.58	3.15	2.34
Construction trades	9.03	6.53	2.26	2.66	2.30	1.84
Precision production	8.58	5.26	2.62	3.17	3.10	2.46
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.53	4.46	1.78	2.49	2.42	2.39
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	8.84	3.72	1.77	2.16	2.29	2.35
Transportation and material moving	6.64	4.86	1.97	3.88	3.19	2.52
Handlers, equip cleaners, helpers	6.89	4.00	1.57	2.92	2.29	2.24

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

### Saipan Mean Hourly Wages by Occupation

Wages in Saipan mirror those in the whole 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 year period.

### 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.



### 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.

Table 5.11 Mean Wages by Occupation and Place of Birth: Saipan: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Occupation	Born in CNMI			Born in Asia		
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	10.13	7.57	2.75	4.78	5.06	2.49
Managerial and professional specialty	13.30	11.38	4.01	9.21	9.20	3.87
Executive, administrative, and Manager	13.82	12.56	4.76	9.30	10.33	4.57
Professional specialty	12.15	8.71	3.02	9.01	6.87	3.05
Technical, sales, and admin support	8.73	6.23	2.69	5.77	6.93	3.14
Technologists and technicians	8.94	7.18	3.06	6.19	5.16	3.43
Sales	8.50	5.87	2.59	5.90	7.83	3.01
Administrative support, incl clerical	8.79	6.25	2.66	5.48	6.19	3.13
Service	8.37	5.17	2.10	2.63	2.24	1.67
Private household	10.18	3.00	2.76	1.64	1.20	0.96
Protective service	9.59	6.00	2.40	2.68	2.75	3.13
Service, except protective & household	6.58	4.64	2.00	3.09	2.92	2.11
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.60	4.49	1.81	1.98	3.46	1.55
Precision production, craft and repair	8.63	5.93	2.44	3.28	2.84	2.12
Mechanics and repairers	8.46	5.80	2.47	3.76	3.37	2.11
Construction trades	9.16	6.87	2.28	2.84	2.60	1.98
Precision production	8.30	5.09	2.67	3.43	4.02	2.69
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.37	4.40	1.77	3.94	3.09	2.31
Machine operators, assemblers, inspect	8.65	3.74	1.79	4.01	2.93	2.09
Transportation and material moving	6.44	4.80	1.95	4.44	3.82	2.20
Handlers, equip. cleaners, helpers	6.81	3.93	1.58	3.48	2.56	2.76

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

Table 5.12 Hourly Mean Wages by Class of Worker: CNMI: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Class of Worker	Mean hourly wages		
	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	6.13	5.56	3.11
Private for wage and salary workers	4.48	4.45	2.38
Government workers	11.65	8.58	3.52
Self-employed workers	14.96	7.91	14.23
Unpaid family workers	6.36	5.73	3.17

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

### 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.

Table 5.13 Mean Hourly Wages by Class of Worker: Saipan: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Class of Worker	Mean hourly wages		
	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	7.20	6.57	3.31
Private for wage and salary workers	5.47	5.50	2.50
Government workers	12.06	8.85	3.71
Self-employed workers	15.43	7.58	14.85
Unpaid family workers	6.81	7.04	3.17

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

Table 5.14 CNMI Hourly Mean Wages by Ethnicity: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Ethnicity	Mean hourly wages		
	1995	1990	1980
All persons	6.13	5.56	3.11
Chamorro	10.55	7.99	2.84
Carolinian	7.86	5.51	2.08
Palauan	7.13	4.68	2.78
Other Micronesian	5.65	3.91	3.13
Filipino	3.61	2.94	2.18
Chinese	1.72	2.59	6.70
Other Asian	9.67	11.84	3.78
Other ethnic	17.50	14.05	8.94
Multiple ethnic	9.72	7.87	2.57
All Females	5.37	4.83	2.71
Chamorro	9.87	7.32	2.49
Carolinian	7.40	5.39	2.04
Palauan	7.35	4.68	2.27
Other Micronesian	4.95	3.38	2.55
Filipino	3.78	3.15	1.83
Chinese	1.46	1.95	6.29
Other Asian	6.85	5.51	3.83
Other ethnic	14.11	10.60	8.08
Multiple ethnic	8.49	6.78	2.31

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

### 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 5.15 CNMI Hourly Mean Wages by Place of Birth: 1980, 1990 and 1995

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

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

### CNMI Wages by Industry and Birthplace

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

Table 5.16 CNMI Hourly Mean Wages by Industry and Place of Birth:  
1980, 1990 and 1995

Industry	Born in CNMI			Born in Asia		
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	10.10	7.53	2.68	3.85	3.82	2.30
Agriculture	5.90	6.01	2.16	2.42	2.41	2.01
Forestry and fisheries	2.48	4.48	2.19	1.89	5.17	-
Mining	5.24	2.95	4.57	4.16	3.09	-
Construction	13.78	9.59	2.27	3.26	2.65	2.06
Manufacturing	6.20	7.62	2.84	2.04	2.75	1.97
Nondurable goods	6.12	7.02	2.61	2.00	2.50	1.92
Durable goods	8.23	12.55	3.70	3.49	8.49	2.19
Transportation, communic, & other Utilities	9.03	6.59	2.62	8.09	5.67	4.02
Wholesale trades	5.87	4.85	2.97	5.02	6.07	4.56
Retail trades	7.21	6.22	2.45	4.08	4.74	2.60
Eating places	6.31	7.19	2.25	3.45	3.41	2.27
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.75	7.54	3.29	6.80	13.92	3.41
Services	10.10	7.11	2.44	3.89	4.19	2.05
Business and repair services	8.03	7.24	2.52	2.95	3.43	2.12
Personal services	6.94	4.61	1.96	2.99	3.28	1.75
Hotels and motels	6.90	4.67	1.97	3.77	4.39	2.46
Entertainment and recreation services	7.01	6.10	3.40	5.32	6.94	2.05
Professional and related services	10.85	7.60	2.61	7.10	6.39	3.17
Public administration	3.06	8.68	3.06	9.98	10.83	4.04

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

Table 5.17 CNMI Mean Hourly Wages by Class of Worker and Place of Birth:  
1980, 1990 and 1995

Class of Worker	Born in CNMI		Born in Asia	
	1995	1990	1995	1990
Employed persons 16 years and over	10.10	7.53	3.85	3.82
Private for wage and salary workers	8.25	6.70	3.50	3.63
Government workers	10.96	8.05	11.15	7.74
Self-employed workers	18.34	7.40	12.16	5.26
Unpaid family workers	7.21	3.53	6.45	3.75

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

### 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 5.18 Saipan Mean Hourly Wages by Class of Worker and Place of Birth: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Class of Worker	Born in CNMI			Born in Asia		
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Employed persons 16 years and over	10.13	7.57	2.75	4.78	5.06	2.49
Private for wage and salary workers	8.29	6.64	2.43	4.33	4.79	2.33
Government workers	11.18	8.30	2.93	11.94	8.44	3.77
Self-employed workers	18.76	7.19	4.65	12.59	5.26	2.61
Unpaid family workers	-	0.08	1.51	7.33	5.13	-

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

Table 5.19 CNMI Household and Family Income: 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000

Income Level	Number with Income				Percent Distribution			
	2000	1995	1990	1980	2000	1995	1990	1980
All households	14,055	12,057	6,873	3,028	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	611	1,501	362	343	4.3	12.4	5.3	11.3
\$2,500 to \$4,999	307	569	374	515	2.2	4.7	5.4	17.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,961	1,609	954	870	14.0	13.3	13.9	28.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,892	1,441	860	515	13.5	12.0	12.5	17.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,735	2,164	1,449	465	19.5	17.9	21.1	15.4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,755	1,443	953	174	12.5	12.0	13.9	5.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,840	1,407	827	92	13.1	11.7	12.0	3.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,556	1,055	581	32	11.1	8.8	8.5	1.1
\$75,000 or more	1,398	868	513	22	9.9	7.2	7.5	0.7
Median (dollars)	22,898	19,198	21,118	8,770	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	37,015	29,946	37,713	12,859	-	-	-	-
All families	9,407	8,252	5,312	2,652	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	428	871	201	188	4.5	10.6	3.8	7.1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	190	276	235	467	2.0	3.3	4.4	17.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	935	1,020	738	797	9.9	12.4	13.9	30.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,162	995	695	479	12.4	12.1	13.1	18.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,864	1,533	1,146	422	19.8	18.6	21.6	15.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,280	979	751	161	13.6	11.9	14.1	6.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,301	1,049	658	89	13.8	12.7	12.4	3.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,191	834	482	30	12.7	10.1	9.1	1.1
\$75,000 or more	1,056	695	406	19	11.2	8.4	7.6	0.7
Median (dollars)	25,853	21,288	21,867	9,210	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	37,986	32,921	35,994	13,294	-	-	-	-
Per capita income(\$)	9,151	7,580	7,199	3,298	-	-	-	-

Source: "Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Wages, CNMI: 1973 to 1999" and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: All wages in current dollars

### CNMI Household and Family Income Distribution

The proportion of CNMI households earning \$15,000 or more increased from 58% in 1995 to 66% 2000. The proportion of households earning \$15,000 annually or more was highest in 2000. Median household income rose significantly between 1980 and 2000, but dropped in 1995. Income trends for families generally followed the same pattern, where median family income rose between 1980 and 2000 before leveling off in 1995.

### CNMI Income by Ethnicity Over Time

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.

Table 5.20 CNMI Household and Family Median and Mean Income by Ethnicity: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Ethnicity	Median in dollars			Mean in dollars		
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
All households	19,198	21,118	8,770	29,946	34,713	12,859
Chamorro	27,484	24,479	8,338	39,460	39,750	11,464
Carolinian	17,828	17,650	6,343	22,794	22,985	7,600
Palauan	19,623	15,556	8,750	24,117	21,263	10,846
Other Micronesian	13,732	13,625	10,530	19,183	18,653	11,897
Filipino	12,876	13,371	8,202	18,088	20,037	10,431
Chinese	7,377	21,429	12,917	18,770	45,244	14,198
Other Asian	20,504	24,132	9,813	35,348	42,731	12,746
Other single ethnic	39,746	40,826	20,833	47,469	58,319	29,260
Multiple ethnic	24,078	30,303	8,542	35,036	53,211	17,124
All families	21,288	21,867	9,210	32,921	35,994	13,294
Chamorro	27,112	24,131	8,873	39,660	38,736	11,819
Carolinian	17,455	16,778	6,818	22,325	22,364	7,688
Palauan	20,109	15,658	9,141	24,330	21,366	11,301
Other Micronesian	13,841	13,824	11,061	19,411	19,069	12,330
Filipino	12,985	14,299	8,571	18,432	22,122	10,897
Chinese	12,065	22,500	12,500	28,018	54,629	11,659
Other Asian	24,441	26,452	10,795	41,094	48,083	14,614
Other single ethnic	45,058	43,343	23,491	53,787	62,554	33,131
Multiple ethnic	23,933	30,000	9,615	36,531	49,961	18,411

Source: "Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Wages,

CNMI: 1973 to 1999"

Note: All wages in current dollars

Table 5.21 Saipan Household and Family Median and Mean Income by Ethnicity: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Ethnicity	Median			Mean		
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
All households	18,689	21,457	9,156	29,634	35,452	13,515
Chamorro	27,382	25,290	8,879	39,376	41,202	12,282
Carolinian	17,833	17,700	6,357	22,835	23,014	7,657
Palauan	19,615	15,864	8,833	24,065	20,319	10,895
Other Micronesian	13,571	13,563	10,703	19,203	18,578	12,202
Filipino	12,668	13,836	8,231	17,932	20,780	10,422
Chinese	7,438	22,500	12,917	18,948	46,934	14,198
Other Asian	21,283	24,329	10,625	36,527	43,382	13,830
Other single ethnic	40,566	42,290	21,522	48,262	60,825	29,921
Multiple ethnic	23,299	31,071	8,333	34,311	53,533	16,711
All families	20,823	22,038	9,566	32,517	36,597	13,966
Chamorro	27,149	24,843	9,357	39,617	40,210	12,591
Carolinian	17,523	16,833	6,852	22,375	22,391	7,743
Palauan	20,056	15,789	9,250	24,217	20,185	11,363
Other Micronesian	13,713	13,603	11,094	19,444	18,929	12,470
Filipino	12,795	14,467	8,611	18,316	22,377	10,838
Chinese	12,174	22,857	12,500	28,165	55,699	11,659
Other Asian	24,527	26,935	11,375	41,111	48,887	15,465
Other single ethnic	46,125	44,375	24,135	55,074	64,757	34,079
Multiple ethnic	23,373	30,714	9,423	35,766	49,882	17,999

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

Note: All wages in current dollars

### 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 5.22 Nutritional Assistance Program Actual Participation in the CNMI  
by Month: FY 2000 and 2001

Month	2001			2000		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
October	1,633	5,250	400,056	1,544	5,141	391,549
November	1,660	5,312	403,828	1,555	5,153	388,982
December	1,661	5,321	407,497	1,552	5,153	391,350
January	1,631	5,248	403,336	1,494	5,019	383,633
February	1,654	5,280	407,314	1,540	5,088	391,681
March	1,691	5,366	412,283	1,573	5,180	399,952
April	1,716	5,395	416,725	1,624	5,295	403,404
May	1,740	5,466	421,788	1,648	5,318	405,435
June	1,761	5,539	426,648	1,668	5,387	409,871
July	1,749	5,521	429,867	1,656	5,379	411,925
August	1,741	5,551	433,892	1,636	5,295	406,834
September	1,769	5,695	439,359	1,618	5,244	401,840

Source: Department of Community and Cultural Affairs, Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP)

### Nutritional Assistance in the CNMI

The number of Nutritional Assistance recipients in the CNMI is about the same in 2000 and in 2001.

Table 5.23 Nutritional Assistance Program Actual Participation in Saipan by Month: FY 2000 and FY 2001

Month	2001			2000		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
October	1,501	4,809	364,050	1,425	4,687	354,631
November	1,531	4,893	369,398	1,433	4,689	351,583
December	1,537	4,914	375,147	1,434	4,708	354,717
January	1,500	4,821	368,841	1,387	4,616	349,519
February	1,522	4,835	372,126	1,426	4,651	354,898
March	1,551	4,884	374,190	1,447	4,705	360,217
April	1,581	4,933	379,937	1,492	4,814	362,860
May	1,605	5,004	384,250	1,519	4,865	368,147
June	1,634	5,099	391,242	1,531	4,913	371,050
July	1,626	5,092	394,849	1,525	4,920	374,872
August	1,621	5,123	398,671	1,504	4,833	368,986
September	1,656	5,291	406,017	1,488	4,793	364,877

Source: Department of Community and Cultural Affairs, Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP)

### Nutritional Assistance in Saipan

The number of Nutritional Assistance recipients in Saipan is also about the same within the past year from 17,611 households in 2000 to 18,865 in 2001.

Table 5.24 Nutritional Assistance Program Actual Participation in Rota by Month: FY 2000 and FY 2001

Month	2001			2000		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	871	3,076	238,641	894	3,301	266,371
October	76	254	20,258	78	305	24,869
November	77	261	20,484	79	303	24,355
December	74	253	19,684	76	291	23,765
January	73	252	19,522	66	254	21,396
February	71	246	18,802	69	266	22,070
March	76	268	20,700	75	279	23,021
April	73	254	19,500	79	290	23,447
May	73	255	19,512	73	255	19,967
June	71	263	20,104	78	264	21,197
July	72	268	20,777	73	264	20,681
August	68	254	19,878	73	261	20,258
September	67	248	19,420	75	269	21,345

Source: Department of Community and Cultural Affairs, Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP)

Table 5.25 Nutritional Assistance Program Actual Participation in Tinian by Month: FY 2000 and FY 2001

Month	2001			2000		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	670	2,170	185,234	603	2,157	183,728
October	56	187	15,748	41	149	12,049
November	52	158	13,946	43	161	13,044
December	50	154	12,666	42	154	12,868
January	58	175	14,973	41	149	12,718
February	61	199	16,386	45	171	14,713
March	64	214	17,393	51	196	16,714
April	62	208	17,288	53	191	17,097
May	62	207	18,026	56	198	17,321
June	56	177	15,302	59	210	17,624
July	51	161	14,241	58	195	16,372
August	52	174	15,343	59	201	17,590
September	46	156	13,922	55	182	15,618

Source: Department of Community and Cultural Affairs, Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP)

Table 5.26 Nutritional Assistance Program Actual Participation by Ethnicity: FY 2001

Ethnicity	Monthly Average Number of			Percent		
	Households	Persons	Benefits (\$)	Households	Persons	Benefits
Chamorro	736	2,799	2,685,316	43.3	51.7	53.7
Carolinian	288	1,109	1,080,625	16.9	20.5	21.6
Chuukese	120	329	304,207	7.0	6.1	6.1
Palauan	87	291	273,996	5.1	5.4	5.5
Ponapean	33	79	76,604	1.9	1.5	1.5
Yapese	10	29	32,035	0.6	0.5	0.6
Filipino	405	727	503,345	23.8	13.4	10.1
Others	22	48	46,465	1.3	0.9	0.9

Source: Department of Community and Cultural Affairs, Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP)

**Nutritional Assistance in FY 2001**

Chamorros received more Nutritional Assistance than Carolinians, Chuukese, Palauans, Pohnpeians and Yapese in 2001.

Table 5.27 Nutritional Assistance Program Actual Participants by Ethnicity in CNMI: FY 2000 and FY 2001

Ethnicity	Households		Participants	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Average	213	199	365	653
Chamorro	736	704	736	2,751
Carolinian	288	271	288	1,102
Chuukese	120	112	120	301
Palauan	87	91	87	290
Ponapean	33	26	33	68
Yapese	10	8	352	24
Filipino	405	352	727	632
Others	22	27	580	53

Source: Department of Community and Cultural Affairs, Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP)



## Chapter 6

# ACCIDENTS AND OFFENSES

## Summary of Accidents and Offenses

This chapter presents data on 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 Koreans. 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 2000 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

Year	Total	Type of Offense								
		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault and Battery	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Arson	Others
2000	4,249	3	14	57	1,350	883	1,815	59	17	51
1999	4,469	2	4	58	1,291	1,011	2,037	56	10	...
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	1,250	1,411	42	11	...
1994	3,861	4	3	17	620	1,009	2,097	111	0	...
1993	2,368	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: Department of Public Safety, Criminal Justice Information System

Note: Data for 2001 was not submitted and "..." means data was not available

Figure 6.1 Number of Offenses: Saipan, 1995 to 2000

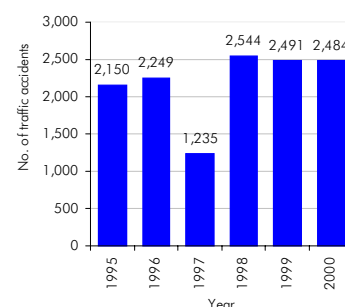


Table 6.2 Type and Number of Juvenile Arrests, CNMI: 1995 to 2001

Type of Arrest	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	41	257	312	298	517	363	279
Homicide	...	0	0	3	0	2	0
Robbery	...	2	11	2	5	5	4
Assault & battery/with dangerous weapon	3	38	24	16	73	47	65
Burglary	4	7	20	18	38	32	21
Theft	1	33	50	61	50	31	32
Auto theft	...	1	3	7	23	21	4
Arson	...	1	4	1	0	0	0
Disturbing the peace	9	25	18	37	40	16	23
Criminal mischief	...	12	18	17	21	29	22
Controlled substance	1	40	64	24	25	21	23
Possession of firearms	...	0	2	0	0	1	0
Criminal trespass	...	4	2	8	3	0	9
Other	5	17	13	27	70	28	26
Traffic	4	14	9	5	4	7	7
Truancy	...	4	14	8	5	3	3
Liquor consumption	9	32	41	28	71	84	28
Curfew violations	4	19	17	34	75	24	11
Tobacco	1	8	2	1	14	6	1
Runaway	...	0	0	1	0	6	0

Source: Department of Public Safety, Criminal Justice Information Systems

Note: "..." means data not submitted

Total Number of Juvenile Criminal Arrests

The largest number of juvenile arrest was in 1997. It increased in 1999, but decreased to a record low in 2001. 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 2001

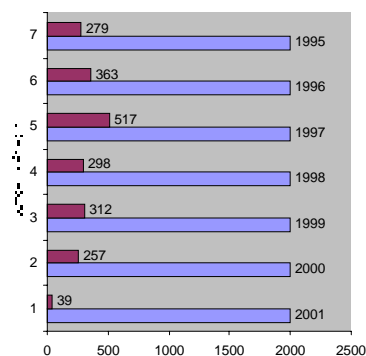


Figure 6.3 Trend of Selected Type of Juvenile Criminal Offenses in the CNMI, 1994 to 2001

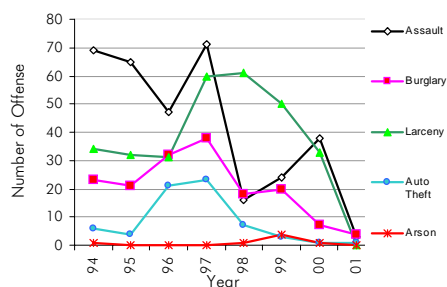


Table 6.3 Number of Violent and Property Crimes of Juvenile Offenses, CNMI : 1986 to 2000

Year	Total	Type of Offense							
		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault/Battery	Burglary	Larceny	Auto 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: Department of Public Safety, Criminal Justice Information System

Note: Data for 2001 was not submitted

### Total Number of DUI Arrests

The number of DUI arrests substantially decreased from 1998 to 1999 but has been increasing every year ever since. 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 (21%) and Koreans (11%).

Table 6.4 DUI Arrests by Ethnicity and Sex, Saipan : 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001

Ethnicity	2001			2000			1999			1998		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	463	454	9	375	363	12	265	260	5	410	403	7
American	8	8	0	9	9	0	8	8	0	16	16	0
Bangladeshi	7	7	0	8	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carolinian	24	24	0	21	17	4	30	28	2	33	32	1
Chamorro	96	94	2	64	61	3	54	53	1	62	58	4
Chinese	32	31	1	26	26	0	16	16	0	26	26	0
Chuukese	25	25	0	30	30	0	25	25	0	31	31	0
Filipino	144	144	0	118	117	1	75	74	1	118	116	2
Japanese	16	13	3	12	10	2	3	3	0	7	7	0
Korean	51	50	1	22	22	0	19	19	0	41	41	0
Marshallese	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nepalese	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Palauan	38	36	2	52	50	2	23	22	1	52	52	0
Pohnpeian	8	8	0	6	6	0	9	9	0	16	16	0
Polynesian	...	...	...	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Thai	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Yapese	5	5	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
All Others	4	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: Department of Public Safety, Office of Highway Safety

Note: "..." means data not available

Table 6.5 DUI Arrests by Ethnicity and Month, Saipan: 2001

Ethnicity	Total	Month											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	463	25	25	17	33	31	28	35	82	75	49	63	...
American	8	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	...
Bangladeshi	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	...
Carolinian	24	0	2	0	2	3	2	1	4	5	3	2	...
Chamorro	96	5	2	0	4	2	11	10	16	19	9	18	...
Chinese	32	0	4	3	2	1	1	2	2	4	5	8	...
Chuukese	25	0	3	3	1	3	0	0	4	5	3	3	...
Filipino	144	7	6	4	8	8	7	12	33	29	10	20	...
Japanese	16	0	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	0	...
Korean	51	4	3	4	2	5	2	3	11	7	6	4	...
Marshallse	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...
Nepal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	...
Palauan	38	5	3	1	7	2	1	4	5	1	7	2	...
Pohnpeian	8	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	...
Polynesian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Thailand	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	...
Yapese	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	...
All Others	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	...

Source: Department of Public Safety, Office of Highway Safety

Note: Data for December were not submitted

Figure 6.4 Percent Distribution Total DUI Arrest by Ethnicity in Saipan, 2001

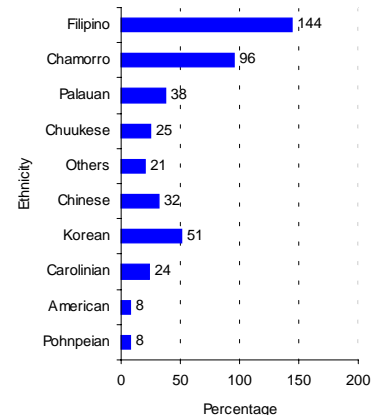


Table 6.6 DUI Arrests by Ethnicity, Saipan : 1995 to 2001

Ethnicity	Year						
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	463	375	265	408	324	372	291
American	8	9	8	16	9	12	7
Bangladeshi	7	8	0	0	0	0	0
Carolinian	24	21	30	33	19	26	20
Chamorro	96	64	54	62	39	61	53
Chinese	32	26	16	26	17	11	6
Chuukese	25	30	25	31	30	27	17
Fijian	...	0	0	0	0	0	1
Filipino	144	118	75	118	89	109	85
Hispanic	...	0	0	0	2	0	0
Indian	...	0	0	0	1	0	0
Japanese	16	12	3	7	8	5	10
Korean	51	22	19	41	53	47	31
Kosraean	...	0	0	0	0	3	2
Marshallse	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nauruan	...	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nepal	2	1	0	1	3	0	0
New Zealand	...	0	0	0	1	0	0
Palauan	38	52	23	52	36	52	45
Pohnpeian	8	6	9	16	15	17	7
Polynesian	...	1	0	3	0	0	1
Portugese	...	0	0	0	0	0	1
Samoan	...	0	0	0	0	0	5
Thai	2	3	0	2	1	2	0
Yapese	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
All Others	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

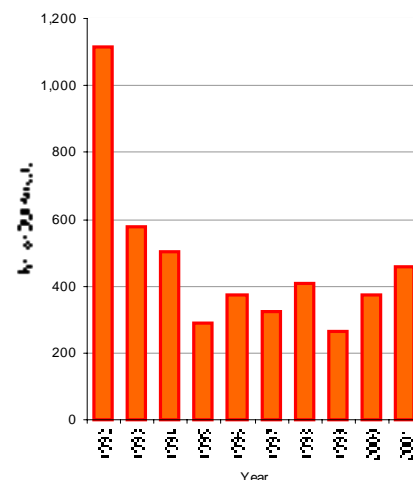
Source: Department of Public Safety, Office of Highway Safety

Note: "..." means data not available

### DUI Arrests by Ethnicity

The proportion of DUI arrests issued to Filipinos, Chamorros and Koreans 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 2001



### DUI Arrests By Month

DUI arrests have increased somewhat between 1995 and 2001. According to data provided by the Department of Public Safety for 2000; however, it did not appear to be a pattern across seasons, as the number of arrests fluctuated from month to month.

Table 6.7 DUI Arrest by Month, CNMI: 1995 to 2001

Offenses	Year						
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	550	375	359	521	377	483	345
January	25	27	23	36	23	42	53
February	26	25	18	43	14	32	34
March	18	36	22	82	46	32	22
April	34	32	35	54	29	26	24
May	31	35	24	39	11	46	38
June	29	27	16	41	23	35	25
July	21	33	21	43	23	41	20
August	87	34	23	34	42	40	21
September	84	34	34	32	32	45	17
October	51	33	47	35	29	28	22
November	63	20	51	43	38	29	31
December	81	39	45	39	67	87	38

Source: Department of Public Safety, Traffic Division

### Total Number of Traffic Accidents

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

Table 6.8 Number of Traffic Accidents by Month: 1995 to 2001

Offense	Year					
	2001	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	2,561	2,491	2,544	1,235	2,249	2,150
January	234	204	234	97	200	191
February	190	260	240	116	167	159
March	227	268	223	133	141	165
April	189	244	204	109	115	207
May	200	176	319	151	216	189
June	218	194	248	93	166	145
July	209	168	271	109	173	236
August	215	194	145	73	135	125
September	222	201	141	123	203	135
October	235	239	93	129	219	211
November	209	181	153	14	251	224
December	213	162	273	88	263	163

Source: Department of Public Safety, Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Note: Data for 2000 was not submitted

# Chapter 7

## VOTERS AND ELECTIONS

## Summary of Voters and Elections

The number of registered voters in the Commonwealth increased from 11,114 in 1995 to 15,710 in 2000. 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 (7%), and District 5 (8%). 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 declined in 2001. A much higher percentage of registered voters voted in 1997 and 2001 with 91.8% and 83% respectively compared to 1995 (75.2%) and 1999 (78.1%).

Although the total number of males voting was higher than females in 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2001 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 voters were actually somewhat more likely than male registered voters to vote.

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, Chamorros 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 such as Filipinos and Palauans.

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.

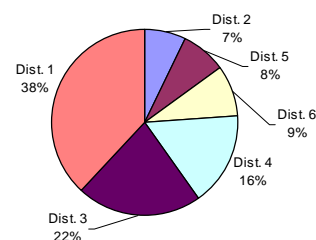


Table 7.1 Number of Registered Voters in 1997, 1999 and 2001:  
Election Precinct by Election Year

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	2001	1999	1997	2001	1999
All Registered Voters	15,710	14,329	13,384	9.6	7.1
District 1	5,986	5,358	4,946	11.7	8.3
San Antonio	914	858	831	6.5	3.2
San Vicente	3,191	2,904	2,753	9.9	5.5
Koblerville	960	891	1,362	7.7	-34.6
Kagman	921	705	...	30.6	...
District 2	1,149	1,075	1,032	6.9	4.2
Chalan Kanoa	1,149	1,075	771	6.9	39.4
Susupe	...	...	261	...	...
District 3	3,406	3,219	2,980	5.8	8.0
San Jose	980	955	895	2.6	6.7
Garapan	2,337	2,239	2,045	4.4	9.5
Northern Is.	89	25	40	256.0	-37.5
District 4	2,561	2,336	2,235	9.6	4.5
Tanapag	665	617	589	7.8	4.8
San Roque	548	504	466	8.7	8.2
Capitol Hill	1,348	1,215	1,180	10.9	3.0
District 5	1,193	1,047	929	13.9	12.7
Tinian	1,193	1,047	929	13.9	12.7
District 6	1,415	1,294	1,262	9.4	2.5
Rota	1,415	1,294	1,262	9.4	2.5

Source: Election Commission

Figure 7.1 Percent Distribution of Registered Voters by Election Precinct, 2001



### 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.

Table 7.2 Number of Registered Voters Who Voted in 1997, 1999 and 2001:  
Election Precinct by Election Year

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	2001	1999	1997	99-01	97-99
Total Voted	12,966	11,191	12,289	15.9	-8.9
District 1	4,937	4,100	4,489	20.4	-8.7
San Antonio	737	674	769	9.3	-12.4
San Vicente	2,590	2,182	2,499	18.7	-12.7
Koblerville	836	695	1,221	20.3	-43.1
Kagman	774	549	-	41.0	-
District 2	939	868	966	8.2	-10.1
Chalan Kanoa	939	868	719	8.2	20.7
Susupe	...	...	247	-	-
District 3	2,699	2,416	2,731	11.7	-11.5
San Jose	829	785	836	5.6	-6.1
Garapan	1,782	1,618	1,855	10.1	-12.8
Northern Is.	88	13	40	576.9	-67.5
District 4	2,067	1,777	2,016	16.3	-11.9
Tanapag	596	517	545	15.3	-5.1
San Roque	461	420	434	9.8	-3.2
Capital Hill	1,010	840	1,037	20.2	-19.0
District 5	1,040	918	876	13.3	4.8
Tinian	1,040	918	876	13.3	4.8
District 6	1,284	1,112	1,211	15.5	-8.2
Rota	1,284	1,112	1,211	15.5	-8.2

Source: Election Commission

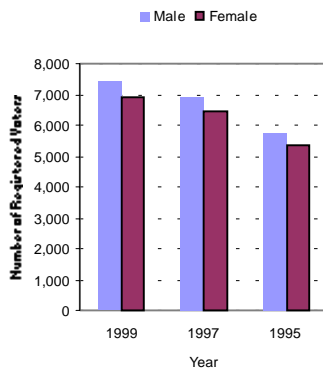
Note: Data for 2000 was not available

Note: Polling places indicate villages. Since 1999 some villages are combined to reflect only election district.

### Number of Registered Male Voters

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

Figure 7.2 Number of Registered Voters by Election Year and Gender, 1995 to 1999.



### Male Voters who Voted

The proportion of registered male voters who voted in the past three CNMI elections was highest in 1997, when 91% of this population voted.

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

Election District	Election Year			Percent Change	
	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95
Registered Male Voters	7,412	6,918	5,747	7.1	20.4
District 1	2,754	2,537	1,875	8.6	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
Garapan	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
Capital Hill	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 Commission

Table 7.4 Number of Male Registered Voters Who Voted by Election Precinct:  
Election Precinct by Election Year: 1995 - 2001

Election District	Election Year				Percent change		
	2001	1999	1997	1995	01-99	99-97	97-95
All Voting Males	6,556	5,728	6,312	4,229	14.5	-9.3	49.3
District 1	2,464	2,096	2,292	1,356	17.6	-8.6	69.0
San Antonio	384	363	401	306	5.8	-9.5	31.0
San Vicente	1,272	1,102	1,263	813	15.4	-12.7	55.4
Koblerville	402	345	628	237	16.5	-45.1	165.0
Kagman	406	286	-	-	42.0	-	-
District 2	488	461	512	376	5.9	-10.0	36.2
Chalan Kanoa	488	461	375	294	5.9	22.9	27.6
Susupe	...	...	137	82	...	...	67.1
District 3	1,339	1,202	1,353	978	11.4	-11.2	38.3
San Jose	392	402	412	312	-2.5	-2.4	32.1
Garapan	881	795	919	650	10.8	-13.5	41.4
Northern Is.	66	5	22	16	1220.0	-77.3	37.5
District 4	1,061	907	1,047	700	17.0	-13.4	49.6
Tanapag	302	263	294	211	14.8	-10.5	39.3
San Roque	239	217	228	145	10.1	-4.8	57.2
Capital Hill	520	427	525	344	21.8	-18.7	52.6
District 5	534	479	460	342	11.5	4.1	34.5
Tinian	534	479	460	342	11.5	4.1	34.5
District 6	670	583	648	477	14.9	-10.0	35.8
Rota	670	583	648	477	14.9	-10.0	35.8

Source: Election Commission

Note: Data for 2000 was not available

Note: Polling places indicate villages. Since 1999 some villages are combined to reflect only election district.

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

Election District	Election Year			Percent Change	
	1999	1997	1995	99-97	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
Kagman	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
Garapan	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
Capital Hill	594	577	406	2.9	42.1
District 5	491	440	358	11.6	22.9
Tinian	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: Data for 2001 was not available

Table 7.6 Number of Female Registered Voters Who Voted in 1997, 1999  
and 2001: Election Precinct by Election Year

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	2001	1999	1997	99-01	97-99
All Voting Females	6,410	5,463	5,977	17.3	-8.6
District 1	2,473	2,004	2,197	23.4	-8.8
San Antonio	353	311	368	13.5	-15.5
San Vicente	1,318	1,080	1,236	22.0	-12.6
Koblerville	434	350	593	24.0	-41.0
Kagman	368	263	-	39.9	...
District 2	451	407	454	10.8	-10.4
Chalan Kanoa	451	407	344	10.8	18.3
Susupe	...	...	110	...	...
District 3	1,360	1,214	1,378	12.0	-11.9
San Jose	437	383	424	14.1	-9.7
Garapan	901	823	936	9.5	-12.1
Northern Is.	22	8	18	175.0	-55.6
District 4	1,006	870	969	15.6	-10.2
Tanapag	294	254	251	15.7	1.2
San Roque	222	203	206	9.4	-1.5
Capital Hill	490	413	512	18.6	-19.3
District 5	506	439	416	15.3	5.5
Tinian	506	439	416	15.3	5.5
District 6	614	529	563	16.1	-6.0
Rota	614	529	563	16.1	-6.0

Source: Election Commission

Note: Data for 2000 was not available

Note: Polling places indicate villages. Since 1999 some villages are combined to reflect only election district.

### Number of Registered Female Voters

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

### 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. Therefore, 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 Who Voted in 1997, 1999 and 2001  
Election Precinct by Election Year and Gender

Election District	All Voters			Male		Female	
	2001	1999	1997	1999	1997	1999	1997
All Districts	82.5	78.1	91.8	77.3	91.2	79.0	92.4
District 1	82.5	76.5	90.8	76.1	90.3	77.0	91.2
San Antonio	80.6	78.6	92.5	78.9	92.4	78.1	92.7
San Vicente	81.2	75.1	90.8	74.5	90.2	75.8	91.4
Koblerville	87.1	78.0	89.6	77.7	89.3	78.3	90.0
Kagman	84.0	77.9	...	77.1	...	78.7	...
District 2	81.7	80.7	93.6	80.2	92.8	81.4	94.6
Chalan Kanoa	-	80.7	93.3	80.2	93.1	81.4	93.5
Susupe	-	...	94.6	...	91.9	...	98.2
District 3	79.2	75.1	91.6	73.1	90.3	77.1	93.0
San Jose	84.6	82.2	93.4	81.4	93.4	83.1	93.4
Garapan	76.3	72.3	79.1	69.9	88.8	74.8	92.7
Northern Is.	98.9	52.0	100.0	38.5	100.0	66.7	100.0
District 4	80.7	76.1	90.2	75.6	89.8	76.5	90.6
Tanapag	89.6	83.8	92.5	81.9	92.5	85.8	92.6
San Roque	84.1	83.3	93.1	84.4	93.1	82.2	93.2
Capital Hill	74.9	69.1	87.9	68.8	87.1	69.5	88.7
District 5	87.2	87.7	94.3	86.2	94.1	89.4	94.5
Tinian	87.2	87.7	94.3	86.2	94.1	89.4	94.5
District 6	90.7	85.9	96.0	85.4	95.9	86.6	96.1
Rota	90.7	85.9	96.0	85.4	95.9	86.6	96.1

Source: Election Commission

Note: Male and Female for 2001 data was not available

Note: Polling places indicate villages. Since 1999 some villages are combined to reflect only Election District. Percent for Male and Female not available for 2001

Figure 7.3 Age Distribution of Registered Voters, 2001



Table 7.8 Number of Registered Voters Who Voted by Election Precinct, by Age Group, and by Gender: 2001

Election District	All Ages	Age Group										
		18-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60	61-65	66-100
All Voters	12,966	883	1,731	1,625	1,677	1,421	1,456	1,289	1,042	586	460	796
District 1	4,937	292	672	604	697	575	564	521	394	224	151	243
District 2	939	55	123	128	137	71	92	75	74	41	43	100
District 3	2,699	179	344	380	330	274	261	266	230	145	117	173
District 4	2,067	149	251	209	199	255	280	217	187	107	81	132
District 5	1,040	91	156	129	142	125	112	96	67	25	34	63
District 6	1,284	117	185	175	172	121	147	114	90	44	34	85
All Males	6,556	407	848	772	842	738	744	662	528	324	268	423
District 1	2,464	131	317	260	345	298	285	266	198	130	97	137
District 2	488	22	60	69	74	41	54	42	32	23	21	50
District 3	1,339	87	163	184	166	130	133	127	110	74	73	92
District 4	1,061	66	136	99	86	135	146	113	100	58	47	75
District 5	534	42	75	71	75	67	53	54	39	11	16	31
District 6	670	59	97	89	96	67	73	60	49	28	14	38
All Females	6,410	476	883	853	835	683	712	627	514	262	192	373
District 1	2,473	161	355	344	352	277	279	255	196	94	54	106
District 2	451	33	63	59	63	30	38	33	42	18	22	50
District 3	1,360	92	181	196	164	144	128	139	120	71	44	81
District 4	1,006	83	115	110	113	120	134	104	87	49	34	57
District 5	506	49	81	58	67	58	59	42	28	14	18	32
District 6	614	58	88	86	76	54	74	54	41	16	20	47

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.9 Number of Registered Voters Who Voted by Election Precinct, by Age Group, and by Gender: 1999

Election District	All Ages	Age Group							
		18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+
All Voters	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
All Males	5,728	1,240	1,347	1,175	994	528	309	114	21
District 1	2,096	447	499	453	370	196	93	32	6
District 2	461	97	105	95	72	41	36	12	3
District 3	1,202	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
All Females	5,463	1,343	1,326	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	6
District 5	439	129	110	89	55	32	14	7	3
District 6	529	141	131	101	78	33	29	12	4

Source: Election Commission

### Voter Registration by Age

The total number of registered voters was highest among 27 to 35 years of age in 1999, representing about 24% of all registered voters. However, without data on the size of the eligible voter population, we can not conclude that persons aged 27 to 35 years were most likely to vote.

Table 7.10 Number of Registered Voters by Election Precinct by Age Group, and by Gender: 1997

Election District	All Ages	Age Group							
		18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+
All Voters	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
All Males	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
All Females	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 Commission

Table 7.11 Number of Registered Voters Who Voted by Election Precinct, by Age Group, and by Gender: 1997

Election District	All Ages	Age Group							
		18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+
All Voters	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
All Males	6,312	1,535	1,476	1,337	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
All Females	5,977	1,608	1,410	1,251	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	1,378	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

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.12 Registered Voters by Election Precinct and Ethnic Groups: 1999

Election District	All Voters	Ethnic Groups					
		Chamorro	Carolinian	American	Filipino	Palauan	Others
All Voters	14,329	9,547	2,054	1,316	658	371	383
District 1	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	6	62	30	6	7

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 7.13 Registered Voters by Election Precinct and by Ethnicity: 1999

Election District	All Voters	Ethnicity					
		Chamorro	Carolinian	American	Palauan	Filipino	Other
All voters	14,329	9,547	2,054	1,316	371	658	383
District 1	5,358	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
Kagman	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	3,219	1,454	1,100	298	109	176	82
San Jose	955	258	585	31	20	36	25
Garapan	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
Capitol Hill	1,215	729	79	322	23	30	32
District 5	1,046	912	6	70	4	36	19
Tinian	1,046	912	6	70	4	36	18
District 6	1,294	1,183	6	62	6	30	7
Rota	1,294	1,183	6	62	6	30	7

Source: Election Commission

Note: 2000 and 2001 data not available

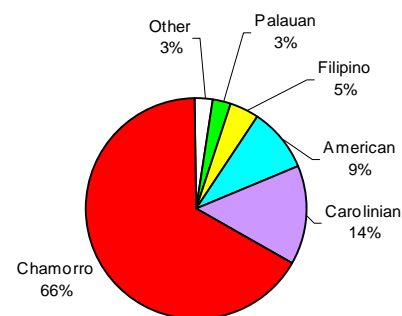
Table 7.14 Number of Registered Voters by Ethnicity:  
Election Years 1989 to 1999

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

Source: Election Commission

Note: "-" means not applicable.

Figure 7.4 Percent Distribution of Total Registered Voters by Ethnicity, 1999



### Voter Registration Over Time

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

Table 7.15 Registered Voters Who Failed to Vote by Election Precinct  
and by Gender: 1999

Age Group	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 yrs & over	28	10	4	3	4	2	5
Males	1,682	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 yrs & 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	6
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 yrs & over	18	7	4	2	2	1	2

Source: Board of Election

Note: ED means Election District

Note: 2000 and 2001 data not available



# Chapter 8

## TOURISM

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## 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 2001 numbers remained well below pre-1998 levels.

Japanese persons accounted for over 75% of all CNMI visitors in 2001, followed by Korean (13%) and US & Guamanian (7%) tourists. The remaining 5% of CNMI visitors arrived from elsewhere around the world.

Virtually all CNMI tourist (97%) 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. Unfortunately, this number decreased to 4,419 in 2001. This may be attributed to the decrease in the number of visitors for that year. 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 Korea, Japan and other countries including the U.S. Mainland.

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 CNMI Visitors Arrival by Month: CY 1997 to CY 2001

Month	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	444,281	528,597	501,788	490,165	694,797
January	45,613	43,891	43,706	48,314	66,935
February	44,259	45,997	41,502	42,618	58,360
March	44,388	44,355	44,271	43,275	62,626
April	38,698	41,038	39,294	37,065	56,302
May	38,394	42,159	39,558	41,328	61,794
June	40,663	44,037	38,855	39,636	59,940
July	42,652	47,679	43,612	42,808	62,532
August	45,605	46,479	44,157	43,112	60,000
September	28,178	43,730	40,087	35,449	53,706
October	20,858	40,423	40,941	34,137	49,202
November	24,122	43,939	41,480	39,301	51,525
December	30,851	44,870	44,325	43,122	51,875

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.2 Visitor Entries by Country of Origin, CNMI: FY 1997 to FY 2001

Country	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	497,685	526,111	491,602	526,298	726,690
Japan	373,525	381,518	372,101	381,228	450,190
U.S. & Guam	38,992	51,880	50,590	64,100	88,971
Korea	63,046	67,979	45,691	54,281	147,929
Taiwan (R.O.C.)	6,261	7,895	3,733	4,651	16,357
Hong Kong	4,844	5,319	5,560	4,542	4,387
United Kingdom	...	679	555	699	591
Germany	...	274	345	314	222
Canada	...	648	615	592	692
New Zealand	...	117	126	162	199
Australia	...	549	1,065	816	603
Other countries	11,017	9,253	11,221	14,913	16,549

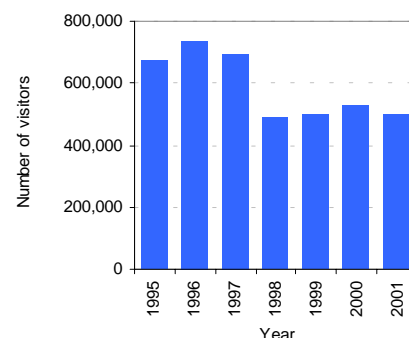
Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Note: "... means data not available

### 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 rebounded slightly, but remained significantly lower than the 1997 levels.

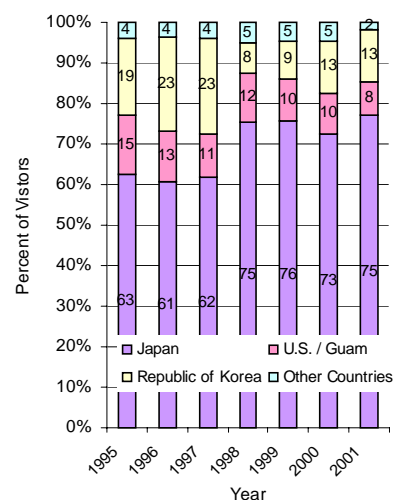
Figure 8.1 Annual Total Number of Visitors into the CNMI, 1995 to 2001



### Visitors' Country of Origin

The majority of CNMI visitors arrived from Japan (75%). Korean visitors constituted the second largest group until their numbers decreased dramatically in 1998. Approximately 7% 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.

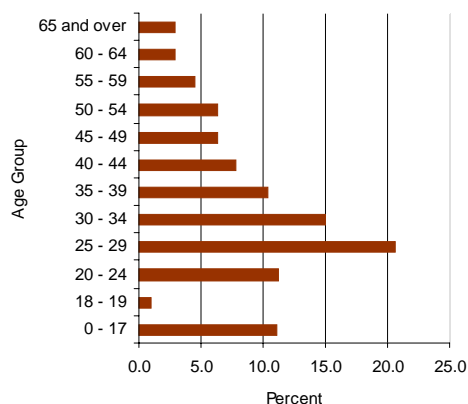
Figure 8.2 Percent Distribution of Total CNMI Visitors by Country of Origin, 1995 to 2001



### Visitors by Island

The vast majority of CNMI visitors (97%) in 2001 arrived on Saipan. The number of visitors to Rota and to Tinian fluctuated from year to year, although, many more tourists traveled directly to Rota than to Tinian.

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



### Number of Hotel Rooms and Visitor Expenditures

According to the Marianas Visitors Authority, the number of hotel rooms in the CNMI increased from 740 in 1980 to 4,521 rooms in 2000. Estimated total visitors' expenditure in the CNMI increased from \$61 million in 1980 to about \$585 million in 1997.

Figure 8.4 Number of Hotel Rooms, 1990 to 2001

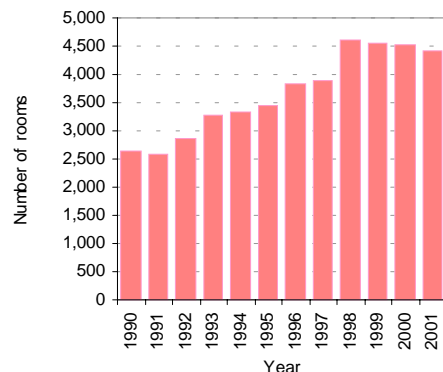


Table 8.3 Visitor Entries by Island of Entry: FY 1986 to FY 2001

Fiscal Year	Number of Visitors				Percent Change			
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
2001	497,685	480,303	10,412	6,970	-5.7	-6.9	5.6	61.8
2000	526,111	513,619	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	526,298	509,885	14,837	1,576	-27.6	-27.7	-30.3	78700.0
1997	726,690	705,399	21,289	2	0.7	0.4	14.3	-99.5
1996	721,935	702,907	18,620	408	10.3	12.2	-31.3	-49.6
1995	654,375	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	536,263	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	287,175	14,274	369	29.4	31.8	-6.9	169.3
1988	233,291	217,818	15,336	137	25.3	29.3	-12.7	-37.2
1987	186,203	168,427	17,558	218	18.4	16.3	46.0	-40.6
1986	157,207	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 FY 2001

Fiscal Year	Hotel Rooms	Visitor Entries	Est. Visitor Expenditures (Millions \$)	Average Expenditures per Visitors (\$)
2001	4,419	497,685	585	1,175
2000	4,521	526,111	...	...
1999	4,556	491,602	...	...
1998	4,614	526,298	...	...
1997	3,881	726,690	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	536,263	496	924
1992	2,852	488,330	518	1,060
1991	2,591	424,458	427	1,006
1990	2,419	417,146	418	1,002
1989	2,268	301,818	319	1,055
1988	1,824	233,291	244	1,048
1987	1,421	186,203	154	827
1986	1,152	157,207	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: "..." means data not available.

Table 8.5 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Air &amp; Sea: CY 1997 to CY 2001

Month	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	444,281	516,557	498,475	481,192	684,990
January	45,613	42,341	42,027	45,132	64,467
February	44,259	45,008	41,152	41,824	57,834
March	44,388	43,254	42,795	41,791	61,017
April	38,698	39,568	37,328	37,065	56,302
May	38,394	41,389	39,194	40,605	61,351
June	40,663	44,057	38,339	39,636	59,940
July	42,652	47,679	43,262	42,808	61,571
August	45,605	45,957	43,807	42,554	59,418
September	28,178	42,320	45,087	35,449	52,506
October	20,858	38,986	40,941	34,137	49,202
November	24,122	43,117	41,480	39,301	51,616
December	30,851	42,881	43,063	40,890	49,766

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Note: Data for 2001 of Arrivals by Air and Sea were combined

Table 8.6 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month: CY 2001

Month	Total	Japan	Korea	U.S.	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Philippines	China	Others
Total	444,281	333,910	56,625	35,142	4,507	4,327	2,801	2,108	4,861
January	45,513	34,707	6,006	2,672	855	500	159	276	338
February	44,129	34,980	4,213	3,137	830	280	209	148	332
March	44,162	35,184	3,491	3,332	1,016	363	252	259	265
April	38,598	28,585	4,849	3,647	260	422	290	135	410
May	38,294	29,486	4,554	3,092	88	314	241	208	311
June	40,563	30,716	4,137	4,250	238	391	219	121	491
July	42,552	32,122	6,022	2,905	236	478	269	177	343
August	45,605	33,779	6,691	2,993	443	767	255	221	456
September	28,178	21,896	3,583	1,906	112	162	194	82	243
October	21,378	15,129	2,674	2,123	109	160	227	273	683
November	24,244	15,595	4,868	2,606	181	232	236	49	477
December	31,065	21,731	5,537	2,479	139	258	250	159	512

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Airport Arrivals

The vast majority of all visitors between 1997 and 2001 arrived at CNMI's airports, particularly, Saipan International Airport.

Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month

Data for the calendar year 2001 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 8.7 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month: CY 2000

Month	Total	Japan	Korea	U.S. & Guam	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Philippines	China	Others
Total	528,597	378,758	71,614	51,217	9,964	5,252	2,312	1,531	7,949
January	43,891	32,628	4,936	5,172	142	252	154	76	531
February	45,997	35,135	4,772	4,507	198	587	171	38	589
March	44,355	34,188	4,810	3,985	226	251	199	47	649
April	40,838	27,848	5,918	5,403	300	498	21	91	759
May	42,159	29,267	6,584	3,897	1,184	401	156	78	592
June	44,037	31,550	5,373	4,053	1,513	510	179	69	790
July	47,679	30,677	7,807	6,065	1,528	621	157	118	706
August	46,479	32,878	7,504	3,189	1,183	586	263	286	590
September	43,730	32,524	4,511	3,964	1,242	358	299	261	571
October	40,423	27,229	6,376	4,215	997	469	227	127	783
November	43,939	32,520	6,354	3,196	636	302	236	118	577
December	45,070	32,314	6,669	3,571	815	417	250	222	812

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.8 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month: CY 1999

Month	Total	Japan	Korea	U.S. / Guam	Taiwan	Hong-Kong	Philippines	China	Others
Total	501,788	380,473	51,150	48,891	2,890	5,379	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	28,252	3,409	5,395	258	389	210	239	1,142
May	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	32,645	4,683	4,089	283	591	214	161	946
August	44,157	33,412	5,418	3,502	354	600	187	90	594
September	40,087	32,630	3,212	2,844	187	385	189	75	565
October	40,941	31,045	4,495	3,818	149	437	206	114	677
November	41,480	31,698	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 Authority

Table 8.9 CNMI Visitor Arrivals for Business Purposes: 1994 to 1999

Month	Year					
	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
May	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
September	324	3,305	700	731	37	655
October	387	576	680	868	367	633
November	261	440	702	738	796	638
December	319	570	648	601	731	574

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Note: Data for 2000 was not available.

### 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.

Figure 8.5 CNMI Arrivals for Business Purposes, 1994 to 1999

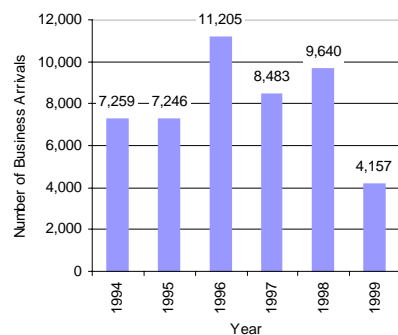


Table 8.10 CNMI Visitor Arrivals for Business Purposes by Country of Origin and Month: 1999

Month	Total	Japan	Korea	Hong Kong	Taiwan	Australia	Others
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
September	324	60	120	48	5	5	86
October	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

Note: Data for 2000 was not available

#### 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.

Table 8.11 CNMI Visitor Arrivals for Business Purposes by Country of Origin and Month: 1998

Month	Total	Japan	Korea	Hong Kong	Taiwan	Australia	Others
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	6	40	102
May	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
September	3,305	78	208	57	0	13	2,949
October	576	106	236	81	15	16	122
November	440	75	181	54	13	0	117
December	570	72	236	78	17	21	146

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

#### 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.

### CNMI Business Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin Over Time

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 U.S. Mainland.

Table 8.12 CNMI Visitor Arrivals for Business Purposes by Country of Origin: 1995 to 1999

Country of Origin	Year				
	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
Others	1,225	4,744	3,166	1,908	2,621

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

\*Note: Data for 2000 was not available.

### CNMI Visitors by Age, Gender and Country of Origin

Data on the age and gender of CNMI visitors reveal some interesting patterns. Visitors aged 20 to 29 years were significantly more likely to be female, regardless of country of origin. The pattern reverses, however, among visitors aged 30 years and above who were much more likely to be male. This trend is evident across all selected countries of origin.

Table 8.13 CNMI Selected Visitor Arrivals by Age, Gender, and Country of Origin: CY 1999

Age Group	Japan		Korea		Taiwan		Hong Kong	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	208,011	173,954	18,088	17,314	2,462	2,269	2,331	1,899
0 - 17	20,350	19,392	1,084	994	186	175	186	155
18 - 19	1,969	2,604	148	162	114	126	117	119
20 - 24	19,570	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	30,183	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	19,298	9,055	1,728	992	341	219	333	185
45 - 49	18,882	8,650	1,050	741	243	129	189	92
50 - 54	15,270	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: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Note: Data for 2000 was not available



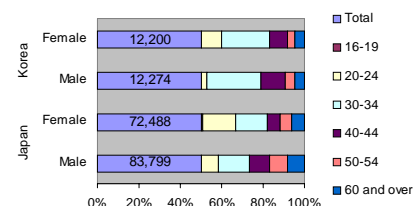
Table 8.14 CNMI Selected Visitor Arrivals by Age, Gender, and  
Country of Origin: Fiscal Year 2001

Age Group	Japan		Korea	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	83,799	72,488	12,274	12,200
16-19	586	947	37	83
20-24	13,195	23,053	690	2,415
30-34	25,619	22,262	6,423	5,552
40-44	16,132	9,394	2,896	2,111
50-54	14,405	8,200	1,067	952
60 and over	13,862	8,632	1,161	1,087

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

### CNMI Visitors by Age, Gender and Country of Origin

Young adult tourists in 2001 tended to be female and visitors aged 30 years and above tended to be male, regardless of country of origin.



# Chapter 9

## HOUSING

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## Summary of Housing

This chapter summarizes housing trends in the CNMI, primarily between 1990 and 2000. 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 2000. The vast majority of new housing units were built on Saipan. 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 units 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 in 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 1995 to 2000, the CNMI showed an increase of 46% of the total number of occupied housing units. The rise in number of units reflects increased demand for housing by rapidly growing population.

Table 9.1 Housing Units in Structure, CNMI: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Units in Structure	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to 2000	1990 to 1995			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	17,566	12,057	8,210	45.7	46.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
1, detached	8,582	6,702	5,864	28.1	14.3	48.9	55.6	71.4
1, attached	2,366	1,520	850	55.7	78.8	13.5	12.6	10.4
2	522	286	126	82.5	127.0	3.0	2.4	1.5
3 or 4	1,324	717	445	84.7	61.1	7.5	5.9	5.4
5 to 9	2,022	1083	431	86.7	151.3	11.5	9.0	5.2
10 to 19	1,512	671	276	125.3	143.1	8.6	5.6	3.4
20 or more	1,106	466	71	137.3	556.3	6.3	3.9	0.9
Other	132	612	147	-78.4	316.3	0.8	5.1	1.8

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census, Table 147 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

### Saipan Housing Units

The number of housing units in Saipan accounted for approximately 88% of all CNMI housing units in 2000. There were 15,527 total housing units in Saipan that year, the majority of which were single detached units (47%).

Table 9.2 Housing Units in Structure, Saipan: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Units in Structure	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to 2000	1990 to 1995			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	15,527	10,844	7,251	43.2	49.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
1, detached	7,229	5,789	4,993	24.9	15.9	46.6	53.4	68.9
1, attached	2,136	1,364	801	56.6	70.3	13.8	12.6	11.0
2	463	266	121	74.1	119.8	3.0	2.5	1.7
3 or 4	1,242	688	433	80.5	58.9	8.0	6.3	6.0
5 to 9	1,835	1,032	417	77.8	147.5	11.8	9.5	5.8
10 to 19	1421	664	276	114.0	140.6	9.2	6.1	3.8
20 or more	1101	466	81	136.3	475.3	7.1	4.3	1.1
Other	100	575	129	-82.6	345.7	0.6	5.3	1.8

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census, Table 147 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.3 Housing Units in Structure, Tinian: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Units in Structure	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	1,055	522	429	102.1	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
1, detached	595	380	385	56.6	-1.3	56.4	72.8	89.7
1, attached	124	82	27	51.2	203.7	11.8	15.7	6.3
2	41	9	2	355.6	350.0	3.9	1.7	0.5
3 or 4	47	11	5	327.3	120.0	4.5	2.1	1.2
5 to 9	143	25	7	472.0	257.1	13.6	4.8	1.6
10 to 19	75	2	0	3650.0	0.0	7.1	0.4	0.0
20 or more	5	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Other	25	13	3	92.3	333.3	2.4	2.5	0.7

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 148, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 147  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.4 Housing Units in Structure, Rota: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Units in Structure	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	981	690	519	42.2	32.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
1, detached	755	532	475	41.9	12.0	77.0	77.1	91.5
1, attached	106	74	22	43.2	236.4	10.8	10.7	4.2
2	18	11	3	63.6	266.7	1.8	1.6	0.6
3 or 4	35	18	7	94.4	157.1	3.6	2.6	1.3
5 to 9	44	26	7	69.2	271.4	4.5	3.8	1.3
10 to 19	16	5	0	220.0	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.0
20 or more	0	0	1	0.0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other	7	24	4	-70.8	500.0	0.7	3.5	0.8

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 147  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.5 Housing Units in Structure, CNMI: 1980, 1990 and 2000

Units in Structure	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1990 to 2000	1980 to 1990			
	2000	1990	1980			2000	1990	1980
Total	17,566	8,210	3,531	114.0	132.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
1, detached	8,582	5,864	3,004	46.4	95.2	48.9	71.4	85.1
1, attached	2,366	850	62	178.4	1271.0	13.5	10.4	1.8
2	522	126	82	314.3	53.7	3.0	1.5	2.3
3 or 4	1,324	445	67	197.5	564.2	7.5	5.4	1.9
5 to 9	2,022	431	148	369.1	191.2	11.5	5.2	4.2
10 to 19	1,512	276	148	447.8	86.5	8.6	3.4	4.2
20 to 49	1,106	68	1	1526.5	6700.0	6.3	0.8	0.0
50 or more	0	3	1	-100.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mobile home/trailer	93	11	9	745.5	22.2	0.5	0.1	0.3
Other	39	136	9	-71.3	1411.1	0.2	1.7	0.3

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, 1990 CPH-6-CNMI, Table 101  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

### Housing Units by Islands

Approximately 88% of all CNMI housing units in 2000 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 2000. By 2000, there were 981 housing units in Rota and 1055 units in Tinian.

Figure 9.1 Distribution of Occupied Housing Units by Islands, 2000

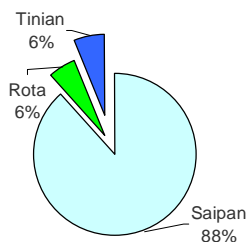


Table 9.6 Housing Units in Structure by Island: 1995

Units in Structure	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	89.9	5.7	4.3	0.0
1, detached	6,702	5,789	532	380	1	55.6	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	1.6	1.7	0.0
3 or 4	717	688	18	11	0	5.9	6.3	2.6	2.1	0.0
5 to 9	1,083	1,032	26	25	0	9.0	9.5	3.8	4.8	0.0
10 to 19	671	664	5	2	0	5.6	6.1	0.7	0.4	0.0
20 or more	466	466	0	0	0	3.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	612	575	24	13	0	5.1	5.3	3.5	2.5	0.0

Source: 1995 CMNI Mid-Decade Census, Table 148

Table 9.7 Housing Units in Structure by Island: 2000

Units in Structure	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	17,566	15,527	981	1,055	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1, detached	8,582	7,229	755	595	3	48.9	46.6	77.0	56.4	100.0
1, attached	2,366	2,136	106	124	0	13.5	13.8	10.8	11.8	0.0
2	522	463	18	41	0	3.0	3.0	1.8	3.9	0.0
3 or 4	1,324	1,242	35	47	0	7.5	8.0	3.6	4.5	0.0
5 to 9	2,022	1,835	44	143	0	11.5	11.8	4.5	13.6	0.0
10 to 19	1,512	1,421	16	75	0	8.6	9.2	1.6	7.1	0.0
20 to 49	1,106	1,101	0	5	0	6.3	7.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
50 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Boat	39	30	2	7	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0
Mobile home	67	53	4	10	0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.0
Other	26	17	1	8	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.8 Year Structure Built by Island: 2000

Year Structure was Built	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Total	17,566	15,527	981	1,055	3
1999 to March 2000	1,017	867	58	92	0
1995-1998	3,315	2,868	174	273	0
1990-1994	5,937	5,281	307	348	1
1980-1989	5,570	4,981	324	265	0
1970-1979	1,235	1,082	93	60	0
1960-1969	327	293	23	11	0
1950-1959	102	100	0	2	0
1940-1949	47	44	0	1	2
1939 or earlier	16	11	2	3	0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.9 Year Structure Built by Island: 1995

Year Structure was Built	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1
1989-March 1995	666	589	49	28	0
1985-1988	2,642	2,300	199	142	1
1980-1984	3,421	2,907	253	261	0
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
Before 1940	22	19	2	1	0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148

Table 9.10 Material for Outside Walls, CNMI: 1990, 1995, and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
	2000	1995	1990	1995 to 2000	1990 to 1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	17,566	12,057	8,210	45.7	46.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	13,209	8,619	5,460	53.3	57.9	75.2	71.5	66.5
Poured	2,302	1,733	941	32.8	84.2	13.1	14.4	11.5
Blocks	10,907	6,886	4,519	58.4	52.4	62.1	57.1	55.0
Metal	2,156	1,695	1,625	27.2	4.3	12.3	14.1	19.8
Wood	1,936	1,649	1,106	17.4	49.1	11.0	13.7	13.5
Other	265	94	19	181.9	394.7	1.5	0.8	0.2

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

**Year Structures were Built**

More than half of all existing units in 2000 were built between 1980 and 2000.

**Outside Wall Materials**

In 1995, over 71% of all housing units 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.

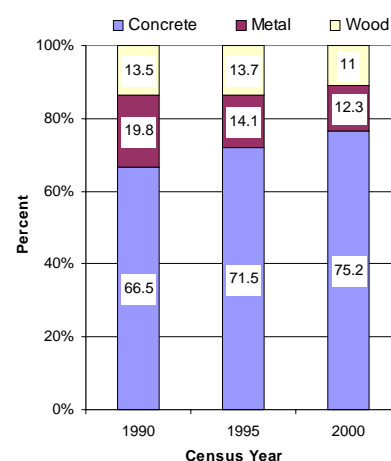
**Figure 9.2** Materials for Outside Walls, 1990, 1995 and 2000



Table 9.11 Material for Outside Walls, Saipan: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	15,527	10,844	7,251	43.2	49.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	11,838	7,810	4,928	51.6	58.5	76.2	72.0	68.0
Poured	2,158	1,634	890	32.1	83.6	13.9	15.1	12.3
Blocks	9,680	6,176	4,038	56.7	52.9	62.3	57.0	55.7
Metal	1,762	1,420	1,263	24.1	12.4	11.3	13.1	17.4
Wood	1,751	1,529	1,045	14.5	46.3	11.3	14.1	14.4
Other	176	85	15	107.1	466.7	1.1	0.8	0.2

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.12 Material for Outside Walls, Tinian: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	1,055	522	429	102.1	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	683	347	205	96.8	69.3	64.7	66.5	47.8
Poured	97	35	9	177.1	288.9	9.2	6.7	2.1
Blocks	586	312	196	87.8	59.2	55.5	59.8	45.7
Metal	232	107	195	116.8	-45.1	22.0	20.5	45.5
Wood	110	66	29	66.7	127.6	10.4	12.6	6.8
Other	30	2	0	...	...	2.8	0.4	0.0

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.13 Material for Outside Walls, Rota: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	981	690	519	42.2	32.9	95.4	100.0	100.0
Concrete	641	462	326	38.7	41.7	65.3	67.0	62.8
Poured	45	64	42	-29.7	52.4	4.6	9.3	8.1
Blocks	641	398	284	61.1	40.1	65.3	57.7	54.7
Metal	162	167	161	-3.0	3.7	16.5	24.2	31.0
Wood	74	54	28	37.0	92.9	7.5	7.8	5.4
Other	59	7	4	742.9	0.0	6.0	1.0	0.8

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.14 Material for Roof, CNMI: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	17,566	12,057	8,210	45.7	46.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	9,483	6,081	3,952	55.9	53.9	54.0	50.4	48.1
Metal	7,039	5,557	4,064	26.7	36.7	40.1	46.1	49.5
Wood	384	317	124	21.1	155.6	2.2	2.6	1.5
Thatch	0	12	9	-100.0	33.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other	660	90	61	633.3	47.5	3.8	0.7	0.7

Source: 1990 Census Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

### Roof Materials

Also in 2000, over 50% of all units had concrete roofs and 40% had metal roofs. This was a major change from 1990 when only 48% of housing units had concrete roofs and approximately 50% had metal roofs.

Table 9.15 Material for Roof, Saipan: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	15,527	10,844	7,251	43.2	49.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	8,433	5,454	3,543	54.6	53.9	54.3	50.3	48.9
Metal	6,202	5,035	3,518	23.2	43.1	39.9	46.4	48.5
Wood	350	258	122	35.7	111.5	2.3	2.4	1.7
Thatch	0	12	9	-100.0	...	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other	542	85	59	537.6	44.1	3.5	0.8	0.8

Source: 1990 Census Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.16 Material for Roof, Tinian: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	1,055	522	429	102.1	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	470	244	130	92.6	87.7	44.5	46.7	30.3
Metal	533	221	299	141.2	-26.1	50.5	42.3	69.7
Wood	20	56	0	...	0.0	1.9	10.7	0.0
Thatch	0	0	0	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	32	1	0	...	...	3.0	0.2	0.0

Source: 1990 Census Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.17 Material for Roof, Rota: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	981	690	519	42.2	32.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	578	383	279	50.9	37.3	58.9	55.5	53.8
Metal	303	300	236	1.0	27.1	30.9	43.5	45.5
Wood	14	3	2	366.7	50.0	1.4	0.4	0.4
Thatch	...	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...
Other	86	4	2	2050.0	...	8.8	0.6	0.4

Source: 1990 Census Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.18 Material for Roof, Saipan: 1980, 1990 and 2000

Type of Material	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1990 to	1980 to			
	2000	1990	1980	2000	1990	2000	1990	1980
Total	15,527	8,210	3,373	89.1	143.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Concrete	8,433	3,952	1,125	113.4	251.3	54.3	48.1	33.4
Metal	6,202	4,064	2,019	52.6	101.3	39.9	49.5	59.9
Wood	350	124	206	182.3	(NA)	2.3	1.5	(NA)
Thatch	...	9	1	...	800.0	...	0.1	...
Other	542	61	22	788.5	177.3	3.5	0.7	0.7

Source: HC80-1-A57A, Table 9, 1990 CPH-6-CNMI, Table 105 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: (...) Not Available

Table 9.19 Plumbing Facilities, CNMI: 2000

Plumbing Facilities	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Total	17,566	15,527	981	1,055	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2,951	2,490	181	280	0
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	4,377	3,634	359	384	0
Without air conditioning	5,580	4,652	460	465	3

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.20 Plumbing Facilities, Saipan: 1990 and 1995

Plumbing Facilities	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total	10,844	1,882	476.2	100.0	100.0
With complete plumbing	4,596	731	528.7	42.4	38.8
With hot & cold water	2,609	309	744.3	24.1	16.4
With cold water only	1,987	422	370.9	18.3	22.4
Lacking complete plumbing	6,248	1,151	442.8	57.6	61.2

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 103, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 150

Table 9.21 Plumbing Facilities, Tinian: 1990 and 1995

Plumbing Facilities	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total	522	249	109.6	100.0	100.0
With complete plumbing	82	168	-51.2	15.7	67.5
With hot & cold water	41	70	-41.4	7.9	28.1
With cold water only	41	98	-58.2	7.9	39.4
Lacking complete plumbing	440	81	443.2	84.3	32.5

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 103 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 150

**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.

Table 9.22 Plumbing Facilities, Rota: 1990 and 1995

Plumbing Facilities	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total	690	194	255.7	100.0	100.0
With complete plumbing	129	56	130.4	18.7	28.9
With hot & cold water	80	31	158.1	11.6	16.0
With cold water only	49	25	96.0	7.1	12.9
Lacking complete plumbing	561	138	306.5	81.3	71.1

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 103 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 150

Table 9.23 Source of Water by Island: 2000

Source of Water	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Total	17,566	15,527	981	1,055	3
Public system only	13,403	11,523	904	975	1
Public system and catchment	3,486	3,417	18	49	2
Catchment, drums, or tanks only	369	332	21	16	0
Public standpipe or street hydrant	0	0	0	0	0
Some other source	308	255	38	15	0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

**Source of Water**

In 2000, almost 76% of housing units received their water solely from the public water system, 20% depended on both the public water system and private water catchments, and about 2% relied solely on private water catchment systems. In 1995, over 78% 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, 1995 and 2000

Plumbing Facilities	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	15,527	10,844	7,251	114.1	49.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public system only	11,523	8,232	4,646	148.0	77.2	74.2	75.9	64.1
Public system and catchment	3,417	1,909	2,212	54.5	-13.7	22.0	17.6	30.5
Catchment, tanks, or drums only	332	437	151	119.9	189.4	2.1	4.0	2.1
Individual well	109	0	121	0.0	-100.0	...	0.0	1.7
Public standpipe or street hydrant	0	28	6	-100.0	366.7	0.0	0.3	0.1
Other source	146	238	115	27.0	107.0	0.9	2.2	1.6

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.25 Source of Water, Tinian: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Plumbing Facilities	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	1,055	544	429	93.9	26.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public system only	975	511	373	90.8	37.0	92.4	93.9	86.9
Public system and catchment	49	4	14	1125.0	-71.4	4.6	0.7	3.3
Catchment, tanks, or drums only	16	10	41	60.0	-75.6	1.5	1.8	9.6
Individual well	2	0	1	0.0	-100.0	...	0.0	0.2
Public standpipe or street hydrant	0	4	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Other source	13	15	0	-13.3	0.0	1.2	2.8	0.0

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.26 Source of Water, Rota: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Plumbing Facilities	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	981	690	509	42.2	35.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public system only	904	642	433	40.8	48.3	92.2	93.0	85.1
Public system and catchment	18	6	10	200.0	-40.0	1.8	0.9	2.0
Catchment, tanks, or drums only	21	19	65	10.5	-70.8	2.1	2.8	12.8
Individual well	2	0	1	0.0	-100.0	...	0.0	0.2
Public standpipe or street hydrant	0	7	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Other source	36	16	0	125.0	0.0	3.7	2.3	0.0

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.27 Source of Water, Rota: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Plumbing Facilities	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	981	690	509	42.2	35.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public system only	904	642	433	40.8	48.3	92.2	93.0	85.1
Public system and catchment	18	6	10	200.0	-40.0	1.8	0.9	2.0
Catchment, tanks, or drums only	21	19	65	10.5	-70.8	2.1	2.8	12.8
Individual well	2	0	1	0.0	-100.0	...	0.0	0.2
Public standpipe or street hydrant	0	7	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Other source	36	16	0	125.0	0.0	3.7	2.3	0.0

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.28 Sewage Disposal by Island: 1995 and 2000

Sewage Disposal	2000					1995				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total Units	17,566	15,527	981	1,055	3	14,590	13,048	920	621	1
Public sewer	8,513	8,166	93	252	2	4,226	4,174	17	35	0
Septic tank/cesspool	7,340	5,925	765	649	1	6,922	5,852	608	461	1
Other means	1,713	1,436	123	154	0	909	818	65	26	0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.29 Electricity, Cooking Facilities, and Refrigerator, CNMI: 1990 and 1995

Characteristic	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total Units	12,057	8,210	46.9	100.0	100.0
Electricity	11,800	7,481	57.7	97.9	91.1
Cooking Facilities	11,890	7,209	64.9	98.6	87.8
Refrigerator	10,853	6,787	59.9	90.0	82.7

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 104, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

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

Characteristic	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total Units	10,844	7,251	49.6	100.0	100.0
Electricity	10,670	6,699	59.3	98.4	92.4
Cooking Facilities	10,691	6,847	56.1	98.6	94.4
Refrigerator	9,821	6,141	59.9	90.6	84.7

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 104, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

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

Characteristic	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total	522	429	21.7	100.0	100.0
Electricity	516	370	39.5	98.9	86.2
Cooking Facilities	519	403	28.8	99.4	93.9
Refrigerator	490	330	48.5	93.9	76.9

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 104, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

## Sewage Disposal

Approximately 48% of housing units were connected to public sewer systems, about 92% were using septic tanks/cesspools, and about 10 percent used other means of sewage disposal in 2000.

## 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

Characteristic	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total	690	519	32.9	100.0	100.0
Electricity	614	412	49.0	89.0	79.4
Cooking Facilities	679	438	55.0	98.4	84.4
Refrigerator	542	337	60.8	78.6	64.9

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 104, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

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

Electric Power	1995					1990				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	8,210	7,251	519	429	11
With electricity	11,800	98.4	89.0	98.9	0.0	7,481	92.4	79.4	86.2	0.0
No electricity	257	1.6	11.0	1.1	100.0	729	7.6	20.6	13.8	100.0

Source: 1990 CNMI Census Table 104 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.34 Air Conditioning by Island and Percentage: 1990 and 1995

Air Conditioning	1995					1990				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	8,210	7,251	519	429	11
None	3,897	31.7	41.4	33.3	100.0	3,974	46.6	58.4	65.5	100.0
Central system	1,259	11.1	4.2	5.6	0.0	299	3.8	1.7	2.8	0.0
Individual Room	3,981	33.4	27.1	32.2	0.0	2,175	27.2	21.0	22.4	0.0
2 or more room units	2,920	23.8	27.2	28.9	0.0	1,762	22.4	18.9	9.3	0.0

Source: 1990 CNMI Census Table 104 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.35 Refrigerator by Island and Percentage: 1990 and 1995

Refrigerator	1995					1990				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	8,210	7,251	519	429	11
Electric	10,806	90.2	78.3	93.3	0.0	6,787	84.4	64.5	76.9	0.0
Gas	47	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	21	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
No refrigerator	1,204	9.4	21.4	6.1	100.0	1,402	15.3	35.1	23.1	100.0

Source: 1990 CNMI Census Table 104 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 15

### 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.

### 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.

Table 9.36 Telephone and Radio, by Island: 2000

Telephone and Radio	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	14,055	12,507	757	790	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No telephone	4,203	3,603	284	316	0	29.9	28.8	37.5	40.0	0.0
No radio	3,371	2,997	184	190	0	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.1	0.0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.37 Telephone, Radio, and Television by Island: 1995

Characteristic	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No telephone	4,696	4,124	322	250	0	39.0	38.0	46.7	47.9	0.0
No radio	1,753	1,592	77	83	1	14.5	14.7	11.2	15.9	0.0
No television	1,575	1,348	168	59	0	13.1	12.4	24.3	11.3	0.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.38 Cooking Facilities and Fuel for Cooking by Island: 1995

Cooking Facilities and Fuel	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tin-ian	N. Isl.	Total	Sai-pan	Rota	Tin-ian	N. Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	100.0	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 bldg	1,028	875	116	36	1	8.5	8.1	16.8	6.9	100.0
No cooking facilities	167	153	11	3	0	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.0
Complete kitchen fac	10,178	9,170	529	479	0	84.4	84.6	76.7	91.8	0.0
Lacking complete kitchen fac	1,879	1,674	161	43	1	15.6	15.4	23.3	8.2	100.0
Some but not all kitchen 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
FUEL FOR COOKING										
Fuel used most for cooking	11,816	10,634	664	517	1	98.0	98.1	96.2	99.0	100.0
Electricity	6,883	6,180	339	364	0	57.1	57.0	49.1	69.7	0.0
Gas: bottled or tank (LPG)	3,804	3,475	222	107	0	31.6	32.0	32.2	20.5	0.0
Kerosene	283	265	4	13	1	2.3	2.4	0.6	2.5	100.0
Electricity and Gas	610	545	45	20	0	5.1	5.0	6.5	3.8	0.0
Electricity and Kerosene	40	36	2	2	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0
Gas and Kerosene	21	16	4	1	0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0
Elect., Gas, and Kerosene	23	16	1	6	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0
Other	119	68	47	4	0	1.0	0.6	6.8	0.8	0.0
No cooking facilities	74	57	15	2	0	0.6	0.5	2.2	0.4	0.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

### Home Telephones and Radios

In 2000, 30% of occupied housing units in the CNMI had no telephones, around 24% had no radios. Over time, residents were somewhat more likely to own either a telephone or radio 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

Cooking Facilities	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
Total	8,210	7,251	519	429	11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cook fac inside bldg	7,209	6,472	361	373	3	87.8	89.3	69.6	86.9	27.3
Electric stove	5,375	4,870	251	254	0	65.5	67.2	48.4	59.2	0.0
Kerosene stove	489	459	11	19	0	6.0	6.3	2.1	4.4	0.0
Gas stove	672	621	29	22	0	8.2	8.6	5.6	5.1	0.0
Microwave oven and Nonportable burners	24	24	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Microwave oven only	6	6	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	643	492	70	78	3	7.8	6.8	13.5	18.2	27.3
Cook fac outside bldg	490	375	77	30	8	6.0	5.2	14.8	7.0	72.7
Electric stove	125	105	12	8	0	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.9	0.0
Kerosene stove	82	69	10	3	0	1.0	1.0	1.9	0.7	0.0
Gas stove	71	59	10	2	0	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.0
Other	212	142	45	17	8	2.6	2.0	8.7	4.0	72.7
No cooking facilities	511	404	81	26	0	6.2	5.6	15.6	6.1	0.0

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI, Table 104

### Rooms in Units

The number of rooms per occupied unit in the CNMI has dropped relatively over time. The median number of rooms was 4.0 in 1990 compared from 2.9 in 2000.

Table 9.40 Rooms in unit: 1990, 1995, and 2000

Rooms	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1995 to	1990 to			
	2000	1995	1990	2000	1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	17,566	12,057	8,210	45.7	46.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 room	3,898	1,351	677	188.5	99.6	22.2	11.2	8.2
2 rooms	3,476	1,623	1,007	114.2	61.2	19.8	13.5	12.3
3 rooms	3,825	1,991	1,524	92.1	30.6	21.8	16.5	18.6
4 rooms	2,878	2,733	1,975	5.3	38.4	16.4	22.7	24.1
5 rooms	1,731	2,122	1,714	-18.4	23.8	9.9	17.6	20.9
6 rooms	918	1097	790	-16.3	38.9	5.2	9.1	9.6
7 rooms	361	552	265	-34.6	108.3	2.1	4.6	3.2
8 or more rooms	479	588	258	-18.5	127.9	2.7	4.9	3.1
Median	2.9	4.4	4.0	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1990 Census Table 102 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149 and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

### Persons in Units

The median number of persons per unit, however, declined from 5.4 in 1980 to 4.0 in 1995.

Table 9.41 Persons in Units, CNMI: 1980, 1990, and 1995

Persons	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1990 to	1980 to			
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	12,057	6,873	3,028	75.4	127.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 person	1,966	787	252	149.8	212.3	16.3	11.5	8.3
2 persons	2,335	1,021	359	128.7	184.4	19.4	14.9	11.9
3 persons	1,802	914	365	97.2	150.4	14.9	13.3	12.1
4 persons	1,732	1,052	389	64.6	170.4	14.4	15.3	12.8
5 persons	1,428	828	382	72.5	116.8	11.8	12.0	12.6
6 persons	1,006	761	318	32.2	139.3	8.3	11.1	10.5
7 persons	681	508	341	34.1	49.0	5.6	7.4	11.3
8 or more persons	1,107	1,002	622	10.5	61.1	9.2	14.6	20.5
Median	4.0	4.2	5.4	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, 1990 Census Table 102 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149

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

Persons	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1990 to	1980 to			
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	10,844	6,085	1,534	78.2	296.7	100.0	100.0	0.0
1 person	1,818	701	64	159.3	995.3	16.8	11.5	0.0
2 persons	2,155	922	110	133.7	738.2	19.9	15.2	0.0
3 persons	1,645	829	151	98.4	449.0	15.2	13.6	0.0
4 persons	1,571	933	190	68.4	391.1	14.5	15.3	0.0
5 persons	1,270	734	204	73.0	259.8	11.7	12.1	0.0
6 persons	877	675	188	29.9	259.0	8.1	11.1	0.0
7 persons	580	439	211	32.1	108.1	5.3	7.2	0.0
8 or more persons	928	852	416	8.9	104.8	8.6	14.0	0.0
Median	3.9	4.1	5.8	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, 1990 Census Table 102 and 1995 CNMI Mid-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 9.43 Persons in Units, Tinian: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Persons	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1990 to	1980 to			
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	544	366	94	48.6	289.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 person	77	37	4	108.1	825.0	14.2	10.1	4.3
2 persons	88	47	16	87.2	193.8	16.2	12.8	17.0
3 persons	72	37	8	94.6	362.5	13.2	10.1	8.5
4 persons	74	57	12	29.8	375.0	13.6	15.6	12.8
5 persons	84	40	8	110.0	400.0	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	230.0	6.8	9.0	10.6
8 or more persons	64	77	25	-16.9	208.0	11.8	21.0	26.6
Median	4.5	4.6	5.4	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, 1990 Census Table 102 and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149

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

Persons	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
				1990 to	1980 to			
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	690	416	170	65.9	144.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 person	98	49	11	100.0	345.5	14.2	11.8	6.5
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	588.9	12.9	14.9	5.3
5 persons	104	52	20	100.0	160.0	15.1	12.5	11.8
6 persons	63	47	24	34.0	95.8	9.1	11.3	14.1
7 persons	49	36	27	36.1	33.3	7.1	8.7	15.9
8 or more persons	93	71	48	31.0	47.9	13.5	17.1	28.2
Median	4.6	4.5	6.1	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, 1990 Census Table 102, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149

Table 9.45 Persons per Room: 1990, 1995, and 2000

Persons Per Room	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
	2000	1995	1990	1995 to 2000	1990 to 1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	14,055	12,057	6,873	16.6	75.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.50 or less	*	1,437	1,191	*	20.7	*	11.9	17.3
0.51 to 0.75	*	2,379	830	*	186.6	*	19.7	12.1
0.76 to 1.00	7,767	1,221	1,704	536.1	-28.3	55.3	10.1	24.8
1.01 to 1.50	2,246	4,183	1,489	-46.3	180.9	16.0	34.7	21.7
1.51 or more	4,042	2,837	1,659	42.5	71.0	28.8	23.5	24.1
Median	0	0.98	1.13	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1990 Census Table 102, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149

and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: (\*) combined with 0.76 to 1.00

Table 9.46 Persons per Room, Saipan: 1990, 1995, and 2000

Persons Per Room	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
	2000	1995	1990	1995 to 2000	1990 to 1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	12,507	10,844	6,085	15.3	78.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.50 or less	*	1,315	1,061	*	23.9	*	12.1	17.4
0.51 to 0.75	*	2,160	757	*	185.3	*	19.9	12.4
0.76 to 1.00	6,866	1,097	1,518	525.9	-27.7	54.9	10.1	24.9
1.01 to 1.50	1,978	3,716	1,291	-46.8	187.8	15.8	34.3	21.2
1.51 or more	3,663	2,556	1,458	43.3	75.3	29.3	23.6	24.0
Median	0	0.98	1.12	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1990 Census Table 102, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149

and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: (\*) combined with 0.76 to 1.00

Table 9.47 Persons per Room, Tinian: 1990, 1995, and 2000

Persons Per Room	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
	2000	1995	1990	1995 to 2000	1990 to 1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	790	522	366	51.3	42.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.50 or less	*	42	60	*	-30.0	*	8.0	16.4
0.51 to 0.75	*	90	32	*	181.3	*	17.2	8.7
0.76 to 1.00	438	59	83	642.4	-28.9	55.4	11.3	22.7
1.01 to 1.50	131	213	98	-38.5	117.3	16.6	40.8	26.8
1.51 or more	221	118	93	87.3	26.9	28.0	22.6	25.4
Median	0	1.06	1.19	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1990 Census Table 102, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149

and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: (\*) Combined with 0.76 to 1.00

Table 9.48 Persons per Room, Rota: 1990, 1995, and 2000

Persons Per Room	Number			Percent Change		Percent		
	2000	1995	1990	1995 to 2000	1990 to 1995	2000	1995	1990
Total	757	690	416	9.7	65.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.50 or less	0	80	70	0.0	14.3	0.0	11.6	16.8
0.51 to 0.75	0	129	41	0.0	214.6	0.0	18.7	9.9
0.76 to 1.00	463	65	102	612.3	-36.3	61.2	9.4	24.5
1.01 to 1.50	136	254	100	-46.5	154.0	18.0	36.8	24.0
1.51 or more	158	162	103	-2.5	57.3	20.9	23.5	24.8
Median	0	1.01	1.14	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1990 Census Table 102, 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149  
and Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.49 Tenure and Persons per Occupied Housing Unit by Island: 2000

Occupied Housing Units	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total Housing Units	17,566	15,527	981	1,055	3
Occupied Housing Units	14,055	12,507	757	790	1
Vacant housing units	3,511	3,020	224	265	2
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	2.0	1.7	3.2	3.5	0.0
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	16.0	15.9	12.0	19.9	0.0
Occupied housing units	14,055	12,507	757	790	1
Owner occupied units	4,549	3,878	392	279	0
Renter occupied units	9,506	8,629	365	511	1
Average Occupied units	3.66	3.64	3.97	3.62	6.0
Average owner-occupied units	4.94	4.96	4.62	5.04	0.0
Average renter-occupied units	3.05	3.05	3.27	2.85	6.0

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.50 Tenure and Persons per Occupied Housing Unit by Island: 1995

Occupied Housing Units	Island				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Occupied housing units	12,057	10,844	690	522	1
Owner-occupied	4,037	3,486	354	196	1
Percent	33.5	32.1	51.3	37.5	1.0
Renter-occupied	5,219	4,927	146	146	0
Total persons	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8
Persons in occupied units	47,630	42,034	3,075	2,513	8
Owner occupied	21,279	18,278	1,847	1,146	8
Renter occupied	16,648	15,560	529	559	0
Persons per occupied units	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.8	8.0
Owner-occupied	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.8	8.0
Renter-occupied	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.8	0.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-decade Census, Table 147

### Tenure and Persons per Occupied Housing Units

Approximately 26% of CNMI's housing units were owner-occupied, 54% were renter-occupied units.

Over 45% of Saipan's units were renter-occupied 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.

### Value of Owner-occupied Housing Units

In 2000, nearly one-quarter (16.6%) of all CNMI homes were valued at \$500,000 or more. In fact, 73% 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 Owner-occupied Housing Units by Island: 2000

Value	Numbers				Percent			
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Total	4,408	3,560	352	248	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$10,000	78	74	0	2	1.8	2.1	(x)	0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	32	32	0	0	0.7	0.9	(x)	0.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	36	33	1	1	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4
\$20,000 to \$29,999	83	64	9	5	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.0
\$30,000 to \$39,999	73	61	12	0	1.7	1.7	3.4	0.0
\$40,000 to \$49,999	143	117	17	0	3.2	3.3	4.8	3.6
\$50,000 to \$59,999	161	117	17	18	3.7	3.3	4.8	3.6
\$60,000 to \$69,999	156	125	20	0	3.5	3.5	5.7	4.4
\$70,000 to \$79,999	178	125	20	22	4.0	3.5	5.7	4.4
\$80,000 to \$89,999	137	108	11	12	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.4
\$90,000 to \$99,999	126	108	12	0	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	740	589	69	41	16.8	16.5	19.6	16.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	613	463	46	52	13.9	13.0	13.1	21.0
\$200,000 to \$299,999	670	520	56	47	15.2	14.6	15.9	19.0
\$300,000 to \$399,999	230	207	9	9	5.2	5.8	2.6	2.0
\$400,000 to \$499,999	221	208	9	0	5.0	5.8	2.6	1.6
\$500,000 or more	731	609	44	39	16.6	17.1	12.5	15.7
Median (dollars)	159,829	161,205	125,000	162,234	...	...	...	...

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 9.52 Value of Owner-occupied Housing Units by Island:1995

Value	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	4,037	3,486	354	196	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$10,000	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	2.5	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	1.5	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	17.9	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	7.9	11.3	5.6	0.0
\$400,000 to \$499,999	91	82	6	3	0	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.5	0.0
\$500,000 or more	984	913	32	39	0	24.4	26.2	9.0	19.9	0.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census, Table 147

Table 9.53 Contract Rent by Island: 2000

Contract Rent	Numbers				Percent			
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Total	9,505	8,629	365	511	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$200	2,020	1,909	46	65	21.3	22.1	12.6	12.7
\$200 to \$299	805	757	19	29	8.5	8.8	5.2	5.7
\$300 to \$399	700	650	14	36	7.4	7.5	3.8	7.0
\$400 to \$599	1,217	1,134	33	50	12.8	13.1	9.0	9.8
\$600 to \$799	901	845	15	41	9.5	9.8	4.1	8.0
\$800 to \$999	512	489	10	13	5.4	5.7	2.7	2.5
\$1,000 or more	502	477	10	15	5.3	5.5	2.7	2.9
No cash rent	2,848	2,368	218	262	30.0	27.4	59.7	51.3
Median (dollars)	373	372	347	386	...	...	...	...

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

**Contract Rent**

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

Table 9.54 Contract Rent by Island: 1995

Contract Rent	Numbers				Percent			
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Total	8,020	7,358	336	326	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$100	488	456	18	14	6.1	6.2	5.4	4.3
\$100 to \$149	466	448	6	12	5.8	6.1	1.8	3.7
\$150 to \$199	311	292	8	11	3.9	4.0	2.4	3.4
\$200 to \$249	304	282	9	13	3.8	3.8	2.7	4.0
\$250 to \$299	259	246	5	8	3.2	3.3	1.5	2.5
\$300 to \$349	323	301	8	14	4.0	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	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.2
\$500 to \$599	528	492	20	16	6.6	6.7	6.0	4.9
\$600 to \$699	533	499	26	8	6.6	6.8	7.7	2.5
\$700 to \$799	404	388	7	9	5.0	5.3	2.1	2.8
\$800 to \$899	270	258	7	5	3.4	3.5	2.1	1.5
\$900 to \$999	124	124	0	0	1.5	1.7	0.0	0.0
\$1000 to \$1999	362	357	3	2	4.5	4.9	0.9	0.6
\$2000 or more	72	68	3	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.3
No cash rent	2,801	2,431	190	180	34.9	33.0	56.5	55.2
Median (dollars)	470	431	456	356	...	...	...	...
Mean (dollars)	558	329	197	164	...	...	...	...

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census, Table 147

## 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 2001 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 2001, a total of 19,286 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 2000 also show an average of 1.1 vehicles per household in the CNMI. A sizable proportion of households owned 2 vehicles (20%) and approximately 7% of households owned 3 or more vehicles in 2000. 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 45% of all telephones installed and the overall number of telephones increased between 2000 and 2001.



Table 10.1 Number of Registered Vehicles, Saipan: 1990 to 2001

Year	Total	New registration	Renewal	Heavy equipment
2001	17,802	913	16,141	748
2000	17,616	839	16,777	1,118
1999	18,674	1,090	16,627	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	17,249	1,676	14,526	1,047
1992	17,372	2,180	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: 1997 to 2001

Type of Vehicle	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
All vehicles	636	731	735	435	747
Sedan, jeep, wagon, pickup, and van	632	717	663	398	682
Heavy equipment	0	5	57	21	28
Moped and motorcycle	4	3	6	15	31
Bus	0	6	9	1	6

Source: Office of the Resident Director, Tinian

Table 10.3 Type and Number of Vehicles, Rota: 1997 to 2001

Type of Vehicle	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
All vehicles	848	890	914	519	442
Sedan and wagon	317	415	396	349	219
Pickup including 4x4	362	374	418	97	195
Moped, scooter	0	0	7	0	1
Buses	0	13	9	0	1
Heavy equipment	34	17	7	17	2
Passenger van	19	15	28	16	7
Flatbed truck	0	0	4	4	
Jeep	29	11	42	36	15
Motorcycle	1	0	3	0	2
Others	86	45	0	0	0

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Rota

**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. 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.

Table 10.4 Motor Vehicle Registration Renewals, Saipan: 1986 to 2001

Year	Total	Sedans, Jeeps, Station wagons	Vans and Mini- buses	Comm- ercial buses	Trucks				Mopeds and motorcycles		
					Total	Light pickups and trucks	Heavy equip- ment	Comb- ination	Total	Up to 100 cc	Over 100 cc
2001	16,416	11,019	170	255	4,928	4,313	615	0	44	0	0
2000	15,778	10,052	314	355	5,002	4,512	490	0	55	0	0
1999	16,629	10,987	775	242	4,567	4,061	506	0	58	0	0
1998	17,820	11,381	674	270	5,402	4,876	526	0	93	0	0
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	8,623	584	165	4,706	3,995	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	5,978	349	79	3,175	2,762	400	13	84	52	32
1989	8,355	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	6	122	77	45
1986	6,239	4,062	106	56	1,944	1,784	149	11	71	30	41

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles

Table 10.5 CNMI Total Registered Motor Vehicles: 1989 to 2001

Year	Total	New	Island Dealer	Import	Renewal	Trans
2001	17,900	905	913	289	16,141	5,072
2000	17,616	839	851	279	16,777	4,920
1999	17,717	1,090	876	214	16,627	5,234
1998	19,626	1,806	8	1,798	17,820	5,554
1997	16,096	2,632	1,757	875	13,464	3,678
1996	17,485	2,061	1,415	646	15,424	3,178
1995	15,398	1,879	1,314	565	13,519	0
1994	17,327	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	14,386	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

Table 10.6 Number of Vehicles Per Household by Island: 2000

Number of Vehicles	Island							
	Number of Households				Percent			
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Total	14,054	12,507	757	790	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None	3,235	2,873	148	214	23.0	23.0	19.6	27.1
1	7,035	6,237	374	424	50.1	49.9	49.4	53.7
2	2,766	2,475	187	104	19.7	19.8	24.7	13.2
3 or more	1,018	922	48	48	7.2	7.4	6.3	6.1
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0				

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Vehicles per Household

Census data show an average of 1.1 vehicles per household in the CNMI in 2000. Approximately 20% of all CNMI households own 2 vehicles and nearly 7% own 3 or more vehicles. Auto ownership remains an important condition of island living in the absence of a public transit system.

Table 10.7 Number of Vehicles Per Household by Island: 1995

Number of Vehicles	Island							
	Number of Households				Percent			
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	
Total	12,060	10,845	691	523	100.0	100.0	100.0	
None	1,263	1,136	92	35	10.5	13.3	6.7	
1	6,985	6,296	360	329	58.1	52.1	62.9	
2	2,776	2,486	170	120	22.9	24.6	22.9	
3 or more	1,032	926	68	38	8.5	9.8	7.3	
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4				

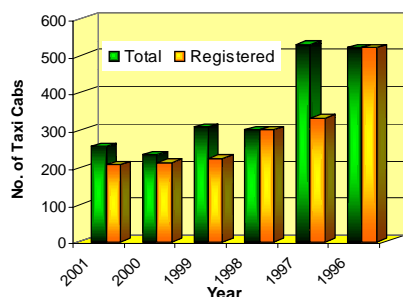
Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 147

Table 10.8 Registered and Inspected Government Vehicles by Type, 1984 to 2001

Year	Total	Motor-cycle	Sedan	Jeep	Pickup	Trucks & H.E.	Station-wagon	Van	Bus
2001	549	0	126	8	180	4	74	0	29
2000	463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	6	6
1994	523	2	156	19	199	25	59	30	33
1993	573	6	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	6	1	7	0	1	0	13

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles/DPS

**Figure 10.1** Number of Registered Taxicabs, CNMI: 1996 to 2000



### Taxi Cab Transportation

There were 256 registered taxis in the CNMI in 2001, up from 2000. The number of taxis peaked in 1996 during more prosperous economic times and declined precipitously following the economic crisis in Asia in 1997.

### Number of Sea Vessels

The number of sea vessels in Saipan increased annually since 1997.

**Table 10.9** Number of Taxicab Vehicles Registered, New, Renewal, and Non-Renewal: 1996 to 2001

Year	Total	New	Renewal	Non-renewal
2001	256	18	189	49
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

Source: Bureau of Taxicabs, Department of Commerce

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

**Table 10.10** Marine Vessel Inventory for Saipan: 1997 to 2001

Type of Vessel	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	1,029	976	849	831	777
Subsistence/Recreational fishing	441	415	334	322	300
Part-time commercial fishing	157	150	142	140	124
Full-time commercial fishing	131	124	121	121	112
Charter fishing	62	64	52	50	44
Non-fishing boat	221	206	186	184	181
Other	17	17	14	14	16

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division

Table 10.11 Number of Installed Telephones by  
Type of Subscribers: 1982 to 2001

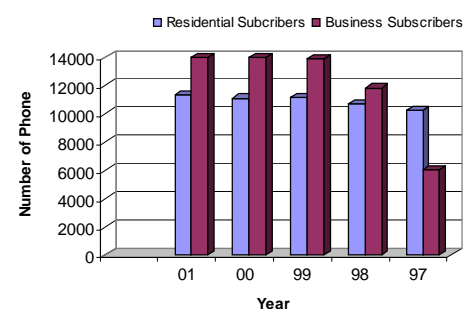
Year	Total	Residential Subscribers	Business Subscribers
2001	25,306	11,322	13,984
2000	24,890	11,113	13,777
1999	25,025	11,132	13,893
1998	22,579	10,733	11,846
1997	16,306	10,242	6,064
1996	14,567	9,052	5,515
1995	15,460	8,038	7,422
1994	14,358	7,356	7,002
1993	13,618	6,919	6,699
1992	12,971	6,999	5,972
1991	12,240	6,761	5,479
1990	9,773	5,264	4,509
1989	7,232	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: Verizon Micronesia

### Number of Installed Telephones

The number of residential and business telephones installed in the CNMI has risen rapidly since 1982. In 2001, there were 25,306 telephones installed in the CNMI, 45% 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 2001



## Chapter 11

### FINANCE, BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS, AND TRADE

## **Summary of Finance, Business Establishments and Trade**

Chapter 11 represents data on CNMI's 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 1997 to 2001. 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 33 operating garment factories in the CNMI in 2001. 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 decreased between 2000 and 2001, even the number of containers received had declined.

Table 11.1 Aggregated Banking Activities: 1997 to 2001  
(Values in \$ Thousand)

Banking Activity	Calendar Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Deposits	599.8	595.7	570.4	522.8	481.1
Demand	146.6	144.0	153.0	133.6	140.8
Savings	195.6	176.2	184.5	192.5	163.2
TCDs	257.7	275.5	232.9	196.7	177.0
Loans	276.2	325.0	288.3	304.7	239.4
Consumer	75.8	70.8	74.7	83.6	71.9
Commercial	151.0	209.6	159.9	165.3	134.5
Real Estate Home Impr.	46.6	41.9	53.4	54.7	31.7
Non-local	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	2.9	2.8	0.4	1.1	1.3
Interest paid	35.1	44.2	38.0	37.6	39.6
All deposit accounts	13.9	18.6	14.4	14.3	14.9
By borrowers	21.2	25.7	23.7	23.4	24.8
Commonwealth Development Authority	0.0	3.9	6.5	8.3	7.0
Direct loans	0.0	1.8	0.9	2.2	0.5
Guarantee loans	0.0	2.1	5.6	6.0	6.5

Source: Department of Commerce and Commonwealth Development Authority

Note: Board of the Directors made moratorium to cease the Direct and Guarantee loans.

Figure 11.1 Banking Activities: Bank Deposits, Loans and Interest Paid: 1997 to 2001

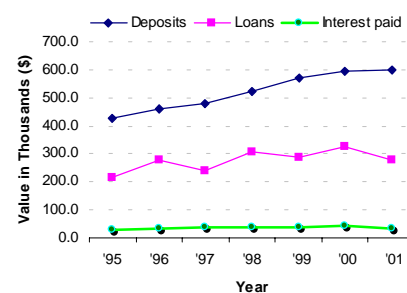


Table 11.2 Number of CNMI Business Establishments and Number of Employees in Selected Industries: 1992 and 1997

Industry	Establishment		Percent Change	Employees		Percent Change
	1997	1992		1997	1992	
Total	1,232	1,266	-2.7	28,906	20,105	43.8
Manufacturing	84	73	15.1	13,715	6,267	118.8
Garment	39	16	143.8	12,457	4,926	152.9
Wholesale trade	87	60	45.0	745	534	39.5
Retail trade	519	616	-15.7	4,811	4,715	2.0
Restaurant	103	111	-7.2	1,099	1,026	7.1
Night clubs and bars	26	56	-53.6	360	485	-25.8
Construction and supplies	85	103	-17.5	2,302	3,036	-24.2
Service industries	457	414	10.4	7,333	5,553	32.1
Hotel	38	38	0.0	2,912	2,409	20.9
Professional services	38	25	52.0	114	124	-8.1

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

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

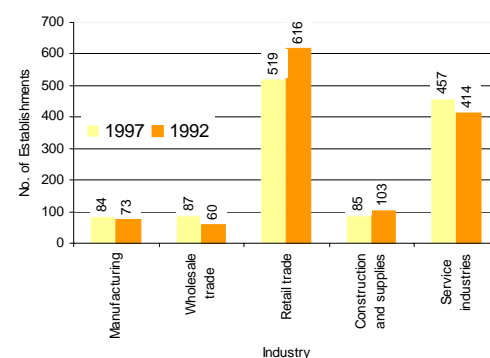




Table 11.3 General Statistics: 1987, 1992, and 1997

Industry Division and Year	Number of Establishments	Sales and receipts (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	1st quarter Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of paid Employees
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
Construction					
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
Manufacturing					
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
Wholesale 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
Retail trade					
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	67,196	15,508	3,653	2,281

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

Table 11.4 Value of Major Imported Commodities: FY1997 to FY2001  
( In Revenue Tons)

Commodity	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	214.4	267.2	488.0	797.8	836.2
Petroleum products	...	...	...	...	68.5
Const. Materials (inc. fixtures)	...	7.4	13.2	39.5	35.1
Food stuff	...	0.3	53.7	88.8	80.1
Vehicles (incl. parts)	...	5.9	8.6	35.4	42.1
Beverages other than dairy & juice	...	7.6	19.4	37.6	12.8
Tobacco Products	...	0	0.1	0.2	5.4
Clothing	...	73.7	29.5	1.0	59.0
All Other	214.4	172.3	363.5	595.3	533.2

Source: Division of Customs Service and Department of Finance

Note: (...) Detail unavailable for this category - included in all others

Business Activity is dependent on code entered on W-2 by employer.

Table 11.5 Inbound and Outbound Ocean Cargo, Port of Saipan  
Seaport: FY 1985 to FY 2001

Fiscal Year	Inbound Ocean Cargo		Outbound Ocean Cargo	
	Revenue Tons	Percent Change	Revenue Tons	Percent Change
2001	467,051	9.6	187,550	1.9
2000	425,948	-12.0	184,125	-0.9
1999	484,153	-12.7	185,786	-7.4
1998	554,283	20.0	200,575	44.3
1997	462,029	-33.3	138,985	17.9
1996	692,268	10.8	117,863	27.6
1995	624,653	7.2	92,385	4.2
1994	582,438	29.9	88,655	-25.1
1993	448,352	11.9	118,442	13.4
1992	400,577	-35.0	104,413	13.5
1991	616,147	55.0	91,966	64.4
1990	397,560	34.9	55,947	104.2
1989	294,774	12.9	27,402	-11.8
1988	261,195	24.2	31,060	-6.5
1987	210,321	20.8	33,214	-35.7
1986	174,077	31.5	51,691	99.5
1985	132,358	24.7	25,907	-10.0

Source: Commonwealth Ports Authority

Table 11.6 Gross Revenue Tons and Container Trends,  
Port of Saipan: FY 1985 to FY 2001

Year	Gross Revenue Tons		Containers	
	Amount	% Growth	Number	% Growth
2001	879,825	-2.1	12,453	-15.3
2000	898,637	34.1	14,703	-3.7
1999	669,939	-11.2	15,268	1.7
1998	754,858	25.6	15,017	-15.1
1997	601,014	18.7	17,687	11.7
1996	506,140	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	-6.0
1992	495,018	-29.6	13,738	92.5
1991	703,604	55.1	7,137	-23.3
1990	453,507	40.8	9,307	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	158,266	17.3	4,317	14.0

Source: Commonwealth Ports Authority

Figure 11.3 Inbound and Outbound Ocean Cargo of Saipan Port: 1995 to 2001

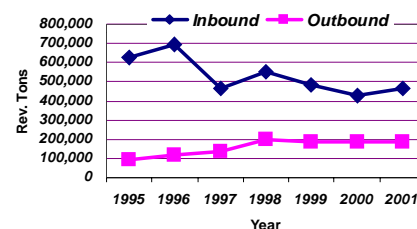
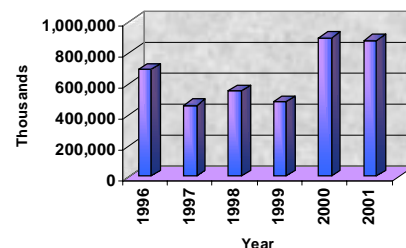
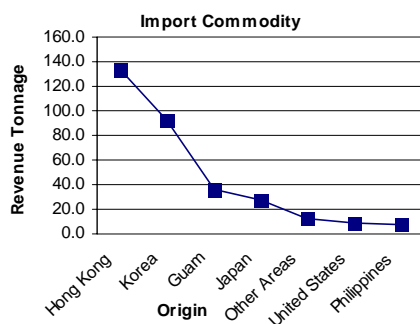


Figure 11.4 Gross Revenue Tonnage at Saipan Port: 1996 to 2001



**Figure 11.5** Revenue Tons of Imported  
by Origin, CNMI : FY 2001



**Table 11.7** Origin Revenue Tons of Import Commodities, CNMI  
Fiscal Years 1997 to 2001

Commodity	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	320.5	331.2	390.9	638.7	836.2
United States	9.3	9.9	9.2	12.9	63.3
Guam	36.4	44.8	98.9	273.8	298.0
Japan	28.0	33.1	35.5	50.9	118.3
Philippines	8.0	8.5	7.3	8.6	2.8
Hong Kong	133.8	127.6	134.0	143.9	200.5
Korea	92.8	100.1	84.0	88.1	80.6
Other Areas	12.2	7.2	22.0	60.5	72.7

Source: Commonwealth Port Authority (Seaport)

**Table 11.8** General Statistics by Industry and Selected Type of Business: 1997

Industry and Type of business	Number of Establishments	Sales and Receipts (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	1st Quarter Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of Paid Employees
Total	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	75,159	28,906
Construction	85	87,942	21,471	4,531	2,302
General building contractor	52	42,829	10,032	2,111	1,172
Manufacturing	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715
Food & kindred products	6	5,505	5,505	323	133
Apparel & other textile products	39	699,631	D	28,985	12,457
Wholesale trade	87	222,655	9,417	2,175	745
Durable goods	26	50,451	3,152	772	227
Non durable goods	61	172,204	6,265	1,403	518
Retail trade	519	570,266	54,186	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
Gasoline service stations	24	D	D	D	C
Eating and drinking places	129	55,440	12,369	3,121	1,459
Service industries	457	439,797	91,412	22,719	7,333
Tour operators	30	34,999	9,849	2,385	525
Hotels and motels	33	195,159	34,446	8,887	2,912
Personal services	38	8,867	2,291	537	249
Amusement and recreation	88	91,028	14,904	3,693	1,178

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

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

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

Industry	Total	Corporations	Individual proprietorship	Partnerships	Others
Total	1,232	1,045	160	17	10
Construction	85	74	11	0	0
Manufacturing	84	79	4	1	0
Wholesale trade	87	81	5	0	1
Retail trade	519	448	63	4	4
Service industries	457	363	77	12	5

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

Table 11.10 General Statistics by Industry Group and Island: 1997

Industry Division and Island	No. of Establishments	Sales and receipts (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	No. of Employees Paid for Mar. 12	Proprietors and partners (number)	Unpaid family workers (number)
Total	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	75,159	28,906	213	26
Construction	85	87,942	21,471	4,531	2,302	13	0
Manufacturing	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715	5	0
Wholesale trade	87	222,655	9,417	2,175	745	7	0
Retail trade	519	570,266	54,186	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	73,470	28,068	188	19
Construction	80	D	D	D	g	D	D
Manufacturing	81	758,285	146,231	32,006	13,686	5	0
Wholesale trade	83	D	D	D	f	D	D
Retail trade	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
Construction	3	D	D	D	c	D	D
Manufacturing	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
Wholesale trade	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
Retail trade	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
Construction	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
Manufacturing	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
Wholesale trade	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
Retail trade	18	8,371	841	224	143	14	3
Service industries	13	8,524	3,092	777	305	6	3

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

\*Note: Letters mean number of employees, "a" is 0 to 19, "b" is 20 to 99, "c" is 100 to 249, "e" is 250 to 499, "f" is 500 to 999

"g" is 1,000 to 2,499 and "D" means data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments, data are included in the totals

Table 11.11 Number of Establishments by Business Gross Receipts and Industry: 1997

Sales and Receipts Size	Total	Construction	Manufacturing	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 or more	260	21	39	35	98	67

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

Table 11.12 Distribution of Establishments by Citizenship Status of Owner for Industry Group and Island: 1997

Industry Division and Islands	Establishments by Citizenship*							
	Total Establishments	United States / CNMI born	United States Other	Japan	Philippines	Korea	China / Taiwan	Other
Total CNMI	1,232	259	318	141	60	133	92	32
Construction	85	15	22	6	4	8	7	2
Manufacturing	84	10	21	2	5	19	12	6
Wholesale trade	87	15	35	4	7	8	8	3
Retail trade	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
Construction	80	14	20	6	4	8	6	2
Manufacturing	81	10	20	1	5	19	12	5
Wholesale trade	83	13	33	4	7	8	8	3
Retail trade	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
Construction	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Manufacturing	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Wholesale trade	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	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
Construction	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wholesale trade	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	18	12	5	0	0	0	0	1
Service industries	13	8	0	5	0	0	0	0

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

\*Note: Establishment counts by citizenship status do not equal total establishments. The difference represents establishments that did not report citizenship.

Table 11.13 Business Industry Divisions by Business Gross Receipts:  
(In US \$1,000 dollars), 1997

Sales and receipts size	Total	Construction	Manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service industries
Total	2,082,211	87,744	761,965	222,546	570,234	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 \$249,999	51,864	4,064	2,303	2,178	22,752	20,567
\$250,000 to \$499,999	68,231	5,472	3,185	4,583	27,820	27,171
\$500,000 to \$999,999	112,233	4,350	8,189	12,157	52,244	35,293
\$1,000,000 or more	1,835,431	73,343	747,941	203,175	460,766	350,206

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

Note: (D) means withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments, data included in totals.

Table 11.14 Number of Business Activities Issued in the CNMI: 1996 to 2001

Activity	YEAR					
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total	9,790	7,873	7,116	7,449	9,751	8,507
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	102	82	134	128	122	117
Mining	14	15	4	7	9	0
Construction	603	530	357	405	607	440
Manufacturing	342	323	173	201	325	198
Transportation, communication, electric, and sanitary services	331	326	534	504	688	551
Wholesale trade	471	421	331	312	628	307
Retail trade	2,557	2,151	2,381	2,447	2,598	2,287
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,742	1,654	852	1,064	1,316	1,182
Services	3,628	2,371	2,350	2,378	3,455	2,653
Public Administration	0	0	0	3	3	3
Nonclassifiable establishments	0	0	0	0	0	769

Source: Business License Section, Department of Commerce

Table 11.15 General Statistics by Employment: 1997

Industry Division and Employment	No. of Establish-ment	Sales and Receipts (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for Mar. 12	Proprietors and Partners	Unpaid family workers
Total	1,150	2,082,740	323,069	75,159	28,906	213	26
With no paid employees	97	11,598	3893	0	102	19	1
With 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 employees	195	172,968	27,543	6,670	2,608	40	2
20 to 49 employees	120	346,437	38,158	9,444	3,694	19	2
50 employees or more	83	1,279,855	220,392	51,220	19,731	3	0
Construction	3	87,942	21,471	4,531	2,302	13	0
With no paid employees	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 employees or more	9	D	D	D	g	D	D
Manufacturing	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715	5	0
With no paid employees	6	4,107	2,865	0	0	0	0
With paid employees	78	757,973	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 employees or more	32	733,728	138,749	30,969	13,247	1	0
Wholesale trade	87	222,655	9,417	2,175	745	7	0
With no paid employees	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
With 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 employees or more	1	D	D	D	b	D	D
Retail trade	519	570,266	54,186	13,656	4,811	78	14
With no paid employees	54	3,403	417	0	0	12	0
With paid employees	465	566,863	53,769	13,656	4,811	66	14
1 to 4 employees	210	42,685	4,061	935	474	31	9
5 to 9 employees	108	80,163	7,337	1,780	707	10	3
10 to 19 employees	84	83,838	10,925	2,723	1,133	14	0
20 to 49 employees	54	142,759	16,680	4,281	1,586	11	2
50 employees or more	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 employees	26	2,988	427	0	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	108	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	5	0
50 employees or more	32	280,594	53,919	13,600	4,151	0	0

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas: Northern Mariana Islands

\*Note: Letters mean number of employees, "a" is 0 to 19, "b" is 20 to 99, "c" is 100 to 249, "e" is 250 to 499, "f" is 500 to 999,

"g" is 1,000 to 2,499 and "D" means data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments.

Data are included in the totals.

## Chapter 12

### FISHING AND AGRICULTURE



## **Summary of Fishing and Agriculture**

In 2001, fishermen caught and sold 347,160 pounds of fish in the CNMI. Troll fish (49%) was the largest common group of fish landed in 2001, followed by reef fish (34 percent).

Although the CNMI is a net importer of fish, there was a dramatic decrease in total fish imported between 1997 to 2001. In 2001, approximately 38% of fish imported came from Guam, 23% from the Philippines, 14% from Palau, and 16% from Pohnpei.

Data from the last agricultural census show that there were 103 farms in CNMI in 1997, with an average size of 33 acres. Total farming land area was estimated at approximately 117,760 acres. There were 88 farms with crops; 36 farms had cattle for a total of 1,789 cattle; 24 farms had pigs and hogs with a total of 831 animals; and 10 farms had goats with a total of 249 animals. Thirty seven of the livestock farms sold livestock products worth a total of \$390,905.

There were 14 farms that had poultry and 6 of these farms sold poultry worth a total of \$4,225. Nine of these farms sold poultry and eggs worth a combined total of \$712,423 in 1997.

Table 12.1 Amount and Value of CNMI Commercial Fish Landing  
by Common Species: 2001

Common Species	Average Price per lb.(\$)	Weight (lbs)	Value (\$)
<i>Total</i>	...	347,160	866,437
<i>Troll fish</i>	2.11	169,094	357,268
Bigeye scad (Atulai)	2.69	22,972	61,774
Barracuda	1.50	3	5
Other tuna	1.25	178	223
Dogtooth tuna	2.09	2,778	5,806
Saba (kawakawa)	2.05	2,888	5,911
Yellowfin tuna	2.11	11,634	24,588
Jacks	2.99	3,009	9,007
Dolphin (Mahi mahi)	2.15	11,384	24,487
Marlin	1.40	1,539	2,161
Rainbow runner	2.69	1,707	4,588
Skipjack	1.96	107,107	209,539
Wahoo	2.37	3,640	8,620
Miscellaneous	2.19	256	560
<i>Reef fish</i>	1.41	119,393	168,033
Goat fish	3.10	2,356	7,307
Rabbitfish	3.41	6,727	22,953
Parrotfish	3.19	22,635	72,242
Rudderfish (guilli)	3.22	1,328	4,275
Squirrelfish	3.21	1,708	5,487
Unicornfish	3.05	9,725	29,640
Wrasse	3.02	738	2,230
Surgeon/Hagnon	3.07	4,158	12,745
Miscellaneous	0.16	70,019	11,155
<i>Bottom fish</i>	2.46	67,562	166,288
Gindai (flower snap)	3.00	1,533	4,592
Grouper	2.58	6,175	15,943
Silvermouth (lehi)	3.33	2,068	6,889
Emperor(Mafute)	3.00	13,590	40,754
Onaga (red snapper)	3.65	13,087	47,729
Opakapaka (pink snp)	3.45	3,161	10,907
Miscellaneous	1.35	27,950	37,806
<i>Invertebrates</i>	5.78	3,791	21,896
Lobster	5.76	3,786	21,821
Shrimp (saltwater)	15.00	5	75
<i>Octopus</i>	2.50	563	1,405

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Table 12.2 Amount and Value of CNMI Commercial Fish Landing  
by Common Species: 2000

Common Species	Average Price per lb.(\$)	Weight (lbs)	Value (\$)
<i>Total</i>	2.29	334,712	767,469
<i>Troll fish</i>	2.01	165,657	332,988
Bigeye scad (Atulai)	2.78	19,074	53,014
Barracuda	1.91	196	373
Other tuna	1.80	1,100	1,977
Dogtooth tuna	1.89	1,854	3,511
Kawakawa	1.58	2,539	4,007
Yellowfin tuna	2.01	13,924	27,966
Jacks	2.63	1,578	4,148
Dolphin (Mahi mahi)	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
Wahoo	2.34	3,223	7,542
Miscellaneous	1.53	3,960	6,069
<i>Reef fish</i>	2.32	98,546	228,570
Goat fish	2.75	1,232	3,382
Rabbitfish	3.30	9,869	32,602
Mullet	2.62	89	234
Parrotfish	2.99	7,071	21,136
Rudderfish (guilli)	2.99	682	2,040
Snapper	2.31	152	351
Squirrelfish	2.79	273	762
Surgeonfish	2.95	1,911	5,628
Unicornfish	2.71	5,172	14,012
Wrasse	3.00	586	1,758
Surgeon/Hagnon	2.95	3,691	10,903
<i>Bottom fish</i>	2.62	11,099	29,095
Gindai (flower snap)	2.66	172	457
Grouper	2.31	2,895	6,690
Silvermouth (lehi)	3.01	2,091	6,305
Emperor(Mafute)	2.81	8,226	23,141
Onaga (red snapper)	3.40	8,390	28,538
Opakapaka (pink snp)	2.87	1,280	3,672
<i>Invertebrates</i>	5.62	2,402	13,509
Lobster	5.62	2,402	13,509
<i>Octopus</i>	2.42	598	1,445

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Table 12.3 Amount and Value of CNMI Commercial Fish  
Landing by Common Species: 1999

Common Species	Average Price per lb (\$)	Weight (Pounds)	Value \$(Dollar)
<i>Total</i>	2.47	340,731	841,009
<i>Troll fish</i>	2.05	151,127	309,107
Bigeye scad (Atulai)	2.90	8,168	23,652
Barracuda	1.86	37	69
Other tuna	1.75	4,953	8,671
Dogtooth tuna	2.32	9,053	20,969
Jacks	3.35	1,616	5,406
Dolphin (Mahi mahi)	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
Wahoo	2.47	6,395	15,772
Yellowfin tuna	2.09	19,359	40,507
Miscellaneous	1.89	2,237	4,224
<i>Reef fish</i>	3.22	19,957	64,348
Goat fish	2.80	1,018	2,849
Rabbitfish	3.29	5,154	16,965
Rabbitfish (Menahac)	2.29	421	962
Rabbitfish (H. Feda)	2.50	105	263
Mullet	2.52	25	63
Parrotfish	3.38	3,263	11,042
Rudderfish (guilli)	3.47	142	493
Snapper	2.74	546	1,494
Squirrelfish	3.21	733	2,353
Surgeonfish (Hagnon)	3.25	1,293	4,196
Unicorn	3.21	1,992	6,385
Wrasse	2.86	111	318
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	3.29	5,154	16,965
<i>Bottom fish</i>	3.64	42,801	155,600
Gindai (flower snap)	3.48	2,949	10,259
Grouper	2.98	3,121	9,303
Red Snapper (Ehu)	3.50	657	2,298
Pink Snapper (Kalikali)	3.60	5	18
Silvermouth (Iehi)	4.26	7,989	34,042
Onaga	4.33	13,881	60,137
Emperor (Mafute)	2.68	6,717	18,016
Opakapaka	3.38	1,418	4,796
AmberJack	3.47	275	953
Sickle Pomfret (W/woman)	2.58	186	479
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	0.00	5,603	15,299
<i>Invertebrates</i>	5.23	2,763	14,460
Lobster	5.52	2,494	13,760
<i>Octopus</i>	2.59	266	689
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	3.67	3	11

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Table 12.4 Amount and Value of CNMI Commercial Fish  
Landing by Common Species: 1998

Common Species	Average Price per lb (\$)	Weight (Pounds)	Value \$ (Dollar)
<i>Total</i>	2.42	418,740	1,011,470
<i>Troll fish</i>	2.08	195,098	406,215
Bigeye scad (Atulai)	3.28	412	1,353
Barracuda	1.99	99	197
Other tuna	2.09	2,213	4,629
Dogtooth tuna	2.41	14,426	34,775
Jacks	3.33	1,904	6,332
Dolphin (Mahi mahi)	2.16	20,529	44,413
Marlin	1.78	3,361	5,968
Rainbow runner	2.50	603	1,507
Sailfish	2.02	83	168
Skipjack	2.00	133,819	267,718
Wahoo	2.31	5,039	11,632
Yellowfin tuna	2.19	11,656	25,559
Miscellaneous	2.06	954	1,964
<i>Reef fish</i>	2.48	185,574	459,759
Goat fish	2.17	1,358	2,947
Rabbitfish (hitting)	3.25	4,722	15,327
Rabbitfish (Menahac)	0.00	0	0
Rabbitfish (H. Feda)	0.00	0	0
Mullet	2.47	100	247
Parrotfish	3.12	1,093	3,410
Rudderfish (guilli)	0.00	0	0
Snapper	2.77	1,397	3,865
Squirrelfish	2.01	2,024	4,068
Surgeonfish (Hagnon)	2.50	26	65
Unicorn fish	2.50	168	420
Emperor (Mafute)	2.80	11,082	31,027
Miscellaneous	2.44	163,604	398,383
<i>Bottom fish</i>	3.62	32,850	118,896
Gindai (flower snap)	3.38	1,036	3,499
Grouper	2.98	6,291	18,739
Red Snapper (Ehu)	3.37	158	532
Pink Snapper (Kalikali)	3.35	99	332
Silvermouth (Iehi)	3.99	4,822	19,243
Onaga	4.33	12,126	52,470
Opakapaka	3.21	2,183	7,016
AmberJack	3.31	254	841
Miscellaneous	2.76	5,881	16,224
Invertebrates	5.09	5,226	26,600
Lobster	5.40	4,469	24,140
Octopus	2.77	611	1,694
Miscellaneous	5.25	146	766

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Table 12.5 Pounds of Fish Products Imported by  
Month: 1997 to 2001

Month	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	301,379	337,434	320,094	301,410	184,363
January	28,228	28,533	33,947	17,680	48,691
February	26,376	14,681	36,849	22,413	19,174
March	35,201	32,706	31,664	17,938	17,914
April	21,271	31,151	24,193	20,109	9,386
May	23,976	18,299	32,858	15,035	12,988
June	26,579	16,121	29,817	16,842	4,472
July	27,187	25,895	35,097	32,614	5,477
August	19,677	30,803	22,414	28,351	12,439
September	58,394	70,530	22,774	28,305	12,090
October	11,400	21,877	12,344	21,599	10,179
November	11,904	19,286	14,773	38,380	16,313
December	11,186	27,552	23,364	42,143	15,239

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Figure 12.1 Amount of Fish Imported  
into CNMI, 1997 to 2001

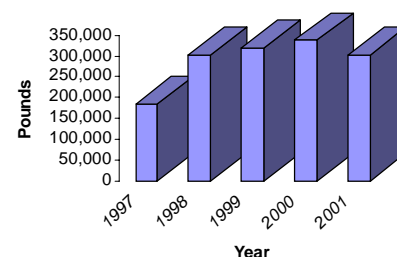


Table 12.6 Pounds of Fish Products Imported by Country of  
Origin: 1997 to 2001

Country of Origin	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	300,712	337,434	320,094	301,410	184,363
Palau	40,896	95,879	59,475	73,770	59,171
Philippines	67,869	71,943	72,345	27,726	4,707
Guam	114,158	130,757	107,446	118,659	49,670
Chuuk	7,246	6,555	3,286	3,200	6,251
Yap	5,936	13,443	46,142	27,715	8,082
Pohnpei	48,520	829	8,579	13,787	12,154
Japan	443	489	737	1,510	0
Hong Kong	0	0	673	1,088	116
U.S.A.	8,953	10,311	3,591	4,300	0
Hawaii	3,997	5,826	15,916	21,994	7,677
Kosrae	429	407	1,028	285	83
Marshall	120	232	206	3,912	35,159
Others	2,145	763	669	3,464	1,293

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Figure 12.2 Amount of Fish Imported by  
Country of Origin: 1999 to 2001

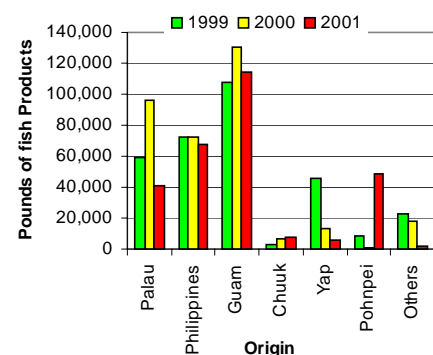


Table 12.7 Farms, Land in Farms, and Land Use: 1997 and 1990

Land Use	1997		1990	
	Number of Farms	Farm size (acres)	Number of Farms	Farm size (acres)
Farms	103	...	346	...
Land in farms <sup>1</sup>	...	3,413	...	16,442
Average size of farm	...	33.1	...	48
Approximate land area	...	117,760	...	117,760
Proportion in farms (percent)	...	33	...	14.0
Cropland	88	490	281	5,235
Used for crops	84	413	270	769
Used for other purposes	20	40	80	4,466
Pastureland, except cropland pastured	22	2,681	124	5,534
Other land	43	156	218	3,673

Source: 1998 Census of Agriculture AC97 -A- 56, Table 1

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding

Table 12.8 Number of Livestock Farms, Livestock Products, and Sales,  
CNMI: 1997

Livestock	Number		Sale	
	No. of farms	No. of livestock	No. of farms	No. of livestock
Cattle and calves of all ages	29	1789	17	456
Milk cows	3	14	...	D
Other cattle and calves	28	1775	17	447
Hog and pigs of all ages	24	831	22	635
Goats and kids of all ages	10	249	3	27
Horses, mules and colts of all ages	1	D	1	D
Other livestock	4	32	1	D

Source: 1997 Census of Agriculture, AC97-A-56, Table 11

Note: "D" means data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments.

Data are included in higher level totals.

Table 12.9 Number of Poultry Farms, Poultry Products and Sales: 1997

Poultry	Number		Sale	
	No. of Farms	No. of Poultry	No. of Farms	No. of Poultry
Chicken hens 4 months old or older	14	29,409	6	4,225
Commercial layers	8	29,114	3	4,146
Other chicken hens	11	295	4	79
Chicken under 4 months old	8	4,885	0	0
Roosters and pullets	5	228	0	0
Fighting roosters	6	60	3	232
Ducks	4	460	1	D
Pigeons	4	251	1	D
Other poultry	0	0	0	0

Source: 1997 Census of Agriculture, AC97-A-56, Table 11

Note: "D" means data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments.

Data are included in higher level totals.

Table 12.10 Commercial Fish Landings by Pound, CNMI: 1997 to 2001

TYPE	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	355,297	310,744	381,336	389,168	380,135
Troll fish	169,021	145,004	194,884	192,568	183,921
Reef fish	130,492	137,411	142,277	163,604	147,127
Bottom fish	51,430	25,927	41,678	32,850	48,093
Invertebrates	4,354	2,402	2,497	146	993

Source: Division of Fish &amp; Wildlife

Table 12.11 Fish Landings by Value and Average Price Per Pound: 1997 to 2001

Type	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	866,437	767,469	841,009	1,011,470	893,940
Troll fish	508,890	494,850	309,107	406,215	379,621
Reef fish	168,033	228,570	361,153	459,759	382,560
Bottom fish	166,288	29,095	155,600	118,896	129,646
Invertebrates	23,226	14,954	15,149	26,600	2,113
Troll fish (\$)	2.11	1.53	1.88	2.06	2.21
Reef fish (\$)	2.45	2.32	2.43	2.44	2.20
Bottom fish (\$)	3.23	2.62	2.73	2.76	3.33
Invertebrates (\$)	5.35	5.62	3.5	5.26	3.49

Source: Division of Fish &amp; Wildlife

Figure 12.3 Commercial Fish Landed in the CNMI by Type: 1997 to 2001

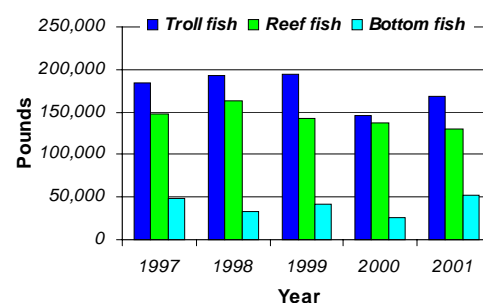
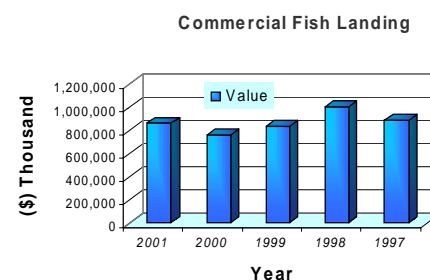


Figure 12.4 Fish Landing by Value: 1997 to 2001





Chapter 13

REVENUES

AND

EXPENDITURES

## **Summary of Revenues**

The CNMI economy expanded during the early 1990's with the growth of garment manufacturing and tourism. However, an economic decline in gross revenues levels showed in most industries between 1997 and 2001, even for manufacturing and transportation industries. Generally, industries continued to show declines in gross revenues in 2001, except for shipping, wholesale trade and professional services which showed small increases. Overall total business gross revenues declined in 2001 from 2000 and was below the 1997 level.

The actual revenues collected by the CNMI government fluctuated from 1997 through 2001. 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 1999.

The tables in this chapter show annual revenues and wage and salary figures in the CNMI in recent years.

Table 13.1 CNMI Actual Revenue Collected: 1997 to 2001  
(in \$US thousand dollars)

Resources	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Internal Resources	292,924	226,147	210,000	229,677	250,853
NMTIT income tax	54,371	52,505	15,177	22,539	25,795
Wage & salary tax	58,307	***	29,278	30,361	29,438
Gross receipt tax	54,371	57,336	58,254	68,615	71,041
Excise tax	21,611	21,391	21,425	24,308	29,048
User fee tax	35,816	41,146	41,146	36,846	27,736
Beverage container tax	1,439	1,461	1,415	1,568	1,585
Liquid fuel tax	4,374	4,182	1,448	2,486	4,925
Hotel room occupancy tax	6,097	6,116	6,799	8,140	11,397
Business license fees	4,661	777	669	819	784
Hospital fees	16,061	7,023	7,613	10,012	12,343
Immigration fees	**	**	2,820	2,870	2,449
Other internal resources	35,816	34,210	23,955	21,114	34,312

Source: Department of Finance

Note: (\*\*\*) Wage & Salary tax are combined with NMTIT Income tax FY2000.

(\*\*) Included with the other resource fees.

\*F-Y2001 Unaudited Finance Data.

Table 13.2 Reported Business Gross Revenue by Business Activity:  
Calendar Years 1997 to 2001 (in \$US million dollars)

Business Activity	Calendar Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	2,111.2	2,255.6	2,180.9	3,033.7	2,610.3
Agriculture/fishing	1.5	1.2	2.6	2.1	4.4
Air transportation	0.0	0.0	0.0	804	18.8
Banking	46.6	51.6	52.7	49.9	51.7
Construction	53.9	53.0	53.7	71.9	76.9
Manufacturing	740.3	783.3	802.8	792.8	687.8
Garment	400.0	406.0	434.3	656.4	524.4
Other Manufacturing	340.3	377.3	368.5	136.4	163.4
Hotels/motels	66.9	85.0	109.4	93.8	167.6
Restaurants/bars	44.9	48.7	50.3	47.6	65.4
Retail trade	406.7	400.2	401.5	430.8	635.4
Shipping	10.5	8.4	7.5	5.0	5.1
Wholesale trade	241.2	155.6	128.7	129.6	154.6
Professional service	294.6	131.7	118.2	63.0	136.5
Petroleum	0.0	13.5	13.6	0.0	54.4
Land lease	8.0	8.3	6.7	7.7	12.2
Transportation services	16.0	26.3	24.0	27.4	18.3
Gas service stations	0.0	3.2	0.0	2.2	4.8
Freight forwarders	0.0	...	...	...	...
Others	180.1	485.6	409.2	505.9	516.4

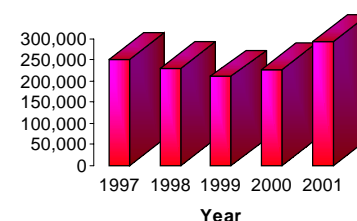
Source: Department of Finance

Note: Industry category is dependent on what taxpayer reports on tax return.

This plus manual entry of returns leads to many inconsistencies by category.

CY2001 Unaudited Finance Data..

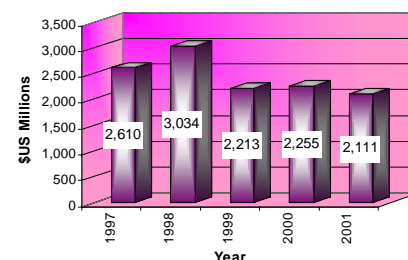
Figure 13.1 CNMI Actual Revenue Collected: 1997 to 2001



CNMI Revenue Collected, 1996 to 2000

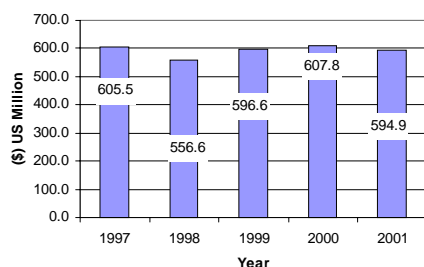
Revenues collected from internal resources have declined and rebounded during the 1997-2001 period. The most precipitous drop in revenue occurred between 1997 and 1998, at the height of Asia's economic crisis.

Figure 13.2 CNMI Reported Business Gross Revenue, 1997 to 2001



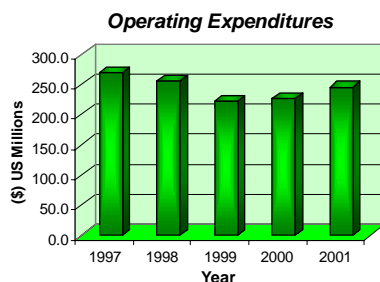
Business Gross Revenue

Manufacturing accounted for 35% of all business gross revenue in 2001. Retail trade accounted for approximately 19% of such revenue, while "other" business activity contributed to 9% of the business growth revenue that year.

**Figure 13.3** CNMI Reported Total Wage and Salary, 1997 to 2001

### CNMI Operating Expenditures

Since 1996, CNMI operating expenditures have risen and fallen with the economy. The CNMI government spent \$245.2 million total in operations for the year 2001. As in past years, approximately 20% of the total operating expenditure was earmarked for education in 2001. An additional 20% was devoted to public health, 9% to public safety, 15% to general government operations, and 12% to community and social services as well as elected officials. The remaining government functions accounted for 24% of all operating expenditures in 2001.

**Figure 13.4** CNMI Government Total Operating Expenditure, 1997 to 2001**Table 13.3** Reported Wage and Salary by Selected Activity: Calendar Year 1997 to 2001 (in \$US millions of dollars)

Wages and Salary	Calendar Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	594.9	607.8	596.6	556.6	605.5
Government	160.7	159.0	154.8	179.1	184.1
Retail trade	*	*	*	43.3	52.5
Construction	*	*	*	27.6	30.4
Hotels	26.9	29.2	27.9	27	35.7
Banking and finance	6.8	7.0	7.9	7.6	5.9
Wholesalers	*	*	*	6.7	5.6
Garment manufacturing	186.1	190.4	178.7	155.6	140.3
Petroleum	*	*	*	0.3	0.6
All others	214.4	222.2	227.3	109.4	150.4

Source: Department of Finance

\*Note: Government includes autonomous agencies, federal agencies, and retirement fund.

\*Detail unavailable for this category - included in all others

Business Activity is dependent on code entered on W-2 by employer.

CY2001 Unaudited Finance Data.

**Table 13.4** CNMI General Fund Operating Expenditures by Function: 1997 to 2001 (in \$US millions of dollars)

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Operating Expenditures	245.2	225.5	221.3	255.6	268.1
Health	49.9	43.6	41.9	45.7	46.5
Education	49.4	49.6	51.4	55.1	55.8
Public Safety	22.8	21.6	20.1	24.5	24.7
Public Works	10.0	9.9	8.9	11.3	13.4
Community & Social Services	29.5	16.2	15.1	17.9	19.7
Lands & Natural Resources	10.9	11.4	10.7	15.3	11.1
Economic Development	10.6	8.2	8.4	11.7	17.9
Judiciary	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.5	4.8
Legislature	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.7	4.8
Other Elected Officials	13.1	16.8	17.1	17.4	26.4
General Government	36.9	36.0	36.0	44.5	43.0

Source: Department of Finance

Note: FY2001 Unaudited Finance Data.

Table 13.5 Characteristics of General Fund Revenues: FY1997 to FY2001  
(in \$ US thousands)

Characteristics	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Revenues:	255,391	222,005	226,911	228,620	242,562
Taxes	180,272	177,201	187,884	199,984	200,879
Business gross revenue	54,371	57,336	54,157	61,443	74,568
Wages and salary/Income	58,307	52,505	60,036	62,589	46,564
Excise	21,611	21,391	19,883	24,308	56,828
Fuel	4,374	4,182	4,183	2,486	4,925
Beverage container	1,439	1,461	1,527	1,568	3,998
Hotel room occupancy	6,097	6,116	5,958	7,744	10,801
Other taxes	34,073	34,210	42,140	39,846	3,196
Licenses and fees	4,661	7,612	5,411	5,699	9,182
Amusement machines	8,083	6,510	5,719	4,329	3,949
Business licenses	0	777	669	819	683
Immigration Fees	0	3,771	2,820	2,870	2,065
Other	2,529	11,828	9,910	6,261	2,485
Charges for services	2,312	2,982	3,847	11,337	20,864
Hospital Services	16,061	7,023	8,364	8,371	11,806
Other services	5,787	5,722	19,859	5,339	9,058
Delinquent Tax Penalties	0	0	0	0	0
Other	34,073	34,210	29,769	11,600	11,637

Source: Department of Finance

Note: FY2001 Unaudited Finance Data.

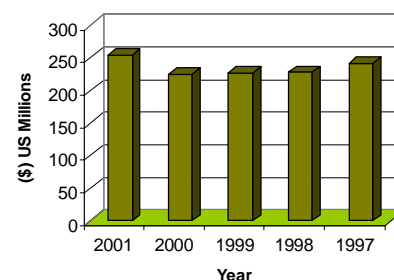
Table 13.6 Characteristics of General Fund Expenditures: FY1996 to FY2001  
(in \$US millions of dollars)

Characteristics	Fiscal Year					
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Expenditures:	245.2	225.5	234.7	278.0	288.3	213.0
General Government	36.9	36.0	36.0	44.5	43.0	41.9
Health	49.9	43.6	52.0	53.1	56.0	40.1
Education	49.4	49.6	51.4	54.8	55.6	42.4
Public Safety	22.8	21.6	21.0	30.3	25.9	20.7
Public Works	10.0	9.9	8.9	11.3	13.4	10.4
Community & Social Services	29.5	16.2	25.0	26.1	27.9	11.0
Lands & Natural Resources	10.9	11.4	14.3	16.6	12.6	10.0
Economic Development	10.6	8.2	8.5	11.7	17.9	7.6
Judiciary	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.2
Legislature	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.7	4.8	4.9
Other Elected Offices	13.1	16.8	5.9	17.4	26.4	19.6

Source: Department of Finance

Note: "... " all combined under the General Government.

Figure 13.5 CNMI Total General Fund Revenue, 1997 to 2001



### Source Of Revenue Over Time

The proportion of revenue generated through tax collection increased from 73% to 83% between 1996 and 2000. Specifically, business gross revenue taxes continued to account for approximately 19% of all CNMI revenue and federal contributions accounted for 18% in 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 presents data from first quarter, 1999 through the second quarter, 2002. 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.

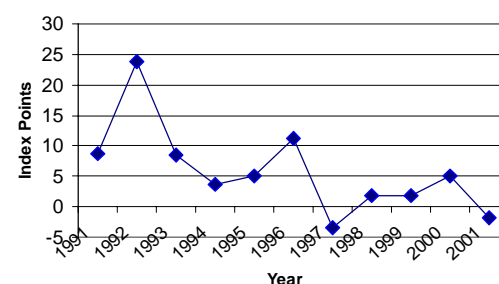
Readers are encourage to contact the Central Statistics Division's web site for more information on the CNMI's Consumer Price Index. The web site address is as follows: [www.commerce.gov.mp/csdhome.htm](http://www.commerce.gov.mp/csdhome.htm).

Table 14.1 Consumer Price Index: 1991 to 2001  
Weighted (1977.3 = 100)

Year and Quarter	Total	Food	Housing	Apparel and Upkeeping	Transportation	Health and Recreation
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
2001.1	270.1	196.1	214.4	220.1	340.9	602.1
2001.2	271.1	198.7	214.1	219.0	339.0	602.2
2001.3	271.5	197.4	220.4	219.0	337.4	601.6
2001.4	271.2	199.4	216.5	220.9	332.8	599.9
2002.1	275.3	196.1	217.6	218.4	335.1	639.4
2002.2	271.6	191.8	208.1	219.8	340.2	637.4

Source : Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Figure 14.1 Annual Movement of the CNMI's Consumer Price Index, 1991 to 2001



#### 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.



**Table 14.2 CNMI Consumer Price Index for Five Selected Group:  
2000.4 to 2001.4  
Base Period= 1977.3**

**1st Quarter**

Commodity Group	Year/Quarter			Percent (%) Change to 1st Qtr. 2001	
	1st Qtr. CY 2000	4th Qtr. CY 2000	1st Qtr. CY 2001	From One year ago	From Prev. quarter
ALL ITEMS	267.5	273.1	270.1	1.0	-1.1
Food	206.1	201.7	196.1	-4.9	-2.8
Housing	218.2	213.1	214.4	-1.7	0.6
Apparel & Upkeep	221.1	220.1	220.1	-0.5	0.0
Transportation	326.7	341.7	340.9	4.3	-0.2
Health & Recreation	550.4	604.9	602.1	9.4	-0.5

Source: CNMI Quarterly Consumer Price Survey, Central Statistics Division

**2nd Quarter**

Commodity Group	Year/Quarter			Percent (%) Change to 2nd Qtr. 2001	
	2nd Qtr. CY 2000	1st Qtr. CY 2001	2nd Qtr. CY 2001	From One year ago	From Prev. quarter
ALL ITEMS	274.3	270.1	271.1	-1.2	0.4
Food	203.7	196.1	198.7	-2.5	1.3
Housing	219.0	214.4	214.1	-2.2	-0.1
Apparel & Upkeep	219.8	220.1	219.0	-0.4	-0.5
Transportation	334.0	340.9	339.0	1.5	-0.6
Health & Recreation	603.9	602.1	602.2	-0.3	0.0

Source: CNMI Quarterly Consumer Price Survey, Central Statistics Division

**3rd Quarter**

Commodity Group	Year/Quarter			Percent (%) Change to 3rd Qtr. 2001	
	1st Qtr. CY 2000	2nd Qtr. CY 2001	3rd Qtr. CY 2001	From One year ago	From Prev. quarter
ALL ITEMS	267.5	271.1	271.5	1.5	0.1
Food	206.1	198.7	197.4	-4.2	-0.7
Housing	218.2	214.1	220.4	1.0	2.9
Apparel & Upkeep	221.1	219.0	219.0	-0.9	0.0
Transportation	326.7	339.0	337.4	3.3	-0.5
Health & Recreation	550.4	602.2	601.6	9.3	-0.1

Source: CNMI Quarterly Consumer Price Survey, Central Statistics Division

**4th Quarter**

Commodity Group	Year/Quarter			Percent (%) Change to 4th Qtr. 2001	
	4th Qtr. CY 2000	3rd Qtr. CY 2001	4th Qtr. CY 2001	From One year ago	From Prev. quarter
ALL ITEMS	273.1	271.5	271.2	-0.7	-0.1
Food	201.7	197.4	199.4	-1.1	1.0
Housing	213.1	220.4	216.5	1.6	-1.8
Apparel & Upkeep	220.1	219.0	220.9	0.4	0.9
Transportation	341.7	337.4	332.8	-2.6	-1.4
Health & Recreation	604.9	601.6	599.9	-0.8	-0.3

Source: CNMI Quarterly Consumer 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 CNMI Geographic Characteristics: 1995

Islands	Area (sq. mi.)	Highest Elevation (feet)	Distance from Saipan (naut. mi.)	Private Land (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
Farallon 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
Alamagan	4.4	2,441	146 N.	0
Pagan	18.6	1,870	173 N.	0
Agrihan	11.4	3,166	206 N.	0
Asuncion	2.8	2,923	260 N.	0
Maug (3 islands)	0.8	746	280 N.	0
Farallon de Pajaros	1.0	1,047	315 N.	0

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.2 Public Land by Land Use Category: 2001

Land Use Category	Area (Hectares)	Percent
Total	8,763.98	70.8
Conservation and wildlife areas	783.00	11.8
Temporary agriculture grazing	323.87	4.9
Public facilities	655.78	9.9
Village homestead	554.00	8.4
Resort hotels with golf courses	406.80	6.2
Proposed new golf courses	415.00	6.3
Transportation	188.00	2.8
Reserved for land exchanges	44.00	0.7
Commercial lease	1,273.00	19.3
Hotel leases	40.53	0.6
Other	4,080.00	61.7

Source: Division of Public Lands

Public Land Use

Approximately, 71% of land in the CNMI is set aside for public use, according to data provided by the Division of Public Lands. Nearly, 12% of this public land is allocated for conservation and wildlife areas, 10% is for public facilities, 8% is marked for village homesteads and 62% is designated for unspecified other purposes.

### Homestead Permits

The number of village homestead permits issued increased from 40 in 2000 to 273 in 2001.

Table 15.3 Number of Village Homestead Permits Issued  
by Island: 1997 to 2001

Island	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	273	40	210	71	173
Saipan	153	6	190	69	16
Dandan	4	0	1	0	0
Lower Dandan	5	0	0	0	0
Lower Navy Hill	0	0	0	0	0
Kagman III	134	7	189	69	16
Kagman II	4	0	0	0	0
Kagman I	1	0	0	0	0
As Matus	5	1	0	0	0
Rota	0	33	19	2	157
Sinapalo III	0	0	1	0	82
Sinapalo II	0	0	1	0	61
Sinapalo I	0	0	17	2	14
Tinian	120	1	1	0	0

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.4 Number of Land Exchange Cases: 1997 to 2001

Case Status	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	746	247	226	13	44
Saipan					
Completed	309	1	9	9	34
Pending	244	222	188	4	10
Rota					
Completed	120	0	11	0	0
Pending	25	24	18	0	0
Tinian					
Completed	48	0	0	0	0
Pending	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Division of Public Land

Table 15.5 Type and Number of Permits and Commercial Leases Issued  
by Division of Public Land: 1997 to 2001

Type of Permit	Year				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	20	13	17	19	16
Commercial Permits, 1-5 year	0	0	9	8	4
Quarry Permits	0	0	2	1	1
Maintenance Permits	2	2	1	1	1
Agriculture/Grazing Permits	5	5	1	4	1
Saipan	5	5	1	4	1
Rota	0	0	0	0	0
Tinian	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Lease	8	1	3	1	8

Source: Division of Public Lands, Department of Land & Natural Resources

### Number of Land Permits

The majority of land permits issued in 2001 were for commercial lease, according to data provided by the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

## Chapter 16

### TERRITORIAL COMPARISONS

## Summary of Territorial Comparisons

This concluding chapter sets CNMI's demographic and economic characteristics in context relative to the other insular areas, which include Guam, American Samoa, Virgin Islands. Descriptive data have been extracted primarily from the 2000 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 and its density increased significantly between 1980 and 2000, but it was still lower than most of the other areas. Similarly, the CNMI's population density has increased in recent years, but was still lower compared to elsewhere.

Compared to the other insular areas in 2000, the CNMI had:

- second smallest population;
- lowest proportion of persons aged 65 years and older;
- second lowest proportion of married couples;
- second lowest fertility rate;
- second highest percentage of residents with a high school degree;
- highest labor force participation rate;
- highest proportion women's participation rate;
- lowest unemployment rate;
- smallest percentage of owner-occupied housing units; and
- highest median house value.

Table 16.1 Population by Age Group: 2000

Age Group	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Total	69,221	154,805	57,291	108,612
Male	31,984	79,181	29,264	51,864
Female	37,237	75,624	28,027	56,748
Under 5 yrs	5,792	16,785	7,820	8,553
05 to 09 yrs	5,420	16,090	7,788	10,176
10 to 14 yrs	4,377	14,281	6,604	9,676
15 to 19 yrs	3,943	12,379	5,223	8,688
20 to 24 yrs	7,566	11,989	4,476	5,916
25 to 34 yrs	20,181	25,850	8,707	13,705
35 to 44 yrs	12,651	23,141	7,361	15,746
45 to 54 yrs	6,208	16,548	4,733	15,521
55 to 59 yrs	1,199	4,993	1,474	6,757
60 to 64 yrs	837	4,534	1,204	4,757
65 to 74 yrs	748	5,860	1,345	5,845
75 to 84 yrs	233	2,000	465	2,505
85 and over	66	355	91	767
Median Age	28.7	27.4	21.3	33.4

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.2 Household by Relationship: 2000

Relationship	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Total	69,221	154,805	57,291	108,612
In households	51,430	150,928	56,556	107,341
Householder	14,055	38,769	9,349	40,648
Spouse	6,445	22,693	6,596	13,498
Child	17,559	58,982	24,022	38,878
Own child under 18 years	14,352	42,352	17,653	28,176
Other relatives	5,684	24,258	15,038	9,904
Under 18 years	2,931	11,767	7,514	5,606
Nonrelatives	7,687	6,226	1,551	4,413
Unmarried partner	1,559	2,702	148	2,609
In group quarters	17,791	3,877	735	1,271
Institutionalized population	92	976	112	675
Noninstitutionalized population	17,699	2,901	623	596

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles



Table 16.3 Household by Type: 2000

Household	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Total	14,055	38,769	9,349	40,648
Family households (families)	9,407	32,367	8,706	26,636
With own children under 18 years	6,569	19,678	6,297	14,107
Married-couple families	6,445	22,693	6,596	13,498
With own children under 18 years	4,526	13,964	5,261	5,905
Female householder, no husband present	1,663	6,284	1,398	10,132
With own children under 18 years	1,106	3,753	640	6,450
Nonfamily households	4,648	6,402	643	14,012
Householder living alone	2,699	5,082	529	12,269
Householder 65 years and over	78	659	68	2,602
Households with individuals under 18 years	7,383	23,346	7,598	16,732
Households with individuals 65 years and over	876	6,247	1,591	7,420
Average household size	3.66	3.89	6.05	2.64
Average family size	4.16	4.27	6.24	3.34

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.4 Student Enrollment by Grade: 2000

Grade	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Enrolled 3 years and over	13,389	46,828	20,800	32,119
Nursery school, preschool	679	1,782	1,557	2,484
Kindergarten	946	3,134	1,736	2,230
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	7,884	23,969	11,418	16,858
High school (grades 9-12)	2,750	10,664	4,645	7,440
College or graduate school	1,130	7,279	1,474	3,107

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.5 Educational Attainment by Areas: 2000

Educational Attainment	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Total 25 years and over	42,123	83,281	25,380	65,603
Less than 9th grade	5,794	7,843	3,120	12,133
9th and 12th grade, no diploma	7,181	11,862	5,476	13,743
High school graduate (includes equiv.)	14,986	26,544	9,983	17,044
Some college, no degree	5,293	16,611	3,173	9,425
Associate degree	2,341	3,787	1,755	2,269
Bachelor's degree	5,342	12,774	1,224	6,841
Graduate or professional degree	1,186	3,860	649	4,148
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.2	76.3	66.1	60.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.5	20.0	7.4	16.8

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.6 Marital Status by Sex: 2000

Marital Status	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Males 15 Years and over	23,908	54,872	17,809	37,568
Never married	9,037	20,570	7,249	15,672
Now married, except separated	13,816	29,829	9,821	15,823
Separated	452	608	174	1,120
Widowed	239	804	268	931
Divorced	364	3,061	297	4,022
Females 15 years and over	29,724	52,777	17,270	42,639
Never married	13,425	17,141	5,492	17,092
Now married, except separated	14,408	27,676	9,698	15,400
Separated	464	845	263	1,519
Widowed	882	3,449	1,302	3,147
Divorced	545	3,666	515	5,481

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.7 Fertility by Age Group: 2000

Fertility	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Total	25,836	35,599	12,673	23,380
Women 15 to 24 years	7,706	11,955	4,624	7,561
Children ever born	1,763	5,568	1,538	3,158
Per 1,000 women	229	466	333	418
Women ever married	860	1,867	988	575
Children ever born	778	2,104	1,225	693
Per 1,000 women	905	1,127	1,240	1,205
Women 25 to 34 years	12,454	12,539	4,322	7,416
Children ever born	12,694	22,342	9,049	12,632
Per 1,000 women	1,019	1,782	2,094	1,703
Women ever married	7,719	8,176	3,190	3,132
Children ever born	10,193	16,317	8,511	6,037
Per 1,000 women	1,321	1,996	2,668	1,928
Women 35 to 44 years	5,676	11,105	3,727	8,403
Children ever born	11,892	27,286	13,363	20,045
Per 1,000 women	2,095	2,457	3,585	2,385
No children	1,129	1,688	500	1,506
1 child	1,325	1,653	389	1,341
2 children	1,272	2,741	486	2,018
3 children	833	2,390	520	1,569
4 children	547	1,360	550	931
5 or more children	570	1,273	1,282	1,038
Women ever married	4,308	9,461	3,249	5,588
Children ever born	10,347	24,637	12,937	14,001
Per 1,000 women	2,402	2,604	3,982	2,506

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.8 Grandparents as Caregivers: 2000

Caregivers	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Total	3,450	12,854	6,650	7,246
Grandparents living in households with one or more grandchildren under 18 years	2,183	9,145	3,889	4,802
Grandparent responsible for grandchild	1,267	3,709	2,761	2,444
Less than 6 months	99	334	117	211
6 to 11 months	99	299	144	204
1 or 2 years	288	834	473	461
3 or 4 years	213	636	435	357
5 years or more	568	1,606	1,592	1,211

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.9 Veteran Status: 2000

Veteran	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Civilian population 18 years and over	51,482	95,510	74,214	31,716
Civilian veterans	868	8,962	5,152	1,073

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.10 Disability Status: 2000

Disability	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
5 to 20 years	14,969	44,525	20,510	29,697
With a disability	834	2,370	1,014	1,402
21 to 64 years	47,315	79,930	26,921	60,632
With a disability	7,696	17,405	6,119	11,371
Percent employed	79.0	62.7	58.8	65.2
No disability	39,619	62,525	20,802	49,261
Percent employed	86.6	65.9	57.8	72.4
65 years and over	1,047	8,156	1,891	8,947
With a disability	536	3,665	901	3,424

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.11 Employment Status: 2000

Employment	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Population 16 years and over	52,898	105,014	33,945	78,265
In labor force	44,471	68,894	17,664	51,042
Civilian labor force	44,465	64,452	17,627	50,933
Employed	42,753	57,053	16,718	46,565
Also did subsistence activity	1,079	4,480	2,904	...
Unemployed	1,712	7,399	909	4,368
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	11.5	5.2	8.6
Armed forces	6	4,442	37	109
Not in labor force	8,427	36,120	16,281	27,223
Subsistence activity only	499	2,382	2,276	...
Females 16 years and over	29,356	51,478	16,755	41,656
In labor force	24,093	29,751	7,335	25,448
Civilian labor force	24,092	28,746	7,329	25,409
Employed	23,268	25,444	6,914	23,271
Also did subsistence activity	335	1,600	1,054	...
Not in labor force	5,263	21,727	9,420	...
Subsistence activity only	202	1,125	1,193	...
Own children under 6 years	5,742	17,359	7,338	9,311
All parents in family in labor force	3,693	9,751	2,909	6,413
Own children 6 to 17 years	9,639	31,144	13,112	21,437
All parents in family in labor force	5,935	19,351	5,831	15,748
Own children 16 to 19	3,209	9,744	4,089	6,746
Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate	958	1,361	687	1,143
Unemployed or not in labor force	372	994	561	852

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Note: Not all insular areas have the same categories

Table 16.12 Commuting to work: 2000

Mode	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Workers 16 years and over	42,441	60,607	16,642	45,615
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	9,596	42,327	2,578	24,594
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	13,897	14,087	5,793	11,089
Public transportation	256	425	6,053	5,092
Public van/bus	192	278	5,834	2,696
Boat	23	24	160	1,056
Taxicab	41	123	59	853
Motorcycle	28	86	16	487
Bicycle	222	202	3	46
Walked	15,780	1,483	1,518	2,818
Other means	789	1,208	157	1,099
Worked at home	1,873	789	524	877
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	9.8	19.2	26.2	20.3

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.13 Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker: 2000

Type	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	42,753	57,053	16,718	46,565
Management, professional and related occupations	6,736	15,852	4,145	11,401
Service occupations	7,741	12,654	1,822	10,325
Sales and office occupations	5,702	16,027	2,966	13,055
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	614	212	533	274
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	4,029	6,771	1,868	6,162
Production, transportation and material moving occupations	17,931	5,537	5,384	5,348
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	42,753	57,053	16,718	46,565
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	623	296	517	324
Construction	2,785	5,532	1,066	4,900
Manufacturing	17,398	1,155	5,900	2,754
Wholesale trade	680	1,948	361	912
Retail trade	3,056	7,558	1,429	6,476
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,449	4,319	1,036	3,321
Information	603	1,540	323	931
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	1,013	3,053	311	2,330
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	2,117	4,277	239	3,058
Educational, health, and social services	2,239	8,412	2,856	6,742
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	5,834	10,278	624	7,351
Other services (except public administration)	2,373	2,158	506	2,535
Public administration	2,583	6,527	1,550	4,931
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	42,753	57,053	16,718	46,565
Private wage and salary workers	37,268	39,382	11,346	29,917
Employees in own incorporated business	425	1,141	228	1,807
Government workers	4,996	15,122	5,002	11,394
Self-employed in own not incorporated business	443	2,403	336	5,001
Unpaid family workers	46	146	34	253

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.14 Poverty Status in 1999

Status	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Families	2,876	6,466	5,072	7,635
With related children under 18 years	2,561	5,420	4,705	5,862
With related children under 5 years	1,579	3,180	3,098	2,637
Families with female householder, no husband present	819	2,434	865	4,521
With related children under 18 years	766	2,189	780	3,863
With related children under 5 years	449	1,287	454	1,795
Individuals	31,664	34,792	34,745	34,931
18 years and over	25,087	19,143	17,900	20,721
65 years and over	272	1,302	905	2,664
Related children under 18 years	6,501	15,509	16,748	14,103
Related children 5 to 17 years	4,174	10,247	11,491	10,294
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	16,711	3,203	1,577	2,053

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles

Table 16.15 Housing Occupancy, Tenure, and  
Units in Structure: 2000

Units	CNMI	Guam	American Samoa	US Virgin Islands
Total housing units	17,566	47,677	10,052	50,202
Occupied housing units	14,055	38,769	9,349	40,648
Vacant housing units	3,511	8,908	703	9,554
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	362	196	206	2,244
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	2.0	1.6	1.0	12.8
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	16.0	19.3	3.9	10.1
Occupied housing units	14,055	38,769	9,349	40,648
Owner-occupied housing units	4,549	18,747	7,219	18,678
Renter-occupied housing units	9,506	20,022	2,130	21,970
Average household size of occupied units	3.66	3.89	6.05	2.64
Average household size of owner-occupied units	4.94	4.32	6.47	2.73
Average household size of renter-occupied units	3.05	3.50	4.63	2.57
Total housing units	17,566	47,677	10,052	50,202
1-unit, detached	8,582	24,470	7,838	21,721
1-unit, attached	2,366	8,505	660	4,027
2 houses	...	...	710	...
3 or more houses	...	...	184	...
2 units	522	1,634	240	6,756
3 or 4 units	1,324	2,292	215	6,550
5 to 9 units	2,022	2,306	133	4,804
10 to 19 units	1,512	2,446	19	3,013
20 or more units	1,106	5,344	-	2,136
Mobile home	67	395	23	853
Container	26	198	2	...
Boat, RV, van, etc.	39	87	28	342

Source: Census 2000 Population and Housing Profiles