

Chapter 1

POPULATION

SUMMARY OF POPULATION STATISTICS

The population in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands increased tremendously between 1990 and 1995. This increase in population took place in the islands of Saipan, Rota, and Tinian, but not in the Northern Islands. Since 1935, Saipan's population has increased proportionately more than Rota's and Tinian's population. By 1995, about 90 percent of the CNMI population was in Saipan, 6 percent was in Rota, about 5 percent was in Tinian, and less than one percent was in the Northern Islands. Similarly, population density has increased in Saipan much faster than in Rota and in Tinian: by 1995 estimates, population density in Saipan was well over 1,133 persons per square mile; the same estimates showed that in Rota, population density was 107 persons per square mile; and in Tinian, 67 persons per square mile.

In Saipan, places of population concentration shifted between 1990 and 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 area'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 in 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 were residing in the Commonwealth under employment visas. The immigrant population's age distribution was different from that of CNMI-born population: the immigrant population was older, mostly 20 to 44 year-olds. The CNMI born population is younger with a median age of 14.5 years.

Major changes in population characteristics in the Commonwealth resulted from the huge migration into the CNMI 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 and married females, (2) a high proportion of females employed, (3) a higher median age, and (4) a high male-female ratio.

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

In 1995, total males was almost even with the number of the total females: the male-female ratio in 1995 was 99 males to every 100 females. By age group, females outnumbered males in age groups, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, and 70 and over years old.

The majority of total population lived in households in 1995: over 19 percent of population lived in group quarters in 1995, a decline from 26.4 percent of the total population in 1990.

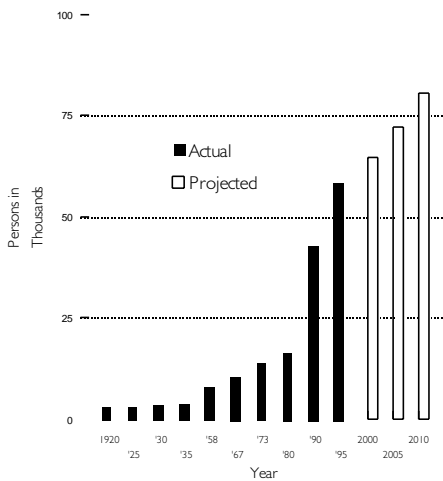
Over 63 percent of males were married, while only 50 percent of females were married in 1995. The disparity between the proportion of married males and married females reflected the different age distribution of male and female populations in the Commonwealth in 1995. A greater proportion of females, compared to males, were in age group 20-24, and 25-29; while a greater proportion of males were in age group 35-39, and 40-44. Hence, the likelihood of males being married was much higher than for females being married.

About 38 percent of population in 1995 were born in the CNMI. The rest, a vast majority, of the population were born outside of the CNMI. Almost half were born in Asian countries (Philippines, Japan, Korea, China, Thailand)—over thirty percent were born in the Philippines alone. In comparison to 1990, over 38 percent of CNMI population were born in the Commonwealth. This shift in birthplaces of persons in the Commonwealth was more pronounced in Saipan than in Rota and Tinian.

In 1995, the Filipino ethnic group was the largest single ethnic group in the Commonwealth; the Filipinos outnumbered the Chamorros in 1995. This phenomenal change was true in Saipan where the vast majority of CNMI population was (and still is) located. In Rota and in Tinian, Chamorro was still the most dominant ethnic group, although not as dominant as in previous years. In the Northern Islands, Carolinian was the most dominant ethnic group, although a very small population.

The tables in the rest of this chapter show detailed population characteristics in the Commonwealth in recent years.

Figure 1.1 CNMI Population: Actual and Projected



Places of Population Concentration

In Saipan, places of population concentration shifted between 1990 and 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,
- Chalan Kanoa had almost 12 percent,
- San Antonio area's population increased to almost 12 percent,
- and San Vicente's population increased to 8 percent of Saipan's total population.
- In both Rota and Tinian, places of population centers remained the same in Songsong and San Jose, respectively in 1995 as in 1990.

Table 1.1 Population by Island: 1920 to 1995

| Census Year | Numbers | | | | | Percent | | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------|------|--------|--------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. |
| 1995 | 58,846 | 52,698 | 3,509 | 2,631 | 8 | 100.0 | 89.6 | 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.

Note: "0.0" means less than 1 percent.

Table 1.2 Population by Island and District: 1990 and 1995

| Island and District | Numbers | | Percent Change | Percents | | | |
|---------------------|---------|--------|----------------|----------|-------|--------|------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | | CNMI | | Saipan | |
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1995 | 1990 | 1995 | 1990 | |
| Total | 58,846 | 43,345 | 35.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... |
| Saipan | 52,698 | 38,896 | 35.5 | 89.6 | 89.7 | 44.8 | 48.6 |
| District 1 | 1,607 | 1,311 | 22.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| District 2 | 1,276 | 856 | 49.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| District 3 | 968 | 827 | 17.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| District 4 | 686 | 486 | 41.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| District 5 | 1,971 | 1,776 | 11.0 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.6 |
| District 6 | 9,739 | 7,685 | 26.7 | 16.5 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 19.8 |
| District 7 | 2,954 | 2,779 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 7.1 |
| District 8 | 4,386 | 3,175 | 38.1 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| District 9 | 1,885 | 1,250 | 50.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| District 10 | 12,506 | 6,576 | 90.2 | 21.3 | 15.2 | 23.7 | 16.9 |
| District 11 | 14,720 | 12,175 | 20.9 | 25.0 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 31.3 |
| Rota | 3,509 | 2,295 | 52.9 | 6.0 | 5.3 | ... | ... |
| District 1 | 617 | 449 | 37.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | ... | ... |
| District 2 | 178 | 121 | 47.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| District 3 | 149 | 126 | 18.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| District 4 | 2,565 | 1,599 | 60.4 | 4.4 | 3.7 | ... | ... |
| Tinian | 2,631 | 2,118 | 24.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | ... | ... |
| District 1 | 1,755 | 1,442 | 21.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | ... | ... |
| District 2 | 876 | 676 | 29.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | ... | ... |
| Northern Is. | 8 | 36 | -77.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | ... | ... |

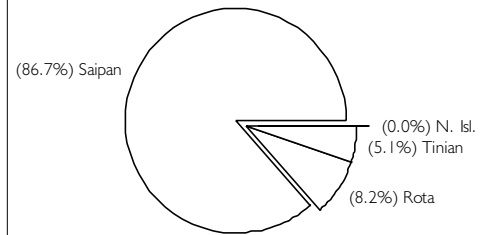
Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 3, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 1

Table 1.3 Population Density by Island: 1920 to 1995

| Census Year | Numbers | | | | | Persons Per Square Mile | | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------|-------|--------|------------|-------------------------|---------|-------|--------|------------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | North. Is. | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | North. Is. |
| 1995 | 58,846 | 52,698 | 3,509 | 2,631 | 8 | 333.4 | 1,133.3 | 107.0 | 67.1 | 0.1 |
| 1990 | 43,345 | 38,896 | 2,295 | 2,118 | 36 | 245.6 | 836.5 | 70.0 | 54.0 | 0.7 |
| 1980 | 16,780 | 14,549 | 1,261 | 866 | 104 | 95.1 | 312.9 | 38.4 | 22.1 | 1.9 |
| 1973 | 14,333 | 12,382 | 1,104 | 714 | 133 | 81.2 | 266.3 | 33.7 | 18.2 | 2.4 |
| 1967 | 10,986 | 9,035 | 1,078 | 610 | 263 | 62.2 | 194.3 | 32.9 | 15.6 | 4.8 |
| 1958 | 8,290 | 6,654 | 969 | 405 | 262 | 47.0 | 143.1 | 29.5 | 10.3 | 4.7 |
| 1935 | 4,297 | 3,194 | 788 | 24 | 291 | 24.3 | 68.7 | 24.0 | 0.6 | 5.3 |
| 1930 | 3,829 | 2,915 | 644 | 43 | 227 | 21.7 | 62.7 | 19.6 | 1.1 | 4.1 |
| 1925 | 3,493 | 2,639 | 487 | 180 | 187 | 19.8 | 56.8 | 14.8 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
| 1920 | 3,398 | 2,449 | 651 | 112 | 186 | 19.3 | 52.7 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 3.4 |

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

Figure 1.2 Population Distribution by Island in 1995



CNMI Population Density

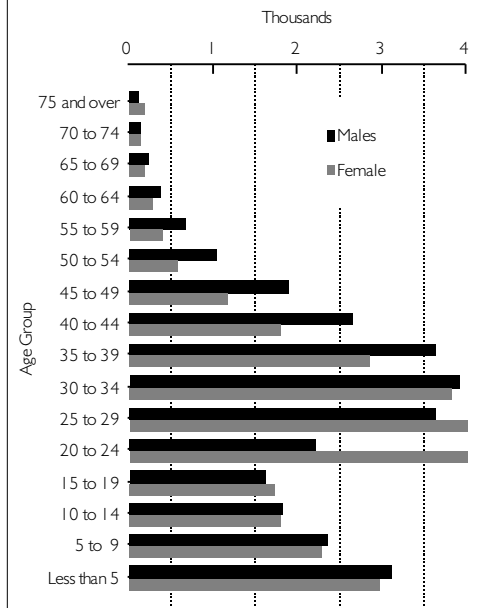
Population density has been increasing in Saipan much faster than in Rota and in Tinian: by 1995 estimates, population density in Saipan was 1,133 persons per square mile; the same estimates showed that in Rota, population density increased to about 107 persons per square mile; and in Tinian, to 67 persons per square mile.

Table 1.4 General Characteristics of Persons, CNMI: 1995

| Island District Place | All Persons | Percent of all persons | | | | | | | Median Age | Persons 18 yrs & over per 100 females |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Under 5 years | Under 18 years | 18 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | 65 years and over | 80 years and over | | |
| Total | 58,846 | 10.3 | 27.6 | 13.2 | 46.8 | 10.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 28.0 | 97.1 |
| Saipan | 52,698 | 10.1 | 26.8 | 13.5 | 47.3 | 10.8 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 28.1 | 93.8 |
| District 1 | 1,607 | 11.4 | 25.5 | 8.9 | 51.8 | 11.4 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 31.0 | 144.5 |
| District 2 | 1,276 | 10.9 | 20.5 | 14.2 | 51.0 | 11.2 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 30.3 | 142.6 |
| District 3 | 968 | 9.9 | 23.9 | 10.3 | 48.8 | 14.0 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 31.2 | 123.3 |
| District 4 | 686 | 9.5 | 25.5 | 16.5 | 46.5 | 8.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 27.4 | 92.8 |
| District 5 | 1,971 | 7.5 | 17.1 | 14.0 | 57.8 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 29.6 | 88.6 |
| District 6 | 9,739 | 8.2 | 23.7 | 17.4 | 48.5 | 9.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 27.6 | 67.9 |
| District 7 | 2,954 | 12.0 | 32.2 | 11.6 | 41.3 | 12.7 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 27.5 | 115.0 |
| District 8 | 4,386 | 11.1 | 32.5 | 11.8 | 42.6 | 11.4 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 27.1 | 99.7 |
| District 9 | 1,885 | 10.2 | 26.0 | 10.2 | 51.6 | 10.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 29.1 | 149.4 |
| District 10 | 12,506 | 13.0 | 34.6 | 9.6 | 42.7 | 11.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 27.4 | 115.8 |
| District 11 | 14,720 | 8.3 | 21.9 | 16.1 | 50.2 | 10.6 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 28.3 | 81.3 |
| Rota | 3,509 | 11.2 | 31.3 | 11.3 | 43.3 | 11.2 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 27.7 | 148.4 |
| District 1 | 617 | 7.1 | 25.1 | 15.1 | 46.2 | 11.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 28.1 | 151.1 |
| District 2 | 178 | 6.7 | 29.8 | 9.6 | 36.5 | 15.7 | 8.4 | 3.4 | 30.9 | 119.3 |
| District 3 | 149 | 7.4 | 15.4 | 17.4 | 49.7 | 12.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 29.7 | 88.1 |
| District 4 | 2,565 | 12.7 | 33.9 | 10.2 | 42.8 | 10.8 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 27.3 | 156.2 |
| Tinian | 2,631 | 14.4 | 38.2 | 9.7 | 40.8 | 9.5 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 25.9 | 119.4 |
| District 1 | 1,755 | 13.8 | 37.9 | 9.9 | 40.9 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 25.9 | 116.1 |
| District 2 | 876 | 15.6 | 38.7 | 9.4 | 40.6 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 25.8 | 126.6 |
| Northern Is. | 8 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.5 | 133.3 |

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 1

Figure 1.3 Population By Age Group and Sex, 1995



Median Age

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

The main reason for this shift in the median age was the presence of a large migrant worker population. See Table I.14 on page 11 for additional information.

Table I.5 Age Distribution by Island: 1995

| Age Group | Number | | | | | Percent | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. |
| Total | 58,846 | 52,698 | 3,509 | 2,631 | 8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0 to 4 | 6,084 | 5,311 | 393 | 379 | 1 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 14.4 | 12.5 |
| 5 to 9 | 4,619 | 4,004 | 312 | 303 | ... | 7.6 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 0.0 |
| 10 to 14 | 3,600 | 3,128 | 262 | 210 | ... | 5.9 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| 15 to 19 | 3,335 | 2,955 | 205 | 175 | ... | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 0.0 |
| 20 to 24 | 6,406 | 5,886 | 325 | 194 | 1 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 12.5 |
| 25 to 29 | 8,914 | 8,126 | 476 | 311 | 1 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 11.8 | 12.5 |
| 30 to 34 | 7,720 | 7,005 | 411 | 302 | 2 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 25.0 |
| 35 to 39 | 6,465 | 5,826 | 368 | 270 | 1 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 12.5 |
| 40 to 44 | 4,420 | 3,964 | 266 | 190 | ... | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 0.0 |
| 45 to 49 | 3,040 | 2,705 | 201 | 134 | ... | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| 50 to 54 | 1,603 | 1,457 | 92 | 53 | 1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 12.5 |
| 55 to 59 | 1,053 | 959 | 56 | 38 | ... | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 60 to 64 | 649 | 578 | 45 | 25 | 1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 12.5 |
| 65 to 69 | 401 | 343 | 37 | 21 | ... | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 70 to 74 | 259 | 227 | 17 | 15 | ... | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 75 and over | 278 | 224 | 43 | 11 | ... | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Median | 28.0 | 28.1 | 27.7 | 25.9 | 32.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6

Male-Female Ratio

In 1995, the number of total males was almost even with the number of total females: the male-female ratio in 1995 was 99 males to every 100 females. By age group, however, females outnumbered males in age group 15-19 through age group 25-29, and in age group 70 years and over.

The male-female ratio was lowest in Saipan in age group 20 to 24 years old.

In Rota, females outnumbered males only in age group 5-9 and in over 69 years old.

The male-female ratio was highest in Tinian in age group 45 to 49 years old.

Table I.6 Males per 100 Females by Island: 1995

| Age Group | Total | 1995 | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| | | Saipan | Rota | Tinian |
| Total | 99 | 97 | 136 | 108 |
| 0 to 4 | 105 | 105 | 115 | 97 |
| 5 to 9 | 104 | 106 | 109 | 80 |
| 10 to 14 | 101 | 100 | 110 | 110 |
| 15 to 19 | 94 | 92 | 107 | 111 |
| 20 to 24 | 52 | 49 | 99 | 92 |
| 25 to 29 | 69 | 64 | 169 | 94 |
| 30 to 34 | 102 | 99 | 194 | 103 |
| 35 to 39 | 128 | 125 | 161 | 139 |
| 40 to 44 | 147 | 147 | 146 | 150 |
| 45 to 49 | 160 | 158 | 168 | 198 |
| 50 to 54 | 182 | 187 | 171 | 112 |
| 55 to 59 | 165 | 170 | 143 | 100 |
| 60 to 64 | 139 | 143 | 88 | 178 |
| 65 to 69 | 123 | 127 | 118 | 75 |
| 70 to 74 | 96 | 91 | 183 | 114 |
| 75 and over | 59 | 51 | 87 | 175 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6

Table I.7 Household Relationship by Island: 1995

| Relationship | Total | Island | | | | North. Is. |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| | | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | | |
| All persons | 58,846 | 52,698 | 3,509 | 2,631 | 8 | |
| In households | 47,656 | 42,060 | 3,075 | 2,513 | 8 | |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>81.0</i> | <i>79.8</i> | <i>87.6</i> | <i>95.5</i> | <i>100.0</i> | |
| 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 I.8 Marital Status by Sex and by Place of Birth: 1995

| Marital Status | All | | | | | | Else-where |
|------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----|--------|-------------|------------|
| | persons | CNMI | Belau | FSM | Asia | Guam/ US | |
| Males, 15 yrs & over | 21,999 | 5,567 | 581 | 740 | 13,381 | 1,559 | 171 |
| Never married | 7,265 | 2,040 | 212 | 293 | 4,185 | 488 | 47 |
| Now married | 13,949 | 3,240 | 353 | 425 | 8,871 | 943 | 117 |
| Separated/Divorced | 591 | 194 | 15 | 16 | 243 | 116 | 7 |
| Widowed | 194 | 93 | 1 | 6 | 82 | 12 | 0 |
| Females, 15 yrs & over | 22,544 | 5,286 | 660 | 836 | 14,506 | 1,097 | 159 |
| Never married | 9,774 | 1,823 | 207 | 303 | 7,002 | 390 | 49 |
| Now married | 11,283 | 2,843 | 352 | 453 | 6,934 | 609 | 92 |
| Separated/Divorced | 712 | 256 | 38 | 35 | 296 | 76 | 11 |
| Widowed | 775 | 364 | 63 | 45 | 274 | 22 | 7 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 72

Total Households Composition

Of the 47,656 persons who lived in households in 1995, over 17 percent were family householders (of these, about 1 of 4 were females); almost 8 percent were nonfamily householders of which 1 of 4 were females; over 12 percent were spouses; over 33 percent were children; less than 1 (.05) percent were parents; over 10 percent were relatives; and interestingly, about 17 percent were persons not related to the household.

Marital Status

Sixty three percent of males were married, while only 50 percent of females were married in 1995. The disparity between the proportion of married males and married females reflected the different age distribution of male and female populations in the Commonwealth in 1995. A greater proportion of females, compared to males, were in age group 20-24 and age group 25-29; while a greater proportion of males were in age group 30-44. Hence, the likelihood of males being married was much higher than that of females.

Table I.9 Age, Marital Status, and Fertility by Island: 1995

| Fertility | Total | Island | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|------|--------|------------|
| | | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | North. Is. |
| Women 15 to 19 | 1,719 | 1,537 | 99 | 83 | 0 |
| Children ever born | 325 | 284 | 21 | 20 | 0 |
| Women ever married | 0 | | | | |
| Children ever born | 0 | | | | |
| Women 20 to 24 | 4,208 | 3,943 | 163 | 101 | 1 |
| Children ever born | 1,531 | 1,317 | 117 | 95 | 2 |
| Women ever married | 0 | | | | |
| Children ever born | 0 | | | | |
| Women 25 to 29 | 5,283 | 4,945 | 177 | 160 | 1 |
| Children ever born | 4,353 | 3,911 | 216 | 226 | 0 |
| Women ever married | 0 | | | | |
| Children ever born | 0 | | | | |
| Women 30 to 34 | 3,817 | 3,528 | 140 | 149 | 0 |
| Children ever born | 5,430 | 4,834 | 273 | 323 | 0 |
| Women ever married | 0 | | | | |
| Children ever born | 0 | | | | |
| Women 35 to 39 | 2,840 | 2,586 | 141 | 113 | 0 |
| Children ever born | 5,982 | 5,203 | 403 | 376 | 0 |
| Women ever married | 0 | | | | |
| Children ever born | 0 | | | | |
| Women 40 to 44 | 1,786 | 1,602 | 108 | 76 | 0 |
| Children ever born | 4,972 | 4,355 | 364 | 253 | 0 |
| Women ever married | 0 | | | | |
| Children ever born | 0 | | | | |
| Women 45 to 49 | 1,168 | 1,048 | 75 | 45 | 0 |
| Children ever born | 3,939 | 3,468 | 286 | 185 | 0 |
| Women ever married | 0 | | | | |
| Children ever born | 0 | | | | |

Source: 1995 CNMI Census Report

Figure 1.4 Places of Birth in 1990 and 1995

Table I.10 Fertility by Age Group and Place of Birth: 1995

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

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 73

Table I.11 Selected Places of Birth: 1990 and 1995

| Birthplace | Number | | Percent Change 1990 to 1995 | Percent | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | | 1995 | 1990 |
| Total | 58,846 | 43,345 | 35.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 22,208 | 16,752 | 32.6 | 37.7 | 38.6 |
| Philippines | 17,870 | 13,563 | 31.8 | 30.4 | 31.3 |
| FSM | 1,961 | 1,817 | 7.9 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| Palau | 1,409 | 1,407 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| United States | 2,442 | 1,271 | 92.1 | 4.1 | 2.9 |
| Elsewhere | 12,956 | 8,535 | 51.8 | 22.0 | 19.7 |

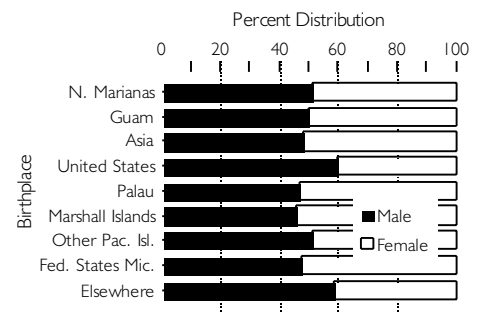
Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 9, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

Male-Female Proportion by Birthplace

The male-female proportion by birthplace varied in 1995,

- 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 were female

Population by Sex Distribution, 1995



Place of Birth

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

In contrast, in 1980, about percent of CNMI population were born in the Commonwealth.

Table I.12 Birthplace by Island: 1995

| Place of Birth | Island | | | | | Percent | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|------|--------|---------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | No. Is. | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | No. Is. |
| All persons | 58,846 | 52,698 | 3,509 | 2,631 | 8 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 22,246 | 19,084 | 1,683 | 1,434 | 7 | 38 | 36 | 48 | 55 | 88 |
| Guam | 1,608 | 1,187 | 290 | 128 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 0 |
| Palau | 1,411 | 1,385 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FSM | 1,964 | 1,872 | 37 | 51 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| Chuuk | 1,044 | 1,020 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 13 |
| Kosrae | 48 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pohnpei | 563 | 541 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yap | 295 | 251 | 1 | 42 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Marshall Islands | 122 | 119 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Pacific Islands | 88 | 86 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asia | 28,841 | 26,543 | 1,357 | 892 | 0 | 49 | 50 | 39 | 34 | 0 |
| Japan | 956 | 922 | 25 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea | 1,912 | 1,859 | 4 | 46 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| China | 6,731 | 6,675 | 8 | 37 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Philippines | 17,900 | 15,913 | 1,168 | 789 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 30 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 460 | 315 | 143 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Thailand | 558 | 554 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Asia | 324 | 305 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United States | 2,446 | 2,210 | 123 | 109 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Other US Insular Areas | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elsewhere | 204 | 197 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

Table I.13 Place of Birth by Sex: 1995

| Birthplace | 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

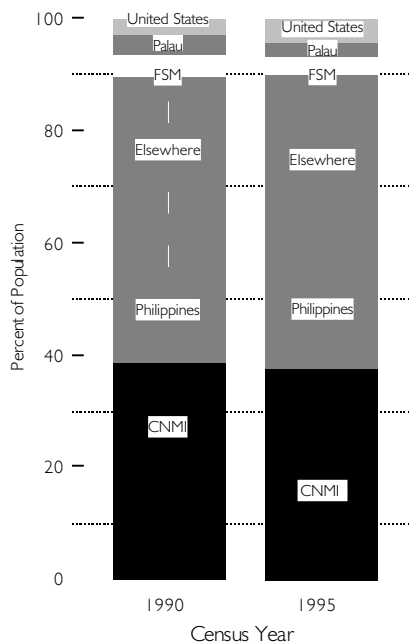


Table I.14 Age by Place of Birth: 1995

| Age Group | Total | CNMI | | | | Palau | FSM | Asia | | | Guam/ United States | Else- where |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | | Total | Saipan | Tinian | Rota | | | Total | Phili- ppines | Ko- rea | | |
| All persons | 58,846 | 22,220 | 18,832 | 1,258 | 1,861 | 1,409 | 1,961 | 28,781 | 17,866 | 1,909 | 4,061 | 414 |
| Less than 5 years | 6,084 | 5,452 | 4,808 | 325 | 311 | 36 | 63 | 190 | 99 | 48 | 328 | 15 |
| 5 to 9 years | 4,619 | 3,542 | 3,092 | 243 | 193 | 63 | 136 | 316 | 173 | 93 | 525 | 37 |
| 10 to 14 years | 3,600 | 2,361 | 2,029 | 145 | 179 | 69 | 186 | 399 | 206 | 149 | 553 | 32 |
| 15 to 19 years | 3,335 | 1,940 | 1,676 | 121 | 137 | 140 | 210 | 715 | 300 | 140 | 303 | 27 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6,406 | 1,533 | 1,309 | 86 | 132 | 157 | 258 | 4,132 | 1,345 | 164 | 295 | 31 |
| 25 to 29 years | 8,914 | 1,471 | 1,217 | 87 | 147 | 201 | 294 | 6,522 | 3,360 | 231 | 379 | 47 |
| 30 to 34 years | 7,720 | 1,283 | 1,046 | 72 | 125 | 181 | 239 | 5,584 | 3,856 | 236 | 370 | 63 |
| 35 to 39 years | 6,465 | 1,252 | 995 | 76 | 147 | 168 | 185 | 4,476 | 3,399 | 264 | 334 | 50 |
| 40 to 44 years | 4,420 | 1,007 | 783 | 63 | 130 | 119 | 121 | 2,850 | 2,287 | 197 | 290 | 33 |
| 45 to 49 years | 3,040 | 827 | 660 | 27 | 122 | 98 | 80 | 1,768 | 1,466 | 133 | 239 | 28 |
| 50 to 54 years | 1,603 | 354 | 260 | 2 | 50 | 61 | 71 | 908 | 722 | 107 | 190 | 19 |
| 55 to 59 years | 1,053 | 351 | 287 | 1 | 47 | 41 | 50 | 478 | 358 | 69 | 121 | 12 |
| 60 to 64 years | 649 | 313 | 255 | 2 | 49 | 25 | 23 | 231 | 172 | 29 | 49 | 8 |
| 65 to 69 years | 401 | 214 | 166 | 4 | 33 | 15 | 18 | 117 | 74 | 22 | 35 | 2 |
| 70 to 74 years | 259 | 144 | 117 | 4 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 52 | 28 | 15 | 23 | 6 |
| 75 to 79 years | 144 | 90 | 66 | 0 | 22 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 1 |
| 80 to 84 years | 86 | 54 | 45 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 3 |
| 85 years and over | 48 | 32 | 21 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| <i>Median Age</i> | <i>28.0</i> | <i>14.5</i> | <i>13.7</i> | <i>12.1</i> | <i>24.2</i> | <i>31.1</i> | <i>27.2</i> | <i>31.9</i> | <i>34.5</i> | <i>32.7</i> | <i>25.3</i> | <i>31.4</i> |

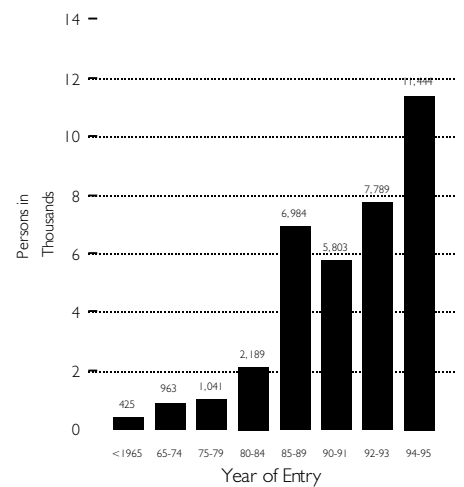
Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 27

Table I.15 Age by Ethnicity: 1995

| Age Group | Total | Chamorro | | | Carolinian | | | Filipino |
|-----------------|--------|----------|---------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|----------|
| | | 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 | 19,462 |
| Less than 5 yrs | 6,084 | 2,946 | 1,932 | 1,014 | 465 | 275 | 190 | 1,155 |
| 5 to 9 yrs | 4,619 | 2,571 | 1,847 | 724 | 396 | 269 | 127 | 555 |
| 10 to 14 yrs | 3,600 | 2,005 | 1,542 | 463 | 364 | 260 | 104 | 330 |
| 15 to 19 yrs | 3,335 | 1,649 | 1,313 | 336 | 330 | 257 | 73 | 340 |
| 20 to 24 yrs | 6,406 | 1,308 | 1,112 | 196 | 280 | 232 | 48 | 1,342 |
| 25 to 29 yrs | 8,914 | 1,323 | 1,181 | 142 | 224 | 198 | 26 | 3,361 |
| 30 to 34 yrs | 7,720 | 1,104 | 1,016 | 88 | 233 | 205 | 28 | 3,858 |
| 35 to 44 yrs | 10,885 | 1,964 | 1,822 | 142 | 372 | 339 | 33 | 5,683 |
| 45 to 54 yrs | 4,643 | 1,099 | 1,008 | 91 | 197 | 180 | 17 | 2,187 |
| 55 to 64 yrs | 1,702 | 632 | 582 | 50 | 112 | 105 | 7 | 527 |
| 65 years & over | 938 | 519 | 489 | 30 | 68 | 62 | 6 | 124 |

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 59

Figure 1.5 Percent Born within and Born Outside CNMI By Age Group in 1995



Ethnicity

In 1995, the Filipino ethnic group was the largest single ethnic group in the Commonwealth; the Filipinos outnumbered the Chamorros in 1995. This phenomenal change was true in Saipan where the vast majority of CNMI population was (and still is) located. In Rota and in Tinian, Chamorro was still the most dominant ethnic group, although not as dominant as in previous years. In the Northern Islands, Carolinian was the most dominant ethnic group, although a very small population.

Migration

Over 61 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 were residing in the Commonwealth under employment visas. The largest immigration population was in 1994 or 1995 when 11,444 people immigrated into the CNMI.

Figure 1.6 Migrants in the CNMI by Year of Entry in 1995

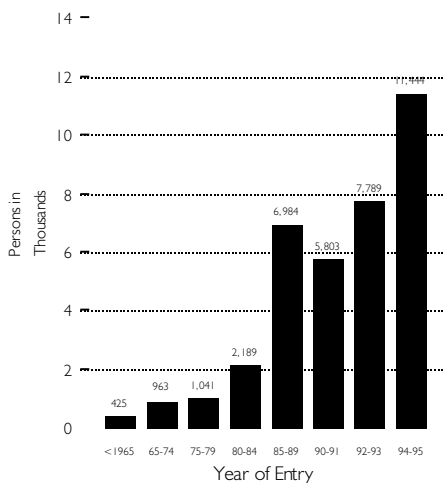


Table 1.16 Ethnicity by Island: 1995

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

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 44

Table 1.17 Year of Migration into 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 Mid-Decade Census Table 13

Table I.18 CNMI Mid-Year Population Estimates
(Estimates based on the 1995 Census result)

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

Prepared by: Central Statistics Division

Population Projections

Table I.18 shows a "moderate growth" population projection for the CNMI until the year 2050. It is projected that the female will comprise over 54% of the total population of about 162,000 people in 2050.

Chapter 2

VITAL
STATISTICS

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The number of births in the CNMI increased since 1984, except for the years 1989, 1994 and 1996. The crude birth rate fluctuated but moved upward in most years during this period. The crude birth rate was low in 1984 at 23 births per 1,000 persons and was high in 1991 at 30 births per 1,000 persons.

In recent years, almost all births took place in the general hospital in the Commonwealth.

There is an interesting pattern of births in the CNMI; since 1987, more births occurred during the second six months (July-December) of the calendar year than the first six months (January-June). The month of October had the highest number of births, followed by September, August, November, and December, respectively.

The highest proportion of births in a year were firstborn children, and the highest proportion of births were for mothers in age group 25-29. As expected, most mothers are in ages between 15 and 39 years old.

About 41 percent of babies born between 1990 and 1996 weighed between 6.6 and 7.6 lbs. Over 84 percent weighed between 5.5 and 8.7 lbs.

The average number of deaths was higher in ages less than 4, particularly in age less than one year-old, and in age group 60 and 64.

Generally, more males than females died each year: about 2 out of 3 of all deaths each year were males, at least for years 1990 to 1994.

The tables in this chapter present vital statistics in the Commonwealth in recent years.

Table 2.1 CNMI Births and Deaths: 1984 to 1996

| Year | Population | Number of Registered | | | Rates | | |
|------|------------|----------------------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|------------------|
| | | Births | Deaths | Infant Deaths | Births | Deaths | Infant Mortality |
| 1996 | 61,407 | 1,469 | 165 | 12 | 23.9 | 2.7 | 8.2 |
| 1995 | 58,846 | 1,525 | 170 | 11 | 25.9 | 2.9 | 7.2 |
| 1994 | 55,746 | 1,426 | 133 | 10 | 25.6 | 2.4 | 7.0 |
| 1993 | 52,646 | 1,605 | 164 | 16 | 30.5 | 3.1 | 10.0 |
| 1992 | 49,545 | 1,511 | 157 | 15 | 30.5 | 3.2 | 9.9 |
| 1991 | 46,445 | 1,423 | 155 | 10 | 30.6 | 3.3 | 7.0 |
| 1990 | 43,345 | 1,186 | 143 | 11 | 27.4 | 3.3 | 9.3 |
| 1989 | 40,693 | 989 | 122 | 2 | 24.3 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 1988 | 38,036 | 1,007 | 124 | 18 | 26.5 | 3.3 | 17.9 |
| 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 censuses population, 1992 current household survey population.
 Birth and death rates are per 1,000 persons. Infant Mortality Rate is per 1,000 live births.

Number of Births in the CNMI

The number of births in the CNMI steadily increased since 1984, except for the years 1989, 1994 and 1996. The birth rate was low in 1984 at 23 births per 1,000 persons and was high in 1991 at 30 births per 1,000 persons. In recent years, almost all births took place in the general hospital in the Commonwealth.

Figure 2.1 Number of Births and Deaths in the CNMI, 1984 to 1996

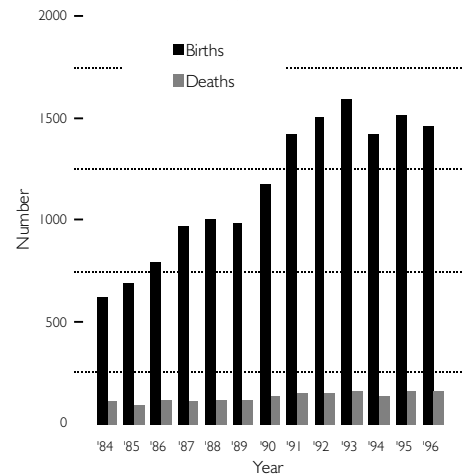


Table 2.2 Live Births by Type of Health Facility: 1992 to 1996

| Health Facility | Year | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| Total | 1,469 | 1,525 | 1,426 | 1,605 | 1,511 |
| Hospital/sub-health center | 1,468 | 1,522 | 1,422 | 1,600 | 1,452 |
| Clinics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Home or other | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Birth Patterns

There is an interesting pattern of births in the CNMI; since 1986, more births occurred during the second six months (July-December) of the calendar year than the first six months (January-June).

Figure 2.2 Number of Births in the First six- and the Second six-months of the Year, 1986 to 1996

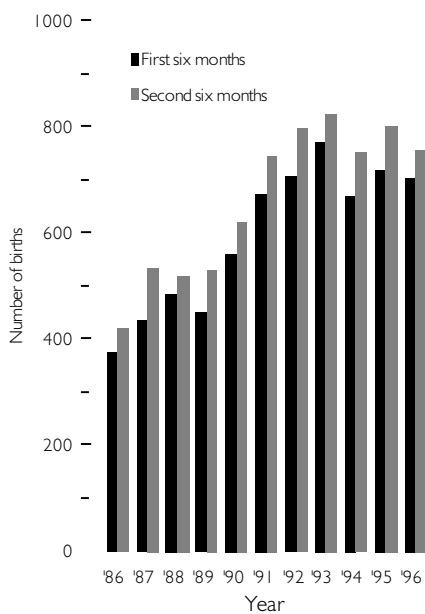


Table 2.3 Registered Live Births by Month: 1991 to 1996

| Month | Year | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 1,469 | 1,525 | 1,426 | 1,605 | 1,511 | 1,423 |
| First six months | 708 | 721 | 671 | 776 | 710 | 675 |
| January | 135 | 113 | 117 | 128 | 112 | 123 |
| February | 120 | 109 | 136 | 119 | 121 | 99 |
| March | 109 | 133 | 103 | 124 | 119 | 93 |
| April | 105 | 115 | 109 | 128 | 126 | 108 |
| May | 110 | 141 | 102 | 128 | 120 | 127 |
| June | 129 | 110 | 104 | 149 | 112 | 125 |
| Second six months | 761 | 804 | 755 | 829 | 801 | 748 |
| July | 126 | 118 | 124 | 121 | 136 | 108 |
| August | 140 | 133 | 120 | 141 | 125 | 112 |
| September | 135 | 132 | 132 | 143 | 129 | 135 |
| October | 107 | 129 | 150 | 157 | 136 | 125 |
| November | 119 | 154 | 126 | 143 | 120 | 133 |
| December | 134 | 138 | 103 | 124 | 155 | 135 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.4 Registered Live Births by Age of Mother: 1991 to 1996

| Age of Mother | Year | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 1,469 | 1,525 | 1,426 | 1,605 | 1,511 | 1,423 |
| Less than 15 years | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 15 - 19 years | 134 | 158 | 160 | 159 | 177 | 151 |
| 20 - 24 years | 318 | 381 | 345 | 410 | 366 | 376 |
| 25 - 30 years | 568 | 467 | 473 | 517 | 486 | 472 |
| 31 - 34 years | 265 | 338 | 298 | 349 | 320 | 262 |
| 35 - 39 years | 138 | 137 | 124 | 132 | 136 | 133 |
| 40 - 44 years | 39 | 28 | 20 | 25 | 24 | 26 |
| 45 years and over | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Unknown | 1 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.5 Live Births by Order of Birth: 1991 to 1996

| Order | Year | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 1,469 | 1,513 | 1,426 | 1,605 | 1,511 | 1,423 |
| First | 1,034 | 624 | 593 | 596 | 549 | 492 |
| Second | 52 | 438 | 436 | 407 | 416 | 382 |
| Third | 374 | 238 | 195 | 282 | 262 | 235 |
| Fourth | 0 | 121 | 113 | 158 | 130 | 169 |
| Fifth | 1 | 41 | 44 | 86 | 89 | 63 |
| Sixth | 1 | 25 | 22 | 47 | 30 | 48 |
| Seventh | 0 | 12 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| Eighth | 0 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| Ninth | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 4 |
| Tenth & over | 0 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Births and Mother

The highest proportion of births in a year were firstborn children, and the highest proportion of births were for mothers in age group 25-29. As expected, most mothers were in ages between 15 and 39 years old.

Table 2.6 Live Births by Age of Mother and Live Birth Order: 1996

| Order | Total | Age of Mother | | | | | | | | | NR |
|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|
| | | < 15 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-30 | 31-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50 + | |
| Total | 1,469 | 4 | 134 | 318 | 568 | 265 | 138 | 39 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| First | 1,034 | 4 | 92 | 204 | 406 | 198 | 100 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Second | 52 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Third | 374 | 0 | 36 | 98 | 142 | 57 | 30 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fourth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fifth | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sixth | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seventh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eighth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ninth | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Undefined | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

*Note: NR stands for Not Reported.

Birth Weight

About 41 percent of babies born between 1990 and 1996 weighed between 6.6 and 7.6 lbs. Over 84 percent weighed between 5.5 and 8.7 lbs.

Table 2.7 Live Births by Birth Weight: 1990 to 1996

| Birth Weight | Year | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| Total | 1,469 | 1,525 | 1,426 | 1,605 | 1,511 | 1,423 | 1,186 |
| Less than 1.2 lbs | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Over 1.2 < 2.1 lbs | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Over 2.2 < 3.2 lbs | 10 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| Over 3.3 < 4.3 lbs | 23 | 13 | 12 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 17 |
| Over 4.4 < 5.4 lbs | 55 | 114 | 88 | 102 | 78 | 62 | 50 |
| Over 5.5 < 6.5 lbs | 281 | 403 | 346 | 369 | 353 | 363 | 271 |
| Over 6.6 < 7.6 lbs | 608 | 569 | 558 | 641 | 648 | 582 | 514 |
| Over 7.7 < 8.7 lbs | 356 | 259 | 233 | 332 | 315 | 309 | 250 |
| Over 8.8 < 9.8 lbs | 102 | 49 | 85 | 94 | 67 | 58 | 63 |
| Over 9.9 < 10.8 lbs | 14 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Over 10.9 lbs | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Not Stated | 12 | 103 | 88 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.8 Registered Live Births by Type of Attendant: 1991 to 1996

| Type of Attendant | Year | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 1,469 | 1,525 | 1,426 | 1,605 | 1,511 | 1,423 |
| Physician | 577 | 621 | 555 | 576 | 569 | 429 |
| Certified midwife | 888 | 896 | 869 | 1,027 | 916 | 975 |
| Medex or nurse | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 11 |
| Other | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 8 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.9 Registered Deaths by Age: 1991 to 1996

| Age Group | Year | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 165 | 170 | 133 | 164 | 157 | 155 |
| 0 - 4 years | 14 | 14 | 13 | 28 | 17 | 14 |
| 5 - 9 years | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 10 - 14 years | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 15 - 19 years | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 20 - 24 years | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| 25 - 29 years | 9 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 7 |
| 30 - 34 years | 5 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 11 |
| 35 - 39 years | 11 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 12 |
| 40 - 44 years | 8 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 14 |
| 45 - 49 years | 12 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 14 |
| 50 - 54 years | 12 | 14 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 10 |
| 55 - 59 years | 11 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| 60 - 64 years | 16 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 14 |
| 65 - 69 years | 10 | 22 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 13 |
| 70 - 74 years | 18 | 14 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| 75 - 79 years | 14 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 8 |
| 80 - 84 years | 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 9 |
| 85 years and over | 10 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 |

Source: Vital Statistics, Public Health Center

Table 2.10 Registered Deaths by Age and Sex: 1993 to 1996

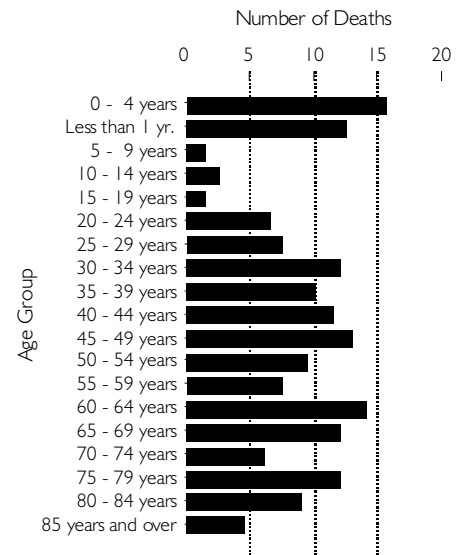
| Age Group | 1996 | | 1995 | | 1994 | | 1993 | |
|-------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Total | 101 | 64 | 103 | 67 | 80 | 53 | 103 | 61 |
| 1 - 4 years | 2 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 12 |
| Less than 1 year | 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 10 |
| 5 - 9 years | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 10 - 14 years | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 15 - 19 years | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 - 24 years | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 25 - 29 years | 5 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| 30 - 34 years | 4 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| 35 - 39 years | 10 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| 40 - 44 years | 4 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 45 - 49 years | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 7 |
| 50 - 54 years | 8 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| 55 - 59 years | 11 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| 60 - 64 years | 12 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 65 - 69 years | 5 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| 70 - 74 years | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| 75 - 79 years | 7 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| 80 - 84 years | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 85 years and over | 2 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Number of Deaths

The average number of deaths was higher in age group 60 and 64, and in age group less than 4, particularly in ages less than one year-old.

Figure 2.3 Average Number of Deaths, 1991 to 1996.



Male vs. Female Deaths

More males than females died each year, since 1990.

Figure 2.4 Number of Deaths by Sex, 1990 to 1996

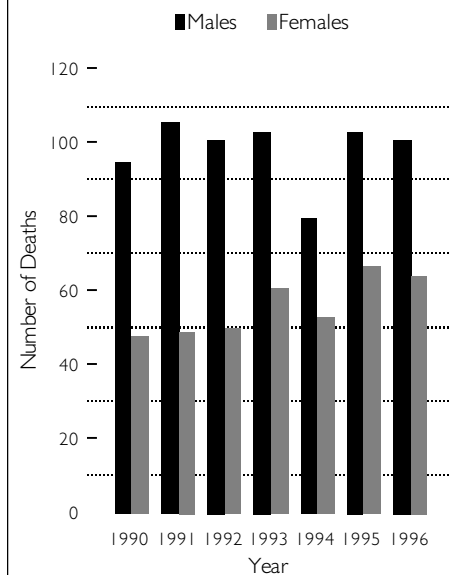


Table 2.11 Registered Deaths by Month: 1991 to 1996

| Month | Year | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 165 | 170 | 137 | 164 | 157 | 155 |
| First six months | 86 | 91 | 75 | 70 | 76 | 85 |
| January | 18 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| February | 14 | 13 | 16 | 12 | 17 | 17 |
| March | 11 | 21 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 18 |
| April | 11 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 9 |
| May | 22 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| June | 10 | 19 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 22 |
| Second six months | 79 | 79 | 62 | 94 | 81 | 70 |
| July | 21 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 21 | 6 |
| August | 14 | 22 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 10 |
| September | 7 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 11 |
| October | 13 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 17 |
| November | 11 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 10 | 15 |
| December | 13 | 7 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 11 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center, Vital Statistics

Table 2.12 Registered Infant Deaths by Month: 1991 to 1996

| Month | Year | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 12 | 11 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 10 |
| First six months | 9 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 5 |
| January | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| February | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| March | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| April | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| May | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| June | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Second six months | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| July | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| August | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| September | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

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

Table 2.13 Leading Causes of Death in CNMI: 1991 to 1996

| Cause of Death | Year | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 82 | 116 | 91 | 34 | 50 | 128 |
| Heart disease | 8 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| Malignant and benign neoplasms | 16 | 23 | 19 | 0 | 10 | 27 |
| Accidents of all types | 13 | 22 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 14 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 12 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| Prematurity | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Pneumonia and influenza | 5 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 10 |
| Homicide | 5 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Nephritis, nephrosis | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 7 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Suicide | 7 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Essential hypertension | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 |

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Chapter 3

EDUCATION

SUMMARY OF EDUCATION

The number of students enrolled in schools in the CNMI has steadily increased. The total enrollment of 11,753 in School Year (SY) 96-97 was almost twice the enrollment in SY1981-82. School-age population increased because of (1) natural growth in population, (2) migration into the CNMI, and (3) programming changes in the CNMI Public School System. In school year 1990-91 all public elementary schools integrated grade K (kindergarten). Prior to SY 90-91 only Tanapag, San Vicente, Rota and Tinian elementaries had grade K. Also, during school year 90-91, grade 7 from all Saipan public elementary schools moved to Hopwood Jr. High and grade 9 moved from Hopwood to Marianas High School. In addition, Headstart program increased enrollment in school year 1990-91 due to increased funding.

The increased student population is also evident in the private schools. Since SY 1981-82, nine new private schools opened their doors and the rate of increase in total enrollment in private schools was more than the rate of increase in public schools in the 80s. Since SY 92-93, private schools total enrollment has been about 20 percent of total CNMI student enrollment.

The lower grade levels continue to account for the largest proportion of total student enrollment. Transfers and dropouts tend to increase, as students move into higher grade levels. Again, the larger proportion of the lower grade levels is evidenced by the number of new private schools serving this portion of the student population.

As expected, the number of teachers and teacher aides have increased to meet the rising demand for teaching and classroom assistance. Also, the number of school teachers with advance degrees increased.

The student population, like the CNMI total population, is multi-ethnic. There are more single ethnic groups now and the number of students in each ethnic group is increasing.

Tables in this chapter present details on student population in the CNMI in recent years.

Table 3.1 Beginning of School Year Student Enrollment, by School, and by School Year: SY 1992-93 to SY 1996-97

| School | School Year | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1993-94 | 1992-93 |
| Total Enrollment | 11,753 | 11,198 | 10,749 | 10,239 | 9,750 |
| Public Schools | 9,054 | 8,813 | 8,565 | 8,208 | 7,731 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>77.0</i> | <i>78.7</i> | <i>79.7</i> | <i>80.2</i> | <i>79.3</i> |
| Headstart | 590 | 560 | 510 | 498 | 423 |
| Elementary Schools | | | | | |
| G.T. Camacho | 337 | 338 | 301 | 287 | 238 |
| Tanapag | 356 | 331 | 318 | 299 | 271 |
| Garapan | 881 | 872 | 875 | 853 | 766 |
| San Vicente | 1,018 | 891 | 894 | 756 | 743 |
| Oleai | 492 | 467 | 468 | 454 | 425 |
| W.S. Reyes | 790 | 767 | 812 | 788 | 724 |
| San Antonio | 337 | 313 | 312 | 287 | 250 |
| Koberville | 375 | 330 | 324 | 332 | 363 |
| Tinian | 330 | 319 | 302 | 298 | 317 |
| Rota | 347 | 337 | 309 | 312 | 314 |
| Secondary Schools | | | | | |
| Hopwood Jr. High | 1,039 | 1,115 | 1,057 | 1,046 | 945 |
| Tinian Jr. High | 84 | 94 | 108 | 98 | 97 |
| Rota Jr. High | 104 | 95 | 79 | 116 | 92 |
| Marianas High | 1,638 | 1,661 | 1,603 | 1,517 | 1,523 |
| Tinian High | 163 | 157 | 124 | 124 | 108 |
| Rota High | 173 | 166 | 169 | 143 | 132 |
| Private schools | 2,699 | 2,385 | 2,184 | 2,031 | 2,019 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>23.0</i> | <i>21.3</i> | <i>20.3</i> | <i>19.8</i> | <i>20.7</i> |
| Mt. Carmel School | 703 | 561 | 538 | 550 | 599 |
| Saipan Community School | 226 | 222 | 225 | 226 | 224 |
| Grace Christian Academy | 789 | 751 | 663 | 569 | 533 |
| Marianas Baptist Academy | 87 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 56 |
| Calvary Christian Academy | 150 | 124 | 121 | 110 | 110 |
| Sister Remedios Pre School | 293 | 265 | 220 | 201 | 212 |
| Joshua Generation Academy (3) | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7th Day Adventist | 96 | 84 | 89 | 86 | 83 |
| San Francisco De Borja, Rota | 132 | 151 | 136 | 104 | 107 |
| Smith Pre School, Rota | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 68 |
| Whispering Palms | 41 | 40 | 41 | 28 | 27 |
| Northern Marianas Academy (1) | 46 | 33 | 25 | 13 | ... |
| Saipan International (2) | 114 | 89 | 56 | ... | ... |

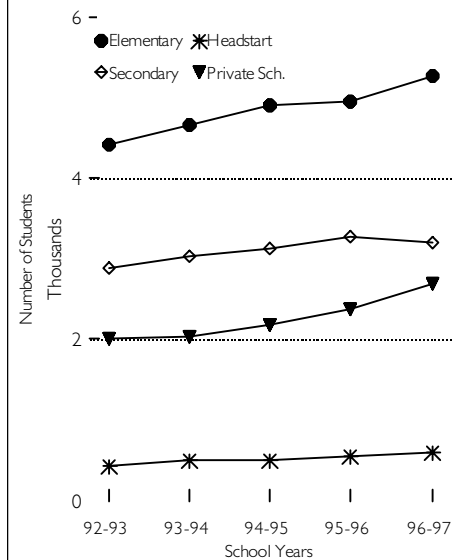
Source: Public School System

Note:(1) Northern Marianas Acad. opened in SY 1993-94; hence, no data for prior school years
 (2) Saipan Int'l opened in SY 1994-95; (3) Joshua Generation Acad. opened in SY 1996-97.

Total Enrollment

The number of students enrolled in schools in the CNMI has steadily increased. School-age population increased because of (1) natural growth in population, (2) migration into the CNMI, and (3) programming changes in the CNMI Public School System. In school year 1990-91 all public elementary schools integrated grade K (kindergarten); prior to SY 90-91 only Tanapag, San Vicente, Rota and Tinian elementaries had grade K. Also, during school year 90-91, grade 7 from all Saipan public elementary schools moved to Hopwood Jr. High and grade 9 moved from Hopwood to Marianas High School. In addition, Headstart program increased enrollment in school year 1990-91 due to increased funding.

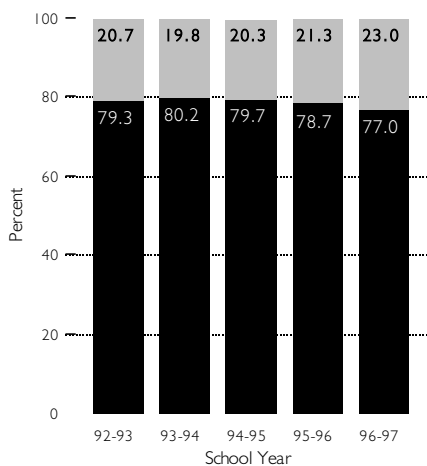
Figure 3.1 Recent Enrollment Trend for PSS Headstart, Elementary, and Secondary Levels, SY 92-93 to SY 96-97



Total Enrollments in Public and In Private Schools

Since the School Year 1992-93, total student enrollment in private schools has remained at about 20 percent of the total CNMI student enrollment; the rest of the CNMI students (about 80 percent) were enrolled in the CNMI Public schools. In School Year 1996-97, private schools enrollment has increased to 23 percent of the total student enrollment.

Figure 3.2 Percent of Total Enrollment in Public and in Private Schools, SY 92-93 to SY 96-97



Enrollment by Grade Levels

The lower grade levels continue to account for the largest proportion of total student enrollment. Transfers and dropouts tend to increase, as students move into higher grade levels. Again, the larger proportion of the lower grade levels is evidenced by the number of new private schools serving this portion of the student population.

Table 3.2 Student Enrollment by Grade Level: SY 1992-93 to SY 1996-97

| Grade | School Year | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1993-94 | 1992-93 |
| Total Enrollment | 11,753 | 11,198 | 10,749 | 10,239 | 9,750 |
| Headstart | 798 | 802 | 688 | 637 | 423 |
| Grade K | 1,059 | 933 | 949 | 971 | 1,143 |
| Grade 1 | 1,110 | 1,024 | 1,054 | 1,004 | 877 |
| Grade 2 | 1,021 | 1,004 | 1,011 | 878 | 849 |
| Grade 3 | 1,056 | 1,015 | 873 | 845 | 766 |
| Grade 4 | 1,005 | 849 | 845 | 788 | 782 |
| Grade 5 | 864 | 824 | 786 | 756 | 756 |
| Grade 6 | 837 | 790 | 776 | 733 | 700 |
| Grade 7 | 842 | 870 | 803 | 804 | 844 |
| Grade 8 | 755 | 729 | 734 | 748 | 557 |
| Grade 9 | 770 | 751 | 685 | 590 | 595 |
| Grade 10 | 620 | 658 | 556 | 537 | 567 |
| Grade 11 | 589 | 482 | 513 | 514 | 491 |
| Grade 12 | 427 | 467 | 476 | 434 | 400 |
| Public School System | | | | | |
| Total | 9,054 | 8,813 | 8,565 | 8,208 | 7,731 |
| Headstart | 590 | 560 | 510 | 498 | 423 |
| Grade K | 636 | 600 | 640 | 646 | 679 |
| Grade 1 | 880 | 783 | 817 | 781 | 688 |
| Grade 2 | 781 | 781 | 798 | 705 | 641 |
| Grade 3 | 819 | 810 | 703 | 664 | 602 |
| Grade 4 | 792 | 687 | 678 | 633 | 634 |
| Grade 5 | 687 | 665 | 634 | 630 | 602 |
| Grade 6 | 668 | 639 | 645 | 607 | 565 |
| Grade 7 | 639 | 711 | 666 | 648 | 703 |
| Grade 8 | 588 | 593 | 578 | 612 | 431 |
| Grade 9 | 620 | 609 | 564 | 495 | 512 |
| Grade 10 | 491 | 563 | 470 | 468 | 487 |
| Grade 11 | 498 | 405 | 451 | 442 | 427 |
| Grade 12 | 365 | 407 | 411 | 379 | 337 |
| Private Schools | | | | | |
| Total | 2,699 | 2,385 | 2,184 | 2,031 | 2,019 |
| Pre-School | 208 | 242 | 178 | 139 | - |
| Grade K | 423 | 333 | 309 | 325 | 464 |
| Grade 1 | 230 | 241 | 237 | 223 | 189 |
| Grade 2 | 240 | 223 | 213 | 173 | 208 |
| Grade 3 | 237 | 205 | 170 | 181 | 164 |
| Grade 4 | 213 | 162 | 167 | 155 | 148 |
| Grade 5 | 177 | 159 | 152 | 126 | 154 |
| Grade 6 | 169 | 151 | 131 | 126 | 135 |
| Grade 7 | 203 | 159 | 137 | 156 | 141 |
| Grade 8 | 167 | 136 | 156 | 136 | 126 |
| Grade 9 | 150 | 142 | 121 | 95 | 83 |
| Grade 10 | 129 | 95 | 86 | 69 | 80 |
| Grade 11 | 91 | 77 | 62 | 72 | 64 |
| Grade 12 | 62 | 60 | 65 | 55 | 63 |

Source: Public School System

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

Table 3.3 PSS Headstart Pupils and Staff by Center: SY 1992-93 to SY 1996-97

| Center | Number of Pupils | | | | | Number of Staff | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | '96-97 | '95-96 | '94-95 | '93-94 | '92-93 | '96-97 | '95-96 | '94-95 | '93-94 | '92-93 |
| Total | 590 | 560 | 510 | 498 | 423 | 48 | 56 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Saipan | 500 | 460 | 410 | 350 | 316 | 38 | 46 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| San Roque (Paupau) | 20 | ... | ... | 11 | 19 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Tanapag | 60 | 60 | 60 | 26 | 37 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Garapan | 40 | 40 | 60 | 67 | 63 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| Oleai | 40 | 40 | 44 | 32 | 37 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| San Vicente | 40 | 40 | 22 | 103 | 52 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| Dan Dan | 60 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Susupe | 20 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Chalan Kanoa | 100 | 120 | 42 | 37 | 44 | 9 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| San Antonio | 80 | 80 | 60 | 47 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Kagman | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| CK- Peer Program | ... | ... | 22 | 7 | 10 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| SA- Peer Program | ... | ... | 20 | 10 | 7 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Tinian | 40 | 40 | 40 | 76 | 47 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Rota | 50 | 60 | 60 | 72 | 60 | 6 | 6 | 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 SY 1995-96 Peer program mainstream with regular headstart program.
 Kagman and Paupau centers opened in SY 1996-97.

Table 3.4 Number of Graduates, Public Secondary Schools: SY 81-82 to SY 95-96

| School Year | Number of Graduates | | Percent Change | |
|-------------|---------------------|------|----------------|-------|
| | 8th | 12th | 8th | 12th |
| 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 | 40.5 | 18.8 |
| 1981-82 | 321 | 223 | ... | ... |

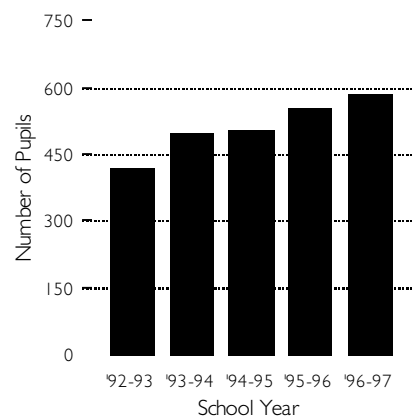
Source: Public School System Annual Report

Note: Beginning SY 1990-91, 8th graders graduate from Hopwood Jr. High, while 9th graders moved to Marianas High.

Enrollment in Headstart Program

The number of kids enrolled in the Headstart Program/Pre-School has steadily increased, from 423 in the School Year 1992-93 to 798 in the School Year 96-97.

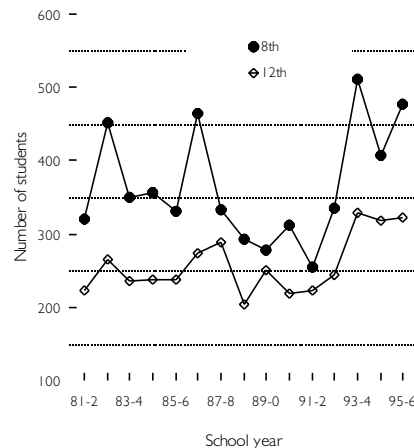
Figure 3.3 Total Enrollment for PSS Headstart, SY 92-93 to SY 96-97



Number of PSS Graduates

The number of students graduating from high schools and junior high schools fluctuated from year to year and reached a high in SY 1993-94. Since SY 1990-91, the number of junior high graduates is for 8th grade instead of 9th grade.

Figure 3.4 Number of High School and Junior High School Graduates from PSS, SY 81-82 to SY 95-96



Number of Teachers

As expected, the number of teachers and teacher aides have increased to meet the rising demand for teaching and classroom assistance.

**Table 3.5 Number of Teachers and Teacher Aides by School and School Year:
SY 1993-94 to SY 1996-97**

| School | Teachers | | | | Teacher Aides | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | '96-97 | '95-96 | '94-95 | '93-94 | '96-97 | '95-96 | '94-95 | '93-94 |
| All Teachers | 597 | 571 | 528 | 451 | 140 | 161 | 139 | 85 |
| Public School Teachers | 441 | 421 | 400 | 335 | 131 | 155 | 135 | 77 |
| Elementary School Teachers | 260 | 239 | 218 | 183 | 100 | 128 | 111 | 64 |
| G.T. Camacho | 18 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Tanapag | 22 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 3 |
| Garapan | 41 | 40 | 38 | 33 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 6 |
| San Vicente | 41 | 35 | 32 | 24 | 11 | 18 | 17 | 6 |
| Oleai | 27 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 6 |
| W.S. Reyes | 38 | 38 | 37 | 31 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| San Antonio | 17 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Koblerville | 19 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 2 |
| Tinian Elem | 19 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 10 |
| Rota Elem. | 18 | 15 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 16 |
| High School Teachers | 181 | 182 | 182 | 152 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 13 |
| Hopwood Junior High | 50 | 50 | 54 | 47 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 10 |
| Tinian Jr. High | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Rota Jr. High | 8 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marianas High | 85 | 85 | 80 | 73 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Tinian High | 14 | 14 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rota High | 20 | 22 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Private School Teachers | 156 | 150 | 128 | 116 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| Saipan | 139 | 130 | 115 | 105 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Sister Remedios Pre Sch | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Joshua Generation Academy (1) | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mt. Carmel School | 38 | 43 | 35 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grace Christian, Saipan | 38 | 36 | 28 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marianas Baptist Academy | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seventh Day Adventist | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Northern Marianas Academy | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saipan Community | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Saipan International | 7 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Calvary Christian | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Whispering Palms | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith Pre School | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Rota | | | | | | | | |
| San Francisco De Borja | 11 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Tinian | | | | | | | | |
| Grace Christian Academy | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Public School System

Note: (1) Joshua Gen. Aca. opened in SY96-97.

**Table 3.6 Students Enrolled in School, by Ethnicity, by School Year:
SY1991-92 to 1996-97**

| Ethnicity | School Year | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1993-94 | 1992-93 | 1991-92 |
| All Ethnicities | 8,465 | 8,250 | 8,047 | 7,709 | 1,711 | 8,485 |
| Chamorro | 4,862 | 4,825 | 4,627 | 4,360 | 746 | 4,748 |
| Carolinian | 974 | 979 | 1,028 | 975 | 260 | 877 |
| Chamolinian | 293 | 327 | 364 | 276 | 0 | 0 |
| American | 73 | 58 | 84 | 100 | 39 | 248 |
| Palauan | 417 | 441 | 449 | 456 | 151 | 492 |
| Pohnpeian | 160 | 147 | 159 | 148 | 93 | 178 |
| Yapese | 74 | 50 | 47 | 53 | 12 | 54 |
| Chuukese | 336 | 323 | 299 | 331 | 93 | 261 |
| Marshallese | 37 | 37 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 38 |
| Filipino | 852 | 801 | 749 | 733 | 92 | 679 |
| Korean | 136 | 136 | 149 | 163 | 72 | 406 |
| Japanese | 2 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 75 |
| Other | 249 | 125 | 58 | 80 | 111 | 429 |

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 done at different times during the school year.

**Table 3.7 Student-Teacher Ratio by School Level :
School Years 1992-93 to 1996-97**

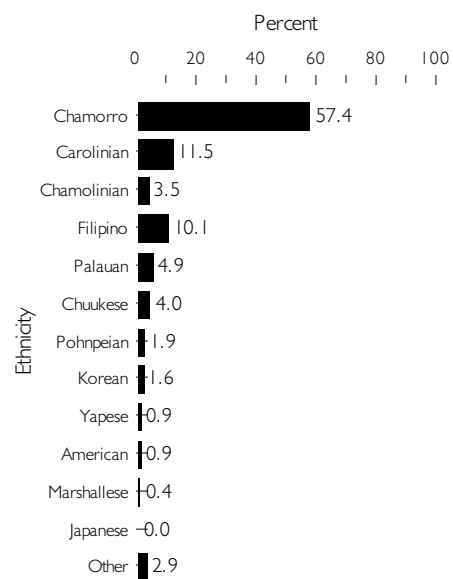
| | School Year | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1996-97 | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | 1993-94 | 1992-93 |
| Total | 20 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 |
| Public | 19 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| Elementary (1-6) | 20 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 18 |
| Junior High (7-8) | 20 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 21 |
| High School (9-12) | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 15 |
| Private | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| Elementary | 19 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 18 |
| Secondary | 14 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 |

Source : Public School System

Total Enrollment by Ethnicity

The student population, like the CNMI total population, is multi-ethnic. There are more single ethnic groups now and the number of students in each ethnic group is increasing.

Figure 3.5 Total Enrollment by Ethnicity, SY 96-97



Student-Teacher Ratio

Student-teacher ratio was slightly lower in private schools than in public schools in School Year 1992-3 through 1996-97.

Table 3.8 Educational Background of Teachers: SY 1991-92, SY 1993-94 and SY 1995-96

| Educational Attainment | School Year | | |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | 1995-96 | 1993-94 | 1991-92 |
| Total | 422 | 432 | 423 |
| Associate of Arts | 27 | 63 | 63 |
| Associate of Science | 0 | 10 | 11 |
| Bachelor of Art | 175 | 155 | 157 |
| Bachelor of Science | 113 | 107 | 101 |
| Master of Art | 104 | 81 | 79 |
| Master of Science | 0 | 10 | 8 |
| Doctorate Degree, Phd | 3 | 6 | 4 |

Source: Research Information & Training Center, PSS

Northern Marianas College

Since its establishment in 1982, average semester enrollment at the Northern Marianas College has steadily increased from an average of 226 in SY 82-83 to a high of 1,132 per semester in SY 93-94. In SY 95-96 the average number of enrollment declined to 845.

Table 3.9 Northern Marianas College Enrollment: SY1982-83 to SY1995-96

| School Year | Semester | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Average | Fall | Spring | Summer |
| 1995-96 | 845 | 1,001 | 979 | 555 |
| 1994-95 | 901 | 1,072 | 1,054 | 577 |
| 1993-94 | 1,132 | 1,369 | 1,324 | 704 |
| 1992-93 | 1,019 | 1,143 | 1,191 | 722 |
| 1991-92 | 927 | 978 | 1,113 | 690 |
| 1990-91 | 737 | 727 | 953 | 530 |
| 1989-90 | 485 | 446 | 588 | 420 |
| 1988-89 | 360 | 370 | 419 | 291 |
| 1987-88 | 379 | 390 | 465 | 281 |
| 1986-87 | 447 | 469 | 546 | 325 |
| 1985-86 | 411 | 358 | 473 | 403 |
| 1984-85 | 400 | 438 | 391 | 370 |
| 1983-84 | 226 | 152 | 247 | 280 |
| 1982-83 | 73 | ... | ... | 73 |

Source: Northern Marianas College

Table 3.10 Graduates from Northern Marianas College: 1990 to 1996

| Degree | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total | 121 | 111 | 69 | 38 | 57 | 42 | 25 |
| Associate of Arts | 88 | 80 | 46 | 24 | 38 | 38 | 24 |
| Business and Public Admin. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 |
| Business | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Education | 21 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 6 |
| Education Specialty | 3 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liberal Arts General | 56 | 69 | 35 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 14 |
| Associate of Applied Science | 11 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Construction Trades | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Criminal Justice | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electrical Inst. Mgmt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitality Management | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tourism Industry Mgmt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Assoc. of A. S. in Bus. Admin. | 8 | 12 | 16 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounting | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Processing | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Business Management | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sales & Marketing | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office Technology | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Associate of Science | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Criminal Justice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electrical Installation & Maint. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Nursing | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Others | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Northern Mariana Islands College

Table 3.11 Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

| Educational Attainment | Number | | Percent | Percent | |
|--|--------|--------|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | Change 1990 to 1995 | 1995 | 1990 |
| Total 25 yrs & over | 34,802 | 24,633 | 41.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| No school | 278 | 291 | -4.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Elementary: 1 to 4 yrs | 599 | 799 | -25.0 | 1.7 | 3.2 |
| 5 to 6 yrs | 1,517 | 1,969 | -23.0 | 4.4 | 8.0 |
| 7 years | 393 | 434 | -9.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| 8 years | 1,590 | 792 | 100.8 | 4.6 | 3.2 |
| High school: 1 to 3 yrs | 3,332 | 2,922 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 11.9 |
| 4yrs., no diploma | 724 | 1,094 | -33.8 | 2.1 | 4.4 |
| High school graduate, incl. equivalency | 13,106 | 8,659 | 51.4 | 37.7 | 35.2 |
| Some college, no degree | 4,396 | 2,627 | 67.3 | 12.6 | 10.7 |
| College: 1 to 3 yrs | 2,708 | 1,191 | 127.4 | 7.8 | 4.8 |
| 4 + yrs | 6,159 | 3,855 | 59.8 | 17.7 | 15.6 |

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

Educational Attainment

Higher proportion of 25 years old and over had a high school or equivalent education in 1995 compared to 1990. But this may be due to the presence of migrant workers, most of whom have high school diplomas or equivalent.

Table 3.12 Female Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

| Educational Attainment | Number | | Percent Change | Percent | |
|--|--------|--------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1990 to 1995 | 1995 | 1990 |
| Females 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, includ. equivalency | 6,043 | 3,333 | 81.3 | 36.4 | 32.7 |
| Some college, no degree | 1,734 | 908 | 91.0 | 10.4 | 8.9 |
| College: 1 to 3 yrs | 1,132 | 530 | 113.6 | 6.8 | 5.2 |
| 4 + yrs | 2,847 | 1,579 | 80.3 | 17.1 | 15.5 |

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

Table 3.13 Male Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

| Educational Attainment | Number | | Percent Change | Percent | |
|--|--------|--------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1990 to 1995 | 1995 | 1990 |
| Males 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, includ. equivalency | 7,063 | 5,326 | 32.6 | 38.8 | 36.9 |
| Some college, no degree | 2,662 | 1,719 | 54.9 | 14.6 | 11.9 |
| College: 1 to 3 yrs | 1,576 | 661 | 138.4 | 8.7 | 4.6 |
| 4 + yrs | 3,312 | 2,276 | 45.5 | 18.2 | 15.8 |

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

**Table 3.14 Number of Graduates, Private Secondary Schools:
SY 1994-95 and SY 1995-96**

| Schools | Year | | % Change |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| | 1995-96 | 1994-95 | |
| Total | 175 | 205 | -14.6 |
| Junior High (8th) | 123 | 138 | -10.9 |
| Mt. Carmel Jr. High | 57 | 75 | -24.0 |
| Saipan Community School | 23 | 19 | 21.1 |
| Grace Christian Academy | 29 | 27 | 7.4 |
| Seventh Day Adventist | 8 | 12 | -33.3 |
| Whispering Palms | 6 | 5 | 20.0 |
| High School (12 th) | 52 | 67 | -22.4 |
| Mt. Carmel High | 15 | 31 | -51.6 |
| Northern Marianas Academy | 5 | 5 | 0.0 |
| Grace Christian Academy | 25 | 27 | -7.4 |
| Marianas Baptist Academy | 6 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Calvary Christian Academy | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |

Source: Public School System

Number of Graduates
from Private Schools

Although not as numerous as the number of graduates from the Public School System, graduates from the private schools are now a significant number.

**Table 3.15 Number of Graduates From Private Secondary Schools:
SY 1984-85 to SY 1995-96**

| School Year | Number of Graduates | | Percent Change | |
|----------------|---------------------|------|----------------|-------|
| | 8th | 12th | 8th | 12th |
| 1995-96 | 123 | 52 | -12.2 | -28.8 |
| 1994-95 | 138 | 67 | 17.4 | 16.4 |
| 1993-94 | 114 | 56 | ... | ... |
| 1992-93 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 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

Chapter 4

LABOR FORCE
AND
EMPLOYMENT

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

Between 1990 and 1995, the CNMI labor force participation went from about 82 percent of all persons 16 years and older to over 85 percent in 1995. Of the 37,540 persons in labor force in 1995, about 93 percent were employed, 7.3 percent were unemployed, compared to only 2.3 in 1990.

In 1995, Filipino was the largest single ethnic group in the CNMI labor force: twice over the number of Chamorros, the third largest single ethnic group in the labor force. This is a dramatic shift from 1980 when Chamorro was the largest ethnic group in the labor force and Filipino was about one third the size of Chamorro.

Employment in the private sector in the CNMI almost has the same distribution between 1990 and 1995. In 1995, almost 83 percent of all workers worked for private companies, over 14 percent worked for the Government, and 2.5 percent were self-employed. Similarly, in 1990 about 85 percent of the work force worked for private companies and over 13 percent worked in the government.

In absolute numbers, workers increased in all industries from 1980 to 1995. However, from 1990 to 1995 workers in some industries increased more than in others: workers in the manufacturing industry increased the most, followed by workers in the retail trade and personal entertainment and recreational services.

Males outnumbered females in the labor force in 1995, as was true in 1990 and 1980. Also, a greater proportion of males than females, 16 years and older, participated in the labor force.

As expected, a higher level of education is associated with higher participation in the labor force. In 1995, 85.1 percent of persons with 8 years of education were in the labor force, while 89.7 percent of persons with high school education (12 years) and 93.7 percent of persons with bachelor degrees were in the labor force.

The vast majority (93.7 percent) of workers worked full-time, 35 or more hours a week.

Disaggregating the CNMI unemployment by ethnic group revealed that in 1995, Japanese had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.5 percent, Carolinians had the highest unemployment rate at 21.2 percent and the Chamorros unemployment rate was 12.5 percent.

There was a distinct pattern in male-female composition by industry in 1995: males were concentrated in construction, while females were concentrated in manufacturing, professional and related services.

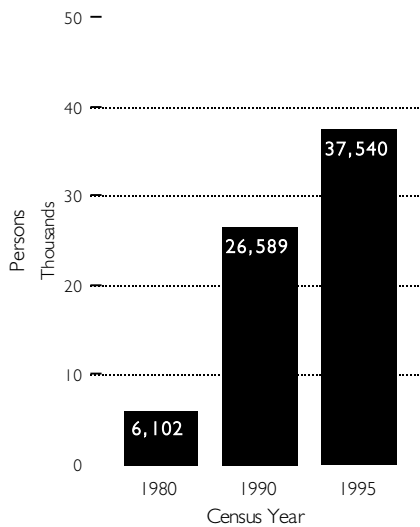
In 1995, the majority of CNMI workers were in Saipan where most business establishments were (are still) located.

Workers of Chamorro and Carolinian ethnic groups were concentrated in public administration and professional and related services and retail trade industries. Filipinos were dominant in personal entertainment & recreational services and construction industries; Chinese were dominant in the manufacturing industry, and Koreans were dominant in the retail trade and manufacturing industries.

The number of work permits issued to nonresidents increased from 1989 to 1991. The number declined in 1992 through 1994, but remained above the 1989 level. Filipinos, by far, constitute the largest number of permit holders from a single country; Chinese steadily increased to become the second largest number of permit holders; Koreans declined while Japanese and Thais fluctuated in numbers but these constituted a small number of the total permits issued. In recent years, permit renewals constituted the majority of all permits issued. Transfers and extension-type permits are relatively small portions of the total permits issued annually.

By industry, large number of work permits were issued to workers in construction, manufacturing, and services industries. By occupation, most of the work permits were issued to workers in structural work, benchwork, services, professional and technical occupations.

Figure 4.1 Number of Persons in the Labor Force in the CNMI in 1980 and 1990, and 1995.



Labor Force Participation

Between 1990 and 1995, the CNMI labor force went through a transformation:

- In 1990, about 82 percent of all persons 16 years and older participated in the labor force, compared to about 85 percent in 1995.
- Of the 37,540 persons in labor force in 1995, about 93% were employed, over 7% were unemployed.
- Tinian had the highest labor force participation, followed by Saipan and then Rota.
- Male labor force participation rate was higher than the female, both in 1995 and 1990.

Unemployment

The CNMI unemployment rate (7.3%) in 1995 was higher than in 1990.

The female unemployment rate (8.6%) was higher than the male's unemployment rate (5.8%) in 1995.

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

Table 4.1 Labor Force Participation by Island: 1990 and 1995

| Labor Force | 1990 | 1995 | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Isl. |
| Persons 16+ years | 32,522 | 43,846 | 39,642 | 2,500 | 1,697 | 7 |
| Labor force | 26,589 | 37,540 | 33,993 | 2,089 | 1,456 | 2 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>81.8</i> | <i>85.6</i> | <i>85.7</i> | <i>83.6</i> | <i>85.8</i> | <i>28.6</i> |
| U.S. Armed Forces | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Civilian labor force | 26,581 | 37,540 | 33,993 | 2,089 | 1,456 | 2 |
| Employed | 25,965 | 34,812 | 31,560 | 1,869 | 1,382 | 1 |
| Unemployed | 616 | 2,728 | 2,433 | 220 | 74 | 1 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>2.3</i> | <i>7.3</i> | <i>7.2</i> | <i>10.5</i> | <i>5.1</i> | <i>50.0</i> |
| Not in labor force | 5,933 | 6,306 | 5,649 | 411 | 241 | 5 |

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 15, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 19

Table 4.2 Male Labor Force Participation by Island: 1990 and 1995

| Labor Force | 1990 | 1995 | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian |
| Males 16+ years | 17,266 | 21,635 | 19,225 | 1,489 | 917 |
| Labor force | 15,096 | 19,398 | 17,258 | 1,311 | 827 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>87.4</i> | <i>89.7</i> | <i>89.8</i> | <i>88.0</i> | <i>90.2</i> |
| U.S. Armed Forces | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Civilian labor force | 15,090 | 19,398 | 17,258 | 1,311 | 827 |
| Employed | 14,782 | 18,268 | 16,272 | 1,192 | 803 |
| Unemployed | 308 | 1,130 | 986 | 119 | 24 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>2.0</i> | <i>5.8</i> | <i>5.7</i> | <i>9.1</i> | <i>2.9</i> |
| Not in labor force | 2,170 | 2,237 | 1,967 | 178 | 90 |

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 15, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 19

Table 4.3 Female Labor Force Participation by Island: 1990 and 1995

| Labor Force | 1990 | 1995 | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian |
| Females 16+ years | 15,256 | 22,211 | 20,417 | 1,011 | 780 |
| Labor force | 11,493 | 18,033 | 16,638 | 767 | 628 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>75.3</i> | <i>81.2</i> | <i>81.5</i> | <i>75.9</i> | <i>80.5</i> |
| U.S. Armed Forces | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Civilian labor force | 11,491 | 18,033 | 16,638 | 767 | 628 |
| Employed | 11,183 | 16,475 | 15,225 | 672 | 578 |
| Unemployed | 308 | 1,558 | 1,413 | 95 | 50 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>2.7</i> | <i>8.6</i> | <i>8.5</i> | <i>12.4</i> | <i>8.0</i> |
| Not in labor force | 3,763 | 4,178 | 3,779 | 244 | 152 |

Source: 1990CPH-6-CNMI Table 15, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 19

Table 4.4 Females with Own Children in Labor Force: 1990 and 1995

| Labor Force | Number | | Percent Change 1990 to | Percent | |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1995 | 1995 | 1990 |
| Females, 16 + yrs | 22,211 | 15,256 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| With own child < 18 yrs | 7,185 | 3,914 | 83.6 | 32.3 | 25.7 |
| In the labor force | 4,989 | 2,349 | 112.4 | 22.5 | 15.4 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>69.4</i> | <i>60.0</i> | ... | ... | ... |
| 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 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>70.7</i> | <i>60.1</i> | ... | ... | ... |
| With own child 6 yrs to 17 yrs. only | 3,569 | 1,500 | 137.9 | 16.1 | 9.8 |
| In the labor force | 2,434 | 897 | 171.3 | 11.0 | 5.9 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>68.2</i> | <i>59.8</i> | ... | ... | ... |

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

Table 4.5 Persons in Labor Force by Years of Schooling Completed: 1995

| Years of Schooling | Percent in the Labor Force | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Total | Males | Females |
| Total in labor force (16 yrs & over) | 85.3 | 89.7 | 81.0 |
| 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 Mid-Decade Census Table 115

Women with Children in Labor Force

Women with children declined as proportion of total female population; however, a higher proportion of women with children were in the labor force in 1995 compared to 1990.

The presence of female migrant workers with no children greatly influenced the declined proportion of women with children in the CNMI.

Years of Schooling and
Labor Force Participation

As expected, higher level of education is positively related with labor force participation, as shown in table 4.5. In 1995, 85.1% of those with 8 years of education were in the labor force while 89.7% of those with high school diploma were in the labor force.

Labor Force by Ethnicity

Filipino was the largest single ethnic group in the Labor Force in 1995, followed by Chinese, Chamorro, White, Koreans, Palauans, Carolinians, then the rest:

CNMI Labor Force by Ethnicity in 1995

| Ethnic Group | Number in Labor Force |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total | 37,540 |
| Filipino | 16,548 |
| Chinese | 6,436 |
| Chamorro | 5,716 |
| White | 1,384 |
| Korean | 1,219 |
| Palauan | 1,041 |
| Carolinian | 907 |
| Japanese | 746 |
| Chuukese | 541 |
| Pohnpeian | 298 |
| Yapese | 129 |
| Marshallese | 51 |
| Kosraean | 26 |
| Black | 13 |
| Other Asian | 1,151 |
| Other Pac. Is. | 58 |
| Other Single Ethnic Group | 43 |
| Multiple Ethnic | 1,233 |

Table 4.6 Ethnicity by Labor Force Participation: 1995

| Labor Force Participation | All Persons | Chamorro | | | Carolinian | | | Filipino |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | Total Response | Single Response | Multiple Response | Total Response | Single Response | Multiple Response | |
| Total 16 + yrs | 43,846 | 9,231 | 8,235 | 996 | 1,739 | 1,521 | 218 | 17,354 |
| In the labor force | 37,540 | 6,390 | 5,716 | 674 | 1,036 | 907 | 129 | 16,548 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>85.6</i> | <i>69.2</i> | <i>69.4</i> | <i>67.7</i> | <i>59.6</i> | <i>59.6</i> | <i>59.2</i> | <i>95.4</i> |
| Civilian labor force | 37,540 | 6,390 | 5,716 | 674 | 1,036 | 907 | 129 | 16,548 |
| Employed | 34,812 | 5,551 | 5,004 | 547 | 825 | 715 | 110 | 15,958 |
| Work 35+ hrs | 32,545 | 4,973 | 4,504 | 469 | 718 | 617 | 101 | 15,122 |
| Work part-time | 1,102 | 344 | 291 | 53 | 54 | 47 | 7 | 307 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>3.3</i> | <i>6.5</i> | <i>6.1</i> | <i>10.2</i> | <i>7.0</i> | <i>7.1</i> | <i>6.5</i> | <i>2.0</i> |
| Unemployed | 2,728 | 839 | 712 | 127 | 211 | 192 | 19 | 590 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>7.3</i> | <i>13.1</i> | <i>12.5</i> | <i>18.8</i> | <i>20.4</i> | <i>21.2</i> | <i>14.7</i> | <i>3.6</i> |
| Not in labor force | 6,306 | 2,841 | 2,519 | 322 | 703 | 614 | 89 | 806 |

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 113

Table 4.7 Ethnicity by Labor Force Participation: 1990

| Labor Force Participation | All Persons | Chamorro | | | Carolinian | | | Filipino |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | Total Response | Single Response | Multiple Response | Total Response | Single Response | Multiple Response | |
| Total 16 + yrs | 32,522 | 7,429 | 6,961 | 468 | 1,723 | 1,473 | 250 | 13,261 |
| In the labor force | 26,589 | 4,593 | 4,316 | 277 | 954 | 805 | 149 | 12,476 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>81.8</i> | <i>61.8</i> | <i>62.0</i> | <i>59.2</i> | <i>55.4</i> | <i>54.7</i> | <i>59.6</i> | <i>94.1</i> |
| Civilian labor force | 26,581 | 4,588 | 4,312 | 276 | 954 | 805 | 149 | 12,475 |
| Employed | 25,965 | 4,317 | 4,060 | 257 | 852 | 717 | 135 | 12,379 |
| Work 35+ hrs | 24,573 | 3,909 | 3,681 | 228 | 757 | 630 | 127 | 11,955 |
| Work part-time | 975 | 318 | 296 | 22 | 78 | 70 | 8 | 291 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>3.8</i> | <i>7.5</i> | <i>7.4</i> | <i>8.8</i> | <i>9.3</i> | <i>10.0</i> | <i>5.9</i> | <i>2.4</i> |
| Unemployed | 616 | 271 | 252 | 19 | 101 | 88 | 13 | 96 |
| <i>Percent</i> | <i>2.3</i> | <i>5.9</i> | <i>5.8</i> | <i>6.9</i> | <i>10.6</i> | <i>10.9</i> | <i>8.7</i> | <i>0.8</i> |
| Not in labor force | 5,933 | 2,836 | 2,645 | 191 | 769 | 668 | 101 | 785 |

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 73

Table 4.8 Class of Worker: 1990 and 1995

| Employed Persons | Number | | Percent Change 1990 to 1995 | Percent | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | | 1995 | 1990 |
| Total 16 yrs & over | 34,812 | 25,965 | 34.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Private wage and salary | 28,841 | 22,027 | 30.9 | 82.8 | 84.8 |
| Government | 5,018 | 3,510 | 43.0 | 14.4 | 13.5 |
| Self-employed | 866 | 382 | 126.7 | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| Unpaid family worker | 87 | 46 | 89.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 16, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 21

Figure 4.2 Employment by Class of Worker in the CNMI in 1995

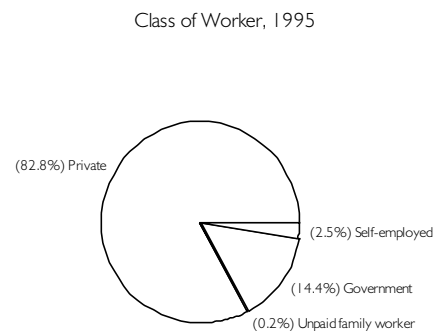
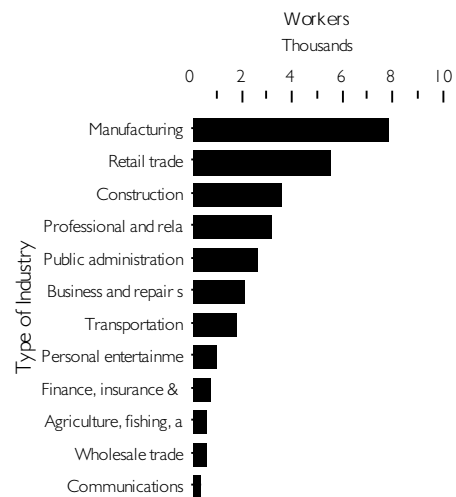


Table 4.9 Workers by Industry: 1980, 1990, and 1995

| Industry | Number | | | Percent | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 |
| Employed 16 yrs and over | 34,812 | 25,965 | 5,941 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, fishing, and mining | 557 | 700 | 126 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Construction | 3,489 | 5,767 | 1,000 | 10.0 | 22.2 | 16.8 |
| Manufacturing | 7,770 | 5,688 | 110 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 1.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,636 | 5,514 | 79 | 21.9 | 21.2 | 1.3 |
| Durable goods | 134 | 174 | 31 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Transportation | 1,729 | 1,178 | 352 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.9 |
| Communications | 356 | 457 | 165 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 518 | 365 | 101 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Retail trade | 5,462 | 3,090 | 818 | 15.7 | 11.9 | 13.8 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate | 723 | 518 | 163 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Business and repair services | 2,042 | 837 | 181 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Personal entertainment & recreation | 940 | 3,897 | 760 | 2.7 | 15.0 | 12.8 |
| Professional and related services | 3,116 | 2,059 | 895 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 15.1 |
| Health | 663 | 510 | 234 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Education | 1,541 | 1,033 | 491 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 8.3 |
| Other professional | 761 | 516 | 170 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| Public administration | 2,552 | 1,409 | 1,264 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 21.3 |
| Subsistence | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |

Source: PC80-1-C/D57A Table 23, and 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 69, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 21

Figure 4.3 Total Workers by Industry in the CNMI in 1995



Male Work Force Distribution by Industry

The male work force distribution by industry shifted from census year to census year.

In 1995, 18.3 percent of the male work force was in the construction industry, 13.3 percent was in the retail trade industry, and 9.8 percent was in manufacturing and public administration, respectively.

In 1990, 37.6 percent of the male work force was in the construction industry, 10.4 percent was in personal entertainment and recreation industry, 9.1 percent was in manufacturing industry.

In 1980, 24.9 percent of the male work force was in construction industry, 23.2 percent was in the public administration industry, 10.6 percent was in professional and related services industry.

Female Work Force Distribution by Industry

Similarly, the female work force distribution by industry shifted from census year to census year.

In 1995, 36.3 percent of the female work force was in manufacturing industry, 18.4 percent was in retail trade industry, and 10.9 percent was in the professional and related services industry.

In 1990, almost 39 percent of the female work force was in manufacturing, 21.1 percent was in personal entertainment and recreation industry, 15.6 percent was in the retail trade industry, and 10.3 percent was in the professional and related services industry.

In 1980, 23.7 percent of the female work force was in professional and related service industry, 22.8 percent was in the retail trade industry, 20.8 percent was in personal entertainment and recreation industry, 17.5 percent was in public administration.

Table 4.10 Male Workers by Industry: 1980, 1990, and 1995

| Industry | Number | | | Percent | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 |
| Employed males 16 yrs and over | 18,337 | 14,782 | 3,902 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, fishing, and mining | 515 | 677 | 119 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 3.0 |
| Construction | 3,356 | 5,556 | 972 | 18.3 | 37.6 | 24.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1,793 | 1,341 | 82 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 2.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 1,680 | 1,206 | 54 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 1.4 |
| Durable goods | 117 | 135 | 28 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Transportation | 1,250 | 898 | 290 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 7.4 |
| Communications | 251 | 362 | 128 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 368 | 280 | 78 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Retail trade | 2,435 | 1,340 | 353 | 13.3 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate | 339 | 273 | 67 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Business and repair services | 1,526 | 648 | 153 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Personal entertainment & recreation | 678 | 1,539 | 336 | 3.7 | 10.4 | 8.6 |
| Professional and related services | 1,326 | 902 | 412 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 10.6 |
| Health | 251 | 195 | 104 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.7 |
| Education | 597 | 429 | 222 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 5.7 |
| Other professional | 478 | 278 | 86 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Public administration | 1,798 | 966 | 907 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 23.2 |
| Subsistence | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |

Source: PC80-I-C/D57A Table 23, and 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 69, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 21

Table 4.11 Female Workers by Industry: 1980, 1990, and 1995

| Industry | Number | | | Percent | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 |
| Employed Females 16 yrs and over | 16,475 | 11,183 | 2,039 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, fishing, and mining | 42 | 23 | 7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Construction | 133 | 211 | 28 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing | 5,977 | 4,347 | 28 | 36.3 | 38.9 | 1.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 5,956 | 4,308 | 25 | 36.2 | 38.5 | 1.2 |
| Durable goods | 17 | 39 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Transportation | 479 | 280 | 62 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Communications | 105 | 95 | 37 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 150 | 85 | 23 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Retail trade | 3,027 | 1,750 | 465 | 18.4 | 15.6 | 22.8 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate | 384 | 245 | 96 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.7 |
| Business and repair services | 516 | 189 | 28 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Personal entertainment & recreation | 262 | 2,358 | 424 | 1.6 | 21.1 | 20.8 |
| Professional and related services | 1,790 | 1,157 | 483 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 23.7 |
| Health | 412 | 315 | 130 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 6.4 |
| Education | 944 | 604 | 269 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 13.2 |
| Other professional | 357 | 238 | 84 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.1 |
| Public administration | 754 | 443 | 357 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 17.5 |
| Subsistence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: PC80-I-C/D57A Table 23, and 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 69, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 21

Table 4.12 Industry Employment by Island: 1995

| Industry | Island | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Isl. |
| Employed 16 yrs and over | 34,812 | 31,560 | 1,869 | 1,382 | 1 |
| Agriculture, fishing, mining | 557 | 422 | 48 | 87 | ... |
| Construction | 3,489 | 3,039 | 307 | 143 | ... |
| Manufacturing | 7,770 | 7,745 | 16 | 9 | ... |
| Nondurable goods | 7,636 | 7,622 | 9 | 5 | ... |
| Durable goods | 134 | 123 | 7 | 4 | ... |
| Transportation | 1,729 | 1,586 | 63 | 80 | ... |
| Communications | 356 | 341 | 6 | 9 | ... |
| Utilities and Sanitation Services | 455 | 395 | 29 | 31 | ... |
| Wholesale trade | 518 | 503 | 6 | 9 | ... |
| Retail trade | 5,462 | 5,091 | 214 | 157 | ... |
| Finance, insurance & real estate | 723 | 696 | 16 | 11 | ... |
| Business and repair | 2,042 | 1,889 | 80 | 73 | ... |
| Personal entertainment and recreation services | 940 | 814 | 74 | 52 | ... |
| Professional and related services | 3,116 | 2,695 | 242 | 179 | ... |
| Health | 663 | 576 | 45 | 42 | ... |
| Educational services | 1,541 | 1,301 | 142 | 98 | ... |
| Other professional services | 761 | 678 | 47 | 36 | ... |
| Public Administration | 2,552 | 1,831 | 319 | 401 | 1 |

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 21

Table 4.13 Industry Employment by Selected Ethnicity: 1995

| Industry | Single Ethnic Group | | | | | Percent | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|--------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Cham- orro | Caro- linian | Filipino | Chinese | Korean | Cha- morro | Caro- linian | Fili- pino | Chi- nese | Kor- ean |
| Employed 16 yrs and over | 5,004 | 715 | 15,958 | 5,909 | 1,169 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, fishing, forestry | 28 | 0 | 286 | 65 | 2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Mining and construction | 72 | 6 | 3,199 | 109 | 84 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 20.0 | 1.8 | 7.2 |
| Manufacturing | 146 | 50 | 1,269 | 5,009 | 322 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 84.8 | 27.5 |
| Transportation | 328 | 42 | 546 | 21 | 148 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 12.7 |
| Communications & public utilities | 306 | 60 | 209 | 8 | 7 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 105 | 8 | 277 | 14 | 18 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Retail trade | 579 | 79 | 3,185 | 415 | 328 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 20.0 | 7.0 | 28.1 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate | 203 | 9 | 289 | 14 | 41 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| Business and repair services | 102 | 12 | 1,430 | 70 | 47 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| Personal entertainmt & recreation | 286 | 72 | 4,465 | 161 | 124 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 28.0 | 2.7 | 10.6 |
| Professional and related services | 1,103 | 201 | 654 | 19 | 46 | 22.0 | 28.1 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 3.9 |
| Public administration | 1,746 | 176 | 149 | 4 | 2 | 34.9 | 24.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 128

Employment by Island

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

Distribution of Selected Ethnic

Groups

Over Industry in 1995

Chamorros

- 34.9% were in the public administration industry,
- 22.0% were in the professional and related services,
- 11.6% were in the retail trade,
- 6.6% were in the transportation.

Carolinians

- 28.1% were in professional and related services,
- 24.6% were in the Public administration industry,
- 11.6% were in the retail trade industry,
- 10.1% were in the personal entertainment & recreation industry.

Filipino

- 28.0% were in the personal entertainment & recreation industry,
- 20.0% were in the mining and construction industry,
- 20.0% were in the retail industry

Chinese

- 84.8% were in the manufacturing industry
- 7.0% were in the retail trade industry

Korean

- 28.1% were in the retail trade industry,
- 27.5% were in the manufacturing industry,
- 12.7% were in the transportation industry,
- 10.6% were in the personal entertainment & recreation industry.

Male-Female Employment Pattern

There was a distinct pattern in male-female employment by industry in 1990 and 1995: males were concentrated in construction, while females were concentrated in manufacturing, personal entertainment & recreational services.

In some industries, the number of males and females are somewhat even, Males far outnumber females in the Constructions, Communications and Transportation, Public Administration, and Wholesale industries.

Females far outnumber the males in the Manufacturing, Personal entertainment & Recreation industries.

Table 4.14 Industry Employment by Sex: 1990 and 1995

| Industry | 1995 | | | 1990 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Employed 16 yrs. and over | 34,812 | 18,337 | 16,475 | 25,965 | 14,782 | 11,183 |
| Agriculture, fishing, forestry | 419 | 387 | 32 | 700 | 677 | 23 |
| Mining and construction | 3,627 | 3,484 | 143 | 5,767 | 5,556 | 211 |
| Manufacturing | 7,770 | 1,797 | 5,973 | 5,688 | 1,341 | 4,347 |
| Communications, transportation | 2,085 | 1,418 | 667 | 1,635 | 1,260 | 375 |
| Wholesale trade | 518 | 368 | 150 | 365 | 280 | 85 |
| Retail trade | 5,462 | 2,435 | 3,027 | 3,090 | 1,340 | 1,750 |
| Finance, insurance & real estate | 723 | 339 | 384 | 518 | 273 | 245 |
| Business and repair services | 2,042 | 1,526 | 516 | 837 | 648 | 189 |
| Personal entertainment & recreation | 3,910 | 2,471 | 1,439 | 3,897 | 1,539 | 2,358 |
| Professional and related services | 3,116 | 1,326 | 1,790 | 2,059 | 902 | 1,157 |
| Public administration | 2,552 | 1,798 | 754 | 1,409 | 966 | 443 |

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 69, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 128

Table 4.15 Occupational Employment by Island: 1995

| Occupation | Island | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. |
| Employed 16 yrs and over | 34,812 | 31,560 | 1,869 | 1,382 | 1 |
| Managerial and professional spdty | 6,932 | 6,136 | 410 | 386 | 1 |
| Executive, administrative | 4,405 | 3,997 | 221 | 187 | ... |
| Professional | 2,527 | 2,139 | 189 | 199 | 1 |
| Technical, sales and Admin. support | 5,726 | 5,240 | 263 | 223 | ... |
| Technician | 413 | 353 | 35 | 25 | ... |
| Sales | 2,579 | 2,424 | 83 | 72 | ... |
| Administrative support | 2,290 | 2,093 | 111 | 86 | ... |
| Service | 6,795 | 6,140 | 379 | 276 | ... |
| Private household | 1,763 | 1,511 | 132 | 120 | ... |
| Protective services | 1,176 | 1,054 | 65 | 57 | ... |
| Other services | 3,856 | 3,575 | 182 | 99 | ... |
| Farming, forestry and fishing | 1,078 | 706 | 291 | 81 | ... |
| Precision production craft & repair | 4,855 | 4,302 | 350 | 203 | ... |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborer | 9,425 | 9,036 | 176 | 213 | ... |
| Machine operator, assembler | 6,922 | 6,814 | 50 | 58 | ... |
| Transportation and material move | 995 | 878 | 70 | 47 | ... |
| Handlers, equip cleaners, laborer | 1,508 | 1,344 | 56 | 108 | ... |

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 20

Table 4.16 Non-Resident Work Permits Issued by Nationality: 1992 - 1997

| Nationality | Year | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 |
| Total | 36,566 | 26,039 | 24,301 | 22,560 | 22,766 |
| Chinese | 16,024 | 10,048 | 7,616 | 5,184 | 5,991 |
| Filipino | 16,730 | 13,021 | 14,091 | 15,160 | 14,858 |
| Japanese | 770 | 661 | 645 | 628 | 613 |
| Korean | 884 | 553 | 502 | 450 | 505 |
| Thai | 615 | 588 | 604 | 620 | 519 |
| Other | 1,543 | 1,168 | 843 | 518 | 280 |

Source: LIIDS, Department of Labor & Immigration

Note: 1995 data not official.

Table 4.17 Non-Resident Work Permits Issued by Sector, CNMI: 1992 to 1997

| Employment Sector | Calendar Year | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| Total | 36,566 | 26,039 | 24,301 | 22,560 | 22,766 | 23,027 |
| Banking | 52 | 53 | 58 | 62 | 59 | 32 |
| Construction | 4,780 | 3,878 | 3,581 | 3,283 | 3,619 | 4,374 |
| Garment | 12,889 | 8,498 | 7,212 | 5,926 | 6,808 | 6,245 |
| Hotels | 2,231 | 1,946 | 2,156 | 2,366 | 2,339 | 2,254 |
| Government | 23 | 30 | 137 | 244 | 299 | 300 |
| Private households | 2,548 | 1,869 | 2,267 | 2,665 | 2,559 | 2,716 |
| Services | 13,883 | 9,763 | 8,889 | 8,014 | 7,083 | 7,106 |
| Not stated | 160 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: LIID, Department of Labor & Immigration

Note: 1995 data not official.

Figure 4.4 Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers, 1989 to 1994

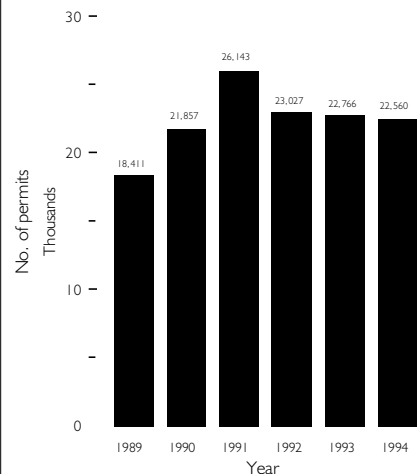
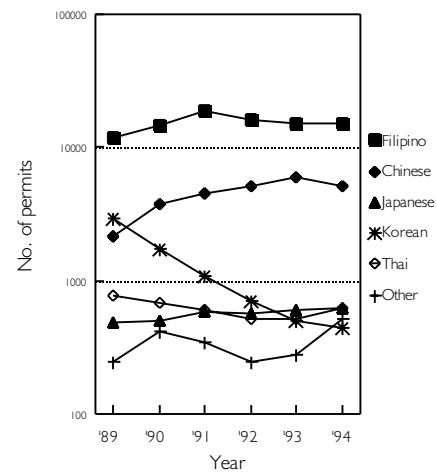


Figure 4.5 Number of Permits Issued by Nationality, 1989 to 1994



Note: The Y axis is scaled in log to show the graph of each series clearly.

Figure 4.6 Number of Permits Issued by Occupational category, 1994

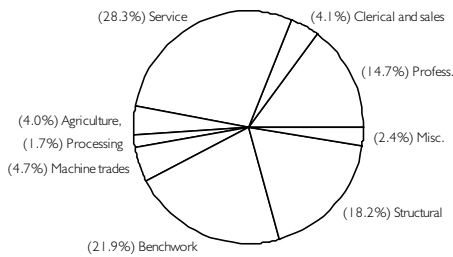


Figure 4.7 Average Work Permits Issued by Employment Sector, 1989 to 1994

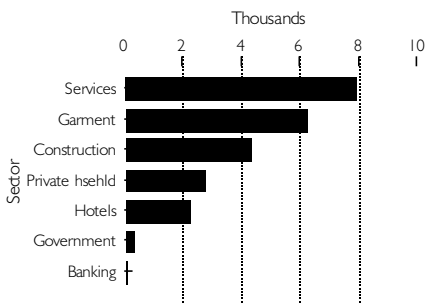


Table 4.18 Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers by Nationality and Sex: 1996

| Employment Sector | Total | Chi-nese | Fili-pino | Jap-anese | Kor-ean | Thai-land | Others |
|--------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| Total | 26,039 | 10,048 | 13,021 | 661 | 553 | 588 | 1,168 |
| Male | 12,386 | 2,517 | 7,955 | 421 | 334 | 90 | 1,069 |
| Female | 13,653 | 7,531 | 5,066 | 240 | 219 | 498 | 99 |
| Banking | 53 | - | 50 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Male | 20 | - | 18 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Female | 33 | - | 32 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Construction | 3,878 | 994 | 2,602 | 19 | 34 | 11 | 218 |
| Male | 3,781 | 970 | 2,532 | 19 | 32 | 11 | 217 |
| Female | 97 | 24 | 70 | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| Garment | 8,498 | 7,509 | 342 | 1 | 123 | 507 | 16 |
| Male | 1,095 | 881 | 67 | 1 | 82 | 50 | 14 |
| Female | 7,403 | 6,628 | 275 | - | 41 | 457 | 2 |
| Hotels | 1,946 | 99 | 1,556 | 158 | 52 | 8 | 73 |
| Male | 1,294 | 42 | 1,038 | 118 | 36 | 5 | 55 |
| Female | 652 | 57 | 518 | 40 | 16 | 3 | 18 |
| Government | 30 | 1 | 21 | 1 | - | - | 7 |
| Male | 23 | 1 | 17 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Female | 7 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Private households | 1,869 | 41 | 1,674 | 1 | - | 15 | 138 |
| Male | 516 | 10 | 387 | 1 | - | 4 | 114 |
| Female | 1,353 | 31 | 1,287 | - | - | 11 | 24 |
| Services | 9,763 | 1,404 | 6,775 | 480 | 344 | 47 | 713 |
| Male | 5,656 | 613 | 3,896 | 280 | 184 | 20 | 663 |
| Female | 4,107 | 791 | 2,879 | 200 | 160 | 27 | 50 |
| Not stated | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Male | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Female | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |

Source: Labor Division, Department of Labor & Immigration

Table 19: Non-Resident Work Applications Submitted Issued by Nationality and by Industry: Fiscal Year 1997

| Industry | Total | Bang-ladesh | Chi-nese | Jap-anese | Kor-ean | Nep-alese | Philip-pines | Thai-land | Others |
|--------------|--------|-------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------|
| Total | 42,542 | 933 | 17,324 | 1,007 | 1,063 | 303 | 20,590 | 787 | 535 |
| Banking | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 5,891 | 189 | 1,844 | 9 | 50 | 6 | 3,624 | 49 | 120 |
| Garment | 13,811 | 27 | 12,426 | 3 | 229 | 5 | 458 | 629 | 34 |
| Hotel | 2,817 | 13 | 150 | 206 | 86 | 111 | 2,181 | 5 | 65 |
| Government | 32 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 0 | 14 | 0 | 13 |
| Private HH | 2,942 | 202 | 108 | 2 | 1 | 59 | 2,532 | 27 | 11 |
| Restaurant | 2,930 | 7 | 964 | 72 | 80 | 10 | 1,711 | 23 | 63 |
| Services | 14,057 | 493 | 1,829 | 709 | 607 | 112 | 10,024 | 54 | 229 |
| Unclassified | 33 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |

Source: LIID, Department of Labor and Immigration

Table 4.20 Non-Resident Work Permits by Sector, Nationality and Sex, CNMI: CY1997

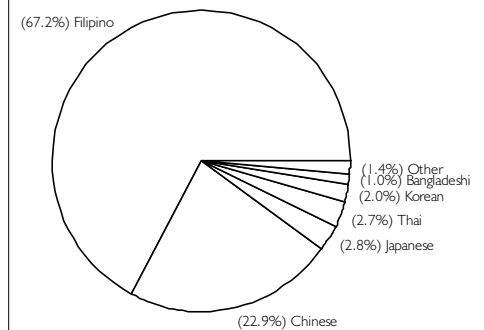
| Employment Sector | Total | Chi- nese | Fil- ipino | Jap- anese | Kor- ean | Thai- land | Others |
|--------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------|
| Total | 36,566 | 16,024 | 16,730 | 770 | 884 | 615 | 1,543 |
| Male | 16,565 | 4,203 | 9,837 | 484 | 550 | 152 | 1,339 |
| Female | 20,001 | 11,821 | 6,893 | 286 | 334 | 463 | 204 |
| Banking | 52 | - | 50 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Male | 18 | - | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| Female | 34 | - | 32 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Construction | 4,780 | 1,482 | 2,973 | 7 | 44 | 42 | 232 |
| Male | 4,637 | 1,444 | 2,875 | 7 | 39 | 42 | 230 |
| Female | 143 | 38 | 98 | - | 5 | - | 2 |
| Garment | 12,889 | 11,842 | 348 | 2 | 193 | 466 | 38 |
| Male | 1,808 | 1,502 | 79 | 2 | 130 | 64 | 31 |
| Female | 11,081 | 10,340 | 269 | - | 63 | 402 | 7 |
| Hotels | 2,231 | 114 | 1,726 | 186 | 72 | 6 | 127 |
| Male | 1,493 | 41 | 1,147 | 143 | 43 | 4 | 115 |
| Female | 738 | 73 | 579 | 43 | 29 | 2 | 12 |
| Government | 23 | 2 | 9 | 1 | - | - | 11 |
| Male | 15 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Female | 8 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Private households | 2,548 | 91 | 2,178 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 250 |
| Male | 723 | 41 | 453 | 2 | - | 10 | 217 |
| Female | 1,825 | 50 | 1,725 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 33 |
| Services | 13,883 | 2,481 | 9,366 | 560 | 526 | 75 | 875 |
| Male | 7,794 | 1,169 | 5,224 | 326 | 310 | 32 | 733 |
| Female | 6,089 | 1,312 | 4,142 | 234 | 216 | 43 | 142 |
| Not stated | 160 | 12 | 80 | 11 | 48 | 1 | 8 |
| Male | 77 | 4 | 35 | 4 | 28 | - | 6 |
| Female | 83 | 8 | 45 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 2 |

Source: Department of Labor & Immigration

Table 21: Non-Resident Work Permits Issued by Nationality and by Industry: Fiscal Year 1997

| Industry | Total | Bang- ladesh | Chi- nese | Jap- anese | Kor- ean | Nep- alese | Phillip- pines | Thai- land | Others |
|--------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|
| Total | 37,638 | 943 | 15,440 | 889 | 878 | 235 | 18,121 | 688 | 444 |
| Banking | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | ... | 1 |
| Construction | 5,274 | 182 | 1,765 | 12 | 43 | 6 | 3,125 | 45 | 96 |
| Garment | 12,126 | 26 | 10,936 | 2 | 195 | 7 | 389 | 548 | 23 |
| Hotel | 2,568 | 11 | 122 | 208 | 76 | 56 | 2,041 | 5 | 49 |
| Government | 19 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 9 |
| Private HH | 2,733 | 216 | 98 | 2 | ... | 52 | 2,335 | 22 | 8 |
| Restaurant | 2,656 | 6 | 855 | 49 | 62 | 10 | 1,589 | 22 | 63 |
| Services | 12,216 | 502 | 1,660 | 615 | 497 | 104 | 8,597 | 46 | 195 |
| Unclassified | 14 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | ... |

Source: LIID, Department of Labor and Immigration

Figure 4.8 Work Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers by Ethnicity in 1994: By Percentage

SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL INCOME

The 1995 Census results showed that household median income in the CNMI was \$19,091 and household mean income was \$30,296 in 1994 while family median income was \$21,166 and the family mean income was \$32,921.

In 1994, 83.9 percent of households reported income from wages and salaries; 7.2 percent reported income from interest, dividend, and net rental; 7.2 percent reported income from self employment; 6.3 percent reported income from public assistance programs; 6.0 percent reported income from retirement; 5.3 percent reported income from Social Security; and 2.3 percent reported income from remittances. Households whose primary source of income was from self-employment had the highest mean household income. Second were households with income from wages and salaries. Third were households with income from remittance.

In 1994, personal median income was \$6,450, i.e., half of all persons had income below \$6,450 and half had income above \$6,450. Mean personal income was \$12,697, that same year. Twenty five percent of all persons with income received less than \$2,500 in 1989; over 21 percent received income between \$1,500 and less than \$5,000; over 47 percent of all persons with income received less than \$10,000 in 1989. Generally, males received higher income than females.

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

For all persons employed for wages and salaries, hourly wage rates was highest among persons born in the U.S mainland, followed by persons born in Guam. Persons born in the CNMI had the third highest mean hourly wage, followed by persons born in Palau, FSM, and Asian countries, respectively.

By class of worker, average hourly wage rate was highest for federal government employees, followed by local government employees, self-employed persons, and private enterprise employees, respectively.

Sources of Household Income

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

Figure 5.1 Sources of Household Income in 1994



Mean Household Income by Type

Households whose primary source of income was from self-employment had the highest mean household income. Second were households with income from wages and salaries. Third highest mean household income was households with income from remittance.

Table 5.3 Households by Income Type in 1994 by Island

| Income Type | Total | Year | | | |
|--|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|
| | | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. |
| Total Households | 12,057 | 10,844 | 690 | 522 | 1 |
| With Earnings | 10,342 | 9,303 | 579 | 459 | 1 |
| With Wage or Salary Income | 10,116 | 9,087 | 574 | 454 | 1 |
| With Self-Employment Income | 863 | 761 | 58 | 44 | 0 |
| With interest, dividend, or net rental income | 865 | 775 | 51 | 39 | 0 |
| With Social Security Income | 718 | 625 | 57 | 36 | 0 |
| With Public Assistance Income | 643 | 545 | 53 | 44 | 1 |
| With Retirement Income | 763 | 617 | 87 | 59 | 0 |
| With Remittance Income | 281 | 274 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| With Other Income | 135 | 122 | 7 | 6 | 0 |

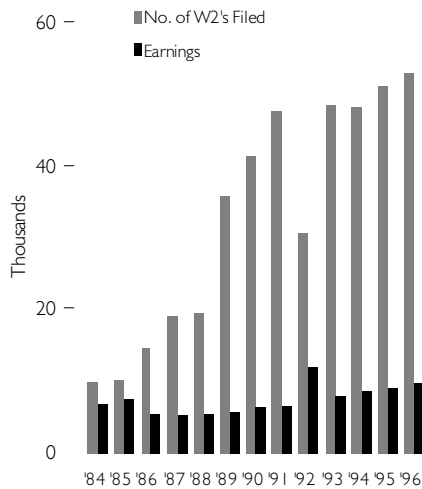
Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

Table 5.4 Mean Household Income Type by Island, 1994
(in US \$ dollars)

| Income Type | Total | Year | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| | | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | North. Is. |
| Earnings | 31,111 | 30,946 | 30,800 | 34,889 | 7,280 |
| Wage and salary | 27,235 | 27,019 | 27,363 | 31,389 | 7,280 |
| Self-employment | 54,352 | 55,676 | 36,670 | 54,941 | ... |
| Interest, dividend, net rent | 19,245 | 18,513 | 28,310 | 22,744 | ... |
| Social Security | 8,804 | 8,915 | 7,982 | 7,582 | ... |
| Public Assistance | 5,440 | 4,685 | 4,540 | 21,906 | 3,600 |
| Retirement | 14,065 | 14,091 | 11,983 | 18,091 | ... |
| Remittance | 20,718 | 21,826 | 5,000 | 12,000 | ... |
| All other income | 4,715 | 5,022 | 2,460 | 2,908 | ... |

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

Figure 5.2 Number of Wage and Salary earners with Annual Average earnings: 1984 to 1996



Average Hourly Wage by Birthplace and Citizenship

For all persons employed for wages and salaries, hourly wage rates was highest among persons born in the U.S mainland, followed by persons born in Guam. Persons born in the CNMI had the third highest mean hourly wage, followed by persons born in Palau, FSM, and Asian countries, respectively.

Table 5.7 Wage and Salary Income, Wage and Salary Earners, and Average Earnings in CNMI : 1980 to 1996

| Year | Wage and Salary Income (\$000) | No. of W2's Filed | Average Earnings (\$) |
|------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1996 | 515,774 | 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: Division of Revenue and Taxation

Note: 1992 Current Household Survey figure

Table 5.8 Average Hourly Wage Rates by Birthplace, and Citizenship : 1995

| Birthplace | All Persons | U.S Citizen or national | Not a |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | U.S Citizen or national |
| All Persons | 5.75 | 11.92 | 3.85 |
| CNMI | 10.71 | 10.71 | 0.00 |
| Guam | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| United States | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Palau | 7.39 | 8.73 | 7.01 |
| Federated States of Micronesia | 6.00 | 8.13 | 5.63 |
| Asia | 3.75 | 10.22 | 3.63 |
| Elsewhere | | | |

Source: Unpublished 1995 Census Report

Note: Values are in dollars and cents

Table 5.12 CNMI Wages and Salary by Sector and Municipal : 1996
(in US \$'000 thousand dollars)

| Sector | Total Wages | Saipan | Tinian | Rota |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Total Wages | 515,774 | 480,410 | 15,805 | 19,550 |
| CNMI gov't | 87,674 | 72,307 | 7,147 | 8,220 |
| Autonomous agencies | 56,005 | 48,454 | 4,028 | 3,522 |
| Federal gov't | 1,041 | 979 | 42 | 20 |
| Retirees | 21,100 | 21,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Garment mfg. | 92,147 | 92,141 | 0 | 0 |
| Hotels (rooms only) | 31,775 | 30,852 | 134 | 786 |
| Retail | 46,929 | 44,498 | 904 | 1,527 |
| Construction | 29,230 | 26,946 | 298 | 1,986 |
| Banking & finance | 4,016 | 3,175 | 763 | 78 |
| Wholesale | 4,905 | 4,841 | 23 | 41 |
| Petroleum | 477 | 477 | 0 | 0 |
| All others | 140,476 | 134,640 | 2,466 | 3,371 |

Source: Department of Finance

Nutrition Assistance Program
(NAP)

Participation in the NAP decreased in 1996. Fewer households and fewer persons benefited from the Program in 1996 compared to 1995.

Table 5.13 NAP Actual Participation in the CNMI by Month: FY 1995 and FY 1996

| Month | 1996 | | | 1995 | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------|---------------|--------|-------------|---------------|
| | HH | Individuals | Benefits (\$) | HH | Individuals | Benefits (\$) |
| Total | 12,754 | 46,761 | 3,562,636 | 13,315 | 50,802 | 3,926,159 |
| October | 1,123 | 4,154 | 317,705 | 1,113 | 4,255 | 334,431 |
| November | 1,129 | 4,133 | 314,885 | 1,123 | 4,314 | 336,013 |
| December | 1,107 | 4,080 | 309,900 | 1,126 | 4,323 | 335,153 |
| January | 1,079 | 4,017 | 302,591 | 1,087 | 4,187 | 322,816 |
| February | 1,055 | 3,912 | 300,524 | 1,107 | 4,181 | 323,559 |
| March | 1,055 | 3,870 | 295,235 | 1,100 | 4,188 | 323,684 |
| April | 1,040 | 3,820 | 294,840 | 1,096 | 4,172 | 324,742 |
| May | 1,038 | 3,806 | 292,402 | 1,123 | 4,278 | 329,590 |
| June | 1,049 | 3,819 | 291,556 | 1,139 | 4,311 | 329,267 |
| July | 1,044 | 3,778 | 287,044 | 1,128 | 4,293 | 329,072 |
| August | 1,031 | 3,721 | 281,286 | 1,103 | 4,193 | 321,767 |
| September | 1,004 | 3,651 | 274,668 | 1,070 | 4,107 | 316,065 |

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

Table 5.16 NAP Actual Participation in Tinian by Month: FY1995 and FY 1996

| Month | 1996 | | | 1995 | | |
|-----------|------|-------------|---------------|------|-------------|---------------|
| | HH | Individuals | Benefits (\$) | HH | Individuals | Benefits (\$) |
| Total | 303 | 853 | 63,940 | 539 | 1,571 | 120,552 |
| October | 27 | 76 | 5,822 | 64 | 194 | 15,682 |
| November | 25 | 67 | 5,194 | 65 | 210 | 16,291 |
| December | 24 | 65 | 4,972 | 58 | 187 | 14,300 |
| January | 21 | 56 | 3,616 | 51 | 164 | 12,249 |
| February | 21 | 58 | 3,806 | 48 | 135 | 10,685 |
| March | 27 | 75 | 5,317 | 46 | 126 | 9,755 |
| April | 24 | 69 | 5,412 | 46 | 123 | 9,560 |
| May | 26 | 75 | 5,872 | 40 | 103 | 7,662 |
| June | 24 | 75 | 5,745 | 35 | 90 | 6,612 |
| July | 26 | 76 | 6,001 | 33 | 86 | 6,409 |
| August | 29 | 79 | 6,019 | 28 | 80 | 5,870 |
| September | 29 | 82 | 6,164 | 25 | 73 | 5,477 |

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

Table 5.17 NAP Actual Participation in the N. Islands by Month: FY1995, and FY 1996

| Month | 1996 | | | 1995 | | |
|-----------|------|-------------|---------------|------|-------------|---------------|
| | HH | Individuals | Benefits (\$) | HH | Individuals | Benefits (\$) |
| Total | 12 | 44 | 4,800 | 14 | 70 | 6,462 |
| October | 1 | 4 | 431 | 1 | 3 | 338 |
| November | 1 | 4 | 431 | 1 | 3 | 338 |
| December | 1 | 4 | 431 | 1 | 6 | 579 |
| January | 1 | 4 | 431 | 2 | 11 | 794 |
| February | 1 | 4 | 431 | 1 | 6 | 579 |
| March | 1 | 4 | 431 | 1 | 6 | 579 |
| April | 1 | 4 | 431 | 1 | 6 | 579 |
| May | 1 | 4 | 431 | 1 | 6 | 579 |
| June | 1 | 3 | 338 | 1 | 5 | 510 |
| July | 1 | 3 | 338 | 1 | 5 | 510 |
| August | 1 | 3 | 338 | 2 | 9 | 646 |
| September | 1 | 3 | 338 | 1 | 4 | 431 |

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

Chapter 6

ACCIDENTS
AND
OFFENSES

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENTS AND OFFENSES

The total number of reported juvenile offenses increased from 313 in 1992 to a high of 363 in 1996; it fluctuated since and reached a low of 279 in 1995. The majority of juvenile offenses were liquor consumption, assaults/battery, burglary, theft, criminal mischief, and curfew violations in 1996.

The total number of traffic accidents fluctuated from 1992 to 1996, but reached a low of 2,150 in 1995.

The number of DUI (Driving Under Influence) arrests was high in 1992 and declined in 1996. In all reported years, males constitute the vast majority of total DUI arrests. In 1996, 109 of total DUI arrest were Filipinos, 61 were Chamorros, 52 were Palauans, 47 were Koreans, 27 were Chuukese, and 26 were Carolinians in 1996.

The tables in this chapter detail the number of public safety offenses and traffic accidents in the CNMI in recent years.

Table 6.1 Type and Number of Juvenile Offenses, CNMI: 1992 to 1996

| Type of Offense | Year | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| Total | 363 | 279 | 287 | 370 | 313 |
| Homicide | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Robbery | 5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Assault/battery | 47 | 65 | 69 | 45 | 49 |
| Burglary | 32 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 39 |
| Theft | 31 | 32 | 34 | 24 | 28 |
| Auto theft | 21 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Disturbing the peace | 16 | 23 | 21 | 31 | 56 |
| Criminal mischief | 29 | 22 | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| Controlled substance | 21 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 12 |
| Possession of firearms | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Criminal trespass | 0 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Other | 28 | 26 | 26 | 68 | 55 |
| Traffic | 7 | 7 | 22 | 42 | 0 |
| Truancy | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| Liquor consumption | 84 | 28 | 18 | 56 | 42 |
| Curfew violations | 24 | 11 | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| Tabacco | 6 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Runaway | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Table 6.2 Number of Traffic Accidents by Month: 1992 to 1996

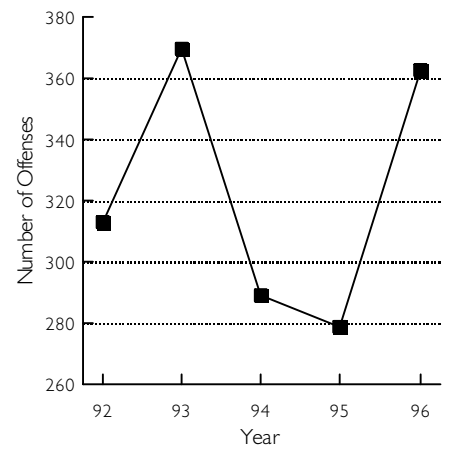
| Offense | Year | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| Total | 2,249 | 2,150 | 2,254 | 2,608 | 2,331 |
| January | 200 | 191 | 197 | 236 | 210 |
| February | 167 | 159 | 166 | 151 | 210 |
| March | 141 | 165 | 141 | 232 | 275 |
| April | 115 | 207 | 119 | 211 | 230 |
| May | 216 | 189 | 213 | 258 | 221 |
| June | 166 | 145 | 173 | 221 | 178 |
| July | 173 | 236 | 177 | 229 | 201 |
| August | 135 | 125 | 141 | 217 | 208 |
| September | 203 | 135 | 196 | 210 | 187 |
| October | 219 | 211 | 216 | 225 | 120 |
| November | 251 | 224 | 247 | 201 | 141 |
| December | 263 | 163 | 268 | 217 | 150 |

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Total number of Reported Juvenile Criminal Offenses

The total number of reported juvenile offenses increased from 313 in 1992 to 363 in 1996. The majority of juvenile offenses were liquor consumption, assaults/battery, burglaries, larceny/theft, criminal mischiefs, and curfew violations in 1996.

Figure 6.1 Total Number of Juvenile Criminal Offenses in the CNMI, 1992 to 1996



Total Number of Traffic Accidents

The total number of traffic accidents fluctuated from 1992 to 1996.

Figure 6.2 Total Number of Traffic Accidents, 1992 to 1996

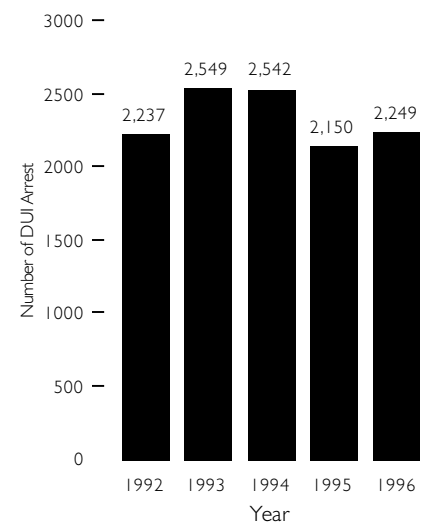
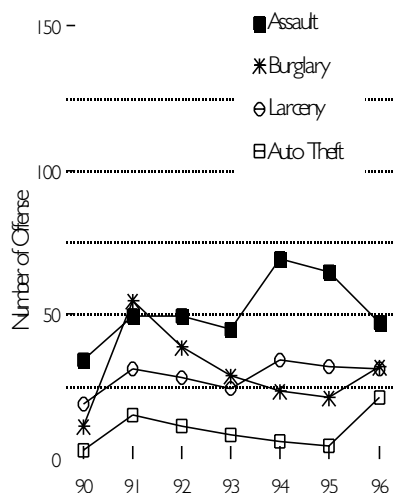


Figure 6.3 Trend of Selected Type of Juvenile Criminal Offenses in the CNMI, 1990 to 1996



Total Number of DUI Arrests

The number of DUI (Driving Under Intoxication, or driving under influence) arrests was high in 1993 and declined in 1996.

In all reported years, males constituted the vast majority of total DUI arrests.

In 1996, 109 of total DUI arrest were Filipinos, 61 were Chamorros, 52 were Palauans, 47 were Koreans, and 27 were Chuukese.

Table 6.3 Number of Juvenile Offenses, CNMI : 1990 to 1996

| Offense | Year | | | | | | |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| Total | 138 | 126 | 139 | 109 | 130 | 164 | 67 |
| Homicide | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Assault | 47 | 65 | 69 | 45 | 49 | 49 | 34 |
| Burglary | 32 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 39 | 55 | 11 |
| Larceny | 31 | 32 | 34 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 19 |
| Auto Theft | 21 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 3 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Table 6.4 DUI Arrests by Ethnicity and by Sex, Saipan : 1993 - 1996

| Ethnicity | 1996 | | | 1995 | | | 1994 | | | 1993 | | |
|--------------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 372 | 370 | 2 | 291 | 290 | 1 | 505 | 496 | 9 | 579 | 566 | 13 |
| American | 12 | 12 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 15 | 14 | 1 |
| Australian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bangladeshi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Carolinian | 26 | 25 | 1 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 23 | 23 | 0 | 50 | 49 | 1 |
| Chamorro | 61 | 61 | 0 | 53 | 52 | 1 | 75 | 72 | 3 | 90 | 88 | 2 |
| Chinese | 11 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Chuukese | 27 | 26 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 37 | 37 | 0 | 26 | 26 | 0 |
| Fijian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Filipino | 109 | 109 | 0 | 85 | 85 | 0 | 138 | 137 | 1 | 201 | 199 | 2 |
| Japanese | 5 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Korean | 47 | 47 | 0 | 31 | 31 | 0 | 59 | 59 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 0 |
| Kosraen | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshallese | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexican | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palauan | 52 | 52 | 0 | 45 | 45 | 0 | 85 | 82 | 3 | 86 | 81 | 5 |
| Pohnpeian | 17 | 17 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 18 | 2 | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| Polynesian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugese | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samoan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Thai | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Tongan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yapese | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 |

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Table 6.5 DUI Arrests in 1996, Saipan : Ethnicity by Month

| Ethnicity | Month | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Total | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| Total | 372 | 39 | 30 | 29 | 19 | 32 | 13 | 21 | 31 | 38 | 25 | 21 | 74 |
| American | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Carolinian | 26 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Chamorro | 61 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 12 |
| Chinese | 11 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Chuukese | 27 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Filipino | 109 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 26 |
| Japanese | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Korean | 47 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| Kosraean | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Palauan | 52 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| Pohnpeian | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Thai | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Safety

Figure 6.4 Total Number of DUI Arrest by Ethnicity in Saipan, 1996

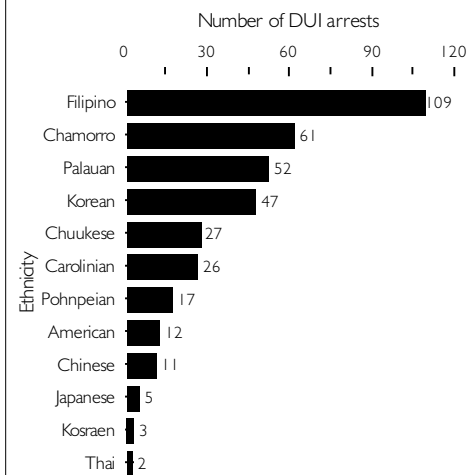


Table 6.6 DUI Arrests in 1995, Saipan : Ethnicity by Month

| Ethnicity | Month | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Total | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| Total | 291 | 46 | 22 | 13 | 21 | 33 | 21 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 25 | 37 |
| American | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Carolinian | 20 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chamorro | 53 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Chinese | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Chuukese | 17 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Fijian | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Filipino | 85 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 12 |
| Japanese | 10 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Korean | 31 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Kosraean | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Palauan | 45 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Pohnpeian | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Polynesian | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugese | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samoan | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Safety

Figure 6.5 Total Number of DUI Arrest, 1991 to 1996

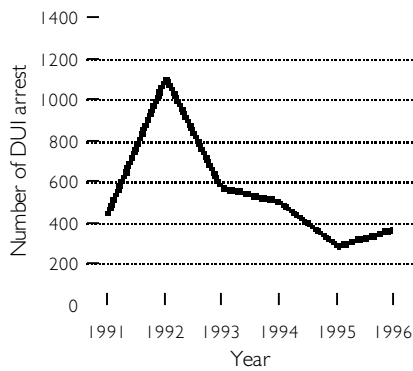


Figure 6.6 Number of Offenses: Saipan, 1991 to 1996

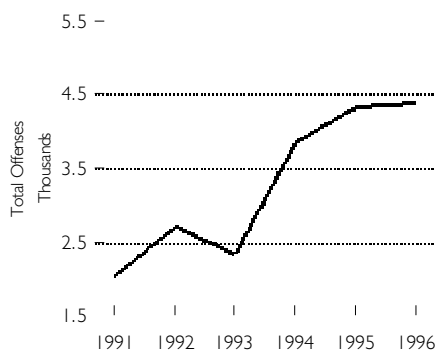


Table 6.7 DUI Arrests by Ethnicity, Saipan : 1991 - 1996

| Ethnicity | Year | | | | | |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 372 | 291 | 505 | 579 | 1,116 | 449 |
| American | 12 | 7 | 24 | 15 | 43 | 12 |
| Chamorro | 61 | 53 | 75 | 90 | 151 | 72 |
| Carolinian | 26 | 20 | 23 | 50 | 146 | 36 |
| Pohnpeian | 17 | 7 | 20 | 19 | 48 | 15 |
| Chuukese | 27 | 17 | 37 | 26 | 84 | 38 |
| Palauan | 52 | 45 | 85 | 86 | 159 | 81 |
| Marshallese | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Yapese | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 2 |
| Kosraean | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bangladeshi | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Polynesian | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samoan | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Fijian | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Japanese | 5 | 10 | 20 | 13 | 39 | 12 |
| Filipino | 109 | 85 | 138 | 201 | 320 | 140 |
| Korean | 47 | 31 | 59 | 50 | 73 | 30 |
| Chinese | 11 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 3 |
| Thai | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Tongan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Australian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Indian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Portugese | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexican | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Hawaiian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Italian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Table 6.8 Number of Offenses: Saipan, 1991 to 1996

| Offense | Year | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 4,397 | 4,337 | 3,861 | 2,368 | 2,740 | 2,058 |
| Homicide | 5 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Rape | 5 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Robbery | 17 | 17 | 17 | 23 | 14 | 31 |
| Assault | 1,463 | 1,585 | 620 | 661 | 947 | 743 |
| Burglary | 945 | 1,250 | 1,009 | 735 | 104 | 460 |
| Larceny | 1,935 | 1,411 | 2,097 | 859 | 1,525 | 713 |
| Auto Theft | 11 | 42 | 111 | 76 | 96 | 99 |
| Arson | 16 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 49 | 7 |

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Table 6.9 DUI Arrest by Month: CNMI, 1992 to 1996

| Offense | Year | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| Total | 483 | 345 | 572 | 630 | 1,134 |
| January | 42 | 53 | 45 | 71 | 118 |
| February | 32 | 34 | 50 | 45 | 120 |
| March | 32 | 22 | 20 | 36 | 89 |
| April | 26 | 24 | 60 | 35 | 68 |
| May | 46 | 38 | 58 | 42 | 68 |
| June | 35 | 25 | 75 | 28 | 95 |
| July | 41 | 20 | 50 | 51 | 89 |
| August | 40 | 21 | 33 | 49 | 72 |
| September | 45 | 17 | 38 | 48 | 79 |
| October | 28 | 22 | 44 | 83 | 134 |
| November | 29 | 31 | 26 | 76 | 85 |
| December | 87 | 38 | 73 | 66 | 117 |

Source: Traffic Division, Department of Public Safety

Summary of Voters and Elections

The number of registered voters in the Commonwealth increased from 10,022 persons in 1991 to 11,856 in 1993, but declined to 11,114 in 1995. In 1995, Election District 1 had the highest number of registered voters (3,639), second highest was District 3 (2,788), followed by District 4, District 2, District 6, and District 5.

The total number of registered voters who voted also increased from 8,550 in 1991 to 10,667 persons in 1993, but declined to 8,362 in 1995. The number of voters in Election Districts 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, followed this same pattern from 1991 to 1995, except in Election District 2 where the number of registered voters consistently declined from 1991 to 1995.

Generally, male registered voters outnumbered females; similarly, male registered voters who voted in 1991, 1993, and 1995 election years outnumbered females.

The proportion of registered voters who voted increased from 1991 to 1993, but declined from 1993 to 1995. The proportion of registered voters who voted in election year 1995 was highest in Election District 5 (Tinian), second highest in District 6 (Rota), followed by District 3, District 1, District 2, and District 4, respectively.

In 1995, age group 27-35 years old had the largest number of registered voters. This was true in total and for male voters, but not for females. For females, age group 18-26 had the highest number of registered voters in 1995.

By far, Chamorros were the largest single ethnic group both in the number of registered voters and in the number of voters who voted, followed by Carolinians, Americans, Chamolinians (combination of Chamorros and Carolinians), Filipinos, and Palauans, respectively.

**Table 7.3 Number of Male Registered Voters in 1991, 1993, and 1995:
Election Districts by Election Year**

| Election District | Election Year | | | Percent Change | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1993 | 1991 | 93-95 | 91-93 |
| All Male Voters | 5,747 | 6,159 | 5,205 | -6.7 | 18.3 |
| District 1 | 1,875 | 1,978 | 1,490 | -5.2 | 32.8 |
| San Antonio | 431 | 474 | 421 | -9.1 | 12.6 |
| San Vicente | 1,130 | 1,189 | 813 | -5.0 | 46.2 |
| Koblerville | 314 | 315 | 256 | -0.3 | 23.0 |
| District 2 | 529 | 573 | 597 | -7.7 | -4.0 |
| Chalan Kanoa | 413 | 439 | 468 | -5.9 | -6.2 |
| Susupe | 116 | 134 | 129 | -13.4 | 3.9 |
| District 3 | 1,407 | 1,536 | 1,350 | -8.4 | 13.8 |
| San Jose | 408 | 440 | 406 | -7.3 | 8.4 |
| Garapan | 979 | 1,051 | 913 | -6.9 | 15.1 |
| Northern Is. | 20 | 45 | 31 | -55.6 | 45.2 |
| District 4 | 909 | 958 | 795 | -5.1 | 20.5 |
| Tanapag | 270 | 285 | 252 | -5.3 | 13.1 |
| San Roque | 183 | 186 | 174 | -1.6 | 6.9 |
| Capital Hill | 456 | 487 | 369 | -6.4 | 32.0 |
| District 5 | 423 | 445 | 419 | -4.9 | 6.2 |
| Tinian | 423 | 445 | 419 | -4.9 | 6.2 |
| District 6 | 604 | 669 | 554 | -9.7 | 20.8 |
| Rota | 604 | 669 | 554 | -9.7 | 20.8 |

Source: Election Commission

**Table 7.4 Number of Male Registered Voters Who Voted in 1991, 1993, and
1995: Election Districts by Election Year**

| Election District | Election Year | | | Percent Change | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1993 | 1991 | 93-95 | 91-93 |
| All Male Voted | 4,229 | 5,535 | 4,430 | -23.6 | 24.9 |
| District 1 | 1,356 | 1,757 | 1,261 | -22.8 | 39.3 |
| San Antonio | 306 | 417 | 355 | -26.6 | 17.5 |
| San Vicente | 813 | 1,047 | 697 | -22.3 | 50.2 |
| Koblerville | 237 | 293 | 209 | -19.1 | 40.2 |
| District 2 | 376 | 517 | 489 | -27.3 | 5.7 |
| Chalan Kanoa | 294 | 405 | 384 | -27.4 | 5.5 |
| Susupe | 82 | 112 | 105 | -26.8 | 6.7 |
| District 3 | 978 | 1,349 | 1,155 | -27.5 | 16.8 |
| San Jose | 312 | 402 | 366 | -22.4 | 9.8 |
| Garapan | 650 | 905 | 758 | -28.2 | 19.4 |
| Northern Is. | 16 | 42 | 31 | -61.9 | 35.5 |
| District 4 | 700 | 863 | 638 | -18.9 | 35.3 |
| Tanapag | 211 | 260 | 203 | -18.8 | 28.1 |
| San Roque | 145 | 174 | 135 | -16.7 | 28.9 |
| Capital Hill | 344 | 429 | 300 | -19.8 | 43.0 |
| District 5 | 342 | 412 | 393 | -17.0 | 4.8 |
| Tinian | 342 | 412 | 393 | -17.0 | 4.8 |
| District 6 | 477 | 637 | 494 | -25.1 | 28.9 |
| Rota | 477 | 637 | 494 | -25.1 | 28.9 |

Source: Election Commission

**Table 7.7 Percent of Registered Voters Who Voted in 1991, 1993, and 1995:
Election Districts by Election Year and Sex**

| Election District | All Voters | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-------------------|------------|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|------|------|
| | 1995 | 1993 | 1991 | 1995 | 1993 | 1991 | 1995 | 1993 | 1991 |
| All Districts | 75.2 | 90.0 | 85.3 | 73.6 | 89.9 | 85.1 | 77.0 | 90.1 | 85.5 |
| District 1 | 73.4 | 88.7 | 85.0 | 72.3 | 88.8 | 84.6 | 74.6 | 88.5 | 85.4 |
| San Antonio | 73.7 | 87.8 | 83.9 | 71.0 | 88.0 | 84.3 | 76.7 | 87.7 | 83.5 |
| San Vicente | 72.7 | 88.1 | 85.4 | 71.9 | 88.1 | 85.7 | 73.4 | 88.1 | 85.1 |
| Koblerville | 75.7 | 91.9 | 85.4 | 75.5 | 93.0 | 81.6 | 76.0 | 91.0 | 88.9 |
| District 2 | 73.6 | 91.3 | 81.7 | 71.1 | 90.2 | 81.9 | 76.2 | 92.4 | 81.6 |
| Chalan Kanoa | 73.6 | 92.9 | 82.3 | 71.2 | 92.3 | 82.1 | 76.1 | 93.6 | 82.5 |
| Susupe | 73.4 | 85.5 | 79.8 | 70.7 | 83.6 | 81.4 | 76.5 | 87.9 | 77.9 |
| District 3 | 71.9 | 88.4 | 85.7 | 69.5 | 87.8 | 85.6 | 74.3 | 88.9 | 85.8 |
| San Jose | 77.8 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 76.5 | 91.4 | 90.1 | 79.1 | 90.8 | 92.9 |
| Garapan | 69.2 | 87.0 | 82.8 | 66.4 | 86.1 | 83.0 | 72.1 | 87.9 | 82.7 |
| Northern Is. | 78.9 | 93.7 | 93.0 | 80.0 | 93.3 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 94.1 | 84.6 |
| District 4 | 79.0 | 89.4 | 79.9 | 77.0 | 90.1 | 80.3 | 81.3 | 88.7 | 79.6 |
| Tanapag | 80.5 | 91.5 | 80.0 | 78.1 | 91.2 | 80.6 | 83.1 | 91.8 | 79.5 |
| San Roque | 81.4 | 93.2 | 79.3 | 79.2 | 93.5 | 77.6 | 84.0 | 92.9 | 81.4 |
| Capital Hill | 77.1 | 86.8 | 80.2 | 75.4 | 88.1 | 81.3 | 79.1 | 85.3 | 78.9 |
| District 5 | 82.6 | 92.6 | 93.8 | 80.9 | 92.6 | 93.8 | 84.6 | 92.6 | 93.9 |
| Tinian | 82.6 | 92.6 | 93.8 | 80.9 | 92.6 | 93.8 | 84.6 | 92.6 | 93.9 |
| District 6 | 80.0 | 95.6 | 90.5 | 79.0 | 95.2 | 89.2 | 81.1 | 96.0 | 92.0 |
| Rota | 80.0 | 95.6 | 90.5 | 79.0 | 95.2 | 89.2 | 81.1 | 96.0 | 92.0 |

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.8 Number of Registered Voters by Election District by Age Group and by Sex, 1995

| Election District | All Ages | Age Group | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| | | 18-26 | 27-35 | 36-44 | 45-53 | 54-62 | 63-71 | 72-80 | 81+ |
| All Voters | 11,114 | 2,544 | 2,689 | 2,422 | 1,627 | 957 | 547 | 247 | 81 |
| District 1 | 3,639 | 874 | 877 | 844 | 554 | 278 | 138 | 51 | 23 |
| District 2 | 1,041 | 245 | 236 | 186 | 119 | 100 | 87 | 49 | 19 |
| District 3 | 2,788 | 627 | 673 | 542 | 429 | 301 | 140 | 63 | 13 |
| District 4 | 1,720 | 316 | 406 | 427 | 289 | 51 | 85 | 34 | 6 |
| District 5 | 781 | 194 | 219 | 177 | 88 | 157 | 31 | 17 | 4 |
| District 6 | 1,145 | 288 | 278 | 246 | 148 | 70 | 66 | 33 | 16 |
| All Males | 5,747 | 1,212 | 1,402 | 1,272 | 862 | 558 | 308 | 105 | 28 |
| District 1 | 1,875 | 398 | 451 | 442 | 300 | 168 | 86 | 21 | 9 |
| District 2 | 529 | 121 | 137 | 103 | 55 | 55 | 41 | 13 | 4 |
| District 3 | 1,407 | 293 | 332 | 278 | 215 | 178 | 76 | 32 | 3 |
| District 4 | 909 | 146 | 207 | 233 | 159 | 99 | 51 | 11 | 3 |
| District 5 | 423 | 105 | 117 | 93 | 53 | 26 | 16 | 11 | 2 |
| District 6 | 604 | 149 | 158 | 123 | 80 | 32 | 38 | 17 | 7 |
| All Females | 5,367 | 1,332 | 1,287 | 1,150 | 765 | 399 | 239 | 142 | 53 |
| District 1 | 1,764 | 476 | 426 | 402 | 254 | 110 | 52 | 30 | 14 |
| District 2 | 512 | 124 | 99 | 83 | 64 | 45 | 46 | 36 | 15 |
| District 3 | 1,381 | 334 | 341 | 264 | 214 | 123 | 64 | 31 | 10 |
| District 4 | 811 | 170 | 199 | 194 | 130 | 58 | 34 | 23 | 3 |
| District 5 | 358 | 89 | 102 | 84 | 35 | 25 | 15 | 6 | 2 |
| District 6 | 541 | 139 | 120 | 123 | 68 | 38 | 28 | 16 | 9 |

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.11 Registered Voters: Election District by Ethnicity in 1993

| Election District | Total | Ethnicity | | | | | | Other |
|-------------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-------|
| | | Cham- orro | Car- olinian | Chamo- linian | Amer- ican | Palauan | Filipino | |
| All voters | 11,856 | 7,989 | 1,487 | 445 | 1,150 | 275 | 376 | 134 |
| District 1 | 3,808 | 2,813 | 255 | 120 | 344 | 97 | 139 | 40 |
| San Antonio | 864 | 661 | 8 | 18 | 83 | 42 | 46 | 6 |
| San Vicente | 2,286 | 1,740 | 116 | 62 | 231 | 39 | 69 | 29 |
| Koblerville | 658 | 412 | 131 | 40 | 30 | 16 | 24 | 5 |
| District 2 | 1,100 | 752 | 166 | 33 | 42 | 39 | 50 | 18 |
| Chalan Kanoa | 264 | 222 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 7 | 3 |
| Chalan Kanoa | 283 | 110 | 133 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 3 |
| Chalan Kanoa | 312 | 246 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 6 |
| Susupe | 241 | 174 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 4 | 20 | 6 |
| District 3 | 3,032 | 1,544 | 805 | 115 | 301 | 98 | 124 | 45 |
| San Jose | 896 | 387 | 380 | 43 | 39 | 8 | 28 | 11 |
| Garapan | 2,057 | 1,143 | 362 | 72 | 262 | 89 | 96 | 33 |
| North. Is. | 79 | 14 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| District 4 | 1,818 | 993 | 249 | 164 | 328 | 35 | 32 | 17 |
| Tanapag | 541 | 183 | 181 | 123 | 42 | 9 | 0 | 3 |
| San Roque | 354 | 304 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| Capitol Hill | 923 | 506 | 58 | 23 | 276 | 21 | 25 | 14 |
| District 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Tinian | 825 | 733 | 9 | 6 | 52 | 3 | 11 | 11 |
| District 6 | | | | | | | | |
| Rota | 1,273 | 1,154 | 3 | 7 | 83 | 3 | 20 | 3 |

Source: Election Commission

**Table 7.12 Number of Registered Voters by Ethnicity:
Election Years 1987 through 1995**

| Ethnicity | Year | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1993 | 1991 | 1989 | 1987 |
| Total | 11,114 | 11,856 | 10,022 | 9,379 | 8,234 |
| Chamorro | 7,567 | 7,989 | 6,904 | 6,549 | 5,954 |
| Carolinian | 1,446 | 1,487 | 1,312 | 1,293 | 1,187 |
| Chamolinian | 368 | 445 | 375 | 309 | 223 |
| American | 955 | 1,150 | 777 | 586 | 415 |
| Palauan | 265 | 275 | 250 | 248 | 233 |
| Filipino | 372 | 376 | 290 | 253 | * |
| Others | 141 | 134 | 114 | 141 | 222 |

Source: Election Commission

*Note: Filipinos included in "Others" category in 1987.

Summary of Visitors

The number of visitors into the Commonwealth increased annually since 1987. In Saipan, the number of visitors consistently increased annually, except in Rota and Tinian. In Rota and Tinian, the number of visitors fluctuated from year to year and remained at somewhat the same levels from 1986 to 1994; however, in 1995, the number of visitors increased dramatically on both islands.

The majority of visitors into the Commonwealth come from Japan. By fiscal year, the number of Japanese visitors increased annually, from 345,971 in 1992 to 437,880 in 1996. Visitors from Korea constituted the second largest group in 1996 at 168,517 visitors. The number of visitors from the United States and Guam fluctuated during this same period.

The number of hotel rooms in the CNMI increased from 740 in 1980 to 3,844 rooms in 1996, an increase of over 5.2 times.

Estimated total visitors expenditure in the Commonwealth increased from \$61 million in 1980 to about \$581 million in 1996.

The vast majority of the total visitors arrive at the CNMI airports, particularly, Saipan International Airport. Arrivals at the seaport constitutes a small proportion of the total number of visitors and appears to be seasonal with high numbers arriving in the months of January, March, and December and low arrivals in the months of April, June, and November.

Visitors by Island

The increase in the number of visitors occurred almost exclusively in Saipan. In Rota and Tinian the number of visitors fluctuated from year to year and remained at somewhat the same level from 1986 to 1994. There was a big increase in number of visitors to Tinian and Rota in 1995.

Table 8.3 Visitor Entries by Island of Entry: Fiscal Years 1986 to 1996

| Fiscal Year | Number | | | | Percent Change | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian |
| 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 Bureau

Number of Hotel Rooms and Visitor Expenditures

The number of hotel rooms in the CNMI increased from 740 in 1980 to 3,844 rooms in 1996, an increase of over 5.2 times.

Estimated total visitors expenditure in the Commonwealth increased from \$61 million in 1980 to about \$581 million in 1996.

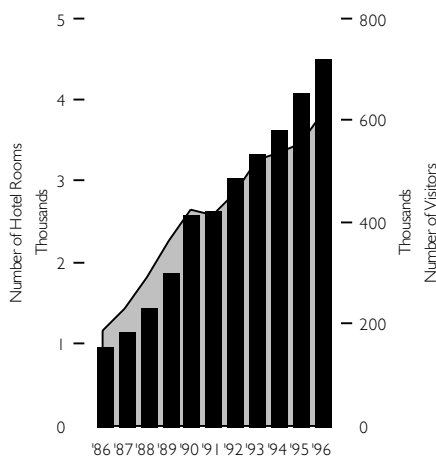


Table 8.4 Number of Hotel Rooms, Visitor Entries, and Visitor Estimated Expenditures: Fiscal Years 1980 to 1996

| Fiscal Year | Hotel Rooms | Visitor Entries | Est. Visitor Expenditures (Millions \$) | Ave. Expenditures by Visitors (\$) |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1996 | 3,844 | 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 | 2,651 | 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 Bureau and Office of Planning and Budget

Table 8.7 CNMI Visitors Arrival by Country of Origin, and Month: 1996

| Month | Total | Japan | Korea | U.S. / Guam | Taiwan | Hong- Kong | Phili- ppines | Others |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--------|---------------|------------------|--------|
| Total | 736,117 | 438,462 | 187,881 | 84,007 | 6,077 | 5,193 | 4,284 | 10,213 |
| January | 65,676 | 38,772 | 17,745 | 7,316 | 518 | 335 | 256 | 734 |
| February | 60,125 | 38,455 | 12,301 | 7,021 | 1,006 | 506 | 267 | 569 |
| March | 66,766 | 41,383 | 15,452 | 8,201 | 497 | 454 | 244 | 535 |
| April | 55,132 | 31,021 | 15,279 | 6,433 | 628 | 475 | 445 | 851 |
| May | 65,367 | 37,278 | 18,394 | 7,942 | 468 | 380 | 370 | 535 |
| June | 60,548 | 35,055 | 15,601 | 8,070 | 412 | 397 | 424 | 589 |
| July | 58,992 | 34,639 | 14,361 | 7,938 | 666 | 431 | 401 | 556 |
| August | 64,658 | 35,758 | 18,892 | 7,035 | 538 | 708 | 443 | 1,284 |
| September | 54,358 | 37,653 | 9,771 | 5,230 | 310 | 408 | 335 | 651 |
| October | 59,564 | 33,329 | 17,038 | 6,835 | 449 | 420 | 358 | 1,135 |
| November | 61,613 | 37,093 | 16,696 | 5,449 | 307 | 288 | 374 | 1,406 |
| December | 63,318 | 38,026 | 16,351 | 6,537 | 278 | 391 | 367 | 1,368 |

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Table 8.8 CNMI Visitors Arrival by Country of Origin, and Month: 1995

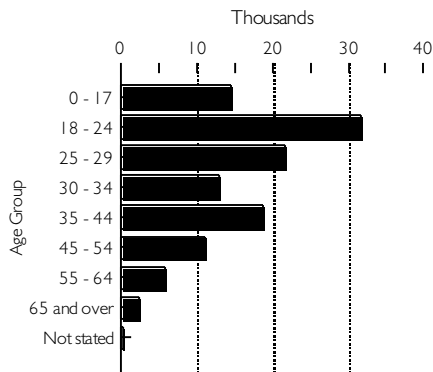
| Month | Total | Japan | Korea | U.S. / Guam | Taiwan | Hong- Kong | Phili- ppines | Others |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--------|---------------|------------------|--------|
| Total | 676,161 | 426,679 | 124,794 | 98,593 | 7,086 | 4,717 | 4,234 | 10,058 |
| January | 56,453 | 32,430 | 15,081 | 7,117 | 383 | 267 | 413 | 762 |
| February | 55,318 | 33,485 | 11,984 | 7,340 | 746 | 367 | 391 | 1,005 |
| March | 58,609 | 36,559 | 10,469 | 9,532 | 381 | 221 | 359 | 1,088 |
| April | 46,732 | 27,400 | 9,960 | 7,316 | 362 | 378 | 420 | 896 |
| May | 56,624 | 36,209 | 9,526 | 9,230 | 397 | 207 | 406 | 649 |
| June | 52,419 | 33,646 | 7,834 | 8,607 | 572 | 586 | 362 | 812 |
| July | 59,583 | 39,588 | 8,550 | 8,797 | 977 | 480 | 364 | 827 |
| August | 65,803 | 41,316 | 13,534 | 8,487 | 733 | 658 | 322 | 753 |
| September | 54,307 | 38,180 | 7,135 | 7,294 | 659 | 263 | 250 | 526 |
| October | 51,691 | 35,060 | 7,052 | 7,809 | 504 | 301 | 271 | 694 |
| November | 57,972 | 36,420 | 10,804 | 8,264 | 822 | 428 | 252 | 982 |
| December | 60,650 | 36,386 | 12,865 | 8,800 | 550 | 561 | 424 | 1,064 |

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Table 8.11 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin for Purpose of Business :1991 to 1996

| Month | Calendar Year | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 11,205 | 7,246 | 7,259 | 7,859 | 6,900 | 9,393 |
| Japan | 6,265 | 1,136 | 1,223 | 1,220 | 1,153 | 2,107 |
| Korea | 2,531 | 2,815 | 2,634 | 2,423 | 1,675 | 1,705 |
| Hong Kong | 298 | 390 | 395 | 296 | 344 | 974 |
| Taiwan | 180 | 97 | 167 | 316 | 765 | 2,093 |
| Australia | 23 | 187 | 132 | 224 | 210 | 263 |
| Others | 1,908 | 2,621 | 2,708 | 3,380 | 2,753 | 2,251 |

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Chart 8.12 Average Number of Visitors in CNMI by Age Group : Fiscal Year 1994**Table 8.12 CNMI Visitors Arrivals by Age, Country of Origin, and Sex : Fiscal Year 1994**

| Age Group | Japan | | Korea | | Taiwan | | Hong Kong | |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Total | 192,358 | 187,687 | 41,709 | 44,423 | 3,715 | 3,381 | 1,410 | 1,208 |
| 0 - 17 | 22,800 | 26,808 | 3,614 | 3,655 | 272 | 268 | 122 | 146 |
| 18 - 24 | 36,794 | 73,027 | 3,593 | 11,885 | 256 | 619 | 119 | 185 |
| 25 - 29 | 34,155 | 32,738 | 10,524 | 7,177 | 641 | 647 | 349 | 332 |
| 30 - 34 | 24,521 | 15,820 | 5,764 | 4,372 | 494 | 411 | 331 | 273 |
| 35 - 44 | 38,363 | 18,846 | 8,456 | 7,480 | 902 | 587 | 342 | 209 |
| 45 - 54 | 20,889 | 10,824 | 5,693 | 5,659 | 552 | 437 | 88 | 35 |
| 55 - 64 | 10,053 | 6,231 | 2,853 | 3,116 | 405 | 297 | 36 | 15 |
| 65 and over | 4,147 | 2,814 | 1,053 | 864 | 175 | 100 | 15 | 9 |
| Not stated | 636 | 579 | 159 | 215 | 18 | 15 | 8 | 4 |

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Table 8.13 CNMI Selected Visitors Arrivals by Sex, Age, and Country of Origin : Fiscal Year 1996

| Age Group | Japan | | Korea | | Taiwan | | Hong Kong | |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Total | 205,211 | 175,708 | 69,584 | 78,224 | 3,104 | 3,036 | 2,384 | 2,170 |
| 0 - 17 | 18,292 | 17,315 | 6,204 | 5,854 | 361 | 298 | 168 | 163 |
| 18 - 19 | 1,691 | 2,540 | 216 | 672 | 21 | 36 | 11 | 18 |
| 20 - 24 | 20,005 | 37,082 | 2,498 | 11,044 | 54 | 262 | 125 | 160 |
| 25 - 29 | 39,448 | 49,582 | 15,668 | 20,330 | 479 | 698 | 446 | 520 |
| 30 - 34 | 28,999 | 20,010 | 11,430 | 7,676 | 498 | 473 | 579 | 553 |
| 35 - 39 | 22,527 | 12,368 | 8,563 | 7,948 | 428 | 357 | 432 | 349 |
| 40 - 44 | 19,296 | 8,534 | 7,522 | 6,645 | 386 | 268 | 286 | 203 |
| 45 - 49 | 20,527 | 9,040 | 5,104 | 5,077 | 263 | 197 | 165 | 107 |
| 50 - 54 | 12,565 | 6,477 | 4,124 | 4,395 | 183 | 142 | 61 | 32 |
| 55 - 59 | 9,265 | 5,059 | 3,439 | 3,799 | 182 | 128 | 57 | 31 |
| 60 - 64 | 6,434 | 3,507 | 2,560 | 2,537 | 118 | 86 | 32 | 16 |
| 65 and over | 6,162 | 4,194 | 2,256 | 2,247 | 131 | 91 | 22 | 18 |

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Chapter 9

HOUSING

Summary of Housing

In 1995, over 71 percent of all housing units had concrete walls, about 14.1 percent had metal walls and over 13 percent had wooden walls. This was a major change from 1980 and prior census years when more than half of all housing units had either metal or wooden walls. Also in 1995, over 50 percent of total units had concrete roofs and 46 percent had metal roofs. This was the turning point from 1990 when 48 percent of housing units had concrete roofs and about 50 percent had metal roofs and in 1980, about 60 percent of housing units had metal roofs.

The number of housing units (12,057) in the Commonwealth in 1995 increased 47 percent from 1990 (8,210). The increased number of units reflected the increased demand for housing by a growing population and a prospering economy. More than half of all units in 1995 were built between 1980 and 1995, a period of high growth in population and economic development in the CNMI. There were more multiple-unit structures in 1995, compared to 1990. Over 90 percent of all housing units were located in Saipan in 1995, where most people and businesses are located.

About 40 percent of housing units in 1995 had complete plumbing. This was a major impact from 1990 when over 72 percent of all units had complete plumbing and about 30 percent were without complete plumbing. In 1995, about 78 percent of housing units get their water solely from the public system, about 16 percent depended on both the public system and private water catchments, and 4 percent relied solely on private water catchment systems. In 1990, over 66 percent of housing units got their water from the public system only.

Over 35 percent of housing units were connected to public sewer systems, about 57 percent were using septic tanks/cesspools, and 8 percent used other means of disposing sewage.

In absolute numbers, more housing units had electricity, cooking facilities, and refrigerators in 1995 than in 1990. CNMI-wide, over 97 percent of housing units had electricity; by island, 98 percent of Saipan's housing units, 90 percent of Tinian's housing units and 89 percent of Rota's housing units had electricity. CNMI-wide, 90 percent of housing units had refrigerators; by island, 91 percent of Saipan's total units, 93 percent of Tinian's total units, and 78 percent of Rota's units had refrigerators. About 68 percent of total CNMI units had air conditioning; over 68 percent of Saipan's units, over 58 percent of Rota's units and about 67 percent of Tinian's units had air conditioning.

CNMI-wide, 90 percent of housing units had cooking facilities inside the building, 8 percent had cooking facilities outside the building and over 1 percent had no cooking facilities in 1995. About 39 percent of units in the CNMI had no telephones, about 15 percent had no radios, and about 13 percent had no television.

The median number of rooms was 4.4 in 1995. This was not too far from 1990 median of 4.0. Median persons per unit was 4.0 persons in 1995, a decline from 1990 median (4.2 persons) and 1980 median (5.4 persons). Persons per room increased from 1980 to 1990 to 1995.

Owner-occupied housing units constituted over 33 percent of total CNMI housing units, about 43 percent were renter-occupied units. Over 45 percent of Saipan's units, 28 percent of Tinian's units and about 21 percent of Rota's units were renter-occupied in 1995. Over 80 percent of total population (58,846) in 1995 lived in housing units; of those in housing units, 36 percent (21,279 persons) were in owner occupied units and 28 percent (16,648 persons) were in renter occupied units. A higher proportion of Rota's and Tinian's populations were in owner-occupied units, compared to Saipan's population.

Total Housing Units

The total number of housing units (12,057) in the Commonwealth increased 47 percent in 1995 from the total number of housing units (8,210) in 1990. The increased number of units reflected the increased demand for housing by a growing population and an expanding economy.

Housing Units by Islands

About 90 percent of all housing units were located in Saipan in 1995, where most people and businesses are located.

Table 9.1 Units in Structure: 1990 and 1995

| Units in Structure | Number | | Percent Change 1990 to 1995 | Percent | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | | 1995 | 1990 |
| Total | 12,057 | 8,210 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1, detached | 6,702 | 5,864 | 14.3 | 55.6 | 71.4 |
| 1, attached | 1,520 | 850 | 78.8 | 12.6 | 10.4 |
| 2 | 286 | 126 | 127.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| 3 or 4 | 717 | 445 | 61.1 | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| 5 to 9 | 1,083 | 431 | 151.3 | 9.0 | 5.2 |
| 10 to 19 | 671 | 276 | 143.1 | 5.6 | 3.4 |
| 20 or more | 466 | 71 | 556.3 | 3.9 | 0.9 |
| Other | 612 | 147 | 316.3 | 5.1 | 1.8 |

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 101, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 147

Table 9.2 Units in Structure by Island: 1995

| Units in Structure | Numbers | | | | | Percent | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|--------|------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|------|--------|---------------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | North. Is. | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | North. Is. |
| 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 Mid-Decade Census Table Table 147

Table 9.3 Year Structure Built by Island: 1995

| Year Structure Built | Total | Island | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|------------|
| | | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | North. Is. |
| Total | 12,057 | 10,844 | 690 | 522 | 1 |
| 1994-March 1995 | 666 | 589 | 49 | 28 | 0 |
| 1990-1993 | 2,641 | 2,300 | 199 | 142 | 0 |
| 1980-1989 | 3,422 | 2,907 | 253 | 261 | 1 |
| 1970-1979 | 790 | 645 | 97 | 48 | 0 |
| 1960-1969 | 264 | 239 | 18 | 7 | 0 |
| 1950-1959 | 138 | 134 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 1940-1949 | 34 | 31 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 1939 or earlier | 22 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 147

Table 9.4 Material for Outside Walls: 1980, 1990, and 1995

| Type of Material | Number | | | Percent Change | | | Percent | | |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|--|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | 1990 | 1980 | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | |
| | | | | to 1995 | to 1990 | | | | |
| Total | 12,057 | 8,210 | 3,373 | 46.9 | 143.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Concrete | 8,619 | 5,460 | 1,408 | 57.9 | 287.8 | 71.5 | 66.5 | 41.7 | |
| Poured | 1,733 | 941 | 223 | 84.2 | 322.0 | 14.4 | 11.5 | 6.6 | |
| Blocks | 6,886 | 4,519 | 1,185 | 52.4 | 281.4 | 57.1 | 55.0 | 35.1 | |
| Metal | 1,695 | 1,625 | 1,068 | 4.3 | 52.2 | 14.1 | 19.8 | 31.7 | |
| Wood | 1,649 | 1,106 | 895 | 49.1 | 23.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 26.5 | |
| Other | 94 | 19 | 2 | 394.7 | 850.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |

Source: HC80-1-A57A Table 9, 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 105, and 1995 Census Mid-Decade Table 148

Table 9.5 Material for Roof: 1980, 1990, and 1995

| Type of Material | Number | | | Percent Change | | | Percent | | |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|--|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | 1990 | 1980 | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | |
| | | | | to 1995 | to 1990 | | | | |
| Total | 12,057 | 8,210 | 3,373 | 46.9 | 143.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Concrete | 6,081 | 3,952 | 1,125 | 53.9 | 251.3 | 50.4 | 48.1 | 33.4 | |
| Metal | 5,557 | 4,064 | 2,019 | 36.7 | 101.3 | 46.1 | 49.5 | 59.9 | |
| Wood | 317 | 124 | 206 | 155.6 | -39.8 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 6.1 | |
| Thatch | 12 | 9 | 1 | 33.3 | 800.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | |
| Other | 90 | 61 | 22 | 47.5 | 177.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | |

Source: 1980 Census Table 9, 1990 Census Table 105, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 148

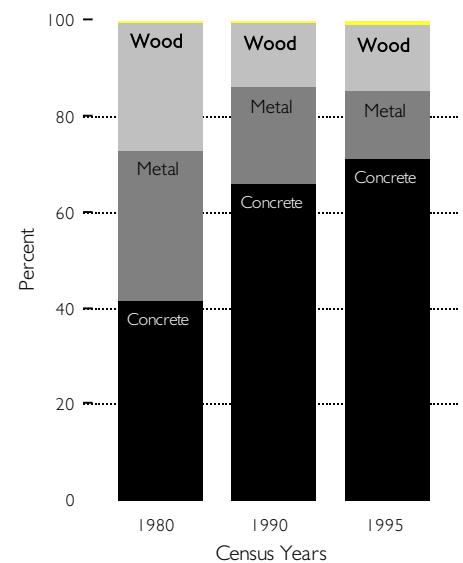
Year Structures were Built

More than half of all existing units in 1995 were built between 1980 and 1995, a period of high growth in population and economic development in the CNMI. There were more multiple-unit structures in 1995 than in 1990.

Outside Wall Materials

In 1995, over 71 percent of all housing units had concrete walls, over 14 percent had metal walls and about 13 percent had wooden walls. This was a major change from 1980 and prior census years when more than half of all housing units had either metal or wooden walls.

Figure 9.1 Materials for Outside Walls, 1980 to 1995



Roof Materials

Also in 1995, over 50 percent of total units had concrete roofs and 46 percent had metal roofs. This was a significant change from 1990 when 48 percent of housing units had concrete roofs and over 50 percent had metal roofs. In 1980, over 59 percent of housing units had metal roofs.

Plumbing

About 40 percent of housing units in 1995 had complete plumbing, while about 60 percent lacked complete plumbing. This was a major decline from 1990 when over 72 percent of all units had complete plumbing.

Source of Water

In 1995, over 77 percent of housing units got their water solely from the public water system, 16 percent depended on both the public water system and private water catchments, and about 4 percent relied solely on private water catchment systems. In 1990, over 66 percent of housing units got their water from the public system only.

Table 9.6 Plumbing Facilities: 1990 and 1995

| Plumbing Facilities | Number | | Percent Change 1990 to 1995 | Percent | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | | 1995 | 1990 |
| Total | 12,057 | 8,210 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| With complete plumbing | 4,807 | 5,920 | -18.8 | 39.9 | 72.1 |
| With hot & cold water | 2,730 | 2,849 | -4.2 | 22.6 | 34.7 |
| With cold water only | 2,077 | 3,071 | -32.4 | 17.2 | 37.4 |
| Lacking complete plumbing | 7,250 | 2,290 | 216.6 | 60.1 | 27.9 |

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

Table 9.7 Source of Water: 1990 and 1995

| Source of Water | Number | | Percent Change 1990 to 1995 | Percent | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | | 1995 | 1990 |
| Total | 12,057 | 8,210 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Public system only | 9,389 | 5,462 | 71.9 | 77.9 | 66.5 |
| Public system and catchment | 1,921 | 2,236 | -14.1 | 15.9 | 27.2 |
| Catchment, tanks, or drums only | 456 | 267 | 70.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Individual well | ... | 123 | -100.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Public standpipe or street hydrant | 35 | 6 | 483.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Other source | 256 | 116 | 120.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 |

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 104, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151

Table 9.8 Source of Water by Island: 1995

| Source of Water | Total | Island | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|------------|
| | | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | North. Is. |
| Total | 12,057 | 10,844 | 690 | 522 | 1 |
| Public system only | 9,389 | 8,232 | 642 | 515 | 0 |
| Public system and catchment | 1,921 | 1,909 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Catchment, drums, or tanks only | 456 | 437 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Public standpipe or street hydrant | 35 | 28 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Some other source | 256 | 238 | 16 | 1 | 1 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151

Table 9.9 Sewage Disposal by Island: 1995

| Sewage Disposal | 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 |
| Public sewer | 4,226 | 4,174 | 17 | 35 | 0 | 35.1 | 38.5 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 0.0 |
| Septic tank/cesspool | 6,922 | 5,852 | 608 | 461 | 1 | 57.4 | 54.0 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 100.0 |
| Other means | 909 | 818 | 65 | 26 | 0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151

Table 9.10 Electricity, Cooking Facilities, and Refrigerator: 1990 and 1995

| Characteristic | Number | | Percent Change 1990 to 1995 | Percent | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | 1995 | 1990 | | 1995 | 1990 |
| Total | 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 9.11 Electric Power by Island: 1995

| Electric Power | 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 |
| With electricity | 11,800 | 10,670 | 614 | 516 | 0 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 89.0 | 98.9 | 0.0 |
| No electricity | 257 | 174 | 76 | 6 | 1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 11.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Sewage Disposal

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

Electricity

In absolute numbers, more housing units had electricity, cooking facilities, and refrigerators in 1995 than in 1990. However, compared to 1990, proportionately more housing units were without electricity, without cooking facilities, and without refrigerators. CNMI-wide, over 97 percent of housing units had electricity; by island, 98 percent of Saipan's housing units, about 90 percent of Tinian's housing units and 89 percent of Rota's housing units had electricity.

Home Air Conditioning

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

Home Refrigerators

In 1995, CNMI-wide , 90 percent of housing units had refrigerators; by island, about 90 percent of Saipan's total units, over 93 percent of Tinian's total units, and 78 percent of Rota's units had refrigerators.

Home Telephones, Radios and Televisions

In 1995, 39 percent of units in the CNMI had no telephones, over 14 percent had no radios, and about 13 percent had no television.

Table 9.12 Air Conditioning by Island: 1995

| Air Conditioning | Number | | | | | 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 |
| None | 3,897 | 3,436 | 286 | 174 | 1 | 32.3 | 31.7 | 41.4 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
| Central system | 1,259 | 1,201 | 29 | 29 | 0 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 0.0 |
| Individual Room | 3,981 | 3,626 | 187 | 168 | 0 | 33.0 | 33.4 | 27.1 | 32.2 | 0.0 |
| 2 or more room units | 2,920 | 2,581 | 188 | 151 | 0 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 27.2 | 28.9 | 0.0 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.13 Refrigerator by Island: 1995

| Refrigerator | 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 |
| Electric | 10,806 | 9,779 | 540 | 487 | 0 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 78.3 | 93.3 | 0.0 |
| Gas | 47 | 42 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| No refrigerator | 1,204 | 1,023 | 148 | 32 | 1 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 21.4 | 6.1 | 100.0 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.14 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 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| No telephone | 4,697 | 4,124 | 322 | 250 | 0 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 46.7 | 47.9 | 0.0 |
| No radio | 1,752 | 1,592 | 77 | 83 | 1 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 11.2 | 15.9 | 100.0 |
| No television | 1,576 | 1,348 | 168 | 59 | 0 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 24.3 | 11.3 | 0.0 |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.15 Cooking Facilities, and Fuel for Cooking by Island: 1995

| COOKING FACILITIES | Numbers | | | | | Percent | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. |
| 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 Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Home Cooking Facilities

CNMI-wide, 90 percent of housing units had cooking facilities inside the building, over 8 percent had cooking facilities outside the building and only 1 percent had no cooking facilities in 1995.

Rooms in Units

The median number of rooms was 4.4 in 1995. In 1990, the median of 4.0 was not too far from the 1980 median of 4.1.

Table 9.16 Rooms in unit: 1980, 1990, and 1995

| Rooms | Number | | | Percent Change | | | Percent | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|--------------|-------|---------|-------|--|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | 1990 to 1995 | 1980 to 1990 | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | |
| Total | 12,057 | 8,210 | 3,373 | 46.9 | 143.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| 1 room | 1,351 | 677 | 156 | 99.6 | 334.0 | 11.2 | 8.2 | 4.6 | |
| 2 rooms | 1,623 | 1,007 | 316 | 61.2 | 218.7 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 9.4 | |
| 3 rooms | 1,991 | 1,524 | 639 | 30.6 | 138.5 | 16.5 | 18.6 | 18.9 | |
| 4 rooms | 2,733 | 1,975 | 886 | 38.4 | 122.9 | 22.7 | 24.1 | 26.3 | |
| 5 rooms | 2,122 | 1,714 | 852 | 23.8 | 101.2 | 17.6 | 20.9 | 25.3 | |
| 6 rooms | 1,097 | 790 | 359 | 38.9 | 120.1 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 10.6 | |
| 7 rooms | 552 | 265 | 98 | 108.3 | 170.4 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | |
| 8 or more rooms | 588 | 258 | 67 | 127.9 | 285.1 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 2.0 | |
| Median | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

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

Persons in Units

The Median of persons per unit was 4.0 persons in 1995, a definite decline from 1980 median of 5.4 persons and 1980 median of 4.2 persons. Persons per room increased from 1980 to 1990 to 1995.

Table 9.17 Persons in Units: 1980, 1990, and 1995

| Persons | Number | | | Percent Change | | | Percent | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|--------------|-------|---------|-------|--|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | 1990 to 1995 | 1980 to 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, and 1990 Census Table 102, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 149

Table 9.18 Persons per Room: 1980, 1990, and 1995

| Persons per Room | Number | | | Percent Change | | | Percent | | |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|--------------|-------|---------|-------|--|
| | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | 1990 to 1995 | 1980 to 1990 | 1995 | 1990 | 1980 | |
| Total | 12,057 | 6,873 | 3,028 | 75.4 | 127.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| 0.50 or less | 1,437 | 1,191 | 464 | 20.7 | 156.7 | 11.9 | 17.3 | 15.3 | |
| 0.51 to 0.75 | 2,379 | 830 | 351 | 186.6 | 136.5 | 19.7 | 12.1 | 11.6 | |
| 0.76 to 1.00 | 1,221 | 1,704 | 581 | -28.3 | 193.3 | 10.1 | 24.8 | 19.2 | |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 4,183 | 1,489 | 629 | 180.9 | 136.7 | 34.7 | 21.7 | 20.8 | |
| 1.51 or more | 2,837 | 1,659 | 1,003 | 71.0 | 65.4 | 23.5 | 24.1 | 33.1 | |
| Median | 0.98 | 1.13 | 1.10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

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

Tenure and Persons per Occupied Housing Units

Owner-occupied housing units constituted over 33 percent of total CNMI housing units, 43 percent were renter-occupied units. Over 45 percent of Saipan's units, 28 percent of Tinian's units and over 21 percent of Rota's units were renter-occupied in 1995. Over 80 percent of total population (58,846) in 1995 lived in housing units; of those in housing units, 36 percent (21,279 persons) were in owner occupied units and 28 percent (16,648 persons) were in renter occupied units. A higher proportion of Rota's and Tinian's populations were in owner-occupied units, compared to Saipan's population.

Table 9.19 Tenure and Persons per Occupied Housing Unit by Island: 1995

| Occupied Housing Units | Total | Island | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| | | 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 | 100.0 |
| Renter-occupied | 5,219 | 4,927 | 146 | 146 | 0 |
| Occupied without payment of cash rent | 2,801 | 2,431 | 190 | 180 | 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 | ... |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6 and Table 146

Table 9.20 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 153

Table 9.21 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) | 429 | 431 | 456 | 356 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mean (dollars) | 317 | 329 | 197 | 164 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 155

Value of Owner-occupied Housing Units

In 1995, 24.4 percent of home-owners valued their homes at \$500,000, or more, 15.8 percent valued their homes between \$200,000 and \$299,999; 14.2 percent valued their homes between \$100,000 and \$149,999, 11.6 percent valued their homes between \$150,000 and \$199,999 and 8.1 percent valued their homes between \$300,000 and \$399,999.

Contract Rent

In 1995, the mean contract rent for renter-occupied housing units was \$317.00. The median rent in 1995 was \$429.00

Chapter 10

TRANSPORTATION
AND
COMMUNICATION

Summary of Transportation and Communication

According to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the number of registered vehicles in Saipan declined from 1992 to 1995, but increased significantly in 1996. In Tinian, the number of registered vehicles fluctuated from 1992 to 1995, while in Rota, the number increased from 1993 to 1996.

There were more vehicles to a family in the Commonwealth in 1995, compared to 1990.

Although the reported number may contain some inaccuracies, the number of government vehicles increased drastically after 1990, but declined from 1992 to 1994.

The number of sea vessels in Saipan increased annually since 1988. Most of the increase was in the number of vessels for subsistence and/or recreational fishing and in the number of part-time commercial vessels.

Since 1982, the number of installed telephones increased annually, both residential and business telephones increased.

Table 10.1 Number of Registered Vehicles in Saipan: 1991-96

| Type of Vehicle | Year | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Saipan | 18,644 | 13,214 | 16,167 | 17,249 | 17,372 | 15,708 |
| New registration | 2,061 | 1,348 | 1,659 | 1,676 | 2,180 | 3,300 |
| Renewal | 15,424 | 11,489 | 14,132 | 14,526 | 14,386 | 11,714 |
| Heavy equipment | 1,159 | 377 | 376 | 1,047 | 806 | 694 |

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Saipan

Table 10.2 Type and Number of Vehicles in Tinian: 1992 - 1995

| Type of Vehicle | Year | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| All vehicles | 633 | 751 | 853 | 332 |
| Sedan, jeep, wagon, pickup, and van | 559 | 627 | 654 | 235 |
| Heavy equipment | 21 | 58 | 44 | 50 |
| Moped and motorcycle | 42 | 64 | 146 | 44 |
| Bus | 11 | 2 | 9 | 3 |

Source: Office of the Resident Director, Tinian

Table 10.3 Type and Number of Vehicles in Rota: 1992 - 1996

| Type of Vehicle | Year | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| All vehicles | 1,228 | 1,069 | 1,051 | 1,031 | 999 |
| Sedan and wagon | 526 | 472 | 411 | 399 | 384 |
| Pickup including 4x4 | 527 | 428 | 479 | 480 | 452 |
| Moped, scooter | 12 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Buses | 11 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Heavy equipment | 32 | 41 | 52 | 44 | 46 |
| Passenger van | 38 | 26 | 21 | 21 | 28 |
| Flatbed truck | 14 | 13 | 14 | 1 | 8 |
| Jeep | 65 | 65 | 66 | 73 | 66 |
| Motorcycle | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Others | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Rota

Total Number of Registered Vehicles

The number of registered vehicles in Saipan declined from 1992 to 1995, but increased significantly from 1995 to 1996. In Tinian, the number of registered vehicles fluctuated from 1992 to 1995, while in Rota, the number increased from 1993 to 1996.

Table 10.4 Motor Vehicle Registration, Renewals: 1991 to 1996

| Types of Vehicles | Year | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 15,424 | 11,489 | 14,132 | 13,831 | 14,402 | 11,712 |
| Sedans, Jeeps, Station wagons | 9538 | 7246 | 8623 | 8,703 | 8,887 | 7,005 |
| Vans and Minibuses | 567 | 397 | 584 | 538 | 517 | 438 |
| Commercial buses | 334 | 123 | 165 | 121 | 115 | 115 |
| Trucks | 4,920 | 3,700 | 4,706 | 4,408 | 4,818 | 4,082 |
| Light pickups and trucks | 4125 | 3126 | 3995 | 3,739 | 4,108 | 3,499 |
| Heavy equipment | 795 | 574 | 711 | 653 | 696 | 568 |
| Combination | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 15 |
| Mopeds and motorcycles | 65 | 23 | 54 | 61 | 65 | 72 |
| Up to 100 cc | 23 | 5 | 25 | 15 | 12 | 11 |
| Over 100 cc | 42 | 18 | 29 | 46 | 53 | 61 |

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles

Table 10.5 Vehicles Available by Island: 1995

| Vehicles Available | Island | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Number | | | | | Percent | | | | |
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. |
| Total | 12,057 | 10,844 | 690 | 522 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| None | 1,264 | 1,136 | 92 | 35 | 1 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 6,985 | 6,296 | 360 | 329 | ... | 57.9 | 58.1 | 52.2 | 63.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 2,776 | 2,486 | 170 | 120 | ... | 23.0 | 22.9 | 24.6 | 23.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 or more | 1,032 | 926 | 68 | 38 | ... | 8.6 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 0.0 |
| Vehicles per hshld | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Cars per Family

- There were more vehicles per family in the Commonwealth in 1995, compared to 1990.
- And a smaller proportion of all families in 1990, compared to 1980, had no vehicle.

Table 10.6 Vehicles Available by Island: 1990

| Vehicles Available | Island | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|--------|------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Numbers | | | | | Percent | | | | |
| | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. | Total | Saipan | Rota | Tinian | N. Is. |
| Total | 6,877 | 6,086 | 417 | 367 | 6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| None | 1,026 | 870 | 69 | 81 | 6 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 16.5 | 22.1 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 3,521 | 3,116 | 213 | 192 | ... | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.0 | 52.3 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 1,641 | 1,492 | 93 | 56 | ... | 23.9 | 24.5 | 22.3 | 15.3 | 0.0 |
| 3 or more | 685 | 607 | 41 | 37 | ... | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 0.0 |
| Vehicles per hshld | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 104

Table 10.7 Registered and Inspected Government Vehicles by Type, 1981 to 1994

| YEAR | Total | Motor- | | | Trucks | | Station- | Van | Bus |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|--------|--------|----------|-----|-----|
| | | cycle | Sedan | Jeep | Pickup | & H.E. | wagon | | |
| 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 |
| 1983 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1981 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Division of Procurement & Supply

* Figure is as of 1st quarter of 1989.

Table 10.8 Vessel Inventory for Saipan: 1990 to 1996

| Type of Vessel | Year | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 |
| Total | 732 | 679 | 596 | 534 | 497 | 482 | 391 |
| Subsistence/Recreational fishing | 342 | 301 | 272 | 213 | 227 | 211 | 174 |
| Part-time commercial fishing | 62 | 69 | 59 | 54 | 138 | 89 | 83 |
| Full-time commercial fishing | 101 | 90 | 84 | 79 | 64 | 52 | 41 |
| Charter fishing | 30 | 33 | 31 | 26 | 39 | 27 | 20 |
| Non-fishing boat | 191 | 180 | 144 | 162 | 29 | 68 | 70 |
| Unspecified | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 3 |

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division

Government Registered Vehicles

Although the reported number may contain some inaccuracies, the number of government vehicles increased drastically after 1990, but declined from 1992 to 1994.

Number of Sea Vessels

The number of sea vessels in Saipan increased annually since 1990. Most of the increase was in the number of vessels for subsistence and/or recreational fishing and in the number of part-time commercial vessels. Also increasing is the number of non-fishing boats.

Number of Installed Telephones

Since 1982, the number of installed telephones increased annually. Both residential and business telephones increased. The number of residential phones has been more than business phones.

Figure 10.1 Number of Installed Telephones: 1982 to 1996

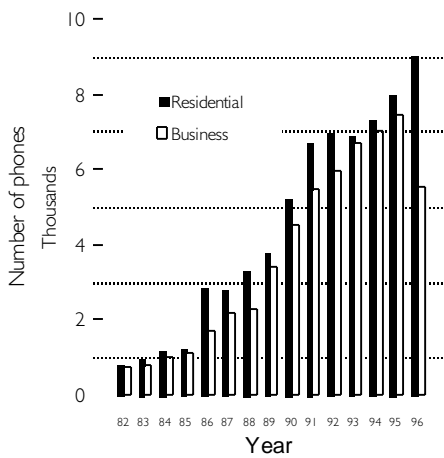


Figure 10.2 Number of Taxicabs Registered: 1992 to 1996

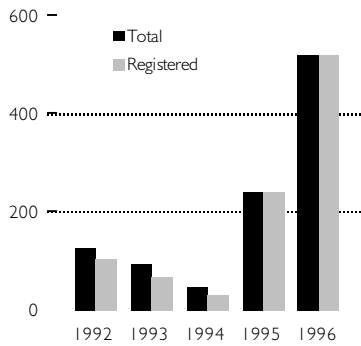


Table 10.9 Number of Installed Telephones by Type of Subscribers: 1982 to 1996

| Year | Total | Residential Subscribers | Business Subscribers |
|------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 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: Micronesian Telecommunications Corporation

Table 10.10 Number of Taxicab Vehicles Registered and Not Registered: 1992 to 1996

| Year | Total | Registered | Not Registered |
|------|-------|------------|----------------|
| 1996 | 520 | 520 | 0 |
| 1995 | 239 | 239 | 0 |
| 1994 | 49 | 32 | 17 |
| 1993 | 95 | 68 | 27 |
| 1992 | 124 | 104 | 20 |

Source: Bureau of Taxicabs, Department of Commerce

Chapter 11

FINANCE
BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS
AND TRADE

Summary of Finance, Business Establishments and Trade

Total bank deposits increased annually from 1988 to 1991, declined in 1992 and 1993, and increased from 1994 to 1996. On the other hand, total loans have increased annually since 1988.

According to the 1992 Economic Census, there were 73 manufacturing business establishments, including 16 garment manufactures; 616 retail trade establishments; 414 business establishments in the service industries, including 38 hotels; 103 construction and supplies establishments and 60 wholesale trade establishments in the Commonwealth in 1992. A total of 20,105 employees worked in these establishments in selected industries that year: 28 percent of these employees were in the service industry, 23 percent were in retail trade, 31 percent were in manufacturing, and 15 percent were in construction and supplies industry.

From 1991 to 1996, imported commodities in nominal US dollars, increased annually except for FY 1996. Food stuff, cigarettes, autoparts, household appliance and building materials steadily increased during this period. The value of imported passenger vehicles dropped from 1991 to 1993, increased from 1994 to 1995, but decreased again in 1996.

In-bound ocean cargo into the CNMI, in revenue tons, increased annually from FY 1980 to FY 1991, declined in 1992, and increased again in 1993 through 1996. Out-bound ocean cargo fluctuated from year to year from 1980 to 1989, increased in 1990 through 1993, and declined in 1994, but was up again in 1995 and 1996.

The total value of commodities imported into the commonwealth increased from 1991 through 1996.

Table 11.1 Aggregated Banking Activities: 1988 to 1996
(Values in U.S. \$ millions of dollars)

| Banking Activity | Calendar Year | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 | 1989 | 1988 |
| Deposits | 461.5 | 425.0 | 411.2 | 386.1 | 429.5 | 480.4 | 473.0 | 326.8 | 223.1 |
| Demand | 136.7 | 134.3 | 121.7 | 107.3 | 103.8 | 113.2 | 127.3 | 94.0 | 55.4 |
| Savings | 163.2 | 150.5 | 165.5 | 193.9 | 242.0 | 175.1 | 105.2 | 75.5 | 57.5 |
| TCDs | 161.6 | 140.2 | 124.0 | 84.9 | 83.7 | 192.1 | 240.5 | 157.3 | 110.2 |
| Loans | 279.6 | 216.3 | 200.3 | 186.7 | 160.6 | 148.7 | 121.5 | 107.1 | 88.7 |
| Consumer | 71.3 | 64.7 | 64.9 | 63.9 | 71.3 | 64.1 | 52.6 | 43.4 | 38.9 |
| Commercial | 172.9 | 133.3 | 120.0 | 110.3 | 79.8 | 76.4 | 63.9 | 57.4 | 40.4 |
| Real Estate Home Impr. | 34.0 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 6.5 |
| Non-local | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | n/a | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Government | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| Interest paid | 35.1 | 29.4 | 24.0 | 26.1 | 32.6 | 38.4 | 34.9 | 28.3 | 19.2 |
| All deposit accounts | 12.7 | 10.6 | 8.1 | 10.3 | 16.0 | 23.7 | 22.1 | 14.1 | 10.1 |
| By borrowers | 22.3 | 18.8 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 16.6 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 14.2 | 9.1 |
| Commonwealth dev. authority | 4.3 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 1.8 |
| Direct loans | 1.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 0.8 |
| Guarantee loans | 3.3 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | n/a | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 |

Source: Department of Commerce, Commonwealth Development Authority

Figure 11.1 Banking Activities: Bank Deposits, Loans and Interest paid, 1989 to 1996

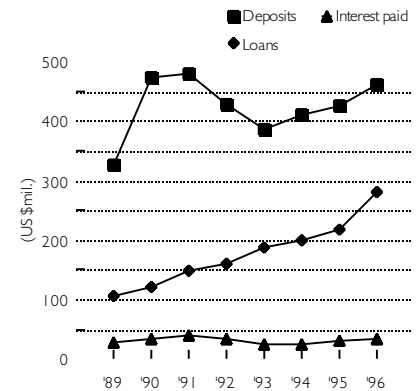


Table 11.2 Number of Business Establishments and Number of Employees in Selected Industries in the CNMI: 1987 and 1992

| Industry | Establishment | | Percent change | Employees | | Percent change |
|---------------------------|---------------|------|----------------|-----------|-------|----------------|
| | 1992 | 1987 | | 1992 | 1987 | |
| Total | 1,266 | 768 | 64.8 | 20,105 | 9,090 | 121.2 |
| Manufacturing | 73 | 39 | 87.2 | 6,267 | 2,257 | 177.7 |
| Garment | 16 | 16 | 0.0 | 4,926 | 2,045 | 140.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 60 | 28 | 114.3 | 534 | 187 | 185.6 |
| Retail trade | 616 | 383 | 60.8 | 4,715 | 2,304 | 104.6 |
| Restaurant | 111 | 70 | 58.6 | 1,026 | 396 | 159.1 |
| Night clubs and bars | 56 | 35 | 60.0 | 485 | 307 | 58.0 |
| Construction and supplies | 103 | 72 | 43.1 | 3,036 | 2,061 | 47.3 |
| Service industries | 414 | 246 | 68.3 | 5,553 | 2,281 | 143.4 |
| Hotel | 38 | 17 | 123.5 | 2,409 | 904 | 166.5 |
| Professional services | 25 | 28 | -10.7 | 124 | 72 | 72.2 |

Source: 1987 and 1992 Economic Census

Figure 11.2 Number of Business Establishments in Selected Industry; 1987 and 1992

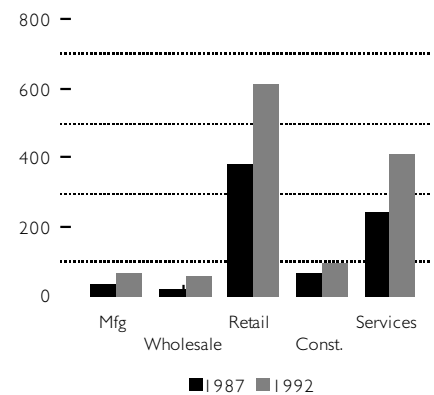
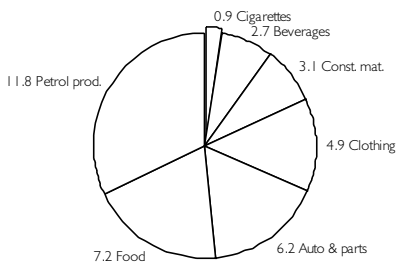


Table 11.3 General Statistics: 1992, 1987, and 1982

| Industry Division and Year | Number of establishment | Sales and receipts (\$1,000) | Annual Payroll (\$1,000) | 1st quarter Payroll (\$1,000) | Number of paid employees |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,266 | 1,132,039 | 161,184 | 37,551 | 20,105 |
| 1987 | 768 | 373,946 | 57,311 | 12,495 | 9,090 |
| 1982 | 466 | 134,927 | 19,903 | 4,795 | 3,945 |
| Construction | | | | | |
| 1992 | 103 | 87,602 | 17,712 | 4,739 | 3,036 |
| 1987 | 72 | 43,488 | 11,572 | 1,745 | 2,061 |
| 1982 | 42 | 22,180 | 3,698 | 898 | 732 |
| Manufacturing | | | | | |
| 1992 | 73 | 264,467 | 48,652 | 9,572 | 6,267 |
| 1987 | 39 | 58,138 | 14,495 | 3,217 | 2,257 |
| 1982 | 8 | 2,094 | 521 | 107 | 97 |
| Wholesale trade | | | | | |
| 1992 | 60 | 132,095 | 5,877 | 1,290 | 534 |
| 1987 | 28 | 49,746 | 1,598 | 361 | 187 |
| 1982 | 11 | 28,546 | 1,418 | 417 | 364 |
| Retail trade | | | | | |
| 1992 | 616 | 384,354 | 37,969 | 9,035 | 4,715 |
| 1987 | 383 | 155,378 | 14,138 | 3,519 | 2,304 |
| 1982 | 258 | 56,667 | 7,367 | 1,816 | 1,490 |
| Service industries | | | | | |
| 1992 | 414 | 263,521 | 50,974 | 12,915 | 5,553 |
| 1987 | 246 | 67,196 | 15,508 | 3,653 | 2,281 |
| 1982 | 147 | 25,440 | 6,899 | 1,557 | 1,262 |

Source: 1992, 1987, 1982 Economic Censuses

Figure 11.3 Major Import Commodities by: Percentages: 1996

Note: All others consist of 63.2% commodities

Table 11.4 Value of Major Commodities Imported: FY1991 to FY1996 (In U.S. million \$ dollars)

| Commodity | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total | 551.2 | 528.0 | 513.7 | 513.0 | 493.9 | 392.2 |
| Petroleum products | 65.3 | 70.42 | 55.1 | 50.8 | 39.2 | 81.8 |
| Const. Materials (inc. fixtures) | 16.8 | 17.22 | 23.3 | 21.3 | 28.8 | 58.0 |
| Food stuff | 39.5 | 44.68 | 44.3 | 31.0 | 43.8 | 46.6 |
| Vehicles (ind. parts) | 34.2 | 35.60 | 30.7 | 24.8 | 32.4 | 57.9 |
| Beverages (other than dairy & juices) | 15.1 | 20.37 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 12.3 |
| Tobacco Products | 4.9 | 5.46 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 8.6 |
| Clothing | 27.1 | 18.49 | 28.9 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 7.3 |
| All Other | 348.1 | 315.82 | 308.7 | 335.9 | 295.8 | 119.7 |

Source: Division of Customs Service, Department of Finance

Table 11.5 Inbound and Outbound Ocean Cargo Saipan Seaport: FY1980 to FY1996

| Fiscal Year | Inbound Ocean Cargo | | Outbound Ocean Cargo | |
|-------------|---------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | Revenue | Percent | Revenue | Percent |
| | Tons | Change | Tons | Change |
| 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 |
| 1984 | 106,129 | 52.6 | 28,788 | 65.5 |
| 1983 | 69,566 | 14.7 | 17,391 | 14.7 |
| 1982 | 60,647 | -3.0 | 15,162 | -3.0 |
| 1981 | 62,491 | 0.8 | 15,623 | 0.9 |
| 1980 | 61,967 | ... | 15,491 | ... |

Source: Commonwealth Ports Authority Records

Table 11.6 Gross Revenue Tons and Container Trends at Saipan's Port: FY1984 to FY1996

| Year | Gross Revenue Tons | | Containers | |
|------|--------------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | Amount | % Growth | Number | % Growth |
| 1996 | 506,075 | 3.0 | 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 |
| 1984 | 134,918 | 55.2 | 3,788 | 22.3 |

Source: Commonwealth Ports Authority

Figure 11.4 Inbound and Outbound Ocean Cargo of Saipan Port : 1980 to 1996

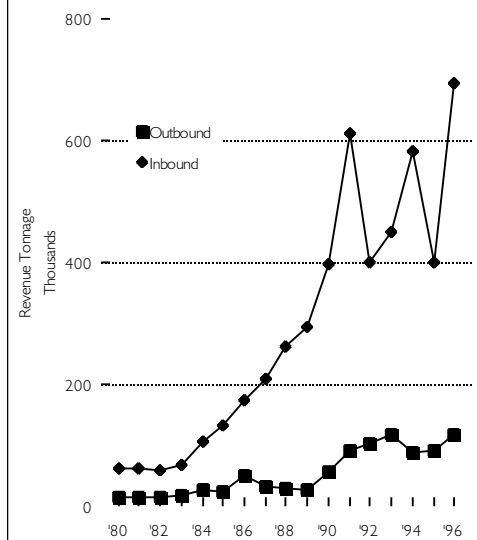


Figure 11.5 Gross Revenue Tonnage at Saipan Port : 1984 to 1996

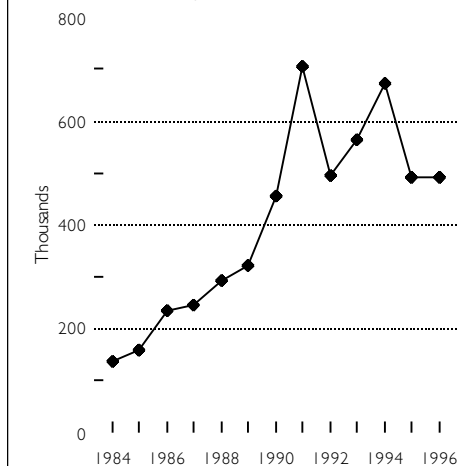


Figure 11.6 Container Trend at Saipan Port : 1984 to 1996

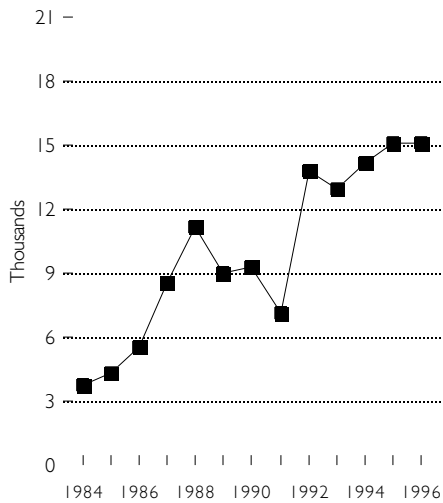


Table 11.7 Origin and F.O.B. Value of Import Commodities, CNMI Fiscal Years 1991 to 1996 (in US million \$ dollars)

| Commodity | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
|---------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total | 551.2 | 528.0 | 513.7 | 513.0 | 493.9 | 392.2 |
| United States | 198.9 | 198.17 | 223.1 | 223.5 | 301.2 | 71.6 |
| Guam | 53.1 | 39.36 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 39.7 | 158.5 |
| Japan | 39.1 | 50.51 | 47.4 | 48.7 | 46.1 | 65.0 |
| Philippines | 5.3 | 4.64 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 15.3 | 11.7 |
| Hong Kong | 121.0 | 99.50 | 86.3 | 70.7 | 34.4 | 28.8 |
| Korea | 60.1 | 64.90 | 49.9 | 68.8 | 27.6 | 0.0 |
| Other Areas | 73.7 | 70.97 | 64.7 | 59.2 | 29.6 | 56.6 |

Source: Department of Finance

Table 11.8 General Statistics by Industry and Selected Kind of Business: 1992

| Industry and kind of business | Number of establishments | Sales and receipts (\$1,000) | Annual payroll (\$1,000) | 1st quarter payroll (\$1,000) | Number of paid employees |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total | 1,266 | 1,132,039 | 161,184 | 37,551 | 20,105 |
| Construction | 103 | 87,602 | 17,712 | 4,739 | 3,036 |
| General building contractor | 68 | 50,709 | 12,822 | 3,379 | 2,468 |
| Manufacturing | 73 | 264,467 | 48,652 | 9,572 | 6,267 |
| Food & kindred products | 10 | 7,496 | 1,387 | 346 | 249 |
| Apparel & other textile products | 16 | 208,587 | 40,173 | 7,513 | 4,926 |
| Wholesale trade | 60 | 132,095 | 5,877 | 1,290 | 534 |
| Durable goods | 29 | 31,729 | 2,347 | 496 | 245 |
| Non durable goods | 31 | 100,366 | 3,530 | 794 | 289 |
| Retail trade | 616 | 384,354 | 37,969 | 9,035 | 4,715 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 23 | 25,807 | 2,453 | 512 | 326 |
| Food stores | 137 | 86,128 | 6,744 | 1,540 | 966 |
| Gasoline service stations | 23 | 15,068 | 844 | 197 | 200 |
| Eating and drinking places | 167 | 44,408 | 9,387 | 2,361 | 1,511 |
| Service industries | 414 | 263,521 | 50,974 | 12,915 | 5,553 |
| Tour operators | 21 | 25,781 | 6,728 | 1,538 | 475 |
| Hotels and motels | 38 | 127,385 | 23,431 | 6,289 | 2,409 |
| Personal services | 75 | 8,111 | 2,249 | 533 | 315 |
| Amusement and recreation | 25 | 49,204 | 5,237 | 1,379 | 626 |

Source: 1992 Economic Census

Table 11.9 Number of Businesses by Legal Form of Business: 1992

| Industry | Total | Individual | | | Others |
|--------------------|-------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------|
| | | Corporations | proprietorship | Partnerships | |
| Total | 1,266 | 764 | 458 | 44 | 0 |
| Construction | 103 | 50 | 50 | 3 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 73 | 58 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| Wholesale trade | 60 | 54 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 616 | 376 | 220 | 20 | 0 |
| Service industries | 414 | 226 | 168 | 20 | 0 |

Source: 1992 Economic Census

Table 11.10 : General Statistics by Industry Groups and Islands: 1992

| Industry division and islands | Establishments (number) | Sales and receipts (\$1,000) | Annual payroll (\$1,000) | First quarter payroll (\$1,000) | Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number) | Proprietors and partners (number) | Unpaid family workers (number) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total CNMI | 1,266 | 1,132,039 | 161,184 | 37,551 | 20,105 | 618 | 268 |
| Construction | 103 | 87,602 | 17,712 | 4,739 | 3,036 | 57 | 20 |
| Manufacturing | 73 | 264,467 | 48,652 | 9,572 | 6,267 | 22 | 4 |
| Wholesale trade | 60 | 132,095 | 5,877 | 1,290 | 534 | 8 | 3 |
| Retail trade | 616 | 384,354 | 37,969 | 9,035 | 4,715 | 300 | 157 |
| Service industries | 414 | 263,521 | 50,974 | 12,915 | 5,553 | 231 | 84 |
| Saipan | 1,047 | 1,099,933 | 155,367 | 36,187 | 19,073 | 424 | 192 |
| Construction | 73 | 83,432 | 16,783 | 4,522 | 2,859 | 29 | 11 |
| Manufacturing | 62 | 262,442 | 48,167 | 9,456 | 6,190 | 12 | 2 |
| Wholesale trade | 49 | 127,789 | 5,601 | 1,225 | 500 | 5 | 3 |
| Retail trade | 530 | 370,668 | 35,770 | 8,566 | 4,348 | 222 | 120 |
| Service industries | 333 | 255,602 | 49,046 | 12,418 | 5,176 | 156 | 56 |
| Tinian | 94 | 14,349 | 2,280 | 568 | 464 | 66 | 31 |
| Construction | 7 | 2,776 | 349 | 78 | 52 | 3 | 1 |
| Manufacturing | 4 | 631 | 128 | 33 | 22 | 2 | 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 7 | 2,365 | 157 | 36 | 23 | 2 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 40 | 5,771 | 863 | 219 | 164 | 28 | 22 |
| Service industries | 36 | 2,806 | 783 | 202 | 203 | 31 | 7 |
| Rota | 125 | 17,757 | 3,537 | 796 | 568 | 128 | 45 |
| Construction | 23 | 1,394 | 580 | 139 | 125 | 25 | 8 |
| Manufacturing | 7 | 1,394 | 357 | 83 | 55 | 8 | 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 4 | 1,941 | 119 | 29 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 46 | 7,915 | 1,336 | 250 | 203 | 50 | 15 |
| Service industries | 45 | 5,113 | 1,145 | 295 | 174 | 44 | 21 |

Source: 1992 Economic Census

**Table 11.11 Number of Establishments by Business Gross Receipts:
Industry Divisions, 1992**

| Sales and receipts size | Total | Cons- truction | Manu- facturing | Wholesale trade | Retail trade | Service industries |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Total | 1,266 | 103 | 73 | 60 | 616 | 414 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 22 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 53 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 27 | 18 |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999 | 123 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 55 | 57 |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999 | 163 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 86 | 61 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 191 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 98 | 64 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 248 | 22 | 14 | 5 | 130 | 77 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999 | 152 | 16 | 7 | 10 | 76 | 43 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 116 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 61 | 28 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 176 | 16 | 27 | 24 | 65 | 44 |

Source: 1992 Economic Census

**Table 11.12 : Distribution of Establishments by Citizenship Status of Owner
for Industry Groups and Islands: 1992**

| Industry division and Islands | Citizenship status of owner of establishment* | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Total establishments (number) | United States CNMI born (number) | United States Other (number) | Japan (number) | Philippines (number) | Korea (number) | Other (number) |
| Total CNMI | 1,266 | 440 | 298 | 124 | 61 | 226 | 106 |
| Construction | 103 | 42 | 26 | 2 | 9 | 20 | 2 |
| Manufacturing | 73 | 26 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 9 |
| Wholesale trade | 60 | 18 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| Retail trade | 616 | 190 | 135 | 65 | 32 | 116 | 73 |
| Service industries | 414 | 164 | 98 | 49 | 15 | 68 | 19 |
| Saipan | 1,047 | 277 | 264 | 119 | 56 | 216 | 104 |
| Construction | 73 | 21 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 2 |
| Manufacturing | 62 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 9 |
| Wholesale trade | 49 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| Retail trade | 530 | 129 | 121 | 63 | 30 | 111 | 71 |
| Service industries | 333 | 102 | 86 | 47 | 13 | 65 | 19 |
| Tinian | 94 | 61 | 17 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Construction | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wholesale trade | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 40 | 25 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Service industries | 36 | 23 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Rota | 125 | 102 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Construction | 23 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 7 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wholesale trade | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 46 | 36 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Service industries | 45 | 39 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: 1992 Economic Census

* Establishment counts by citizenship status do not equal total establishments.

The difference represent establishments that did not report citizenship.

Table 11.13 Business Industry Divisions by Business Gross Receipts:
(In US \$1,000 dollars), 1992

| Sales and receipts size | Total | Con- struction | Manu- facturing | Wholesale trade | Retail trade | Service industries |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Total | 1,132,039 | 87,602 | 264,467 | 132,095 | 384,354 | 263,521 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 97 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 38 | 47 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 356 | (D) | 0 | (D) | 176 | 123 |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999 | 2,019 | 132 | (D) | (D) | 848 | 972 |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999 | 5,921 | 294 | 198 | 108 | 3,106 | 2,215 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 13,258 | 1,024 | 546 | 350 | 6,795 | 4,543 |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 39,084 | 3,631 | 2,144 | 587 | 20,087 | 12,365 |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999 | 53,498 | 5,643 | 2,370 | 3,469 | 26,323 | 15,693 |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 81,902 | 8,397 | 5,795 | 4,852 | 43,524 | 19,334 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 935,904 | 68,432 | 253,384 | 122,402 | 283,457 | 208,229 |

Source: 1992 Economic Census

Table 11.14 : General Statistics by Employment: 1992

| Industry division and employment | Establishment (number) | Sales and receipts (\$1,000) | Annual payroll (\$1,000) | First quarter payroll (\$1,000) | Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number) | Proprietors and partners (number) | Unpaid family workers (number) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total | 1,266 | 1,132,039 | 161,184 | 37,551 | 20,105 | 618 | 268 |
| With no paid employees | 70 | 2,248 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 69 |
| With paid employees | 1,196 | 1,129,791 | 161,184 | 37,551 | 20,105 | 553 | 199 |
| No employees | 121 | 11,588 | 1,104 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 28 |
| 1 to 4 employees | 511 | 60,441 | 7,898 | 2,024 | 1,131 | 273 | 115 |
| 5 to 9 employees | 221 | 132,142 | 11,923 | 2,903 | 1,458 | 103 | 29 |
| 10 to 19 employees | 146 | 106,565 | 15,088 | 3,499 | 1,922 | 59 | 18 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 129 | 281,906 | 31,963 | 7,928 | 3,923 | 39 | 8 |
| 50 employees or more | 68 | 537,149 | 93,208 | 21,197 | 11,671 | 8 | 1 |
| Construction | 103 | 87,602 | 17,712 | 4,739 | 3,036 | 57 | 20 |
| With no paid employees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| With paid employees | 103 | 87,602 | 17,712 | 4,739 | 3,036 | 57 | 20 |
| No employees | 2 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 1 to 4 employees | 31 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 5 to 9 employees | 17 | 2,816 | 765 | 162 | 122 | 11 | 6 |
| 10 to 19 employees | 16 | 9,548 | 1,205 | 321 | 213 | 9 | 3 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 25 | 32,266 | 5,137 | 1,415 | 804 | 12 | 2 |
| 50 employees or more | 12 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Manufacturing | 73 | 264,467 | 48,652 | 9,572 | 6,267 | 22 | 4 |
| With no paid employees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| With paid employees | 73 | 264,467 | 48,652 | 9,572 | 6,267 | 22 | 4 |
| No employees | 1 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 1 to 4 employees | 21 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 5 to 9 employees | 8 | 2,128 | 507 | 120 | 60 | 5 | 0 |
| 10 to 19 employees | 14 | 11,285 | 1,467 | 392 | 198 | 6 | 0 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 8 | 7,688 | 1,720 | 374 | 267 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 employees or more | 21 | 241,380 | 44,614 | 8,595 | 5,683 | 2 | 3 |
| Wholesale trade | 60 | 132,095 | 5,877 | 1,290 | 534 | 8 | 3 |
| With no paid employees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| With paid employees | 60 | 132,095 | 5,877 | 1,290 | 534 | 8 | 3 |
| No employees | 7 | 295 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 to 4 employees | 25 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 5 to 9 employees | 12 | 60,049 | 1,109 | 248 | 77 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 to 19 employees | 8 | 17,633 | 1,078 | 254 | 98 | 1 | 0 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 6 | 30,096 | 1,804 | 421 | 183 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 employees or more | 2 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Retail trade | 616 | 384,354 | 37,969 | 9,035 | 4,715 | 300 | 157 |
| With no paid employees | 40 | 1,756 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 38 |
| With paid employees | 576 | 382,598 | 37,969 | 9,035 | 4,715 | 266 | 119 |
| No employees | 77 | 4,219 | 763 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 19 |
| 1 to 4 employees | 255 | 32,997 | 3,480 | 866 | 551 | 134 | 70 |
| 5 to 9 employees | 110 | 42,487 | 4,734 | 1,205 | 722 | 53 | 17 |
| 10 to 19 employees | 65 | 37,327 | 5,335 | 1,214 | 853 | 23 | 11 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 58 | 179,356 | 15,685 | 3,846 | 1,708 | 12 | 2 |
| 50 employees or more | 11 | 86,212 | 7,972 | 1,904 | 881 | 0 | 0 |
| Service industries | 414 | 263,521 | 50,974 | 12,915 | 5,553 | 231 | 84 |
| With no paid employees | 30 | 492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 31 |
| With paid employees | 384 | 263,029 | 50,974 | 12,915 | 5,553 | 200 | 53 |
| No employees | 34 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 1 to 4 employees | 179 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 5 to 9 employees | 74 | 24,662 | 4,808 | 1,168 | 477 | 34 | 6 |
| 10 to 19 employees | 43 | 30,772 | 6,003 | 1,318 | 560 | 20 | 4 |
| 20 to 49 employees | 32 | 32,500 | 7,617 | 1,872 | 961 | 15 | 4 |
| 50 employees or more | 22 | 159,334 | 29,266 | 7,802 | 3,166 | 3 | 0 |

Source: 1992 Economic Census

Note: (D) means data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments. Data are included in higher level totals.

Summary of Fishing and Agriculture

In calendar year 1995, 423,563 pounds of fish were caught and sold in the CNMI. The amount of fish caught in the Commonwealth declined in 1993, but increased in 1994 and 1995. Reef fish was the largest common species landed in 1995, followed by skipjack tuna, and dolphin (mahi mahi).

The CNMI is a net importer of fish: from 1989 to 1992 fish products imported into the CNMI increased annually, at very high rates. Fish imports declined in 1993 through 1995, but still remains more than half of total fish sold in the CNMI each year. From 1987 to 1992, Palau by far, was the largest single source of fish imports into the CNMI. In 1995, however, the Philippines was the largest single source of fish imports, Palau was second, followed by Guam.

In 1990, there were 346 farms in the CNMI; the average size of a farm was 48 acres. The approximate land area was 117,760 acres. There were 281 farms with crops; 36 farms had cattle for a total of 4,513 cattle; 66 farms had pigs and hogs with a total of 1,260 animals; 21 farms had goats with a total of 482 animals. Thirty seven of the livestock farms sold livestock products worth a total of \$367,383.

There were 81 farms that had poultry; six of these farms sold poultry worth a total of \$6,690; and eight of these farms sold poultry and eggs worth a combined total of \$12,115 in 1990.

**Table 12.2 Amount and Value of CNMI Commercial Fish Landing
by Common Species: 1995**

| Common Species | Weight (lb) | Value (\$) | Price per lb. |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Total | 423,563 | 937,323 | 2.21 |
| Bigeye scad (atulai) | 9,741 | 25,520 | 2.62 |
| Jacks | 528 | 1,421 | 2.69 |
| Mullet | 5 | 11 | 2.50 |
| Bottom fish | 10,508 | 29,013 | 2.76 |
| Gindai (flower snap) | 1,198 | 3,852 | 3.22 |
| Grouper | 4,013 | 10,525 | 2.62 |
| Onaga (red snapper) | 13,675 | 57,702 | 4.22 |
| Opakapaka (pink snp) | 714 | 2,105 | 2.95 |
| Silvermouth (lehi) | 417 | 1,435 | 3.44 |
| Reef fish | 171,123 | 382,557 | 2.24 |
| Wrasse | 40 | 85 | 2.12 |
| Rabbitfish (hitting) | 1,699 | 4,331 | 2.55 |
| Rabbitfish (forktail) | 80 | 200 | 2.50 |
| Rudderfish (guilli) | 28 | 74 | 2.66 |
| Emperor (mafute) | 4,023 | 9,942 | 2.47 |
| Squirrelfish | 3,540 | 7,583 | 2.14 |
| Parrotfish | 4,856 | 13,649 | 2.81 |
| Snapper | 173 | 431 | 2.49 |
| Surgeonfish | 1,301 | 2,595 | 2.00 |
| Unicornfish | 266 | 579 | 2.18 |
| Goatfish | 1,853 | 4,183 | 2.26 |
| Troll Fish | 2,918 | 5,808 | 1.99 |
| Barracuda | 153 | 295 | 1.93 |
| Dolphin (mahimahi) | 26,888 | 51,595 | 1.92 |
| Marlin | 8,708 | 14,970 | 1.72 |
| Sailfish | 78 | 149 | 1.92 |
| Rainbow runner | 806 | 1,788 | 2.22 |
| Wahoo | 6,880 | 15,075 | 2.19 |
| Tuna | 398 | 789 | 1.98 |
| Skipjack tuna | 116,519 | 211,691 | 1.82 |
| Dogtooth tuna | 7,175 | 15,268 | 2.13 |
| Yellowfin tuna | 19,233 | 39,667 | 2.06 |
| Invertebrates | 86 | 509 | 5.91 |
| Lobster | 2,214 | 11,968 | 5.41 |
| Octopus | 110 | 241 | 2.19 |
| Shrimp (saltwater) | 1,619 | 9,716 | 6.00 |

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Table 12.4 Commercial Fish Purchases: 1995

| Species | Average Price/lb | Weight (Pounds) | Value (Dollars) |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total | 2.21 | 423,563 | 937,323 |
| Troll fish | 1.88 | 190,283 | 358,518 |
| Barracuda | 1.93 | 153 | 295 |
| Other tuna | 1.98 | 398 | 789 |
| Dogtooth tuna | 2.13 | 7,175 | 15,268 |
| Jacks | 2.69 | 528 | 1,421 |
| Mahi mahi | 1.92 | 26,888 | 51,595 |
| Marlin | 1.72 | 8,708 | 14,970 |
| Rainbow runner | 2.22 | 806 | 1,788 |
| Sailfish | 1.92 | 78 | 149 |
| Skipjack | 1.82 | 116,519 | 211,691 |
| Wahoo | 2.19 | 6,880 | 15,075 |
| Yellowfin tuna | 2.06 | 19,233 | 39,667 |
| Assorted | 1.99 | 2,918 | 5,808 |
| Reef fish | 2.27 | 194,530 | 441,367 |
| Atulai | 2.62 | 9,741 | 25,520 |
| Goat fish | 2.26 | 1,853 | 4,183 |
| Hitting | 2.55 | 1,699 | 4,331 |
| Rabbitfish (scribbled) | 2.50 | 80 | 200 |
| Mullet | 2.50 | 5 | 11 |
| Parrotfish | 2.81 | 4,856 | 13,649 |
| Rudderfish | 2.66 | 28 | 74 |
| Squirrelfish | 2.14 | 3,540 | 7,583 |
| Surgeonfish | 2.00 | 1,301 | 2,595 |
| Unicorn | 2.18 | 266 | 579 |
| Wrasse | 2.12 | 40 | 85 |
| Assorted | 2.24 | 171,123 | 382,557 |
| Bottom fish | 3.31 | 34,720 | 115,005 |
| Gindai | 3.22 | 1,198 | 3,852 |
| Grouper | 2.62 | 4,013 | 10,525 |
| Silvermouth | 3.44 | 417 | 1,435 |
| Mafute | 2.47 | 4,023 | 9,942 |
| Onaga | 4.22 | 13,675 | 57,702 |
| Opakapaka | 2.95 | 714 | 2,105 |
| Snapper | 2.49 | 173 | 431 |
| Assorted | 2.76 | 10,508 | 29,013 |
| Invertebrates | 5.57 | 4,029 | 22,434 |
| Lobster | 5.41 | 2,214 | 11,968 |
| Octopus | 2.19 | 110 | 241 |
| Shrimp | 6.00 | 1,619 | 9,716 |
| Assorted | 5.91 | 86 | 509 |

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Table 12.7 Farms, Land in Farms, and Land Use: 1990 and 1980

| Land Use | 1990 | | 1980 | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Number of Farms | Farm size (acres) | Number of Farms | Farm size (acres) |
| Farms | 346 | ... | 299 | ... |
| Land in farms ¹ | ... | 16,442 | ... | 12,187 |
| Average size of farm | ... | 48 | ... | 41 |
| Approximate land area | ... | 117,760 | ... | 117,760 |
| Proportion in farms (percent) | ... | 14.0 | ... | 10.3 |
| Cropland | 281 | 5,235 | 289 | 2,643 |
| Used for crops | 270 | 769 | 280 | 950 |
| Used for other purposes | 80 | 4,466 | 146 | 1,693 |
| Pastureland, except cropland pastured | 124 | 5,534 | 129 | 8,706 |
| Other land | 218 | 5,673 | 132 | 839 |

Source: 1990 Census of Agriculture AC87-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 in CNMI, 1989 : 1990

| Livestock | No. of farms | No. of Livestock | Sales | | Amount of sales (\$) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | | | No. of farms | No. of Livestock | |
| Cattle and calves of all ages | 36 | 4,513 | 14 | 702 | 329,598 |
| Milk cows | 6 | 80 | ... | 22 | 13,200 |
| Other cattle and calves | 33 | 4,433 | ... | 680 | 316,398 |
| Hog and pigs of all ages | 66 | 1,260 | 28 | 360 | 33,565 |
| Goats and kids of all ages | 21 | 482 | 3 | 8 | (D) |
| Horses, mules, and colts of all ages | 2 | (D) | 1 | (D) | (D) |
| Other livestock | 4 | 32 | 1 | (D) | (D) |
| Livestock sales | ... | ... | 37 | ... | 367,383 |

Source: 1990 Census of Agriculture, AC87-A-56, Table 8

Note: (D)=Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments. Data are included in higher level totals.

Chapter 13

REVENUES
AND
EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues

The actual revenues collected by the CNMI government increased from about \$150 million in FY1991 to a little over \$151 million in FY1992, declined slightly in FY1993, but increased again from 1994 through 1996. The local revenue component of total revenue declined in 1992 but increased in 1993 and 1994. Gross receipt tax declined slightly in 1994, but is still the largest component of total internal revenues followed by wage and salary tax and excise tax. Also important source of revenues that have increased from 1991 to 1996 include user fee tax, liquid fuel tax, hotel room tax and hospital fees.

Reported business gross revenues, in nominal dollars, fluctuated from calendar year 1991 to 1996. While most major business activities followed this general fluctuation, the garment industry, retail trade, and restaurant and bars, recorded steady increases during this period.

Reported total wages and salary paid in 1996 amounted to 515,774,000. By selected activities, the government paid the highest total amount of wages and salary, followed by the garment, retail trade, construction, hotels, wholesalers and banking/finance in 1996.

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

Table 13.1 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Actual Revenue Collected: 1991 to 1996
(in \$US thousand dollars)

| Resources | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total Revenue | 216,765 | 193,656 | 141,715 | 139,770 | 151,126 | 149,928 |
| Internal Resources | 216,765 | 193,656 | 141,715 | 139,770 | 140,796 | 138,928 |
| NMTIT income tax | 26,427 | 22,387 | 3,446 | 5,079 | 3,173 | 3,561 |
| Wage & salary tax | 26,429 | 24,283 | 18,950 | 18,745 | 18,532 | 16,862 |
| Gross receipt tax | 67,062 | 59,104 | 57,631 | 58,526 | 58,526 | 60,249 |
| Excise tax | 25,007 | 26,818 | 18,250 | 16,634 | 17,188 | 17,345 |
| User fee tax | 17,981 | 13,897 | 9,576 | 8,907 | 8,250 | 7,872 |
| Beverage container tax | 1,646 | 1,746 | 1,212 | 1,326 | 1,372 | 1,333 |
| Liquid fuel tax | 7,523 | 6,459 | 5,973 | 3,051 | 3,828 | 4,087 |
| Hotel room occupancy tax | 9,941 | 8,656 | 7,771 | 6,951 | 10,491 | 9,278 |
| Business license fees | 748 | 675 | 367 | 304 | 574 | 352 |
| Hospital fees | 7,467 | 6,385 | 6,637 | 6,591 | 4,232 | 2,541 |
| Immigration fees | 1,795 | 1,738 | 1,363 | 1,429 | 609 | 809 |
| Other internal resources | 24,738 | 21,507 | 10,539 | 12,227 | 14,021 | 14,638 |
| Other Resource | | | | | | |
| Covenant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,330 | 11,000 |

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.2 Reported Business Gross Revenue by Business Activity: Calendar Years 1990 to 1996 (in \$US million dollars)

| Business Activity | Calendar Year | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Total | 2,199.3 | 2,260.2 | 1,452.7 | 1,398.5 | 1,440.0 | 1,495.0 |
| Agriculture/fishing | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 6.6 |
| Air transportation | 7.5 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 6.1 |
| Banking | 49.6 | 27.7 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 10.1 | 14.6 |
| Construction | 77.9 | 117.5 | 82.6 | 87.4 | 106.0 | 125.7 |
| Garment manufacturing | 484.2 | 286.9 | 250.3 | 293.1 | 272.8 | 263.4 |
| Hotels/motels | 170.6 | 170.9 | 107.2 | 111.7 | 118.1 | 93.9 |
| Manufacturing | 67.1 | 223.5 | 31.1 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 8.4 |
| Restaurants/bars | 59.2 | 67.2 | 48.1 | 44.4 | 38.6 | 36.2 |
| Retail trade | 457.6 | 502.8 | 266.4 | 347.6 | 283.1 | 264.2 |
| Shipping | 4.2 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 10.8 | 10.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 153.8 | 167.5 | 125.8 | 43.4 | 103.3 | 81.8 |
| Professional service | 151.1 | 135.4 | 71.8 | 34.3 | 34.7 | 36.1 |
| Petroleum | 114.9 | 63.1 | ... | 3.4 | 13.5 | 12.8 |
| Land lease | 9.7 | 14.6 | 9.1 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 71.6 |
| Transportation services | 14.7 | 15.5 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 10.9 | 9.4 |
| Gas service stations | 5.5 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 8.9 |
| Freight forwarders | ... | ... | ... | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| Others | 369.2 | 433.1 | 417.3 | 372.9 | 395.3 | 439.4 |
| Sale of leasehold | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 2.4 |

Source: Department of Finance

Note: (...) may be included in Others category.

Figure 13.1 Reported Business Gross by Activities in US \$ million dollars, 1995 and 1996

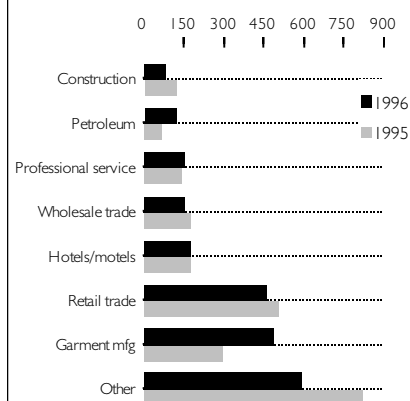


Figure 13.2 Percent Distribution of Reported Wages and Salary by Sector, 1996

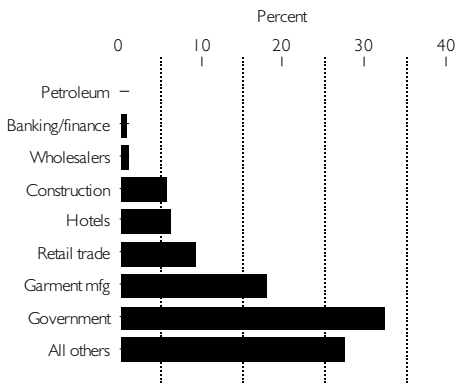


Table 13.3 Reported Wage and Salary by Selected Activity: Calendar Year 1992 to 1996 (in \$US thousands dollars)

| Wages and Salary | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total | 515,774 | 464,774 | 415,444 | 384,775 | 366,972 |
| Government | 165,820 | 154,345 | 140,726 | 133,642 | 78,600 |
| Retail trade | 46,929 | 46,520 | 46,176 | 42,419 | 29,310 |
| Construction | 29,230 | 29,870 | 26,768 | 27,444 | 36,160 |
| Hotels | 31,775 | 19,829 | 21,959 | 23,831 | 23,347 |
| Banking and finance | 4,016 | 4,376 | 3,612 | 3,550 | 3,313 |
| Wholesalers | 4,905 | 3,904 | 5,560 | 5,053 | 6,536 |
| Garment manufacturing | 92,147 | 72,963 | 64,204 | 52,659 | 51,711 |
| Petroleum | 477 | 239 | 211 | 334 | 1,032 |
| All others | 140,476 | 132,728 | 106,228 | 95,844 | 136,964 |

Source: Department of Finance

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

Table 13.4 : CNMI Operating Expenditures by Function, 1991 through 1996: General Fund (in \$US thousand dollars)

| Function | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| Operating Expenditures | 212,961 | 191,446 | 181,501 | 154,064 | 156,939 | 156,319 |
| Health | 40,099 | 39,533 | 43,610 | 41,499 | 36,674 | 26,889 |
| Education | 42,424 | 39,575 | 38,773 | 34,572 | 37,083 | 28,564 |
| Public Safety | 20,740 | 14,808 | 14,033 | 13,734 | 11,821 | 10,741 |
| Public Works | 10,436 | 10,789 | 6,310 | 6,197 | 8,409 | 35,251 |
| Community & Social Services | 11,000 | 7,887 | 8,732 | 3,617 | 2,373 | 3,503 |
| Lands & Natural Resources | 10,036 | 11,746 | 4,807 | 5,142 | 4,332 | 4,186 |
| Economic Development | 7,646 | 7,747 | 7,187 | 5,608 | 7,192 | 5,891 |
| Judiciary | 4,222 | 3,538 | 2,886 | 2,001 | 1,579 | 1,514 |
| Legislature | 4,910 | 4,835 | 4,825 | 4,871 | 4,638 | 4,462 |
| Other elected Officials | 19,566 | 15,020 | 14,885 | 11,957 | 12,752 | 11,671 |
| General Government | 41,882 | 35,967 | 35,452 | 24,865 | 30,086 | 23,645 |

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.5 Characteristics of General Fund Revenues : FY1991 - FY1996
(in \$US thousands dollars)

| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Revenues: | 216,765 | 193,656 | 141,715 | 139,770 | 151,126 | 149,928 |
| Taxes | 186,444 | 166,493 | 124,166 | 120,600 | 122,747 | 121,656 |
| Business gross revenue | 67,062 | 59,104 | 57,631 | 58,526 | 58,526 | 60,249 |
| Wages and salary/Income | 53,883 | 47,384 | 22,396 | 23,824 | 21,706 | 20,423 |
| Excise | 25,007 | 26,818 | 18,250 | 16,634 | 17,188 | 17,345 |
| Fuel | 7,523 | 6,459 | 5,973 | 3,051 | 3,828 | 4,087 |
| Beverage container | 1,646 | 1,746 | 1,212 | 1,326 | 1,372 | 1,333 |
| Hotel room occupancy | 9,941 | 8,656 | 7,771 | 6,951 | 10,491 | 9,278 |
| Other | 21,382 | 16,326 | 10,933 | 10,287 | 9,637 | 8,940 |
| Covenant funding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,330 | 11,000 |
| Licenses and fees | 7,264 | 6,560 | 4,763 | 5,109 | 4,323 | 3,569 |
| Amusement machines | 2,971 | 2,347 | 1,630 | 1,669 | 1,833 | 1,263 |
| Business licenses | 748 | 675 | 367 | 304 | 574 | 352 |
| Immigration / Alien | | | | | | |
| Reg. Fees | 1,795 | 1,738 | 1,363 | 1,429 | 609 | 809 |
| Other | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,403 | 1,707 | 1,308 | 1,145 |
| Charges for services | 9,505 | 7,817 | 8,227 | 7,714 | 6,312 | 3,645 |
| Hospital Services | 7,467 | 6,385 | 6,637 | 6,591 | 4,232 | 2,541 |
| Other | 2,038 | 1,432 | 1,591 | 1,123 | 2,081 | 1,104 |
| Penalties/Interest | | | | | | |
| Delinquent Taxes | 1,977 | 2,396 | 2,225 | 1,535 | 2,412 | 2,869 |
| Other | 11,575 | 10,390 | 2,334 | 4,812 | 5,001 | 7,189 |

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.6 Characteristics of General Fund Expenditures : FY1991 - FY1995
(in \$US thousands dollars)

| | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Expenditures: | 142,757 | 133,135 | 113,653 | 112,623 | 95,678 |
| Executive branch | 119,166 | 106,354 | 98,136 | 104,465 | 88,198 |
| Administration | 13,456 | 12,201 | 6,462 | 6,668 | 5,805 |
| Attorney General | 1,656 | 3,463 | 3,473 | 3,782 | 2,612 |
| Public Defender | 527 | 470 | 412 | 346 | 386 |
| Community and Cultural Affairs | 4,172 | 2,536 | 2,462 | 2,180 | 1,870 |
| Commerce | 2,055 | 2,007 | 1,909 | 1,968 | 1,633 |
| Public Safety | 13,307 | 12,840 | 12,778 | 10,699 | 9,982 |
| Finance | 8,925 | 7,620 | 6,836 | 14,145 | 12,136 |
| Health and Environmental Services | 34,487 | 38,902 | 37,484 | 36,674 | 26,889 |
| Labor & Immigration | 4,641 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Natural Resources | 11,746 | 4,807 | 5,142 | 4,332 | 4,186 |
| Land Commission | 1 | 408 | 425 | 393 | 328 |
| Public Works | 9,198 | 6,310 | 6,197 | 6,593 | 6,808 |
| Personnel | 1,731 | 2,218 | 2,164 | 2,139 | 1,949 |
| Public Auditor | 988 | 1,015 | 933 | 941 | 828 |
| Other offices and departments | 12,276 | 11,557 | 11,460 | 13,606 | 12,787 |
| Legislative branch | 4,835 | 4,825 | 4,871 | 4,638 | 4,462 |
| Judiciary branch | 3,538 | 2,886 | 2,001 | 1,579 | 1,514 |
| Other | 15,217 | 19,070 | 8,646 | 1,940 | 1,503 |

Source: Deloitte & Touche Annual Report
Note: Labor & Immigration was established in 1994.

Table 13.7 CNMI Statement of Revenue Type by Source: FY 1994 and FY 1995
(in \$US thousands dollars)

| Sources | 1994 Total | 1995 | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| | | Total | General | Special Funds | Capital Projects | *Fid. Fund Exp. Trust | Other |
| Revenues | 187,559 | 233,449 | 199,779 | 21,126 | 11,960 | 585 | 585 |
| Taxes | 134,922 | 168,891 | 168,891 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Business gross revenue | 57,631 | 59,104 | 59,104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wages and salary/income | 31,019 | 47,386 | 47,386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Excise | 27,827 | 40,715 | 40,715 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fuel | 5,973 | 6,459 | 6,459 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beverage container | 1,812 | 3,461 | 3,461 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hotel room occupancy | 7,771 | 8,656 | 8,656 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Taxpayer assessed revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 2,890 | 3,111 | 3,111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Federal contributions | 20,862 | 25,334 | 0 | 15,539 | 9,795 | 0 | 0 |
| Other contributions | 2,215 | 2,322 | 0 | 157 | 2,165 | 0 | 0 |
| Licenses and fees | 5,054 | 6,743 | 6,743 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charges for services | 9,333 | 9,033 | 9,022 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Interest | 509 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land leases | 4,657 | 4,448 | 4,448 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 10,007 | 16,679 | 10,675 | 5,428 | 0 | 576 | 576 |

Source: Deloitte & Touche Annual Report

Note: "*" means Fiduciary Fund

Table 13.8 CNMI Statement of Expenditures, by Function: FY 1994 and FY 1995
(in \$US thousands dollars)

| Function | 1994 Total | 1995 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------|------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | | Total | General Funds | Capital Projects | Other |
| Expenditures | 170,590 | 174,706 | 142,757 | 13,247 | 395 |
| Executive branch | 106,384 | 137,473 | 119,166 | 0 | 0 |
| Community and cultural affairs | 7,104 | 10,982 | 4,172 | 0 | 0 |
| Education | 420 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public safety | 12,840 | 14,145 | 13,307 | 0 | 0 |
| Health and environmental services | 43,111 | 38,641 | 34,487 | 0 | 0 |
| Natural resources | 4,807 | 12,723 | 11,746 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance | 7,620 | 8,925 | 8,925 | 0 | 0 |
| Public works | 6,310 | 9,198 | 9,198 | 0 | 0 |
| Independent agencies | 882 | 1,509 | 1,509 | 0 | 0 |
| Elected offices | 9,399 | 10,267 | 10,267 | 0 | 0 |
| Other offices and departments | 22,165 | 30,909 | 25,556 | 0 | 0 |
| Legislative branch | 4,825 | 4,835 | 4,835 | 0 | 0 |
| Judiciary branch | 2,886 | 3,538 | 3,538 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital projects | 19,454 | 13,247 | 0 | 13,247 | 0 |
| Other | 26,760 | 15,612 | 15,217 | 0 | 395 |

Source: Deloitte & Touche Annual Report

Summary of Price Index

The consumer price index increased in almost all quarters since 1988, except for the second quarter of 1990, third quarter of 1991, fourth quarter of 1992, third quarter of 1994, second quarter of 1996 and first quarter of 1997. The base year for the CNMI price index is 1977 third quarter prices. By major consumer commodity group, the health and recreation index increased faster than all other commodity group indexes, followed by the transportation index. Indexes for food, apparel, and housing increased, but at comparatively lower rates.

Summary of Land Use

The biggest island, among the fourteen islands in the CNMI, is Saipan, followed by Tinian, then Rota. The highest peak in the CNMI is in Agrihan, 3,166 feet above sea level. Most of the land mass in the Commonwealth is public land, only about 27 percent of the total land area is privately owned.

According to the Marianas Public Land Corporation's Annual Report of the 5,512.83 hectares public land, about 35 percent was set aside for conservation and wildlife, about 31 percent was used for temporary agriculture grazing, about 9.7 percent was used for public facilities, about 8.7 percent was used for village homestead, 3.9 percent was used for resort hotels with golf courses, 3.5 percent set aside for proposed new golf courses, 2.6 percent was used for transportation, 2.4 percent was reserved for land exchanges, 1.7 percent was used for commercial lease, 1.3 percent was used for hotel leases, and 9.1 percent was used for other purposes.

During 1990 and 1991, 900 homestead permits were issued to private individuals. The number of homestead permits issued declined in 1992 and 1993, increased in 1994 and declined again in 1995 and 1996.

**Table 15.3 Number of Village Homestead Permits Issued by Island:
1990 - 1996**

| Island | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1990-91 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|
| Total | 77 | 90 | 737 | 216 | 367 | 900 |
| Saipan | 77 | 90 | 737 | 60 | 112 | 643 |
| Lower Navy Hill | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kagman III | 76 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kagman II | 0 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 47 | 408 |
| Kagman I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| As Matuis | 1 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 235 |
| Rota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 257 |
| Sinapalo II | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 257 |
| Tinian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 0 | 0 |
| Marpo Heights | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.4 Number of Land Exchange Cases

| Case Status | Year | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|------|---------|
| | 1995-96 | 1993-94 | 1991-92 | 1991 | 1977-90 |
| Completed | 37 | 98 | 59 | 45 | 157 |
| Pending | 71 | 69 | 148 | 157 | 10 |

Source: Division of Public Land

**Table 15.5 Type and Number of Permits and Commercial Leases Issued
by Division of Public Land in 1992 to 1996**

| Type of Permit | Number of Permits Issued | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | Year | | | | |
| | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| Commercial Permits, 1-5 year | 0 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 20 |
| Quarry Permits | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| Maintenance Permits | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Agriculture/Grazing Permits | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 468 |
| Saipan | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 251 |
| Rota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 200 |
| Tinian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Commercial Lease | 9 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 105 |

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

Chapter 16

TERRITORIAL
COMPARISONS

Summary of Territorial Comparisons

Compared to other island territories and island nations, the CNMI is small in land area. The CNMI has seen an increase in population in recent years, but its population is small compared to other territories and island nations. Similarly, population density has increased in the Commonwealth in recent years, but it is still comparatively lower than population densities in other territories and island nations.

Compared to the United States and other U.S. territories—Guam, American Samoa, and Virgin Islands—and according to the 1995 Census, the CNMI had,

- the second lowest population,
- the lowest percent of population 65 years and over,
- the lowest number of married couples,
- the second lowest number of children ever born per 1000 women,
- the lowest percent (37.8) of own population born inside the area,

- the highest proportion of own population who lived in a different house in 1990,
- the second highest, next to the U.S., percentage of own population with a high school diploma,
- the highest percent in total labor force,
- the highest proportion of female population in labor force,
- the second highest median number of rooms per housing unit,

The tables in this chapter show detailed comparisons of the CNMI, U.S., and other territories.

Table 16.1 Physical and Demographic Features of Pacific Island Countries: 1995

| Country | Land area (sq.mi.) | Sea area (sq.mi.) | Midyear Population 1995 | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Total (1,000) | Density (Persons /sq.mi.) | Annual growth rate (%) (1990-2000) |
| Northern Mariana Is. | 177 | 704 | 58 | 328 | 3.5 |
| American Samoa | 76 | 151 | 57 | 747 | 3.8 |
| Cook Islands | 93 | 706 | 19 | 208 | 1.1 |
| Fed. States Micronesia | 271 | 1,150 | 123 | 454 | 2.0 |
| Fiji | 7,053 | 498 | 773 | 110 | 1.1 |
| French Polynesia | 1,260 | 1,942 | 220 | 156 | 2.2 |
| Guam | 209 | 84 | 153 | 734 | 2.4 |
| Kiribati | 266 | 1,370 | 79 | 287 | 1.9 |
| Marshall Islands | 70 | 823 | 56 | 804 | 3.9 |
| Nauru | 8 | 124 | 10 | 1,252 | 1.3 |
| New Caledonia | 7,374 | 672 | 185 | 25 | 1.7 |
| Palau | 191 | 243 | 17 | 94 | 1.7 |
| Papua New Guinea | 178,426 | 1,204 | 4,295 | 25 | 2.3 |
| Solomon Islands | 10,637 | 517 | 399 | 38 | 3.4 |
| Tonga | 270 | 270 | 106 | 381 | 0.8 |
| Tuvalu | 24 | 347 | 10 | 995 | 1.6 |
| Vanuatu | 4,586 | 262 | 174 | 30 | 2.2 |
| Wallis and Futuna | 98 | 116 | 14 | 137 | 1.1 |
| Western Samoa | 1,133 | 46 | 209 | 190 | 2.3 |

Source: International Data Base, U.S. Bureau of the Census

Table 16.2 Selected Demographic Characteristics: 1995

| Characteristics | Northern Marianas | United States | American Guam | American Samoa | Virgin Islands | FSM | Palau |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|
| Total Population | 58,846 | 262,105,000 | 140,910 | 49,775 | 100,130 | 105,506 | 17,225 |
| Persons per household | 3.95 | 2.67 | 3.9 | 5.88 | 3.05 | 6.8 | 4.86 |
| Males per 100 Females | 97.1 | 95.6 | 99.6 | 103.2 | 88.5 | 104.5 | 103.8 |
| Percent: | | | | | | | |
| Under 18 years | 27.6 | 26.9 | 34.6 | 45.7 | 35.2 | 50.9 | 32.7 |
| 65 years and over | 1.6 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 3.7 | 8.9 | 3.6 | 5.7 |
| Median Age | | | | | | | |
| Total | 28.0 | 33.6 | 26.9 | 20.6 | 29.7 | 17.8 | 28.1 |
| Female | 26.7 | 34.6 | 27.1 | 21.1 | 30.9 | 18.1 | 27.3 |
| Percent: | | | | | | | |
| Married Couples | 51.1 | 77.7 | 73.1 | 77.6 | 57.2 | 78.7 | 73.8 |
| Female Householder, no husband | 10.3 | 17.6 | 18.1 | 15.7 | 33.8 | 13.8 | 19.8 |
| CEB per 1000 woman 15-44 yrs | 1,356 | 1,242 | 2,568 | 1,823 | 1,923 | 2,254 | 1,446 |

Source: 1995 Census of Population and Housing; Various reports from Insular Areas and the United States Bureau of the Census.
Note: CEB stands for Children Ever Born

Table 16.3 Selected Social Characteristics: 1995

| Characteristics | Northern Marianas | United States | American Guam | American Samoa | Virgin Islands | FSM | Palau |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|
| Population | 58,846 | 262,105,000 | 140,910 | 49,775 | 100,130 | 105,506 | 17,225 |
| Percent: | | | | | | | |
| Born in this area | 37.8 | 91.2 | 58.2 | 60.6 | 51.0 | 96.8 | 72.0 |
| Not a US Citizen | 53.3 | 6.1 | 14.4 | 27.8 | 14.7 | 2.6 | 24.3 |
| 5 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Residence 5 years ago: | | | | | | | |
| This House | 28.6 | ... | 59.1 | 79.4 | 62.2 | ... | 56.4 |
| Outside this Area | 46.4 | ... | 16.6 | 8.6 | 11.7 | 2.4 | 25.4 |
| Speak only English at home | 14.1 | ... | 44.7 | 7.1 | 75.1 | 1.6 | 20.7 |
| 25 years and over: | | | | | | | |
| Total High school graduates | 75.8 | 87.1 | 73.1 | 61.0 | 58.6 | 31.8 | 60.8 |
| Female High School Graduates | 70.7 | 88.2 | 70.8 | 60.8 | 60.1 | 22.4 | 58.6 |
| Total Completed 4 yr. College | 17.7 | 25.0 | 17.7 | 5.9 | 16.6 | 4.7 | 12.2 |
| Total Female Completed 4 yr. Coll. | 17.1 | 24.9 | 18.9 | 4.5 | 17.0 | 2.1 | 12.8 |

Source: 1995 Census of Population and Housing; Various reports from Insular Areas and the United States Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 1995

| Characteristics | Northern Marianas | United States | Guam | American Samoa | Virgin Islands | FSM | Palau |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Population 16 years and over | 43,846 | 198,022,000 | 94,535 | 29,250 | 61,980 | 59,573 | 12,114 |
| Total in labor force (%) | 85.6 | 66.2 | 57.1 | 44.6 | 61.9 | 43.6 | 68.5 |
| Females in labor force (%) | 81.2 | 58.7 | 47.5 | 35.7 | 56.5 | 30.1 | 58.8 |
| Private wage and salary workers (%) | 82.7 | 76.2 | 66.8 | 57.0 | 60.9 | 44.5 | 63.3 |
| Manufacturing industries (%) | 22.3 | ... | ... | 32.2 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 1.0 |
| Professional occupation (%) | 19.9 | 26.9 | ... | 22.0 | 21.4 | 16.3 | 23.8 |
| Median household income in 1994 (\$) | 19,094 | 32,264 | 30,035 | 12,278 | 27,422 | 4,494 | 11,810 |
| Median family income in 1994 (\$) | 21,166 | 38,782 | 25,745 | 11,532 | 29,501 | 4473 | 12791 |
| Per capita income in 1994 (\$) | 6,897 | 16,555 | 11,552 | 2,861 | 12,748 | 940 | 3508 |
| Percent below poverty level (%) | 54.2 | 11.6 | 25.4 | 67.7 | 29.1 | 91.0 | 62.8 |

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing; Various reports from Insular Areas and the United States Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.5 Characteristics of Year-Round Housing Units: 1995

| Characteristics | Northern Marianas | United States | Guam | American Samoa | Virgin Islands | FSM | Palau |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| Housing units | 14,590 | 106,611,000 | 36,505 | 8,460 | 43,707 | 16,609 | 3,235 |
| Percent: | | | | | | | |
| One family house detached | 55.6 | 60.3 | 59.7 | 84.1 | 43.5 | 88.9 | 74.6 |
| Outside walls concrete | 71.5 | ... | 91.2 | 52.0 | ... | 42.1 | 35.0 |
| Roof poured concrete | 50.4 | ... | 82.9 | 2.8 | ... | 14.8 | 12.8 |
| Median no. of rooms | 4.4 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| Percent: | | | | | | | |
| Complete plumbing | 39.9 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 59.0 | 86.5 | 6.3 | 45.2 |
| Hot and cold water | 41.1 | 99.9 | 88.1 | 17.5 | 81.1 | 4.0 | 20.5 |
| Flush toilet | 92.5 | 99.8 | 99.0 | 95.2 | 99.2 | 34.4 | 62.3 |
| Water from public system | 93.8 | 84.7 | 99.6 | 74.1 | 49.2 | 17.8 | 92.1 |
| Connected to public sewer | 35.0 | 75.8 | 73.8 | 29.4 | 54.6 | 10.7 | 41.3 |

Source: 1995 U.S. Census of Population and Housing; Various reports from Insular Areas and the United States Bureau of the Census.

Note: "... means not available.

Table 16.6 Characteristics of Occupied Housing Units: 1995

| Characteristics | Northern Marianas | United States | Guam | American Samoa | Virgin Islands | FSM | Palau |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Housing Units | 14,590 | 106,611,000 | 36,505 | 8,460 | 43,707 | 16,609 | 3,235 |
| Percent: | | | | | | | |
| Owner occupied | 33.5 | 64.7 | 54.6 | 81.2 | 52.4 | 73.8 | 75.7 |
| Complete kitchen facilities | 69.8 | 96.4 | 91.3 | 59.5 | ... | 11.3 | 72.4 |
| Electricity | 80.9 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 98.1 | ... | 51.2 | 99.2 |
| With refrigerator | 74.4 | 97.4 | 98.8 | 84.5 | ... | 23.5 | 82.0 |
| Air conditioning | 55.9 | 69.6 | 81.2 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 5.4 | 24.2 |
| With telephone | 50.4 | 6.6 | 94.4 | 67.8 | 90.0 | 28.0 | 53.4 |
| With automobile | 74.0 | 89.7 | 98.5 | 53.4 | 74.6 | 23.3 | 36.5 |
| Median monthly rent paid (\$) | 429 | 494 | 708 | 321 | 412 | 467 | 372 |
| Median value of house (\$) | 203,213 | 86,418 | 179,286 | 29,670 | 124,400 | 4,968 | 28,676 |

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing; Various reports from Insular Areas and the United States Bureau of the Census.