

Marshallese Community *Pilot Survey*

Northwest Arkansas, USA

Fall 2001

Population and Housing Data

Including comparative data from surveys conducted on Marshallese communities in Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI and RMI 1998 Pre-census Survey

Insular Areas Statistical Enhancement Program
Tel (301) 763-3228
Fax (301) 457-3033

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Population Characteristics.....	1-10
Housing Characteristics.....	11-16
Selected Subject Definitions.....	17-29
Survey Press Release- RMI DC Embassy.....	30-35
Images.....	36-38
Survey Questionnaire.....	39-43

SUMMARY

This report presents the basic data collected during a pilot survey of the Marshall Islander migrant community in the northwest region of the State of Arkansas. The survey took place during the Fall of 2001 and covered a sample of 541 people in 78 households concentrated in the Springdale area.

The two major objectives of the survey were to: 1) assess the basic social and economic characteristics of the migrant community, and 2) to estimate the total size of the community. The population and housing data provided herein address the first objective. Survey coordinators estimate that by the end of 2001, between 2,000 to 4,000 Marshall Islanders had migrated to Arkansas (from the RMI as well as other US states).

For comparative analysis, data from similar surveys conducted on the Marshall Islander migrant communities in Hawaii, Guam and the CNMI and the 1998 Pre-census Survey in the RMI are included. Moreover, subject definitions, a press release summarizing the major findings of the survey, various images of Arkansas and the survey questionnaire are included.

For questions or comments, email: benjamin.m.graham@census.gov

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	2,472	100.0	4,147	100.0
Male	294	54.3	1,169	47.3	2,045	49.3
Female	247	45.7	1,303	52.7	2,102	50.7
Under 5 years	117	21.6	257	10.4	614	14.8
5 to 9	43	7.9	277	11.2	545	13.1
10 to 14	34	6.3	304	12.3	584	14.1
15 to 19	36	6.7	364	14.7	504	12.2
20 to 24	110	20.3	430	17.4	393	9.5
25 to 29	96	17.7	263	10.6	320	7.7
30 to 34	38	7.0	144	5.8	253	6.1
35 to 39	16	3.0	127	5.1	239	5.8
40 to 44	21	3.9	80	3.2	203	4.9
45 to 49	13	2.4	77	3.1	187	4.5
50 to 54	5	0.9	48	1.9	93	2.2
55 to 59	6	1.1	35	1.4	61	1.5
60 to 64	5	0.9	29	1.2	45	1.1
65 to 69	1	0.2	11	0.4	40	1.0
70 to 74	-	-	11	0.4	29	0.7
75 and over	-	-	15	0.6	37	0.9
Median age (years)	20.8	(X)	20.4	(X)	18.3	(X)
RELATIONSHIP						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	2,472	100.0	4,147	100.0
Householder	78	14.4	537	21.7	519	12.5
Spouse/unmarried partner	71	13.1	239	9.7	442	10.7
Child	171	31.6	902	36.5	1,539	37.1
Stepchild	12	2.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sibling	30	5.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Parent	8	1.5	31	1.3	54	1.3
Grandchild	24	4.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other relative	137	25.3	681	27.5	1,593	38.4
Roomer-boarder	4	0.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Housemate	3	0.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nonrelative	3	0.6	82	3.3	n/a	n/a
MARITAL STATUS						
Surveyed population 15 years and over	347	100.0	1,634	100.0	1,190	100.0
Now married	140	40.3	761	46.6	722	60.7
Separated/Divorced	3	0.9	16	1.0	22	1.8
Widowed	5	1.4	45	2.8	23	1.9
Never married	199	57.3	812	49.7	423	35.5

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ETHNICITY						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	2,472	100.0	4,147	100.0
Marshallese (only)	503	93.0	2,163	87.5	4,062	98.0
All other races (including mixed)	38	7.0	309	12.5	85	2.0
PLACE OF BIRTH						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	2,472	100.0	4,147	100.0
RMI	427	78.9	2,153	87.1	4,010	96.7
Other island in Micronesia	4	0.7	90	3.6	52	1.3
United States	106	19.6	228	9.2	35	0.8
Other	4	0.7	1	0.0	50	1.2
PLACE OF BIRTH IN RMI						
Born in RMI	427	100.0	2,153	100.0	(X)	(X)
Ailinglaplap	12	2.8	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Ailuk	6	1.4	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Arno	11	2.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Ebon	7	1.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Enewetak	3	0.7	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Jaluit	15	3.5	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Kili	7	1.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Kwajalein	42	9.8	684	31.8	(X)	(X)
Lib	1	0.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Likiep	6	1.4	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Majuro	259	60.7	782	36.3	(X)	(X)
Maloelap	7	1.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Mejit	10	2.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Mili	4	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Namdrik	26	6.1	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Namu	1	0.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Wotje	7	1.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Not specified	3	0.7	687	31.9	(X)	(X)
US CITIZENSHIP						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	2,472	100.0	(X)	(X)
Yes, born in US (or US territory)	113	20.9	283	11.4	(X)	(X)
Yes, by naturalization	3	0.6	14	0.6	(X)	(X)
Yes, born to American parent(s)	-	-	28	1.1	(X)	(X)
No, not a US citizen	425	78.6	2,147	86.9	(X)	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
REASON FOR MIGRATION TO US						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Employment	182	33.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Spouse of employed person	26	4.8	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Dependent of employed person	124	22.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Education/training	87	16.1	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Health/medical reasons	6	1.1	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Other reasons	10	1.8	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Not specified/not applicable	106	19.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
YEAR MIGRATED TO CURRENT RESIDENCE						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	2,472	100.0	(X)	(X)
2001	90	16.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
2000	102	18.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
1999	64	11.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
1998	66	12.2			(X)	(X)
1997	49	9.1	664	26.9	(X)	(X)
1996	26	4.8			(X)	(X)
1995	17	3.1	623	25.2	(X)	(X)
1994	21	3.9			(X)	(X)
1993	1	0.2	323	13.1	(X)	(X)
1992	3	0.6			(X)	(X)
1991	6	1.1	260	10.5	(X)	(X)
1990	5	0.9			(X)	(X)
1989	-	-			(X)	(X)
1988	-	-	125	5.1	(X)	(X)
1987	1	0.2			(X)	(X)
1986	-	-	203	8.2	(X)	(X)
Before 1986	1	0.2			(X)	(X)
Born in this area/not specified	89	16.5	274	11.1	(X)	(X)
PREVIOUS PLACE OF RESIDENCE						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
RMI	347	64.1	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Another State in US	106	19.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Other country	1	0.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Not specified/not applicable	87	16.1	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO						
Population 5 years and over	n/a	n/a	2,215	100.0	(X)	(X)
Same house in this area	n/a	n/a	548	24.7	(X)	(X)
Different house in this area	n/a	n/a	459	20.7	(X)	(X)
RMI	n/a	n/a	1,148	51.8	(X)	(X)
US mainland	n/a	n/a	20	0.9	(X)	(X)
Other	n/a	n/a	40	1.8	(X)	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PREVIOUS PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN RMI						
Migrants previously residing in RMI	347	100.0	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Ailinlaplap	1	0.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Arno	1	0.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Kwajalein	19	5.5	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Lae	1	0.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Majuro	311	89.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Maloelap	3	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Mejit	3	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Namdrik	3	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Wotje	1	0.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Not specified	4	1.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
PREVIOUS PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN US						
Migrants previously residing in another state	106	100.0	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Arizona	2	1.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
California	32	30.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Georgia	1	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Hawaii	31	29.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Kansas	1	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Missouri	11	10.4	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Nevada	1	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Oklahoma	4	3.8	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Oregon	12	11.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Texas	5	4.7	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Utah	4	3.8	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Washington	1	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Not specified	1	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN LAST SIX MONTHS						
Surveyed population 3 years and over	462	100.0	2,316	100.0	3,733	100.0
No, has not attended school in the last six months	382	82.7	1,431	61.8	2,325	62.3
Yes, attended public school in last six months	69	14.9	850	36.7	1,091	29.2
Yes, attended private school in last six months	3	0.6	35	1.5	317	8.5
Not specified	8	1.7	-	-	-	-
Percentage of population 6 to 17 years attended school last year	69.9	(X)	81.9	(X)	79.3	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Surveyed population 25 years and over	201	100.0	840	100.0	1,507	100.0
No school completed	12	6.0	3	0.4	18	1.2
Elementary school, but did not finish 8th grade	4	2.0	75	8.9	196	13.0
Elementary school, finished 8th grade	11	5.5	89	10.6	249	16.5
High school, but did not receive diploma	43	21.4	278	33.1	472	31.3
High school, received diploma	88	43.8	213	25.4	336	22.3
Some college, but did not receive degree	35	17.4	112	13.3	117	7.8
College Associate level degree (AA or AS)	5	2.5	62	7.4	92	6.1
College Bachelor level degree (BA or BS)	3	1.5	6	0.7	19	1.3
College Masters/Graduate level degree (MA, MS, or MBA)	-	-	2	0.2	8	0.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.2	(X)	47.0	(X)	38.0	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.5	(X)	1.0	(X)	1.8	(X)
INTENDED VOTING JURISDICTION IN RMI						
Surveyed population 18 years and over	326	100.0	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Ailinlaplap	8	2.5	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Ailuk	10	3.1	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Arno	24	7.4	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Aur	2	0.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Bikini	2	0.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Ebon	18	5.5	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Enewetak	3	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Jabat	1	0.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Jaluit	23	7.1	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Kili	5	1.5	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Kwajalein	19	5.8	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Lae	2	0.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Lib	1	0.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Likiep	14	4.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Majuro	97	29.8	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Maloelap	6	1.8	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Mejit	14	4.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Mili	8	2.5	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Namdrik	27	8.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Rongelap	4	1.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Ujae	3	0.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Utrik	4	1.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Wotje	15	4.6	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
Do not intend to vote	16	4.9	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME						
Surveyed population 5 years and over	424	100.0	2,215	100.0	3,533	100.0
Marshallese	211	49.8	1,746	78.8	3,464	98.0
English	7	1.7	422	19.1	41	1.2
Both Marshallese/English	206	48.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	-	-	47	2.1	28	0.8
RELIGION						
Total population surveyed	541	100.0	n/a	n/a	4,147	100.0
Protestant	182	33.6	n/a	n/a	2,463	59.4
Assembly of God	146	27.0	n/a	n/a	601	14.5
Catholic	34	6.3	n/a	n/a	408	9.8
Bukot nan Jesus	64	11.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
None	2	0.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	107	19.8	n/a	n/a	675	16.3
Not specified	6	1.1	n/a	n/a	-	-
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS						
Surveyed population 16 years and over	336	100.0	1,576	100.0	n/a	n/a
In the labor force	259	77.1	527	33.4	n/a	n/a
Employed	241	93.1	398	75.5	n/a	n/a
Unemployed	18	6.9	129	24.5	n/a	30.9 [1]
Not in labor force	77	22.9	1,049	66.6	n/a	n/a
WORK STATUS LAST YEAR						
Surveyed population 16 years and over	336	100.0	1,576	100.0	3,755	100.0
Worked last year	203	60.4	480	30.5	2,291	36.1
50 to 52 weeks	130	64.0	229	47.7	89	3.9
40 to 49 weeks	19	9.4	140	29.2	713	31.1
27 to 39 weeks	13	6.4	19	4.0	8	0.3
14 to 26 weeks	19	9.4	55	11.5	10	0.4
1 to 13 weeks	22	10.8	37	7.7	7	0.3
Did not work last year	131	39.0	1,096	69.5	1,464	63.9
Not specified	2	0.6	-	-	-	-

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

[1] RMI employment figure from 1999 Census of Population and Housing

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
INDUSTRY						
Employed persons 16 years and over	241	100.0	398	100.0	1,011	100.0
Agriculture	-	-	15	3.8	3	0.3
Construction	-	-	4	1.0	2	0.2
Mining	-	-	-	-	5	0.5
Manufacturing	226	93.8	16	4.0	34	3.4
Nondurable goods	218	90.5	5	1.3	16	1.6
Food and kindred products	172	71.4	1	0.3	1	0.1
Textile and mill products	41	17.0	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished textiles	1	0.4	4	1.0	9	0.9
Other non-durable goods	4	1.7	-	-	6	0.6
Durable goods	8	3.3	11		18	1.8
Lumber and wood products (including furniture)	-	-	3		-	-
Metal industries	7	2.9	2	0.5	1	0.1
Machinery and transportation equipment	-	-	5	1.3	16	1.6
Other durable goods manufacturing	1	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	1	0.4	24	6.0	104	10.3
Transportation	-	-	4	1.0	24	2.4
Bus service and urban transit	-	-	-	-	20	2.0
Taxicab service	-	-	4	1.0	-	-
Communications	-	-	3	0.8	-	-
Utilities and sanitary services	1	0.4	2	0.5	80	7.9
Wholesale trade	-	-	6	1.5	278	27.5
Durable goods	-	-	2	0.5	203	20.1
Nondurable goods	-	-	4	1.0	75	7.4
Retail trade	6	2.5	144	36.2	60	5.9
Eating and drinking places	2	0.8	89	22.4	-	-
Finance, insurance and real estate	-	-	3	0.8	2	0.2
Services	5	2.1	147	36.9	358	35.4
Business services	-	-	35	8.8	3	0.3
Repair services	-	-	16	4.0	170	16.8
Personal services	-	-	41	10.3	-	-
Hotels and motels	-	-	33	8.3	-	-
Entertainment and recreational services	-	-	9	2.3	138	13.6
Professional and related services	5	2.1	46	11.6	47	4.6
Hospitals	-	-	6	1.5	-	-
Health services (except hospital)	3	1.2	6	1.5	-	-
Elementary, secondary schools and colleges	1	0.4	6	1.5	7	0.7
Other educational services	-	-	4	1.0	40	4.0
Social services, religion, membership organizations	1	0.4	16	4.0	-	-
Legal, engineering and other professional services	-	-	8	2.0	-	-
Public administration	-	-	6	1.5	126	12.5
Not reported	3	1.2	33	8.3	39	3.9

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	241	100.0	398	100.0	1,011	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	2	0.8	28	7.0	175	17.3
Executive, administrative and manager	-	-	11	2.8	72	7.1
Management related	-	-	5	1.3	51	5.0
Professional specialty	2	0.8	17	4.3	86	8.5
Engineers and natural science	-	-	1	0.3	4	0.4
Teachers, librarians and counselors	1	0.4	3	0.8	1	0.1
Technology, sales and administrative support	6	2.5	94	23.6	268	26.5
Technologists and technicians	-	-	3	0.8	-	-
Sales	4	1.7	47	11.8	-	-
Administrative support (including clerical)	2	0.8	44	11.1	-	-
Secretary, stenographer, typists	-	-	5	1.3	-	-
Service	28	11.6	126	31.7	113	11.2
Private household	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service	-	-	15	3.8	54	5.3
Service (except protective and household)	28	11.6	111	27.9	59	5.8
Food preparation and service	3	1.2	77	19.3	-	-
Cleaning/sanitation and building service	22	9.1	24	6.0	-	-
Personal service	2	0.8	10	2.5	-	-
Farming, forestry and fishing	-	-	20	5.0	50	4.9
Precision production, craft and repair	2	0.8	41	10.3	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	-	-	36	9.0	-	-
Construction trades	-	-	5	1.3	-	-
Precision production	2	0.8	-	-	-	-
Operations, fabricators and laborers	52	21.6	52	13.1	55	5.4
Machine operators, assemblers, inspectors	4	1.7	11	2.8	48	4.7
Transportation and material movers	-	-	2	0.5	1	0.1
Handlers, equipment, cleaners, helpers	-	-	39	9.8	6	0.6
Food processing and production workers	147	61.0	-	-	-	-
All other occupations	1	0.4	1	0.3	350	34.6
Not reported	3	1.2	36	9.0	-	-

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	241	100.0	398	100.0	1,011	100.0
Private company/business	233	96.7	327	82.2	640	63.3
Government	4	1.7	42	10.6	311	30.8
Self-employed	-	-	2	0.5	56	5.5
Unpaid family worker	-	-	3	0.8	4	0.4
Not reported	4	1.7	24	6.0	-	-
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME IN 2000						
Population 16 years and over	336	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Zero income or not reported	118	35.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Less than 3,000	19	5.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3000 to 3999	7	2.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4000 to 4999	8	2.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5000 to 9,999	21	6.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10000 to 14999	21	6.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
15000 to 24999	119	35.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
25,000 to 34,999	21	6.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
35,000 to 49,000	2	0.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
50,000 to 74,999	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
75,000 or more	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Per capita income	6,691	(X)	3,241	(X)	2,281	(X)
POVERTY STATUS						
Families in poverty universe	76	100.0	419	100.0	n/a	n/a
Families above US poverty line	50	65.8	153	36.5	n/a	n/a
Families below US poverty line	26	34.2	266	63.5	n/a	n/a
Not calculated/non-family households	2	(X)	118	(X)	n/a	(X)
Individuals in poverty universe	539	100.0	2,465	100.0	n/a	n/a
Individuals above US poverty line	321	59.6	705	28.6	n/a	n/a
Individuals below US poverty line	218	40.4	1,760	71.4	n/a	n/a
Not calculated/in non-family households	2	(X)	7	(X)	n/a	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE						
Population 16 years and over	336	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Yes, insurance covered through employer	188	56.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Yes, insurance covered personally	3	0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Yes, insurance covered through other source	43	12.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
No, no insurance coverage	102	30.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of adults with health insurance	69.6	(X)	n/a	(X)	n/a	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FERTILITY						
Women 15 to 24	72	(X)	454	(X)	453	(X)
Children ever born	48	(X)	187	(X)	337	(X)
Children still alive	45	(X)	185	(X)	306	(X)
Women 25 to 39	66	(X)	270	(X)	413	(X)
Children ever born	132	(X)	698	(X)	1,504	(X)
Children still alive	124	(X)	684	(X)	1,387	(X)
Women 40 to 49	17	(X)	94	(X)	188	(X)
Children ever born	91	(X)	410	(X)	1,135	(X)
Children still alive	74	(X)	392	(X)	1,026	(X)
Average children per woman	1.7	(X)	1.6	(X)	2.8	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS
Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas
NW Arkansas
HI/GU/CNMI
RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]
1997/98[b]
1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
1 member	-	-	106	19.7	7	1.3
2 members	3	3.8	58	10.8	20	3.9
3 members	8	10.3	66	12.3	34	6.6
4 members	10	12.8	62	11.5	52	10.0
5 members	15	19.2	54	10.1	65	12.5
6 members	9	11.5	37	6.9	59	11.4
7 members	10	12.8	45	8.4	46	8.9
8 or more members	23	29.5	109	20.3	236	45.5
Average household size (persons)	6.94	(X)	4.51	(X)	7.99	(X)
BUILDING DESCRIPTION						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
One house detached	29	37.2	129	24.0	464	89.4
One house attached	12	15.4	85	15.8	38	7.3
2 apartments	9	11.5	11	2.0	1	0.2
3 or 4 apartments	16	20.5	7	1.3	1	0.2
5 to 9 apartments	6	7.7	65	12.1	3	0.6
10 to 19 apartments	6	7.7	116	21.6	3	0.6
20 or more apartments	-	-	99	18.4	-	-
Other	-	-	25	4.7	9	1.7
HOUSING TENURE						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
Owned with mortgage or loan	25	32.1	14	2.6	139	26.8
Owned free and clear	-	-	60	11.2	318	61.3
Rented for cash rent	53	67.9	382	71.1	15	2.9
Occupied without cash rent	-	-	81	15.1	47	9.1
MONTHLY MORTGAGE						
Mortgaged housing units	25	100.0	14	100.0	139	100.0
Under \$499	7	28.0	6	42.9	3	2.2
\$500 to \$999	18	72.0	n/a	n/a	3	2.2
\$1000 or more	-	-	6	42.9	133	95.7
Not available	-	-	2	14.3	-	-
Mean monthly mortgage payments (dollars)	577	(X)	1,079	(X)	1,067	(X)
Median monthly mortgage payments (dollars)	575	(X)	1,000	(X)	1,477	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS
Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas
NW Arkansas
HI/GU/CNMI
RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]
1997/98[b]
1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
MONTHLY RENT						
Rented housing units	53	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Less than \$100	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$100 to \$199	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$200 to \$299	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$300 to \$399	35	66.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$400 to \$499	4	7.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$500 to \$599	13	24.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$600 to \$699	1	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$700 to \$799	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$800 to \$899	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$900 to \$999	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$1,000 or more	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mean monthly rent (dollars)	421	(X)	n/a	(X)	n/a	(X)
Median monthly rent (dollars)	385	(X)	n/a	(X)	n/a	(X)
ROOMS						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
1 room	-	-	92	17.1	54	10.4
2 rooms	1	1.3	99	18.4	84	16.2
3 rooms	8	10.3	69	12.8	147	28.3
4 rooms	35	44.9	118	22.0	119	22.9
5 rooms	32	41.0	96	17.9	77	14.8
6 rooms	2	2.6	37	6.9	28	5.4
7 rooms	-	-	7	1.3	2	0.4
8 rooms	-	-	1	0.2	4	0.8
9 or more rooms	-	-	18	3.4	4	0.8
Mean rooms per housing unit	4.3	(X)	3.5	(X)	n/a	(X)
Median rooms per housing unit	4.0	(X)	4.0	(X)	3.3	(X)
BEDROOMS						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
1 room	6	7.7	211	39.3	169	32.6
2 rooms	38	48.7	187	34.8	191	36.8
3 rooms	31	39.7	88	16.4	111	21.4
4 rooms	2	2.6	22	4.1	36	6.9
5 or more rooms	1	1.3	29	5.4	12	2.3
Mean bedrooms per housing unit	2.4	(X)	2.0	(X)	n/a	(X)
Median bedrooms per housing unit	2.0	(X)	n/a	(X)	n/a	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS
Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas
NW Arkansas
HI/GU/CNMI
RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]
1997/98[b]
1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AIR CONDITIONING						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
Central air conditioning	72	92.3	25	4.7	52	10.0
Individual air conditioning unit (one or more)	5	6.4	72	13.4	100	19.3
No air conditioning	1	1.3	440	81.9	367	70.7
PLUMBING						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
Complete plumbing	78	100.0	446	83.1	138	26.6
Incomplete plumbing	-	-	91	16.9	381	73.4
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	n/a	n/a
Complete kitchen	78	100.0	464	86.4	n/a	n/a
Incomplete kitchen	-	-	73	13.6	n/a	n/a
COMPUTER/INTERNET ACCESS						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
At least one computer with internet access	14	18.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
At least one computer but no internet access	4	5.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
No computer	60	76.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mean monthly internet expense (dollars)	43	(X)	n/a	(X)	n/a	(X)
TELEPHONE						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
At least one telephone	60	76.9	311	57.9	201	38.7
No telephone	18	23.1	226	42.1	318	61.3
Mean monthly telephone expense (dollars)	53	(X)	121	(X)	35	(X)
TELEVISION						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
At least one TV with cable access	36	46.2	121	22.5	307	59.2
At least one TV but no cable access	31	39.7	295	54.9		
No TV	11	14.1	121	22.5	212	40.8
Mean monthly television expense (dollars)	51	(X)	44	(X)	n/a	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS
Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas
NW Arkansas
HI/GU/CNMI
RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]
1997/98[b]
1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AUTOMOBILES						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	519	100.0
1 automobile	47	60.3	239	44.5	94	18.1
2 automobiles	21	26.9	30	5.6	9	1.7
3 or more automobiles	4	5.1	11	2.0	2	0.4
No automobile	6	7.7	257	47.9	414	79.8
Mean annual registration and insurance expense (dollars)	1,192	(X)	939	(X)	n/a	(X)
MONTHLY FOOD EXPENSE						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$99 or less	3	3.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$100 to \$199	21	26.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$200 to \$299	20	25.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$300 to \$399	14	17.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$400 to \$499	12	15.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$500 or more	8	10.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mean monthly household food expense (dollars)	287	(X)	656	(X)	n/a	(X)
OTHER GENERAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES						
Mean monthly electricity expense	121	(X)	112	(X)	75	(X)
Mean monthly water utility expense	47	(X)	74	(X)	32	(X)
Mean monthly gas utility expense	73	(X)	62	(X)	n/a	n/a
Mean annual spending on funerals	307	(X)	1,040	(X)	n/a	n/a
Mean annual spending on church-related activities	863	(X)	473	(X)	n/a	n/a
Mean annual spending on weddings	599	(X)	609	(X)	n/a	n/a
REMITTANCES						
Total housing units surveyed	78	100.0	537	100.0	(X)	(X)
Yes, remitted funds to RMI last year	41	52.6	139	25.9	(X)	(X)
\$999 or less	21	51.2	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
\$1000 to \$4999	19	46.3	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
\$5000 to \$9999	-	-	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
\$10000 or more	1	2.4	n/a	n/a	(X)	(X)
No, did not remit funds to RMI last year	37	47.4	398	74.1	(X)	(X)
Mean annual overseas remittances	1,892	(X)	1,035	(X)	(X)	(X)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Mean household income	46,406	(X)	16,765	(X)	18,226	(X)
Median household income	41,850	(X)	11,857	(X)	12,005	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas

NW Arkansas

HI/GU/CNMI

RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]

1997/98[b]

1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
Specified owner occupied units	25	100.0	74	100.0	457	100.0
With a mortgage	25	100.0	14	18.9	139	30.4
Less than \$200	-	-	-	-	2	1.4
\$200 to \$299	-	-	1	7.1	1	0.7
\$300 to \$399	-	-	1	7.1	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	4	28.6	-	-
\$500 to \$599	1	4.0	n/a	n/a	-	-
\$600 to \$699	4	16.0	n/a	n/a	-	-
\$700 to \$799	7	28.0	n/a	n/a	-	-
\$800 to \$899	6	24.0	n/a	n/a	-	-
\$900 to \$999	2	8.0	n/a	n/a	3	2.2
\$1000 to \$1999	5	20.0	5	35.7	133	95.7
\$2000 or more	-	-	1	7.1	-	-
Not computed	-	-	2	14.3	-	-
Median (dollars)	815	(X)	1,000	(X)	1,477	(X)
Not mortgaged/owned free and clear	-	-	60	81.1	318	69.6
Less than \$200	-	-	31	51.7	5	1.6
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
\$400 to \$499	-	-	2	3.3	-	-
\$500 to \$599	-	-	n/a	n/a	-	-
\$600 to \$699	-	-	n/a	n/a	-	-
\$700 to \$799	-	-	n/a	n/a	-	-
\$800 to \$899	-	-	n/a	n/a	305	95.9
\$900 to \$999	-	-	n/a	n/a	-	-
\$1000 to \$1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	27	45.0	7	2.2
Median (dollars)	-	(X)	58	(X)	549	(X)

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS
Pilot Survey of Marshallese Community, NW Arkansas
NW Arkansas
HI/GU/CNMI
RMI

NOTE: see subject definitions

2001[a]
1997/98[b]
1998[c]

Subject	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Specified owner occupied units	25	100.0	74	100.0	457	100.0
With a mortgage	25	100.0	14	18.9	139	30.4
Less than 10%	3	12.0	1	7.1	2	1.4
10 to 19.9%	12	48.0	-	-	2	1.4
20 to 29.9%	7	28.0	-	-	5	3.6
30 to 39.9%	2	8.0	4	28.6	7	5.0
40 to 49.9%	-	-	-	-	10	7.2
50 to 100%	1	4.0	7	50.0	109	78.4
More than 100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	2	14.3	4	2.9
Median (percent)	18.3	(X)	57.0	(X)	60.0	(X)
Not mortgaged/owned free and clear	-	-	60	81.1	318	69.6
Less than 10%	-	-	16	26.7	6	1.9
10 to 19.9%	-	-	3	5.0	1	0.3
20 to 29.9%	-	-	5	8.3	7	2.2
30 to 39.9%	-	-	-	-	11	3.5
40 to 49.9%	-	-	2	3.3	18	5.7
50 to 100%	-	-	7	11.7	251	78.9
More than 100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	27	45.0	24	7.5
Median (percent)	-	(X)	12.0	(X)	60.0	(X)
GROSS RENT						
Rented housing units	53	100.0	382	100.0	15	100.0
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	2	13.3
\$100 to \$499	13	24.5	70	18.3	3	20.0
\$500 to \$999	38	71.7	277	72.5	9	60.0
\$1000 to \$1999	2	3.8	35	9.2	1	6.7
\$2000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	613	(X)	644	(X)	525	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Rented housing units	53	100.0	382	100.0	15	100.0
1 to 9.9%	2	3.8	12	3.1	-	-
10 to 19.9%	26	49.1	36	9.4	1	6.7
20 to 29.9%	13	24.5	64	16.8	-	-
30 to 39.9%	6	11.3	53	13.9	1	6.7
40 to 49.9%	2	3.8	42	11.0	-	-
50% or more	2	3.8	175	45.8	13	86.7
Not computed	2	3.8	-	-	-	-

Note: - represents zero or rounds to zero, (X) not applicable, n/a not available, percentages may not add up due to rounding

[a] Pilot Survey conducted in late 2001 on the community in NW Arkansas

[b] Aggregated data from surveys conducted in 1997 and 1998 on the communities in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI

[c] Sample survey conducted in 1998, covering approximately 8% of households in the RMI.

Selected Subject Definitions

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (27 TOTAL)

1. SEX AND AGE

The data on sex were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. Sex was reported as either “male” or “female.” There were no cases of non-reporting for sex in the survey.

Age of the person was in complete years as of his/her last birthday. Age is tabulated here by 5-year age groups.

Median Age. The median age divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, we compute median age on the basis of more detailed age intervals than shown in some survey publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution.

2. RELATIONSHIP

Householder. The survey designated one person in each household as the householder. In most cases, the householder was the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home was owned, being bought, or rented and who was listed as person 1 on the survey questionnaire. If no such person existed in the household, respondents or enumerators selected any adult household member 15 years old and over as the householder.

Spouse/unmarried partner. Included a person married to or who shared a close personal relationship with the householder. This category included persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child. Included a son or daughter by birth or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excluded sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Stepchild. A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the householder legally adopted a stepson/stepdaughter, the survey still classified the child as a stepchild.

Sibling. The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, brothers, and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law were included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent. The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law were included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Grandchild. The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Other Relatives. Anyone not listed in a reported category above who was related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Roomer/boarder. Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate. A person who was not related to the householder and who shared living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Nonrelative. Included any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

When relationship was not reported for an individual, it was imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and

marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household.

3. MARITAL STATUS

The marital status classification referred to marital status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status were tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were “now married,” “widowed,” “divorced,” “separated,” or “never married.” Couples who lived together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Now Married. Included persons whose current marriage had not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category might also include couples who lived together or persons in common-law marriages, if they considered this category the most appropriate.

Separated/divorced. Included persons legally separated or divorced or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Separated persons included persons who had been deserted or who had parted because they no longer wanted to live together but who had not obtained a divorce.

Widowed. Included widows and widowers who had not remarried.

Never Married. Included all persons who had never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

4. ETHNICITY

The survey data on ethnicity were based on self-identification and were open-ended (respondents were required to provide the answer). Ethnicity referred to a person’s origin or descent, “roots,” heritage or place where the person or the person’s parents or ancestors were born. Persons reported their ethnic group regardless of the number of the number of generations removed from their place of origin.

Responses to the ethnic origin question reflected the ethnic group(s) with which the person was identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the persons had with the particular group(s).

Marshallese (only). Included persons who reported “Marshallese” as their only ethnicity.

All other races (including mixed). This included persons who reported any ethnicity other than “Marshallese” (including one or more ethnicities).

5. PLACE OF BIRTH

Each place of birth question for the persons asked for the name of the island, the U.S. State, or the foreign country where the person was born according to current international boundaries.

6. PLACE OF BIRTH IN RMI

Respondents who reported the “Marshall Islands” as their place of birth were then asked on which atoll/island in the Marshall Islands they were born.

7. U.S. CITIZENSHIP

Each person was asked if he/she were a US citizen at the time of the survey. Respondents who were US citizens had to specify if they were US citizens through birth in the US (or US territory), naturalization, or birth to American parent(s).

Limitation of the Data. Studies after previous surveys showed that some persons undergoing naturalization may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

8. REASON FOR MIGRATION TO U.S.

Citizens were asked to specify the primary reason for their migration to the US.

Employment. Those persons who migrated primarily to seek or take up employment in the US.

Spouse of employed person. Those persons who accompanied a spouse who migrated primarily to seek or take up employment in the US.

Dependent of employed person. Those persons who accompanied and were economically dependent upon a person who migrated primarily to seek or take up employment in the US.

Education/training. Those persons who migrated primarily for education, schooling, training or related purposes.

Health/medical reasons. Those persons who migrated primarily for health, hospitalization, medical or related purposes.

9. YEAR MIGRATED TO CURRENT RESIDENCE

The survey derived data on year of entry from answers to the questionnaire items on year of entry into the US and the current State of residence, which were asked of all persons. The questions, “When did this person first migrate to the US to stay?” and “When did this person first migrate to this state to stay?” were asked of persons who migrated to the US.

Limitation of the Data. The survey questions on year of entry did not measure the degree of permanence of residence in the Area.

10. PREVIOUS PLACE OF RESIDENCE

The survey derived data on previous place of residence from answers to the question “From where did this person migrate to this STATE?” which was asked for all persons.

11. RESIDENCE FIVE YEARS AGO

(applies only to data on Hawaii, Guam, CNMI migrants).

The survey asked of all persons over the age of five where they resided exactly 5 years before the survey.

12. PREVIOUS PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN RMI

Respondents who reported the “Marshall Islands” as their previous place of residence were then asked on which island/atoll they resided in the Marshall Islands.

13. PREVIOUS PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN US

Respondents who reported “another state in US” as their previous place of residence were then asked to specify the state in which they previously resided.

14. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN LAST SIX MONTHS

The survey derived data on school attendance from answers to the question, “At anytime in the last six months, has this person attended regular school or college?” which was asked of all persons over the age of three. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a *regular* public or private school or college at any time within six months before the survey.

The question included instructions to “include nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, or schooling which would leads to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school.

Public and Private School. The enumerator instructions defined a “public” school as “any school or college controlled and supported and controlled by a local or federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups: were defined as “private.”

Percentage of population 6 to 17 years attended school last year. This calculation indicates the percentage of elementary and high school aged children who had attended school.

15. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The survey derived data on educational attainment from answers to the questionnaire item on completed schooling. Data were tabulated for adults, or those persons 25 years old and over. Persons were classified according to the highest grade of school completed or the highest degree received. For persons currently enrolled in school, the question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received. The question included response categories which allowed person to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma. Respondents were to report as “high school graduate(s)” persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Education Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college.

Percent high school graduate or higher. Included persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree.

Percent bachelor’s degree or higher. Included persons whose highest degree was a bachelor degree and persons who completed a masters or graduate level degree.

16. INTENDED VOTING JURISDICTION IN RMI

The survey derived data on intended voting jurisdiction from answers to the question, “In which atoll in the Marshall Islands is this person currently registered to vote or is MOST LIKELY to register to vote in the future?” which was asked of all persons over the age of 16.

17. LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

The data on language spoken at home were intended to measure the extent to which Marshallese migrants used their native language relative to English. The question was asked only of persons 5 years old and over.

18. RELIGION

The survey derived data on religion from answers to the question, “What is this person’s religious affiliation?” which was asked of all persons.

19. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

The survey derived data on employment status from answers to questionnaire items about employment, which were

asked of persons 16 years and over. The series of questions on employment status was designed to identify in this sequence: (a) persons who worked at a job or business or farm at any time during the reference week (b) persons who did not do such work during the reference week, but who had jobs or business from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (c) persons on layoff; and (d) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work to earn money.

In the Labor Force. All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Employed. All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) “at work” – those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 or more hours as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were “with a job but not at work”— those who did not do such work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. The survey excluded from the employed persons without jobs or businesses whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; persons without jobs or businesses who did subsistence activity only during the reference week; and persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed. All civilians 16 years old and over who (a) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, nor who did subsistence activity only; (b) were looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks; and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

The survey also considered as unemployed all civilians 16 years old and over who did not work at a job or business during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Not in the Labor Force. All persons 16 years old and over who were not classified as members of the labor force. This category consisted mainly of persons doing subsistence activity only, students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an “off” season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Limitation of the data. The survey may have understated the number of employed persons because persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes reported themselves as not working.

20. WORK STATUS LAST YEAR

Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below were classified as “Worked the year before the survey”; all other persons 16 years old and over were classified as “Did not work.”

The survey derived data on weeks worked the year before the survey from answers to questionnaire item on weeks worked.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during the year before the survey in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave, but excluding subsistence activity) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces also were included.

21. INDUSTRY

Information on industry related to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization.

For employed persons, the data referred to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data referred to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data referred to their last job. The survey derived industry and occupation statistics from the detailed classification systems developed for U.S. censuses as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by reporting descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were used for coding. The written questionnaire descriptions were converted to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*.

The industry classification system developed for the survey consisted of 235 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. The survey classification were developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, survey data collected from households differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments surveys. Therefore, the survey classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, could not reflect the full detail in all categories. Several levels of industrial classification occurred in survey products.

22. OCCUPATION

Occupation described the kind of work the person did on the job.

The occupational classification system developed for the survey consisted of 500 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the *Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980*, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail.

Some occupation groups were related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers accounted for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories included persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in the transportation industry included mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry included occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

23. CLASS OF WORKER

The information on class of worker referred to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorized persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories were defined as follows:

Private company/business. Included persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a private not-for-profit, tax exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated were included with private wage and salary workers because they were paid employees of their own companies.

Government. Included persons who were employees of any local, territorial, or Federal government unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-employed. Included persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, who operated a farm.

Unpaid family worker. Included persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations.

24. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME IN 2000

The survey derived data on income in the year 2000 from answers to questionnaire items on money income received in the calendar year the year before the survey from persons 16 years old and over. "Total income" was the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; Marshall Islands social security payments; US social security payments; US welfare assistance; remittances from the Marshall Islands; land payment and rental income; Section 177 related payments; and any other source of income.

Wage or salary income. Included total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 2000. It included wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions union dues, etc.

Social Security income. Included US and RMI social security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements were not included.

Welfare and food stamp assistance. Included: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who reported aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. The survey excluded separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) from this item.

Remittances from the RMI. Included any monies received from family, relatives, friends or anyone else in the Marshall Islands during the calendar year 2000.

Land payments or rent income. Included land lease or rental payments for any property in the Marshall Islands.

Section 177 payments. Included any monies received under the auspices of Section 177 of the Compact of Free Association between the RMI and the US.

Any other income. Included any other type of income including stock dividends, income tax returns, etc.

Per capita income. This was computed by dividing aggregate personal income in 2000 by the number of persons surveyed.

Limitation of the data. Since questionnaire entries for income frequently were based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources not derived from earnings, such as social security, public assistance, or from interest, dividend, and net rental income.

Errors of reporting occurred due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error was the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight types of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income.

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (for example, less than \$3,000) included units that were classified as having no income. Many of these were living on income “in kind,” savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

25. POVERTY STATUS

The survey derived data on poverty status from answers to the same questions as the income data. The poverty statistics presented in the survey use a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. The Agriculture Department’s 1955 survey of food consumption determined that families of three or more persons spent approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the survey to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from 1 person to 9 or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to 8 or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

A computer program tested the total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. The family or unrelated individual was classified as *below the poverty level* if the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff. The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

United States poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. Since poverty thresholds are not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living, the survey must use the U.S. level to maintain comparability.

The survey determined poverty status for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. The calculations also excluded these groups from the denominator in poverty rates.

(For more information on poverty calculation, contact Statistical Enhancement Program).

26. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

The survey derived data on health insurance coverage from answers to the question “Is this person covered by any type of health insurance?” which was asked of all respondents over the age of 16. Those respondents who did have health insurance were asked to specify whether they were covered through their employer, personally, or through another source.

27. FERTILITY

The survey derived data on fertility (also referred to as “children ever born”) from answers to fertility items which were asked of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. The number of children ever born excluded stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children. The survey instructed ever-married women to include all

children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children still living in the home. Never-married women also included all children born to them.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS (22 TOTAL)

1. HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

All persons occupying a housing unit were counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on “household members” show the number of housing units occupied by a specified number of persons.

Housing Units. A housing unit was a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters occurred when the occupants lived and ate separately from any other persons in the building and had direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants could be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other arrangements. The survey included only occupied housing units in the housing unit inventory.

Average household size. Average household size was computed by dividing the total surveyed population by the total number of housing units.

2. BUILDING DESCRIPTION

In the survey a structure was a separate building that either had open spaces on all four sides or was separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. Stores or office space were excluded.

One house detached. A house that was not connected to any other structure, that is, had open space on all four sides. The survey considered such structures detached even if they had an adjoining shed or garage. We also included mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms had been added or built.

One house attached. A house that had one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house was a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall went from ground to roof.

2 or more apartments. The survey categorized structures containing 2 or more housing units, further as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

3. HOUSING TENURE

Owned with a mortgage or loan. A housing unit occupied by an owner or co-owner and which was mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner had to live in the unit and usually was person 1 on the questionnaire. The unit was “owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it was being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit was also considered owned with a mortgage if it was built on leased land and had a mortgage.

Owned free and clear. A housing unit was “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if it had no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit was owned outright without a mortgage.

Rented for cash rent. Housing units for which money rent was paid or contracted for. The rent might be paid by persons who were not living in the unit, such as a relative or friend living elsewhere; or it might be paid by a private company or organization, for example, a garment factory or welfare agency.

Occupied without cash rent. Housing units that were generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, members of the clergy, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases were also classified in the “No cash rent” category.

4. MONTHLY MORTGAGE

The survey obtained data on monthly mortgage payment amounts from the questionnaire item on mortgages, which was asked at all housing units.

“Mortgage” referred to all forms of debt where the property was pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It included such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

5. MONTHLY RENT

The survey obtained data on contract rent from questionnaire item on rent, which was asked at all housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Rent was the monthly payment amount agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included.

6. ROOMS

The statistics on rooms were in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. This question counted the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit, rooms included living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year round use, and lodger’s rooms. The survey excluded kitchenettes, strip or Pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished spaces used for storage. A partially divided room was a separate room only if it had a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consisted solely of shelves or cabinets.

7. BEDROOMS

The number of bedrooms was the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. The survey included all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently were being used for some other purpose. The survey classified a housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment as having no bedrooms.

8. AIR CONDITIONING

The survey defined air conditioning as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit, and did not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers, which were not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it did include heat pumps. A central system was an installation which air conditioned a number of rooms. In an apartment building, each apartment may have had its own central system, or several systems might have been in place, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A central system with individual room controls was a “central air-conditioning system.” An “individual air conditioning unit” was an individual unit that was installed in a window or an outside wall and was generally intended to cool one room, although it might sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

9. PLUMBING FACILITIES

A unit had complete plumbing facilities when the three facilities—piped water (either hot or cold), a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower—were present, but they might be either in the unit being enumerated or outside the building in which the unit was located.

10. KITCHEN FACILITIES

A unit had complete kitchen facilities when cooking facilities (electric, kerosene, or gas stove, microwave oven and non-portable burners, or cook stove), refrigerator, and a sink with piped water were located in the same building as the living quarters being enumerated. They need not be in the same room.

11. COMPUTER/INTERNET ACCESS

A unit had computer access if a computer system (either a laptop/notebook or desktop system) was available.

A unit had internet access if it had both a computer system and a connection to the internet.

12. TELEPHONE

A telephone had to be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent used a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters were classified as having no telephone.

13. TELEVISION

The television set had to be in working order or being repaired. Television included floor, table, built-in, or portable models, or combinations with radios or record players whether "black and white" or "color." The unit was classified as having "no television set" if the household had no television set or only had television sets other than in the housing unit.

A unit had cable access if it had both a television and a connection to cable service.

14. AUTOMOBILES

The survey data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles were included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles were excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also were excluded.

15. MONTHLY FOOD EXPENSE

Mean monthly food expense was computed by dividing the aggregate spending on food by the total number of housing units. "Food" included all consumable food and drink items bought and stored in the household as well as expenditure on meals outside of the household (i.e., eating out at restaurants, etc.).

16. OTHER GENERAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES

Mean monthly and annual expenses for these six items were computed by dividing the aggregate monthly or annual spending on each item by the total number of housing units.

17. REMITTANCES

The survey obtained data on remittances to the Marshall Islands from the question, “Did anyone in this household send or transfer any money to family, relatives, friends or anyone else in the Marshall Islands last year?” which was asked at all households. Those households that did remit funds to the RMI were then asked what amount was remitted in the calendar year 2000.

18. HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Included the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consisted of only one person, average household income was usually less than average family income.

19. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

Selected monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes, fire, hazard and flood insurance on the property; utilities; and fuels. It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fees.

20. SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 2000. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 2000 are included in the “not computed” category.

21. GROSS RENT

Gross rent was the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc) if these were paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent was intended to eliminate differentials which resulted from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment.

22. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Gross rent as percentage of household income the year before the survey was a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income the year before the survey divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit. Answers were rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent was paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss the year before the survey comprise the category “Not computed.”

DERIVED MEASURES

Survey data include various derived measures such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures which round to less than 0.1 were not shown but indicated as zero. In the tables, zero was indicated by showing a dash (–).

Interpolation. Interpolation was frequently used in calculating medians based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation was used to estimate values of a function between two known values.

Mean. This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of numerical items (or average) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income was obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families

by the total number of families.

Median. This value represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific survey publications and other data products.

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios. These measures are frequently presented in survey products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) Subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.



Embassy of the Republic of the Marshall Islands
2433 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
Telephone: (202) 234-5414 ~ Facsimile: (202) 232-3236

For Immediate Release
April 01, 2002

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF PILOT SURVEY OF MARSHALLESE IN ARKANSAS INDICATES POSITIVE OUTCOME

Washington, D.C. - The Marshall Islands Embassy in Washington, D.C., has received preliminary statistics from a recently conducted pilot household survey on the Marshallese migrant community in northwest Arkansas.

The pilot survey was conducted at the request of the Embassy and carried out under the auspices of the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA)/Census Bureau Statistical Enhancement Program. The preliminary data covers a sample of 541 migrants in 78 households concentrated in the town of Springdale. The pilot survey was the first of its kind for a US mainland Marshallese community and follows similar but more extensive surveys conducted on the Marshallese communities in the US island areas of Hawaii, Guam and CNMI (in 1997 and 1998) and a pre-census RMI survey conducted one year prior to the RMI Census of Population and Housing (in 1998).

The two primary objectives of the Arkansas pilot survey were to obtain basic housing and population data on the Marshallese community (now considered to be the fastest growing and perhaps largest Marshallese community outside of the RMI) and to make an estimate of the total size of the Marshallese community. While the pilot survey was relatively limited in its scope, survey coordinators were able to estimate that as of late 2001, between 2,000 and 4,000 Marshallese had migrated to and taken residence in Arkansas.

With preliminary data on the Marshallese migrants in Arkansas now available, side-by-side comparative analysis can take place in order to determine how demographic characteristics might differ between Marshallese in the RMI and those who have migrated out, and secondly, how demographic characteristics might differ between migrants in the US island areas (Hawaii/Guam/CNMI) and those in the state of Arkansas.

METHODOLOGY

All three surveys (Arkansas, Hawaii/Guam/CNMI and RMI) were funded by the OIA and utilized U.S. Census Bureau methods and standards. Data collection for all three surveys was done by Marshallese enumerators, supervisors, and office staff. With regards to methodology, however, the three surveys differ in significant ways from each other. The 1998 RMI survey was collected by enumerating 5 randomly selected households in each of 77 geographically-defined enumeration areas on Majuro Atoll, 100 random households on Ebeye, and 50 households on Jaluit. In 1997, for Hawaii and Guam, and 1998 for CNMI, attempts were made to enumerate all Marshallese. While inevitably some Marshallese will be missed using the “snowball” method, most of the Marshallese in these three areas were enumerated. The same approach was tried in Arkansas as a pilot project, but with limited funding and logistical challenges, the scope of the project was comparatively small; hence, the data presented here are only impressionistic.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Comparative analysis of the survey data reveal the following noteworthy findings:

Housing Characteristics

Household size. RMI households tend to be more crowded than migrant households, in general. The average household in the 1998 RMI survey has almost 8 persons. These conditions were similar in Arkansas, where the average household has almost 7 members, while the Marshallese households in Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI had fewer than 5 persons, on average.

Building type. Marshallese in the RMI are much more likely to live in a single-family house separated from all other houses than those living in the receiving areas (Arkansas, Hawaii, Guam and CNMI). Almost 9 in every 10 of the households in the RMI lived in a single “detached”

house, compared to 3 in 8 of those in Arkansas, and only 1 in 4 in the other three areas. The Marshallese migrants to Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI were the most likely to live in apartments, migrants to Arkansas were less likely to live in apartments, and few of the Marshallese in the RMI lived in apartments.

Tenure. Typically, Marshallese in the RMI do not rent their units- only about 3 percent of the housing units in the 1998 survey were reported as being rented. Renting was the norm, however, among the migrants, with more than two-thirds of the migrants' units being rented; average rent in Arkansas was about \$400 monthly, but data on rent weren't available for the RMI or the other US areas. The US categories of type of ownership don't apply well in the RMI since most land remains communal, and it is difficult to tell whether households are living in a unit "owned free and clear" rather than "occupied without cash rent". Of those with a mortgage, however, the average monthly payments in the RMI and in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI were about the same, at about \$1000, compared to less than \$600 in Arkansas. Since incomes were higher in Arkansas, mortgage payments make up a much smaller portion of the total expenses, somewhat of an incentive to live there.

Structure. The average size of housing units for migrants, at 4 rooms, was about one room more than the average for housing units in the RMI. Migrant housing units had an average of two bedrooms. All 78 of the housing units surveyed in Arkansas had complete plumbing – bathtub or shower, toilet, and hot and cold running water – compared to 83 percent of those in Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI, and only 27 percent in the RMI survey. Similarly, all of the Arkansas units had complete kitchens – stove, refrigerator, and sink – compared to 86 percent of those among the rest of the migrants.

Facilities. The presence of air conditioners, telephones, televisions, and automobiles are social indicators. About 70 percent of the housing units in the RMI had no air conditioning, compared to 82 percent in Guam, Hawaii, and CNMI, but only 1 unit in Arkansas. Also, the migrants were more likely to have telephones and television. More than 60 percent of the housing units in the RMI had no telephone compared to 42 percent in Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI, but only 23 percent of those in Arkansas. And, while 14 percent of the Arkansas units had no television, 22 percent of the rest of the migrants had no television, and 61 percent of the 1998 RMI households were in this category. About 8 in every 10 housing units in the RMI had no automobile available compared to about

half of the units in Hawaii, Guam, and the CNMI, and less than 1 in every 10 units in Arkansas.

Population Characteristics

Demography. Because both the Arkansas and the 1998 RMI surveys were non-representative samples, their data must be used with caution. Even the censuses of Marshallese in Hawaii, Guam, and the CNMI were probably not complete. Nonetheless, the data show that while slightly more females than males lived in the RMI, and even a larger proportion of the Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI migrants were female, the Arkansas migrants tended to skew male.

The median age among the migrants (more than 20) tended to be about two years higher than among those living in the RMI (about 18). The median age is the age which cuts the population in half (half are older and half are younger than the median). Migrants tend to delay marriage, either because marriage makes migration more difficult, or because these individuals deliberately delay marriage for travel. About one-third of the adult RMI population were never married in 1998, compared to about half of the Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI, compared to almost 6 in 10 of those in Arkansas.

The average number of children born to women of reproductive age, showed, as expected, that the average woman between 15 and 49 years old in the RMI had about 2.8 children compared to 1.7 among the Arkansas migrants, and 1.6 among the rest of the migrants. For the group of women 40 to 49, the end of the reproductive period that gives an idea of completed fertility, women in the RMI had an average of 6.0 children, compared to 5.4 among Arkansas women of these ages, and 4.4 among other migrant women. In general, Marshallese women continued to have high fertility.

Migration. As would be expected, when migrants depart the RMI, when they do marry, they begin to have children born in the United States. Almost 97 percent of RMI population were born in the RMI, compared to 87 percent of those in Hawaii, Guam, and the CNMI, and only 79 percent of those in Arkansas. It is important to note that while some of the non-Marshallese born are non-Marshallese spouses, step-children, and other relatives, children born in the US are automatically US citizens. This fact, in itself, would be incentive to have children in the US. This detail is seen in the data on citizenship, where 11 percent of the Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI migrants were US citizens compared to more than 21 percent of those living in Arkansas—about twice the percentage.

those living in Arkansas – about twice the percentage.

Social characteristics. While religion was not collected in Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI, data from the other two areas show that Assembly of God is “over-represented” in Arkansas, meaning that people of this religion are more likely than others to migrate to Arkansas. On the other hand, Protestants and Catholics were under-represented in Arkansas compared to in the RMI. It is important not to read too much into these fragmentary data since both surveys were fairly small, and may not be representative of the whole population.

The Marshallese who moved to Arkansas were much more likely than those moving to the other areas to continue to speak Marshallese at home. In fact, the percentage of Marshallese speakers in the RMI and in Arkansas was about the same at around 98 percent. In Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI, about 1 in every 5 Marshallese migrants spoke English at home.

Education. Because many of the Arkansas migrants went there specifically to work in factories, the school age population were less likely to be in school than the other migrants or those continuing to live in the RMI. Only about 38 percent of the 1998 RMI survey population were high school graduates compared to 47 percent of the migrants to Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI, and 65 percent of those in Arkansas. Hence, the migrants present a potential pool of skilled labor for economic development if they were to return to the RMI. Unfortunately, few Marshallese in any of the areas were college graduates – only 1.8 percent in the RMI, 1.5 percent in Arkansas, and only 1.0 percent among the other migrants.

Labor force. Data from the migrant surveys showed that 77 percent of the Arkansas migrants were in the labor force compared to only 33 percent of the other migrants. Also, among those in the labor force, a much larger percentage of those in Arkansas were actually working compared to the other migrants. Only 7 percent of the Arkansas labor force were unemployed (using US standards for measuring unemployment), compared to more than 24 percent of the other migrants, and 31 percent of those in the RMI. Similarly, while 60 percent of the Arkansas migrants worked in the calendar year before the survey, this was true for only 36 percent of the Marshallese in the RMI, and 30 percent of the other migrants.

As would be expected, 94 percent of the Arkansas migrants were in

manufacturing industries. The largest category, with more than one-third of all workers, for the other migrants and for the Marshallese in the RMI was “services” which included persons in education and health care. A similar percentage in Hawaii and the RMI were in what would be a combined category of wholesale and retail trade. About 1 in every 8 Marshallese in the RMI were in public administration, which, of course, is not found among the migrants.

About 3 in every 10 workers in the RMI worked for the government, compared to about 1 in 10 in Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI, and almost none in Arkansas.

Income. While the three groups of Marshallese were not enumerated at exactly the same time, so inflation could affect comparisons, the data still show that out-migration “benefits” the financial status of the household. The median income of households in the RMI in 1998 was about \$18,000 – the median income is the halfway point at which half the households earned more than \$18,000 and the other half earned less than that. This median was higher than what was seen among the Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI migrants, where the median was less than \$17,000. However, the Arkansas migrant households had a median of more than \$46,000, considerably more than double the median in the RMI and Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI. Similarly, the per capita income in the RMI was only \$2,281 compared to \$3,241 among non-Arkansas migrants, and \$6,691 among the Marshallese in Arkansas. Even this latter value, while 3 times the value for the Marshallese in the RMI, is still significantly below the US average.

Poverty Status. Survey results indicate that while nearly two-thirds (64 percent) of Marshallese families in Hawaii, Guam and CNMI were living below the US poverty line in 1997 and 1998, only about one-third (34 percent) of Marshallese families in Arkansas lived below the poverty line in 2001.

####

MAJOR EMPLOYERS OF MARSHALLESE IN ARKANSAS

Marshallese in the Springdale area are employed by a number of corporations, including Tyson Foods, Kawneer, Rockline Industries, George's Processing, Cintas, and others.



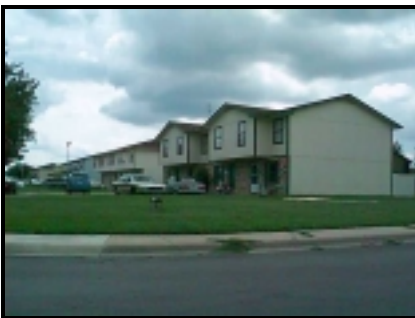
MARSHALLESE CHURCHES

Marshallese churches have also migrated to Arkansas, including Protestant, Assembly of God, Full Gospel Church and others.



MARSHALLESE RESIDENCES

Marshallese reside in a range of building types, from single-family homes to multi-unit apartment complexes. Nearly 40% of surveyed households were single-family homes (detached), and over 30% of households surveyed were owned with a mortgage or loan.



SCHOOLS

There were over 300 Marshallese students registered in Springdale elementary and high schools as of Fall 2001. Shown here are Springdale High School and Parsons Hills Elementary School.



JONES FAMILY CENTER

The Jones Family Center (including the Jones Family Resource Center) offers free-of-charge community services and facilities, frequently utilized by Marshallese.



SURVEY OF MARSHALLESE MI GRANTS TO THE UNITED STATES

A. Atoll/Island:	B. Home Village:	C. Household #:
D. Enumerator:		Enumerator#:
E. Address in the US		State code:
		ZIP
F. Respondent's name:	G. Phone number:	

The Census of Marshallese migrants to the US counts each person at his or her "usual residence."
The usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

Include:

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who were staying here

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

1a. Please give me the name of each person living here last week, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, give me the name of each person. Begin with the household member in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start with any adult household member. *Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person.*

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

1b. If EVERYONE listed above is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, ask
Where do these people usually live? Write their address here:

Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands	All responses are strictly confidential and will only be released in compiled form.	Form ____ Of _____	Supervisor's initials and date:	Coordinator's initials and date:
--	---	-----------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------

CENSUS OF MARSHALLESE MIGRANTS TO THE US – HOUSING

<p>H1a. When you told me the names of persons living here last week, did you leave anyone out because you were not sure if the person should be listed (for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES or NO []</p> <p>If YES, determine if you should add the person(s)</p>	<p>H1b. When you told me the names of persons living here last week, did you include anyone even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? YES or NO []</p> <p>If yes, determine if you should delete the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a.</p>
<p>H2. Which best describes this building? []</p> <p>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A one-family house detached from any other house 2. A one-family house attached to one or more houses <p>A building with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. 2 apartments 4. 3 or 4 apartments 5. 5 to 9 apartments 6. 10 to 19 apartments 7. 20 or more apartments 8. A boat or houseboat 9. Other 	<p>H10. Do you have a computer in this unit? []</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YES, at least one computer with internet access Average monthly internet bill: \$ _____ 2. YES, at least one computer but NO internet access 3. NO
<p>H3. Is this house/apartment []</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Owned by someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? (go to H5) 2. Owned by someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? (go to H6) 3. Rented for cash rent? (go to H4) 4. Occupied without payment of cash rent? (go to H6) 	<p>H11. Do you have a telephone in this unit? []</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YES, at least one telephone Average monthly telephone bill: \$ _____ 2. NO
<p>H4. If this house is rented, what is the monthly rent? (go to H6) \$ _____</p>	<p>H12. Do you have at least one television in this unit? []</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YES, at least one TV with cable access Average monthly cable bill: \$ _____ 2. YES, at least one TV but NO cable access 3. NO
<p>H5a. If this house/apartment is owned with a mortgage, how many mortgages or loans are you currently making repayments on, including any loan to pay for alterations or additions? []</p>	<p>H13. Do you pay your own water bill? []</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YES, average monthly water bill: \$ _____ 2. NO
<p>H5b. What are the total monthly payments? \$ _____</p>	<p>H14. Do you pay your own gas bill? []</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YES, average monthly gas bill: \$ _____ 2. NO
<p>H6a. How many rooms do you have in this house/apartment? Count living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms but DO NOT count bathrooms, balconies, foyers or halls. []</p>	<p>H15. Do you pay your own electricity bill? []</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YES, average monthly electricity bill: \$ _____ 2. NO
<p>H6b. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house/apartment were on the market for sale or rent? []</p>	<p>H16a. How many automobiles (car, truck or van) are kept at home for use by members of this household? []</p>
<p>H7. Do you have air conditioning? []</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YES, a central air-conditioning system 2. YES, one or more individual room unit(s) 3. NO 	<p>H16b. If at least one, what is the annual registration and insurance costs for all vehicles? \$ _____</p>
<p>H8. Do you have complete plumbing, including hot and cold water, a bathtub or shower and flush toilet? YES or NO []</p>	<p>H17. What is the average monthly spending on food for this household? \$ _____</p>
<p>H9. Do you have a complete kitchen, that is, a stove or microwave oven, refrigerator, and a sink with piped water in your unit? YES or NO []</p>	<p>H18. Other expenditures How much did members of this household spend in the last 12 months on the following:</p> <p>Weddings (including food and related items) \$ _____</p> <p>Funerals (including services and related items) \$ _____</p> <p>Church activities (including donations) \$ _____</p>
	<p>H19a. Did anyone in this household send or transfer any money to family, relatives, friends or anyone else in the Marshall Islands LAST YEAR? YES or NO []</p>
	<p>H19b. If YES, what is the total amount for the whole household? \$ _____</p>

CENSUS OF MARSHALLESE MIGRANTS TO THE US – POPULATION

1a. Name (from list, Page 1)		10. When did ...first migrate to the US to stay? <div style="text-align: center;"> _____ / _____ Month Year </div>	
1b. Person number (from list, Page 1)	2. Is... male or female? [] 1. Male 2. Female	11. When did ... first migrate to this STATE to stay? <div style="text-align: center;"> _____ / _____ Month Year </div> [] Never moved after arriving.	
3. How is ... related to Person 1? [][] 1. Householder 2. Spouse 3. Natural or adopted son/daughter 4. Stepson/stepdaughter 5. Brother/sister 6. Father/mother 7. Grandchild 8. Other relative		12. From where did ... migrate to this STATE? [] 1. Directly from the Marshall Islands – specify atoll [][] 2. From another STATE in the US specify State: _____ 3. From another country specify country: _____	
4. What is ...'s marital status? [] 1. Now married 2. Separated/Divorced 3. Widowed 4. Never married		13. In which atoll in the Marshall Islands is... currently registered to vote or is MOST LIKELY to register to vote in the future? <div style="text-align: right;">specify atoll [][]</div> (if not voting in Marshall Islands, enter code 97)	
5. What is ...'s ethnicity/race? [] 1. Marshallese (full) 2. Marshallese/American (mixed) 3. Marshallese/Other Micronesian (mixed) 4. Other - specify : _____		14. At any time in the last 6 months, has ... attended regular school or college? Include nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, or schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. [] 1. NO, has not attended school in the last 6 months 2. YES, attended public school 3. YES, attended private school	
6a. What is ...'s date of birth? <div style="text-align: center;"> _____ / _____ / _____ Month Day Year </div>		15. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? [][] 1. No school completed 2. Nursery school/pre-school 3. Kindergarten 4. Elementary school, but DID NOT finish 8th grade 5. Elementary school, finished 8th grade 6. High school, but DID NOT receive diploma 7. High school, received diploma 8. Some college, but DID NOT receive degree 9. College Associate level degree (AA or AS) 10. College Bachelor level degree (BA or BS) 11. College Masters level degree (MA, MS, or MBA) 12. College PhD level degree	
6b. What is ...'s age? _____ [][]		16. What language does... usually speak at home? [] 1. Marshallese 2. English 3. BOTH Marshallese and English; does... speak more (1) Marshallese, more (2) English or (3) equal? [] 4. Other - specify: _____	
7. Where was ... born? [] 1. Marshall Islands – specify atoll (see codes below) [][] 2. Other Micronesia - specify island: _____ 3. United States – specify state: _____ 4. Other - specify : _____		8. Is ... a CITIZEN of the United States? [] 1. YES, born in US (skip to 13) 2. YES, citizen by naturalization 3. YES, through American parent(s) 4. NO, not a citizen	
9. Why did ... originally migrate to the US? [] 1. Employment 2. Spouse of employed person 3. Dependent of employed person 4. Schooling/training/education 5. Medical/health reasons 6. Other - specify: _____			

ATOLL CODES:

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Ailinlaplap | 8. Jabat | 15. Majuro |
| 2. Ailuk | 9. Jaluit | 16. Maloelap |
| 3. Arno | 10. Kili | 17. Mejit |
| 4. Aur | 11. Kwajalein | 18. Mili |
| 5. Bikini | 12. Lae | 19. Namdrik |
| 6. Ebon | 13. Lib | 20. Namu |
| 7. Enewetak | 14. Likiep | 21. Rongelap |
| | | 22. Ujae |
| | | 23. Utrik |
| | | 24. Wotho |
| | | 25. Wotje |

17. What is...’s religious affiliation? []
1. Protestant
 2. Assembly of God
 3. Catholic
 4. Bukot nan Jesus
 5. None
 6. Refused to declare
 7. Other – specify: _____

IF ... IS UNDER 16, SKIP THE REST OF THIS PAGE

18a. Did ... work for pay at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work does not include housework, school work, church activities or volunteer work. YES or NO []

IF NO, GO TO QUESTION #18C

18b. How many TOTAL hours did ... work LAST WEEK at all jobs? _____

SKIP TO QUESTION #19A

18c. Why did... not work at any time last week? []

1. On vacation
2. Illness
3. Temporarily absent
4. Laid off by employer
5. Resigned or quit from job
6. Other – specify: _____

18d. Has... been looking for work during the last 4 weeks? YES or NO []

IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION#18F

18e. Could... have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? []

1. NO, already has a job
2. NO, temporarily ill
3. NO, other reasons
4. YES, could have taken a job

18f. In what year did... last work, even for a few days? (IF NEVER WORKED, WRITE NEVER WORKED)

_____/_____/_____
Year

IF NEVER WORKED SKIP TO QUESTION #21A

If ...had more than one job, describe the one ... worked the most hours. If ... didn’t work, the question refers to the most recent job or business.

19a. For whom did ... work? If now on active duty, write ARMED FORCES, otherwise print name of the company or other employer : _____ [] [] [] []

19b. What kind of work was ... doing (occupation) _____ [] [] [] []

19c. Was ... an employee of : []

1. Private company /business
2. Government
3. Self-employed
4. Working without pay

20a. Last year (2000), did... work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business? YES or NO []

20b. How many weeks did... work in 2000? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. _____

20c. During the weeks WORKED in 2000, how many hours did ... usually work each week? _____

21a. How much did... earn in income from employment last year (2000)? Include wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips ? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, etc. \$ _____

21b. Did ... receive any Marshall Islands Social Security payments last year? YES or NO []
If YES, how much? \$ _____

21c. Did... receive any US Social Security payments last year? YES or NO []
If YES, how much? \$ _____

21d. Did... receive any US welfare and/or food stamp assistance last year? YES or NO []
If YES, how much? \$ _____

21e. Did... receive any money from family, relatives, friends or anyone else in the Marshall Islands last year? YES or NO []
If YES, how much? \$ _____

21f. Did... receive any land payments or rent income from the Marshall Islands last year? YES or NO []
If YES, how much? \$ _____

21g. Did... receive any Section 177-related payments last year? YES or NO []
If YES, how much? \$ _____

21h. Did ... receive any other income last year, including stock dividends, income tax returns, etc.? If YES, how much? \$ _____

22. TOTAL INCOME LAST YEAR (do not ask if all items in #22 are filled) \$ _____

23. Is ... covered by any type of health insurance? []

1. YES, insurance through employer
Average monthly deduction: \$ _____
2. YES, insurance covered personally
Average monthly payment: \$ _____
3. YES, insurance through other source
Average monthly payment: \$ _____
4. NO

24a. IF THIS PERSON IS FEMALE
How many babies has... ever had, not counting still births? Do not count adopted children or stepchildren. []

24b. Of these babies, how many are still alive? []

24c. What is the date of birth of the last child?
_____/_____/_____
Month Date Year

OTHER MARSHALLESE FROM YOUR AREA

In order to get a complete count of Marshallese in the US, we need to know of all of the people from the Marshall Islands living anywhere in the US. Please give us the following information for each person or family you know about from the Marshall Islands who is living in the US.

NAME	ADDRESS/LOCATION	PHONE#	BEST TIME TO CALL
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

CERTIFICATION - I certify that the entries I have made on this questionnaire are true and correct to my knowledge.

ENUMERATOR'S SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____