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 lived on Saipan, 6 percent lived on Rota, about 5 percent lived on Tinian, and less than one percent lived on the Northern Islands. Similarly, population density has increased in Saipan much faster than in Rota and in Tinian: by 1995, population density in Saipan was well over 1,133 persons per square mile; 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 increased from 1990 to 1995. In 1990, Garapan had 10 percent of Saipan's total population and San Antonio had over 7 percent; by 1995, Garapan's population had increased to about 13 percent, San Antonio 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 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, 70-74, and also 75 years and above. 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 were still the most dominant ethnic group, although not as dominant as in previous years. In the Northern Islands, Carolinian were 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.

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Figure 1.1 CNMI Population: Actual and Projected

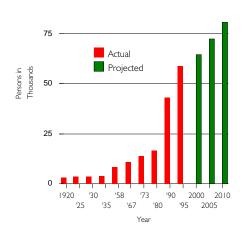


Table 1.1 Population by Island: 1920 to 1995

Census		١	Numbers				F	ercent		
Year	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.
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 I percent.

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 1.2 Population by Island and Place: 1990 and 1995

	-						
Island					Percents	_	
and	Numb	pers	Percent	CNI	CNMI		an
Place	1995	1990	Change	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	62.7	41.5
San Roque	1,923	911	111.1	3.3	2.1	3.6	2.3
Tanapag	1,747	1,602	9.1	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
Garapan	6,636	3,904	70.0	11.3	9.0	12.6	10.0
Oleai	3,944	839	370.I	6.7	1.9	7.5	2.2
Susupe	2,091	1,776	17.7	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.6
Chalan Kanoa	6,229	2,549	144.4	10.6	5.9	11.8	6.6
San Antonio	6,256	2,887	116.7	10.6	6.7	11.9	7.4
San Vicente	4,210	1,669	152.2	7.2	3.9	8.0	4.3
Rota	3,509	2,295	52.9	6.0	5.3		
Tinian	2,631	2,118	24.2	4.5	4.9		
Northern Is.	8	36	-77.8	0.0	0.1		

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 3, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 28

Table 1.3 Population Density by Island: 1920 to 1995

		Nu	ımbers				Persons P	er Square	Mile	
Census					North.					North.
Year	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	ls.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	ls.
1995	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8	333.4	1,133.3	107.0	67. I	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	65 I	112	186	19.3	52.7	19.8	2.9	3.4

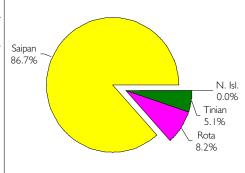
Source: Census reports for respective years; 1920-1935 for Natives only

Table 1.4 Population by Age and Sex: 1980, 1990 and 1995

		T . I			N 4 1			_	
		Total			Males			Females	
Age Group	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Total	58,846	43,345	16,780	29,276	22,802	8,817	29,570	20,543	7,963
Less than 5	6,084	4,139	2,464	3,114	2,130	1,274	2,970	2,009	1,190
5 to 9	4,619	3,275	2,148	2,355	1,686	1,040	2,264	1,589	1,108
10 to 14	3,600	2,901	2,193	1,808	1,494	1,119	1,792	1,407	1,074
15 to 19	3,335	2,773	1,703	1,616	1,215	842	1,719	1,558	861
20 to 24	6,406	5,624	1,512	2,198	1,832	709	4,208	3,792	803
25 to 29	8,914	6,140	1,463	3,631	3,134	753	5,283	3,006	710
30 to 34	7,720	5,878	1,303	3,903	3,330	743	3,817	2,548	560
35 to 39	6,465	4,330	864	3,625	2,635	520	2,840	1,695	344
40 to 44	4,420	3,112	824	2,634	2,042	520	1,786	1,070	304
45 to 49	3,040	1,921	660	1,872	1,352	404	1,168	569	256
50 to 54	1,603	1,247	496	1,035	861	315	568	386	181
55 to 59	1,053	771	388	656	466	225	397	305	163
60 to 64	649	458	267	378	262	125	27 I	196	142
65 to 69	401	349	228	221	195	119	180	154	109
70 to 74	259	190	139	127	85	65	132	105	74
75 and over	278	237	128	103	83	44	175	154	84
Median	28.0	27.4	15.7	29.9	29.9	20.9	26.7	24.9	18.3

Source: PC80-I-B57A Table 4a, CPH-6-CNMI Table 6, and 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6

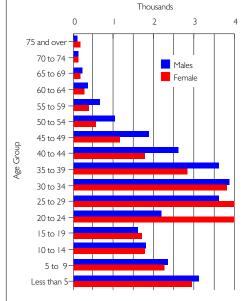
Figure 1.2 Population Density Distribution by island, 1995



#### 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.

Figure 1.3 Population By Age Group and Sex, 1995



#### Median Age

The population in the CNMI in 1995 were 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.

Table 1.5 Age Distribution by Island: 1995

		١	Number				Perce	ent	
Age Group	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	//./	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 were 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 20-24, 60-64, and in 75 years and

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

Table 1.6 Males per 100 Females by Island: 1995

_		1995	I		1990
Age Group	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total
Total	99	97	136	108	111
0 to 4	105	105	115	97	106
5 to 9	104	106	109	80	106
10 to 14	101	100	110	110	106
15 to 19	94	92	107	111	78
20 to 24	52	49	99	92	48
25 to 29	69	64	169	94	104
30 to 34	102	99	194	103	131
35 to 39	128	125	161	139	155
40 to 44	147	147	146	150	191
45 to 49	160	158	168	198	238
50 to 54	182	187	171	112	223
55 to 59	165	170	143	100	153
60 to 64	139	143	88	178	134
65 to 69	123	127	118	75	127
70 to 74	96	91	183	114	81
75 and over	59	51	87	175	54

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6

Table 1.7 Household Relationship by Island: 1995

			Island		
Relationship	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is
All persons	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8
In households	47,656	42,060	3,075	2,513	8
Percent	81.0	79.8	87.6	95.5	100.0
Family householder	8,257	7,388	462	406	1
Male	6,527	5,825	367	334	1
Female	1,730	1,563	95	72	0
Non-family householder	3,801	3,457	228	116	0
Male non-family	2,716	2,431	195	90	0
Female non-family	1,085	1,026	33	26	0
Spouse	6,159	5,508	323	327	1
Child	16,072	14,010	1,091	968	3
Parent	257	219	29	9	0
Other relatives	5,077	4,506	309	260	2
Nonrelatives	8,033	6,972	633	427	1

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 7

Table 1.8 Marital Status by Sex and Place of Birth: 1995

	All					Guam/	Else-
Marital Status	persons	CNMI	Belau	FSM	Asia	US	where
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	I	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 chlidren; 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 1.9 Females by Age Group and by Marital Status, CNMI: 1995

		Never	Now	Sepa-		
Age Group	Total	married	married	rated	Widowed	Divorced
Total	22,544	9,774	11,283	351	775	361
15 to 19 years	1,719	1,578	138	1	2	0
20 to 24 years	4,208	3,301	870	19	7	11
25 to 29 years	5,283	2,514	2,687	41	9	32
30 to 34 years	3,817	1,168	2,481	73	32	63
35 to 39 years	2,840	646	1,996	77	61	60
40 to 44 years	1,786	268	1,311	59	90	58
45 to 49 years	1,168	148	832	39	84	65
50 to 54 years	568	54	389	18	80	27
55 to 59 years	397	44	256	8	68	21
60 to 64 years	271	19	159	7	71	15
65 to 69 years	312	22	129	8	145	8
75 yrs. & over	175	12	35	[	126	

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census, Table

Table 1.10 Women with Children by Age Group, CNMI, 1995

		15 to	20 to	25 to	30 to	35 to	40 to	45 to	50 to	55 to	65 yrs
Fertility	Total	19 yrs	24 yrs	29 yrs	34 yrs	39 yrs	44 yrs	49 yrs	54 yrs	64 yrs	& over
Females 15 years and o	over 23,699	1,719	4,208	5,283	3,817	2,840	1,786	1,168	568	668	487
Children ever born	42,409	325	1,531	4,353	5,430	5,982	4,972	3,939	2,195	3,735	3,106
No children	10,575	1,492	3,266	2,818	1,323	740	335	197	88	87	71
One child	4,277	167	560	1,482	1,044	518	237	107	40	34	27
Two child	2,663	50	238	453	640	547	309	175	85	51	32
Three child	1,949	7	100	292	400	421	280	170	83	70	28
Four children	1,398	0	31	163	237	283	262	178	72	58	28
Five children	840	0	10	40	112	168	157	120	63	51	34
Six children	551	1	2	21	41	93	100	87	32	60	27
Seven children	359	0	0	8	13	37	54	52	29	50	33
Eight children	279	0	0	2	4	19	27	29	28	44	41
Nine children	212	1	1	2	2	9	15	23	13	40	33
Ten of more children	596	1	0	2	1	5	10	30	35	123	133
Children still alive	37,098	300	1,521	4,303	5,365	5,871	4,870	3,821	2,129	3,494	965
No children	10,616	1,494	3,269	2,829	1,329	744	338	197	90	87	76
One child	4,318	168	560	1,478	1,048	521	243	112	42	39	34
Two child	2,699	48	237	456	640	555	312	180	89	52	39
Three child	1,981	7	99	292	402	422	287	170	80	79	32
Four children	1,410	0	31	156	232	280	257	185	73	62	36
Five children	834	0	9	40	111	162	158	117	63	51	36
Six children	546	1	2	19	41	95	95	84	33	60	28
Seven children	387	0	0	9	11	31	54	52	26	56	46
Eight children	268	0	0	1	2	17	22	28	28	39	46
Nine children	218	1	1	2	1	9	11	21	18	45	32
Ten of more children	422	0	0	1	0	4	9	22	26	98	82

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census, Table 58

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

Fertility	Total	CNMI	Palau	FSM	Phil- ippines	Korea	Guam/ U.S.
Women 15 to 19 yrs Children ever born Children still alive Children born in last yr	1,719 325 300 134	914 249 224 99	65           	105 16 16 8	159 21 21 12	78 3 3 0	153 21 21 10
Women 20 to 24 yrs	4,208	784	75	144	858	97	158
Children ever born	1,531	930	55	92	202		111
Children still alive	1,521	925	55	91	201		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	I	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

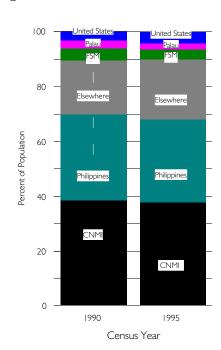
Note: FSM means Federated States of Micronesia

Table 1.12 Selected Places of Birth: 1990 and 1995

	•		Percent Change		
	Numb	er	1990 to	Percen	it
Birthplace	1995	1990	1995	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

Figure 1.4 Places of Birth in 1990 and 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.

Table 1.13 Birthplace by Island: 1995

			Island			-	Pe	ercent		
					No.					No.
Place of Birth	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	ls.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	ls.
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

# 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

Figure 1.5 Population by Sex Distribution, 1995

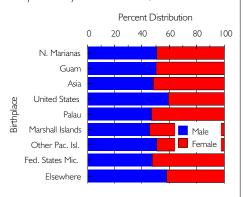


Table 1.14 Place of Birth by Sex: 1995

		Number		-	Percent	
Birthplace	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 1.15 Age by Place of Birth: 1995

			CNM	11					Asia		Guam/	
		_							Phili-	Ко-	United	Else-
Age Group	Total	Total	Saipan	Tinian	Rota	Palau	FSM	Total	ppines	rea	States	where
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	4808	325	311	36	63	190	99	48	328	15
5 to 9 years	4,619	3,542	3092	243	193	63	136	316	173	93	525	37
10 to 14 years	3,600	2,361	2029	145	179	69	186	399	206	149	553	32
15 to 19 years	3,335	1,940	1676	121	137	140	210	715	300	140	303	27
20 to 24 years	6,406	1,533	1309	86	132	157	258	4132	1,345	164	295	31
25 to 29 years	8,914	1,471	1217	87	147	201	294	6522	3,360	23 I	379	47
30 to 34 years	7,720	1,283	1046	72	125	181	239	5584	3,856	236	370	63
35 to 39 years	6,465	1,252	995	76	147	168	185	4476	3,399	264	334	50
40 to 44 years	4,420	1,007	783	63	130	119	121	2850	2,287	197	290	33
45 to 49 years	3,040	827	660	27	122	98	80	1768	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
Median Age	28.0	14.5	13.7	12.1	24.2	31.1	27.2	31.9	34.5	32.7	25.3	31.4

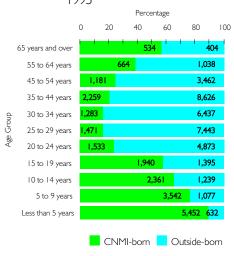
Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 72

Table 1.16 Age by Ethnicity: 1995

	-		Chamorro			Caroliniar	า	
			Single	Chamorro		Single	Carolinian	
Age Group	Total	Total	ethnic	and other	Total	ethnic	and other	Filipino
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 1.6 Percent Born within and Born Outside CNMI By Age Group in 1995



#### Ethnicity

In 1995, the Filipino ethnic group were 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 were still the most dominant ethnic group, although not as dominant as in previous years. In the Northern Islands, Carolinian were 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 were in 1994 or 1995 when 11,444 people immigrated into the CNMI.

Figure 1.7 Migrants in the CNMI by Year of Entry in 1995

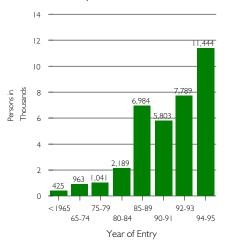


Table 1.17 Ethnicity by Island: 1995

	-		Island		
Ethnicity	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Total	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8
Single ethnic group	53,044	47,499	3,286	2,251	8
Carolinian	2,382	2,371	2	2	7
Chamorro	13,844	10,894	1,734	1,216	0
Marshallese	113	112	1	0	0
Palauan	1,929	1,882	37	10	0
Pohnpeian	636	613	19	4	0
Chuukese	1,237	1,218	14	4	I
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		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 1.18 Year of Migration into CNMI by Island: 1995

	_		Island		
Year	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 1.19 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 1.19 shows a population projection for the CNMI until the year 2050. It is projected that the female will compromise 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 number of deaths declined from 1996 to 1997. 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 31 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). In 1997, the month of October revealed to have had the highest number of births, followed by September, November, December, and August 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 39 percent of babies born between 1992 and 1997 weighed between 6.6 and 7.6 lbs. In 1997, 78 percent of babies born weighed between 5.5 and 8.7 lbs.

The average number of deaths during the period between 1991 to 1996 was highest in ages less than 4, particularly in age less than one. The 65-69 age group was highest among adults in relation to number of deaths.

Generally, more males than females died each year: about 2 out of 3 of all deaths each year were males.

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

Table 2.1 CNMI Births and Deaths: 1984 to 1997

		Numbe	er of Register	red		Rates	
				Infant			Infant
Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Deaths	Births	Deaths	Mortality
1997	63,763	1,536	147	8	24. /	2.3	5.2
1996	61,407	1,467	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./	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. /
1986	32,722	804	121	8	24.6	3.7	10.0
1985	30,065	698	95	14	23.2	3.2	20. /
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.

Table 2.2 Live Births by Type of Health Facility: 1992 to 1997

	Year								
Health Facility –	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992			
Total	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605	1,511			
Hospital/sub-health center	1,535	1,466	1,522	1,422	1,600	1,452			
Clinics		0	0	0	0	49			
Home or other	0	1	3	4	5	10			

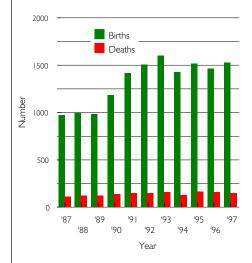
Source: Commonwealth Health Center

#### 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 number of deaths declined from 1996 to 1997. The birth rate was low in 1984 at 23 births per 1,000 persons and was high in 1991 at 31 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, 1987 to 1997



#### Birth Patterns

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).

Figure 2.2 Number of Births in the First sixand the Second six-months of the Year, 1987 to 1992

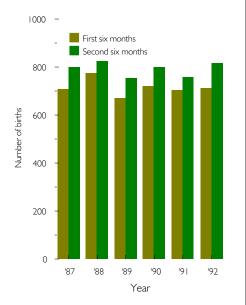


Figure 2.3

Average Number of Births per Age Group
1992 to 1997

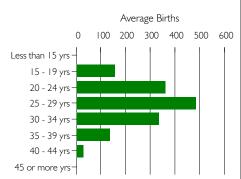


Table 2.3 Registered Live Births by Month: 1992 to 1997

			Year	-		
Month	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605	1,511
First six months	716	708	72 I	671	776	710
January	125	135	113	117	128	112
February	97	120	109	136	119	121
March	111	109	133	103	124	119
April	134	105	115	109	128	126
May	129	110	141	102	128	120
June	120	129	110	104	149	112
Second six months	820	759	804	755	829	801
July	138	125	118	124	121	136
August	131	139	133	120	141	125
September	145	135	132	132	143	129
October	139	107	129	150	157	136
November	130	119	154	126	143	120
December	137	134	138	103	124	155

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.4 Registered Live Births by Age of Mother: 1992 to 1997

			Year	r		
Age of Mother	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605	1,511
Less than 15 years	3	4	5	3	I	2
15 - 19 years	148	134	158	160	159	177
20 - 24 years	344	317	381	345	410	366
25 - 29 years	496	484	467	473	517	486
30 - 34 years	348	345	338	298	349	320
35 - 39 years	148	139	137	124	132	136
40 - 44 years	36	41	28	20	25	24
45 years and over	2	2	0	1	1	0
Unknown	- 11	1	11	2	11	0

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.5 Live Births by Order of Birth: 1992 to 1997

		Year									
Order	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992					
Total	1,536	1,467	1,513	1,426	1,605	1,511					
First	399	373	624	593	596	549					
Second	357	337	438	436	407	416					
Third	191	170	238	195	282	262					
Fourth	117	74	121	113	158	130					
Fifth	48	48	41	44	86	89					
Sixth	25	20	25	22	47	30					
Seventh	16	12	12	13	19	18					
Eighth	7	9	3	6	3	7					
Ninth	1	1	5	1	3	9					
Tenth & over	5	4	6	3	3	0					
Not reported	370	419	0	0	1	1					

Table 2.6 Live Births by Age of Mother and Live Birth Order: 1997

	Age of Mother									
Order	Total <	15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	NR
Total	1,536	3	148	318	496	348	148	39	2	
First	399	2	80	86	123	80	19	6	0	3
Second	357	0	22	93	117	78	38	6	0	3
Third	191	0	3	49	61	52	19	4	1	2
Fourth	117	0	0	25	41	31	16	3	0	-
Fifth	48	0	0	5	17	14	10	2	0	0
Sixth	25	0	0	3	10	6	6	0	0	0
Seventh	16	0	0	1	2	4	4	3	1	
Eighth	7	0	0	0	- 1	3	2	- 1	0	0
Ninth		0	0	0	0	0	- 1	0	0	0
Tenth of more	5	0	0	Ţ	2	1	1	0	0	0
Not reported	370		43	81	122	79	32	11	0	1

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

\*Note: NR stands for Not Reported.

# 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 2.7 Live Births by Age of Mother and Marital Status: 1996 and 1997

		1997				1996		
		-	Not-	Not		-	Not-	Not
Age Group	Total N	1arried r	narried re	ported	Total M	larried n	narried	stated
Total	1,536	584	62 I	331	1,467	546	544	377
Less than 15	3	0	1	2	4	0	3	1
15 - 19 years	148	7	113	28	134	9	90	35
20 - 24 years	344	85	184	75	317	73	163	81
25 - 29 years	496	216	169	111	484	207	153	124
30 - 34 years	348	182	94	72	345	167	87	91
35 - 39 years	148	75	44	29	139	65	39	35
40 - 44 years	36	14	10	12	41	23	9	9
45 to 49years	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	0
Not stated	11	4	5	2	1	0	0	1

Birth Weight

About 39 percent of babies born between 1992 and 1997 weighed between 6.6 and 7.6 lbs. In 1997, 78 percent weighed between 5.5 and 8.7 lbs.

Table 2.8 Live Births by Birth Weight: 1992 to 1997

_			Yea	ır		
Birth Weight	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605	1,511
Under I.I lb	0	2	0	0	1	3
1.1 lb - 2.2 lb	1	5	1	3	5	7
Over 2.2 lb - 3.3 lb	4	10	7	2	12	8
Over 3.3 lb - 4.4 lb	10	23	13	12	19	20
Over 4.4 lb - 5.5 lb	77	55	114	88	102	78
Over 5.5 lb - 6.6 lb	357	281	403	346	369	353
Over 6.6 lb - 7.7 lb	556	608	569	558	641	648
Over 7.7 lb - 8.8 lb	285	356	259	233	332	315
Over 8.8 lb - 9.9 lb	59	102	49	85	94	67
Over 9.9 lb - 10.9 lb	4	14	6	8	12	10
Over 10.9 lb	1	1	1	3	1	1
Not Stated	182	10	103	88	17	I

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.9 Registered Live Births by Type of Attendant: 1991 to 1996

	Calendar Year								
Type of Attendant	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991			
Total	1,467	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	2	1	2	2	9	8			

Table 2.10 Registered Deaths by Age: 1991 to 1996

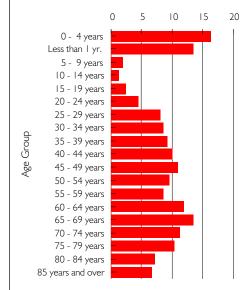
			Calendar	Year		
Age Group	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Total	165	170	133	164	157	155
0 - 4 years	14	14	13	28	17	14
5 - 9 years	2	2	1	4	2	I
10 - 14 years	1	1	0	1	3	2
15 - 19 years	2	4	4	2	2	1
20 - 24 years	4	5	4	3	4	9
25 - 29 years	9	14	2	12	8	7
30 - 34 years	5	11	5	8	13	11
35 - 39 years	11	9	11	6	8	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

## Number of Deaths

The average number of deaths was highest among children in age group 0-4, particularly in age less than one. The 65-69 age group was highest among adults.

Figure 2.4 Average Number of Deaths by Age Group, 1991 to 1996



#### Male vs. Female Deaths

More males than females died each year, since 1991.

Figure 2.5 Number of Deaths by Sex, 1991 to 1996

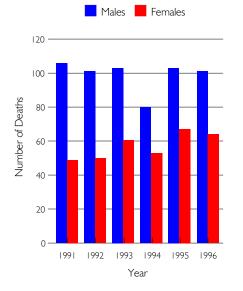


Table 2.11 Registered Deaths by Age and Sex: 1993 to 1996

	19	96	19	95	19	94	19	993
Age Group	Males Fe	emales	Males F	emales	Males F	emales	Males F	emales
Total	101	64	103	67	80	53	103	61
I - 4 years	2	0	9	5	3	10	16	12
Less than I year	4	8	7	4	2	8	14	10
5 - 9 years	2	0	1		1	0	4	0
10 - 14 years	0		1	0	0	0	1	0
15 - 19 years	2	0	2	2	4	0	1	1
20 - 24 years	3	I	3	2	2	2	1	2
25 - 29 years	5	4	12	2	2	0	9	3
30 - 34 years	4		9	2	3	2	7	1
35 - 39 years	10	I	8		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		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	I	7	2	5	4	3

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.12 Registered Deaths by Month: 1992 to 1997

	Year								
Month	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992			
Total	147	165	170	137	164	157			
First six months	67	86	91	75	70	76			
January	11	18	14	12	19	1.1			
February	17	14	13	16	12	17			
March	9	11	21	14	10	15			
April	13	11	10	15	8	13			
May	12	22	14	11	9	12			
June	5	10	19	7	12	8			
Second six months	80	79	79	62	94	81			
July	17	21	11	10	13	21			
August	11	14	22	10	16	13			
September	14	7	15	9	14	10			
October	15	13	15	11	17	12			
November	12	11	9	9	17	10			
December	11	13	7	13	17	15			

Source: Commonwealth Health Center, Vital Statistics

Table 2.13 Registered Infant Deaths by Month: 1992 to 1997

			Year	•		
Month	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	8	12	11	10	16	15
First six months	2	9	5	5	10	9
January	0	1	0	0	3	1
February	0	2	0	1	4	2
March	0	0	4	1	0	3
April	1	2	1	2	1	1
May	0	3	0	1	0	0
June	1	1	0	0	2	2
Second six months	6	3	6	5	6	6
July	2	2	1	I	0	2
August		0	3	0	2	2
September	1	1	1	1	1	0
October	1	0	0	2	0	0
November	1	0	1	1	2	0
December	0	0	0	0	I	2

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

Table 2.14 Selected Causes of Death in CNMI: 1992 to 1996

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

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

# Chapter 3 EDUCATION

# Summary of Education

The number of students enrolled in schools in the CNMI has steadily increased. For School Year 96-97 the total student enrollment was 11,753. 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 School Year: SY 1992-93 to SY 1996-97

			School Year	-	
School	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	7,73
Percent	77.0	78.7	79.7	80.2	79.3
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
Percent	23.0	21.3	20.3	19.8	20.7
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		

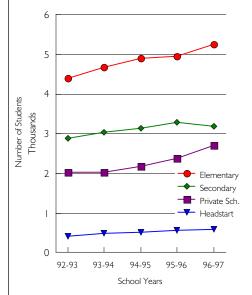
Source: Public School System

Note(I) Nothern Marianas Acad. opened in St 1993-94, hence, nodata for prior school years
(2) Saipan Intl opened in St 1994-95, (3) Joshua Generation Acad. opened in St 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 90-9 I 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.

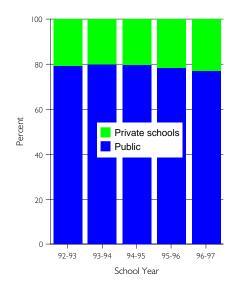
Figure 3.1 Recent Enrollment Trend for PSS Headstart, Elementary, and Secondary Levels, SY 92-93 to SY 96-97



#### 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

			School Year		
Grade	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 I	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 I I	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 I	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	43 I
Grade 9	620	609	564	495	512
Grade 10	491	563	470	468	487
Grade II	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 I	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 II	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 1993-94 to SY 1996-97

		Number (	of Pupils			Number	of Staff	
Center	'96-97	'95-96	'94-95	'93-94	'96-97	'95-96	'94-95	'93-94
Total	590	560	510	498	48	56	51	51
Saipan	500	460	410	350	38	46	41	40
San Roque (Paupau)	20			11	2			2
Tanapag	60	60	60	26	4	6	6	4
Garapan	40	40	60	67	4	4	5	8
Oleai	40	40	44	32	3	4	5	5
San Vicente	40	40	22	103	2	4	3	6
Dan Dan	60	60	60	0	6	6	6	0
Susupe	20	20	20	10	2	2	2	2
Chalan Kanoa	100	120	42	37	9	12	4	5
San Antonio	80	80	60	47	6	8	6	5
Kagman	40							
CK- Peer Program			22	7			2	2
SA- Peer Program			20	10			2	I
Tinian	40	40	40	76	4	4	4	5
Rota	50	60	60	72	6	6	6	6

Source: Public Shool System

Note: (1) Dan Dan Center opened in St 1994-95, hence, no data for prior school years Since St 1995-96 Peer program mainstream with regular headstart program. Kagman and Paupau centers opened in St 1996-97.

Table 3.4 Number of Graduates, Public Secondary Schools: SY 81-82 to SY 96-97

School	Number of C	Graduates	Perce	nt Change
Year	8th	12th	8th	12th
1996-97	497	309	4.4	-4.0
1995-96	476	322	17.0	0.9
1994-95	407	319	-20.2	-2.7
1993-94	510	328	52.2	33.9
1992-93	335	245	30.9	9.9
1991-92	256	223	-17.7	2.3
1990-91	311	218	11.5	-12.8
1989-90	279	250	-4.8	22.5
1988-89	293	204	-12.0	-29.2
1987-88	333	288	-28.1	5.1
1986-87	463	274	40.3	14.6
1985-86	330	239	-7.3	0.0
1984-85	356	239	1.7	0.8
1983-84	350	237	-22.4	-10.6
1982-83	45	265	40.5	18.8
1981-82	321	223		

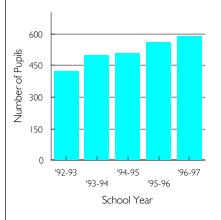
Source: Public School System Annual Report

Note: Beginning SY 1990-91, 8th graders graduate from HopwoodJr. 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.

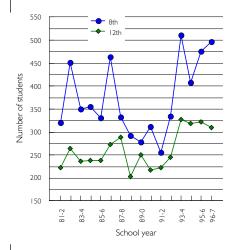
Figure 3.3 Total Enrollment for PSS Headstart, SY 92-93 to SY 96-97



#### 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 96-97



## Number of Teachers

As expected, the number of teachers and teacher aides have increased to meet the rising demand for teaching and classroom assistance. Except for SY 1996-97, the number of teacher aides declined.

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

		Те	achers		Teacher Aides			
School	'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	1.1	18	17	6
Oleai	27	24	19	17	18	20	17	6
W.S. Reyes	38	38	37	3 I	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	1.1	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 SY 96-97.

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

	School Year						
Ethnicity	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

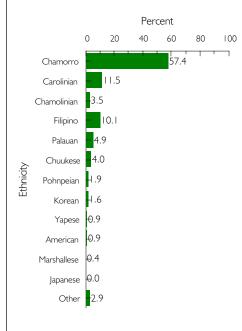
		School Year					
	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94	1992-93		
Total	20	19	19	18	17		
Public	19	20	19	18	18		
Elementary (1-6)	20	21	21	19	18		
Junior High (7-8)	20	21	18	19	21		
High School (9-12)	17	16	17	16	15		
Private	17	16	16	17	16		
Elementary	19	18	18	20	18		
Secondary	14	12	14	14	16		

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 are 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 1992-93 through 1996-97.

Table 3.8 Educational Background of Teachers: SY 1991-92, SY 1993-94, SY 1995-96, and 1996-97

		School Year						
Educational Attainment	1996-97	1995-96	1993-94	1991-92				
Total	441	422	432	423				
Associate of Arts	26	27	63	63				
Associate of Science	0	0	10	11				
Bachelor of Art	173	175	155	157				
Bachelor of Science	131	113	107	101				
Master of Art	109	104	81	79				
Master of Science	0	0	10	8				
Doctorate Degree, Phd	2	3	6	4				

Source: Research Information & Training Center, PSS

Note: \$192-93 and \$194-95 data not available.

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. From SY 94-95 the average number of enrollment has declined from 901 to a low of 580 in SY 96-97.

Table 3.9 Northern Marianas College Enrollment: SY1982-83 to SY1996-97

	Semester			
School Year	Average	Fall	Spring	Summer
1996-97	580	379	669	691
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 Degrees Awarded from Northern Marianas College: 1992 to 1997

Degree	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	247	167	108	100	73	81
Associate of Arts	114	86	76	58	20	36
Associate of Applied Science	26	20	21	25	18	17
Associate of Science	6	0	0	0	0	2
Certificates	91	47	11	9	31	19
Bachelor of Arts ( University of Guam)	10	14	0	8	4	7
Masters of Arts ( San Diego State University)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Northern Mariana Islands College

Table 3.11 Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

	Num	her	Percent Change 1990 to	Pe	rcent
Educational Attainment	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total 25 yrs & over	34,802	24,633	41.3	100.0	100.0
No school	278	291	-4.5	0.8	1.2
Elementary: I 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: I 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,					
indud. 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: I 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

Table 3.12 Female Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

			Percent Change		
	Numl	per	1990 to	Percen	t
Educational Attainment	1995	1990	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: I to 4 yrs	346	410	-15.6	2.1	4.0
5 to 6 yrs	77	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: I 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: I 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

# 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 3.13 Male Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

			Percent Change		
	Numb	er	1990 to	Percent	t
Educational Attainment	1995	1990	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: I 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: I 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: I 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 1995-96 and SY 1996-97

	Ye	Year		
Schools	1996-97	1995-96	<u> </u>	
Total	192	175	9.7	
Junior High (8th)	126	123	2.4	
Mt. Carmel Jr. High	64	57	12.3	
Saipan Community School	20	23	- 13.0	
Grace Christian Academy	28	29	-3.4	
Seventh Day Adventist	9	8	12.5	
Whispering Palms	5	6	- 16.7	
High School (12 th)	66	52	26.9	
Mt. Carmel High	32	15	//3.3	
Northern Marianas Academy	10	5	100.0	
Grace Christian Academy	24	25	-4.0	
Marianas Baptist Academy	0	6	- 100.0	
Calvary Christian Academy	0	1	0.0	

Source: Board of Education, Non Public School Representative

Tabel 3.15 Number of Graduates From Private Secondary Schools: SY 1984-85 to SY 1996-97

School	Number o	f Graduates Perc		ent Change
Year	8th	l 2th	8th	I2th
1996-97	126	66	2.4	21.2
1995-96	123	52	-12.2	-28.8
1994-95	138	67	17.4	16.4
1993-94	114	56		
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

Nate: "..." means not available

# 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.

 $\hbox{Chapter } 4$ 

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 93.5 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.

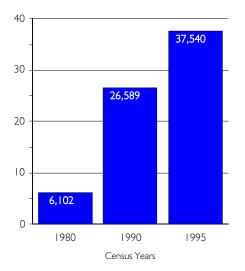
In 1995, the majority of CNMI workers were in Saipan where most business establishments were (are still) located.

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 service industries, manufacturing, and construction. 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	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
Percent	81.8	85.6	85.7	83.6	85.8	28.6
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
Percent	2.3	7.3	7.2	10.5	5./	50.0
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

		1995						
Labor Force	1990	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.		
Males 16+ years	17,266	21,635	19,225	1,489	917	4		
Labor force	15,096	19,398	17,258	1,311	827	2		
Percent	87.4	89.7	89.8	88.0	90.2	50.0		
U.S. Armed Forces	6	0	0	0	0	1		
Civilian labor force	15,090	19,398	17,258	1,311	827	2		
Employed	14,782	18,268	16,272	1,192	803	1		
Unemployed	308	1,130	986	119	24	1		
Percent	2.0	5.8	5.7	9.1	2.9	50.0		
Not in labor force	2,170	2,237	1,967	178	90	2		

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

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

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

			Percent Change		
	N	umber	1990 to	Perce	ent
Labor Force	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Females, 16 + yrs	22,211	15,256	45.6	100.0	100.0
With own child < 18 yrs	7,185	3,914	83.6	32.3	25.7
In the labor force	4,989	2,349	112.4	22.5	15.4
Percent	69.4	60.0			
With own child $<$ 6 yrs	3,616	2,414	49.8	16.3	15.8
In the labor force	2,555	1,452	76.0	11.5	9.5
Percent	70.7	60.1			
With own child 6 yrs					
to 17 yrs. only	3,569	1,500	137.9	16.1	9.8
In the labor force	2,434	897	171.3	11.0	5.9
Percent	68.2	59.8			

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

Table 4.5 Persons in Labor Force by Educational Attainment: 1995

		Percent in the Labor Force					
Educational Attainment	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							
l 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 without children in 1995 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 labor force in the CNMI.

# Educational Attainment 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

	Number in
Ethinic Group	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

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

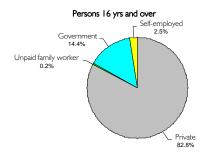


Table 4.6 Ethnicity by Labor Force Participation: 1995

-								
		C	Chamorro			Carolinian		
Labor Force	All	-	Single	Multiple		Single	Multiple	- Fili-
Participation	Persons	Total	Response	Response	Total	Response	Response	pino
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
Percent	85.6	69.2	69.4	67.7	59.6	59.6	59.2	95.4
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
Percent	3.3	6.5	6.1	10.2	7.0	7.1	6.5	2.0
Unemployed	2,728	839	712	127	211	192	19	590
Percent	7.3	13.1	12.5	18.8	20.4	21.2	14.7	3.6
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

		(	Chamorro			Carolinian		
Labor Force	All		Single	Multiple		Single	Multiple	Fili-
Participation	Persons	Total	Response	Response	Total	Response	Response	pino
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
Percent	81.8	61.8	62.0	59.2	55.4	54.7	59.6	94.1
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
Percent	3.8	7.5	7.4	8.8	9.3	10.0	5.9	2.4
Unemployed	616	271	252	19	101	88	13	96
Percent	2.3	5.9	5.8	6.9	10.6	10.9	8.7	0.8
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

			Percent Change		
_	Numbe	er	1990 to	Percer	t
Employed Persons	1995	1990	1995	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

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

		Number			Percent	
Industry	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

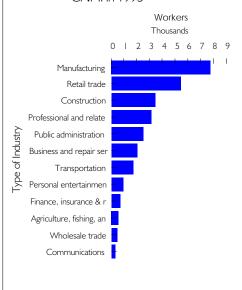
Source: PC80-I-C/D57A Table 23, and 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 69, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 21

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

		Num	ber		Percent		
Industry	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-Table 23, and 1990 CPH-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 were in the construction industry, 13.3 percent were in the retail trade industry, and 9.8 percent were in the manufacturing and public administration, respectively.

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

In 1980, 24.9 percent of the male work force were in the construction industry, 23.2 percent were in the public administration industry, 10.6 percent were in the 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 were in the manufacturing industry, 18.4 percent were in the retail trade industry, and 10.9 percent were in the professional and related services industry.

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

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

#### 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.

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

		Num	ber		Perce	ent
Industry	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Employed Females 16 yrs and over	r 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, Table 23, and 1990 CPH, Table 69, and 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 21

Table 4.12 Industry Employment by Island: 1995

		Island		
Industry	Total	Saipan & N. Isl.	Rota	Tinian
Employed 16 yrs and over	34,812	31,561	1,869	1,382
Agriculture, fishing, mining	557	422	48	87
Construction	3,489	3,039	307	143
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
Buisness 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	1,832	319	401

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 21

Table 4.13 Industry Employment by Selected Ethnicity: 1995

		Single	e Ethnic G	iroup				Percent		
	Cham-	Caro-				Cham-	Caro-	Fili-	Chi-	Kor-
Industry	orro	linian	Filipino	Chinese	Korean	orro	linian	pino	nese	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

Table 4.14 Occupational Employment by Island: 1995

		Island		
Occupation	Total	Saipan & N. Isl.	Rota	Tinian
Employed 16 yrs and over	34,812	31,560	1,869	1,382
Managerial and professional spdty	6,932	6,136	410	386
Executive, administrative	4,405	3,997	221	187
Professional	2,527	2,139	189	199
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 deaners, laborer	1,508	1,344	56	108

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 20

## 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,
- 11.0% 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.

Figure 4.4 Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers, 1992 to 1997

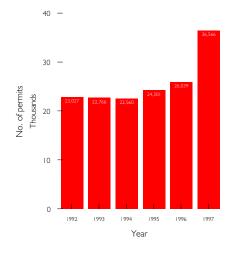


Table 4.15 Industry Employment by Sex: 1990 and 1995

		1995			1990			
Industry	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 entertainmt & 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 4.16 Non-Resident Work Permits Issued by Nationality: 1989 - 1997

		Chi-	Fil-	Jap-	Kor-		
Year	Total	nese	ipino	anese	ean	Thai	Other
1997	36,566	16,024	16,730	770	884	615	1,543
1996	26,039	10,048	13,021	661	553	588	1,168
1995	24,301	7,616	14,091	645	502	604	843
1994	22,560	5,184	15,160	628	450	620	518
1993	22,766	5,991	14,858	613	505	519	280
1992	23,027	5,186	15,812	565	700	519	245
1991	26,143	4,570	18,940	584	1,094	606	349
1990	21,857	3,728	14,762	506	1,748	694	419
1989	18,411	2,184	11,786	484	2,933	778	246

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

	Calendar Year										
Employment Sector	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		0	0	0					

Source: LIID, Department of Labor & Immigration

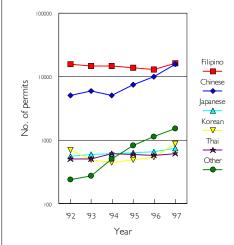
Note: 1995 data not official.

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

	Total	Chi-	Fili-	Jap-	Kor-	Thai-	
Employment Sector	Total	nese	pino	anese	ean	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	7,53 I	5,066	240	219	498	99
Banking	53	-	50	1	-	-	2
Male	20	-	18	1	-	-	I
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	-	I
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	79 I	2,879	200	160	27	50
Not stated	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	1	-	I	-	-	-	-

Source: Labor Division, Department of Labor & Immigration

Figure 4.5 Number of Permits Issued by Nationality, 1992 to 1997



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, FY 1997

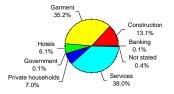


Figure 4.7 Non resident Work Permits Issued by Nationality, 1997

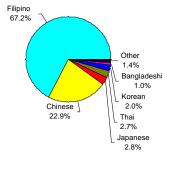


Table 4.19: Non-Resident Work Applications Submitted, Issued by Nationality and Industry: Fiscal Year 1997

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	I		0	14	0	13
Private HH	2,942	202	108	2	1	59	2,532	27	1.1
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	I	5	10	0	17	0	0

Source: LIID, Department of Labor and Immigration

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

		Chi-	Fil-	Jap-	Kor-	Thai-	
Employment Sector	Total	nese	ipino	anese	ean	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	I	2

Source: Department of Labor & Immigration

Table 4.21: Non-Resident Work Permits Issued by Nationality and Industry: Fiscal Year 1997

Industry	Total	Bang- ladesh	Chi- nese	Jap- anese	Kor- ean	Nep- alese	Philip- 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		

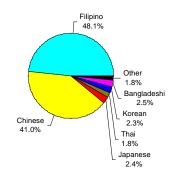
Source: LIID, Department of Labor and Immigration

Table 4.22 Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers by Industry and Nationality:1993

Industry Category	Total	Fili- pino	Chi- nese	Jap- anese	Thai	Kor- ean	Bang- ladeshi	Other
Total	22.766	14,858	5.991	613	519	505	54	226
TOTAL	22,766	14,030	3,771	613	317	303	34	226
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	70	57	12	0	0	0	0	1
Mining and quarrying	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	3,749	3,535	104	16	21	40	1	32
Manufacturing	7,002	949	5,309	3	478	224	0	39
Transportation and utilities	187	160	2	17	0	6	0	2
Wholesale trade	73	60	4	5	0	3	0	1
Retail trade	2,975	2,507	265	104	4	73	2	20
Finance, insurance, real estate	98	88	2	4	0	2	0	2
Services	6,008	5,326	141	357	5	85	42	52
Public administration	16	14	0	1	0	0	0	1
Uncoded (SIC)	2,586	2,160	152	106	11	72	9	76

Source: Department of Labor & Immigration

Figure 4.8 Work Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers by Ethnicity in FY I 997: By Percentage



Chapter 5

HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL INCOME

## 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. About 19 percent all persons with income received less than \$2,500 in 1994; 34 percent received income less than \$5,000; about 68 percent of all persons with income received less than \$10,000 in 1994. 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.

Table 5.1 Household Income levels by Island in 1994

		Island						ercentag	je	
Household Income	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	I	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	1,501	1,365	92	44	0	12.4	12.6	13.3	8.4	0.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	569	524	28	17	0	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.3	0.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,609	1,494	71	44	0	13.3	13.8	10.3	8.4	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,441	1,331	67	42	1	12.0	12.3	9.7	8.0	100.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,090	966	64	60	0	9.0	8.9	9.3	11.5	0.0
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,075	953	68	54	0	8.9	8.8	9.9	10.3	0.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,440	1,265	96	79	0	11.9	11.7	13.9	15.1	0.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,407	1,229	98	80	0	11.7	11.3	14.2	15.3	0.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,055	928	71	56	0	8.8	8.6	10.3	10.7	0.0
\$75,000 or more	870	789	35	46	0	7.2	7.3	5.1	8.8	0.0
Median (dollars)	19,091	18,537	21,691	25,000	11,250					
Mean (dollars)	30,296	30,023	30,525	35,662	10,880					

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

Table 5.2 Family Income Levels by Island in 1994

					Island					
_		1	Number				Pe	ercentag	ge	
Family Income	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
Total	8,252	7,384	461	406	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	87 I	797	36	38	0	10.6	10.8	7.8	9.4	0.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	276	253	14	9	0	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.2	0.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,020	945	41	34	0	12.4	12.8	8.9	8.4	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	995	915	50	29	1	12.1	12.4	10.8	7.1	100.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,533	1,343	104	86	0	18.6	18.2	22.6	21.2	0.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	979	862	62	55	0	11.9	11.7	13.4	13.5	0.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,049	914	69	66	0	12.7	12.4	15.0	16.3	0.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	834	725	58	51	0	10.1	9.8	12.6	12.6	0.0
\$75,000 or more	695	630	27	38	0	8.4	8.5	5.9	9.4	0.0
Median (dollars)	21,166	20,651	23,606	26,458	11,250					
Mean (dollars)	32,921	32,517	34,940	38,032	10,880					

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

### Household and Family Income

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

#### 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 Income Type by Island in 1994

		Island			
Income Type	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.
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	I
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 in 1994 (in US \$ dollars)

	_	Island				
Income Type	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. ls.	
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-employement	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

Table 5.5 Income Level by Sex in 1994, CNMI

-	Numbers			-	Percent	
Income	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	44,543	21,999	22,544			
Total with income	32,376	17,001	15,375	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499/loss	6,053	2,025	4,028	18.7	11.9	26.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4,946	2,378	2,568	15.3	14.0	16.7
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8,342	4,734	3,608	25.8	27.8	23.5
\$7,500 to \$9,999	2,628	1,453	1,175	8.1	8.5	7.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,083	1,732	1,351	9.5	10.2	8.8
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,961	1,132	829	6.1	6.7	5.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,486	895	591	4.6	5.3	3.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,641	988	653	5.1	5.8	4.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,239	853	386	3.8	5.0	2.5
\$50,000 or more	997	811	186	3.1	4.8	1.2
Median (\$)	6,450	16,215	5,739			
Mean (\$)	12,697	15,801	9,264			

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 136.

Table 5.6 Income Level by Birthplace in 1994

		Number				Per	cent	
			Bor	n in:				in:
Income	Total	CNMI	Philippines	Other	Total	CNMI	Philippines	Other
Total	44,543	10,853	17,392	16,298				
Total with income	32,376	6,453	14,230	11,693	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499/loss	6,053	421	2,421	3,211	18.7	6.5	17.0	27.5
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4,946	434	2,944	1,568	15.3	6.7	20.7	13.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8,342	694	5,310	2,338	25.8	10.8	37.3	20.0
\$7,500 to \$9,999	2,628	442	1,469	717	8.1	6.8	10.3	6.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,083	1,031	1,079	973	9.5	16.0	7.6	8.3
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,961	1,021	385	555	6.1	15.8	2.7	4.7
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,486	678	253	555	4.6	10.5	1.8	4.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,641	812	226	603	5.1	12.6	1.6	5.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,239	557	82	600	3.8	8.6	0.6	5.1
\$50,000 or more	997	363	61	573	3.1	5.6	0.4	4.9
Median (\$)	6,450	16,204	5,685					
Mean (\$)	12,697	21,827	7,042					

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 136

#### Personal Income

In 1994, personal median income was \$6,450, i.e., half of all persons reporting income had income below \$6,450 and half had income above \$6,450. Mean personal income was \$12,697, that same year. About 19 percent of all persons with income received less than \$2,500 in 1994; about 26 percent received income between \$5,000 and less than \$7,499; almost 70 percent of all persons with income received less than \$10,000 in 1994. Generally, males received higher income than females.

#### Income by Birthplace

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.

Figure 5.2 Number of Wage and Salary earners with Annual Average earnings: 1987 to 1997

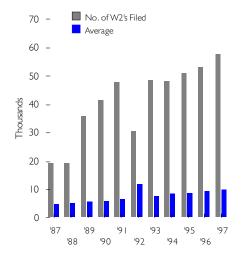


Table 5.7 Wage and Salary Income, Wage and Salary Earners, and Average Earnings in CNMI: 1980 to 1997

	Wage and	No. of	Average
	Salary Income	W2's	Earnings
Year	(\$000)	Filed	(\$)
1997	581,321	57,917	10,037
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 figure is based on 1992 Current Household Report.

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

			Nota
	All	U.S Citizen	U.S Citizen
Birthplace	Persons	or national	or national
All Persons	5.75	11.92	3.85
CNMI	10.71	10.71	0.00
Palau	7.39	8.73	7.01
Federated States of Micronesia	6.00	8.13	5.63
Asia	3.75	10.22	3.63

Source: Unpublished I 995 Census Report

Note: Values are in dollars and cents

Table 5.9 Average Hourly Wage Rates by Citizenship: 1990, 1992 and 1995

	Year					
Citizenship	1995	1992	1990			
All Persons	5.75	5.02	4.60			
CNMI	10.71	8.94	7.38			
Guam			8.52			
United States		13.92	14.95			
Palau	7.39	5.59	4.10			
Federated States of Micronesia	6.00	4.67	3.60			
Asia	3.75	2.82	3.30			
Elsewhere	***	6.94	9.07			

Source: Unpublished Report, CNMI Central Statistics Division and CNMI Current Household Survey, 1992

Table 5.10 Average Hourly Wage Rates by Class of worker: 1990 and 1992

	Year	
Class of Worker	1992	1990
Employed persons	5.02	4.55
Private for Profit	3.81	3.86
Private not for profit	2.26	4.80
Local/territorial government	9.89	8.47
Federal government	10.96	11.14
Self-employed, not Inc.	8.83	15.09
Self-employed, Inc.	9.33	

Source: Unpublished Report, CNMI Central Statistics Division and CNMI Current Household Survey, 1992

Note: Values are in dollars and cents

Table 5.11 CNMI Salary and Wages by Sector: 1994

	Salary and wages (\$000)					Percent of	Distributio	on
Salary Range	Total	gov't	Federal	Private	Tot	al gov't	Federal	Private
Total wages	415,444	139,258	1,467	274,718	100.	0.001	100.0	100.0
\$10,000 or less	149,297	10,052	4	139,241	35.	9 7.2	0.3	50.7
\$10,001 - \$20,000	101,412	32,415	99	68,898	24.	4 23.3	6.8	25.1
\$20,001 - \$30,000	67,091	40,913	103	26,075	16.	1 29.4	7.0	9.5
\$30,001 - \$40,000	42,379	29,973	301	12,105	10.	2 21.5	20.5	4.4
\$40,001 - \$50,000	23,413	15,380	367	7,667	5.	6 11.0	25.0	2.8
\$50,001 - over	31,852	10,525	594	20,733	7.	7 7.6	40.4	7.5

Source: Department of Finance

## Average Hourly Wage by Class of Worker

By class of worker, average hourly wage rate was highest for federal government employees, followed by local government employees, self-employed persons, inc., and self employed, not inc., respectively.

Table 5.12 CNMI Wages and Salary by Sector and Municipal: 1996 (in US \$ thousands)

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 1997. Fewer households and fewer persons benefited from the Program in 1997 compared to 1996.

Table 5.13 NAP Actual Participation in the CNMI by Month: FY 1996 and FY 1997

		1997			1996	
Month	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	НН	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	10,575	40,153	2,982,292	12,754	46,761	3,562,636
October	973	3,625	271,408	1,123	4,154	317,705
November	961	3,610	268,455	1,129	4,133	314,885
December	937	3,502	260,442	1,107	4,080	309,900
January	886	3,335	244,196	1,079	4,017	302,591
February	882	3,312	243,834	1,055	3,912	300,524
March	873	3,322	244,540	1,055	3,870	295,235
April	858	3,289	244,061	1,040	3,820	294,840
May	848	3,266	243,183	1,038	3,806	292,402
June	847	3,241	239,606	1,049	3,819	291,556
July	833	3,222	240,172	1,044	3,778	287,044
August	842	3,219	241,592	1,031	3,721	281,286
September	835	3,210	240,803	1,004	3,651	274,668

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

Table 5.14 NAP Actual Participation in Saipan by Month: FY1996and FY 1997

		1997			1996	
Month	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	9,853	38,015	2,827,505	11,273	42,755	3,264,142
October	897	3,395	254,399	982	3,778	290,421
November	890	3,396	252,572	983	3,757	286,468
December	871	3,312	246,418	968	3,711	282,057
January	831	3,168	231,871	944	3,630	274,253
February	822	3,128	230,970	937	3,576	275,716
March	817	3,153	233,102	933	3,546	271,245
April	800	3,108	231,461	928	3,490	269,478
May	790	3,099	231,047	928	3,488	268,069
June	789	3,074	227,691	944	3,533	270,074
July	777	3,059	228,376	926	3,468	264,094
August	788	3,068	230,583	908	3,415	258,522
September	781	3,055	229,015	892	3,363	253,745

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

Table 5.15 NAP Actual Participation in Rota by Month: FY1996 and FY 1997

		1997			1996	
Month	НН	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	НН	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	470	1,486	104,905	685	2,352	179,927
October	48	156	11,552	65	229	17,066
November	44	142	10,277	64	220	16,564
December	41	127	9,121	66	228	17,810
January	35	113	8,129	68	244	19,078
February	39	128	8,822	51	196	15,671
March	36	120	8,078	55	181	14,083
April	38	123	8,232	56	186	14,555
May	39	119	8,219	56	191	14,327
June	39	120	8,224	52	179	13,251
July	38	118	8,400	55	182	13,758
August	36	107	7,627	50	162	12,310
September	37	113	8,224	47	154	11,454

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

Table 5.16 NAP Actual Participation in Tinian by Month: FY1996 and FY 1997

		1997			1996	
Month	НН	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	НН	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	240	633	47,794	303	853	63,940
October	27	71	5,119	27	76	5,822
November	26	70	5,429	25	67	5,194
December	24	61	4,726	24	65	4,972
January	19	53	4,099	21	56	3,616
February	20	55	3,945	21	58	3,806
March	19	48	3,253	27	75	5,317
April	19	57	4,239	24	69	5,412
May	18	47	3,788	26	75	5,872
June	18	46	3,562	24	75	5,745
July	17	43	3,160	26	76	6,001
August	17	42	3,146	29	79	6,019
September	16	40	3,328	29	82	6,164

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

Table 5.17 NAP Actual Participation in the N. Islands by Month: FY1996, and FY1997

		1997			1996	
Month	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	12	19	2,088	12	44	4,800
October	1	3	338	1	4	431
November	1	2	177	1	4	431
December	1	2	177	1	4	431
January	1	1	97	1	4	431
February	1	1	97	1	4	431
March	1	1	107	1	4	431
April	1	1	129	1	4	431
May	1	1	129	1	4	431
June	1	1	129	1	3	338
July	1	2	236	1	3	338
August	1	2	236	1	3	338
September	1	2	236	1	3	338

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

Table 5.18 NAP Actual Participation by Ethnicity in FY 1997

	Monthly Averag	e Number of	Total		Percent				
Ethnicity	Households	Persons	Benefits (\$)	Households	Persons	Benefits			
Total	881	3,346	2,982,292	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Chamorro	389	1,509	1,350,328	44.2	45.1	45.3			
Carolinian	149	666	616,254	16.9	19.9	20.7			
Chuukese	90	411	355,666	10.2	12.3	11.9			
Palauan	84	326	312,540	9.5	9.7	10.5			
Filipino	134	295	223,118	15.2	8.8	7.5			
Pohnpeian	17	73	65,382	1.9	2.2	2.2			
Yapese	6	24	21,937	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Others	12	42	37,067	1.4	1.3	1.2			

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

Table 5.19 NAP Actual Participation by Ethnicity in FY 1996

	Monthly Averag	e Number of	Total		Percent			
Ethnicity	Households	Persons	Benefits (\$)	Households	Persons	Benefits		
Total	964	3,600	3,512,809	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Chamorro	465	1,806	1,666,060	48.2	50.2	47.4		
Carolinian	170	774	734,510	17.6	21.5	20.9		
Chuukese	68	278	360,179	7.1	7.7	10.3		
Palauan	60	242	336,087	6.2	6.7	9.6		
Filipino	157	333	268,675	16.3	9.3	7.6		
Pohnpeian	24	96	85,820	2.5	2.7	2.4		
Yapese	5	19	18,458	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Others	15	52	43,020	1.6	1.4	1.2		

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

Figure 5.3 NAP Individual Participants by Ethnicity in Fiscal Year 1997

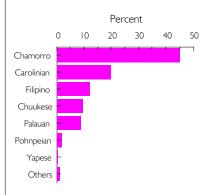


Table 5.20 Actual NAP Participants by Ethnicity in CNMI: Fiscal Year 1994 to Fiscal Year 1997

		Monthly / mber of F	Average Household	ls		Monthly Average Number of Participants				
Ethnicity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1997	1996	1995	1994		
Average	188	964	1,110	989	3,346	3,600	4,234	3,841		
Chamorro	389	465	530	501	1,509	1,806	2,100	2,030		
Carolinian	149	170	189	175	666	774	864	823		
Chuukese	90	68	108	88	411	278	432	346		
Palauan	84	60	93	75	326	242	373	289		
Filipino	134	157	147	113	295	333	313	230		
Pohnpeian	17	24	24	20	73	96	89	69		
Yapese	6	5	4	3	24	19	16	13		
Others	12	15	15	14	42	52	47	41		

Source: NAP Annual Report

Chapter 6

ACCIDENTS
AND
OFFENSES

## Summary of Accidents and Offenses

The total number of reported juvenile offenses increased from 370 in 1993 to a high of 517 in 1997; it fluctuated since and reached a low of 279 in 1995. The majority of juvenile offenses for 1997 were curfew violations, assaults/battery, liquor consumption, theft, disturbing the peace, burglary, and controlled substance.

The total number of traffic accidents fluctuated from 1993 to 1997.

The number of DUI (Driving Under Influence) arrests were high in 1993. From 1994 to 1995, the numbers declined, reaching a low of 291. Since then the figures have steadily increased, reaching 408 in 1998. In all reported years, males constituted the vast majority of total DUI arrests. In 1998, 118 of the total DUI arrest were Filipinos, 62 were Chamorros, 52 were Palauans, 41 were Koreans, 33 were Carolinians, and 31 were Chuukese.

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: 1993 to 1997

			Year		
Type of Offense	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	517	363	279	287	370
Homicide	0	2	0	0	0
Robbery	5	5	4	6	3
Assault/battery	73	47	65	69	45
Burglary	38	32	21	23	29
Theft	50	31	32	34	24
Auto theft	23	21	4	6	8
Arson	0	0	0	1	0
Disturbing the peace	40	16	23	21	31
Criminal mischief	21	29	22	18	12
Controlled substance	25	21	23	26	29
Possession of firearms	0	1	0	3	2
Criminal trespass	3	0	9	1	2
Other	70	28	26	26	68
Traffic	4	7	7	22	42
Truancy	5	3	3	3	6
Liquor consumption	71	84	28	18	56
Curfew violations	75	24	11	0	13
Tabacco	14	6	1	10	0
Runaway	0	6	0	0	0

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Table 6.2 Number of Traffic Accidents by Month: 1993 to 1997

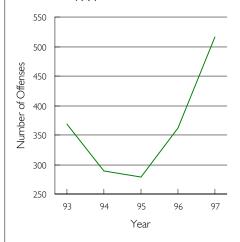
			Year		
Offense	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	1,235	2,249	2,150	2,254	2,608
January	97	200	191	197	236
February	116	167	159	166	151
March	133	141	165	141	232
April	109	115	207	119	211
May	151	216	189	213	258
June	93	166	145	173	221
July	109	173	236	177	229
August	73	135	125	141	217
September	123	203	135	196	210
October	129	219	211	216	225
November	14	251	224	247	201
December	88	263	163	268	217

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

### Total number of Reported Juvenile Criminal Offenses

The total number of reported juvenile offenses increased from 370 in 1993 to 517 in 1997. The majority of juvenile offenses were assault/battery, liquor consumption, theft, disturbing the peace, burglaries, and controlled substance violations from 1993 through 1997.

Figure 6.1 Total Number of Juvenile Criminal Offenses in the CNMI, 1993 to 1997



#### Total Number of Traffic Accidents

The total number of traffic accidents fluctuated from 1993 to 1997.

Figure 6.2 Total Number of Traffic Accidents, 1993 to 1997

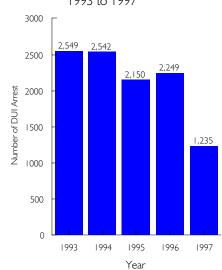


Figure 6.3 Trend of Selected Type of Juvenile Criminal Offenses in the CNMI, 1990 to 1997

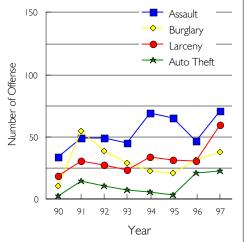


Table 6.3 Number of Violent and Property Crimes of Juvenile Offenses, CNMI: 1990 to 1997

	Year											
Offense	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990				
Total	197	138	126	139	109	130	164	67				
Homiaide	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0				
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Robbery	5	5	4	6	3	1	14	0				
Assault	71	47	65	69	45	49	49	34				
Burglary	38	32	21	23	29	39	55	11				
Larceny	60	31	32	34	24	28	31	19				
Auto Theft	23	21	4	6	8	11	15	3				
Arson	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0				

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Total Number of DUI Arrests

The number of DUI (Driving Under Intoxication, or driving under influence) arrests in 1997 declined from 1996 but increased again to 408 in 1998.

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

In 1998, 118 of total DUI arrest were Filipinos, 62 were Chamorros, 52 were Palauans, 41 were Koreans, and 33 were Carolinians.

Table 6.4 DUI Arrests by Ethnicity and Sex, Saipan: 1996 - 1998

		1998			1997			1996		
Ethnicity	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Total	408	401	7	324	320	4	372	370	2	
American	16	16	0	9	9	0	12	12	0	
Carolinian	33	32	1	19	18	1	26	25		
Chamorro	62	58	4	39	38	1	61	61	0	
Chinese	26	26	0	17	17	0	11	11	0	
Chuukese	31	31	0	30	30	0	27	26		
Filipino	118	116	2	89	88	1	109	109	0	
Hispanic	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Indian	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Japanese	7	7	0	8	8	0	5	5	0	
Korean	41	41	0	53	53	0	47	47	0	
Kosraen	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	
Nauruan	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Nepalese	1		0	3	3	0	0	0	0	
New Zealand	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Palauan	52	52	0	36	35	1	52	52	0	
Pohnpeian	16	16	0	15	15	0	17	17	0	
Polynesian	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Thai	2	2	0		1	0	2	2	0	

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Table 6.5 DUI Arrests in 1998, Saipan : Ethnicity by Month

-							Mont	th					
Ethniaity	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	408	34	35	44	49	32	33	33	28	28	27	36	29
American	16	4	2	3	3		- 1	- 1	1	0	0	0	0
Carolinian	33	5	4	6	2	4	5	0	0	2	- 1	3	1
Chamorro	62	3	2	5	6	2	5	10	9	3	5	6	6
Chinese	26	1	2	-	5		-	3	- 1	3	3	3	2
Chuukese	31	2	5	3	4	2	0	5	2	3	1	4	0
Filipino	118	10	6	12	16	12	11	6	6	12	5	11	11
Japanese	7	0	1	0	0		2	0	2	0	0	0	- 1
Korean	41	3	3	4	0	4	2	6	4	3	4	5	3
Nepalese	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palauan	52	4	5	4	9	4	6	I	3	1	7	4	4
Polynesian	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pohnpeian	16	1	3	5	2		0	I	0	1	1	0	1
Thai	2	0	0	- 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Safety

Table 6.6 DUI Arrests in 1997, Saipan : Ethnicity by Month

							Mont	h					
Ethnicity	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	324	21	12	32	23	7	19	20	39	29	26	31	65
American	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 1	2	2	0	1	3
Carolinian	19	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	2	4
Chamorro	39	- 1	1	5	5	-	2	3	7	6	2	2	4
Chinese	17	2	- 1	3	0	0	3	- 1	1	0	0	2	4
Chuukese	30	0	3	4	3	0	3	- 1	2	3	0	2	9
Filipino	89	8	3	7	4	3	6	2	11	7	14	13	11
Hispanic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Indian	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Japanese	8	0	0	0	0	0	- 1	- 1	2	0	0	- 1	3
Korean	53	5	2	4	7	0	3	7	6	4	2	4	9
Nauruan	1	0	0	0	- 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepalese	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 1	0	- 1	0	- 1
New Zealand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Palauan	36	3	-	5	2	2	- 1	3	- 1	2	3	4	9
Pohnpeian	15	1	0	2	1		0	0	- 1	1	2	0	6
Thai	- 1	0	0	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Safety

Figure 6.4 Total Number of DUI Arrest by Ethnicity in Saipan, 1998

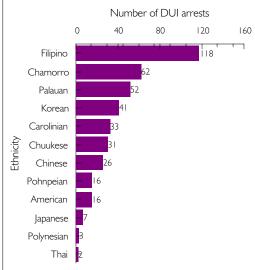


Figure 6.5 Total Number of DUI Arrest, 1991 to 1998

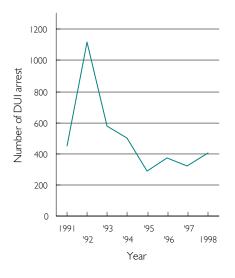


Table 6.7 DUI Arrests by Ethnicity, Saipan: 1993 - 1998

	_		Year			
Ethnicity	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	408	324	372	291	505	579
American	16	9	12	7	24	15
Australian	0	0	0	0	0	- 1
Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0	3	3
Carolinian	33	19	26	20	23	50
Chamorro	62	39	61	53	75	90
Chinese	26	17	11	6	8	13
Chuukese	31	30	27	17	37	26
Fijian	0	0	0	1	1	0
Filipino	118	89	109	85	138	201
Hispanic	0	2	0	0	0	0
Indian	0	1	0	0	0	0
Japanese	7	8	5	10	20	13
Korean	41	53	47	31	59	50
Kosraean	0	0	3	2	-	0
Marshallese	0	0	0	0	2	0
Mexican	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nauruan	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nepal	1	3	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	1	0	0	0	0
Palauan	52	36	52	45	85	86
Pohnpeian	16	15	17	7	20	19
Polynesian	3	0	0	1	0	0
Portugese	0	0	0	1	0	0
Samoan	0	0	0	5	1	2
Thai	2	1	2	0	3	3
Tongan	0	0	0	0	0	1
Yapese	0	0	0	0	5	6

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Figure 6.6 Number of Offenses: Saipan, 1993 to 1998

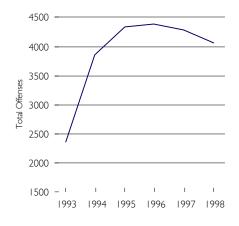


Table 6.8 Number of Offenses: Saipan, 1993 to 1998

	-					
			Year			
Offense	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	4,067	4,282	4,397	4,337	3,861	2,368
Homicide	2	3	5	10	4	5
Rape	9	8	5	11	3	4
Robbery	53	25	17	17	17	23
Assault	1343	1485	1,463	1,585	620	661
Burglary	817	868	945	1,250	1,009	735
Larceny	1767	1772	1,935	1,411	2,097	859
Auto Theft	68	108	11	42	111	76
Arson	8	13	16	11	0	5
	_					

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Table 6.9 DUI Arrest by Month: CNMI, 1994 to 1998

			Year		
Offense	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	474	377	483	345	572
January	37	23	42	53	45
February	38	14	32	34	50
March	58	46	32	22	20
April	53	29	26	24	60
May	39	11	46	38	58
June	38	23	35	25	75
July	41	23	41	20	50
August	33	42	40	21	33
September	3	32	45	17	38
October .	33	29	28	22	44
November	41	38	29	31	26
December	32	67	87	38	73

Source: Traffic Division, Department of Public Safety

 $\hbox{Chapter } 7$ 

VOTERS AND ELECTIONS

## Summary of Voters and Elections

The number of registered voters in the Commonwealth declined from 11,856 persons in 1993 to 11,114 in 1995, but increased to 13,384 in 1997. In 1997, Election District 1 had the highest number of registered voters (4,946), second highest was District 3 (2,980), followed by District 4, District 6, District 2, and District 5.

The total number of registered voters who voted also declined from 10,667 in 1993 to 8,362 persons in 1995, but increased to 12,289 in 1997. The number of voters in Election Districts 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, followed this same pattern from 1995 to 1997, except in Election District 2 where the number of registered voters consistently declined from 1993 to 1997.

Generally, male registered voters outnumbered females; similarly, male registered voters who voted in 1993, 1995, and 1997 election years outnumbered females.

The proportion of registered voters who voted declined from 1993 to 1995, but increased from 1995 to 1997. The proportion of registered voters who voted in election year 1997 was highest in Election District 6 (Rota), second highest in District 5 (Tinian), followed by District 2, District 3, District 1, and District 4, respectively.

In 1997, age group 18-26 years old had the largest number of registered voters. This was true in total and for both male and female except for age group 72 and up where female voters dominated number of male voters.

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, Filipinos, Chamolinians (combination of Chamorros and Carolinians), and Palauans, respectively.

Table 7.1 Number of Registered Voters in 1993, 1995, and 1997: Election Districts by Election Year

	Е	lection Year	=	Percent change		
Election District	1997	1995	1993	95-97	93-95	
All Registered Voters	13,384	11,114	11,856	20.4	-6.3	
District I	4,946	3,639	3,808	35.9	-4.4	
San Antonio	831	805	864	3.2	-6.8	
San Vicente	2,753	2,187	2,286	25.9	-4.3	
Koblerville	1,362	647	658	110.5	-1.7	
District 2	1,032	1,041	1,100	-0.9	-5.4	
Chalan Kanoa	771	823	859	-6.3	-4.2	
Susupe	261	218	241	19.7	-9.5	
District 3	2,980	2,788	3,032	6.9	-8.0	
San Jose	895	833	896	7.4	-7.0	
Garapan	2,045	1,917	2,057	6.7	-6.8	
Northern Is.	40	38	79	5.3	-51.9	
District 4	2,235	1,720	1,818	29.9	-5.4	
Tanapag	589	513	541	14.8	-5.2	
San Roque	466	345	354	35.1	-2.5	
Capital Hill	1,180	862	923	36.9	-6.6	
District 5	929	781	825	19.0	-5.3	
Tinian	929	781	825	19.0	-5.3	
District 6	1,262	1,145	1,273	10.2	-10.1	
Rota	1,262	1,145	1,273	10.2	-10.1	

Table 7.2 Number of Registered Voters Who Voted in 1993, 1995, and 1997: Election Districts by Election Year

	E	lection Year	-	Percent cha	nge
Election District	1997	1995	1993	95-97	93-95
Total Voted	12,289	8,362	10,667	47.0	-21.6
District I	4,489	2,672	3,377	68.0	-20.9
San Antonio	769	593	759	29.7	-21.9
San Vicente	2,499	1,589	2,013	57.3	-21.1
Koblerville	1,221	490	605	149.2	-19.0
District 2	966	766	1,004	26.1	-23.7
Chalan Kanoa	719	606	798	18.6	-24.1
Susupe	247	160	206	54.4	-22.3
District 3	2,731	2,004	2,679	36.3	-25.2
San Jose	836	648	816	29.0	-20.6
Garapan	1,855	1,326	1,789	39.9	-25.9
Northern Is.	40	30	74	33.3	-59.5
District 4	2,016	1,359	1,626	48.3	-16.4
Tanapag	545	413	495	32.0	-16.6
San Roque	434	281	330	54.4	-14.8
Capital Hill	1,037	665	801	55.9	-17.0
District 5	876	645	764	35.8	-15.6
Tinian	876	645	764	35.8	-15.6
District 6	1,211	916	1,217	32.2	-24.7
Rota	1,211	916	1,217	32.2	-24.7

Figure 7.1 Number of Registered Voters by Election District in 1997: Percentage

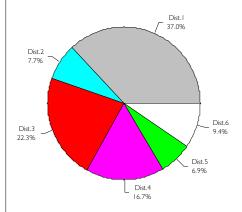


Figure 7.2 Number of Voters Voted by Election District in 1997: Percentage

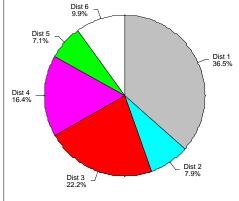


Table 7.3 Number of Male Registered Voters in 1993, 1995, and 1997: Election Districts by Election Year

-	Е	lection Year	-	Percent cha	nge .
Election District	1997	1995	1993	95-97	93-95
All Male Voters	6,918	5,747	6,159	20.4	-6.7
District	2,537	1,875	1,978	35.3	-5.2
San Antonio	434	43 I	474	0.7	-9.1
San Vicente	1,400	1,130	1,189	23.9	-5.0
Koblerville	703	314	315	123.9	-0.3
District 2	552	529	573	4.3	-7.7
Chalan Kanoa	403	413	439	-2.4	-5.9
Susupe	149	116	134	28.4	-13.4
District 3	1,498	1,407	1,536	6.5	-8.4
San Jose	441	408	440	8.1	-7.3
Garapan	1,035	979	1,051	5.7	-6.9
Northern Is.	22	20	45	10.0	-55.6
District 4	1,166	909	958	28.3	-5.1
Tanapag	318	270	285	17.8	-5.3
San Roque	245	183	186	33.9	-1.6
Capital Hill	603	456	487	32.2	-6.4
District 5	489	423	445	15.6	-4.9
Tinian	489	423	445	15.6	-4.9
District 6	676	604	669	11.9	-9.7
Rota	676	604	669	11.9	-9.7

Table 7.4 Number of Male Registered Voters Who Voted in 1993, 1995, and 1997 Election Districts by Election Year

-	E	lection Year	-	Percent cha	nge
Election District	1997	1995	1993	95-97	93-95
All Male Voted	6,312	4,229	5,535	49.3	-23.6
District	2,292	1,356	1,757	69.0	-22.8
San Antonio	401	306	417	31.0	-26.6
San Vicente	1,263	813	1,047	55.4	-22.3
Koblerville	628	237	293	165.0	-19.1
District 2	512	376	517	36.2	-27.3
Chalan Kanoa	375	294	405	27.6	-27.4
Susupe	137	82	112	67. l	-26.8
District 3	1,353	978	1,349	38.3	-27.5
San Jose	412	312	402	32. I	-22.4
Garapan	919	650	905	41.4	-28.2
Northern Is.	22	16	42	37.5	-61.9
District 4	1,047	700	863	49.6	-18.9
Tanapag	294	211	260	39.3	-18.8
San Roque	228	145	174	57.2	-16.7
Capital Hill	525	344	429	52.6	-19.8
District 5	460	342	412	34.5	-17.0
Tinian	460	342	412	34.5	-17.0
District 6	648	477	637	35.8	-25.1
Rota	648	477	637	35.8	-25.1

Table 7.5 Number of Female Registered Voters in 1993, 1995, and 1997: Election Districts by Election Year

-	Е	lection Year	-	Percent change		
Election District	1997	1995	1993	95-97	93-95	
All Female Voters	6,466	5,367	5,697	20.5	-5.8	
District I	2,409	1,764	1,830	36.6	-3.6	
San Antonio	397	374	390	6.1	-4.1	
San Vicente	1,353	1,057	1,097	28.0	-3.6	
Koblerville	659	333	343	97.9	-2.9	
District 2	480	512	527	-6.3	-2.8	
Chalan Kanoa	368	410	420	-10.2	-2.4	
Susupe	112	102	107	9.8	-4.7	
District 3	1,482	1,381	1,496	7.3	-7.7	
San Jose	454	425	456	6.8	-6.8	
Garapan	1,010	938	1,006	7.7	-6.8	
Northern Is.	18	18	34	0.0	-47.1	
District 4	1,069	811	860	31.8	-5.7	
Tanapag	271	243	256	11.5	-5.1	
San Roque	221	162	168	36.4	-3.6	
Capital Hill	577	406	436	42.1	-6.9	
District 5	440	358	380	22.9	-5.8	
Tinian	440	358	380	22.9	-5.8	
District 6	586	541	604	8.3	-10.4	
Rota	586	541	604	8.3	-10.4	

Table 7.6 Number of Female Registered Voters Who Voted in 1993, 1995, and 1997: Election Districts by Election Year

		Election Year		Percent cha	inge
Election District	1997	1995	1993	95-97	93-95
All Female Voted	5,977	4,133	5,132	44.6	-19.5
District I	2,197	1,316	1,620	66.9	-18.8
San Antonio	368	287	342	28.2	-16.1
San Vicente	1,236	776	966	59.3	-19.7
Koblerville	593	253	312	134.4	-18.9
District 2	454	390	487	16.4	-19.9
Chalan Kanoa	344	312	393	10.3	-20.6
Susupe	110	78	94	41.0	-17.0
District 3	1,378	1,026	1,330	34.3	-22.9
San Jose	424	336	414	26.2	-18.8
Garapan	936	676	884	38.5	-23.5
Northern Is.	18	14	32	28.6	-56.3
District 4	969	659	763	47.0	-13.6
Tanapag	251	202	235	24.3	-14.0
San Roque	206	136	156	51.5	-12.8
Capital Hill	512	321	372	59.5	-13.7
District 5	416	303	352	37.3	-13.9
Tinian	416	303	352	37.3	-13.9
District 6	563	439	580	28.2	-24.3
Rota	563	439	580	28.2	-24.3

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

	,	All Voters			Male		Female			
Election District	1995	1993	1991	1995	1993	1991	1995	1993	1991	
All Districts	92	75	90	91	74	90	92	77	90	
District I	91	73	89	90	72	89	91	75	89	
San Antonio	93	74	88	92	71	88	93	77	88	
San Vicente	91	73	88	90	72	88	91	73	88	
Koblerville	90	76	92	89	75	93	90	76	91	
District 2	94	74	91	93	71	90	95	76	92	
Chalan Kanoa	93	74	93	93	71	92	93	76	94	
Susupe	95	73	85	92	71	84	98	76	88	
District 3	92	72	88	90	70	88	93	74	89	
San Jose	93	78	91	93	76	91	93	79	91	
Garapan	91	69	87	89	66	86	93	72	88	
Northern Is.	100	79	94	100	80	93	100	78	94	
District 4	90	79	89	90	77	90	91	81	89	
Tanapag	93	81	91	92	78	91	93	83	92	
San Roque	93	81	93	93	79	94	93	84	93	
Capital Hill	88	77	87	87	75	88	89	79	85	
District 5	94	83	93	94	81	93	95	85	93	
Tinian	94	83	93	94	81	93	95	85	93	
District 6	96	80	96	96	79	95	96	81	96	
Rota	96	80	96	96	79	95	96	81	96	

Table 7.8 Number of Registered Voters by Election District by Age Group, and by Sex: 1997

					Age G	roup			
Election District	All Ages	18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-7 I	72-80	81+
All Voters	13,384	3,537	3,138	2,763	1,974	1,065	596	246	65
District I	4,946	1316	1199	1064	767	341	182	58	19
District 2	1,032	274	221	190	120	103	66	45	13
District 3	2,980	806	688	537	473	279	134	52	- 11
District 4	2,235	533	484	510	348	202	105	44	9
District 5	929	255	248	204	104	61	34	19	4
District 6	1,262	353	298	258	162	79	75	28	9
All Males	6,918	1,740	1,603	1,440	1,058	601	330	119	27
District I	2,537	635	595	554	409	199	111	26	8
District 2	552	141	118	113	65	58	36	19	2
District 3	1,498	387	336	273	244	158	71	24	5
District 4	1,166	266	251	264	184	119	55	24	3
District 5	489	130	134	108	59	29	16	10	3
District 6	676	181	169	128	97	38	41	16	6
All Females	6,466	1,797	1,535	1,323	916	464	266	127	38
District I	2,409	681	604	510	358	142	71	32	11
District 2	480	133	103	77	55	45	30	26	11
District 3	1,482	419	352	264	229	121	63	28	6
District 4	1,069	267	233	246	164	83	50	20	6
District 5	440	125	114	96	45	32	18	9	- 1
District 6	586	172	129	130	65	41	34	12	3

Table 7.9 Number of Registered Voters Who Voted in 1997: Election District by Age Group and by Sex

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

Table 7.10 Registered Voters: Election Districts by Ethnic Group in 1993

	_	Ethnic Groups							
		Cham-	Car-	Chamo-	Amer-				
Election District	All Voters	orro	olinian	linian	ican	Palauan	Filipino	Others	
All Voters	11,856	7,989	1,487	445	1,150	275	376	134	
District I	3,808	2,813	255	120	344	97	139	40	
District 2	1,100	752	166	33	42	39	50	18	
District 3	3,032	1,544	805	115	301	98	124	45	
District 4	1,818	993	249	164	328	35	32	17	
District 5	825	733	9	6	52	3	11	11	
District 6	1,273	1,154	3	7	83	3	20	3	
All Males	6,146	4,087	649	229	749	109	244	79	
District I	1,962	1,439	99	57	221	40	85	21	
District 2	572	383	82	19	29	16	34	9	
District 3	1,536	790	336	56	199	36	88	31	
District 4	959	503	125	88	205	13	16	9	
District 5	446	385	4	3	38	2	6	8	
District 6	671	587	3	6	57	2	15	1	
All Females	5,710	3,902	838	216	401	166	132	55	
District I	1,846	1,374	156	63	123	57	54	19	
District 2	528	369	84	14	13	23	16	9	
District 3	1,496	754	469	59	102	62	36	14	
District 4	859	490	124	76	123	22	16	8	
District 5	379	348	5	3	14	1	5	3	
District 6	602	567	0	I	26	I	5	2	

Table 7.11 Registered Voters: Election District by Ethnicity in 1995

		Ethnicity						
Election District	Total	Cham- orro	Car- olinian	Chamo- linian	Amer- ican	Palauan	Filipino	Other
All voters	11,114	7,567	1,446	368	955	265	372	141
District I								
San Antonio	805	639	3	11	54	42	50	6
San Vicente	2,187	1,691	109	49	203	31	74	30
Koblerville	647	415	131	34	22	14	23	8
District 2								
Chalan Kanoa	256	214	7	0	7	19	5	4
Chalan Kanoa	265	103	124	10	6	10	8	4
Chalan Kanoa	302	248	6	12	8	9	12	7
Susupe	218	161	15	3	10	3	20	6
District 3								
San Jose	833	272	436	48	32	9	24	12
Garapan	1,917	1,110	338	46	212	88	93	30
North. Is.	38	6	31	0	0	1	0	0
District 4								
Tanapag	513	181	170	113	31	11	I	6
San Roque	345	298	11	12	15	3	6	0
Capitol Hill	862	490	53	19	238	21	25	16
District 5								
Tinian	781	687	8	3	54	3	15	11
District 6								
Rota	1,145	1,052	4	8	63	1	16	<u> </u>

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.12 Number of Registered Voters by Ethnicity: Election Years 1989 through 1997

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

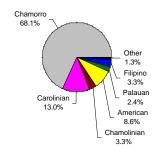
Source: Election Commission

Table 7.13 Registered Voters: Election District by Ethnicity in 1997

					Ethniaity			
		Cham-	Car-	Chamo-	Amer-			
Election District	Total	orro	olinian	linian	ican	Palauan	Filipino	Other
All voters	13,384	9,003	1,744	433	1,281	287	508	128
District I								
San Antonio	831	638	12	13	74	34	58	2
San Vicente	2,753	2,048	155	62	301	52	105	30
Koblerville	1,362	920	225	60	75	31	40	11
District 2								
Chalan Kanoa	236	191	2	4	9	15	12	3
Chalan Kanoa	222	98	85	8	6	9	15	1
Chalan Kanoa	313	252	4	13	13	9	18	4
Susupe	261	178	15	5	25	6	23	9
District 3								
San Jose	895	250	522	34	35	12	28	14
Garapan	2,045	1,109	418	51	248	78	113	28
North. Is.	40	10	30	0	0	0	0	0
District 4								
Tanapag	589	234	180	124	30	9	11	1
San Roque	466	370	22	22	35	5	12	0
Capitol Hill	1,180	714	63	25	309	22	29	18
District 5								
Tinian	929	831	5	4	59	3	21	6
District 6								
Rota	1,262	1,160	6	8	62	2	23	1

Source: Election Commission

Figure 7.3 Registered Voters by Ethnicity, 1997



Chapter 8
TOURISM

# Summary of Visitors

The number of visitors into the Commonwealth increased annually since 1987. Unfotunately the total number of visitors in 1997 and 1998 decreased. 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 came from Japan. By fiscal year, the number of Japanese visitors increased annually, from 374,727 in 1993 to 450,190 in 1997. In 1998 the number reched a low of 396,228. Visitors from Korea constituted the second largest group in 1997 at 169,822 visitors, however droped in 1998 to 39,281 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 3,881 rooms in 1997.

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

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.

Table 8.1 CNMI Visitors Arrival by Month: Calendar Year 1993-1998

			Yea	r		
Month	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	490,165	694,797	736,117	676,161	596,033	545,803
January	48,314	66,935	65,676	56,453	52,638	50,203
February	42,618	58,360	60,125	55,318	49,044	43,985
March	43,275	62,626	66,766	58,609	51,596	46,716
April	37,065	56,302	55,132	46,732	41,417	36,694
May	41,328	61,794	65,367	56,624	46,582	43,147
June	39,636	59,940	60,548	52,419	43,077	41,053
July	42,808	62,532	58,992	59,583	53,480	48,717
August	43,112	60,000	64,658	65,803	59,124	55,230
September	35,449	53,706	54,358	54,307	50,548	44,007
October	34,137	49,202	59,564	51,691	44,973	44,051
November	39,301	51,525	61,613	57,972	49,949	43,559
December	43,122	51,875	63,318	60,650	53,605	48,441

Table 8.2 Visitor Entries by Country of Citizenship, CNMI: Fiscal Years 1993 to 1998

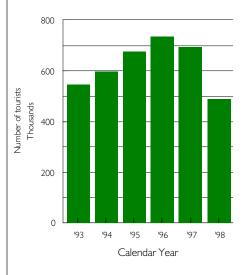
			Fiscal `	Year		
Country	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	526,298	726,690	721,935	654,375	583,557	536,263
Japan	396,228	450,190	437,880	409,855	388,170	374,727
U.S./Guam	64,100	77,078	90,059	95,516	79,012	78,132
Republic of Korea	39,281	169,822	168,517	124,007	91,155	52,963
Taiwan (R.O.C.)	4,651	6,357	6,919	6,435	7,735	11,370
Hong Kong	4,542	4,387	5,384	4,172	3,076	4,012
United Kingdom	699	591	540	762	684	799
Germany	314	222	263	386	329	296
Canada	592	692	588	587	529	441
New Zealand	162	199	218	319	268	270
Australia	816	603	708	1,007	1,127	1,855
Other countries	14,913	16,549	10,859	11,329	11,472	11,398

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

#### Number of Visitors to the CNMI

The number of visitors into the CNMI increased annually since 1993 but declined in 1997 and 1998.

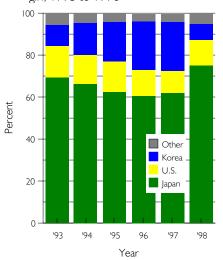
Figure 8.1 Annual number of visitors to the CNMI, 1993 to 1998



#### Visitors Country of Origin

The majority of visitors into the CNMI came from Japan. Visitors from Korea constituted the second largest group since 1994, but decreased in 1998. The number of visitors from U.S. and Guam also decreased since 1996.

Figure 8.2 Percent Composition of Total Visitors into the CNMI by Country of Origin, 1993 to 1998



#### 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 1996. There was a big declined in number of visitors to Tinian in 1997.

Table 8.3 Visitor Entries by Island of Entry: Fiscal Years 1986 to 1997

		Numbe	r		F	Percent Ch	nange	
Fiscal Year	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
1997	726,690	705,399	21,289	2	0.7	0.4	14.3	-99.5
1996	721,935	702,907	18,620	408	10.3	12.2	-31.3	-49.6
1995	654,375	626,447	27,119	809	12.1	10.0	94.7	230.2
1994	583,557	569,381	13,931	245	8.8	8.7	15.5	-43.3
1993	536,263	523,771	12,060	432	9.8	11.0	-23.0	-28.7
1992	488,330	472,063	15,661	606	15.0	14.6	27.6	231.1
1991	424,458	412,004	12,271	183	1.8	2.0	-5.0	-41.7
1990	417,146	403,920	12,912	314	38.2	40.7	-9.5	-14.9
1989	301,818	287,175	14,274	369	29.4	31.8	-6.9	169.3
1988	233,291	217,818	15,336	137	25.3	29.3	-12.7	-37.2
1987	186,203	168,427	17,558	218	18.4	16.3	46.0	-40.6
1986	157,207	144,815	12,025	367				

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Number of Hotel Rooms and Visitor Expenditures

The number of hotel rooms in the CNMI increased from 740 in 1980 to 3,881 rooms in 1997.

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

Figure 8.3 Number of Visitor Entries and Hotel Rooms, 1987 to 1997

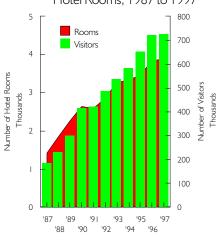


Table 8.4 Number of Hotel Rooms, Visitor Entries, and Visitor Estimated Expenditures: Fiscal Years 1980 to 1997

Fiscal Year	Hotel Rooms	Visitor Entries	Est. Visitor Expenditures (Millions \$)	Ave. Expenditures by Visitors (\$)
1997	3,881	726,690	585	805
1996	3,583	721,935	581	805
1995	3,458	654,375	527	805
1994	3,346	583,557	470	805
1993	3,267	536,263	496	924
1992	2,852	488,330	518	1,060
1991	2,591	424,458	427	1,006
1990	2,651	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 8.5 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Air: 1993 to 1997

		С	alendar Year		
Month	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
TOTAL	684,990	729,273	676,161	587,801	533,790
January	64,467	63,115	56,453	50,248	48,276
February	57,834	59,798	55,318	48,442	43,618
March	61,017	65,062	58,609	49,917	44,984
April	56,302	55,132	46,732	41,417	36,694
May	61,351	64,551	56,624	46,193	42,701
June	59,940	60,548	52,419	43,077	40,648
July	61,571	58,426	59,583	52,907	46,974
August	59,418	64,083	65,803	58,561	53,801
September	52,506	54,358	54,307	50,087	42,868
October	49,202	59,564	51,691	44,565	42,990
November	51,616	61,318	57,972	49,949	43,559
December	49,766	63,318	60,650	52,438	46,677

Table 8.6 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Sea: 1993 to 1997

	Calendar Year							
Month	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993			
TOTAL	9,898	7,723	8,291	8,232	12,013			
January	2,468	2,561	2,493	2,390	1,927			
February	526	327	348	602	367			
March	1,609	1,704	1,646	1,679	1,732			
April	0	0	0	0	0			
May	443	816	429	389	446			
June	0	0	0	0	405			
July	961	566	583	573	1,743			
August	582	575	753	563	1,429			
September	1,200	0	461	461	1,139			
October	0	0	408	408	1,061			
November	0	0	0	0	0			
December	2,109	1,174	1,170	1,167	1,764			

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

## Airport Arrivals

The vast majority of the total visitors arrive at the CNMI airports, particularly, Saipan International Airport.

# Seaport Arrivals

Arrivals at the seaport are seasonal with high numbers arriving in the months of January, March, and December and low numbers in the months of April, June, and November.

Table 8.7 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin, and Month: 1997

				U.S. /	-	Hong-	Phili-			
Month	Total	Japan	Korea	Guam	Taiwan	Kong	ppines	Others		
Total	694,888	447,882	141,510	75,153	7,035	4,369	4,198	14,741		
January	66,935	40,188	18,031	6,559	319	232	348	1,258		
February	58,360	37,679	12,279	5,299	984	476	330	1,313		
March	62,626	39,639	13,528	6,888	353	338	566	1,314		
April	56,302	35,423	12,952	5,639	412	267	419	1,190		
May	61,794	38,939	13,527	7,261	489	242	342	994		
June	59,940	37,652	13,228	6,652	678	312	293	1,125		
July	62,532	37,905	14,440	7,407	801	424	325	1,230		
August	60,000	36,136	15,097	6,008	782	542	330	1,105		
September	53,706	38,181	6,655	6,562	505	455	276	1,072		
October	49,202	31,347	9,546	5,704	612	368	284	1,341		
November	51,616	35,110	8,376	5,675	575	294	299	1,287		
December	51,875	39,683	3,851	5,499	525	419	386	1,512		
Source: Maria	Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau									

Table 8.8 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin, and Month: 1996

				U.S. /		Hong-	Phili-	
Month	Total	Japan	Korea	Guam	Taiwan	Kong	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	65 I
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

Table 8.9 CNMI Visitor Arrivals for Purpose of Business, 1992 to 1997

	Calendar Year										
Month	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992					
Total	8,483	11,205	7,246	7,259	7,859	6,900					
January	646	2,561	610	683	566	605					
February	783	327	613	525	619	769					
March	702	1,704	680	385	663	607					
April	665	816	701	555	699	623					
May	718	718	592	640	646	56					
June	718	726	694	613	618	868					
July	793	67 I	707	689	625	604					
August	728	744	718	669	672	532					
September	700	73 I	37	655	669	557					
October	680	868	367	633	733	496					
November	702	738	796	638	583	577					
December	648	601	731	574	766	606					

Table 8.10 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin for Purpose of Business: 1997

				Hong-			
Month	Total	Japan	Korea	Kong	Taiwan	Australia	Others
Total	8,483	1,160	3,547	480	74	56	3,166
January	646	102	270	42	0	0	232
February	783	106	327	41	0	0	309
March	702	108	268	47	3	0	276
April	665	98	267	41	12	0	247
May	718	97	285	51	0	24	261
June	718	112	314	35	0	0	257
July	793	110	385	24	28	0	246
August	728	88	310	35	22	0	273
September	700	89	278	42	0	0	291
October	680	83	288	34	9	0	266
November	702	101	265	39	0	31	266
December	648	66	290	49	0	1	242

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Table 8.11 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin for Purpose of Business: 1992 to 1997

	Calendar Year									
_Country of Origin	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992				
Total	8,483	11,205	7,246	7,259	7,859	6,900				
Japan	1,160	6,265	1,136	1,223	1,220	1,153				
Korea	3,547	2,531	2,815	2,634	2,423	1,675				
Hong Kong	480	298	390	395	296	344				
Taiwan	74	180	97	167	316	765				
Australia	56	23	187	132	224	210				
Others	3,166	1,908	2,621	2,708	3,380	2,753				

Figure 8.4 Average Visitor Arrivals, CNMI: Fiscal Year 1998

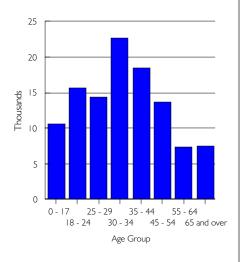


Table 8.12 CNMI Selected Visitor Arrivals by Age, Sex, and Country of Origin: Fiscal Year 1998

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

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Table 8.13 CNMI Selected Visitor Arrivals by Sex, Age, and Country of Origin: Fiscal Year 1997

	Japa	an	Kore	ea	Taiv	van	Hong I	Kong
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	232,141	197,829	76,918	88,196	3,290	2,897	2,112	1,813
0 - 17	21,006	20,631	6,658	6,278	378	325	186	148
18 - 19	2,351	3,403	206	769	16	36	19	22
20 - 24	23,857	42,917	2,849	13,112	118	327	133	144
25 - 29	40,040	48,707	19,781	24,455	439	676	274	397
30 - 34	32,767	23,643	13,681	9,101	551	496	471	402
35 - 39	25,419	14,092	9,369	8,154	453	329	400	331
40 - 44	21,305	10,206	7,685	6,766	476	234	272	167
45 - 49	22,622	10,457	4,841	5,102	335	151	175	93
50 - 54	15,723	8,162	3,713	4,720	198	111	92	42
55 - 59	11,706	6,279	3,253	4,302	139	96	36	22
60 - 64	7,820	4,400	2,503	2,972	93	57	30	21
65 and over	7,525	4,932	2,379	2,465	94	59	24	24

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.

In 1995 over 35 percent of housing units were connected to public sewer systems, about 57 percent were using septic tanks/cesspools, and almost 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, around 98 percent of housing units had electricity; by island, over 98 percent of Saipan's housing units, about 99percent of Tinian's housing units, 89 percent of Rota's housing units had electricity. CNMI-wide, 90 percent of housing units had refrigerators; by island, 90 percent of Saipan's total units, 94 percent of Tinian's total units, and 79 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, almost 9 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, around 15 percent had no radios, and a little over 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).

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.

Table 9.1 Units in Structure: 1990 and 1995

			Percent Change		
	Number	r	1990 to	Percent	
Units in Structure	1995	1990	1995	1995	1990
Total	12,057	8,210	46.9	100.0	100.0
I, detached	6,702	5,864	14.3	55.6	71.4
I, 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	1083	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

# 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 9.2 Units in Structure by Island: 1995

		١	lumbers			Percent				
Units in					North.	•				North.
Structure	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	ls.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	ls.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	89.9	5.7	4.3	0.0
I, detached	6,702	5,789	532	380	1	55.6	53.4	77. I	72.8	100.0
I, 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	1.1	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

			Islar	nd	
Year Structure Built	Total	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

				Percent	Change			
_	Number			1990	1980			
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	to 1995	to 1990	1995	1990	1980
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

		Percent Change							
	Number			1990	1980_	Percent			
Type of Material	1995	1990	1980	to 1995	to 1990	1995	1990	1980	
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. I	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	I	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

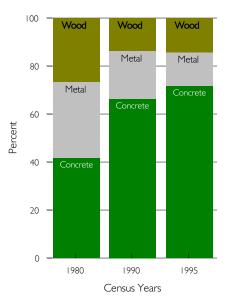
## Year Structures were Built

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 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.

Figure 9.1 Materials for Outside Walls, 1980, 1990 and 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 about 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.

Table 9.6 Plumbing Facilities: 1990 and 1995

	Numb	oer	Percent Change 1990 to	Perce	nt
Plumbing Facilities	1995	1990	1995	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.I
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  $\,$ 

#### Source of Water

In 1995, almost 78 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 9.7 Source of Water: 1990 and 1995

	-				
			Percent Change		
	Numb	oer	1990 to	Pera	ent
Source of Water	1995	1990	1995	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

		Island					
Source of Water	Total	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	I	1		

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151

Table 9.9 Sewage Disposal by Island: 1995

		Nur	mber				Pe	ercent		
					N.					N.
Sewage Disposal	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.
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.I	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

			Percent		
			Change		
	Numb	per	1990 to	Perce	nt
Characteristic	1995	1990	1995	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

		Num	bers				ı	Percent		
					N.					N.
Electric Power	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.001
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

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

## Electricity

More housing units had electricity, cooking facilities, and refrigerators in 1995 than in 1990. CNMI-wide, around 98 percent of housing units had electricity; by island, over 98 percent of Saipan's housing units, about 99 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.

Table 9.12 Air Conditioning by Island: 1995

		Number					ſ	Percent		
					N.					N.
Air Conditioning	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	I	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

#### Home Refrigerators

In 1995, CNMI-wide, about 90 percent of housing units had refrigerators; by island, 90 percent of Saipan's total units, 94 percent of Tinian's total units, and 79 percent of Rota's units had refrigerators.

Table 9.13 Refrigerator by Island: 1995

		Nun	nbers				Pe	ercent		
	-				N.					N.
Refrigerator	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.
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	-	10.0	9.4	21.4	6.1	100.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Home Telephones, Radios and Televisions

In 1995, 39 percent of units in the CNMI had no telephones, around 15 percent had no radios, and a little over 13 percent had no television.

Table 9.14 Telephone, Radio, and Television by Island: 1995

-		Num	bers		-		Pe	cent		
•					N.					N.
Characteristic	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.
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

		Numbers							Percent			
COOKING FACILITIES	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.		
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.I	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

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

	-	Percent Change							
	N	lumber		1990 to	1980 to_	P	ercent		
Rooms	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980	
Total	12,057	8,210	3,373	46.9	143.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
l 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	1097	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

# Home Cooking Facilities

CNMI-wide, 90 percent of housing units had cooking facilities inside the building, almost 9 percent had cooking facilities outside the building and a little over 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

#### 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 1990 median of 4.2 persons. Persons per room decreased from 1990 to 1995.

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

	-		-	Percent	Change			
		Number	-	1990 to	1980 to_		Percent	
Persons	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	12,057	6,873	3,028	75.4	127.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
I 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

			,	Percent Ch	nange			
	Number			1990 to	1980 to_		Percent	
Persons per Room	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1995	1990	1980
Total	12,057	6,873	3,028	75.4	127.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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 (47,630) 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

	_		Islan	d	
Occupied Housing Units	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Occupied housing units	12,057	10,844	690	522	1
Owner-occupied	4,037	3,486	354	196	1
Percent	33.5	32.1	51.3	37.5	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

		N	umbers	5			Р	ercent		
					N.	•				N.
Value	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	lsl.
Total	4,037	3,486	354	196	1	100.0	100.0	0.001	0.001	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	I	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

		Numbe	rs			Perce	ent	
Contract Rent	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 renteroccupied 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. The number of registered vehicles declined from 18,644 vehicles in 1996 to 15,221 in 1997. In Tinian, the number of registered vehicles fluctuated from 1992 to 1997, while in Rota, the number increased annually from 1992 to 1996.

There were about the same number of vehicles per family in the Commonwealth in 1990 and 1995.

Although the reported number may contain some inaccuracies, the number of government vehicles increased dramatically from 1990 to 1991. Since then, the number of government vehicles declined, with the exception of 1997, in which 287 vehicles were registered.

The number of sea vessels in Saipan increased annually since 1992. 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: 1992-1997

		Year								
Type of Vehide	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992				
Saipan	15,221	18,644	13,214	16,167	17,249	17,372				
New registration	1,736	2,061	1,348	1,659	1,676	2,180				
Renewal	13,266	15,424	11,489	14,132	14,526	14,386				
Heavy equipment	219	1,159	377	376	1,047	806				

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Saipan

Table 10.2 Type and Number of Vehicles in Tinian: 1992 - 1997

			Year			
Type of Vehicle	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
All vehides	747	827	633	751	853	332
Sedan, jeep, wagon,						
pickup, and van	682	727	559	627	654	235
Heavy equipment	28	35	21	58	44	50
Moped and motorcycle	31	65	42	64	146	44
Bus	6	0	11	2	9	3

Source: Office of the Resident Director, Tinian

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

			Year		
Type of Vehicle	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
Motorcyde	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 in 1996. In 1997, the number of registered vehicles declined. In Tinian, the number of registered vehicles fluctuated from 1992 to 1997, while in Rota, the number increased from 1992 to 1996.

Table 10.4 Motor Vehicle Registration, Renewals: Saipan, 1992 to 1997

			Yea	r		
Types of Vehicles	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	13,464	15,424	11,489	14,132	13,831	14,402
Sedans, Jeeps, Station wagons	8848	9538	7246	8623	8,703	8,887
Vans and Minibuses	385	567	397	584	538	517
Commercial buses	99	334	123	165	121	115
Trucks	4,103	4,920	3,700	4,706	4,408	4,818
Light pickups and trucks	4004	4125	3126	3995	3,739	4,108
Heavy equipment	66	795	574	711	653	696
Combination	33	0	0	0	16	14
Mopeds and motorcycles	29	65	23	54	61	65
Up to 100 cc	18	23	5	25	15	12
Over 100 cc	11	42	18	29	46	53

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles

Cars per Family

There were about the same number of vehicles per family in 1990 and 1995.

Table 10.5 Vehicles Available by Island: 1995

		Island								
'Vehides		Number					Pe	rcent		
Available	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.	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

Table 10.6 Vehicles Available by Island: 1990

					Isla	ınd				
_		Numbers					Pe	rcent		
Vehicles Available	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. ls.
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
Vehides per hsehld	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, 1984 to 1998

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

Source: Division of Procurement & Supply

Note: "\*" Figure is as of 1st quarter of 1989. From 1995 to present, Department of Public Safety has assumed Government vehicle registration.

Table 10.8 Vessel Inventory for Saipan: 1992 to 1997

		Year							
Type of Vessel	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992			
Total	777	732	679	596	534	497			
Subsistance/Recreational fishing	300	342	301	272	213	227			
Part-time commercial fishing	124	62	69	59	54	138			
Full-time commercial fishing	112	101	90	84	79	64			
Charter fishing	44	30	33	31	26	39			
Non-fishing boat	181	191	180	144	162	29			
Unspecified	16	6	6	6	0	0			

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division

Table 10.9 Number of Taxicab Vehicles Registered and Not Registered: 1992 to 1997

			Not
Year	Total	Registered	Registered
1997	530	332	198
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

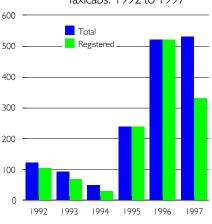
#### Government Registered Vehicles

Although the reported number may contain some inaccuracies, the number of government vehicles increased dramatically from 1990 to 1991. Since then, the number of government vehicles decllined, with the exception of 1997, in which 287 vehicles were registered.

#### Number of Sea Vessels

The number of sea vessels in Saipan increased annually since 1992. Most of the increase was in the number of vessels for subsistence and/or recreational fishing and in the number of nonfishing boats. Also increasing is in the full-time commercial fishing.

Figure 10.1 Number of Registered Taxicabs: 1992 to 1997



### 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 10.2 Number of Installed Telephones: 1988 to 1998

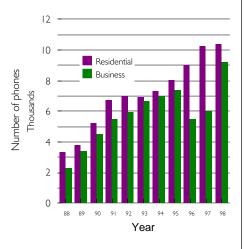


Table 10.10 Number of Installed Telephones by Type of Subscribers: 1982 to 1998

		Residential	Business
Year	Total	Subscribers	Subscribers
1998	19,610	10,393	9,217
1997	16,306	10,242	6,064
1996	14,567	9,052	5,515
1995	15,460	8,038	7,422
1994	14,358	7,356	7,002
1993	13,618	6,919	6,699
1992	12,971	6,999	5,972
1991	12,240	6,761	5,479
1990	9,773	5,264	4,509
1989	7,232	3,826	3,406
1988	5,634	3,334	2,300
1987	5,022	2,819	2,203
1986	4,576	2,870	1,706
1985	2,389	1,264	1,125
1984	2,245	1,214	1,031
1983	1,829	1,012	817
1982	1,603	879	724

Source: Micronesian Telecommunications Corporation

Table: 10.11 CNMI Registered Motor Vehicles: 1989-1997

			Island			
Year	Total	New	Dealer	Import	Renewal	Trans
1997	16,096	2,632	1,757	875	13,464	3,678
1996	17,485	2,061	1,415	646	15,424	3,178
1995	15,398	1,879	1,314	565	13,519	
1994	17,327	1,772	1,288	484	15,555	3,792
1993	16,043	1,662	1,290	372	14,381	3,354
1992	16,566	2,180	1,707	473	14,386	1,744
1991	15,014	3,300	2,798	502	11,714	1,823
1990	13,239	3,572	2,918	654	9,667	1,549
1989	11,357	2,899	2,344	555	8,458	829

Source: Division of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

# Chapter 11

FINANCE BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS AND TRADE

# Summary of Finance, Business Establishments and Trade

Total bank deposits increased annually from 1993 to 1998.

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 1992 to 1997, imported commodities in nominal US dollars, increased annually. Food stuff value fluctuated from 1992 to 1997. The clothing and beverages value also fluctuated during this period. The value of imported passenger vehicles dropped from 1992 to 1993, increased from 1993 to 1995, decreased again in 1996 and eventually reached a high in 1997.

Inbound ocean cargo into the CNMI, in revenue tons, increased annually from FY 1980 to FY 1991. It declined in 1992, and increased again in 1993 through 1996. FY 1997 witnessed a dramatic decrease. Outbound ocean cargo fluctuated from year to year from 1980 to 1989, increased in 1990 through 1993, and declined in 1994, but rose again in 1995 through 1997.

The total value of commodities imported into the commonwealth increased from 1991 through 1997.

Table II.I Aggregated Banking Activities: 1993 to 1998 (Values in \$ million)

			Calendar	Years		
Banking Activity	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Deposits	522.8	481.1	463.0	425.2	411.2	386.1
Demand	133.6	140.8	136.7	134.3	121.7	107.3
Savings	192.5	163.2	163.2	150.7	165.5	193.9
TCDs	196.7	177.0	163.1	140.2	124.0	84.9
Loans	304.7	239.4	280.2	216.3	200.3	186.7
Consumer	83.6	71.9	71.3	64.7	64.9	63.9
Commercial	165.3	134.5	173.5	133.3	120.0	110.3
Real Estate Home Impr.	54.7	31.7	34.0	16.5	13.0	9.8
Non-local	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.7
Interest paid	37.6	39.6	35.1	33.0	24.0	26.1
All deposit accounts	14.3	14.9	12.7	12.1	8.1	10.3
By borrowers	23.4	24.8	22.3	20.9	15.9	15.8
Commonwealth dev. authority	8.3	7.0	4.3	6.5	4.0	3.5
Direct Ioans	2.2	0.5	1.0	4.1	3.7	2.5
Guarantee Ioans	6.0	6.5	3.3	2.4	0.3	1.0

Source: Department of Commerce, Commonwealth Development Authority

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

	Establish	Establishment		Employees		Percent
Industry	1992	1987	change	1992	1987	change
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 dubs 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 11.1 Banking Acitivities: Bank Deposits, Loans and Interest paid, 1990 to 1998

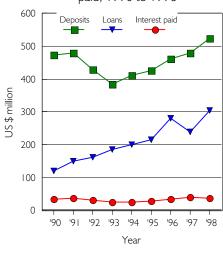


Figure 11.2 Number of Business Establishments in Selected Industry; 1987 and 1992

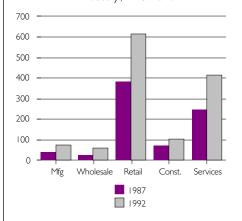


Table 11.3 General Statistics: 1997, 1992, and 1987

		Sales and	Annual	lst quarter	Number of
Industry Division	Number of	receipts	Payroll	Payroll	paid
and Year	establishment	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	employees
Total					
1997	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	75,159	28,906
1992	1,266	1,132,039	161,184	37,551	20,105
1987	768	373,946	57,311	12,495	9,090
Construction					
1997	85	87,942	21,471	4,531	2,302
1992	103	87,602	17,712	4,739	3,036
1987	72	43,488	11,572	1,745	2,061
Manufacturing					
1997	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715
1992	73	264,467	48,652	9,572	6,267
1987	39	58,138	14,495	3,217	2,257
Wholesale trade					
1997	57	222,655	9,417	2,175	745
1992	60	132,095	5,877	1,290	534
1987	28	49,746	1,598	361	187
Retail trade					
1997	519	570,266	54,186	13,656	4,811
1992	616	384,354	37,969	9,035	4,715
1987	383	155,378	14,138	3,519	2,304
Service industries					
1997	457	439,797	91,412	22,719	7,333
1992	414	263,521	50,974	12,915	5,553
1987	246	67,196	15,508	3,653	2,281
Ca.,	07 Fanancia Cana				

Source: 1997, 1992, 1987 Economic Censuses

Figure 11.3 Major Import Commodities by F.O.B. Value: FY1997

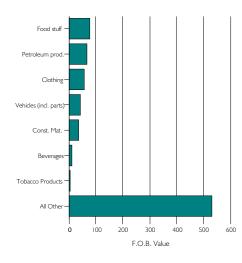


Table 11.4 Value of Major Commodities Imported: FY1992 to FY1997 (In U.S. million \$ dollars)

Commodity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	836.2	551.2	528.0	513.7	513.0	493.9
Petroleum products	68.5	65.3	70.4	55.1	50.8	39.2
Const. Materials (inc. fixtures)	35.1	16.8	17.2	23.3	21.3	28.8
Food stuff	80.1	39.5	44.7	44.3	31.0	43.8
Vehides (ind. parts)	42.1	34.2	35.6	30.7	24.8	32.4
Beverages ( other than dairy & juices)	12.8	15.1	20.4	16.0	15.1	15.9
Tobacco Products	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.7	7.2	9.9
Clothing	59.0	27.1	18.5	28.9	26.9	28.1
All Other	533.2	348.I	315.8	308.7	335.9	295.8

Source: Division of Customs Service, Department of Finance

Table 11.5 Inbound and Outbound Ocean Cargo Saipan Seaport: FY1980 to FY1997

	Inbound	Ocean Cargo	Outbound	pund Ocean Cargo Percent Change 17.9 27.6 4.2 -25.1 13.4 13.5 64.4 104.2			
	Revenue	Percent	Revenue	Percent			
Fiscal Year	Tons	Change	Tons	Change			
1997	462,029	-33.3	138,985	17.9			
1996	692,268	10.8	117,863	27.6			
1995	624,653	7.2	92,385	4.2			
1994	582,438	29.9	88,655	-25.1			
1993	448,352	11.9	118,442	13.4			
1992	400,577	-35.0	104,413	13.5			
1991	616,147	55.0	91,966	64.4			
1990	397,560	34.9	55,947	104.2			
1989	294,774	12.9	27,402	-11.8			
1988	261,195	24.2	31,060	-6.5			
1987	210,321	20.8	33,214	-35.7			
1986	174,077	31.5	51,691	99.5			
1985	132,358	24.7	25,907	-10.0			
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, Saipan's Port: FY 1979 to FY 1997

	Gross Reve	enue Tons	Contai	ners
Year	Amount	% Growth	Number	% Growth
1997	601,014	18.7	17,687	11.7
1996	506,140	3.1	15,839	5.0
1995	491,127	-26.8	15,086	6.7
1994	671,093	19.1	14,136	9.5
1993	563,494	13.8	12,908	-6.0
1992	495,018	-29.6	13,738	92.5
1991	703,604	55.1	7,137	-23.3
1990	453,507	40.8	9,307	2.9
1989	322,175	10.2	9,042	-18.9
1988	292,255	20.0	11,151	30.6
1987	243,536	4.0	8,536	54.8
1986	234,266	48.0	5,515	27.8
1985	158,266	17.3	4,317	14.0
1984	134,918	55.2	3,788	22.3
1983	86,957	14.7	3,097	21.7
1982	75,809	-3.0	2,545	-2.9
1981	78,114	0.8	2,622	16.2
1980	77,458	-2.1	2,257	-7.2
1979	79,120		2,432	

Source : Commonwealth Ports Authority

Figure 11.4 Inbound and Outbound Ocean Cargo of Saipan Port : 1987 to 1997

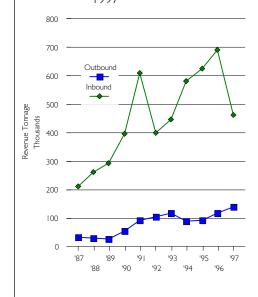


Figure 11.5 Gross Revenue Tonnage at Saipan Port: 1987 to 1997

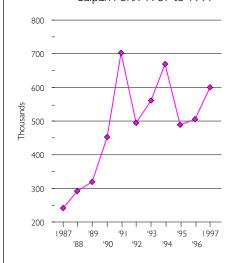


Figure 11.6 Container Trend at Saipan Port : 1987 to 1997

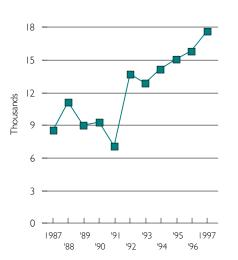


Table II.7 Origin and F.O.B. Value of Import Commodities, CNMI Fiscal Years 1991 to 1997 (in US million \$ dollars)

Commodity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Total	836.2	551.2	528.0	513.7	513.0	493.9	392.2
United States	63.3	198.9	198.17	223.1	223.5	301.2	71.6
Guam	298.0	53.1	39.36	37.2	36.9	39.7	158.5
Japan	118.3	39.1	50.51	47.4	48.7	46.1	65.0
Philppines	2.8	5.3	4.64	5.1	5.2	15.3	11.7
Hong Kong	200.5	121.0	99.50	86.3	70.7	34.4	28.8
Korea	80.6	60.I	64.90	49.9	68.8	27.6	0.0
Other Areas	72.7	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: 1997

	Number	Sales and	Annual		Number of
Industry and kind of business	of establish- ments	receipts (\$1,000)	payroll (\$1,000)	payroll (\$1,000)	paid employees
Total	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	75,159	28,906
Construction	85	87,942	21,471	4,531	2,302
General building contractor	52	42,829	10,032	2,111	1,172
Manufacturing	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715
Food & kindred products	6	5,505	5,505	323	133
Apparel & other textile products	39	699,631	D	28,985	12,457
Wholesale trade	87	222,655	9,417	2,175	745
Durable goods	26	50,451	3,152	772	227
Non durable goods	61	172,204	6,265	1,403	518
Retail trade	519	570,266	54,186	13,656	4,811
Building materials and garden supplies	21	36,938	3,843	1,029	324
Food stores	73	44,859	3,976	875	419
Gasoline service stations	24	D	D	D	С
Eating and drinking places	129	55,440	12,369	3,121	1,459
Service industries	457	439,797	91,412	22,719	7,333
Tour operators	30	34,999	9,849	2,385	525
Hotels and motels	33	195,159	34,446	8,887	2,912
Personal services	38	8,867	2,291	537	249
Amusement and recreation	88	91,028	14,904	3,693	1,178

Source: 1997 Economic Census

Note: Withheld data of individual companies; data are included in totals. "c" means 100 to 249 employees.

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

Industry	Total	Corporations	Individual proprietorship	Partnerships	Others
Total	1,233	1,046	160	17	10
Construction	86	75	11	0	0
Manufacturing	84	79	4	1	0
Wholesale trade	87	81	5	0	1
Retail trade	519	448	63	4	4
Service industries	457	363	77	12	5

Source: 1997 Economic Census

Table II.I0: General Statistics by Industry Group and Island: 1997

					Paid		
					employees		
				First	for pay period		Unpaid
Industry division		Sales and	Annual	quarter	including	Proprietors	family
and island	Establishments	receipts	payroll	payroll	Mar. 12	and partners	workers
	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Total	1,232	2,082,740	323,069	75,159	28,906	213	26
Construction	85	87,942	21,471	4,531	2,302	13	0
Manufacturing	84	762,080	146,583	32,078	13,715	5	0
Wholesale trade	87	222,655	9,417	2,175	745	7	0
Retail trade	519	570,266	54,186	13,656	4,811	78	14
Service industries	457	439,797	91,412	22,719	7,333	110	12
Saipan	1,166	2,038,911	314,571	73,470	28,068	188	19
Construction	80	D	D	D	g	D	D
Manufacturing	81	758,285	146,231	32,006	13,686	5	0
Wholesale trade	83	D	D	D	f	D	D
Retail trade	489	557,146	52,705	13,277	4,580	60	10
Service industries	433	430,262	87,954	21,835	6,989	103	9
Tinian	30	18,752	3,658	458	299	5	I
Construction	3	D	D	D	С	D	D
Manufacturing	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
Wholesale trade	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
Retail trade	12	4,749	640	155	88	4	1
Service industries	11	1,011	366	107	39	1	0
Rota	36	25,077	4,840	1,231	539	20	6
Construction	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
Manufacturing	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
Wholesale trade	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
Retail trade	18	8,371	841	224	143	14	3
Service industries	13	8,524	3,092	777	305	6	3

Source: 1997 Economic Census

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

		Cons-	Manu-	Wholesale	Retail	Service
Sales and receipts size	Total	truction	facturing	trade	trade	industries
Total	1,232	85	84	87	519	457
Less than \$5,000	9	3	0	0	1	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12	1	0	0	4	7
\$10,000 to \$24.999	61	3	1	1	30	26
\$25,000 to \$49,999	83	3	3	2	33	42
\$50,000 to \$99,999	144	7	5	7	65	60
\$100,000 to \$249,999	314	25	16	13	137	123
\$250,000 to \$499,999	187	15	9	12	76	75
\$500,000 to \$999,999	162	7	11	17	75	52
\$1,000,000 or more	260	21	39	35	98	67

Source: 1997 Economic Census

Table 11.12: Distribution of Establishments by Citizenship Status of Owner for Industry Group and Island: 1992

		(	Citizenship statu:	s of owner of	establishmen	t* _	
Industry division	Total	United States	United States				
and Islands	establishments	CNMI born	Other	Japan	Philippines	Korea	Other
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(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	I	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	I	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

<sup>\*</sup> 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	Cons- truction	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

Note: (D) means withheld to a void disclosing figures for individual establishments. Data included in totals.

Table 11.14 Number of Business Activities issued in the CNMI: 1994 to 1998

	Year					
Acitivity	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	
Total	7,449	9,751	8,507	9,749	14,633	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	128	122	117	125	254	
Mining	7	9	0	7	2	
Construction	405	607	440	520	797	
Manufacturing	201	325	198	178	195	
Transportation, communication,						
electric, and sanitary services	504	688	551	669	764	
Wholesale trade	312	628	307	352	338	
Retail trade	2,447	2,598	2,287	2,613	3,663	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,064	1,316	1,182	1,451	1,729	
Services	2,378	3,455	2,653	2,808	4,242	
Public Administration	3	3	3	0	11	
Nondassifiable establishments	0	0	769	1,026	2,638	

Source: Business License Section, Department of Commerce

Note: 1996 data 1/96 thru 6/96.

Table 11.15: General Statistics by Employment: 1992

					Paid		
					employees		
				First	for pay period		Unpaid
Industry division	Establish-	Sales and	Annual	quarter	including	Proprietors	family
and employment	ment	receipts	payroll	payroll	Mar. 12	and partners	workers
	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(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
I 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)
I 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
With paid employees	73	264,467	48,652	9,572	6,267	22	4
No employees	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
I 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	53 <del>4</del>	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
I 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
I to 4 employees	255	32,997	3,480	866	55 I	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)
I 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
1 / * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	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.

 $\hbox{Chapter } 12$ 

FISHING AND AGRICULTURE

#### Summary of Fishing and Agriculture

In calendar year 1997, 380,135 pounds of fish were caught and sold in the CNMI. Reef fishes were the largest common species that landed in 1997, followed by the skipjack tuna and mahi-mahi (dolphin).

Although, the CNMI is a net importer of fish: there has been a dramatic decrease in total imports between the years of 1992 to 1997. Despite this, imports still comprise for more than half of total fish sold in the CNMI each year. In 1996 and 1997, Palau by far, was the largest single source of fish imports into the CNMI. During the same period, Guam came in second in total fish products imports.

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 12.1 Amount and Value of CNMI Commercial Fish Landing by Common Species: 1997

Total         380,135         893,940         2.5           Bigeye scad (atulai)         6,060         18,703         3.0           Jacks         2,758         8,859         3.3           Mullet         381         951         2.5           Bottom fish         3,198         8,941         2.6           Gindai (flower snap)         657         2,082         3.           Grouper         7,269         21,479         2.5           Ongaa         13,290         56,722         4.           Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.           Rabbitish         875         2,702         3.           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.3           Squirreffish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175				
Bigeye scad (atulai)         6,060         18,703         3.0           Jacks         2,758         8,859         3.2           Mullet         381         951         2.2           Bottom fish         3,198         8,941         2.6           Gindai (flower snap)         657         2,082         3.           Grouper         7,269         21,479         2.5           Onaga         13,290         56,722         4.           Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.           Rabbitish         875         2,702         3.           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.           Squirreffish         7,080         14,228         2.           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.           Surgeonfish         1,374         3,442	Common Species	Weight (lb)	Value (\$)	Price per lb.
Jacks         2,758         8,859         3.3           Mullet         381         951         2.9           Bottom fish         3,198         8,941         2.6           Gindai (flower snap)         657         2,082         3.           Grouper         7,269         21,479         2.9           Onaga         13,290         56,722         4.           Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.           Rabbitfish         875         2,702         3.           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.           Squirreffish         7,080         14,228         2.           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1	Total	380,135	893,940	2.35
Mullet         38 l         95 l         2.3           Bottom fish         3,198         8,94 l         2.6           Gindai (flower snap)         657         2,082         3.           Grouper         7,269         21,479         2.9           Onaga         13,290         56,722         4.3           Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.3           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.2           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.3           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.4           Squirreffish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Squirreffish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987 </td <td>Bigeye scad (atulai)</td> <td>6,060</td> <td>18,703</td> <td>3.09</td>	Bigeye scad (atulai)	6,060	18,703	3.09
Bottom fish         3,198         8,941         2.3           Gindai (flower snap)         657         2,082         3.           Grouper         7,269         21,479         2.9           Onaga         13,290         56,722         4.3           Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.3           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.0           Rudderfish         875         2,702         3.0           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.3           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.3           Squirreffish         7,080         14,228         2.0           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.0           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.0           Barracuda         177         387 <td>Jacks</td> <td>2,758</td> <td>8,859</td> <td>3.21</td>	Jacks	2,758	8,859	3.21
Gindai (flower snap)         657         2,082         3.           Grouper         7,269         21,479         2.5           Onaga         13,290         56,722         4.5           Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.5           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.5           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.6           Rabbitfish         875         2,702         3.6           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.5           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.6           Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         177         387	Mullet	381	951	2.50
Grouper         7,269         21,479         2.5           Onaga         13,290         56,722         4.5           Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.3           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.5           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.5           Wrasse         11         33         3.5           Rabbitfish         875         2,702         3.6           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.5           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.8           Squirreffish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         177         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325 </td <td>Bottom fish</td> <td>3,198</td> <td>8,941</td> <td>2.80</td>	Bottom fish	3,198	8,941	2.80
Onaga         13,290         56,722         4.2           Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.3           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.2           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.6           Rubderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.5           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.6           Squirreffish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         177         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.3           Sailfish         100         199	Gindai (flower snap)	657	2,082	3.17
Opakapaka (pink snp)         2,224         7,201         3.3           Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.3           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.6           Rubderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.5           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.8           Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         177         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Rainbow runner         740         1,967 <td>Grouper</td> <td>7,269</td> <td>21,479</td> <td>2.95</td>	Grouper	7,269	21,479	2.95
Silvermouth (lehi)         1,100         4,708         4.2           Reef fish         110,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         11         33         3.6           Rubderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.5           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.6           Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         1,77         387         2.6           Barracuda         1,77         387         2.6           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.5           Sailfish         100         1,99         1.5           Riainbow runner         740         1,967	Onaga	13,290	56,722	4.27
Reef fish         I 10,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         I I         33         3.           Rabbitfish         875         2,702         3.           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.           Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.           Snapper         421         1,175         2.           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.           Barracuda         177         387         2.           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.           Sailfish         100         199         1.           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.      <	Opakapaka (pink snp)	2,224	7,201	3.24
Reef fish         I 10,213         240,705         2.           Wrasse         I I         33         3.           Rabbitfish         875         2,702         3.           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.           Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.           Snapper         421         1,175         2.           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.           Barracuda         177         387         2.           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.           Sailfish         100         199         1.           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.      <	Silvermouth (lehi)	1,100	4,708	4.28
Rabbitfish         875         2,702         3.0           Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.3           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.8           Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         1,77         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.6           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Sailfish         100         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.5           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.5 </td <td></td> <td>110,213</td> <td>240,705</td> <td>2.18</td>		110,213	240,705	2.18
Rudderfish (guilli)         2,815         7,040         2.5           Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.6           Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.6           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         1,77         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Sailfish         100         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.5           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.5           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344 <td< td=""><td>Wrasse</td><td>11</td><td>33</td><td>3.00</td></td<>	Wrasse	11	33	3.00
Emperor (mafute)         20,355         58,899         2.3           Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.3           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         177         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.6           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.6           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.5           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5 </td <td>Rabbitfish</td> <td>875</td> <td>2,702</td> <td>3.09</td>	Rabbitfish	875	2,702	3.09
Squirrelfish         7,080         14,228         2.0           Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.0           Snapper         421         1,175         2.0           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.0           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.0           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.0           Barracuda         177         387         2.0           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.0           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.3           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.0           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.0           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.0           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.0           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Rudderfish (guilli)	2,815	7,040	2.50
Parrotfish         6,157         16,029         2.6           Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         1,77         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Sailfow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.6           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.5           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Emperor (mafute)	20,355	58,899	2.89
Snapper         421         1,175         2.5           Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         1,77         387         2.           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Sainbow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.5           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.5           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.5           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.5           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Squirrelfish	7,080	14,228	2.01
Surgeonfish         3,725         9,311         2.5           Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         177         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.6           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.6           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.6           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.6           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.6           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Parrotfish	6,157	16,029	2.60
Unicornfish         1,374         3,442         2.5           Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.5           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.6           Barracuda         177         387         2.5           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.6           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.6           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.6           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.6           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.6           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.6           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Snapper	421	1,175	2.79
Goatfish         14,077         27,649         1.9           Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.0           Barracuda         177         387         2.0           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.0           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.9           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.0           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.0           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.9           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.0           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.0           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.0           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Surgeonfish	3,725	9,311	2.50
Troll Fish         1,962         3,987         2.0           Barracuda         177         387         2.0           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.0           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.9           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.0           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.0           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.9           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.0           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.0           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.0           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Unicornfish	1,374	3,442	2.50
Barracuda         177         387         2.           Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.0           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.0           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.0           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.0           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.0           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.0           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Goatfish	14,077	27,649	1.96
Dolphin (mahimahi)         25,021         50,325         2.0           Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.5           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.5           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.5           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.5           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.6           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Troll Fish	1,962	3,987	2.03
Marlin         5,655         10,425         1.8           Sailfish         100         199         1.9           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.3           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.9           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.0           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.3           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.4           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Barracuda	177	387	2.19
Sailfish         100         199         1.9           Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.6           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.9           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.0           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.6           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.6           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Dolphin (mahimahi)	25,021	50,325	2.01
Rainbow runner         740         1,967         2.6           Wahoo         6,064         13,696         2.3           Tuna         3,862         7,460         1.5           Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.3           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.4           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Marlin	5,655	10,425	1.84
Wahoo     6,064     13,696     2.2       Tuna     3,862     7,460     1.5       Skipjack tuna     106,757     231,251     2.       Dogtooth tuna     7,646     17,344     2.2       Yellowfin tuna     17,121     42,580     2.4       Invertebrates     49     318     6.5	Sailfish	100	199	1.99
Tuna     3,862     7,460     1.5       Skipjack tuna     106,757     231,251     2.       Dogtooth tuna     7,646     17,344     2.       Yellowfin tuna     17,121     42,580     2.       Invertebrates     49     318     6.	Rainbow runner	740	1,967	2.66
Skipjack tuna         106,757         231,251         2.           Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.           Invertebrates         49         318         6.	Wahoo	6,064	13,696	2.26
Dogtooth tuna         7,646         17,344         2.2           Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.4           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Tuna	3,862	7,460	1.93
Yellowfin tuna         17,121         42,580         2.4           Invertebrates         49         318         6.5	Skipjack tuna	106,757	231,251	2.17
Invertebrates 49 318 6.5	Dogtooth tuna	7,646	17,344	2.27
	Yellowfin tuna	17,121	42,580	2.49
2.47	Invertebrates	49	318	6.55
Lobster 34/ 1,643 4	Lobster	347	1,643	4.74
Octopus 598 1,502 2.5	Octopus	598	1,502	2.51

Table 12.2 Amount and Value of CNMI Commercial Fish Landing by Common Species: 1996

Common Species	Weight (lb)	Value (\$)	Price per lb.
Total	397,069	846,686	2.13
Bigeye scad (atulai)	3,200	8,591	2.69
Jacks	1,357	3,764	2.77
Mullet	137	341	2.50
Bottom fish	6,277	16,307	2.60
Gindai (flower snap)	1,561	5,000	3.20
Grouper	4,834	13,326	2.76
Onaga (red snapper)	11,113	48,277	4.34
Opakapaka (pink snp)	3,503	9,773	2.79
Silvermouth (lehi)	2,053	7,908	3.85
Reef fish	86,578	184,055	2.13
Wrasse	313	713	2.28
Rabbitfish (hitting)	1,061	2,937	2.77
Rudderfish (guilli)	1,498	3,744	2.50
Emperor (mafute)	9,225	24,565	2.66
Squirrelfish	7,649	14,167	1.85
Parrotfish	5,141	13,167	2.56
Snapper	112	283	2.53
Surgeonfish	2,574	6,370	2.48
Unicornfish	3,193	7,981	2.50
Goatfish	21,300	39,375	1.85
Troll Fish	3,633	6,107	1.68
Barracuda	194	351	1.81
Dolphin (mahimahi)	28,524	54,439	1.91
Marlin	5,632	9,412	1.67
Sailfish	545	1,089	2.00
Rainbow runner	823	2,084	2.53
Wahoo	8,089	18,614	2.30
Tuna	2,558	4,608	1.80
Skipjack tuna	131,905	243,023	1.84
Dogtooth tuna	8,946	18,763	2.10
Yellowfin tuna	30,218	62,295	2.06
Invertebrates	119	595	5.00
Lobster	3,064	13,911	4.54
Octopus	144	751	5.23

Table 12.3 Commercial Fish Purchases: 1997

	Average	Weight	Value
Species	Price/lb	(Pounds)	(Dollars)
Total	2.35	380,135	893,940
Troll fish	2.21	183,921	407,182
Atulai	3.09	6,060	18,703
Barracuda	2.19	177	387
Other tuna	1.93	3,862	7,460
Dogtooth tuna	2.27	7,646	17,344
Jacks	3.21	2,758	8,859
Mahi mahi	2.01	25,021	50,325
Marlin	1.84	5,655	10,425
Rainbow runner	2.66	740	1,967
Sailfish	1.99	100	199
Skipjack	2.17	106,757	231,251
Wahoo	2.26	6,064	13,696
Yellowfin tuna	2.49	17,121	42,580
Assorted	2.03	1,962	3,987
Reef fish	2.20	147,127	323,265
Goat fish	1.96	14,077	27,649
Rabbitfish	3.09	875	2,702
Mullet	2.50	381	951
Parrotfish	2.60	6,157	16,029
Rudderfish	2.50	2,815	7,040
Snapper	2.79	421	1,175
Squirrelfish	2.01	7,080	14,228
Surgeonfish	2.50	3,725	9,311
Unicorn	2.50	1,374	3,442
Wrasse	3.00	11	33
Assorted	2.18	110,213	240,705
Bottom fish	3.33	48,093	160,031
Gindai	3.17	657	2,082
Grouper	2.95	7,269	21,479
Silvermouth	4.28	1,100	4,708
Mafute	2.89	20,355	58,899
Onaga	4.27	13,290	56,722
Opakapaka	3.24	2,224	7,201
Assorted	2.80	3,198	8,941
Invertebrates	3.49	993	3,462
Lobster	4.74	347	1,643
Octupus	2.51	598	1,502
Assorted	6.55	49	318

Figure 12.1 Commericial fish landing by Pounds, 1990 to 1997

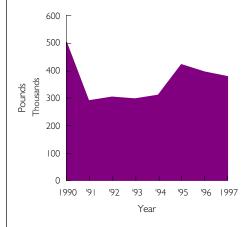


Table 12.4 Commercial Fish Purchases: 1996

	Average	Weight	Value
Species	Price/lb	(Pounds)	(Dollars)
Total	2.13	397,069	846,686
Troll fish	1.91	222,423	424,548
Barracuda	1.81	194	351
Other tuna	1.80	2,558	4,608
Dogtooth tuna	2.10	8,946	18,763
Jacks	2.77	1,357	3,764
Mahi mahi	1.91	28,524	54,439
Marlin	1.67	5,632	9,412
Rainbow runner	2.53	823	2,084
Sailfish	2.00	545	1,089
Skipjack	1.84	131,905	243,023
Wahoo	2.30	8,089	18,614
Yellowfin tuna	2.06	30,218	62,295
Assorted	1.68	3,633	6,107
Reef fish	2.12	132,643	281,442
Atulai	2.69	3,200	8,591
Goat fish	1.85	21,300	39,375
Hitting	2.77	1,061	2,937
Mullet	2.50	137	341
Parrotfish	2.56	5,141	13,167
Rudderfish	2.50	1,498	3,744
Squirrelfish	1.85	7,649	14,167
Surgeonfish	2.48	2,574	6,370
Unicorn	2.50	3,193	7,981
Wrasse	2.28	313	713
Assorted	2.13	86,578	184,055
Bottom fish	3.24	38,677	125,439
Gindai	3.20	1,561	5,000
Grouper	2.76	4,834	13,326
Silvermouth	3.85	2,053	7,908
Mafute	2.66	9,225	24,565
Onaga	4.34	11,113	48,277
Opakapaka	2.79	3,503	9,773
Snapper	2.53	112	283
Assorted	2.60	6,277	16,307
Invertebrates	4.59	3,327	15,257
Lobster	4.54	3,064	13,911
Octupus	5.23	144	751
Assorted	5.00	119	595

Table 12.5 Pounds of Fish Products Imported by Month: 1992 to 1997

	Year						
Month	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	
Total	184,363	410,690	515,900	649,204	677,613	1,193,668	
January	48,691	44,451	31,964	77,124	64,209	44,614	
February	19,174	37,791	37,626	70,836	56,496	65,897	
March	17,914	43,669	58,131	82,670	69,990	191,367	
April	9,386	34,385	45,963	41,889	38,917	261,742	
May	12,988	30,432	49,274	33,443	51,098	360,790	
June	4,472	36,944	53,959	43,116	61,103	12,084	
July	5,477	35,972	43,807	40,169	59,212	31,662	
August	12,439	30,891	39,297	43,730	63,731	30,558	
September	12,090	33,270	39,673	66,158	56,753	23,419	
October	10,179	28,170	34,441	41,185	34,069	58,275	
November	16,313	22,171	42,090	61,988	42,502	37,499	
December	15,239	32,545	39,675	46,896	79,533	75,761	

Table 12.6 Pounds of Fish Products Imported by Country of Origin: 1992 to 1997

Country of	Year					
Origin	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	184,363	410,690	515,900	649,204	677,613	1,193,668
Palau	59,171	97,664	107,140	151,595	236,577	678,561
Philippines	4,707	66,866	159,896	255,196	328,728	191,059
Guam	49,670	97,203	103,037	112,062	48,069	46,279
Chuuk	6,251	13,287	28,650	70,707	16,793	33,529
Yap	8,082	48,064	33,489	12,119	18,597	92,557
Pohnpei	12,154	27,694	27,315	7,831	11,705	87,004
Japan	0	529	35	8,754	10,995	4,629
Hong Kong	116	986	3,938	6,064	4,705	2,291
U.S.A.	0	0	0	942	851	2,766
Hawaii	7,677	41,597	32,648	20,600	0	0
Kosrae	83	3,643	16,143	1,065	535	331
Marshalls	35,159	12,562	1,539	394	44	188
Others	1,293	596	2,070	1,874	14	54,474

Figure 12.2 Fish Imports into CNMI by Pounds, 1992 to 1997

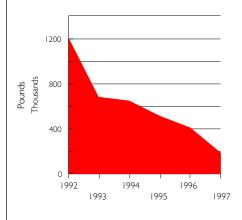


Figure 12.3 Annual Average Fish Pounds Imported by Country of Origin:

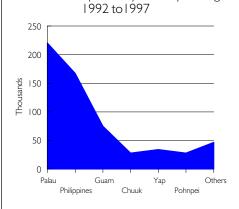


Table 12.7 Farms, Land in Farms, and Land Use: 1990 and 1980

	1990		1980	
	Number	Farm size	Number	Farm size
Land Use	of Farms	(acres)	of Farms	(acres)
Farms	346		299	
Land in farms'		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: I 990 Census of Agriculture AC87-A-56 Table I

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

				Sales	
	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	Amount of
Livestock	farms	Livestock	farms	Livestock	sales (\$)
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.

Table 12.9 Number of Poultry Farms, Poultry Products, and Sales in 1989: 1990

	•			Sales	
	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	Amount of
Poultry & Products	farms	poultry	farms	poultry	sales (\$)
Chickens	63	9,580	6	1,305	6,690
Other poultry	18	562	1	(D)	(D)
Chicken egg sales			2		(D)
Poultry and egg sales			8		12,115

Source: I 990 Census of Agriculture, AC87-A-56, Table 8

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

Table 12.10 Commercial Fish Landings by Pound, CNMI: 1993 to 1997

		Calendar Year						
Туре	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993			
Total	380,135	397,069	423,563	312,670	298,747			
Troll fish	183,921	222,423	190,283	116,583	145,169			
Reef fish	147,127	132,643	194,530	172,931	136,600			
Bottom fish	48,093	38,677	34,720	19,136	14,406			
Invertebrates	993	3,327	4,029	4,021	2,574			

Source: Division of Fish & Wildlife

Table 12.11 Fish Landings by Value and Average Per Pound: 1993 to 1997

Туре	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Troll fish	407,182	424,548	358,518	206,006	249,682
Reef fish	323,265	281,442	441,367	403,926	324,935
Bottom fish	160,031	125,439	115,005	53,319	36,387
Invertebrates	3,462	15,257	22,434	22,155	11,542
Troll fish	2.21	1.91	1.88	1.77	1.72
Reef fish	2.20	2.12	2.27	2.34	2.38
Bottom fish	3.33	3.24	3.31	2.79	2.53
Invertebrates	3.49	4.59	5.57	5.51	4.48

Source: Division of Fish & Wildlife

Chapter 13

REVENUES

AND

**EXPENDITURES** 

### Summary of Revenues

The actual revenues collected by the CNMI government increased from 1993 through 1997. Gross receipt tax slightly declined in 1994, but still remains the largest component of total internal revenues followed by the wage and salary tax. Important sources of revenue that have also increased from 1993 through 1997 included the user fee tax and the hotel room tax.

Reported business gross revenues, in nominal dollars, increased from calendar year 1993 to 1997. 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, hotels, construction, wholesalers and banking/finance in 1996.

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

Table 13.1 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Actual Revenue Collected: 1993 to 1997 (in \$US thousand dollars)

	Fiscal Year					
Resources	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	
Total Revenue	250,853	222,355	199,779	152,199	139,770	
Internal Resources	250,853	222,355	199,779	152,199	139,770	
NMTIT income tax	25,795	26,427	22,387	8,069	5,079	
Wage & salary tax	29,438	29,861	24,998	22,950	18,745	
Gross receipt tax	71,041	67,187	59,104	57,631	58,526	
Excise tax	29,048	25,007	26,818	18,250	16,634	
User fee tax	27,736	17,981	13,897	9,576	8,907	
Beverage container tax	1,585	1,646	3,461	1,212	1,326	
Liquid fuel tax	4,925	7,523	6,459	5,973	3,051	
Hotel room occupancy tax	11,397	9,932	8,656	7,771	6,951	
Business license fees	784	748	675	367	304	
Hospital fees	12,343	7,601	6,385	6,637	6,591	
Immigration fees	2,449	1,795	1,738	1,363	1,429	
Other internal resources	34,312	26,647	25,200	12,401	12,227	

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.2 Reported Business Gross Revenue by Business Activity: Calendar Years 1993 to 1997 (in \$US million dollars)

		Ca	alendar Year	·	
Business Activity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	2,610.3	2,224.4	1,830.9	1,452.7	1,398.5
Agriculture/fishing	4.4	4.4	2.3	3.0	1.0
Air transportation	18.8	7.5	13.1	13.1	4.5
Banking	51.7	49.6	27.7	0.1	5.9
Construction	76.9	84.6	103.3	82.6	87.4
Garment manufacturing	524.4	484.3	209.3	250.3	293.1
Hotels/motels	167.6	170.8	136.2	107.2	111.7
Manufacturing	163.4	69.4	201.7	31.1	6.8
Restaurants/bars	65.4	60.2	51.4	48.1	44.4
Retail trade	635.4	458.5	393.3	266.4	347.6
Shipping	5.1	4.2	7.9	7.8	0.6
Wholesale trade	154.6	153.8	133.3	125.8	43.4
Professional service	136.5	153.9	103.2	71.8	34.3
Petroleum	54.4	114.9	48.5		3.4
Land lease	12.2	10.3	13.0	9.1	15.0
Transportation services	18.3	14.7	13.0	10.1	15.1
Gas service stations	4.8	5.5	6.9	8.7	8.8
Freight forwarders					2.4
Others	516.4	377.9	367.0	417.3	372.9
Sale of leasehold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

Source: Department of Finance

Figure 13.1 Reported Business Gross Revenue by Activities in US \$ million dollars: 1996 and 1997.

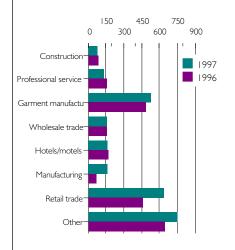


Figure 13.2 Percent Distribution of Reported Wages and Salary by Sector, 1996

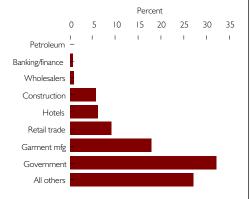


Table 13.3 Reported Wage and Salary by Selected Activity: Calendar Year 1992 to 1996 (in \$US thousands dollars)

	Calendar Year						
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, 1992 to 1996, General Fund (in \$US thousand dollars)

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

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.5 Characteristics of General Fund Revenues : FY1993 - FY1997 (in \$ US thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Revenues:	242,562	216,765	193,656	141,715	139,770
Taxes	200,879	186,444	166,493	124,166	120,600
Business gross revenue	74,568	67,062	59,104	57,631	58,526
Wages and salary/Income	46,564	53,883	47,384	22,396	23,824
Excise	56,828	25,007	26,818	18,250	16,634
Fuel	4,925	7,523	6,459	5,973	3,051
Beverage container	3,998	1,646	1,746	1,212	1,326
Hotel room occupancy	10,801	9,941	8,656	7,771	6,951
Other	3,196	21,382	16,326	10,933	10,287
Covenant funding	0	0	0	0	0
Licenses and fees	9,182	7,264	6,560	4,763	5,109
Amusement machines	3,949	2,971	2,347	1,630	1,669
Business licenses	683	748	675	367	304
Immigration / Alien					
Reg. Fees	2,065	1,795	1,738	1,363	1,429
Other	2,485	1,750	1,800	1,403	1,707
Charges for services	20,864	9,505	7,817	8,227	7,714
Hospital Services	11,806	7,467	6,385	6,637	6,591
Other	9,058	2,038	1,432	1,591	1,123
Penalties/Interest					
Delinquent Taxes	0	1,977	2,396	2,225	1,535
Other	11,637	11,575	10,390	2,334	4,812

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.6 Characteristics of General Fund Expenditures : FY1992 - FY1996 (in \$US thousands dollars)

			Fiscal Year		
	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Expenditures:	212,961	191,446	181,501	154,064	156,939
General Government	41,882	35,967	35,452	24,865	30,086
Administration (Liaison, other					
Offices of the Governor)	4,932	2,831	1,613	1,408	1,028
Office of Management & Budget	1,668	1,328	1,013	904	1,045
Attorney General	1,742	1,656	3,463	3,473	3,782
Public Defender	523	527	470	412	346
Dept. of Finance	10,859	8,925	7,620	6,836	14,145
Dept. of Labor & Immigration	5,600	4,641	0	0	0
Dept. of Personnel	1,304	۱,73۱	2,218	2,164	2,139
Boards and Commissions	2,076	501	1,684	1,718	393
Office of the Public Auditor	1,245	988	1,015	933	941
Other expenditures	11,933	12,839	16,355	7,019	6,267
Health	40,099	39,533	43,610	41,499	36,674
Education	42,424	39,575	38,773	34,572	37,083
Public Safety	20,740	14,808	14,033	13,734	11,821
Public Works	10,436	10,789	6,310	6,197	8,409
Community & Social Services	11,000	7,887	8,732	3,617	2,373
Lands & Natural Resources	10,036	11,746	4,807	5,142	4,332
Economic Development	7,646	7,747	7,187	5,608	7,192
Judiciary .	4,222	3,538	2,886	2,001	1,579
Legislature	4,910	4,835	4,825	4,871	4,638
Other Elected Offices	19,566	15,020	14,885	11,957	12,752

Source: Department of Finance

Note: Labor & Immigration was established in 1994.

Note: Data for FY91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96 have been updated to reflect FY91 to FY96 Audit Report.

Table 13.7 CNMI Statement of Revenue Type by Source: FY 1993 to FY 1997 (in \$US thousands dollars)

	Fiscal Year					
Resource	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	
Revenues	288,642	261,015	233,449	187,559	168,590	
Taxes	200,879	190,941	168,891	134,922	122,135	
Business gross revenue	74,568	67,187	59,104	57,631	52,526	
Wages and salary/income	46,564	56,288	47,386	31,019	23,824	
Excise	56,828	42,988	40,715	27,827	25,541	
Fuel	4,925	7,523	6,459	5,973	3,051	
Beverage container	3,998	4,130	3,461	1,812	1,924	
Hotel room occupancy	10,801	9,932	8,656	7,771	6,951	
Other	3,196	2,892	3,111	2,890	8,319	
Covenant funding	0	0	0	0	0	
Federal contributions	26,597	28,478	25,334	20,862	18,807	
Other contributions	4,332	1,941	2,322	2,215	427	
Licenses and fees	9,263	7,720	6,743	5,054	5,359	
Charges for services	20,864	12,612	9,033	9,333	7,762	
Land leases	6,293	6,541	4,448	4,657	2,825	
Other	20,413	12,783	16,679	10,516	11,276	

Source: Deloitte & Touche Annual Report

Chapter 14
PRICE INDEX

# 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 along with first and fourth 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.

Table 14.1 Consumer Price Index: 1977.3 to 1997.4 Weighted (1977.3 = 100)

Year				Apparel		Health
and				and	Trans-	and
Quarter	Total	Food	Housing	Upkeep	portation	Recreation
1977.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988.2	177.8	162.4	161.3	146.6	184.8	271.8
1988.3	178.6	163.7	161.7	146.6	185.2	272.7
1988.4	182.3	165.3	164.6	146.6	182.5	290.9
1989.1	188.4	166.4	183.8	159.5	183.4	295.0
1989.2	188.5	165.8	181.3	160.5	192.2	295.5
1989.3	190.2	164.8	186.2	166.2	188.7	302.9
1989.4	193.7	167.9	190.8	181.8	187.3	301.0
1990.1	195.8	172.4	191.1	181.8	191.4	297.4
1990.2	194.6	170.8	190.0	181.8	189.5	297.4
1990.3	200.2	173.4	187.4	187.4	205.4	319.1
1990.4	206.7	177.0	184.6	194.3	240.6	331.4
1991.1	214.4	187.5	195.0	173.6	242.6	347.8
1991.2	215.5	184.9	190.2	199.5	239.7	355.9
1991.3	214.4	189.1	184.3	203.8	236.6	340.5
1991.4	215.4	190.6	186.6	203.8	236.3	339.3
1992.1	225.4	187.4	186.5	204.4	244.5	417.5
1992.2	227.4	187.0	191.7	209.2	248.0	421.0
1992.3	239.5	201.6	201.2	185.2	252.1	456.5
1992.4	239.3	198.4	200.7	189.5	251.3	464.4
1993.1	240.1	199.1	200.5	191.5	258.6	462.7
1993.2	240.6	199.3	200.2	192.2	261.7	463.9
1993.3	244.3	203.9	204.3	192.2	263.1	467.4
1993.4	247.7	203.8	209.2	194.3	263.8	483.2
1994.1	249.2	207.1	208.4	195.2	263.8	482.8
1994.2	249.8	205.7	206.6	195.3	262.3	495.7
1994.3	249.6	202.5	206.3	196.1	274.0	498.7
1994.4	251.4	201.8	210.6	198.2	284.1	500.3
1995.1	252.5	203.2	212.5	199.3	286.7	498.2
1995.2	254.1	205.3	214.2	199.4	287.2	499.7
1995.3	254.8	204.9	213.7	203.5	299.2	497.3
1995.4	256.5	208.5	213.5	203.5	298.0	497.3
1996.1	259.4	210.8	213.5	208.5	309.6	500.4
1996.2	258.1	206.8	214.7	211.0	311.3	500.3
1996.3	262.7	209.1	214.0	211.7	313.7	524.5
1996.4	267.7	214.7	219.4	211.7	316.4	532.1
1997.1	264.7	210.2	225.4	211.4	318.1	517.1
1997.2	265.4	211.4	225.1	212.6	318.1	517.3
1997.3	265.4	209.1	227.3	212.2	318.5	522.3
1997.4	264.3	207.8	223.5	212.8	320.4	522.6

Source : Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Chapter 15
LAND USE

### 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 6612.7 hectares of public land, about 13 percent was set aside for conservation and wildlife, while, 5 percent was used for temporary agriculture grazing. Another 10 percent of public land was used for public facilities and 8.4 percent was used for village homestead. Roughly 6 percent of the land was used for resort hotels with golf courses, and another 6.3 percent was used for transportation. A little over 6 percent was also set aside for proposed golf courses. Over 1 percent was reserved for land exchanges, 1.4 percent was used for commercial lease, less than 1 percent was used for hotel leases, and 42.1 percent was used for other purposes.

During the period between 1992 to 1997, a total of 1,646 homestead permits were issued to private individuals. At the same time, during this period, the number of permits issued fluctuated.

Table 15.1 CNMI Geographic Characteristics: 1995

	Area	Highest Elevation	Distance from Saipan	Private Land
Islands	(Sq. Mi)	(Feet)	(Naut. Mi.)	(Percent)
Total	176.5	3,166		27
Rota	32.8	1,625	69 South	35
Aguijan (Goat Is.)	2.7	584	12 S.	0
Tinian	39.2	583	6 S.	20
Saipan	46.5	1,554		62
Farallon de Medinilla	0.4	266	45 North	0
Anatahan	12.5	2,585	75 N.	0
Sarigan	1.9	1,801	95 N.	0
Guguan	1.5	988	130 N.	0
Alamagan	4.4	2,441	146 N.	0
Pagan	18.6	1,870	173 N.	0
Agrihan	11.4	3,166	206 N.	0
Asuncion	2.8	2,923	260 N.	0
Maug (3 islands)	0.8	746	280 N.	0
Farallon de Pajaros	1.0	1,047	315 N.	0

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.2 Public Land by Land Use Catergory in 1997

	Area	
Land Use Category	Hectares	Percent
Total	6,612.7	57.9
Conservation and wildlife areas	845.33	12.8
Temporary agriculture grazing	323.87	4.9
Public facilities	655.78	9.9
Village homestead	554.07	8.4
Resort hotels with golf courses	406.80	6.2
Proposed new golf courses	415.00	6.3
Transportation	415.31	6.3
Reserved for land exchanges	79.27	1.2
Commercial lease	91.39	1.4
Hotel leases	40.53	0.6
Other	2,785.35	42.1

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.3 Number of Village Homestead Permits Issued by Island: 1992 - 1997

Island	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	173	77	90	750	201	355
Saipan	16	77	90	750	45	100
Dandan	0	0	0	1	20	42
Lower Navy Hill	0	0	2	3	0	0
Kagman III	16	76	82	734	0	0
Kagman II	0	0	3	8	5	41
Kagman I	0	0	0	0	0	3
As Matuis	0	I	3	3	16	11
Rota	157	0	0	0	0	255
Sinapalo III	82	0	0	0	0	0
Sinapalo II	61	0	0	0	0	255
Sinapalo I	14	0	0	0	0	0
Tinian	. 0	0	0	0	156	0

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.4 Number of Land Exchange Cases: 1993 to 1997

	Year						
Case Status	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993		
Saipan							
Completed	34	33	2	27	61		
Pending	10	30	36	7	49		
Rota							
Completed	0	5	0	13	0		
Pending	0	2	0	4	6		

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

	Number of Permits Issued								
Type of Permit	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992				
Commercial Pemits, 1-5 year	0	13	4	5	20				
Quarry Permits	1	3	0	I	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 α different house in 1990,
- the second highest, next to the U.S., percentage of own population with a high school diploma,
- the highest labor force participation rate,
- 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

			Midyear Population 1995					
		_	А					
	Land	Sea		Density	growth			
	area	area	Total	(Persons	rate (%)			
Country	(sq.mi.)	(sq.mi.)	(1,000)	/sq.mi.)	(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

	Northern	United	A	merican	Virgin		
Characteristics	Marianas	States	Guam	Samoa	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:							
M . 16 . 1	F		70.1	77 /	F7.0	70.7	72.0
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. Nate: CEB stands for Children Ever Born

Table 16.3 Selected Social Characteristics: 1995

	Northern	United		American	Virgin		
Characteristics	Marianas	States	Guam	Samoa	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.I	1.6	20.7
25 years and over:							
Total High school graduates	75.8	87.1	73.I	61.0	58.6	31.8	60.8
Female High School Graduates	70.7	88.2	70.8	60.8	60. I	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

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

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. I	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

	Northern	United		American	Virgin		
Characteristics	Marianas	States	Guam	Samoa	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

Nate: "..." 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.