

1999 CNMI STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

**Department of Commerce
Central Statistics Division**

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Chapter **1**
POPULATION

Summary of Population Statistics

The population in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands increased tremendously between 1980 and 1995. This increase in population took place in the islands of Saipan, Rota, and Tinian, but not in the Northern Islands. Since 1935, Saipan's population has increased proportionately more than Rota's and Tinian's population. By 1995, about 90 percent of the CNMI population lived on Saipan, 6 percent lived on Rota, about 5 percent lived on Tinian, and less than one percent lived on the Northern Islands. Similarly, population density increased in Saipan much faster than in Rota and in Tinian; by 1995, population density in Saipan was well over 1,133 persons per square mile, but only 107 and 67 persons per square mile in Rota and in Tinian, respectively.

In Saipan, places of population concentration increased from 1990 to 1995. In 1990, Garapan had 10 percent of Saipan's total population and San Antonio had over 7 percent; by 1995, Garapan's population had increased to about 13 percent, San Antonio's population increased to almost 12 percent, and Chalan Kanoa had over 11 percent of Saipan's total population. In both Rota and Tinian, places of population centers, Songsong and San Jose, respectively remained the same in 1990 and 1995.

Over 62 percent of the population in the CNMI were born elsewhere and migrated into the Commonwealth; most of them came into the CNMI in the second half of the 1980's and into the 1990's. The majority of all immigrants were temporary residents who resided in the Commonwealth under employment visas. The immigrant population's age distribution was different from that of CNMI-born population; the immigrant population was older, mostly 20 to 44 year-olds. The CNMI-born population was younger with a median age of 14.5 years.

Major changes in population characteristics in the Commonwealth resulted from the huge influx of immigrants between 1980 and 1995. The characteristics of these migrant workers combined with local population resulted in major shifts, such as (1) a significant difference in the number of married males than married females, (2) a high proportion of females employed, and (3) a higher median age.

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

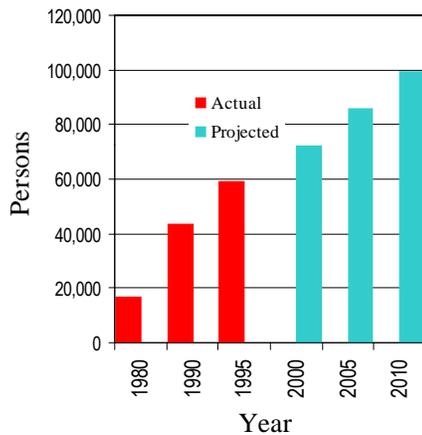
In 1995, total number of males was almost even with the total number of females. However, by age group, females outnumbered males in age groups 15-19 years, 20-24, 25-29, 70-74, and also 75 years and above. The majority of the total population lived in households in 1995. About 19 percent of the total population lived in group quarters in 1995, a decline from 26.4 percent of the total population in 1990.

In 1995, men were more likely than women to be married, due in part to differences in the age structures of both groups. Over 63 percent of men and 50 percent of women were married.

About 38 percent of the population in 1995 were born in the CNMI. The majority of the total population were born outside of the CNMI. Almost half were born in Asian countries (Philippines, China, Korea, Japan, Thailand); over thirty percent of the total population were born in the Philippines alone. In 1980, over 71 percent of the CNMI population were born in the Commonwealth. This shift in birthplaces of persons in the Commonwealth was more pronounced in Saipan than in Rota and Tinian.

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

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

Figure 1.1 CNMI Population, Actual and Projected

Places of Population Concentration

In Saipan, places of population concentration changed from 1990 to 1995. In 1990, Garapan had 11 percent of Saipan's total population and San Antonio had over 7 percent. By 1995,

- Garapan's population had increased to about 13 percent,
- Chalan Kanoa had almost 12 percent,
- San Antonio area's population increased to almost 12 percent,
- Dandan's population increased to over 10 percent,
- San Vicente's population increased to 8 percent,
- and Oleai's population increased to almost 8 percent of Saipan's total population.
- In both Rota and Tinian, places of population concentration remained the same in Songsong and San Jose. However, Sinapalu and Marpo Height showed population increases in 1995 and in 1990.

Table 1.1 Population by Island: 1920 to 1995

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

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

Note: "0.0" means less than 1 percent.

Table 1.2 Population by Island and Place: 1990 and 1995

Island and Place	Numbers		Percent Change	Percents			
	1995	1990		CNMI		Saipan	
				1995	1990	1995	1990
Total	58,846	43,345	35.8	100.0	100.0	...	...
Saipan	52,698	38,896	35.5	89.6	89.7	100.0	100.0
San Roque	1,923	911	111.1	3.3	2.1	3.6	2.3
Tanapag	1,747	1,602	9.1	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
Garapan	6,634	3,904	69.9	11.3	9.0	12.6	10.0
Capitol Hill	2,698	1,234	118.6	4.6	2.8	5.1	3.2
Kagman	1,848	390	373.8	3.1	0.9	3.5	1.0
Oleai	3,944	839	370.1	6.7	1.9	7.5	2.2
Susupe	2,091	1,776	17.7	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.6
Chalan Kanoa	6,229	2,549	144.4	10.6	5.9	11.8	6.6
San Antonio	6,256	2,887	116.7	10.6	6.7	11.9	7.4
Koblerville	3,346	2,811	19.0	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.2
Dandan	5,520	901	512.7	9.4	2.1	10.5	2.3
San Vicente	4,210	1,669	152.2	7.2	3.9	8.0	4.3
Guab Rai	2,645	1,746	51.5	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.5
Navy Hill	3,521	419	740.3	6.0	1.0	6.7	1.1
Rota	3,135	2,295	36.6	5.3	5.3	...	...
Tinian	2,631	2,118	24.2	4.5	4.9	...	...
Northern Is.	8	36	-77.8	0.0	0.1	...	...

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

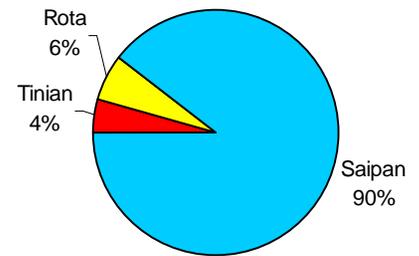
Note: Not all villages included; hence, they do not sum up to total population.

Table 1.3 Population Density by Island: 1920 to 1995

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

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

Figure 1.2 Total Population Distribution by island, 1995



CNMI Population Density

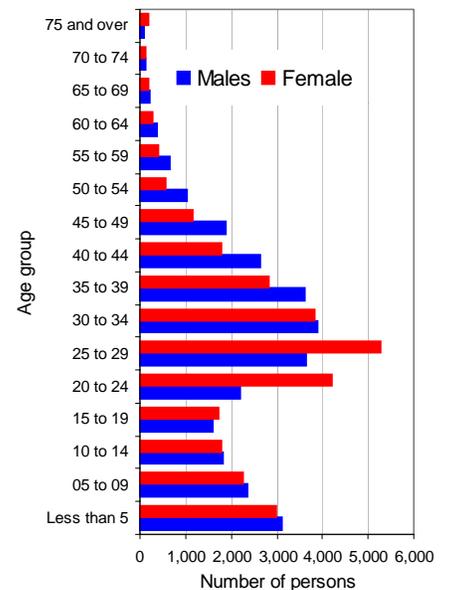
Population density has been increasing in Saipan much faster than in Rota and in Tinian: by 1995 population density in Saipan was 1,133 persons per square mile, 107 in Rota, and 67 in Tinian.

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

Age Group	Total			Males			Females		
	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980	1995	1990	1980
Total	58,846	43,345	16,780	29,276	22,802	8,817	29,570	20,543	7,963
Less than 5	6,084	4,139	2,464	3,114	2,130	1,274	2,970	2,009	1,190
5 to 9	4,619	3,275	2,148	2,355	1,686	1,040	2,264	1,589	1,108
10 to 14	3,600	2,901	2,193	1,808	1,494	1,119	1,792	1,407	1,074
15 to 19	3,335	2,773	1,703	1,616	1,215	842	1,719	1,558	861
20 to 24	6,406	5,624	1,512	2,198	1,832	709	4,208	3,792	803
25 to 29	8,914	6,140	1,463	3,631	3,134	753	5,283	3,006	710
30 to 34	7,720	5,878	1,303	3,903	3,330	743	3,817	2,548	560
35 to 39	6,465	4,330	864	3,625	2,635	520	2,840	1,695	344
40 to 44	4,420	3,112	824	2,634	2,042	520	1,786	1,070	304
45 to 49	3,040	1,921	660	1,872	1,352	404	1,168	569	256
50 to 54	1,603	1,247	496	1,035	861	315	568	386	181
55 to 59	1,053	771	388	656	466	225	397	305	163
60 to 64	649	458	267	378	262	125	271	196	142
65 to 69	401	349	228	221	195	119	180	154	109
70 to 74	259	190	139	127	85	65	132	105	74
75 and over	278	237	128	103	83	44	175	154	84
Median	28.0	27.4	15.7	29.9	29.9	20.9	26.7	24.9	18.3

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

Figure 1.3 Total Population By Age Group and Sex, 1995



Median Age

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

The main reason for this shift in median age was the presence of a large migrant worker population who were under 20 to 44 years of age.

Male-Female Ratio

In 1995, the number of total males was about the same as total number of females with male-female ratio of 99 males to every 100 females. By age, however, females greatly outnumbered males in the age group 15-29 years and in age group 70 years and over males outnumber females in age group 30-69. This is mainly because of the age-sex distribution of the non-resident workers in the CNMI. Garment workers were almost all females in ages between 19-29 years causing females to outnumber males in this age group.

Table 1.5 Age Distribution by Island: 1995

Age Group	Number					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
Total	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
0 to 4	6,084	5,311	393	379	1	10.3	10.1	11.2	14.4	12.5
5 to 9	4,619	4,004	312	303	...	7.8	7.6	8.9	11.5	
10 to 14	3,600	3,128	262	210	...	6.1	5.9	7.5	8.0	
15 to 19	3,335	2,955	205	175	...	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.7	
20 to 24	6,406	5,886	325	194	1	10.9	11.2	9.3	7.4	12.5
25 to 29	8,914	8,126	476	311	1	15.1	15.4	13.6	11.8	12.5
30 to 34	7,720	7,005	411	302	2	13.1	13.3	11.7	11.5	25.0
35 to 39	6,465	5,826	368	270	1	11.0	11.1	10.5	10.3	12.5
40 to 44	4,420	3,964	266	190	...	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	
45 to 49	3,040	2,705	201	134	...	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.1	
50 to 54	1,603	1,457	92	53	1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.0	12.5
55 to 59	1,053	959	56	38	...	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	
60 to 64	649	578	45	25	1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	12.5
65 to 69	401	343	37	21	...	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	
70 to 74	259	227	17	15	...	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	
75 and over	278	224	43	11	...	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.4	
Median	28.0	28.1	27.7	25.9	32.5	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 6

Table 1.6 Males per 100 Females by Island: 1990 and 1995

Age Group	1995				1990			
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
Total	99	97	136	108	111	109	127	131
0 to 4	105	105	115	97	106	106	113	99
5 to 9	104	106	109	80	106	106	99	115
10 to 14	101	100	110	110	106	109	106	78
15 to 19	94	92	107	111	78	75	101	108
20 to 24	52	49	99	92	48	45	103	88
25 to 29	69	64	169	94	104	101	155	148
30 to 34	102	99	194	103	131	128	154	163
35 to 39	128	125	161	139	155	155	131	220
40 to 44	147	147	146	150	191	189	192	244
45 to 49	160	158	168	198	238	239	191	273
50 to 54	182	187	171	112	223	230	188	141
55 to 59	165	170	143	100	153	153	119	280
60 to 64	139	143	88	178	134	131	144	167
65 to 69	123	127	118	75	127	132	178	47
70 to 74	96	91	183	114	81	80	71	300
75 and over	59	51	87	175	54	49	60	112

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

Table 1.7 Household Relationship by Island: 1995

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

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 7

Household Composition

Of the 47,656 persons who lived in households in 1995,

- 17 percent were family householders of which about 1 of 4 was female;
- 8 percent were nonfamily householders of which about 1 of 4 was female;
- 12 percent were spouses;
- 33 percent were children;
- less than 1 percent were parents;
- 10 percent were relatives; and
- interestingly, 17 percent were persons not related to the householder.

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

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

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 72

Marital Status

Sixty three percent of males were married, while only 50 percent of females were married in 1995. The disparity between married males and married females reflected the different age distribution of male and female populations in the Commonwealth in 1995. A greater proportion of total females, compared to males, were in age group 20-29 years who were less likely to be married; while a greater proportion of males were in age group 30-44 years, who were more likely to be married.

Table 1.9 Fertility by Age Group and Place of Birth: 1995

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

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 73

Figure 1.4 Percentage of Total Population by Birthplace in 1980, 1990 and 1995

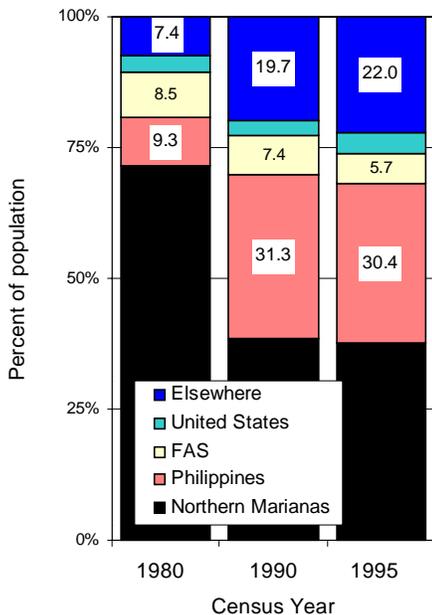


Table 1.10 Selected Places of Birth: 1990 and 1995

Birthplace	Number			Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent Change 1980 to 1990	Percentage		
	1995	1990	1980			1995	1990	1980
Total	58,846	43,345	16,780	35.8	158.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	22,208	16,752	11,993	32.6	39.7	37.7	38.6	71.5
Philippines	17,870	13,563	1,564	31.8	767.2	30.4	31.3	9.3
FSM	1,961	1,817	769	7.9	136.3	3.3	4.2	4.6
Palau	1,409	1,407	659	0.1	113.5	2.4	3.2	3.9
United States	2,442	1,271	553	92.1	129.8	4.1	2.9	3.3
Elsewhere	12,956	8,535	1,242	51.8	587.2	22.0	19.7	7.4

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

Table 1.11 Birthplace by Island: 1995

Place of Birth	Number					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
All persons	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	22,246	19,084	1,683	1,434	7	37.8	36.2	48.0	54.5	87.5
Guam	1,608	1,187	290	128	0	2.7	2.3	8.3	4.9	0.0
Palau	1,411	1,385	10	14	0	2.4	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.0
FSM	1,964	1,872	37	51	1	3.3	3.6	1.1	1.9	12.5
Chuuk	1,044	1,020	18	3	1	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.1	12.5
Kosrae	48	45	2	1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Pohnpei	563	541	16	5	0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.0
Yap	295	251	1	42	0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.0
Marshall Islands	122	119	3	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Pacific Islands	88	86	1	1	0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia	28,841	26,543	1,357	892	0	49.0	50.4	38.7	33.9	0.0
Japan	956	922	25	7	0	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.0
Korea	1,912	1,859	4	46	0	3.2	3.5	0.1	1.7	0.0
China	6,731	6,675	8	37	0	11.4	12.7	0.2	1.4	0.0
Philippines	17,900	15,913	1,168	789	0	30.4	30.2	33.3	30.0	0.0
Bangladesh	460	315	143	1	0	0.8	0.6	4.1	0.0	0.0
Thailand	558	554	3	0	0	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Asia	324	305	6	12	0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0
United States	2,446	2,210	123	109	0	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.1	0.0
Other US Insular Areas	15	15	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elsewhere	204	197	5	2	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

Table 1.12 Place of Birth by Sex: 1995

Birthplace	Number			Percent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	58,846	29,276	29,570	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	22,208	11,346	10,862	37.7	38.8	36.7
Guam	1,605	807	798	2.7	2.8	2.7
Asia	28,792	13,844	14,948	48.9	47.3	50.6
Philippines	17,870	10,112	7,758	30.4	34.5	26.2
China	6,720	1,390	5,330	11.4	4.7	18.0
Korea	1,909	998	911	3.2	3.4	3.1
United States	2,442	1,458	984	4.1	5.0	3.3
Palau	1,409	663	746	2.4	2.3	2.5
Marshall Islands	122	56	66	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Pac. Islanders	88	45	43	0.1	0.2	0.1
Fed. States Micronesia	1,961	929	1,032	3.3	3.2	3.5
Kosrae	48	25	23	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pohnpei	562	271	291	1.0	0.9	1.0
Chuuk	1,042	473	569	1.8	1.6	1.9
Yap	294	153	141	0.5	0.5	0.5
Elsewhere	219	128	91	0.4	0.4	0.3

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 11

Place of Birth

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

Male-Female Proportion by Birthplace

The male-female proportion by birthplace varied in 1995,

- 79% of those born in China were female,
- 60% of those born in the United States were male,
- 57% of those born in the Philippines were male, and
- 55% of those born in Chuuk, FSM and Palau were female.

Figure 1.5 Total Population Percent Distribution by Place of Births

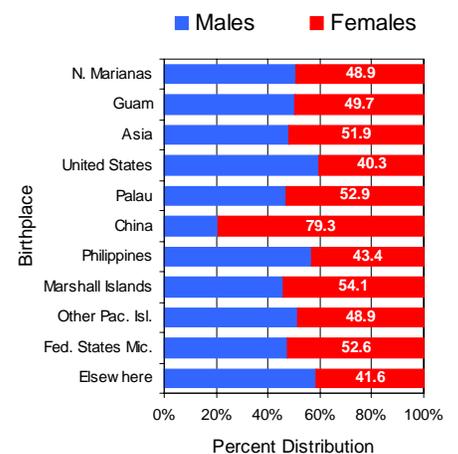


Figure 1.6 Percent Born within and Born Outside CNMI By Age Group in 1995

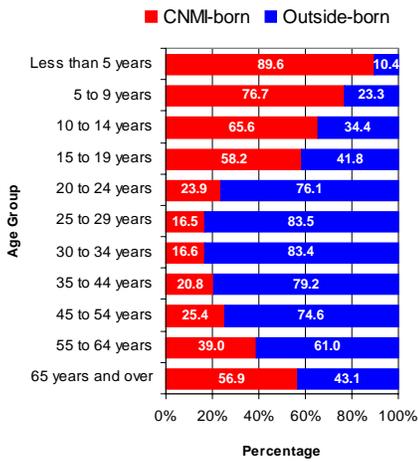


Table 1.13 Age by Place of Birth: 1995

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

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 72

Table 1.16 Year of Migration into CNMI by Island: 1995

Year	Island					North. Is.
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian		
All persons	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8	
Born in CNMI	22,208	19,084	1,683	1,434	7	
Born elsewhere	36,638	33,614	1,826	1,197	1	
1994 or 1995	11,444	10,471	690	283	0	
1992 or 1993	7,789	7,184	363	242	0	
1990 or 1991	5,803	5,293	268	242	0	
1985 to 1989	6,984	6,400	326	257	1	
1980 to 1984	2,189	2,017	95	77	0	
1975 to 1979	1,041	987	35	19	0	
1965 to 1974	963	888	39	36	0	
Before 1965	425	374	10	41	0	

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 13

Table 1.15 Ethnicity by Island: 1995

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

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 44

Table 1.16 Year of Migration into CNMI by Island: 1995

Year	Island					
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.	
All persons	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631		8
Born in CNMI	22,208	19,084	1,683	1,434		7
Born elsewhere	36,638	33,614	1,826	1,197		1
1994 or 1995	11,444	10,471	690	283		0
1992 or 1993	7,789	7,184	363	242		0
1990 or 1991	5,803	5,293	268	242		0
1985 to 1989	6,984	6,400	326	257		1
1980 to 1984	2,189	2,017	95	77		0
1975 to 1979	1,041	987	35	19		0
1965 to 1974	963	888	39	36		0
Before 1965	425	374	10	41		0

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 13

Ethnicity

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

Migration

Over 61 percent of the population in the CNMI were born elsewhere and migrated into the Commonwealth; most of them came into the CNMI in the second half of the 1980's and into the 1990's. The majority of all immigrants were temporary residents who were residing in the Commonwealth under employment visas. The largest immigrant population was in 1994 or 1995 when 11,444 people immigrated into the CNMI.

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

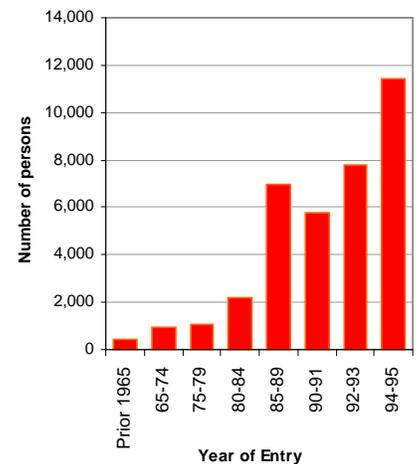


Table 1.17 Population by Island and District: 1990 and 1995

Island and District	Numbers		Percent change	Percent			
	1995	1990		CNMI		Island	
				1995	1990	1995	1990
Total	58,846	43,345	35.8	100.0	100.0	...	...
Saipan	52,698	38,896	35.5	89.6	89.7	100.0	100.0
District 1	1,607	1,311	22.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.4
District 2	1,276	856	49.1	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2
District 3	968	827	17.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.1
District 4	686	486	41.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
District 5	1,971	1,776	11.0	3.3	4.1	3.7	4.6
District 6	9,739	7,685	26.7	16.5	17.7	18.5	19.8
District 7	2,954	2,779	6.3	5.0	6.4	5.6	7.1
District 8	4,386	3,175	38.1	7.5	7.3	8.3	8.2
District 9	1,885	1,250	50.8	3.2	2.9	3.6	3.2
District 10	12,506	6,576	90.2	21.3	15.2	23.7	16.9
District 11	14,720	12,175	20.9	25.0	28.1	27.9	31.3
Rota	3,509	2,295	52.9	6.0	5.3	100.0	100.0
District 1	617	449	37.4	1.0	1.0	17.6	19.6
District 2	178	121	47.1	0.3	0.3	5.1	5.3
District 3	149	126	18.3	0.3	0.3	4.2	5.5
District 4	2,565	1,599	60.4	4.4	3.7	73.1	69.7
Thian	2,631	2,118	24.2	4.5	4.9	100.0	100.0
District 1	1,755	1,442	21.7	3.0	3.3	66.7	68.1
District 2	876	676	29.6	1.5	1.6	33.3	31.9
Northern Is.	8	36	-77.8	0.0	0.1	...	...

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

Table 1.18 CNMI Mid-Year Population Estimates

(Estimates based on the 1995 Census result)

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

Prepared by: Central Statistics Division

Chapter 2
VITAL
STATISTICS

Summary of Vital Statistics

The total number of births each year in the CNMI increased steadily from 1984 to 1993, except for the year 1989. Since 1993, total number births fluctuated from year to year, but remained above 1,400 each year. The crude birth rate increased from 1984 to 1991, but declined from 1993 to 1999. The crude death rate declined from 1984 to 1999.

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

Since 1987, more births occurred during the second six months (July-December) than second six-months (January-June) of each calendar year.

Firstborn children constituted the highest proportion of total births each year, 35 percent, since 1990. The largest proportion of total births each year were to mothers in age group 25-29 years old. Most mothers were in ages between 15 and 39 years old.

Since 1991, about 40 percent of total babies born each year weighed between 6.6 and 7.7 lbs.; about 83 percent weighed between 5.5 and 8.8 lbs.

The average annual number of deaths each year, between 1991 to 1999 was 162. By age group, children less than 4 years old had the highest proportion of deaths each year, particularly among infants less than one year old. The 65-69 age group had the highest number of deaths among adults adult age groups.

Generally, more males than females died each year; about 60 percent of all deaths each year were males, since 1991.

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

Table 2.1 CNMI Births and Deaths: 1984 to 1999

Year	Population	Number			Rates		
		Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths	Births	Deaths	Infant Mortality
1999	69,412	1,448	189	11	20.9	2.7	7.6
1998	66,559	1,421	180	15	21.3	2.7	10.6
1997	63,763	1,536	147	8	24.1	2.3	5.2
1996	61,407	1,467	165	12	23.9	2.7	8.2
1995	58,846	1,525	170	11	25.9	2.9	7.2
1994	55,746	1,426	133	10	25.6	2.4	7.0
1993	52,646	1,605	164	16	30.5	3.1	10.0
1992	49,545	1,511	157	15	30.5	3.2	9.9
1991	46,445	1,423	155	10	30.6	3.3	7.0
1990	43,345	1,186	143	11	27.4	3.3	9.3
1989	40,693	989	122	2	24.3	3.0	2.0
1988	38,036	1,007	124	18	26.5	3.3	17.9
1987	35,379	975	118	4	27.6	3.3	4.1
1986	32,722	804	121	8	24.6	3.7	10.0
1985	30,065	698	95	14	23.2	3.2	20.1
1984	27,408	631	114	15	23.0	4.2	23.8

Source: Commonwealth Health Center, and Central Statistics Division

Note: 1990, 1995 censuses population, 1992 current household survey population.

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

Table 2.2 Live Births by Type of Health Facility: 1994 to 1999

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

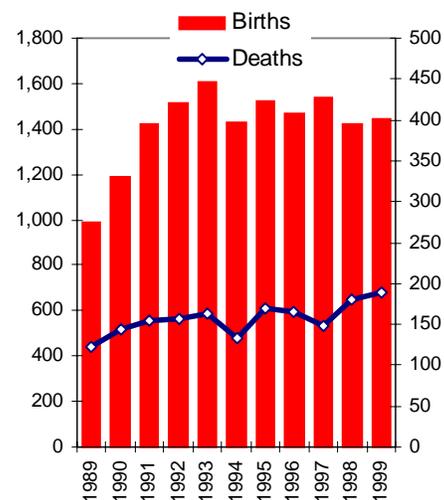
Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Number of Births in the CNMI

The number of births in the CNMI steadily increased from 1984 to 1993, except for the year 1989. Since 1993, the total of number births fluctuated from year to year, but remained above 1,400 each year. The crude birth rate increased from 1984 to 1991, but has since declined. The total number deaths fluctuated from year to year with an increasing trend since 1984.

In recent years, almost all babies were delivered in the general hospital in the Commonwealth.

Figure 2.1 Total Number of Births and Deaths in the CNMI, 1989 to 1999



Birth Patterns

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

Figure 2.2 Number of Births in the first six- and the second six-months of the Year, 1994 to 1999

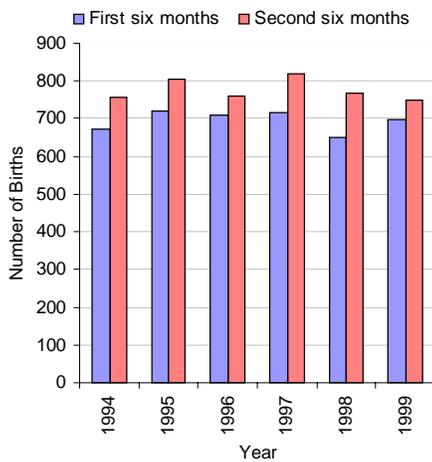


Figure 2.3 Average Number of Births by Mother's Age, 1990 to 1999

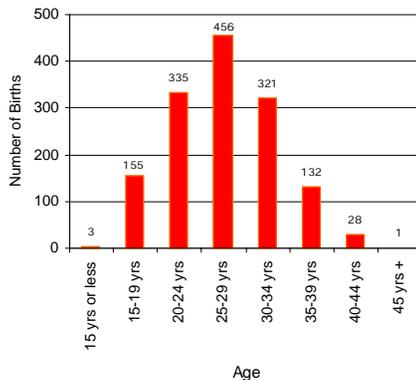


Table 2.3 Registered Live Births by Month: 1994 to 1999

Month	YEAR					
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426
First six months	697	652	716	708	721	671
January	136	124	125	135	113	117
February	88	93	97	120	109	136
March	137	123	111	109	133	103
April	107	100	134	105	115	109
May	117	105	129	110	141	102
June	112	107	120	129	110	104
Second six months	751	769	820	759	804	755
July	103	101	138	125	118	124
August	120	134	131	139	133	120
September	141	130	145	135	132	132
October	154	155	139	107	129	150
November	119	117	130	119	154	126
December	114	132	137	134	138	103

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.4 Registered Live Births by Age of Mother: 1990 to 1999

Age of Mother	YEAR									
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
Total	1,448	1,262	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605	1,511	1,423	1,186
Less than 15 years	2	4	3	4	5	3	1	2	1	5
15 - 19 years	157	160	148	134	158	160	159	177	151	143
20 - 24 years	313	147	344	317	381	345	410	366	376	346
25 - 29 years	385	435	496	484	467	473	517	486	472	345
30 - 34 years	360	356	348	345	338	298	349	320	262	235
35 - 39 years	145	128	148	139	137	124	132	136	133	96
40 - 44 years	34	31	36	41	28	20	25	24	26	15
45 years and over	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	1
Unknown	51	0	11	1	11	2	11	0	0	0

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.5 Live Births by Order of Birth: 1990 to 1999

Order	YEAR											Ave- rage	Per- cent
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990			
Total	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467	1,513	1,426	1,605	1,511	1,423	1,186	1,454	100.0	
First	594	516	399	373	624	593	596	549	492	391	513	35.3	
Second	351	302	357	337	438	436	407	416	382	297	372	25.6	
Third	174	195	191	170	238	195	282	262	235	242	218	15.0	
Fourth	114	97	117	74	121	113	158	130	169	124	122	8.4	
Fifth	54	73	48	48	41	44	86	89	63	69	62	4.2	
Sixth	20	26	25	20	25	22	47	30	48	34	30	2.0	
Seventh	13	10	16	12	12	13	19	18	19	18	15	1.0	
Eighth	4	10	7	9	3	6	3	7	9	6	6	0.4	
Ninth	4	3	1	1	5	1	3	9	4	2	3	0.2	
Tenth & over	3	7	5	4	6	3	3	0	1	3	4	0.2	
Not reported	117	182	370	419	0	0	1	1	1	0	109	7.5	

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Births and Mothers

The highest proportion of births in a year were firstborn children, about 35 percent each year since 1990. The highest proportion of births were to mothers in age group 25-29. Most mothers fell in ages between 15 and 44 years old.

Table 2.6 Live Births by Age of Mother and Live Birth Order: 1999

Order	Total	Age of Mother									NR
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49		
Total	1,448	2	157	313	385	360	145	34	1	51	
First	594	1	111	133	150	121	43	10	-	25	
Second	351	1	28	90	92	97	27	3	1	12	
Third	174	-	7	44	46	41	24	6	-	6	
Fourth	114	-	1	20	34	33	18	6	-	2	
Fifth	54	-	1	3	19	20	7	4	-	-	
Sixth	20	-	-	1	5	7	5	-	-	2	
Seventh	13	-	-	-	-	7	5	1	-	-	
Eighth	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	
Ninth	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	
Tenth of more	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	
Not reported	117	-	9	22	39	31	12	1	-	3	

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Marital Status of Mother

In 1999, almost 60 percent of total births were to mothers who were not married.

Table 2.7 Live Births by Age of Mother and Marital Status: 1999

Age Group	1999						
	Number of mothers				Percentage of total mothers		
	Total	Married	Not married	Not reported	Married	Not married	Not reported
Total	1,448	581	766	101	40.1	52.9	7.0
Less than 15	2	0	2	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
15 - 19 years	157	9	142	6	5.7	90.4	3.8
20 - 24 years	313	87	208	18	27.8	66.5	5.8
25 - 29 years	385	185	167	33	48.1	43.4	8.6
30 - 34 years	360	189	148	23	52.5	41.1	6.4
35 - 39 years	145	78	57	10	53.8	39.3	6.9
40 - 44 years	34	17	15	2	50.0	44.1	5.9
45 to 49 years	1	1	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Not stated	51	15	27	9	29.4	52.9	17.6

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Birth Weight

On average, 40 percent of babies born between 1991 and 1999, weighed between 6.6 and 7.6 lbs. About 83 percent of all babies fell between 5.5 to 8.8 lbs.

Table 2.8 Live Births by Birth Weight: 1990 to 1999

Birth Weight	YEAR									Average	Percentage
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991		
Total	1,448	1,421	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605	1,511	1,423	1,493	100.0
Under 1.1 lb	0		0	2	0	0	1	3	2	1	0.1
1.1 lb - 2.2 lb	2		1	5	1	3	5	7	2	3	0.2
Over 2.2 lb - 3.3 lb	4		4	10	7	2	12	8	9	7	0.5
Over 3.3 lb - 4.4 lb	22		10	23	13	12	19	20	21	18	1.2
Over 4.4 lb - 5.5 lb	92		77	55	114	88	102	78	62	84	5.6
Over 5.5 lb - 6.6 lb	377		357	281	403	346	369	353	363	356	23.9
Over 6.6 lb - 7.7 lb	554		556	608	569	558	641	648	582	590	39.5
Over 7.7 lb - 8.8 lb	264		285	356	259	233	332	315	309	294	19.7
Over 8.8 lb - 9.9 lb	42		59	102	49	85	94	67	58	70	4.7
Over 9.9 lb - 10.9 lb	9		4	14	6	8	12	10	12	9	0.6
Over 10.9 lb	1		1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	0.1
Not Stated	81	1,421	182	10	103	88	17	1	1	60	4.0

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

... means not available

Table 2.9 Registered Live Births by Type of Attendant: 1991 to 1999

Type of Attendant	YEAR								
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Total	1,448	1,323	1,536	1,467	1,525	1,426	1,605	1,511	1,423
Physician	421	410	690	577	621	555	576	569	429
Certified midwife	999	905	846	888	896	869	1,027	916	975
Medex or nurse	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	17	11
Other	28	8	0	2	1	2	2	9	8

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Number of Deaths

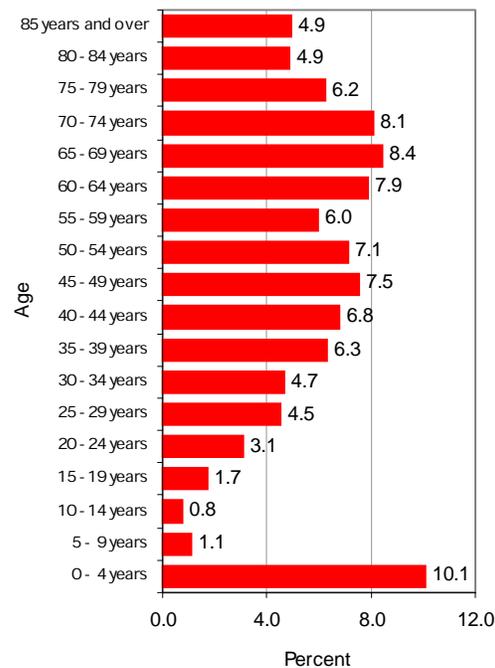
The average number of deaths was highest among children in age group 0-4 years, particularly in age less than one year. The 65-69 age group was highest among adults.

Table 2.10 Registered Deaths by Age: 1991 to 1999

Age Group	Calendar Year									Average	Percentage
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991		
Total	189	180	147	165	170	133	164	157	155	162	100.0
0 - 4 years	16	21	10	14	14	13	28	17	14	16	10.1
5 - 9 years	1	0	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	2	1.1
10 - 14 years	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	3	2	1	0.8
15 - 19 years	6	3	1	2	4	4	2	2	1	3	1.7
20 - 24 years	9	4	3	4	5	4	3	4	9	5	3.1
25 - 29 years	7	5	2	9	14	2	12	8	7	7	4.5
30 - 34 years	5	5	5	5	11	5	8	13	11	8	4.7
35 - 39 years	10	13	12	11	9	11	6	8	12	10	6.3
40 - 44 years	7	17	14	8	16	6	8	9	14	11	6.8
45 - 49 years	16	15	12	12	8	9	12	12	14	12	7.5
50 - 54 years	16	11	17	12	14	3	12	9	10	12	7.1
55 - 59 years	9	14	10	11	8	8	12	9	6	10	6.0
60 - 64 years	15	9	17	16	9	14	7	14	14	13	7.9
65 - 69 years	15	13	14	10	22	10	15	11	13	14	8.4
70 - 74 years	20	15	12	18	14	18	9	5	7	13	8.1
75 - 79 years	12	11	3	14	4	10	13	16	8	10	6.2
80 - 84 years	13	9	5	6	7	8	5	9	9	8	4.9
85 years and ov	12	12	7	10	8	7	7	6	3	8	4.9

Source: Vital Statistics, Public Health Center

Figure 2.4 Average Number of Deaths by Age Group, 1991 to 1999



Male vs. Female Deaths

More males than females died each year, since 1991.

Figure 2.5 Number of Deaths by Sex, 1990 to 1999

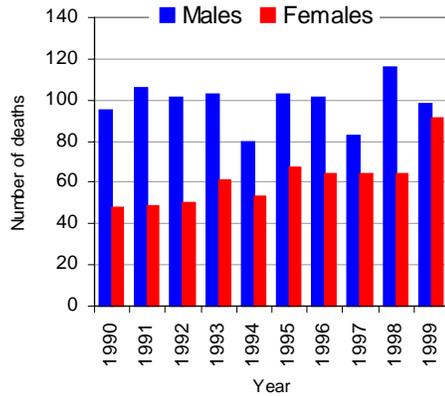


Table 2.11 Registered Deaths by Age and Sex: 1993 to 1999

Age Group	1999		1998		1997		1996		1995		1994		1993	
	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males
Total	99	91	116	64	83	64	101	64	103	67	80	53	103	61
00 - 04 years	8	8	12	9	4	6	2	0	9	5	3	10	16	12
Less than 1 year	7	4	10	5	2	5	4	8	7	4	2	8	14	10
05 - 09 years	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	4	0
10 - 14 years	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
15 - 19 years	4	3	1	2	1		2	0	2	2	4	0	1	1
20 - 24 years	6	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	2
25 - 29 years	6	1	4	1	1	1	5	4	12	2	2	0	9	3
30 - 34 years	4	1	3	2	3	2	4	1	9	2	3	2	7	1
35 - 39 years	4	6	11	2	9	3	10	1	8	1	9	2	6	0
40 - 44 years	6	1	12	5	8	6	4	4	10	6	2	4	5	3
45 - 49 years	4	12	11	4	7	5	8	4	4	4	6	3	6	7
50 - 54 years	8	8	9	2	10	7	8	4	11	3	2	1	9	2
55 - 59 years	3	6	8	5	7	3	11	0	4	4	6	2	8	4
60 - 64 years	8	7	4	5	11	5	12	4	5	4	11	3	2	5
65 - 69 years	9	6	11	2	5	10	5	5	10	12	6	4	11	4
70 - 74 years	13	7	10	5	7	5	9	9	7	7	14	4	6	3
75 - 79 years	5	7	4	7	2	1	7	7	1	3	2	8	5	8
80 - 84 years	7	6	4	5	3	2	3	3	5	2	5	3	2	3
85 years and over	4	8	7	5	2	5	2	8	1	7	2	5	4	3

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Table 2.12 Registered Deaths by Month: 1993 to 1999

Month	Year						
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	189	180	147	165	170	137	164
First six months	98	96	67	86	91	75	70
January	18	14	11	18	14	12	19
February	9	21	17	14	13	16	12
March	17	11	9	11	21	14	10
April	19	18	13	11	10	15	8
May	20	12	12	22	14	11	9
June	15	20	5	10	19	7	12
Second six months	91	84	80	79	79	62	94
July	19	12	17	21	11	10	13
August	11	15	11	14	22	10	16
September	14	20	14	7	15	9	14
October	13	10	15	13	15	11	17
November	19	17	12	11	9	9	17
December	15	10	11	13	7	13	17

Source: Commonwealth Health Center, Vital Statistics

Table 2.13 Registered Infant Deaths by Month: 1992 to 1999

Month	Year							
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	11	15	8	12	11	10	16	15
First six months	5	8	2	9	5	5	10	9
January	3	2	0	1	0	0	3	1
February	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	2
March	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	3
April	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
May	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	0
June	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	2
Second six months	6	7	6	3	6	5	6	6
July	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	2
August	3	2	1	0	3	0	2	2
September	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
October	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
November	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

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

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

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

Source: Commonwealth Health Center

Note: 1997 through 1999 data not available.

Male vs. Female Deaths

Approximately 38 percent of all births in 1999 were to Filipino and 32 percent to Chamorro mothers.

Table 2.15 CNMI Births by Mother's Ethnicity by Year: 1988-1999

Year	Total	Ethnicity					
		Chamorro	Carolinian	Filipino	Micronesian	Other Asian	Others
1999	1,448	459	96	553	159	19	162
1998	1,420	409	75	538	182	116	100
1997	1,536	459	75	599	199	143	61
1996	1,467	402	62	620	174	162	47
1995	1,624	472	68	656	218	157	53
1994	1,424	436	80	528	206	143	31
1993	1,603	485	93	592	247	149	37
1992	1,474	429	92	561	200	156	36
1991	1,408	414	89	493	227	153	32
1990	1,164	461	81	354	183	71	14
1989	935	402	79	248	150	38	18
1988	987	438	65	273	152	40	19

Source: Commonwealth Health Center, Vital Statistics

Table 2.16 Live Births by Race and Age of Mother, CNMI: 1999

Race of Mother	Total	Age of Mother								Not reported
		Below 15	15 thru 19	20 thru 24	25 thru 29	30 thru 39	35 thru 39	40 thru 44	45 and over	
Total	1,448	2	157	313	385	360	145	34	1	51
Filipino	553	0	8	70	148	201	87	23	1	15
Chamorro	459	1	124	148	79	65	20	4	0	18
Carolinian	96	1	13	27	27	15	10	0	0	3
Chinese	78	0	0	18	34	18	5	1	0	2
Chuukese	72	0	4	18	26	14	4	2	0	4
Palauan	47	0	3	14	16	7	5	1	0	1
Korean	35	0	3	3	20	8	0	1	0	0
Pohnpeian	23	0	1	7	8	3	2	1	0	1
White	20	0	0	1	3	11	4	1	0	0
Japanese	14	0	0	1	5	8	0	0	0	0
Other Asian	19	0	0	3	6	5	5	0	0	0
Other FAS	17	0	1	1	11	0	1	0	0	3
All Others	9	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	0	0
Not Reported	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4

Source: Commonwealth Health Center, Vital Statistics

Chapter 3
EDUCATION

Summary of Education

The number of students enrolled in schools in the CNMI has steadily increased. For School Year 1999-00 the total student enrollment was 12,534. School-age population increased because of (1) natural growth in population, (2) migration into the CNMI, and (3) programming changes in the CNMI Public School System. For example, in school year 1990-91 all public elementary schools integrated kindergarten. Prior to SY 90-91 only Tanapag, San Vicente, Rota and Tinian elementaries had grade K. Also, during school year 90-91, grade 7 from all Saipan public elementary schools moved to Hopwood Jr. High and grade 9 moved from Hopwood to Marianas High School. In addition, Headstart program increased enrollment in school year 1990-91 due to increased funding.

The increased student population is also evident in the private schools. Since SY 1981-82, more than 10 new private schools opened their doors. In SY 1999-00, private school total enrollment was 23 percent of CNMI's total student enrollment.

The lower grades continued to account for the largest proportion of total student enrollment. Transfers and dropouts tend to increase as students move into higher grades.

The number of teachers and teacher assistants increased to meet rising demand. Also, the number of school teachers with advanced degrees increased.

The student population, like the CNMI total population, is multi-ethnic. There number of ethnic groups increased and the number of students in each ethnic group also increased.

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

**Table 3.1 Beginning of School Year Student Enrollment by School
SY 1995-96 to SY 1999-00**

School	School Year				
	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Total Enrollment	12,534	12,485	12,208	11,753	11,198
Public Schools	9,692	9,498	9,246	9,054	8,813
Percent	77	76	76	77	79
Headstart	549	526	588	590	560
Elementary Schools					
G.T. camacho	329	378	357	337	338
Tanapag	462	405	381	356	331
Garapan	899	918	876	881	872
San Vicente	827	1,113	1,058	1,018	891
Oleai	480	499	504	492	467
W.S. Reyes	725	819	773	790	767
San Antonio	355	347	341	337	313
Koblerville	449	413	400	375	330
DanDan (3)	407	...	...	...	...
Tinian	372	347	340	330	319
Rota	346	352	325	347	337
Secondary Schools					
Hopwood Jr. High	1,197	1,129	1,050	1,039	1,115
Tinian Jr. High	90	72	91	84	94
Rota Jr. High	107	102	100	104	95
Marianas High	1,738	1,718	1,701	1,638	1,661
Tinian High	170	179	168	163	157
Rota High	190	181	193	173	166
Private schools	2,842	2,987	2,962	2,699	2,385
Percent	23	24	24	23	21
Mt. Carmel School	769	758	720	703	561
Saipan Community School	208	218	223	226	222
Grace Christian Academy	833	888	918	789	751
Golden Harvest International (3)	15	...	...	...	...
Eucon International (2)	104	199	...	...	...
Marianas Baptist Academy	83	85	79	87	65
Calvary Christian Academy	148	170	175	150	124
Sister Remedios Pre School	203	206	313	293	265
Joshua Generation Academy (1)	42	65	59	22	...
7th Day Adventist	93	99	108	96	84
San Francisco De Borja, Rota	63	83	133	132	151
Saint Joseph Tinian (3)	27	...	...	...	...
Whispering Palms	54	52	54	41	40
Northern Marianas Academy	54	40	46	46	33
Saipan International	146	124	134	114	89

Source: Public School System

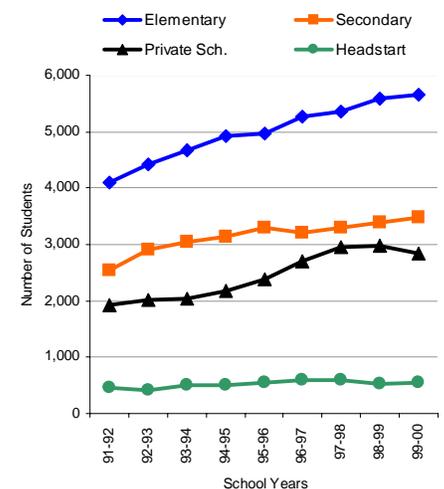
Note:(1) Joshua Generation Acad. opened in SY 1996-97; hence, no data for prior school years.

(2) Opened in SY1998-99. (3) Opened in SY1999-00.

Total Enrollment

The total number of students enrolled in CNMI's schools continued between SY 1995 to SY 1999.

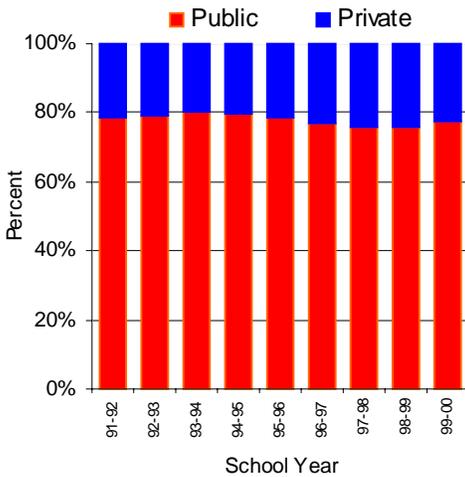
Figure 3.1 Recent Enrollment Trends for PSS Headstart, Elementary and Secondary Levels and Private Schools: SY 91-92 to SY 99-00



Total Enrollments in Public and Private School

Since the School Year 1992-93, total student enrollment in private schools has remained at about 20 percent of total CNMI student enrollment; the remaining CNMI students (about 80 percent) were enrolled in Public schools.

Figure 3.2 Percent of Total Enrollment in Public and in Private Schools: SY 91-92 to SY 99-00



Enrollment by Grade Levels

The lower grades continue to account for the largest proportion of total student enrollment. Transfers and dropouts tend to increase as students move into higher grades.

Table 3.2 Total Student Enrollment by Grade: SY 1995-96 to SY 1999-00

Grade	School Year				
	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Total Enrollment	12,534	12,485	12,208	11,753	11,198
PreSchool					
Headstart	549	774	876	798	802
Grade K	900	1,028	1,010	1,059	933
Grade 1	1,282	1,214	1,160	1,110	1,024
Grade 2	1,084	1,090	1,096	1,021	1,004
Grade 3	1,090	1,075	1,025	1,056	1,015
Grade 4	1,045	1,015	1,025	1,005	849
Grade 5	982	996	1,023	864	824
Grade 6	950	1,006	843	837	790
Grade 7	906	871	871	842	870
Grade 8	891	851	773	755	729
Grade 9	897	937	688	770	751
Grade 10	713	690	698	620	658
Grade 11	544	495	546	589	482
Grade 12	433	443	574	427	467
Public School System					
Total	9,692	9,498	9,246	9,054	8,813
Headstart	549	526	588	590	560
Grade K	574	624	566	636	600
Grade 1	974	913	872	880	783
Grade 2	837	826	850	781	781
Grade 3	878	839	781	819	810
Grade 4	838	791	799	792	687
Grade 5	787	783	816	687	665
Grade 6	763	815	671	668	639
Grade 7	700	653	656	639	711
Grade 8	694	650	585	588	593
Grade 9	746	761	546	620	609
Grade 10	567	567	581	491	563
Grade 11	441	398	436	498	405
Grade 12	344	352	499	365	407
Private Schools					
Total	2,842	2,987	2,962	2,699	2,385
Pre-School	268	248	288	208	242
Grade K	326	404	444	423	333
Grade 1	308	301	288	230	241
Grade 2	247	264	246	240	223
Grade 3	212	236	244	237	205
Grade 4	207	224	226	213	162
Grade 5	195	213	207	177	159
Grade 6	187	191	172	169	151
Grade 7	206	218	215	203	159
Grade 8	197	201	188	167	136
Grade 9	151	176	142	150	142
Grade 10	146	123	117	129	95
Grade 11	103	97	110	91	77
Grade 12	89	91	75	62	60

Source: Public School System

Table 3.3 PSS Headstart Pupils and Staff by Center: SY 1996-97 to SY 1999-00

Center	Number of Pupils				Number of Staff			
	99-00	98-99	97-98	96-97	99-00	98-99	97-98	96-97
Total	540	560	540	590	51	54	54	48
Saipan	440	460	460	500	41	44	46	38
San Roque (Paupau)	20	20	20	20	2	2	2	2
Tanapag	40	40	40	60	4	4	4	4
Garapan	40	40	40	40	4	4	4	4
Oleai	40	40	40	40	2	4	4	3
San Vicente	40	40	40	40	3	4	4	2
Dan Dan	60	60	60	60	6	6	6	6
Susupe	20	20	20	20	2	2	2	2
Chalan Kanoa	80	80	80	100	8	8	8	9
San Antonio	40	60	60	80	4	4	6	6
Kagman	40	40	40	40	4	4	4	...
CK- Peer Program	20	20	20	...	2	2	2	...
SA- Peer Program	...	...	20	...	...	...	2	...
Tinian	40	40	40	40	4	4	4	4
Rota	60	60	40	50	6	6	4	6

Source: Public School System

Note: (1) Dan Dan Center opened in SY 1994-95; hence, no data for prior school years
 Since SY1995-96 Peer program mainstream with regular headstart program.
 Kagman and Paupau centers opened in SY1996-97.

Table 3.4 Number of Graduates, Public Secondary Schools: SY 81-82 to SY 98-99

School Year	Number of Graduates		Percent Change	
	8th	12th	8th	12th
1998-99	539	341	-3.6	-8.8
1997-98	559	374	12.5	21.0
1996-97	497	309	4.4	-4.0
1995-96	476	322	17.0	0.9
1994-95	407	319	-20.2	-2.7
1993-94	510	328	52.2	33.9
1992-93	335	245	30.9	9.9
1991-92	256	223	-17.7	2.3
1990-91	311	218	11.5	-12.8
1989-90	279	250	-4.8	22.5
1988-89	293	204	-12.0	-29.2
1987-88	333	288	-28.1	5.1
1986-87	463	274	40.3	14.6
1985-86	330	239	-7.3	0.0
1984-85	356	239	1.7	0.8
1983-84	350	237	-22.4	-10.6
1982-83	451	265	40.5	18.8
1981-82	321	223	...	...

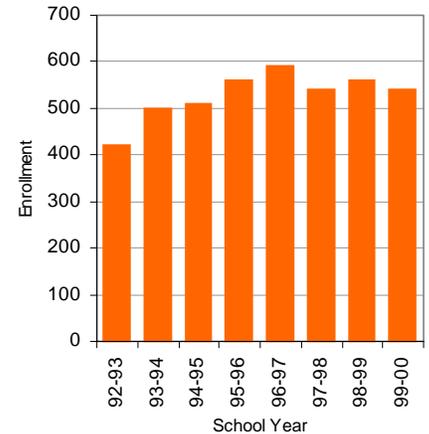
Source: Public School System Annual Report

Note: Beainnina SY1990-91. 8th graders graduated from Hopwood Jr. High. while 9th graders moved to Marianas High.

Enrollment in Headstart Program

The number of children enrolled in Headstart declined from 590 in SY 1996-97 to 540 in SY 1999-00.

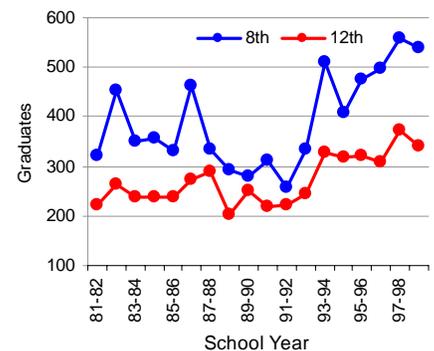
Figure 3.3 Total Enrollment for PSS Headstart: SY 92-93 to SY 99-00



Number of PSS Graduates

The number of students graduating from high schools and junior high schools fluctuated from year to year and reached a high in SY 1997-98. Since SY 1990-91, the number of junior high graduates is for 8th grade instead of 9th grade.

Figure 3.4 Number of High School and Junior High School Graduates from PSS: SY 82-83 to SY 98-99



Number of Teachers

As expected, the number of teachers and teacher aids have increased to meet the rising demand.

Figure 3.5 Number of Teachers: SY 1996-97 to SY 1999-00

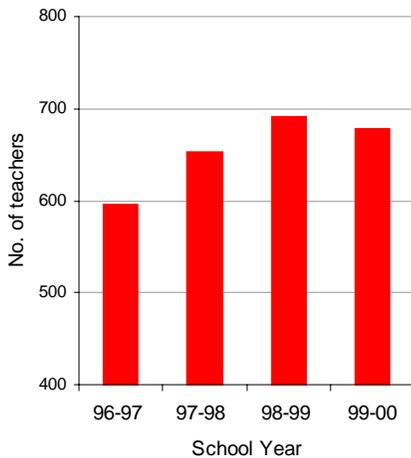


Table 3.5 Number of Teachers and Teacher Aides by School and School Year: SY 1996-97 to SY 1999-00

School	Teachers				Teacher Aides			
	99-00	98-99	97-98	96-97	99-00	98-99	97-98	96-97
All Teachers	677	691	653	596	132	132	150	140
Public School Teachers	481	485	464	441	113	114	129	131
Elementary School Teachers	288	303	279	260	96	91	99	100
G.T. Camacho	17	19	17	18	6	4	5	4
Tanapag	22	23	24	22	8	8	9	10
Garapan	42	45	39	41	21	12	16	14
San Vicente	36	49	46	41	14	12	13	11
Oleai	28	30	27	27	8	14	15	18
W.S. Reyes	39	42	43	38	4	8	9	9
San Antonio	20	23	20	17	6	4	5	7
Dan Dan	18	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Koblerville	22	23	23	19	9	7	9	9
Tinian Elem	24	29	17	19	5	10	10	6
Rota Elem.	20	20	23	18	7	12	8	12
High School Teachers	193	182	185	181	17	23	30	31
Hopwood Junior High	56	51	54	50	8	16	16	17
Tinian Jr. High	6	5	5	4	0	0	0	0
Rota Jr. High	6	9	6	8	0	0	1	4
Marianas High	95	81	83	85	6	5	8	6
Tinian High	14	16	16	14	1	0	1	1
Rota High	16	20	21	20	2	2	4	3
Private School Teachers	196	206	189	155	19	18	21	9
Saipan	170	176	160	138	18	16	21	9
Sister Remedios Pre Sch	12	13	17	13	6	9	9	4
Joshua Generation Academy (1)	8	6	5	4	0	0	1	1
Mt. Carmel School	45	48	45	38	0	0	0	0
Grace Christian, Saipan	36	36	36	38	0	0	2	0
Eucon International (3)	9	17	...	...	2	1	...	...
Marianas Baptist Academy	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
Seventh Day Adventist	7	8	7	5	4	3	5	1
Northern Marianas Academy	9	5	9	5	0	0	0	0
Saipan Community	12	14	12	12	4	1	2	2
Saipan International	9	8	10	7	2	2	2	1
Calvary Christian	11	11	9	8	0	0	0	0
Whispering Palms	5	5	5	3	0	0	0	0
Golden Harvest International	2	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Rota								
San Francisco De Borja	6	14	16	11	0	1	0	0
Grace Christian, Rota (2)	8	7	5	...	0	0	0	...
Tinian								
St. Joseph	3	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Grace Christian Academy	9	9	8	6	1	1	0	0

Source: Public School System

Note : (1) Joshua Gen. Aca. opened in SY96-97; (2) Grace Christian, Rota opened effective in SY96-97, Eucon International opened effective SY 98-99

Table 3.6 Students Enrolled in School by Ethnicity and School Year: SY 1987-88 to S Y1999-00

Ethnicity	School Year						
	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94
All Ethnicities	9,143	8,972	8,658	8,465	8,250	8,047	7,709
Chamorro	5,170	4,928	4,675	4,862	4,825	4,627	4,360
Carolinian	1,203	1,218	1,239	974	979	1,028	975
Chamolinian	441	431	390	293	327	364	276
American	67	76	86	73	58	84	100
Palauan	348	441	447	417	441	449	456
Pohnpeian	150	197	159	160	147	159	148
Yapese	57	58	53	74	50	47	53
Chuukese	326	349	353	336	323	299	331
Marshallese	47	42	35	37	37	28	24
Filipino	980	931	911	852	801	749	733
Korean	134	157	171	136	136	149	163
Japanese	9	10	3	2	1	6	10
Other	211	134	136	249	125	58	80

Source: Public School System

Note: Total in this table differ from totals in other tables: Headstart and Special Education ethnic breakdown were not included and the tabulations of total by ethnicity were done at different times during the school year.

Figure 3.6 Total Enrollment by ethnicity: SY 1999-00

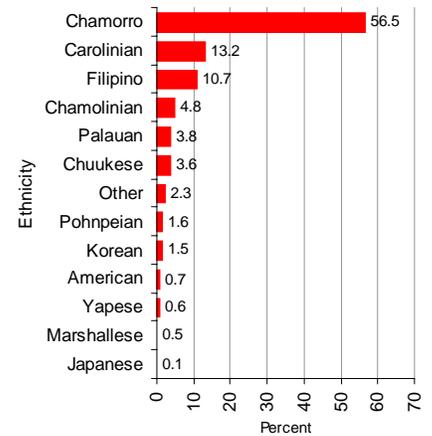


Table 3.7 Student-Teacher Ratio by School Level: SY 1995-96 to 1999-00

Level	School Year				
	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Total	18	17	18	20	19
Public	19	18	19	19	20
Elementary (1-6)	20	19	19	20	21
Junior High (7-8)	21	20	19	20	21
High School (9-12)	17	18	17	17	16
Private	15	15	16	17	16
Elementary	15	15	17	19	18
Secondary	10	13	13	14	12

Source : Public School System

Student-Teacher Ratio

Student-teacher ratio was slightly lower in private schools than in public schools in School Years 1995-96 through 1999-00.

Table 3.8 Educational Background of Teachers: SY1993-94 to SY 1999-00

Educational Attainment	School Year						
	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94
Total	460	485	469	441	422	432	423
Associate of Arts	2	14	18	26	27	63	63
Associate of Science	0	0	0	0	0	10	11
Bachelor of Art	227	221	209	173	175	155	157
Bachelor of Science	126	126	126	131	113	107	101
Master of Art	104	122	115	109	104	81	79
Master of Science	0	0	0	0	0	10	8
Doctorate Degree, Phd	1	2	1	2	3	6	4

Source: Research Information & Training Center, PSS

Northern Marianas College

Since its establishment in 1982, average semester enrollment at the Northern Marianas College has steadily increased to 835 in SY 99-00.

Table 3.9 Northern Marianas College Enrollment: SY1996-97 to SY1999-00

School Year	Semester Average	Fall	Spring	Summer
1999-00	835	924	786	794
1998-99	819	900	972	586
1997-98	708	884	883	357
1996-97	673	813	842	363

Source: Northern Marianas College 2000 Annual Report

Table 3.10 Degrees Awarded from Northern Marianas College: 1996 to 2000

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

Source: Northern Mariana Islands College 2000 Annual Report

Table 3.11 Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

Educational Attainment	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total 25 yrs & over	34,802	24,633	41.3	100.0	100.0
No school	278	291	-4.5	0.8	1.2
Elementary: 1 to 4 yrs	599	799	-25.0	1.7	3.2
5 to 6 yrs	1517	1,969	-23.0	4.4	8.0
7 years	393	434	-9.4	1.1	1.8
8 years	1,590	792	100.8	4.6	3.2
High school: 1 to 3 yrs	3,332	2,922	14.0	9.6	11.9
4 yrs., no diploma	724	1,094	-33.8	2.1	4.4
High school graduate, include equivalency	13,106	8,659	51.4	37.7	35.2
Some college, no degree	4,396	2,627	67.3	12.6	10.7
College: 1 to 3 yrs	2,708	1,191	127.4	7.8	4.8
4 + yrs	6,159	3,855	59.8	17.7	15.6

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

Educational Attainment

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

Table 3.12 Female Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

Educational Attainment	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total 25 yrs & over	16,617	10,188	63.1	100.0	100.0
No school	160	156	2.6	1.0	1.5
Elementary: 1 to 4 yrs	346	410	-15.6	2.1	4.0
5 to 6 yrs	771	749	2.9	4.6	7.4
7 years	183	169	8.3	1.1	1.7
8 years	1,054	376	180.3	6.3	3.7
High school: 1 to 3 yrs	2,015	1,407	43.2	12.1	13.8
4 yrs., no diploma	332	571	-41.9	2.0	5.6
High school graduate, include equivalency	6,043	3,333	81.3	36.4	32.7
Some college, no degree	1,734	908	91.0	10.4	8.9
College: 1 to 3 yrs	1,132	530	113.6	6.8	5.2
4 + yrs	2,847	1,579	80.3	17.1	15.5

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

Table 3.13 Male Educational Attainment: 1990 and 1995

Educational Attainment	Number		Percent Change 1990 to 1995	Percent	
	1995	1990		1995	1990
Total 25 yrs & over	18,185	14,445	25.9	100.0	100.0
No school	118	135	-12.6	0.6	0.9
Elementary: 1 to 4 yrs	253	389	-35.0	1.4	2.7
5 to 6 yrs	746	1,220	-38.9	4.1	8.4
7 years	210	265	-20.8	1.2	1.8
8 years	536	416	28.8	2.9	2.9
High school: 1 to 3 yrs	1,317	1,515	-13.1	7.2	10.5
4 yrs., no diploma	392	523	-25.0	2.2	3.6
High school graduate, include equivalency	7,063	5,326	32.6	38.8	36.9
Some college, no degree	2,662	1,719	54.9	14.6	11.9
College: 1 to 3 yrs	1,576	661	138.4	8.7	4.6
4 + yrs	3,312	2,276	45.5	18.2	15.8

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

**Table 3.14 Number of Graduates, Private Schools: SY 1996-97,
SY 1997-98, and SY 1998-99**

School	School Year					
	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94
Total	273	407	192	175	205	170
Junior High (8th)	189	268	126	123	138	114
Mt. Carmel Jr. High	70	139	64	57	75	56
Calvary Christian Acad.	5	...	...	...	...	...
Eucon Int'l Sch.	8	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan Community School	21	34	20	23	19	19
Grace Christian Academy	50	67	28	29	27	30
San Francisco De Borja	7	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan Int'l Sch.	1	...	...	...	...	...
Seventh Day Adventist	11	21	9	8	12	8
Marianas Baptist Acad.	15	...	...	...	...	...
Whispering Palms	1	7	5	6	5	1
High School (12 th)	84	139	66	52	67	56
Mt. Carmel High	50	59	32	15	31	32
Northern Marianas Academy	*	15	10	5	5	2
Grace Christian Academy	27	47	24	25	27	16
Marianas Baptist Academy	7	18	-	6	3	6
Calvary Christian Academy	-	-	-	1	1	-

Source: Public School System

**Table 3.15 Number of Graduates From Private Schools:
SY 1984-85 to SY 1998-99**

School Year	Number of Graduates		Percent Change	
	8th	12th	8th	12th
1998-99	189	84	17.5	20.2
1997-98	156	67	19.2	1.5
1996-97	126	66	2.4	21.2
1995-96	123	52	-12.2	-28.8
1994-95	138	67	17.4	16.4
1993-94	114	56	49.1	-3.6
1992-93	58	58	-19.0	37.9
1991-92	69	36	-37.7	0.0
1990-91	95	36	48.4	5.6
1989-90	49	34	46.9	5.9
1988-89	26	32	-215.4	15.6
1987-88	82	27	11.0	25.9
1986-87	73	20	-2.7	-35.0
1985-86	75	27	26.7	14.8
1984-85	55	23	...	...

Source: Public School System

Note: "..." means not available. Number of Graduates may differ due to timeliness of report submission.

Table 3.16 Graduates from Northern Marianas College: 1990 to 1999

Degree	School Year					
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	103	172	140	118	111	69
Associate of Arts	45	92	99	88	80	46
Business and Public Admin.	0	0	0	1	1	0
Business and Public Admin.	3	13	3	7	5	0
Education	3	15	20	21	2	0
Education Summary	0	3	3	3	3	11
Liberal Arts	39	61	73	56	69	35
Associate of Applied Science	14	13	9	8	8	7
Construction Trades	0	1	1	0	0	0
Criminal Justice	12	8	3	5	5	4
Electrical Inst. Mgmt	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hospitality Management	2	3	4	2	3	3
Tourism Industry Mgmt	0	0	0	1	0	0
Assoc. of A.S. in Bus Admin.	16	20	17	8	12	16
Accounting	5	0	6	2	3	2
Data Processing	3	4	3	2	0	4
Business Management	7	10	5	2	5	6
Sales & Marketing	0	0	3	0	3	4
Office Technology	1	6	0	2	1	0
Associate of Science	11	5	5	0	11	0
Criminal Justice	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical Installation & Maint	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursing	11	5	5	0	11	0
Others	17	42	10	14	0	0

Source: Northern Marianas College

Chapter 4

LABOR FORCE

AND

EMPLOYMENT

Labor Force and Employment Summary

Between 1980 and 1995, the CNMI labor force participation went from 63 percent to over 85 percent in 1995. Of the 37,540 persons in labor force in 1995, about 93 percent were employed, 7.3 percent were unemployed, compared to only 2.3 in 1990. Estimated total number of persons in labor force in 1999 was over 48,000.

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

Employment in the private sector increased tremendously between 1980 and 1995. In 1995, almost 83 percent of all workers worked for private companies, over 14 percent worked for the Government, and 2.5 percent were self-employed. In 1980 about 55 percent of the work force worked for private companies and over 42 percent worked in the government.

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

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

As expected, a higher level of education is associated with higher participation in the labor force. In 1995, 85.1 percent of persons with 8 years of education were in the labor force, while 89.7 percent of persons

with high school education (12 years) and 93.5 percent of persons with bachelor degrees were in the labor force.

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

While males were concentrated in construction, females were concentrated in manufacturing, professional and related services, in 1995.

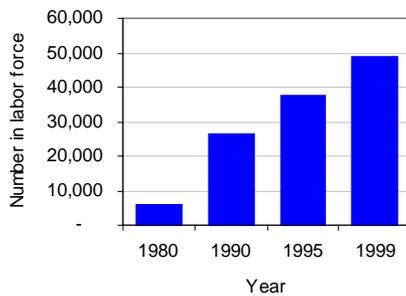
In 1995, the majority of CNMI workers were in Saipan where most business establishments were (are still) located.

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

The number of work permits issued to nonresidents increased from 1993 to 1997, declined in 1998, but increased again in 1999 and 2000. In 2000 the largest number of permits were issued to Chinese followed by Filipinos. In recent years, permit renewals constituted the majority of all permits issued. Transfers and extension-type permits were relatively small as proportions of the total number of permits issued annually.

By industry, largest number of work permits were issued to workers in manufacturing followed by services industries.

Figure 4.1 Number of Persons in the Labor Force, CNMI: 1980 to 1999



Labor Force Participation

Between 1980 and 1999, the CNMI labor force went through major changes:

- In 1995, about 85 percent total 16 years and older were in labor force, compared to only 64 percent in 1980. Labor force participation rate was estimated at 81 percent in 1999.
- Total number of person in labor force increased from 6,102 in 1980 to 37,540 persons in 1995 and was estimated at 48,000 in 1999.

Unemployment

The CNMI unemployment rate in 1995 (7.3) was higher than in 1990 (2.3). The estimated unemployment rate in 1999 was 4.3 percent

The female unemployment rate (8.6%) was higher than the male's unemployment rate (5.8%) in 1995. In 1999, female unemployment rate was estimated at 3.7 percent while male's was 5.0 percent.

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

Employment by Island

In 1995, the vast majority of all workers in the CNMI were in Saipan, where most businesses are located and where the large majority of population live. This was still the case in 1999.

Table 4.1 Labor Force Participation in the CNMI, 1973 to 1999

Labor Force Participation	Year				
	1973	1980	1990	1995	1999
Persons 16 years and over	7,601	9,599	32,522	43,846	59,922
In labor force	4,787	6,089	26,581	37,540	48,693
<i>Percent of 16 + yrs</i>	63.0	63.4	81.7	85.6	81.3
Employed	4,186	5,941	25,965	34,812	46,590
At work 35 or more hours	3,945	5,448	24,573	32,545	
Unemployed	601	148	616	2,728	2,103
<i>Perct of civilian labor</i>	12.6	2.4	2.3	7.3	4.3
Not in labor force	2,814	3,497	5,933	6,306	11,229
Female 16 years and over	3,533	4,402	15,256	22,211	33,116
In labor force	1,373	2,094	11,491	18,033	25,967
<i>Percent of 16 + yrs</i>	38.9	47.6	75.3	81.2	78.4
Employed	1,075	2,039	11,183	16,475	25,002
At work 35 or more hours	995	1,777	10,526	15,359	
Unemployed	298	55	308	1,558	965
<i>Perct of civilian labor</i>	21.7	2.6	2.7	8.6	3.7
Not in labor force	2,160	2,308	3,763	4,178	7,149
Male 16 years and over	4,068	5,197	17,266	21,635	26,806
In labor force	3,414	3,995	15,090	19,507	22,726
<i>Percent of 16 + yrs</i>	83.9	76.9	87.4	90.2	84.8
Employed	3,111	3,902	14,782	18,337	21,588
At work 35 or more hours	2,950	3,671	14,047	17,186	
Unemployed	303	93	308	1,170	1,138
<i>Perct of civilian labor</i>	8.9	2.3	2.0	6.0	5.0
Not in labor force	654	1,189	2,170	2,128	4,080

Source: Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force . . . September 2000, Table A8.0

Table 4.2 Labor Force Participation by Island: 1995

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

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 19

Table 4.3 CNMI Labor Force Participation by Sex and by Island: 1995

Labor Force	1995				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Males 16+ years	21,635	19,225	1,489	917	4
Labor force	19,398	17,258	1,311	827	2
<i>Percent</i>	89.7	89.8	88.0	90.2	50.0
U.S. Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	1
Civilian labor force	19,398	17,258	1,311	827	2
Employed	18,268	16,272	1,192	803	1
Unemployed	1,130	986	119	24	1
<i>Percent</i>	5.8	5.7	9.1	2.9	50.0
Not in labor force	2,237	1,967	178	90	2
Females 16+ years	22,211	20,417	1,011	780	3
Labor force	18,033	16,638	767	628	0
<i>Percent</i>	81.2	81.5	75.9	80.5	...
U.S. Armed Forces	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian labor force	18,033	16,638	767	628	0
Employed	16,475	15,225	672	578	0
Unemployed	1,558	1,413	95	50	0
<i>Percent</i>	8.6	8.5	12.4	8.0	...
Not in labor force	4,178	3,779	244	152	3

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 19

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

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

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

Women with Children in Labor Force

Women without children in 1995 declined as proportion of total female population, while a higher proportion of women with children were in the labor force in 1995 compared to 1990.

The presence of female migrant workers greatly influenced the declined proportion of women with children in labor force in the CNMI.

Educational Attainment and Labor Force Participation

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

Table 4.5 Persons in Labor Force by Educational Attainment: 1995

Educational Attainment	Percent in the Labor Force		
	Total	Males	Females
Total in labor force (16 yrs & over)	85.3	89.7	81.0
Elementary			
0 to 7yrs	66.4	89.0	50.3
8 years	85.1	83.3	85.8
High school			
1 year	84.0	81.6	85.0
2 years	70.2	76.2	64.2
3 years	64.3	67.5	61.9
4 yrs. no diploma	68.5	75.8	61.0
High school graduate	89.7	94.1	85.2
College			
Some college, no degree	88.1	91.7	83.1
Associate degree, Occupational program	93.2	96.3	88.3
Associate degree, Academic program	88.0	92.9	83.5
Bachelor's degree	93.5	96.0	90.8
Graduate or professional degree	91.8	92.9	90.1

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 115

Table 4.6 Labor Force Participation by Citizenship, 1973 to 1999

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

Source: Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force . . . September 2000, Table A10.0

Table 4.7 CNMI Labor Force Participation by Ethnicity: 1980 to 1999

Ethnicity	Year			
	1980	1990	1995	1999
All persons	6,089	26,581	37,540	48,693
Total single ethnic	5,997	26,092	36,307	47,218
Chamorro	2,885	4,312	5,716	7,453
Carolinian	602	805	907	1,302
Palauan	278	795	1,041	1,101
Other Micronesia	226	841	1,050	1,337
Filipino	1,319	12,475	16,548	18,124
Chinese	18	2,760	6,421	12,647
Other Asian	195	3,253	3,131	3,365
Other single	474	851	1,493	1,889
Multiple ethnic	92	489	1,233	1,475
All females	2,094	11,491	18,033	25,967
Total single ethnic	2,057	11,289	17,484	25,400
Chamorro	1,124	1,789	2,449	3,264
Carolinian	220	342	365	558
Palauan	143	391	490	698
Other Micronesia	77	375	474	539
Filipino	314	4,198	6,928	8,073
Chinese	6	2,031	5,061	10,262
Other Asian	41	1,888	1,230	1,378
Other single	132	275	487	628
Multiple ethnic	37	202	549	567
All males	3,995	15,090	19,507	22,726
Total single ethnic	3,940	14,803	18,823	21,818
Chamorro	1,761	2,523	3,267	4,189
Carolinian	382	463	542	744
Palauan	135	404	551	403
Other Micronesia	149	466	576	798
Filipino	1,005	8,277	9,620	10,051
Chinese	12	729	1,360	2,385
Other Asian	154	1,365	1,901	1,987
Other single	342	576	1,006	1,261
Multiple ethnic	55	287	684	908

Source: Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force . . . September 2000, Table A12.0

Table 4.8 CNMI Total Employed Persons by Class of Worker: 1980 to 1999

CLASS OF WORKER	Year			
	1980	1990	1995	1999
Employed persons 16 years and over	5,941	25,965	34,812	46,590
Private for wage and salary workers	3,308	22,027	28,841	38,920
Government workers	2,500	3,510	5,018	6,367
Self-employed workers	124	382	866	717
Unpaid family workers	9	46	87	70
Employed females 16 years and over	2,039	11,183	16,475	25,002
Private for wage and salary workers	1,164	9,637	14,060	21,496
Government workers	839	1,427	2,103	2,883
Self-employed workers	33	94	251	296
Unpaid family workers	3	25	61	47
Employed Male 16 years and over	3,902	14,782	18,337	21,588
Private for wage and salary workers	2,144	12,390	14,781	17,424
Government workers	1,661	2,083	2,915	3,484
Self-employed workers	91	288	615	421
Unpaid family workers	6	21	26	23

Source: "Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force . . .", September 2000, Table A21.0

Labor Force by Ethnicity

Filipino was the largest single ethnic group in the Labor Force in 1995, followed by Chinese, then Chamorro. This distribution remained the same in 1999.

Distribution of Selected Ethnic

Groups by Industry in 1999

Chamorros

- 31.3% were in the professional and related services,
- 26.2% were in the public administration,
- 14.6% were in the retail trades industry,
- 11.2% were in the transportation, communication, & other utilities industry.

Carolinians

- 37.5% were in the public administration,
- 25.1% were in the services industry,
- 15.6% were in the transportation, communication, & other utilities industry,
- 9.3% were in the retail and trade industry.

Filipino

- 37.4% were in the services industry,
- 26.5% were in the retail and trade industry,
- 15.6% were in the construction industry,
- 7.5% were in the transportation, communication, & other utilities industry.

Chinese

- 91.3% were in the manufacturing industry
- 3.9% were in the retail and trade industry,
- 2.6% were in the services industry.

Figure 4.2 Employment by Class of Worker in the CNMI: 1999

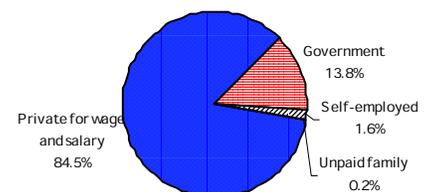
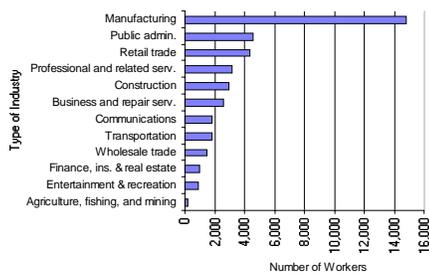


Figure 4.3 Total Workers by Industry in the CNMI: 1999

Male Employment Distribution

by Industry

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

In 1999, 17.2 percent of the male work force were in the manufacturing industry, 14.4 percent were in the personal services and 12.9 percent in the construction.

In 1995, 18.3 percent were in the construction industry, 13.3 percent were in the retail trade industry, and 9.8 percent were in the manufacturing and public administration, respectively.

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

Female Employment Distribution

by Industry

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

In 1999, 44.2 percent of the female work force were in the manufacturing industry, 32.5 percent were in the service industry.

In 1995, 36.3 percent were in the manufacturing industry, 18.4 percent were in the retail trade industry, and 10.9 percent were in the professional and related services industry.

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

Table 4.9 CNMI Total Employed Persons by Industry: 1980 to 1999

Industry	Year			
	1980	1990	1995	1999
Employed persons 16 years and over	5,941	25,965	34,812	46,590
Agriculture	103	551	371	199
Forestry and fisheries	19	70	48	23
Mining	4	79	138	155
Construction	1,000	5,767	3,489	2,953
Manufacturing	110	5,688	7,770	14,778
Nondurable goods	79	5,514	7,630	14,498
Durable goods	31	174	140	280
Transportation, communic, & other util	517	1,635	2,540	1,859
Wholesale trade	101	365	518	1,445
Retail trade	818	3,090	5,462	4,330
Eating places	231	1,123	2,142	*
Finance, insurance, and real estate	163	518	723	972
Services	1,836	6,793	11,201	14,786
Business and repair services	181	837	1,560	2,623
Personal services	706	3,353	5,103	8,136
Hotels and Motels	547	1,807	2,618	5,391
Entertainment and recreation services	54	544	860	882
Professional and related services	895	2,059	3,360	3,146
Public administration	1,264	1,409	2,552	4,572
Employed females 16 years and over	2,039	11,183	16,475	25,002
Agriculture	6	15	27	17
Forestry and fisheries	1	4	5	-
Mining	-	4	10	23
Construction	28	211	133	170
Manufacturing	28	4,347	5,973	11,062
Nondurable goods	25	4,308	5,956	11,007
Durable goods	3	39	17	55
Transportation, communic, & other util	99	375	667	480
Wholesale trade	23	85	150	296
Retail trade	465	1,750	3,027	2,176
Eating places	176	777	1,354	*
Finance, insurance, and real estate	96	245	384	465
Services	935	3,704	5,345	8,115
Business and repair services	28	189	438	1,094
Personal services	412	2,109	2,777	5,017
Hotels and Motels	270	699	986	2,846
Entertainment and recreation services	12	249	230	324
Professional and related services	483	1,157	1,748	1,681
Public administration	357	443	754	1,917
Employed males 16 years and over	3,902	14,782	18,337	21,588
Agriculture	97	536	344	182
Forestry and fisheries	18	66	43	23
Mining	4	75	128	132
Construction	972	5,556	3,356	2,783
Manufacturing	82	1,341	1,797	3,716
Nondurable goods	54	1,206	1,674	3,491
Durable goods	28	135	123	225
Transportation, communic, & other util	418	1,260	1,873	1,379
Wholesale trade	78	280	368	1,149
Retail trade	353	1,340	2,435	2,154
Eating places	55	346	788	*
Finance, insurance, and real estate	67	273	339	507
Services	901	3,089	5,856	6,671
Business and repair services	153	648	1,122	1,529
Personal services	294	1,244	2,326	3,119
Hotels and Motels	277	1,108	1,632	2,545
Entertainment and recreation services	42	295	630	558
Professional and related services	412	902	1,612	1,465
Public administration	907	966	1,798	2,655

Source: "Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force . . .", September 2000, Table A13.0

* Under NAIC eating places are classified under Hotel and Accommodation

- means zero

Table 4.10 CNMI Total Employed Persons by Industry and by Citizenship: 1980 to 1999

Citizenship and Industry	Year			
	1980	1990	1995	1999
US Citizens				
Employed persons 16 years and over	3,673	6,302	8,745	11,328
Agriculture	48	42	23	33
Forestry and fisheries	18	16	14	23
Mining	2	8	15	55
Construction	244	347	143	123
Manufacturing	41	251	338	727
Nondurable goods	31	216	318	704
Durable goods	10	35	20	23
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	387	864	1,168	799
Wholesale trade	79	139	169	256
Retail trade	492	873	1,100	936
Eating places	102	113	191	*
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139	335	325	476
Services	1,184	2,127	3,111	3,798
Business and repair services	95	153	163	538
Personal services	355	374	473	1,058
Hotels and Motels	329	337	396	923
Entertainment and recreation services	33	140	223	204
Professional and related services	701	1,460	2,032	1,998
Public administration	1,033	1,300	2,339	3,928
Non-US Citizens				
Employed persons 16 years and over	2,268	19,663	26,067	35,262
Agriculture	55	509	348	166
Forestry and fisheries	1	54	34	-
Mining	2	71	123	101
Construction	756	5,420	3,346	2,830
Manufacturing	69	5,437	7,432	14,051
Nondurable goods	48	5,298	7,312	13,795
Durable goods	21	139	120	257
Transportation, communic, & other utilities	130	771	1,372	1,060
Wholesale trade	22	226	349	1,189
Retail trade	326	2,217	4,362	3,393
Eating places	129	1,010	1,951	*
Finance, insurance, and real estate	24	183	398	496
Services	652	4,666	8,090	10,989
Business and repair services	86	684	1,397	2,085
Personal services	351	2,979	4,630	7,078
Hotels and Motels	218	1,470	2,222	4,469
Entertainment and recreation services	21	404	637	679
Professional and related services	194	599	1,328	1,147
Public administration	231	109	213	644

Source: *Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force . . .", September 2000, Table A14.0

* Under NAIC eating places are classified under Hotel and Accommodation

- means zero

Male-Female Employment Pattern

In both 1995 and 1999,

Males outnumbered females in Construction, Communication and Transportation, Public Administration, and Wholesale industries.

Females outnumbered males in Manufacturing, Personal entertainment & Recreation industries.

Table 4.11 CNMI Total Employed Persons by Occupation: 1980 to 1999

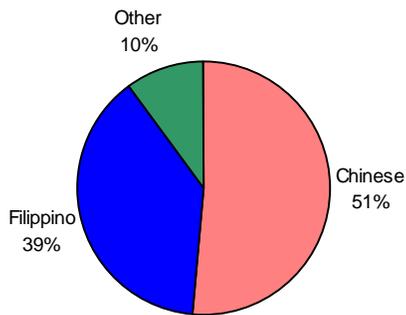
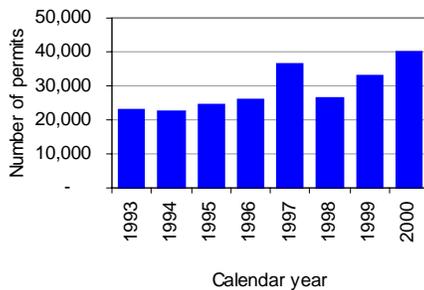
Occupation	Year			
	1980	1990	1995	1999
Employed persons 16 years and over	5,941	25,965	34,812	46,590
Managerial and professional specialty	1,381	4,636	6,933	8,481
Executive, administrative, and manager	776	2,914	4,405	5,453
Professional specialty	605	1,722	2,528	3,028
Technical, sales, and admin support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

Source: "Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force . . .", September 2000, Table A17.0
 - means zero

Table 4.12 CNMI Total Employed Persons by Occupation and by Citizenship: 1980 to 1999

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

Source: "Recent Trends in Population, Labor Force . . .", September 2000, Table A17.0
 - means zero

Figure 4.4 Percent of Total Permit Issued by Citizenship, 2000**Figure 4.4** Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers, 1990 to 2000**Table 4.13** Number of Permits Issued to Non-Resident Workers by Citizenship: 2000

Employment Sector	Total	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Korean	Thailand	Bangladesh	Others
Total	39,832	20,433	15,416	742	775	829	698	939
Banking	13	4	9	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	2,924	191	2,500	5	18	18	72	120
Garment	20,020	18,080	701	1	256	694	168	120
Hotels	3,004	374	1,939	177	47	33	43	391
Government	12	-	4	-	-	-	1	7
Private Households	1,784	58	1,693	1	3	9	6	14
Services	8,648	1,201	6,388	248	337	49	202	223
Others	3,427	525	2,182	310	114	26	206	64

Source: Labor Division, Department of Labor & Immigration

Table 4.14 Number of Non-Resident Work Permits Issued by Sector, CNMI: 1993 to 2000

Employment Sector	Calendar Year							
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	39,832	33,027	26,411	36,566	26,039	24,301	22,560	22,766
Banking	13	13	31	52	53	58	62	59
Construction	2,924	2,888	2,794	4,780	3,878	3,581	3,283	3,619
Garment	20,020	16,533	11,177	12,889	8,498	7,212	5,926	6,808
Hotels	3,004	2,106	2,328	2,231	1,946	2,156	2,366	2,339
Government	12	73	32	23	30	137	244	299
Private households	1,784	2,163	1,690	2,548	1,869	2,267	2,665	2,559
Services	8,648	7,022	6,773	13,883	9,763	8,889	8,014	7,083
Others	3,427	2,229	1,586	160	2	1	0	0

Source: LIID, Department of Labor & Immigration

Chapter 5
HOUSEHOLD
AND
PERSONAL INCOME

Summary of Household and Personal Income

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

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

In 1994, personal median income was \$6,450, i.e., half of all persons had income below \$6,450 and half had income above \$6,450. Mean personal income was \$12,697, that same year. About 19 percent all persons with income received less than \$2,500 in 1994; 34 percent received income less than \$5,000; about 68 percent of all persons with income received less than \$10,000 in 1994. Generally, males received higher income than females.

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

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

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

Table 5.1 Household Income Classes by Island: 1994

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

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

Table 5.2 Family Income Classes by Island: 1994

Family Income Class	Number of families				
	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Is.
Total	8,252	7,384	461	406	1
Less than \$2,500	871	797	36	38	0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	276	253	14	9	0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,020	945	41	34	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	995	915	50	29	1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,533	1,343	104	86	0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	979	862	62	55	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,049	914	69	66	0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	834	725	58	51	0
\$75,000 or more	695	630	27	38	0
Median (dollars)	21,166	20,651	23,606	26,458	11,250
Mean (dollars)	32,921	32,517	34,940	38,032	10,880
Percentage of families					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,500	10.6	10.8	7.8	9.4	0.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.2	0.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12.4	12.8	8.9	8.4	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12.1	12.4	10.8	7.1	100.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18.6	18.2	22.6	21.2	0.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.9	11.7	13.4	13.5	0.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.7	12.4	15.0	16.3	0.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10.1	9.8	12.6	12.6	0.0
\$75,000 or more	8.4	8.5	5.9	9.4	0.0

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

Household and Family Income

The 1995 Census results showed that household median income was \$19,091 and household mean income was \$30,296 in the CNMI in 1994. Family median income was \$21,166 and the family mean income was \$32,921 in 1994. By islands Tinian had the highest mean and median income, followed by Rota and Saipan, respectively.

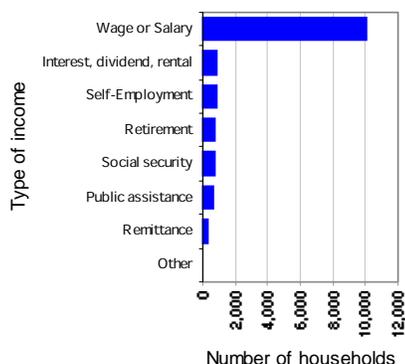
Family income level by Island

Like household Income, Tinian had the highest Family median and mean income. Followed by Rota, then Saipan.

Sources of Household Income

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

Figure 5.1 Type of Income Reported by Households, 1994



Mean Household Income by Type

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

Table 5.3 Households by Income Type by Island: 1994

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

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

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

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

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table 23

Table 5.5 Personal Income Classes by Sex, CNMI: 1994

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

Source: 1995 CNMI 10-Year Decade Census Table 136.

Table 5.6 Personal Income Level by Birthplace: 1994

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

Source: 1995 CNMI 10-Year Decade Census Table 136.

Personal Income

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

Income by Birthplace

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

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

Year	Total Wages and Salary Income (000)	Number of W2's Filed	Average Earnings (\$)
1997	581,321	57,917	10,037
1996	515,766	53,157	9,703
1995	464,774	51,268	9,066
1994	415,444	48,368	8,589
1993	384,775	48,546	7,926
1992	366,972	30,613	11,987
1991	322,301	47,867	6,733
1990	262,251	41,531	6,315
1989	209,746	35,882	5,845
1988	105,211	19,435	5,413
1987	101,058	19,350	5,223
1986	80,006	14,640	5,465
1985	77,504	10,367	7,476
1984	69,500	9,980	6,964
1983	63,725	9,753	6,534
1982	54,868	8,681	6,320
1981	48,180	8,180	5,890
1980	41,863	7,627	5,489

Source: Division of Revenue and Taxation

Average Hourly Wage by Birthplace and Citizenship

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

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

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

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

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

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

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

**Average Hourly Wage
by Class of Worker**

By class of worker, average hourly wage rate was highest for self employed followed by government employee and private for wage and salary employees.

Table 5.10 CNMI Mean Wages by Class of Worker: 1980, 1990 and 1995

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

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

Table 5.11 CNMI Mean Wages by Ethnicity: 1980, 1990 and 1995

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

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

Table 5.12 CNMI Mean Wages by Industry and Birthplace: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Industry	Born in CNMI			Born in Asia		
	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	2.86	7.53	10.10	2.30	3.82	3.85
Agriculture	2.16	6.01	5.90	2.01	2.41	2.42
Forestry and fisheries	2.19	4.48	2.48	-	5.17	1.89
Mining	4.57	2.95	5.24	-	3.09	4.16
Construction	2.27	9.59	13.78	2.06	2.65	3.26
Manufacturing	2.84	7.62	6.20	1.97	2.75	2.04
Nondurable goods	2.61	7.02	6.12	1.92	2.50	2.00
Durable goods	3.70	12.55	8.23	2.19	8.49	3.49
Transportation, communic, & other Utilities	2.62	6.59	9.03	4.02	5.67	8.09
Wholesale trades	2.97	4.85	5.87	4.56	6.07	5.02
Retail trades	2.45	6.22	7.21	2.60	4.74	4.08
Eating places	2.25	7.19	6.31	2.27	3.41	3.45
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.29	7.54	10.75	3.41	13.92	6.80
Services	2.44	7.11	10.10	2.05	4.19	3.89
Business and repair services	2.52	7.24	8.03	2.12	3.43	2.95
Personal services	1.96	4.61	6.94	1.75	3.28	2.99
Hotels and motels	1.97	4.67	6.90	2.46	4.39	3.77
Entertainment and recreation services	3.40	6.10	7.01	2.05	6.94	5.32
Professional and related services	2.61	7.60	10.85	3.17	6.39	7.10
Public administration	3.06	8.68	11.50	4.04	10.83	9.98

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

Table 5.13 CNMI Mean Wages by Occupation and Place of Birth: 1980, 1990 and 1995

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

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

Table 5.14 CNMI Mean Wages by Class of Worker and Birthplace: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Class of Worker	Born in CNMI			Born in Asia		
	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
Employed persons 16 years and over	2.68	7.53	10.10	2.30	3.82	3.85
Private for wage and salary workers	2.39	6.70	8.25	2.18	3.63	3.50
Government workers	2.83	8.05	10.96	3.76	7.74	11.15
Self-employed workers	4.59	7.40	18.34	2.60	5.26	12.16
Unpaid family workers	1.51	3.53	7.21	-	3.75	6.45

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

Table 5.15 CNMI Household and Family Income: 1980, 1990 and 1995

Income Level	Number with Income			Percent Distribution		
	1980	1990	1995	1980	1990	1995
All households	3,028	6,873	12,057	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2500	343	362	1,501	11.3	5.3	12.4
\$2500 to \$4999	515	374	569	17.0	5.4	4.7
\$5000 to \$9999	870	954	1,609	28.7	13.9	13.3
\$10000 to \$14999	515	860	1,441	17.0	12.5	12.0
\$15000 to \$24999	465	1,449	2,164	15.4	21.1	17.9
\$25000 to \$34999	174	953	1,443	5.7	13.9	12.0
\$35000 to \$49999	92	827	1,407	3.0	12.0	11.7
\$50000 to \$74999	32	581	1,055	1.1	8.5	8.8
\$75000 or more	22	513	868	0.7	7.5	7.2
Median (dollars)	8,770	21,118	19,198	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	12,859	37,713	29,946	-	-	-
All families	2,652	5,312	8,252	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2500	188	201	871	7.1	3.8	10.6
\$2500 to \$4999	467	235	276	17.6	4.4	3.3
\$5000 to \$9999	797	738	1,020	30.1	13.9	12.4
\$10000 to \$14999	479	695	995	18.1	13.1	12.1
\$15000 to \$24999	422	1,146	1,533	15.9	21.6	18.6
\$25000 to \$34999	161	751	979	6.1	14.1	11.9
\$35000 to \$49999	89	658	1,049	3.4	12.4	12.7
\$50000 to \$74999	30	482	834	1.1	9.1	10.1
\$75000 or more	19	406	695	0.7	7.6	8.4
Median (dollars)	9,210	21,867	21,288	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	13,294	35,994	32,921	-	-	-
Per capita income(\$)	3,298	7,199	7,580	-	-	-

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

Table 5.16 CNMI Household and Family Median and Mean Income by Ethnicity: 1980, 1990 and 1995

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

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

Note: All wages are in current dollars

Table 5.17 NAP Actual Participation in the CNMI by Month: FY 1998 and FY 1999

Month	1999			1998		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	15,740	53,053	4,097,522	10,758	38,322	2,994,407
October	1,104	3,822	292,918	816	3,130	244,054
November	1,140	3,922	302,922	801	3,122	243,909
December	1,185	4,021	313,315	821	3,181	251,124
January	1,198	4,060	314,971	802	2,815	223,442
February	1,234	4,168	323,806	829	2,872	226,198
March	1,309	4,377	339,204	844	2,957	229,796
April	1,343	4,501	347,707	873	3,059	238,516
May	1,395	4,684	362,554	921	3,181	248,963
June	1,418	4,745	363,962	960	3,309	258,390
July	1,438	4,779	366,035	992	3,424	266,332
August	1,488	4,987	381,510	1,026	3,567	276,331
September	1,488	4,987	388,618	1,073	3,705	287,352

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

Table 5.18 NAP Actual Participation in Saipan by Month: FY 1998 and FY 1999

Month	1999			1998		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	14,640	49,088	3,783,932	10,157	36,478	2,882,455
October	1,034	3,588	275,687	764	2,990	233,224
November	1,059	3,633	281,389	748	2,963	231,861
December	1,098	3,724	290,833	768	3,021	239,045
January	1,114	3,767	292,733	754	2,667	212,161
February	1,152	3,885	301,817	782	2,740	215,577
March	1,225	4,098	316,911	798	2,829	220,273
April	1,257	4,197	322,867	828	2,919	228,023
May	1,295	4,315	333,029	875	3,038	238,054
June	1,316	4,354	333,064	913	3,156	274,262
July	1,328	4,373	335,045	944	3,265	254,537
August	1,381	4,577	348,524	973	3,392	263,196
September	1,381	4,577	352,033	1,010	3,498	272,242

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

Table 5.19 NAP Actual Participation in Rota by Month: FY 1998 and FY 1999

Month	1999			1998		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	714	2,542	201,593	406	1,347	98,795
October	50	173	12,696	36	105	8,010
November	56	201	14,879	36	114	8,227
December	58	195	14,704	36	117	8,441
January	65	185	14,121	33	110	8,021
February	55	187	14,764	30	91	7,178
March	54	179	14,419	28	86	6,078
April	55	183	15,374	28	99	7,071
May	62	219	17,748	30	103	7,617
June	63	231	17,924	33	116	8,443
July	70	259	20,826	33	116	8,373
August	68	265	21,315	37	130	9,437
September	58	265	22,823	46	160	11,899

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

Table 5.20 NAP Actual Participation in Tinian by Month: FY 1998 and FY 1999

Month	1999			1998		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	378	1,411	110,493	184	481	38,144
October	19	60	4,402	15	33	2,577
November	24	86	6,411	16	43	3,578
December	28	100	7,535	16	41	3,395
January	28	107	7,984	15	38	3,260
February	26	95	7,092	16	39	3,200
March	29	99	7,741	17	40	3,202
April	30	119	9,223	16	40	3,289
May	37	148	11,534	15	39	3,159
June	39	160	12,974	13	36	2,552
July	40	147	12,164	14	42	3,289
August	39	145	11,671	15	44	3,565
September	39	145	11,762	16	46	3,078

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

Table 5.21 NAP Actual Participation in the N. Islands by Month: FY 1998 and FY 1999

Month	1999			1998		
	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)	HH	Individuals	Benefits (\$)
Total	8	12	1,504	11	16	2,013
October	1	1	133	1	2	243
November	1	2	243	1	2	243
December	1	2	243	1	2	243
January	1	1	133	0	0	0
February	1	1	133	1	2	243
March	1	1	133	1	2	243
April	1	2	243	1	1	133
May	1	2	243	1	1	133
June	0	0	0	1	1	133
July	0	0	0	1	1	133
August	0	0	0	1	1	133
September	0	0	0	1	1	133

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

Table 5.22 NAP Actual Participation by Ethnicity: FY 1998

Ethnicity	Monthly Average Number of			Percent		
	House-holds	Persons	Benefits (\$)	House-holds	Persons	Benefits
Total	897	3,194	2,994,407	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chamorro	418	1,615	1,513,347	46.6	50.6	50.5
Carolinian	167	710	685,238	18.6	22.2	22.9
Chuukese	84	270	257,823	9.4	8.5	8.6
Palauan	75	243	244,182	8.4	7.6	8.2
Pohnpeian	112	240	187,077	12.5	7.5	6.2
Yapese	20	53	50,772	2.2	1.7	1.7
Filipino	6	18	17,074	0.7	0.6	0.6
Others	15	45	38,894	1.7	1.4	1.3

Source: NAP, Department of Community and Cultural Affairs

Table 5.23 NAP Actual Participation by Ethnicity: FY 1999

Ethnicity	Monthly Average Number of			Percent		
	House-holds	Persons	Benefits (\$)	House-holds	Persons	Benefits
Total	1,311	4,423	2,982,292	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chamorro	594	2,314	1,350,328	45.3	52.3	45.3
Carolinian	247	995	616,254	18.8	22.5	20.7
Chuukese	96	253	355,666	7.3	5.7	11.9
Palauan	92	290	312,540	7.0	6.6	10.5
Pohnpeian	26	68	65,382	2.0	1.5	2.2
Yapese	6	21	21,937	0.5	0.5	0.7
Filipino	221	423	223,118	16.9	9.6	7.5
Others	29	59	37,067	2.2	1.3	1.2

Source: NAP, Department of Community and Cultural Affairs

Table 5.24 NAP Actual Participants by Ethnicity in CNMI: FY1996 to FY1999

	Average Number of Households							
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1999	1998	1997	1996
Average	1,311	897	881	964	4,423	3,346	3,194	3,600
Chamorro	594	418	389	465	2,314	1,509	1,615	1,806
Carolinian	247	167	149	170	995	666	710	774
Chuukese	96	84	90	68	253	411	270	278
Palauan	92	75	84	60	290	326	243	242
Pohnpeian	26	20	17	24	68	73	53	96
Yapese	6	6	6	5	21	24	18	19
Filipino	221	112	134	157	423	295	240	333
Others	29	15	12	15	59	42	45	52

Source: NAP Annual Report

Chapter 6

ACCIDENTS
AND
OFFENSES

Summary of Accidents and Offenses

The total number of reported juvenile offenses increased from 370 in 1993 to a high of 517 in 1997; it declined in 1998 but increased again in 1999. The majority of juvenile offenses for 1997 were curfew violations, assaults/battery, liquor consumption, theft, disturbing the peace, burglary, and controlled substance.

The total number of traffic accidents increased from 1984 to 1994, declined in 1995, increased slightly in 1996 and declined dramatically in 1997. In 1998 the number was up again to 2,544 and declined slightly in 1999.

The number of DUI (Driving Under Influence) arrests was high in 1992, has declined since. In all reported years, males constituted the vast majority of total DUI arrests. In 1998, 118 of the total DUI arrests were Filipinos, 62 were Chamorros, 52 were Palauans, 41 were Koreans, 33 were Carolinians, and 31 were Chuukese.

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

Table 6.1 Type and Number of Juvenile Offenses, CNMI: 1993 to 1999

Type of Offense	Year						
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	312	298	517	363	279	287	370
Homicide	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
Robbery	11	2	5	5	4	6	3
Assault/battery	24	16	73	47	65	69	45
Burglary	20	18	38	32	21	23	29
Theft	50	61	50	31	32	34	24
Auto theft	3	7	23	21	4	6	8
Arson	4	1	0	0	0	1	0
Disturbing the peace	18	37	40	16	23	21	31
Criminal mischief	18	17	21	29	22	18	12
Controlled substance	64	24	25	21	23	26	29
Possession of firearms	2	0	0	1	0	3	2
Criminal trespass	2	8	3	0	9	1	2
Other	13	27	70	28	26	26	68
Traffic	9	5	4	7	7	22	42
Truancy	14	8	5	3	3	3	6
Liquor consumption	41	28	71	84	28	18	56
Curfew violations	17	34	75	24	11	0	13
Tabacco	2	1	14	6	1	10	0
Runaway	0	1	0	6	0	0	0

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Table 6.2 Number of Traffic Accidents by Month: 1984 to 1999

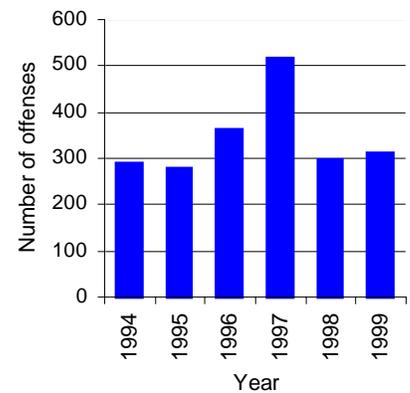
Year	Total	Month											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1999	2,491	204	260	268	244	176	194	168	194	201	239	181	162
1998	2,544	234	240	223	204	319	248	271	145	141	93	153	273
1997	1,235	97	116	133	109	151	93	109	73	123	129	14	88
1996	2,249	200	167	141	115	216	166	173	135	203	219	251	263
1995	2,150	191	159	165	207	189	145	236	125	135	211	224	163
1994	2,542	262	266	198	197	146	204	214	232	210	194	209	210
1993	2,608	236	151	232	211	258	221	229	217	210	225	201	217
1992	2,331	210	210	275	230	221	178	201	208	187	120	141	150
1991	2,033	184	187	192	155	145	189	150	141	124	164	208	194
1990	1,979	185	79	66	121	179	179	97	108	220	235	295	215
1987	1,332	98	82	111	105	105	127	92	123	108	113	119	149
1986	1,038	56	69	55	60	63	82	82	151	82	70	147	121
1985	797	58	53	69	50	70	71	55	58	70	74	69	100
1984	746	76	48	57	59	56	59	72	68	59	71	53	68

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Total number of Reported Juvenile Criminal Offenses

The total number of reported juvenile offenses declined in 1998, but increased again in 1999. The majority of juvenile offenses were assault/battery, liquor consumption, theft, disturbing the peace, burglaries, and controlled substance violations.

Figure 6.1 Total Number of Juvenile Criminal Offenses in the CNMI, 1994 to 1999



Total Number of Traffic Accidents

The total number of traffic accidents declined in 1997, but went up again in 1998. In 1999 the number of traffic accident slightly decreased.

Figure 6.2 Total Number of Traffic Accidents, 1995 to 1999

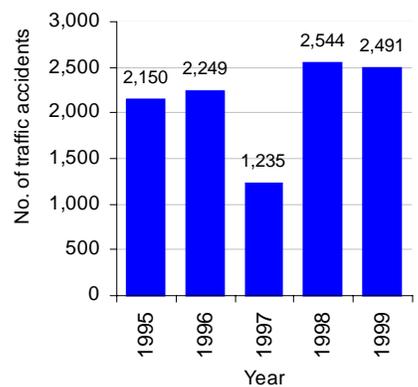
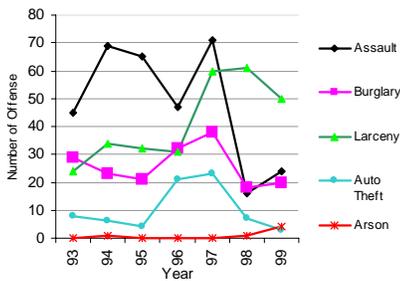


Figure 6.3 Trend of Selected Type of Juvenile Criminal Offenses in the CNMI, 1993 to 1999



Total Number of DUI Arrests

The number of DUI (Driving Under Intoxication, or driving under influence) arrests declined in 1997, but increased again in 1998 (410) and declined in 1999 (265).

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

In 1999, 75 of total DUI arrest were Filipinos, 54 were Chamorros, 24 were Palauans, 19 were Koreans, and 30 were Carolinians.

Table 6.3 Number of Violent and Property Crimes of Juvenile Offenses, CNMI : 1986 to 1999

Year	Total	Type of Offense							
		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Arson
1999	112	0	0	11	24	20	50	3	4
1998	109	3	1	2	16	18	61	7	1
1997	197	0	0	5	71	38	60	23	0
1996	138	2	0	5	47	32	31	21	0
1995	126	0	0	4	65	21	32	4	0
1994	139	0	0	6	69	23	34	6	1
1993	109	0	0	3	45	29	24	8	0
1992	130	2	0	1	49	39	28	11	0
1991	164	0	0	14	49	55	31	15	0
1990	67	0	0	0	34	11	19	3	0
1989	165	0	1	2	46	52	44	18	2
1988	201	0	1	1	16	132	39	11	1
1987	151	1	0	0	29	75	35	11	0
1986	163	1	0	0	43	44	48	26	1

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Table 6.4 DUI Arrests by Ethnicity and Sex, Saipan : 1996 to 1999

Ethnicity	1999			1998			1997			1996		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	265	260	5	410	403	7	325	321	4	374	372	2
American	8	8	0	16	16	0	9	9	0	12	12	0
Carolinian	30	28	2	33	32	1	19	18	1	26	25	1
Chamorro	54	53	1	62	58	4	39	38	1	61	61	0
Chinese	16	16	0	26	26	0	17	17	0	11	11	0
Chuukese	25	25	0	31	31	0	30	30	0	27	26	1
Filipino	75	74	1	118	116	2	89	88	1	109	109	0
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Japanese	3	3	0	7	7	0	8	8	0	5	5	0
Korean	19	19	0	41	41	0	53	53	0	47	47	0
Kosraen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Marshallese	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nauruan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nepalese	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Palauan	23	22	1	52	52	0	36	35	1	52	52	0
Pohnpeian	9	9	0	16	16	0	15	15	0	17	17	0
Polynesian	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thai	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
Yapese	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Table 6.5 DUI Arrests in 1999, Saipan : Ethnicity by Month

Ethnicity	Total	Month											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	265	22	18	16	19	13	10	14	18	23	38	41	33
American	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	2	0
Carolinian	30	1	1	2	2	1	3	0	2	2	9	4	3
Chamorro	54	5	4	1	2	6	0	4	1	7	10	7	7
Chinese	16	2	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0
Chuukese	25	4	3	2	3	0	2	0	2	1	2	5	1
Filipino	75	6	5	5	6	2	2	3	5	4	11	13	13
Japanese	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Korean	19	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	4	1
Marshallese	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Palauan	23	0	1	0	3	0	1	5	1	1	3	3	5
Pohnpeian	9	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	1
Yapese	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Figure 6.4 Percent Distribution Total DUI Arrest by Ethnicity in Saipan, 1999

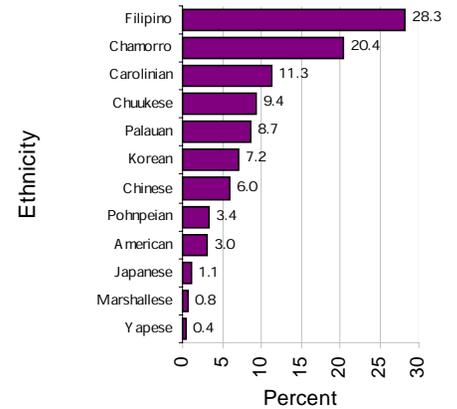
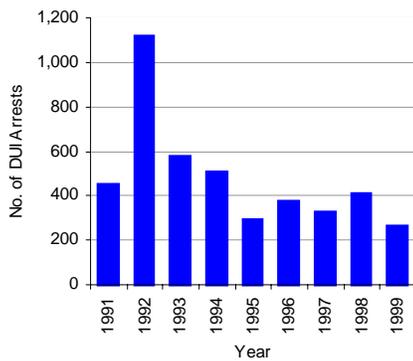
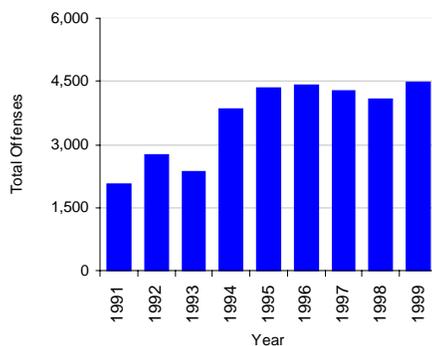


Table 6.6 DUI Arrests in 1998, Saipan : Ethnicity by Month

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

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Safety

Figure 6.5 Total Number of DUI Arrest, 1991 to 1999**Figure 6.6** Number of Offenses: Saipan, 1991 to 1999**Table 6.7** DUI Arrests by Ethnicity, Saipan : 1995 to 1999

Ethnicity	Year				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	265	408	324	372	291
American	8	16	9	12	7
Carolinian	30	33	19	26	20
Chamorro	54	62	39	61	53
Chinese	16	26	17	11	6
Chuukese	25	31	30	27	17
Fijian	0	0	0	0	1
Filipino	75	118	89	109	85
Hispanic	0	0	2	0	0
Indian	0	0	1	0	0
Japanese	3	7	8	5	10
Korean	19	41	53	47	31
Kosraean	0	0	0	3	2
Marshallese	2	0	0	0	0
Nauruan	0	0	1	0	0
Nepal	0	1	3	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	1	0	0
Palauan	23	52	36	52	45
Pohnpeian	9	16	15	17	7
Polynesian	0	3	0	0	1
Portugese	0	0	0	0	1
Samoan	0	0	0	0	5
Thai	0	2	1	2	0
Yapese	1	0	0	0	0

Source: Office of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Table 6.8 Selected Type of Offenses: Saipan, 1984 to 1999

Year	Total	Type of Offense								
		Homi- cide	Rape	Rob- bery	Ass- ault	Bur- glary	Lar- ceny	Auto Theft	Arson	Other
1999	6,933	2	4	58	1,291	1,011	2,037	56	10	2,464
1998	4,067	2	9	53	1,343	817	1,767	68	8	
1997	4,282	3	8	25	1,485	868	1,772	108	13	
1996	4,397	5	5	17	1,463	945	1,935	11	16	
1995	4,337	10	11	17	1,585	1,250	1,411	42	11	
1994	3,861	4	3	17	620	1,009	2,097	111	0	
1993	2,368	5	4	23	661	735	859	76	0	5
1992	2,740	3	2	14	947	104	1,525	96	0	49
1991	2,058	0	5	31	743	460	713	99	0	7

Source: Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Table 6.9 DUI Arrest by Month: CNMI, 1993 to 1999

Offense	Year						
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	359	521	377	483	345	572	630
January	23	36	23	42	53	45	71
February	18	43	14	32	34	50	45
March	22	82	46	32	22	20	36
April	35	54	29	26	24	60	35
May	24	39	11	46	38	58	42
June	16	41	23	35	25	75	28
July	21	43	23	41	20	50	51
August	23	34	42	40	21	33	49
September	34	32	32	45	17	38	48
October	47	35	29	28	22	44	83
November	51	43	38	29	31	26	76
December	45	39	67	87	38	73	66

Source: Traffic Division, Department of Public Safety

Chapter 7

VOTERS
AND
ELECTIONS

Summary of Voters and Elections

The total number of registered voters in the Commonwealth increased from 11,114 in 1995 to 14,329 in 1999. By election district, District 1 had the highest number of registered voters (38 percent), followed by District 3 (22 percent), District 4 (16 percent), District 6 (9 percent), District 2 (8 percent), and District 5 (7 percent).

The total number of registered voters who voted increased in 1997, from 1995, but declined in 1999. A much higher percentage (91.8 percent) of registered voters voted in 1997 compared to 1995 (75.2 percent) and 1999 (78.1 percent).

Generally, total male registered voters outnumbered females; also, male registered voters who voted outnumbered total females in 1995, 1997, and 1999.

In 1999, age group 18-26 years old had the largest number of registered voters. Female registered voters outnumbered males in this age group; females also outnumbered males in age group 81+. In all other age groups males outnumber females in 1999.

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

**Table 7.1 Number of Registered Voters in 1995, 1997 and 1999:
Election Districts by Election Year**

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95
All Registered Voters	14,329	13,384	11,114	7.1	20.4
District 1	5,358	4,946	3,639	8.3	35.9
San Antonio	858	831	805	3.2	3.2
San Vicente	2,904	2,753	2,187	5.5	25.9
Koblerville	891	1,362	647	-34.6	110.5
Kagman	705	...	...	...	...
District 2	1,075	1,032	1,041	4.2	-0.9
Chalan Kanoa	1,075	771	823	39.4	-6.3
Susupe	...	261	218	...	19.7
District 3	3,219	2,980	2,788	8.0	6.9
San Jose	955	895	833	6.7	7.4
Garapan	2,239	2,045	1,917	9.5	6.7
Northern Is.	25	40	38	-37.5	5.3
District 4	2,336	2,235	1,720	4.5	29.9
Tanapag	617	589	513	4.8	14.8
San Roque	504	466	345	8.2	35.1
Capital Hill	1,215	1,180	862	3.0	36.9
District 5	1,047	929	781	12.7	19.0
Tinian	1,047	929	781	12.7	19.0
District 6	1,294	1,262	1,145	2.5	10.2
Rota	1,294	1,262	1,145	2.5	10.2

Source: Election Commission

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

**Table 7.2 Number of Registered Voters Who Voted in 1995, 1997 and 1999:
Election Districts by Election Year**

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95
Total Voted	11,191	12,289	8,362	-8.9	47.0
District 1	4,100	4,489	2,672	-8.7	68.0
San Antonio	674	769	593	-12.4	29.7
San Vicente	2,182	2,499	1,589	-12.7	57.3
Koblerville	695	1,221	490	-43.1	149.2
Kagman	549	-	-	-	-
District 2	868	966	766	-10.1	26.1
Chalan Kanoa	868	719	606	20.7	18.6
Susupe	...	247	160	...	54.4
District 3	2,416	2,731	2,004	-11.5	36.3
San Jose	785	836	648	-6.1	29.0
Garapan	1,618	1,855	1,326	-12.8	39.9
Northern Is.	13	40	30	-67.5	33.3
District 4	1,777	2,016	1,359	-11.9	48.3
Tanapag	517	545	413	-5.1	32.0
San Roque	420	434	281	-3.2	54.4
Capital Hill	840	1,037	665	-19.0	55.9
District 5	918	876	645	4.8	35.8
Tinian	918	876	645	4.8	35.8
District 6	1,112	1,211	916	-8.2	32.2
Rota	1,112	1,211	916	-8.2	32.2

Source: Election Commission

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

Figure 7.1 Percent Distribution of Registered Voters by Election District, 1999

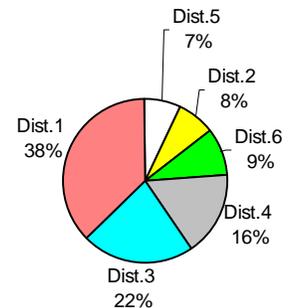
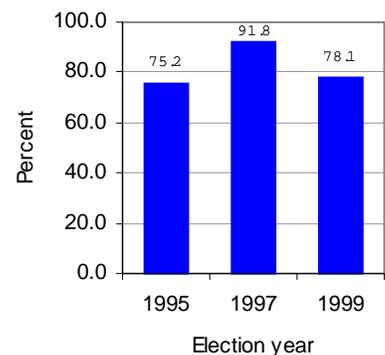


Figure 7.2 Percentage of Total Registered Voters Who Voted, 1995 to 1999



Election Districts by Election Year

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95
All Male Voters	7,412	6,918	5,747	7.1	20.4
District 1	2,754	2,537	1,875	8.6	35.3
San Antonio	460	434	431	6.0	0.7
San Vicente	1,479	1,400	1,130	5.6	23.9
Koblerville	444	703	314	-36.8	123.9
Kagman	371	-	-	-	-
District 2	575	552	529	4.2	4.3
Chalan Kanoa	575	403	413	42.7	-2.4
Susupe		149	116		28.4
District 3	1,645	1,498	1,407	9.8	6.5
San Jose	494	441	408	12.0	8.1
Garapan	1,138	1,035	979	10.0	5.7
Northern Is.	13	22	20	-40.9	10.0
District 4	1,199	1,166	909	2.8	28.3
Tanapag	321	318	270	0.9	17.8
San Roque	257	245	183	4.9	33.9
Capital Hill	621	603	456	3.0	32.2
District 5	556	489	423	13.7	15.6
Tinian	556	489	423	13.7	15.6
District 6	683	676	604	1.0	11.9
Rota	683	676	604	1.0	11.9

Source: Election Commission

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

Table 7.4 Number of Male Registered Voters Who Voted in 1995, 1997 and 1999: Election Districts by Election Year

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95
All Male Voted	5,728	6,312	4,229	-9.3	49.3
District 1	2,096	2,292	1,356	-8.6	69.0
San Antonio	363	401	306	-9.5	31.0
San Vicente	1,102	1,263	813	-12.7	55.4
Koblerville	345	628	237	-45.1	165.0
Kagman	286	-	-	-	-
District 2	461	512	376	-10.0	36.2
Chalan Kanoa	461	375	294	22.9	27.6
Susupe		137	82		67.1
District 3	1,202	1,353	978	-11.2	38.3
San Jose	402	412	312	-2.4	32.1
Garapan	795	919	650	-13.5	41.4
Northern Is.	5	22	16	-77.3	37.5
District 4	907	1,047	700	-13.4	49.6
Tanapag	263	294	211	-10.5	39.3
San Roque	217	228	145	-4.8	57.2
Capital Hill	427	525	344	-18.7	52.6
District 5	479	460	342	4.1	34.5
Tinian	479	460	342	4.1	34.5
District 6	583	648	477	-10.0	35.8
Rota	583	648	477	-10.0	35.8

Source: Election Commission

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

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

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	1999	1997	1995	99-97	97-95
All Female Voters	6,917	6,466	5,367	7.0	20.5
District 1	2,604	2,409	1,764	8.1	36.6
San Antonio	398	397	374	0.3	6.1
San Vicente	1,425	1,353	1,057	5.3	28.0
Koblerville	447	659	333	-32.2	97.9
Kagman	334	-	-	-	-
District 2	500	480	512	4.2	-6.3
Chalan Kanoa	500	368	410	35.9	-10.2
Susupe		112	102		9.8
District 3	1,574	1,482	1,381	6.2	7.3
San Jose	461	454	425	1.5	6.8
Garapan	1,101	1,010	938	9.0	7.7
Northern Is.	12	18	18	-33.3	0.0
District 4	1,137	1,069	811	6.4	31.8
Tanapag	296	271	243	9.2	11.5
San Roque	247	221	162	11.8	36.4
Capital Hill	594	577	406	2.9	42.1
District 5	491	440	358	11.6	22.9
Tinian	491	440	358	11.6	22.9
District 6	611	586	541	4.3	8.3
Rota	611	586	541	4.3	8.3

Source: Election Commission

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

**Table 7.6 Number of Female Registered Voters Who Voted in 1995, 1997
and 1999: Election Districts by Election Year**

Election District	Election Year			Percent change	
	1999	1997	1995	95-97	93-95
All Female Voted	5,463	5,977	4,133	-8.6	44.6
District 1	2,004	2,197	1,316	-8.8	66.9
San Antonio	311	368	287	-15.5	28.2
San Vicente	1,080	1,236	776	-12.6	59.3
Koblerville	350	593	253	-41.0	134.4
Kagman	263	-	-	-	-
District 2	407	454	390	-10.4	16.4
Chalan Kanoa	407	344	312	18.3	10.3
Susupe		110	78		41.0
District 3	1,214	1,378	1,026	-11.9	34.3
San Jose	383	424	336	-9.7	26.2
Garapan	823	936	676	-12.1	38.5
Northern Is.	8	18	14	-55.6	28.6
District 4	870	969	659	-10.2	47.0
Tanapag	254	251	202	1.2	24.3
San Roque	203	206	136	-1.5	51.5
Capital Hill	413	512	321	-19.3	59.5
District 5	439	416	303	5.5	37.3
Tinian	439	416	303	5.5	37.3
District 6	529	563	439	-6.0	28.2
Rota	529	563	439	-6.0	28.2

Source: Election Commission

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

Table 7.7 Percent of Registered Voters Who Voted in 1999, 1997 and 1995: Election Districts by Election Year and Sex

Election District	All Voters			Male			Female		
	1999	1997	1995	1999	1997	1995	1999	1997	1995
All Districts	78	92	75	100	100	100	100	100	100
District 1	77	91	73	100	100	100	100	100	100
San Antonio	79	93	74	100	100	100	100	100	100
San Vicente	75	91	73	100	100	100	100	100	100
Koblerville	78	90	76	100	100	100	100	100	100
District 2	81	94	74	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chalan Kanoa	81	93	74	100	100	100	100	100	100
Susupe		95	73		100	100		100	100
District 3	75	92	72	100	100	100	100	100	100
San Jose	82	93	78	100	100	100	100	100	100
Garapan	72	91	69	100	100	100	100	100	100
Northern Is.	52	100	79	100	100	100	100	100	100
District 4	76	90	79	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tanapag	84	93	81	100	100	100	100	100	100
San Roque	83	93	81	100	100	100	100	100	100
Capital Hill	69	88	77	100	100	100	100	100	100
District 5	88	94	83	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tinian	88	94	83	100	100	100	100	100	100
District 6	86	96	80	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rota	86	96	80	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Election Commission

Note: Polling places indicate villages. Since 1999 some villages are combined to reflect only Election District.

Figure 7.2 Age Distribution of Registered Voters, 1999

Age	Number of voters	Percentage	Cumulative %
Total	14,329	100.0	
18-26 yrs	3,564	24.9	24.9
27-35 yrs	3,414	23.8	48.7
36-44 yrs	2,897	20.2	68.9
45-53 yrs	2,245	15.7	84.6
54-62 yrs	1,167	8.1	92.8
63-71 yrs	686	4.8	97.5
72-80 yrs	270	1.9	99.4
81+ yrs	86	0.6	100.0

Table 7.8 Number of Registered Voters by Election District by Age Group, and by Sex: 1999

Election District	All Ages	Age Group							
		18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+
All Voters	14,329	3,564	3,414	2,897	2,245	1,167	686	270	86
District 1	5,358	1,347	1,333	1,109	833	421	211	80	24
District 2	1,075	253	251	191	151	97	77	39	16
District 3	3,219	816	760	583	527	283	181	58	11
District 4	2,336	504	475	567	405	213	113	47	12
District 5	1,047	309	261	196	144	74	39	15	9
District 6	1,294	335	334	251	185	79	65	31	14
All Males	7,412	1,765	1,726	1,495	1,196	673	389	137	31
District 1	2,754	666	664	564	435	254	120	42	9
District 2	575	130	125	116	82	56	47	16	3
District 3	1,645	407	377	299	271	160	100	29	2
District 4	1,199	238	237	282	222	122	67	27	4
District 5	556	159	136	103	84	39	23	7	5
District 6	683	165	187	131	102	42	32	16	8
All Females	6,917	1,799	1,688	1,402	1,049	494	297	133	55
District 1	2,604	681	669	545	398	167	91	38	15
District 2	500	123	126	75	69	41	30	23	13
District 3	1,574	409	383	284	256	123	81	29	9
District 4	1,137	266	238	285	183	91	46	20	8
District 5	491	150	125	93	60	35	16	8	4
District 6	611	170	147	120	83	37	33	15	6

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.9 Number of Registered Voters Who Voted in 1999: Election District by Age Group and by Sex

Election District	All Ages	Age Group							
		18-26	27-35	36-44	45-53	54-62	63-71	72-80	81+
All Voters	11,191	2,583	2,673	2,296	1,867	944	556	215	57
District 1	4,100	949	1,015	877	688	329	171	58	13
District 2	868	197	199	156	132	80	62	30	12
District 3	2,416	543	576	450	420	229	142	48	8
District 4	1,777	353	361	431	324	168	92	40	8
District 5	918	264	223	175	132	67	36	14	7
District 6	1,112	277	299	207	171	71	53	25	9
All Males	5,728	1,240	1,347	1,175	994	528	309	114	21
District 1	2,096	447	499	453	370	196	93	32	6
District 2	461	97	105	95	72	41	36	12	3
District 3	1,202	258	284	222	208	123	81	25	1
District 4	907	167	178	213	174	95	53	25	2
District 5	479	135	113	86	77	35	22	7	4
District 6	583	136	168	106	93	38	24	13	5
All Females	5,463	1,343	1,326	1,121	873	416	247	101	36
District 1	2,004	502	516	424	318	133	78	26	7
District 2	407	100	94	61	60	39	26	18	9
District 3	1,214	285	292	228	212	106	61	23	7
District 4	870	186	183	218	150	73	39	15	6
District 5	439	129	110	89	55	32	14	7	3
District 6	529	141	131	101	78	33	29	12	4

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.10 Registered Voters: Election Districts by Ethnic Groups and Sex: 1999

Election District	All Voters	Ethnic Groups					
		Chamorro	Carolinian	American	Filippino	Palauan	Others
All Voters	14,269	9,547	2,054	1,316	658	371	323
District 1	5,310	3,848	463	445	276	145	133
District 2	1,075	741	126	53	87	47	21
District 3	3,218	1,454	1,100	298	176	109	81
District 4	2,334	1,409	353	388	53	60	71
District 5	1,038	912	6	70	36	4	10
District 6	1,294	1,183	6	62	30	6	7

Source: Election Commission

Table 7.11 Registered Voters: Election District by Ethnicity: 1999

Election District	Total	Ethnicity					
		Chamorro	Carolinian	American	Palauan	Filipino	Other
All voters	14,269	9,547	2,054	1,316	371	658	323
District 1	5,310	3,848	463	445	145	276	133
San Antonio	858	625	19	67	52	74	21
San Vicente	2,854	2,137	150	298	50	139	80
Koblerville	893	568	198	33	31	47	16
Kagman	705	518	96	47	12	16	16
District 2	1,075	741	126	53	47	87	21
Chalan Kanoa	1,075	741	126	53	47	87	21
District 3	3,218	1,454	1,100	298	109	176	81
San Jose	955	258	585	31	20	36	25
Garapan	2,238	1,195	491	267	89	140	56
North. Is.	25	1	24	0	0	0	0
District 4	2,334	1,409	353	388	60	53	71
Tanapag	615	287	246	24	23	9	26
San Roque	504	393	28	42	14	14	13
Capitol Hill	1,215	729	79	322	23	30	32
District 5	1,038	912	6	70	4	36	10
Tinian	1,038	912	6	70	4	36	10
District 6	1,294	1,183	6	62	6	30	7
Rota	1,294	1,183	6	62	6	30	7

Source: Election Commission

**Table 7.12 Number of Registered Voters by Ethnicity:
Election Years 1989 to 1999**

Ethnicity	Year					
	1999	1997	1995	1993	1991	1989
Total	14,329	13,384	11,114	11,856	10,022	9,379
Chamorro	9,552	9,003	7,567	7,989	6,904	6,549
Carolinian	2,106	1,744	1,446	1,487	1,312	1,293
Chamolinian	-	433	368	445	375	309
American	1,319	1,281	955	1,150	777	586
Palauan	371	287	265	275	250	248
Filipino	658	508	372	376	290	253
Others	323	128	141	134	114	141

Source: Election Commission

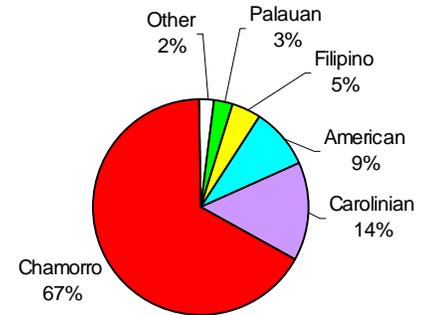
Note: "-" means not applicable.

Table 7.13 Registered Voters: Election District by Ethnicity: 1999

Election District	Total	Ethnicity					
		Chamorro	Carolinian	American	Palauan	Filipino	Other
All Voters	14,269	9,547	2,054	1,316	371	658	323
District 1	5,310	3,848	463	445	145	276	133
San Antonio	858	625	19	67	52	74	21
San Vicente	2854	2,137	150	298	50	139	80
Koblerville	893	568	198	33	31	47	16
Kagman	705	518	96	47	12	16	16
District 2	334	741	126	53	47	87	21
Chalan Kanoa	334	741	126	53	47	87	21
District 3	3,218	1,454	1,100	298	109	176	81
San Jose	955	258	585	31	20	36	25
Garapan	2238	1,195	491	267	89	140	56
North. Is.	25	1	24	0	0	0	0
District 4	2,334	1,409	353	388	60	53	71
Tanapag	615	287	246	24	23	9	26
San Roque	504	393	28	42	14	14	13
Capitol Hill	1,215	729	79	322	23	30	32
District 5	1,038	912	6	70	4	36	10
Tinian	1,038	912	6	70	4	36	10
District 6	1,294	1,183	6	62	6	30	7
Rota	1,294	1,183	6	62	6	30	7

Source: Election Commission

Figure 7.3 Percent Distribution of Total Registered Voters by Ethnicity, 1999



Chapter 8
TOURISM

Summary of Visitors

The total number of visitors into the Commonwealth increased annually from 1987 to 1997, but declined, dramatically in 1998; it increased in 1999, but only slightly above 1998 and way below the 1997 high. The increase in the number of visitors occurred almost exclusively in Saipan. In Rota and Tinian the number of visitors fluctuated from year to year and remained at somewhat the same level from 1986 to 1996. However, Tinian saw a large increase in the total number of visitors in 1998 and 1999.

The majority of visitors into the Commonwealth came from Japan. The total number of Japanese visitors increased annually, from 374,727 in 1993 to 450,190 in 1997, but in 1998 (396,228). Visitors from Korea constituted the second largest group in 1997 at 169,822 visitors, declined in 1998 to only 39,281 and increased slightly in 1999. The total number of visitors from the United States/Guam reached a high of 90,000 in 1996, but has declined each year since.

The number of hotel rooms in the CNMI increased from 740 in 1980 to 4,556 rooms in 1999.

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

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

Table 8.1 CNMI Visitors Arrival by Month: CY 1994 to CY1999

Month	Year					
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	501,788	490,165	694,797	736,117	676,161	596,033
January	43,706	48,314	66,935	65,676	56,453	52,638
February	41,502	42,618	58,360	60,125	55,318	49,044
March	44,271	43,275	62,626	66,766	58,609	51,596
April	39,294	37,065	56,302	55,132	46,732	41,417
May	39,558	41,328	61,794	65,367	56,624	46,582
June	38,855	39,636	59,940	60,548	52,419	43,077
July	43,612	42,808	62,532	58,992	59,583	53,480
August	44,157	43,112	60,000	64,658	65,803	59,124
September	40,087	35,449	53,706	54,358	54,307	50,548
October	40,941	34,137	49,202	59,564	51,691	44,973
November	41,480	39,301	51,525	61,613	57,972	49,949
December	44,325	43,122	51,875	63,318	60,650	53,605

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.2 Visitor Entries by Country of Citizenship, CNMI: FY 1994 to FY1999

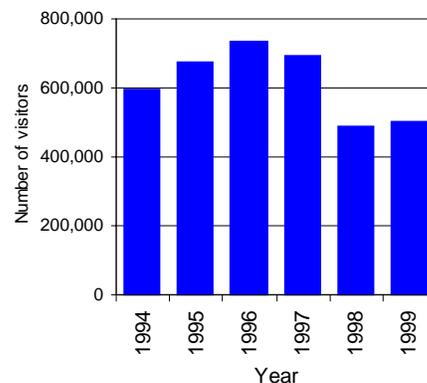
Country	Fiscal Year					
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	491,602	526,298	726,690	721,935	654,375	583,557
Japan	372,101	396,228	450,190	437,880	409,855	388,170
U.S./Guam	50,590	64,100	77,078	90,059	95,516	79,012
Republic of Korea	45,691	39,281	169,822	168,517	124,007	91,155
Taiwan (R.O.C.)	3,733	4,651	6,357	6,919	6,435	7,735
Hong Kong	5,560	4,542	4,387	5,384	4,172	3,076
United Kingdom	555	699	591	540	762	684
Germany	345	314	222	263	386	329
Canada	615	592	692	588	587	529
New Zealand	126	162	199	218	319	268
Australia	1,065	816	603	708	1,007	1,127
Other countries	11,221	14,913	16,549	10,859	11,329	11,472

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Number of Visitors to the CNMI

The total number of visitors into the CNMI increased annually from 1993 to 1997, but declined in 1998. It increased in slightly in 1999, but still way below the 1997 level.

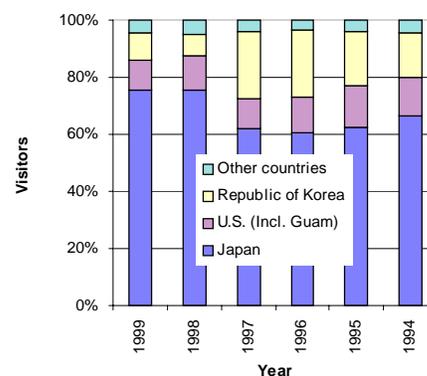
Figure 8.1 Annual Total Number of Visitors into the CNMI, 1994 to 1999



Visitors Country of Origin

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

Figure 8.2 Percent Distribution of Total Visitors into the CNMI by Country of Origin, 1994 to 1999



Visitors by Island

The increase in the number of visitors occurred almost exclusively in Saipan. In Rota and Tinian the number of visitors fluctuated from year to year and remained at somewhat the same level from 1986 to 1996. However, Tinian saw a large increase in the total number of visitors in 1998 and 1999.

Number of Hotel Rooms and

Visitor Expenditures

The number of hotel rooms in the CNMI increased from 740 in 1980 to 4,556 rooms in 1999.

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

Figure 8.3 Number of Visitor Entries and Hotel Rooms, 1989 to 1999

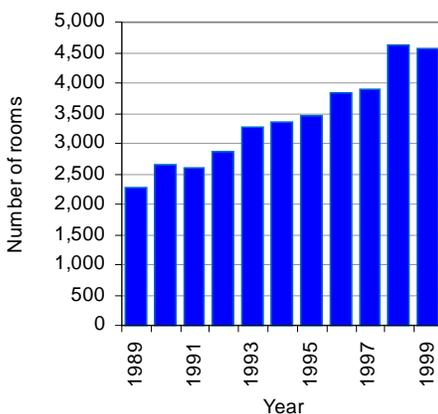


Table 8.3 Visitor Entries by Island of Entry: FY 1986 to FY1999

Fiscal Year	Number				Percent Change			
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian
1999	491,602	475,983	12,437	3,182	-6.6	-7.1	-19.3	101.9
1998	526,298	509,885	14,837	1,576	-27.6	-27.7	-30.3	78700.0
1997	726,690	705,399	21,289	2	0.7	0.4	14.3	-99.5
1996	721,935	702,907	18,620	408	10.3	12.2	-31.3	-49.6
1995	654,375	626,447	27,119	809	12.1	10.0	94.7	230.2
1994	583,557	569,381	13,931	245	8.8	8.7	15.5	-43.3
1993	536,263	523,771	12,060	432	9.8	11.0	-23.0	-28.7
1992	488,330	472,063	15,661	606	15.0	14.6	27.6	231.1
1991	424,458	412,004	12,271	183	1.8	2.0	-5.0	-41.7
1990	417,146	403,920	12,912	314	38.2	40.7	-9.5	-14.9
1989	301,818	287,175	14,274	369	29.4	31.8	-6.9	169.3
1988	233,291	217,818	15,336	137	25.3	29.3	-12.7	-37.2
1987	186,203	168,427	17,558	218	18.4	16.3	46.0	-40.6
1986	157,207	144,815	12,025	367	...	...	...	...

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.4 Number of Hotel Rooms, Visitor Entries, and Visitor Estimated Expenditures: FY 1980 to FY1999

Fiscal Year	Hotel Rooms	Visitor Entries	Est. Visitor Expenditures (Millions \$)	Ave. Expenditures per Visitors (\$)
1999	4,556	491,602		
1998	4,614	526,298		
1997	3,881	726,690	585	805
1996	3,583	721,935	581	805
1995	3,458	654,375	527	805
1994	3,346	583,557	470	805
1993	3,267	536,263	496	924
1992	2,852	488,330	518	1,060
1991	2,591	424,458	427	1,006
1990	2,651	417,146	418	1,002
1989	2,268	301,818	319	1,055
1988	1,824	233,291	244	1,048
1987	1,421	186,203	154	827
1986	1,152	157,207	134	852
1985	976	142,284	122	855
1984	765	131,823	71	540
1983	767	124,024	67	540
1982	767	111,173	57	510
1981	814	117,572	59	502
1980	740	117,149	61	519

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority and Office of Planning and Budget

Table 8.5 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Air: 1995 to 1999

Month	Calendar Year				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
TOTAL	493,475	481,192	684,990	729,273	676,161
January	42,027	45,132	64,467	63,115	56,453
February	41,152	41,824	57,834	59,798	55,318
March	42,795	41,791	61,017	65,062	58,609
April	37,328	37,065	56,302	55,132	46,732
May	39,194	40,605	61,351	64,551	56,624
June	38,339	39,636	59,940	60,548	52,419
July	43,262	42,808	61,571	58,426	59,583
August	43,807	42,554	59,418	64,083	65,803
September	40,087	35,449	52,506	54,358	54,307
October	40,941	34,137	49,202	59,564	51,691
November	41,480	39,301	51,616	61,318	57,972
December	43,063	40,890	49,766	63,318	60,650

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.6 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Sea: 1995 to 1999

Month	Calendar Year				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
TOTAL	8,313	8,973	9,898	7,723	8,291
January	1,679	3,182	2,468	2,561	2,493
February	350	794	526	327	348
March	1,476	1,484	1,609	1,704	1,646
April	1,966	0	0	0	0
May	364	723	443	816	429
June	516	0	0	0	0
July	350	0	961	566	583
August	350	558	582	575	753
September	0	0	1,200	0	461
October	0	0	0	0	408
November	0	0	0	0	0
December	1,262	2,232	2,109	1,174	1,170

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Airport Arrivals

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

Seaport Arrivals

Total arrivals at the seaports was seasonal with high numbers arriving in the months of January, March, and December.

Table 8.7 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month: 1999

Month	Total	Japan	Korea	U.S. / Guam	Tai- wan	Hong Kong	Philip- pines	Others
Total	501,788	380,473	51,150	48,891	2,890	5,379	2,327	10,678
January	43,706	34,240	3,906	3,774	379	329	186	892
February	41,502	31,372	3,676	4,264	490	434	183	1,083
March	44,271	34,081	3,539	5,068	235	428	170	750
April	39,294	28,252	3,409	5,395	258	389	210	1,381
May	39,558	30,013	4,178	3,796	141	453	223	754
June	38,855	29,005	3,365	4,514	184	515	180	1,092
July	43,612	32,645	4,683	4,089	283	591	214	1,107
August	44,157	33,412	5,418	3,502	354	600	187	684
September	40,087	32,630	3,212	2,844	187	385	189	640
October	40,941	31,045	4,495	3,818	149	437	206	791
November	41,480	31,698	5,153	3,322	115	396	138	658
December	44,325	32,080	6,116	4,505	115	422	241	846

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.8 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin and Month: 1998

Month	Total	Japan	Korea	U.S. / Guam	Tai- wan	Hong Kong	Philip- pines	Others
Total	490,165	376,539	27,813	60,566	4,161	4,897	3,044	13,145
January	48,314	37,877	1,757	6,450	308	424	241	1,257
February	42,618	33,683	1,359	5,610	251	418	294	1,003
March	43,275	34,759	1,655	4,967	245	306	289	1,054
April	37,065	28,883	1,777	4,445	194	309	264	1,193
May	41,328	31,985	2,224	5,037	254	378	302	1,148
June	39,636	30,413	2,086	5,152	409	359	226	991
July	42,808	30,652	2,250	7,832	349	419	208	1,098
August	43,112	33,658	2,550	4,272	462	600	236	1,334
September	35,449	28,178	1,850	3,457	467	248	212	1,037
October	34,137	24,753	2,498	4,704	401	578	251	952
November	39,301	29,499	3,529	4,353	429	348	244	899
December	43,122	32,199	4,278	4,287	392	510	277	1,179

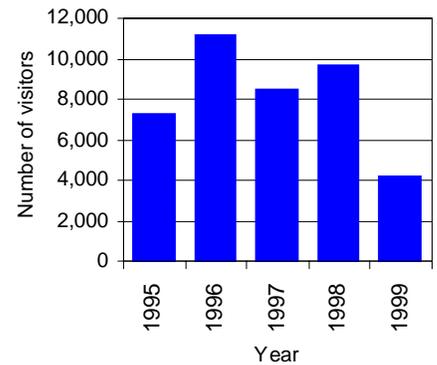
Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.9 CNMI Visitor Arrivals for Purpose of Business: 1990 to 1999

Month	Calendar Year									
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
Total	4,157	9,640	8,483	11,205	7,246	7,259	7,859	6,900	9,393	9,462
January	416	643	646	2,561	610	683	566	605	834	626
February	326	551	783	327	613	525	619	769	785	786
March	407	719	702	1,704	680	385	663	607	1,071	954
April	322	458	665	816	701	555	699	623	948	859
May	330	605	718	718	592	640	646	56	812	931
June	346	549	718	726	694	613	618	868	747	1,030
July	380	615	793	671	707	689	625	604	950	969
August	339	609	728	744	718	669	672	532	881	831
September	324	3,305	700	731	37	655	669	557	769	480
October	387	576	680	868	367	633	733	496	727	481
November	261	440	702	738	796	638	583	577	481	802
December	319	570	648	601	731	574	766	606	388	713

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Figure 8.4 CNMI Arrivals for Purpose of Business, 1995 to 1999



Total Number of Business Visitors

Total number of business visitors drastically declined in 1999.

Table 8.10 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin for Purpose of Business: 1999

Month	Total	Japan	Korea	Hong Kong	Taiwan	Australia	Others
Total	4,157	711	1,587	458	100	76	1,225
January	416	60	131	74	13	10	128
February	326	39	117	30	5	3	132
March	407	78	161	41	7	8	112
April	322	70	101	18	13	8	112
May	330	61	124	38	12	4	91
June	346	43	132	50	11	8	102
July	380	66	155	28	6	5	120
August	339	57	139	25	12	4	102
September	324	60	120	48	5	5	86
October	387	61	168	50	6	6	96
November	261	60	96	22	6	7	70
December	319	56	143	34	4	8	74

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.11 CNMI Visitor Arrivals by Country of Origin for Purpose of Business: 1994 to 1999

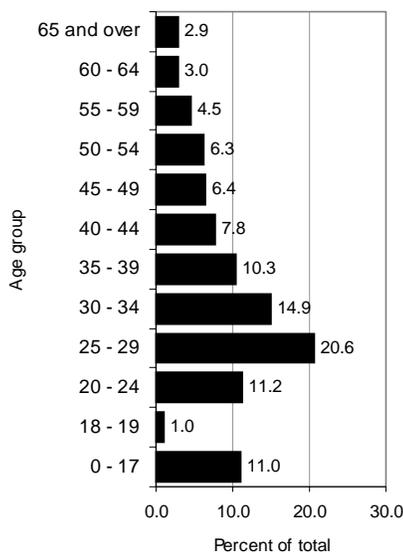
Country of Origin	Calendar Year					
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Total	4,157	9,640	8,483	11,205	7,246	7,259
Japan	711	1,000	1,160	6,265	1,136	1,223
Korea	1,587	2,933	3,547	2,531	2,815	2,634
Hong Kong	458	596	480	298	390	395
Taiwan	100	136	74	180	97	167
Australia	76	231	56	23	187	132
Others	1,225	4,744	3,166	1,908	2,621	2,708

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Table 8.12 CNMI Selected Visitor Arrivals by Age, Sex and Country of Origin: Calendar Year 1999

Age Group	Japan		Korea		Taiwan		Hong Kong	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	197,429	173,126	24,221	25,002	1,450	1,320	2,556	2,366
0 - 17	20,959	20,556	2,636	2,396	137	126	199	199
18 - 19	1,571	2,459	93	187	12	18	11	11
20 - 24	15,111	28,810	607	2,889	53	117	124	183
25 - 29	31,075	41,222	5,869	8,511	183	244	414	549
30 - 34	29,322	24,143	5,256	3,601	247	235	540	532
35 - 39	22,889	14,577	3,176	2,266	171	164	498	383
40 - 44	18,760	9,689	2,327	1,614	199	126	330	216
45 - 49	16,456	7,991	1,353	949	145	122	204	129
50 - 54	16,095	8,542	1,088	899	105	42	110	65
55 - 59	11,036	6,451	742	759	71	39	49	31
60 - 64	7,252	4,199	603	493	58	40	32	39
65 and over	6,903	4,487	471	438	69	47	45	29

Source: Marianas Visitors Authority

Figure 8.5 Age Distribution of Visitors into the CNMI, FY 1999**Table 8.13 CNMI Selected Visitor Arrivals by Age, Sex and Country of Origin: Fiscal Year 1998**

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

Source: Marianas Visitors Bureau

Summary of Housing

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

Owner-occupied housing units (4,037) constituted over 33 percent of total occupied housing units in the CNMI in 1995; about 43 percent were renter-occupied units. By island, 45 percent of Saipan's, 28 percent of Tinian's, and about 21 percent of Rota's total occupied units were renter-occupied in 1995. Over 80 percent (47,630) of the total population (58,846) in 1995 lived in household units; of this total, 36 percent (21,279) lived in owner-occupied units and 28 percent (16,648 persons) were in renter-occupied units. A higher proportion of Rota's and Tinian's populations were in owner-occupied units, compared to Saipan's population.

In 1995, 72 percent of all housing units had concrete walls, about 14.1 percent had metal walls and about 13 percent had wooden walls. This was a major change from 1980 when more than half of all housing units had either metal or wooden walls. Also in 1995, over 50 percent of total

Total Housing Units

The 12,057 total number of occupied housing units in the Commonwealth was an increase of 47 percent from the total number of housing units of 8,210 in 1990. The increased number of units reflected the increased demand for housing by a growing population.

Table 9.1 Units in Structure: 1990 and 1995

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

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

Housing Units by Islands

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

Figure 9.1 Distribution of Occupied Housing Units by Islands, 1995

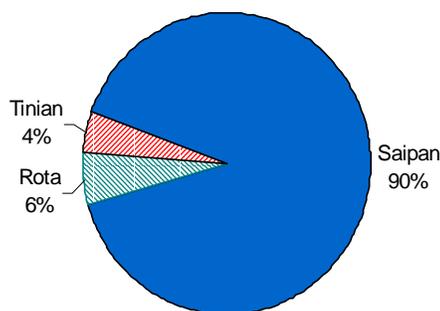


Table 9.2 Units in Structure by Island: 1995

Units in Structure	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	North. Is.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	89.9	5.7	4.3	0.0
1, detached	6,702	5,789	532	380	1	55.6	53.4	77.1	72.8	100.0
1, attached	1,520	1,364	74	82	0	12.6	12.6	10.7	15.7	0.0
2	286	266	11	9	0	2.4	2.5	1.6	1.7	0.0
3 or 4	717	688	18	11	0	5.9	6.3	2.6	2.1	0.0
5 to 9	1,083	1,032	26	25	0	9.0	9.5	3.8	4.8	0.0
10 to 19	671	664	5	2	0	5.6	6.1	0.7	0.4	0.0
20 or more	466	466	0	0	0	3.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	612	575	24	13	0	5.1	5.3	3.5	2.5	0.0

Source: 1995 Mid-Decade Census Table Table 147

Plumbing

About 40 percent of housing units in 1995 had complete plumbing, while about 60 percent lacked complete plumbing.

Source of Water

In 1995, almost 78 percent of housing units got their water solely from the public water system, 16 percent depended on both the public water system and private water catchments, and about 4 percent relied solely on private water catchment systems. In 1990, over 66 percent of housing units got their water from the public system only.

Table 9.6 Plumbing Facilities: 1990 and 1995

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

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

Table 9.7 Source of Water: 1990 and 1995

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

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

Table 9.8 Source of Water by Island: 1995

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

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 151

Home Air Conditioning

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

Home Refrigerators

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

Home Telephones, Radios and Televisions

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

Table 9.12 Air Conditioning by Island: 1995

Air Conditioning	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None	3,897	3,436	286	174	1	32.3	31.7	41.4	33.3	100.0
Central system	1,259	1,201	29	29	0	10.4	11.1	4.2	5.6	0.0
Individual Room	3,981	3,626	187	168	0	33.0	33.4	27.1	32.2	0.0
2 or more room units	2,920	2,581	188	151	0	24.2	23.8	27.2	28.9	0.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Table 9.13 Refrigerator by Island: 1995

Refrigerator	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electric	10,806	9,779	540	487	0	89.6	90.2	78.3	93.3	0.0
Gas	47	42	2	3	0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.0
No refrigerator	1,204	1,023	148	32	1	10.0	9.4	21.4	6.1	100.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

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

Telephone Radio Television	Numbers					Percent				
	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.	Total	Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Total	12,057	10,844	690	522	1	...	...	...	...	...
No telephone	4,697	4,124	322	250	0	39.0	38.0	46.7	47.9	0.0
No radio	1,752	1,592	77	83	1	14.5	14.7	11.2	15.9	100.0
No television	1,576	1,348	168	59	0	13.1	12.4	24.3	11.3	0.0

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Persons in Units

The median number of persons per unit was 4.0 persons in 1995, a definite decline from the 1980 median of 5.4 persons and the 1990 median of 4.2 persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tenure and Persons per Occupied Housing Units

Thirty-three percent of total occupied housing units were owner-occupied while 43 percent were renter-occupied units.

Over 45 percent of Saipan's total occupied units, 28 percent of Tinian's and over 21 percent of Rota's units were renter-occupied in 1995.

Over 80 percent (47,630 persons) of the CNMI's total population in 1995 lived in housing units; of those in housing units, 36 percent (21,279 persons) were in owner-occupied units and 28 percent (16,648 persons) were in renter occupied units.

A higher proportion of Rota's and Tinian's populations were in owner-occupied units, compared to Saipan's population.

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

Occupied Housing Units	Total	Island			
		Saipan	Rota	Tinian	N. Isl.
Occupied housing units	12,057	10,844	690	522	1
Owner-occupied	4,037	3,486	354	196	1
Percent	33.5	32.1	51.3	37.5	100.0
Renter-occupied	5,219	4,927	146	146	0
Occupied without payment of cash rent	2,801	2,431	190	180	0
Total persons	58,846	52,698	3,509	2,631	8
Persons in occupied units	47,630	42,034	3,075	2,513	8
Owner occupied	21,279	18,278	1,847	1,146	8
Renter occupied	16,648	15,560	529	559	0
Persons per occupied units	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.8	8.0
Owner-occupied	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.8	8.0
Renter-occupied	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.8	...

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

Summary of Transportation and Communication

According to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the total number of registered vehicles in Saipan declined from 1992 to 1995, but increased dramatically in 1996, declined in 1997, increased in 1998, and declined in 1999. The number of registered vehicles declined from 18,644 vehicles in 1996 to 15,221 in 1997. In Tinian, the total number of registered vehicles fluctuated from 1992 to 1999, while in Rota, the total number increased annually from 1992 to 1996 and declined dramatically in 1997 and increased in 1998 and 1999. The fluctuations in the total number of vehicles from year to year may be due to inaccurate reporting.

There was about the same number of vehicles per household (1.3) in the Commonwealth in 1990 and 1995.

The number of sea vessels in Saipan increased annually since 1992. Most of the increase was in the number of vessels for subsistence and/or recreational fishing and in the number of part-time commercial vessels.

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

Table 10.4 Motor Vehicle Registration, Renewals: Saipan, 1986 to 1999

Year	Total	Sedans, Jeeps, Station wagons	Vans and Mini buses	Commer- cial buses	Trucks				Mopeds and motorcycles		
					Total	pickups and trucks	Heavy equip- ment	Com- bination	Total	Up to 100 cc	Over 100 cc
1999	16,629	10,987	775	242	4,567	4,061	506	0	58		
1998	17,820	11,381	674	270	5,402	4,876	526	0	93		
1997	13,464	8,848	385	99	4,103	4,004	66	33	29	18	11
1996	15,424	9,538	567	334	4,920	4,125	795	0	65	23	42
1995	11,489	7,246	397	123	3,700	3,126	574	0	23	5	18
1994	14,132	8,623	584	165	4,706	3,995	711	0	54	25	29
1993	13,831	8,703	538	121	4,408	3,739	653	16	61	15	46
1992	14,402	8,887	517	115	4,818	4,108	696	14	65	12	53
1991	11,712	7,005	438	115	4,082	3,499	568	15	72	11	61
1990	9,665	5,978	349	79	3,175	2,762	400	13	84	52	32
1989	8,355	5,114	315	48	2,799	2,420	378	1	79	41	38
1988	5,392	3,332	167	46	1,785	1,605	180	0	62	53	9
1987	6,810	4,730	145	65	1,748	1,671	71	6	122	77	45
1986	6,239	4,062	106	56	1,944	1,784	149	11	71	30	41

Source: Bureau of Motor Vehicles

Note: "..." means not available.

Vehicles per Household

There was about the same number of vehicles per household, about 1.3, in 1990 and 1995.

Table 10.5 Number of Vehicles Per Household by Island: 1995

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

Source: 1995 CNMI Mid-Decade Census Table 152

Table 10.5 Number of Vehicles Per Household by Island: 1990

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

Source: 1990 CPH-6-CNMI Table 104

Number of Installed Telephones

Since 1982, the number of installed telephones increased annually; both residential and business telephones increased. The number of residential phones exceeded business phones.

Figure 10.2 Total Number of Residential and Business Telephones: 1990 to 1999

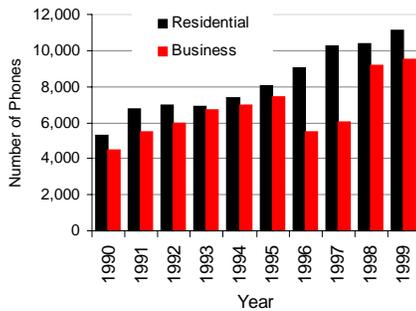


Table 10.10 Number of Installed Telephones by Type of Subscribers: 1982 to 1999

Year	Total	Residential Subscribers	Business Subscribers
1999	20,635	11,132	9,503
1998	20,322	10,733	9,589
1997	16,306	10,242	6,064
1996	14,567	9,052	5,515
1995	15,460	8,038	7,422
1994	14,358	7,356	7,002
1993	13,618	6,919	6,699
1992	12,971	6,999	5,972
1991	12,240	6,761	5,479
1990	9,773	5,264	4,509
1989	7,232	3,826	3,406
1988	5,634	3,334	2,300
1987	5,022	2,819	2,203
1986	4,576	2,870	1,706
1985	2,389	1,264	1,125
1984	2,245	1,214	1,031
1983	1,829	1,012	817
1982	1,603	879	724

Source: Micronesian Telecommunications Corporation

Table: 10.11 CNMI Total Registered Motor Vehicles (except HE): 1989-1999

Year	Total	New	Island Dealer	Import	Renewal	Trans
1999	17,717	1,090	876	214	16,627	5,234
1998	19,626	1,806	8	1,798	17,820	5,554
1997	16,096	2,632	1,757	875	13,464	3,678
1996	17,485	2,061	1,415	646	15,424	3,178
1995	15,398	1,879	1,314	565	13,519	...
1994	17,327	1,772	1,288	484	15,555	3,792
1993	16,043	1,662	1,290	372	14,381	3,354
1992	16,566	2,180	1,707	473	14,386	1,744
1991	15,014	3,300	2,798	502	11,714	1,823
1990	13,239	3,572	2,918	654	9,667	1,549
1989	11,357	2,899	2,344	555	8,458	829

Source: Division of Highway Safety, Department of Public Safety

Chapter **11**

FINANCE
BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS
AND TRADE

Summary of Finance, Business Establishments and Trade

Total bank deposits increased annually from 1993 to 1998.

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

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

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

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

Table 11.1 Aggregated Banking Activities: 1993 to 1998
(Values in \$ million)

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

Source: Department of Commerce, Commonwealth Development Authority

Figure 11.1 Banking Activities: Bank Deposits, Loans and Interest Paid, 1990 to 1998

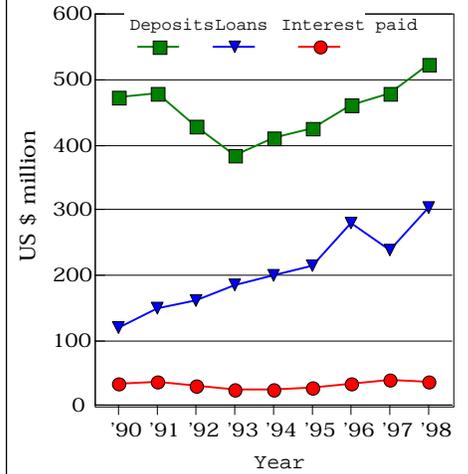


Table 11.2 Number of Business Establishments and Number of Employees in Selected Industries in the CNMI: 1987 and 1992

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

Source: 1987 and 1992 Economic Census

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

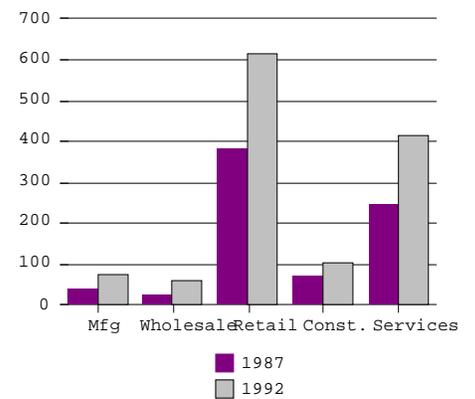


Table 11.3 General Statistics: 1997, 1992, and 1987

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

Source: 1997, 1992, 1987 Economic Censuses

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

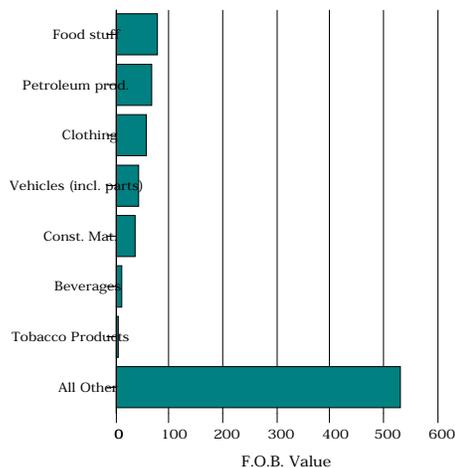


Table 11.4 Value of Major Commodities Imported: FY1992 to FY1997 (In U.S. million \$ dollars)

Commodity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	836.2	551.2	528.0	513.7	513.0	493.9
Petroleum products	68.5	65.3	70.4	55.1	50.8	39.2
Const. Materials (inc. fixtures)	35.1	16.8	17.2	23.3	21.3	28.8
Food stuff	80.1	39.5	44.7	44.3	31.0	43.8
Vehicles (incl. parts)	42.1	34.2	35.6	30.7	24.8	32.4
Beverages (other than dairy & juices)	12.8	15.1	20.4	16.0	15.1	15.9
Tobacco Products	5.4	4.9	5.5	6.7	7.2	9.9
Clothing	59.0	27.1	18.5	28.9	26.9	28.1
All Other	533.2	348.1	315.8	308.7	335.9	295.8

Source: Division of Customs Service, Department of Finance

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

Fiscal Year	Inbound Ocean Cargo		Outbound Ocean Cargo	
	Revenue Tons	Percent Change	Revenue Tons	Percent Change
1997	462,029	-33.3	138,985	17.9
1996	692,268	10.8	117,863	27.6
1995	624,653	7.2	92,385	4.2
1994	582,438	29.9	88,655	-25.1
1993	448,352	11.9	118,442	13.4
1992	400,577	-35.0	104,413	13.5
1991	616,147	55.0	91,966	64.4
1990	397,560	34.9	55,947	104.2
1989	294,774	12.9	27,402	-11.8
1988	261,195	24.2	31,060	-6.5
1987	210,321	20.8	33,214	-35.7
1986	174,077	31.5	51,691	99.5
1985	132,358	24.7	25,907	-10.0
1984	106,129	52.6	28,788	65.5
1983	69,566	14.7	17,391	14.7
1982	60,647	-3.0	15,162	-3.0
1981	62,491	0.8	15,623	0.9
1980	61,967	...	15,491	...

Source: Commonwealth Ports Authority Records

Table 11.6 Gross Revenue Tons and Container Trends, Saipan's Port : FY 1979 to FY 1997

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

Source : Commonwealth Ports Authority

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

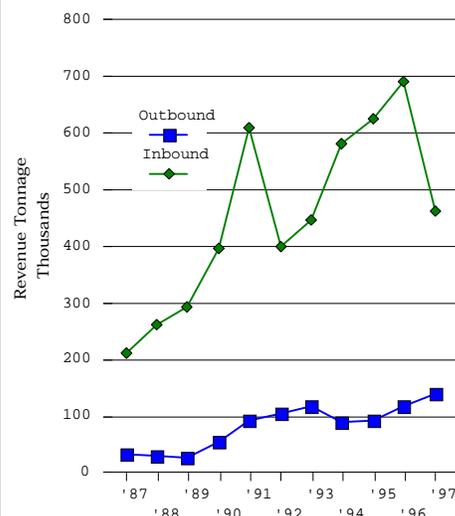


Figure 11.5 Gross Revenue Tonnage at Saipan Port : 1987 to 1997

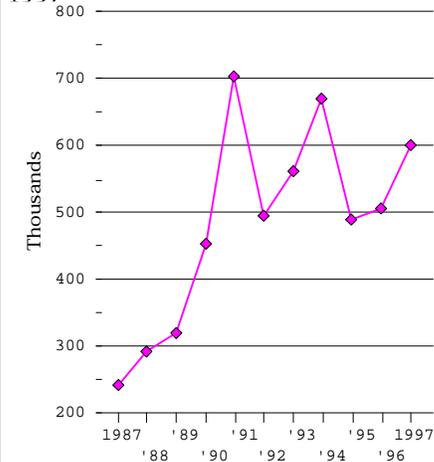


Figure 11.6 Container Trend at Saipan Port :
1987 to 1997

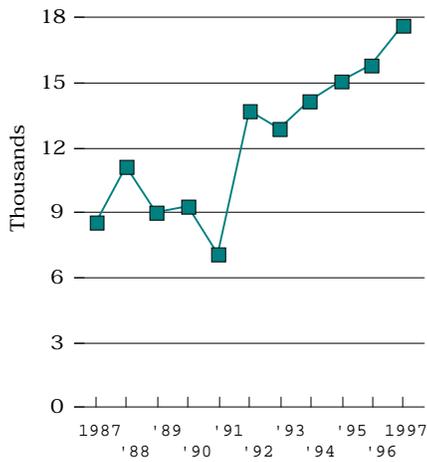


Table 11.7 Origin and F.O.B. Value of Import Commodities, CNMI
Fiscal Years 1991 to 1997
(in US million \$ dollars)

Commodity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Total	836.2	551.2	528.0	513.7	513.0	493.9	392.2
United States	63.3	198.9	198.17	223.1	223.5	301.2	71.6
Guam	298.0	53.1	39.36	37.2	36.9	39.7	158.5
Japan	118.3	39.1	50.51	47.4	48.7	46.1	65.0
Philippines	2.8	5.3	4.64	5.1	5.2	15.3	11.7
Hong Kong	200.5	121.0	99.50	86.3	70.7	34.4	28.8
Korea	80.6	60.1	64.90	49.9	68.8	27.6	0.0
Other Areas	72.7	73.7	70.97	64.7	59.2	29.6	56.6

Source: Department of Finance

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

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

Source: 1997 Economic Census

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

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

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

Source: 1997 Economic Census

Table 11.10 : General Statistics by Industry Group and Island: 1997

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

Source: 1997 Economic Census

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

Sales and receipts size	Total	Cons- truction	Manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service industries
Total	1,232	85	84	87	519	457
Less than \$5,000	9	3	0	0	1	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12	1	0	0	4	7
\$10,000 to \$24,999	61	3	1	1	30	26
\$25,000 to \$49,999	83	3	3	2	33	42
\$50,000 to \$99,999	144	7	5	7	65	60
\$100,000 to \$249,999	314	25	16	13	137	123
\$250,000 to \$499,999	187	15	9	12	76	75
\$500,000 to \$999,999	162	7	11	17	75	52
\$1,000,000 or more	260	21	39	35	98	67

Source: 1997 Economic Census

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

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

Source: 1992 Economic Census

* Establishment counts by citizenship status do not equal total establishments.
The difference represent establishments that did not report citizenship.

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

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

Source: 1992 Economic Census

Note: (D) means withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments. Data included in total.

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

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

Source: Business License Section, Department of Commerce

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

Table 11.15 : General Statistics by Employment: 1992

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

Source: 1992 Economic Census

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

Summary of Fishing and Agriculture

In calendar year 1999, 340,351 pounds of fish were caught and sold in the CNMI. Troll fish (52percent) was the largest common group of fish landed in 1999, followed by reef fish (37 percent).

Although, the CNMI is a net importer of fish: there was a dramatic decrease in total fish imported between 1992 to 1997. In 1999, 34 percent of fish imported came from Guam, 22 percent from the Phillipines, 18 percent from Palau, and 14 percent from Yap.

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

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

Table 12.2 Amount and Value of CNMI Commercial Fish Landing by Common Species: 1997

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

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

Table 12.4 Commercial Fish Purchases: 1998

Species	Average Price/lb	Weight (pounds)	Value (Dollars)
Total	2.35	380,134	893,940
Troll fish	2.21	183,921	407,182
Barracuda	2.19	177	387
Other tuna	1.93	3,862	7,460
Dogtooth tuna	2.27	7,646	17,344
Jacks	3.21	2,758	8,859
Mahi mahi	2.01	25,021	50,325
Marlin	1.84	5,655	10,425
Rainbow runner	2.66	740	1,967
Sailfish	1.99	100	199
Skipjack	2.17	106,757	231,251
Wahoo	2.26	6,064	13,696
Yellowfin tuna	2.49	17,121	42,580
Assorted	2.03	1,962	3,987
Reef fish	2.20	147,127	323,265
Atulai	3.09	6,060	18,703
Goat fish	1.96	14,077	27,649
Hitting	3.09	875	2,702
Mullet	2.50	381	951
Parrotfish	2.60	6,157	16,029
Rudderfish	2.50	2,815	7,040
Squirrelfish	2.01	7,080	14,228
Surgeonfish	2.50	3,725	9,311
Unicorn	2.51	1,374	3,442
Wrasse	3.00	11	33
Assorted	2.18	110,213	240,705
Bottom fish	3.33	48,093	160,031
Gindai	3.17	657	2,082
Grouper	2.95	7,269	21,479
Silvermouth	4.28	1,100	4,708
Mafute	2.89	20,355	58,899
Onaga	4.27	13,290	56,722
Opakapaka	3.24	2,224	7,201
Snapper	2.79	421	1,175
Assorted	2.80	3,198	8,941
Invertebrates	3.49	993	3,462
Lobster	4.73	347	1,643
Octopus	2.51	598	1,502
Assorted	6.49	49	318

Source: Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources

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

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

Source: 1990 Census of Agriculture AC87-A-56 Table 1

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding

Table 12.8 Number of Livestock Farms, Livestock Products and Sales, CNMI: 1989 to 1990

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

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

NOTE: (D) = withdrawn to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments.

Data are included in higher level totals.

Chapter 13
REVENUES
AND
EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues

The CNMI economy expanded in 1994 through 1997, but showed declined in 1998 and 1999. Reported total business gross revenues increased in 1994 to 1998, but declined in 1999. Most industries showed decline in 1998 from 1997 gross revenues levels, except for "manufacturing" and "transportation" industries which showed increases. Again, in 1999, most industries showed declines in gross revenues, except for "manufacturing", "banking", "hotel/motel", and "gas station services" which showed small increases. Overall total business gross revenues declined in 1999 from 1998 and was below the 1997 level.

The actual revenues collected by the CNMI government increased from 1993 through 1997, but declined in 1998 and 1999; reported total wage and salary in the CNMI increased in 1995 to 1997, but declined in 1998; total general fund revenues increased in 1995 to 1997, but declined in 1998 and 1999; similarly, CNMI government total operating expenditures increased in 1995 to 1997, but declined in 1998 and 1999.

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

Table 13.1 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Actual Revenue Collected: 1995 to 1999 (in \$US thousand dollars)

Resources	Fiscal Year						
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Internal Resources	210,000	229,677	250,853	222,355	199,779	152,199	139,770
NMTIT income tax	15,177	22,539	25,795	26,427	22,387	8,069	5,079
Wage & salary tax	29,278	30,361	29,438	29,861	24,998	22,950	18,745
Gross receipt tax	58,254	68,615	71,041	67,187	59,104	57,631	58,526
Excise tax	21,425	24,308	29,048	25,007	26,818	18,250	16,634
User fee tax	41,146	36,846	27,736	17,981	13,897	9,576	8,907
Beverage container tax	1,415	1,568	1,585	1,646	3,461	1,212	1,326
Liquid fuel tax	1,448	2,486	4,925	7,523	6,459	5,973	3,051
Hotel room occupancy tax	6,799	8,140	11,397	9,932	8,656	7,771	6,951
Business license fees	669	819	784	748	675	367	304
Hospital fees	7,613	10,012	12,343	7,601	6,385	6,637	6,591
Immigration fees	2,820	2,870	2,449	1,795	1,738	1,363	1,429
Other internal resources	23,955	21,114	34,312	26,647	25,200	12,401	12,227

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.2 Reported Business Gross Revenue by Business Activity: Calendar Years 1995 to 1999 (in \$US million dollars)

Business Activity	Calendar Year						
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Total	2,213.1	3,033.7	2,610.3	2,224.4	1,830.9	1,734.2	1,698.4
Agriculture/fishing	2.6	2.1	4.4	4.4	2.3	3.0	1.0
Air transportation	0.0	804	18.8	7.5	13.1	13.1	4.5
Banking	52.7	49.9	51.7	49.6	27.7	0.1	5.9
Construction	53.7	71.9	76.9	84.6	103.3	82.6	87.4
Manufacturing	802.8	792.8	687.8	553.6	411.0	281.4	299.9
Garment	434.3	656.4	524.4	484.3	209.3	250.3	293.1
Other Manufacturing	368.5	136.4	163.4	69.4	201.7	31.1	6.8
Hotels/motels	109.4	93.8	167.6	170.8	136.2	107.2	111.7
Restaurants/bars	50.3	47.6	65.4	60.2	51.4	48.1	44.4
Retail trade	401.5	430.8	635.4	458.5	393.3	266.4	347.6
Shipping	7.5	5.0	5.1	4.2	7.9	7.8	0.6
Wholesale trade	128.7	129.6	154.6	153.8	133.3	125.8	43.4
Professional service	118.2	63.0	136.5	153.9	103.2	71.8	34.3
Petroleum	13.6	0.0	54.4	114.9	48.5	...	3.4
Land lease	6.7	7.7	12.2	10.3	13.0	9.1	15.0
Transportation services	24.0	27.4	18.3	14.7	13.0	10.1	15.1
Gas service stations	32.2	2.2	4.8	5.5	6.9	8.7	8.8
Freight forwarders	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Others	409.2	505.9	516.4	377.9	367.0	417.3	372.9
Sale of leasehold	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

Source: Department of Finance

Note : (...) may be included in Others category. Revised 1995 and 1996 figures. Revised 1996

Figure 13.1 CNMI Actual Revenue Collected: 1995 to 1999

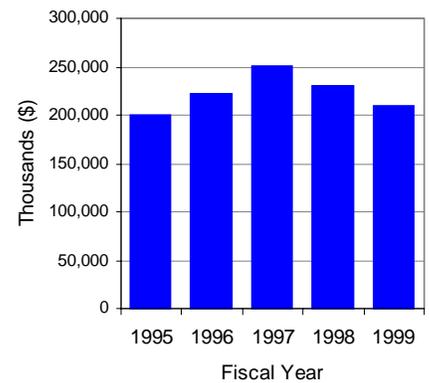


Figure 13.2 CNMI Reported Business Gross Revenue, 1995 to 1999

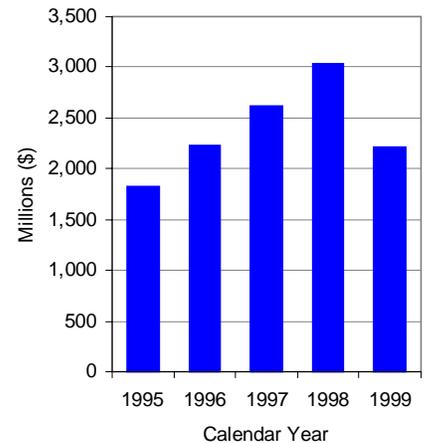
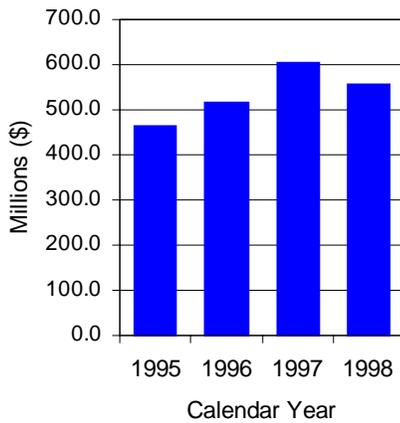


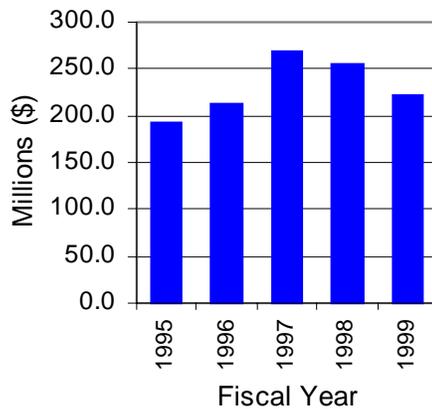
Figure 13.3 CNMI Reported Total Wage and Salary, 1995 to 1998**Table 13.3 Reported Wage and Salary by Selected Activity: Calendar Year 1995 to 1998 (in \$US millions of dollars)**

Wages and Salary	Calendar Year			
	1998	1997	1996	1995
Total	556.6	605.5	515.8	464.8
Government	179.1	184.1	165.8	154.3
Retail trade	43.3	52.5	46.9	46.5
Construction	27.6	30.4	29.2	29.9
Hotels	27	35.7	31.8	19.8
Banking and finance	7.6	5.9	4.0	4.4
Wholesalers	6.7	5.6	4.9	3.9
Garment manufacturing	155.6	140.3	92.1	73.0
Petroleum	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2
All others	109.4	150.4	140.5	132.7

Source: Department of Finance

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

Note: 1999 statistics unavailable until conversion to new tax system is completed.

Figure 13.4 CNMI Government Total Operating Expenditures, 1995 to 1999**Table 13.4 CNMI Operating Expenditures by Function: 1995 to 1999 General Fund (in \$US millions of dollars)**

Function	Fiscal Year				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Operating Expenditures	221.3	255.6	268.1	213.0	191.4
Health	41.9	45.7	46.5	40.1	39.5
Education	51.4	55.1	55.8	42.4	39.6
Public Safety	20.1	24.5	24.7	20.7	14.8
Public Works	8.9	11.3	13.4	10.4	10.8
Community & Social Services	15.1	17.9	19.7	11.0	7.9
Lands & Natural Resources	10.7	15.3	11.1	10.0	11.7
Economic Development	8.4	11.7	17.9	7.6	7.7
Judiciary	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.5
Legislature	7.1	6.7	4.8	4.9	4.8
Other elected Officials	17.1	17.4	26.4	19.6	15.0
General Government	36.0	44.5	43.0	41.9	36.0

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.5 Characteristics of General Fund Revenues: FY1995 to FY1999
(in \$ US thousands)

Characteristics	Fiscal Year				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Revenues:	226,911	228,620	242,562	216,765	193,656
Taxes	187,884	199,984	200,879	186,444	166,493
Business gross revenue	54,157	61,443	74,568	67,062	59,104
Wages and salary/Income	60,036	62,589	46,564	53,883	47,384
Excise	19,883	24,308	56,828	25,007	26,818
Fuel	4,183	2,486	4,925	7,523	6,459
Beverage container	1,527	1,568	3,998	1,646	1,746
Hotel room occupancy	5,958	7,744	10,801	9,941	8,656
Other	42,140	39,846	3,196	21,382	16,326
Covenant funding	0	0	0	0	0
Licenses and fees	5,411	5,699	9,182	7,264	6,560
Amusement machines	5,719	4,329	3,949	2,971	2,347
Business licenses	669	819	683	748	675
Immigration / Alien					
Reg. Fees	2,820	2,870	2,065	1,795	1,738
Other	9,910	6,261	2,485	1,750	1,800
Charges for services	3,847	11,337	20,864	9,505	7,817
Hospital Services	8,364	8,371	11,806	7,467	6,385
Other	19,859	5,339	9,058	2,038	1,432
Penalties/Interest					
Delinquent Taxes	0	0	0	1,977	2,396
Other	29,769	11,600	11,637	11,575	10,390

Source: Department of Finance

Table 13.6 Characteristics of General Fund Expenditures: FY1995 to FY1999
(in \$US millions of dollars)

Characteristics	Fiscal Year				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Expenditures:	234.7	278.0	288.3	213.0	191.4
General Government	36.0	44.5	43.0	41.9	36.0
Administration (Liaison, other				0.0	0.0
Offices of the Governor)				4.9	2.8
Office of Management & Budget				1.7	1.3
Attorney General				1.7	1.7
Public Defender				0.5	0.5
Dept. of Finance				10.9	8.9
Dept. of Labor & Immigration				5.6	4.6
Dept. of Personnel				1.3	1.7
Boards and Commissions				2.1	0.5
Office of the Public Auditor				1.2	1.0
Other expenditures	15.0			11.9	12.8
Health	52.0	53.1	56.0	40.1	39.5
Education	51.4	54.8	55.6	42.4	39.6
Public Safety	21.0	30.3	25.9	20.7	14.8
Public Works	8.9	11.3	13.4	10.4	10.8
Community & Social Services	25.0	26.1	27.9	11.0	7.9
Lands & Natural Resources	14.3	16.6	12.6	10.0	11.7
Economic Development	8.5	11.7	17.9	7.6	7.7
Judiciary	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.5
Legislature	7.1	6.7	4.8	4.9	4.8
Other Elected Offices	5.9	17.4	26.4	19.6	15.0

Source: Department of Finance

Note: Labor & Immigration was established in 1994.

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

Note: " " all combined under the General Government.

Figure 13.5 CNMI Total General Fund Revenue, 1995 to 1999

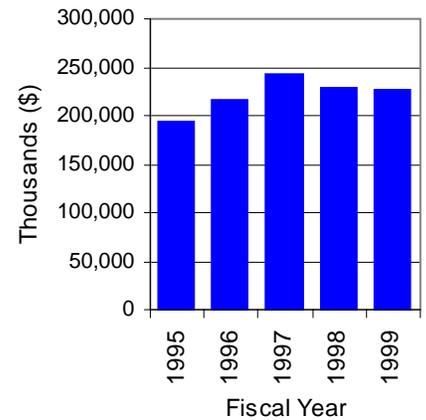


Table 13.7 CNMI Statement of Revenue Type by Source: FY 1995 to FY 1999
(in \$US thousands dollars)

Resource	Fiscal Year				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Revenues	290,972	277,293	288,642	261,015	233,449
Taxes	230,827	228,764	200,879	190,941	168,891
Business gross revenue	54,157	61,443	74,568	67,187	59,104
Wages and salary/income	60,036	62,589	46,564	56,288	47,386
Excise	19,883	24,308	56,828	42,988	40,715
Fuel	4,183	2,486	4,925	7,523	6,459
Beverage container	1,527	1,568	3,998	4,130	3,461
Hotel room occupancy	5,958	7,744	10,801	9,932	8,656
Other	2,829	3,000	3,196	2,892	3,111
Covenant funding	0	0	0	0	0
Federal contributions	42,753	34,385	26,597	28,478	25,334
Other contributions	595	1,643	4,332	1,941	2,322
Licenses and fees	5,411	5,699	9,263	7,720	6,743
Charges for services	3,847	11,337	20,864	12,612	9,033
Land leases	6,413	5,658	6,293	6,541	4,448
Other	23,235	6,904	20,413	12,783	16,679

Source: Department of Finance (from annual audit)

Chapter 14
PRICE INDEX

Summary of Price Index

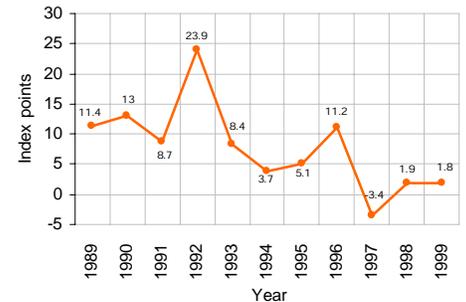
The CNMI Consumer Price Index increased each year since 1989, except in 1997 when it declined by -3.4 points. The highest annual increase in CPI was in 1992 when it increased by almost 24 points. The CPI increased by only 1.9 and 1.8 index points in 1998 and 1999, respectively. The decline in the CPI in 1997 was primarily due to a decline in prices of "Food" and "Health and recreation" categories. The slow increase in the CPI in 1998 was due to price declines in the "Food" and "Housing" categories while the slow increase in 1999 was due to price decline in the "Health and recreation" category.

Table 14.1 Consumer Price Index: 1977.3 to 1999.4
Weighted (1977.3 = 100)

Year and Quarter	Total	Food	Housing	Apparel and Upkeeping	Trans- portation	Health and Recreation
1977.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988.2	177.8	162.4	161.3	146.6	184.8	271.8
1988.3	178.6	163.7	161.7	146.6	185.2	272.7
1988.4	182.3	165.3	164.6	146.6	182.5	290.9
1989.1	188.4	166.4	183.8	159.5	183.4	295.0
1989.2	188.5	165.8	181.3	160.5	192.2	295.5
1989.3	190.2	164.8	186.2	166.2	188.7	302.9
1989.4	193.7	167.9	190.8	181.8	187.3	301.0
1990.1	195.8	172.4	191.1	181.8	191.4	297.4
1990.2	194.6	170.8	190.0	181.8	189.5	297.4
1990.3	200.2	173.4	187.4	187.4	205.4	319.1
1990.4	206.7	177.0	184.6	194.3	240.6	331.4
1991.1	214.4	187.5	195.0	173.6	242.6	347.8
1991.2	215.5	184.9	190.2	199.5	239.7	355.9
1991.3	214.4	189.1	184.3	203.8	236.6	340.5
1991.4	215.4	190.6	186.6	203.8	236.3	339.3
1992.1	225.4	187.4	186.5	204.4	244.5	417.5
1992.2	227.4	187.0	191.7	209.2	248.0	421.0
1992.3	239.5	201.6	201.2	185.2	252.1	456.5
1992.4	239.3	198.4	200.7	189.5	251.3	464.4
1993.1	240.1	199.1	200.5	191.5	258.6	462.7
1993.2	240.6	199.3	200.2	192.2	261.7	463.9
1993.3	244.3	203.9	204.3	192.2	263.1	467.4
1993.4	247.7	203.8	209.2	194.3	263.8	483.2
1994.1	249.2	207.1	208.4	195.2	263.8	482.8
1994.2	249.8	205.7	206.6	195.3	262.3	495.7
1994.3	249.6	202.5	206.3	196.1	274.0	498.7
1994.4	251.4	201.8	210.6	198.2	284.1	500.3
1995.1	252.5	203.2	212.5	199.3	286.7	498.2
1995.2	254.1	205.3	214.2	199.4	287.2	499.7
1995.3	254.8	204.9	213.7	203.5	299.2	497.3
1995.4	256.5	208.5	213.5	203.5	298.0	497.3
1996.1	259.4	210.8	213.5	208.5	309.6	500.4
1996.2	258.1	206.8	214.7	211.0	311.3	500.3
1996.3	262.7	209.1	214.0	211.7	313.7	524.5
1996.4	267.7	214.7	219.4	211.7	316.4	532.1
1997.1	264.7	210.2	225.4	211.4	318.1	517.1
1997.2	265.4	211.4	225.1	212.6	318.1	517.3
1997.3	265.4	209.1	227.3	212.2	318.5	522.3
1997.4	264.3	207.8	223.5	212.8	320.4	522.6
1998.1	264.2	210.0	219.9	214.2	317.4	520.2
1998.2	262.4	208.7	213.3	214.2	318.6	520.2
1998.3	263.9	209.9	213.0	212.8	332.8	519.7
1998.4	266.2	205.7	215.2	212.8	325.3	552.5
1999.1	266.4	206.3	213.3	216.9	324.1	552.6
1999.2	268.3	206.5	224.6	216.9	320.8	551.8
1999.3	268.5	205.8	223.8	216.9	331.9	550.2
1999.4	268.0	205.7	217.5	222.7	333.2	551.0

Source : Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce

Figure 14.1 Annual Movement of the CNMI's Consumer Price Index, 1989 to 1999



Annual Movement in the CNMI's CPI

The CNMI Consumer Price Index increased each year since 1989, except in 1997 when it declined by -3.4 points. The highest increase in CPI was in 1992 when it increased by almost 24 points. The CPI increased by only 1.9 and 1.8 index points in 1998 and 1999, respectively.

Chapter 15

LAND USE

Summary of Land Use

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

According to the Marianas Public Land Corporation's Annual Report, of the total 6,612.7 hectares of public land, about 13 percent was set aside for conservation and wildlife; about 5 percent was used for temporary agriculture grazing; about 10 percent was used for public facilities; about 8 percent was used for village homestead; about 6 percent for resort hotels with golf courses; 6 percent was used for transportation; 6 percent was set aside for proposed golf courses; 1 percent was reserved for land exchanges; 1 percent was used for commercial lease; and less than 1 percent was used for hotel leases. The other 42 percent was used for other purposes.

During the period between 1992 to 1999, a total of 1,927 homestead permits were issued to private individuals.

Table 15.1 CNMI Geographic Characteristics : 1995

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

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.2 Public Land by Land Use Category: 1999

Land Use Category	Area (Hectares)	Percent
Total	6,612.7	100.0
Conservation and wildlife areas	845.33	12.8
Temporary agriculture grazing	323.87	4.9
Public facilities	655.78	9.9
Village homestead	554.07	8.4
Resort hotels with golf courses	406.80	6.2
Proposed new golf courses	415.00	6.3
Transportation	415.31	6.3
Reserved for land exchanges	79.27	1.2
Commercial lease	91.39	1.4
Hotel leases	40.53	0.6
Other	2,785.35	42.1

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.3 Number of Village Homestead Permits Issued by Island: 1992 to 1999

Island	Total	YEAR							
		1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Total	1,927	210	71	173	77	90	750	201	355
Saipan	1,337	190	69	16	77	90	750	45	100
Dandan	64	1	0	0	0	0	1	20	42
Lower Navy Hill	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0
Kagman III	1,166	189	69	16	76	82	734	0	0
Kagman II	57	0	0	0	0	3	8	5	41
Kagman I	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
As Matusis	34	0	0	0	1	3	3	16	11
Rota	433	19	2	157	0	0	0	0	255
Sinapalo III	83	1	0	82	0	0	0	0	0
Sinapalo II	317	1	0	61	0	0	0	0	255
Sinapalo I	33	17	2	14	0	0	0	0	0
Tinian	157	1	0	0	0	0	0	156	0

Source: Division of Public Lands

Table 15.4 Number of Land Exchange Cases: 1993 to 1999

Case Status	Total	YEAR							
		1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	
Saipan									
Completed	175	9	9	34	33	2	27	61	
Pending	324	188	4	10	30	36	7	49	
Rota									
Completed	29	11	0	0	5	0	13	0	
Pending	30	18	0	0	2	0	4	6	

Source: Division of Public Land

Table 15.5 Type and Number of Permits and Commercial Leases Issued by Division of Public Land: 1992 to 1999

Type of Permit	Total	Number of Permits Issued							
		1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Commercial Permits, 1-5 year	63	9	8	4	0	13	4	5	20
Quarry Permits	30	2	1	1	1	3	0	1	21
Maintenance Permits	8	1	1	1	0	0	1	4	0
Agriculture/Grazing Permits	481	1	4	1	0	2	2	3	468
Saipan	259	1	4	1	0	0	2	0	251
Rota	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	200
Tinian	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Commercial Lease	143	3	1	8	9	12	3	2	105

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

Chapter 16

TERRITORIAL
COMPARISONS

Summary of Territorial Comparisons

Compared to other island territories and island nations, the CNMI is small in land area. The CNMI's population increased in recent years, but it is still lower compared to other territories and island nations. Similarly, population density has increased in the Commonwealth, in recent years, but it is still lower compared to population densities in other territories and island nations.

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

- the second lowest population,
- the lowest percent of population 65 years and over,
- the lowest number of married couples,
- the second lowest number of children ever born per 1000 women,
- the lowest percent (37.8) of own population born inside the area,
- the highest proportion of own population who lived in a different house in 1990,
- the second highest, next to the U.S., percentage of own population with a high school diploma,
- the highest labor force participation rate,
- the highest proportion of female population in labor force,
- the second highest median number of rooms per housing unit,

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

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

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

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

Table 16.2 Selected Demographic Characteristics: 1995

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

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

Note: CEB stands for Children Ever Born

Table 16.3 Selected Social Characteristics: 1995

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

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

Table 16.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 1995

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

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

Table 16.5 Characteristics of Year-Round Housing Units: 1995

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

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

Note: "..." means not available.

Table 16.6 Characteristics of Occupied Housing Units: 1995

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

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