



REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS  
1988 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING  
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

OFFICE OF PLANNING AND STATISTICS  
P.O. BOX 15  
Majuro, Marshall Islands • 96960

REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS  
1988 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING  
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

The total population enumerated in the Marshall Islands, in the Census was 43,335. This represents an increase of 12,462 persons or 40.4 percent, since the last Census in 1980. The implied average annual growth rate during the intercensal period is 4.24 percent.

The census was taken with reference to midnight on Sunday, November 13th, 1988. It was de facto, which means that people were enumerated according to where they were on census night. The whole of the Marshall Islands was included with the exception of United States Army Kwajalein Atoll. The enumeration was completed within one week. Field staff received excellent cooperation from the people. The evidence is that coverage was good, though a few people may have been missed in the urban areas.

The distribution of the population and households by Atoll/Island is shown in Table 1. The population of Majuro Atoll is 19,695 or 45.5 percent of the total and that of Kwajalein Atoll is 9,254 or 21.4 percent. Two thirds of the population of the Marshalls is in these two atolls.

Table 2 shows the intercensal increase and average annual growth rates for Atolls/Islands. The population in Majuro Atoll has increased by 67.0 percent during the intercensal period, giving an average annual growth rate of 6.41 percent. The population in Kwajalein Atoll has increased by 39.7 percent and the average annual growth rate is 4.18 percent.

Table 3 shows the population density by Atoll/Island. Majuro Atoll ranks first with a population density of 5,563 persons per sq. mile. Kwajalein Atoll has a density of 2,279 per sq. mile and Kili Island, 1,647 per sq. mile.

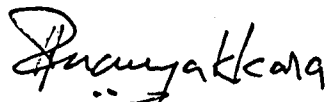
Table 4 shows the average size of household by Atoll/ Island for 1980 and 1988. The national average has increased from 8.0 to 8.8 per household during this period. In Majuro Atoll it has increased from 7.8 to 8.9. However in the Kwajalein Atoll average size had dropped from 10.2 to 9.8 per household.

Table 5 shows the population of Majuro Atoll by local area. Almost 75 percent of the population in Majuro Atoll live in the DUD area. The average number of persons per household in this area is 9.5.

Table 6 shows the Urban-Rural distribution of the Marshall Islands. Majuro Atoll and Ebeye which represent the Urban Sector of the Marshall Islands have a population of 27,972 or 64.5 percent of the total. The urban population has increased as a proportion of the whole from 58.2 percent in 1980 to 64.5 in 1988.

Table 7 shows urban population densities. On Ebeye the density is 59,121 persons per square mile compared to 51,408 persons per square mile in 1980.

The data are being processed and it is expected that final figures and first priority tables will be produced by April 30th 1989. Further details will be published as they become available thereafter.



A.G.W. Nanayakkara  
Census Commissioner

December 08, 1988.