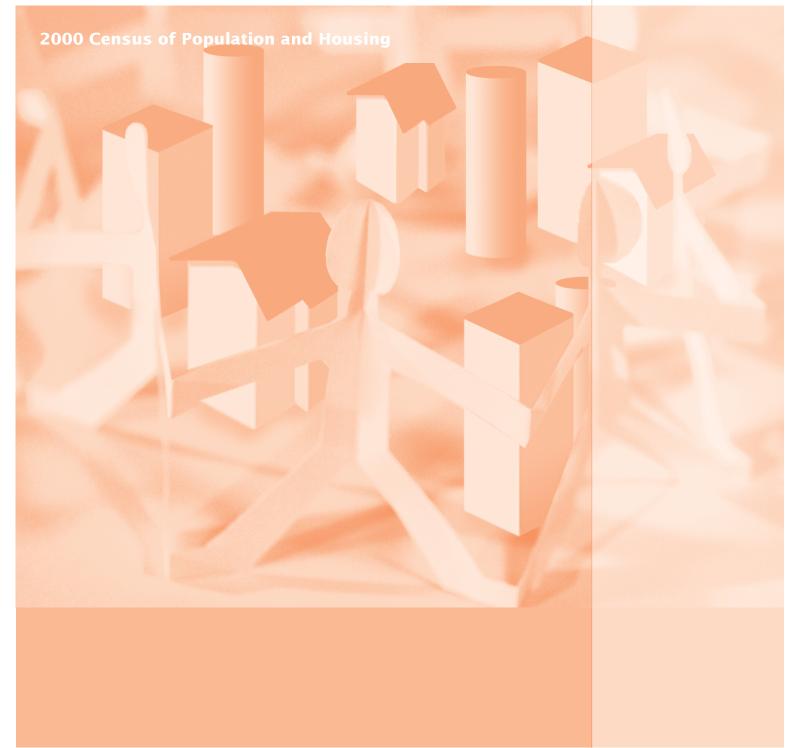
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands: 2000

Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Issued June 2003

PHC-4-CNMI



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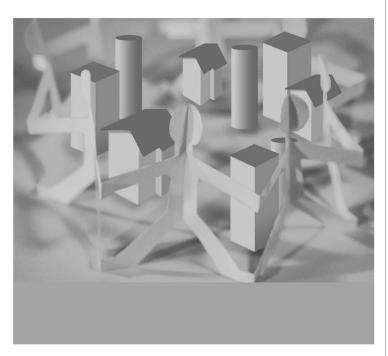
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2000 Census of Population and Housing





U.S. Department of Commerce
Donald L. Evans,
Secretary
Samuel W. Bodman,
Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration Kathleen B. Cooper, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
Charles Louis Kincannon,
Director

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Economics and Statistics Administration Kathleen B. Cooper, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Charles Louis Kincannon, Director

Hermann Habermann,Deputy Director and
Chief Operating Officer

Vacant

Principal Associate Director and Chief Financial Officer

Vacant,

Principal Associate Director for Programs

Preston Jay Waite,

Associate Director for Decennial Census

Nancy M. Gordon,

Associate Director for Demographic Programs

Cynthia Z.F. Clark, Associate Director for Methodology and Standards

Marvin D. Raines,

Associate Director for Field Operations

Arnold A. Jackson, Assistant Director for Decennial Census

CONTENTS

List of	Statistical Tables	
How t	o Use This Census Report	I –
Table	Finding Guide	II–
User N	lotes	III–
Statist	ical Tables (For a detailed list of statistical tables, see page v)	
Appen	ndixes	
Α	Geographic Terms and Concepts	Α-
В	Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-
C	Data Collection and Processing Procedures	C-
D	2	D-
E	Data Products and User Assistance	E-
F	Maps	F-
G	Accuracy of the Data	G-
Н	Acknowledgments	H-

Contents

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

Table no.	Title	Page
1.	Age and Sex: 2000	2
2.	Age and Sex: 2000	4
3.	Ethnic Origin and Race: 2000	6
4.	Ethnic Origin and Race: 2000	7
5.	Marital Status of the Population 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000	8
6.	Marital Status of the Population 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000	10
7.	Marital Status of Females 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	12
8.	Marital Status of Females 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	14
9.	Fertility by Age: 2000	16
10.	Fertility by Age: 2000	18
11.	Households, Families, and Grandparents: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	20
12.	Households, Families, and Grandparents: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	22
13.	Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000	24

List of Statistical Tables

14.	2000	25
	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	
15.	Place of Birth and Citizenship Status: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	26
16.	Place of Birth and Citizenship Status: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	27
17.	Residence in 1995: 2000	28
18.	Residence in 1995: 2000	29
19.	Reason for Moving to the Commonwealth of the Northern	
	Mariana Islands: 2000	30
20.	Reason for Moving to the Commonwealth of the Northern	
	Mariana Islands: 2000	31
21.	Language Spoken at Home: 2000	32
22.	Language Spoken at Home: 2000	33
23.	School Enrollment: 2000	34
24.	School Enrollment: 2000	35
25.	Educational Attainment and Vocational Training: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	36
26.	Educational Attainment and Vocational Training: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	37
27.	Disability Status: 2000	38
28.	Disability Status: 2000	39
29.	Veteran Status and Military Characteristics: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	40
30.	Veteran Status and Military Characteristics: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	42

vi List of Statistical Tables

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 33. Employment Status by Sex and Age: 2000			
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place 34. Employment Status by Sex and Age: 2000	32.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	45
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 35. Work Status in 1999 by Sex: 2000	33.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	46
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place 36. Work Status in 1999 by Sex: 2000	34.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	48
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 37. Industry of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000	35.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	50
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place 38. Industry of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000 5. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 39. Occupation of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000	36.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	51
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 39. Occupation of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000 . Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place 40. Occupation of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000 . Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 41. Class of Worker for Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over by Sex: 2000	37.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	52
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place 40. Occupation of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000 . 5 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 41. Class of Worker for Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over by Sex: 2000	38.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	54
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 41. Class of Worker for Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over by Sex: 2000	39.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	56
and Over by Sex: 2000	40.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	57
and Over by Sex: 2000	41.	and Over by Sex: 2000	58
and Over by Sex: 2000	42.	and Over by Sex: 2000	59
and Over by Sex: 2000	43.	and Over by Sex: 2000	60
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place 46. Household Income in 1999: 2000	44.	and Over by Sex: 2000	61
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place 47. Median Household Income in 1999 by Age of Householder and Households by Selected Incomes: 2000 6 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	45.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	62
and Households by Selected Incomes: 2000 6- Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	46.	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	63
	47.	and Households by Selected Incomes: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,	64

Employment Status and Journey to Work: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality,

44

31.

District, Place

List of Statistical Tables

48.	Median Household Income in 1999 by Age of Householder and Households by Selected Incomes: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	65
49.	Family and Nonfamily Income in 1999: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	66
50.	Family and Nonfamily Income in 1999: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	68
51.	Poverty Status in 1999: 2000	70
52.	Poverty Status in 1999: 2000	71
53.	Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000	72
54.	Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000	73
55.	Tenure by Ethnic Origin and Race of Householder: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	74
56.	Tenure by Ethnic Origin and Race of Householder: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	76
57.	Units in Structure: 2000	78
58.	Units in Structure: 2000	79
59.	Physical Housing Characteristics: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	80
60.	Physical Housing Characteristics: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	81
61.	Material Used for Outside Walls by Material Used for Roof: 2000	82
62.	Material Used for Outside Walls by Material Used for Roof: 2000	83
63.	Material Used for Foundation by Material Used for Roof: 2000	84
64.	Material Used for Foundation by Material Used for Roof: 2000	85

viii List of Statistical Tables

65.	Kitchen and Cooking Facilities: 2000	86
66.	Kitchen and Cooking Facilities: 2000	87
67.	Water Source, Sewage Disposal, and Air Conditioning: 2000 . Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	88
68.	Water Source, Sewage Disposal, and Air Conditioning: 2000. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	89
69.	Bathing and Toilet Facilities: 2000	90
70.	Bathing and Toilet Facilities: 2000	91
71.	Owner and Renter Household Characteristics: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	92
72.	Owner and Renter Household Characteristics: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	93
73.	Selected Equipment Characteristics: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	94
74.	Selected Equipment Characteristics: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	95
75.	Home Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 2000	96
76.	Home Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 2000	97
77.	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	98
78.	Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	99
79.	Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 for Mortgaged Housing Units: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	100
80.	Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 for Mortgaged Housing Units: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	101

List of Statistical Tables ix

81.	Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	102
82.	Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	103
83.	Contract Rent: 2000	104
84.	Contract Rent: 2000	105
85.	Gross Rent: 2000	106
86.	Gross Rent: 2000	107
87.	Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999: 2000	108
88.	Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999: 2000	109
89.	Land Area and Population Density: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District, Place	110
90.	Land Area and Population Density: 2000 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Municipality, District and Place	111

x List of Statistical Tables

How to Use This Census Report

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	I-1
How to Find Geographic Areas and Subject Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
Graphics	I-4
User Notes	I-4
Appendixes	I-4

INTRODUCTION

Data from Census 2000 of the Island Areas are presented in *PHC-4*, *Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—Island Areas*

The data from Census 2000 of the Island Areas were derived from questions asked of the entire population and every housing unit. Appendix D presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages used to collect the data included in this report.

The PHC-4, *Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—Island Areas,* report series provides data compiled from all people and housing units. Population items include sex; age; ethnic origin and race; household relationship; households and families; group quarters; marital status; grand-parents as caregivers; language spoken at home and frequency of English usage; place of birth, parents' place of birth, citizenship status, and year of entry; migration and main reason for moving; children ever born (fertility); place of work; journey to work (commuting); school enrollment and educational attainment; vocational training; veteran status; military dependency; disability; employment status; industry, occupation, and class of worker; income; and poverty status. Housing items include occupancy status; vacancy status; tenure; number of rooms; number of bedrooms; water supply; year moved into unit; household size and occupants per room; units in structure; year structure built; telephone service; air conditioning; plumbing and kitchen facilities (bathtub or shower; toilet facilities; cooking facilities); source of water; sewage disposal; types of building materials; battery-operated radio; condominium status; vehicles available; mortgage status; value of home; monthly rent; and shelter costs. Land area measurements and population density also are provided.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the desired data. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the lefthand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Figure I–1 is an example of a table finding guide.

The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated in Figure I–2.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the subjects and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table.

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of

Figure I-1.

Table Finding Guide

SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

Subjects covered in this guide are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top.

	Commonwealth of		District and Place			
Subject	the Northern Mariana Islands	Municipality	By municipality	Alphabetically		
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Age Average family size Average household size. Average norifamily household size Children ever born	1,2	1,2	1	2		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	9,10	9,10	9	10		
Citizenship status Class of worker Disability status Earnings in 1999 Educational attainment	15,16	15,16	15	16		
	41,42	41,42	41	42		
	27,28	27,28	27	28		
	43,44	43,44	43	44		
	25,26	25,26	25	26		
Employment status Ethnic origin and race. Families and family characteristics Family income in 1999 Fertility	31,32,33,34	31,32,33,34	31,33	32,34		
	3,4	3,4	3	4		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	49,50	49,50	49	50		
	9,10	9,10	9	10		
Full-time, year-round workers in 1999. Grandparents living with own grandchildren Group quarters population Household income in 1999 Household relationship.	35,36,43,44	35,36,43,44	35,43	36,44		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	13,14	13,14	13	14		
	45,46,47,48	45,46,47,48	45,47	46,48		
	13,14	13,14	13	14		
Households and household characteristics Industry Journey to work	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	37,38	37,38	37	38		
	31,32	31,32	31	32		
	21,22	21,22	21	22		
	5,6,7,8	5,6,7,8	5,7	6,8		
Military characteristics Nonfamily income in 1999 Occupation Period of military service Place of birth	29,30	29,30	29	30		
	49,50	49,50	49	50		
	39,40	39,40	39	40		
	29,30	29,30	29	30		
	15,16	15,16	15	16		
Population density. Poverty status in 1999 Reason for moving. Relationship to householder Residence in 1995	89,90	89,90	89	90		
	51,52	51,52	51	52		
	19,20	19,20	19	20		
	13,14	13,14	13	14		
	17,18	17,18	17	18		
School enrollment Sex. Veteran status Vocational training Work status in 1999	23,24	23,24	23	24		
	1,2	1,2	1	2		
	29,30	29,30	29	30		
	25,26	25,26	25	26		
	35,36	35,36	35	36		

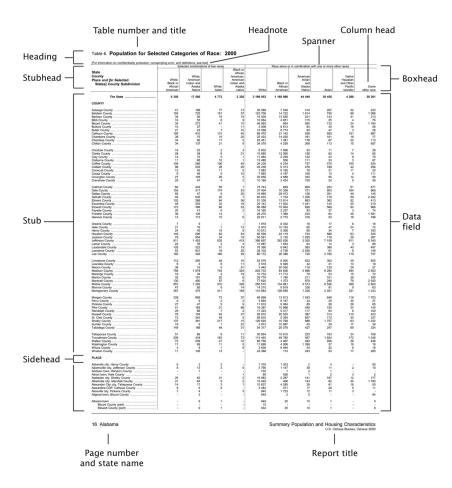
the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The stub is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent sub categories that, in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total.

The data field is that part of the statistical table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right edge of the page.

Figure I–2. PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE



Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in Appendix A. Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percentages, and ratios. These and other subject-matter terms are defined in Appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in Census 2000 reports:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a derived measure that rounds to less than 0.1.
- (X) means not applicable. In the 1990 and earlier decennial census reports, three dots "..." meant not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A plus sign "+" is appended to the lower bound of the highest interval when the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A minus sign "-" is appended to the upper bound of the lowest interval when the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution. For more information on medians, see the section on "Derived Measures" in Appendix B.

The following geographic abbreviations and terms may be used in the tables in this report:

- A "(part)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is located only partially in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(part)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, urban/rural, metropolitan area, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- CCD is census county division.

CDP is census designated place.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some Census 2000 reports.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves. However, sometimes this information becomes available too late to be reflected even in the user notes. Census 2000 user updates are available on the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html. To receive notification of user notes, subscribe to the Census Product Update (http://www.census.gov/mp/www/cpu.html), a biweekly e-mail newsletter available from the Customer Services Center of the Marketing Services Office at the U.S. Census Bureau, or contact the Customer Services Center directly on 301-763-INFO (4636) or at webmaster@census.gov.

APPENDIXES

Appendix A, Geographic Terms and Concepts. Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census products.

Appendix B, Definitions of Subject Characteristics. Contains definitions for the subject-matter terms used in census products, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. Population characteristics are defined first, followed by the definitions of the housing subjects.

Appendix C, Collection and Processing Procedures. Explains the enumeration and residence rules used in counting the population and housing units in the Island Areas. It also describes the major components of the operational plan for Census 2000, and includes a glossary of terms.

Appendix D, Questionnaire Facsimile. Presents a facsimile of the Census 2000 questionnaire used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix E, Data Products and User Assistance. Summarizes the Census 2000 data products by describing the information available in printed reports and through electronic media such as CD-ROM, DVD, and the Internet. It also describes Census 2000 maps and other geographic products, reference materials, and sources of assistance.

Appendix F, Maps. Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

Appendix G, Accuracy of the Data. Provides information on confidentiality of the data, imputation of housing unit status and population counts, sources of errors in the data, and editing of unacceptable data.

Appendix H, Acknowledgments. Lists many of the U.S. Census Bureau staff who participated in the various activities of Census 2000.

Table Finding Guide

SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

Subjects covered in this guide are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top.

	Commonwealth of		District and Place			
Subject	the Northern Mariana Islands	Municipality	By municipality	Alphabetically		
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Age Average family size Average household size Average nonfamily household size Children ever born	1,2	1,2	1	2		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	9,10	9,10	9	10		
Citizenship status Class of worker Disability status Earnings in 1999 Educational attainment	15,16	15,16	15	16		
	41,42	41,42	41	42		
	27,28	27,28	27	28		
	43,44	43,44	43	44		
	25,26	25,26	25	26		
Employment status Ethnic origin and race. Families and family characteristics Family income in 1999 Fertility	31,32,33,34	31,32,33,34	31,33	32,34		
	3,4	3,4	3	4		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	49,50	49,50	49	50		
	9,10	9,10	9	10		
Full-time, year-round workers in 1999	35,36,43,44	35,36,43,44	35,43	36,44		
	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	13,14	13,14	13	14		
	45,46,47,48	45,46,47,48	45,47	46,48		
	13,14	13,14	13	14		
Households and household characteristics Industry Journey to work Language spoken at home Marital status	11,12	11,12	11	12		
	37,38	37,38	37	38		
	31,32	31,32	31	32		
	21,22	21,22	21	22		
	5,6,7,8	5,6,7,8	5,7	6,8		
Military characteristics Nonfamily income in 1999 Occupation Period of military service Place of birth	29,30	29,30	29	30		
	49,50	49,50	49	50		
	39,40	39,40	39	40		
	29,30	29,30	29	30		
	15,16	15,16	15	16		
Population density Poverty status in 1999 Reason for moving Relationship to householder Residence in 1995	89,90	89,90	89	90		
	51,52	51,52	51	52		
	19,20	19,20	19	20		
	13,14	13,14	13	14		
	17,18	17,18	17	18		
School enrollment Sex Veteran status Vocational training Work status in 1999	23,24	23,24	23	24		
	1,2	1,2	1	2		
	29,30	29,30	29	30		
	25,26	25,26	25	26		
	35,36	35,36	35	36		

Table Finding Guide II–1

	Commonwealth of		District and Place		
Subject	the Northern Mariana Islands	Municipality	By municipality	Alphabetically	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS					
Air conditioning Average household size Bathing facilities Battery-operated radio Bedrooms	67,68	67,68	67	68	
	53,54	53,54	53	54	
	69,70	69,70	69	70	
	73,74	73,74	73	74	
	59,60	59,60	59	60	
Condominiums Contract rent Cooking facilities Ethnic origin and race of householder Gross rent	71,72	71,72	71	72	
	83,84	83,84	83	84	
	65,66	65,66	65	66	
	55,56	55,56	55	56	
	85,86	85,86	85	86	
Gross rent as a percentage of household income	87,88	87,88	87	88	
	59,60,65,66	59,60,65,66	59,65	60,66	
	63,64	63,64	63	64	
	61,62	61,62	61	62	
	61,62,63,64	61,62,63,64	61,63	62,64	
Mortgage status. Occupants per room. Owner cost characteristics. Plumbing facilities Public sewer.	77,78	77,78	77	78	
	71,72	71,72	71	72	
	77,78,79,80,81,82	77,78,79,80,81,82	77,79,81	78,80,82	
	59,60	59,60	59	60	
	67,68	67,68	67	68	
Refrigerator. Rooms. Sewage disposal. Sink with piped water. Telephone service.	65,66	65,66	65	66	
	59,60	59,60	59	60	
	67,68	67,68	67	68	
	65,66	65,66	65	66	
	73,74	73,74	73	74	
Tenure Toilet facilities Units in structure Vacancy characteristics Value of home	53,54,55,56,71,72	53,54,55,56,71,72	53,55,71	54,56,72	
	69,70	69,70	69	70	
	57,58,71,72	57,58,71,72	57,71	58,72	
	53,54	53,54	53	54	
	75,76	75,76	75	76	
Vehicles available	73,74	73,74	73	74	
	67,68	67,68	67	68	
	67,68	67,68	67	68	
	71,72	71,72	71	72	
	59,60	59,60	59	60	
GEOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Land area Population density	89,90	89,90	89	90	
	89,90	89,90	89	90	

User Notes

Additional information concerning this Census 2000 product and its source file, Summary File 1, may become available after this report is published. This information, called Notes and Errata, is available in portable document format (PDF) on the U.S. Census Bureau's Internet site at http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html. To receive notification of user notes, subscribe to the Census Product Update (http://www.census.gov/mp/www/cpu.html), a biweekly e-mail newsletter available from the Customer Services Center of the Marketing Services Office at the U.S. Census Bureau, or contact the Customer Services Center directly on 301-763-INFO (4636) or at webmaster@census.gov.

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF THE DATA

User Note 1

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Notes III–1

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1. Age and Sex: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, norsa	piing orror, and	dominatio, oc	Age								
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Total population	Median age	Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
Northern Mariana Islands	69 221	28.7	5 792	11 941	3 040	6 325	20 181	12 651	6 208	1 199	837
Northern Islands Municipality	6	25.0	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-
Northern Islands district	6	25.0	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-
Rota Municipality	3 283	29.1	368	800	104	136	686	619	369	70	43
District 1	475	32.2	33	89	9	17	133	105	48	15	6
Songsong CDP (part)	261	29.3	22	72	8	7	58	46	19	7	5
District 2	113	28.4	11	32	3	6	14	21	14	2	1
Songsong CDP (part)	113	28.4	11	32	3	6	14	21	14	2	1
District 3	131	35.1	11	21	2	3	28	32	23	1	4
Songsong CDP (part)	111	35.1	9	18	2	3	23	31	16	-	3
District 4	2 564	27.9	313	658	90	110	511	461	284	52	32
Songsong CDP (part)	926	29.2	114	205	40	51	165	163	128	22	16
Saipan Municipality	62 392	28.7	5 103	10 369	2 822	6 015	18 529	11 329	5 492	1 088	748
District 1	1 620	33.0	137	274	30	89	365	400	218	50	21
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	463	30.9	54	74	6	31	105	110	46	16	6
District 2	957	31.3	94	159	25	58	217	220	126	19	14
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	957	31.3	94	159	25	58	217	220	126	19	14
District 3	1 049	31.6	94	170	27	47	302	252	109	19	9
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	1 049	31.6	94	170	27	47	302	252	109	19	9
District 4	639	30.8	45	124	13	37	188	138	61	10	13
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	639	30.8	45	124	13	37	188	138	61	10	13
District 5	2 083	30.9	127	212	57	178	818	407	189	44	21
Susupe CDP	2 083	30.9	127	212	57	178	818	407	189	44	21
District 6	12 887	28.7	754	1 569	687	1 594	4 733	2 178	939	168	122
Koblerville CDP	3 543	27.0	377	870	182	223	668	688	365	58	45
San Antonio CDP	4 741	27.9	191	359	351	792	1 905	710	270	64	41
District 7	3 745	28.6	425	698	122	286	935	683	387	71	57
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	787	30.8	91	123	19	33	228	164	78	20	13
District 8	6 720	26.8	433	1 078	418	1 013	2 132	948	443	87	72
Capital Hill CDP (part)	726	32.3	64	167	22	32	114	156	104	27	16
Kagman CDP (part)	371	18.0	33	153	20	13	38	73	38		2
Tanapag CDP	3 318	26.5	219	470	276	518	1 142	417	172	29	34
District 9	1 848	30.0	172	430	49	87	438	399	184	38	24
San Rogue CDP	983	30.1	89	193	25	55	258	200	101	24	16
District 10	15 845	27.6	1 750	3 749	692	989	3 442	2 925	1 557	314	189
Dandan CDP	2 718	21.3	320	925	105	137	401	495	239	40	18
Kagman CDP (part)	2 655	20.2	375	908	57	74	573	427	156	34	25
San Vicente CDP	3 494	28.3	313	602	190	309	955	583	355	75	50
District 11	14 999	29.0	1 072	1 906	702	1 637	4 959	2 779	1 279	268	206
Capital Hill CDP (part)	770	26.8	71	239	22	32	109	161	92	12	17
Garapan CDP	3 588	31.1	246	373	84	283	1 227	837	379	78	48
Gualo Rai CDP	2 354	28.8	120	188	164	299	990	385	135	25	27
Navy Hill CDP	1 001	27.4	77	173	61	107	282	172	76	14	14
Tinian Municipality	3 540	29.2	321	771	112	174	965	702	346	41	46
District 1	2 477	29.7	199	490	64	130	743	507	246	23	31
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	900	28.9	101	236	25	33	175	206	79	13	14
District 2	1 063	27.7	122	281	48	44	222	195	100	18	15
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	461	30.3	41	114	19	11	98	99	45	12	9

Table 1. Age and Sex: 2000—Con.

A	Age—Con.				Age and	sex			Percent of total p	opulation	
			All age	s	18 years an	d over	65 years an	d over			Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
				Males per					Under	65 years	
55 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	Female	100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female	18 years	and over	
748	233	66	37 237	85.9	51 488	28 663	1 047	541	25.6	1.5	Northern Mariana Islands
-	-	-	4	50.0	5	3	-	-	16.7	-	Northern Islands Municipality
-	-	-	4	50.0	5	3	-	-	16.7	-	Northern Islands district
58	22	8	1 470	123.3	2 115	904	88	45	35.6		Rota Municipality
14	6	-	213	123.0	353	146	20	12	25.7	4.2	District 1
12	5	-	134	94.8	167	84	17	11	36.0	6.5	Songsong CDP (part)
5	1	3	57	98.2	70	37	9	6		8.0	District 2
5	1	3	57	98.2	70	37	9	6		8.0	Songsong CDP (part)
1	5	ع ا	68	92.6	99	47	6	4	24.4	4.6	District 3
1	5	-	59	88.1	84	41	6	4	24.3	5.4	Songsong CDP (part)
		5					53	23			
38	10		1 132	126.5	1 593	674			37.9	2.1	District 4
13	5	4	423	118.9	607	273	22	8	34.4	2.4	Songsong CDP (part)
645	198	54	34 162	82.6	46 920	26 702	897	467	24.8	1.4	
23	13	-	710	128.2	1 209	516	36	20	25.4	2.2	
11	4	-	208	122.6	335	141	15	11	27.6	3.2	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
16	7	2	450	112.7	704	325	25	15	26.4	2.6	District 2
16	7	2	450	112.7	704	325	25	15	26.4	2.6	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
13	2	5	514	104.1	785	375	20	11	25.2	1.9	District 3
13	2	5	514	104.1	785	375	20	11	25.2	1.9	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
7	3	9			470	213	10				
		-	291	119.6				6		1.6	District 4
7	3	-	291	119.6	470	213	10	6	26.4	1.6	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
20	9	1	1 210	72.1	1 744	1 037	30	14	16.3	1.4	District 5
20	9	1	1 210	72.1	1 744	1 037	30	14	16.3	1.4	Susupe CDP
108	25	10	7 757	66.1	10 564	6 662	143	71	18.0	1.1	District 6
50	15	2	1 669	112.3	2 296	1 108	67	35	35.2	1.9	Koblerville CDP
44	9	5	3 156	50.2	4 191	2 876	58	27	11.6	1.2	San Antonio CDP
59	15	7	1 887	98.5	2 622	1 312	81	40	30.0	2.2	District 7
15	3	'	379	107.7	573	263	18	8	27.2	2.3	
		ارّ ا									San Jose (Saipan) CDP
70	22	4	4 138	62.4	5 209	3 420	96	51	22.5	1.4	District 8
20	3	1	338	114.8	495	227	24	12		3.3	Capital Hill CDP (part)
1	-	-	184	101.6	185	93	1	1	50.1	0.3	Kagman CDP (part)
25	14	2	2 098	58.2	2 629	1 768	41	20	20.8	1.2	Tanapag CDP
19	7	1	826	123.7	1 246	529	27	12	32.6	1.5	District 9
15	6	1	445	120.9	701	302	22	9		2.2	San Roque CDP
171	51	16	8 040	97.1	10 346	5 385	238	123		1.5	District 10
27	9	2	1 355	100.6	1 473	766	38	25		1.4	Dandan CDP
21	4	1	1 294	105.2	1 372	695	26	18	48.3	1.0	Kagman CDP (part)
44	13	5	2 001	74.6	2 579	1 533	62	27	26.2	1.8	San Vicente CDP
139	44	8	8 339	79.9	12 021	6 928	191	104	19.9	1.3	
12	3	-	382	101.6	460	235	15	9		1.9	Capital Hill CDP (part)
26	6	1	1 805	98.8	2 969	1 506	33	16	17.3	0.9	Garapan CDP
16	5	-	1 459	61.3	2 046	1 312	21	9	13.1	0.9	Gualo Rai CDP
18	4	3	448	123.4	751	338	25	19		2.5	Navy Hill CDP
45	13	4	1 601	121.1	2 448	1 054	62	29	30.8	1 2	Tinian Municipality
32	9	3	1 100	125.2	1 788	753	44	24	27.8	1.8	District 1
16	1	1	431	108.8	563	258	18	8	37.4	2.0	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)
13	4	1	501	112.2	660	301	18	5		1.7	District 2
9	3	1	203	127.1	306	132	13	5	33.6	2.8	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 2. Age and Sex: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and	definitions, se	e textj								
							Age				
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total population	Median age	Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
Northern Mariana Islands	69 221	28.7	5 792	11 941	3 040	6 325	20 181	12 651	6 208	1 199	837
MUNICIPALITY											
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	6 3 283 62 392 3 540	25.0 29.1 28.7 29.2	368 5 103 321	1 800 10 369 771	2 104 2 822 112	136 6 015 174	1 686 18 529 965	1 619 11 329 702	1 369 5 492 346	70 1 088 41	43 748 46
DISTRICT AND PLACE											
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality	1 496 3 108 2 718 475 1 620 2 477 113 957 1 063 131 1 049 2 564 639 2 083	29.8 31.2 21.3 32.2 33.0 29.7 28.4 31.3 27.7 35.1 31.6 27.9	135 287 320 33 137 199 11 94 122 11 94 313	406 527 925 89 274 490 32 159 281 21 170 658	44 71 105 9 30 64 3 25 48 2 27 90	64 173 137 17 89 130 6 58 44 3 47 110	223 812 401 133 365 743 14 217 222 28 302 511 188 818	317 720 495 105 400 507 21 220 195 32 252 461 138 407	196 342 239 48 218 246 14 126 100 23 109 284	39 64 40 15 50 23 2 19 18 1 1 52 10 44	33 42 18 6 21 31 1 1 4 15 4 9 32 13 21
District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	12 887 3 745 6 720 1 848 15 845 14 999 3 588 2 354 3 026	28.7 28.6 26.8 30.0 27.6 29.0 31.1 28.8 19.5	754 425 433 172 1 750 1 072 246 120 408	1 569 698 1 078 430 3 749 1 906 373 188 1 061	687 122 418 49 692 702 84 164 77	1 594 286 1 013 87 989 1 637 283 299	4 733 935 2 132 438 3 442 4 959 1 227 990 611	2 178 683 948 399 2 925 2 779 837 385 500	939 387 443 184 1 557 1 279 379 135	168 71 87 38 314 268 78 25 34	122 57 72 24 189 206 48 27 27
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	3 543 1 001	27.0 27.4	377 77	870 173	182 61	223 107	668 282	688 172	365 76	58 14	45 14
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 4 741 787 1 361 983 3 494 1 411 2 083 3 318	25.0 27.9 30.8 29.4 30.1 28.3 29.6 30.9 26.5	191 91 142 89 313 156 127 219	1 359 123 350 193 602 327 212 470	2 351 19 44 25 190 53 57 276	792 33 44 55 309 67 178 518	1 1 905 228 273 258 955 260 818 1 142	1 710 164 305 200 583 261 407 417	1 270 78 124 101 355 177 189	64 20 25 24 75 31 44 29	41 13 23 16 50 25 21

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

,	Age—Con.				Age and	sex			Percent of total p	opulation	
			All age	es	18 years a	nd over	65 years ar	nd over			Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
65 to 74	75 to 84	85 years		Males per 100					Under 18	65 years and	Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place Northern Mariana Islands MUNICIPALITY Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality DISTRICT AND PLACE Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
years	years	and over	Female	females	Total	Female	Total	Female	years	over	
748	233	66	37 237	85.9	51 488	28 663	1 047	541	25.6	1.5	Northern Mariana Islands
											MUNICIPALITY
	_	_	4	50.0	5	3	_	_	16.7		Northern Islands Municipality
58	22	8	1 470	123.3	2 115	904	88	45	35.6	27	
645	198	54	34 162	82.6	46 920	26 702	897	467	24.8	1.4	
45	13	4	1 601	121.1	2 448	1 054	62	29	30.8		Tinian Municipality
											DISTRICT AND PLACE
32	6	1	720	107.8	955	462	39	21	36.2	2.6	Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality
47	16	7	1 463	112.4	2 294	1 054	70	43	26.2		
27	9	2	1 355	100.6	1 473	766	38	25	45.8		
14	6	-	213	123.0	353	146	20	12	25.7		
23	13	_	710	128.2	1 209	516	36	20	25.4	2.2	
32	9	3	1 100	125.2	1 788	753	44	24	27.8		
5	1	3	57	98.2	70	37	9	6	38.1		
16	7	2	450	112.7	704	325	25	15	26.4		
13	4	1	501	112.7	660	301	18	5	37.9		
13	5	'		92.6	99	47	6	4	24.4		
		5	68								
13 38	2 10	5	514 1 132	104.1 126.5	785 1 593	375 674	20 53	11 23	25.2 37.9		District 3, Salpan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality
7	3	_	291	119.6	470	213	10	6	26.4	1.6	District 4, Saipan Municipality
20	9	1	1 210	72.1	1 744	1 037	30	14	16.3		
108	25	10	7 757	66.1	10 564	6 662	143	71	18.0		
59	15	7	1 887	98.5	2 622	1 312	81	40	30.0		
70	22	4	4 138	62.4	5 209	3 420	96	51	22.5	1.4	
19	7	1	826	123.7	1 246	529	27	12	32.6	1.5	
171	51	16	8 040	97.1	10 346	5 385	238	123	34.7		
139	44	8	8 339	79.9	12 021	6 928	191	104	19.9		
26	6	1	1 805	98.8	2 969	1 506	33	16	17.3		
16	5	- 1	1 459	61.3	2 046	1 312	21	9	13.1		
22	4	1	1 478	104.7	1 557	788	27	19	48.5		Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality
50	15	2	1 669	112.3	2 296	1 108	67	35	35.2		Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality
18	4	3	448	123.4	751	338	25	19	25.0	2.5	Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands
-	-	-	4	50.0	5	3	-	-	16.7	-	
44	9	5	3 156	50.2	4 191	2 876	58	27	11.6		San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
15	3	-	379	107.7	573	263	18	8	27.2		San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipal
25	4	2	634	114.7	869	390	31	13	36.1		San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
15	6	1	445	120.9	701	302	22	9	28.7	2.2	San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
44	13	5	2 001	74.6	2 579	1 533	62	27	26.2	1.8	San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
31	16	7	673	109.7	928	435	54	29	34.2		Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
20	9	1	1 210	72.1	1 744	1 037	30	14	16.3		Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
25	14	2	2 098	58.2	2 629	1 768	41	20	20.8		Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

Table 3. Ethnic Origin and Race: 2000

_[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsal	mping error, and demillions	s, see textj		Ethnic origin	n and race		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Total population	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Asian alone	White alone	Black or African American alone	Other ethnic origin or race alone	Two or more ethnic origins or races
Northern Mariana Islands	69 221	25 127	38 953	1 274	43	491	3 333
Northern Islands Municipality	6	5	1	-	-	_	_
Northern Islands district	6	5	1	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	3 283	1 948	1 050	51	4	8	222
District 1	475	235	207	10	-	1	22
Songsong CDP (part)	261	169	71	2	-	1	18
District 2	113 113	77 77	27 27	-	-	1	8 8
Songsong CDP (part)	131	38	86	- 1	-	1	5
Songsong CDP (part)	111	31	73	1	-	1	5
District 4	2 564	1 598	730	40	4	5	187
Songsong CDP (part)	926	508	313	27	2	2	74
Saipan Municipality	62 392	21 697	36 309	1 150	35	450	2 751
District 1	1 620	478	1 059	8	-	14	61
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	463	158	283	-	-	3	19
District 2	957	349	544	12	3	11	38
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	957	349	544	12	3	11	38
District 3	1 049	269	718	7	-	1	54
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	1 049	269	718	7	-	1	54
District 4	639	287	336	6	-	3	7
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	639	287	336	6	-	3	7
District 5 Susupe CDP	2 083 2 083	429 429	1 530 1 530	31 31	1	30 30	62 62
District 6	12 887	3 281	9 057	127	6	49	367
Koblerville CDP	3 543	1 996	1 329	48	3	15	152
San Antonio CDP	4 741	610	3 932	57	1	12	129
District 7	3 745	1 630	1 894	35	1	25	160
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	787	263	491	1	-	5	27
District 8	6 720	2 443	3 788	168	8	49	264
Capital Hill CDP (part)	726	338	239	71	6	22	50
Kagman CDP (part)	371	312	36	3	-	1	19
Tanapag CDP	3 318	1 173	2 018	19	-	16	92
District 9	1 848	918	751	54	-	16	109
San Roque CDP	983	419	473	17	-	2	72
District 10	15 845	8 015 1 939	6 308	328	12	103	1 079
Dandan CDP	2 718 2 655	2 037	521 359	22 15	2	20 8	216 234
San Vicente CDP	3 494	1 210	1 959	101	2	18	204
District 11	14 999	3 598	10 324	374	4	149	550
Capital Hill CDP (part)	770	442	161	66	-	21	80
Garapan CDP	3 588	563	2 844	46	-	35	100
Gualo Rai CDP	2 354	368	1 898	23	1	12	52
Navy Hill CDP	1 001	298	571	67	2	22	41
Tinian Municipality	3 540	1 477	1 593	73	4	33	360
District 1	2 477	924	1 203	57	3	32	258
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	900	387	337	18	2	17	139
District 2	1 063	553	390	16	1	1	102
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	461	227	200	4	-	1	29

Table 4. Ethnic Origin and Race: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nons.	ampling error, and definiti	ions, see text]					
				Ethnic origin	n and race		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total population	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Asian alone	White alone	Black or African American alone	Other ethnic origin or race alone	Two or more ethnic origins or races
Northern Mariana Islands	69 221	25 127	38 953	1 274	43	491	3 333
MUNICIPALITY							
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	6 3 283 62 392 3 540	5 1 948 21 697 1 477	1 1 050 36 309 1 593	51 1 150 73	4 35 4	8 450 33	222 2 751 360
DISTRICT AND PLACE							
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality	2 718 475 1 620 2 477 113 957 1 063 131 1 049 2 564 639 2 083 12 887 3 745 6 720	780 1 063 1 939 235 478 924 77 349 553 38 269 1 598 287 429 3 281 1 503 2 443 918 8 015 3 598 563	400 1 881 521 207 1 059 1 203 27 544 390 86 718 730 336 1 530 9 057 1 894 3 788 751 6 308 10 324 2 844	137 25 22 100 8 57 - 12 166 1 1 7 40 6 31 127 35 168 53 144 328 374	6 3 - - 3 3 1 1 - 4 - 1 1 6 1 1 8 8	18 20 1 1 14 32 2 1 1 11 1 1 1 5 3 3 30 49 9 25 49 16	130 118 216 22 61 258 8 38 102 5 5 54 1187 7 62 367 160 264 109 1 079 550
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 354	368	1 898	23	1	12	52
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	3 026 3 543 1 001	2 349 1 996 298	395 1 329 571	18 48 67	2 3 2	15	253 152 41
Normern Islands alstrict, Normern Islands Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 4 741 787 1 361 983 3 494 1 411 2 083 3 318	5 610 263 614 419 1 210 785 429 1 173	1 3 932 491 537 473 1 959 484 1 530 2 018	57 1 22 17 101 30 31 19	- 1 - 2 2 2 2 1	2 18	129 27 168 72 204 105 62 92

Table 5. Marital Status of the Population 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Married, spouse absent (including separated) Married, spouse present Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District 15 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years 15 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years 15 to 24 Place Total and over Total Tota Northern Mariana Islands 22 462 10 291 8 354 2 835 13 362 3 943 4 791 4 223 15 778 Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district Rota Municipality 71 32 62 16 24 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 36 22 16 Songsong CDP (part) 24 610 District 3 27 11 32 Songsong CDP (part) 112 79 9 28 13 104 159 Songsong CDP (part) Saipan Municipality 20 582 9 580 7 546 2 564 11 922 3 507 4 299 3 769 14 514 19 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 75 27 20 14 3 3 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 62 230 67 83 83 73 99 99 73 73 40 40 11 11 44 44 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 38 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 108 105 42 17 Susupe CDP Koblerville CDP 45 118 2 307 541 1 068 1 760 314 755 198 194 279 177 District 6 4 690 1 057 144 58 47 79 22 54 9 1 906 24 24 347 4 018 1 555 184 57 254 50 2 026 1 188 132 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 58 17 4 2 2 525 160 1 485 72 21 1 046 33 76 101 1 686 121 istrict 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) 27 28 17 228 140 116 1 328 502 190 416 159 92 5 11 San Roque CDP 4 212 2 454 127 2 065 3 778 1 369 207 561 119 728 163 75 18 12 14 Vandran CDF

Kagman CDP (part)

San Vicente CDP 1 130 2 081 43 613 48 218 5 387 175 2 417 96 2 782 254 3 815 58 5 9 Capital Hill CDP (part) 70 269 198 208 42 10 1 266 7 Garapan CDP 208 18 78 64 Navy Hill CDP 249 1 057 17 17 Tinian Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 47 5 2 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 5. Marital Status of the Population 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Married, spouse absent Divorced (including separated)—Con Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years 15 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years 15 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years Place years Tota and over Total and over 7 602 4 537 2 852 1 121 Northern Mariana Islands Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district 16 Rota Municipality 12 10 District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4 41 17 10 61 21 17 Songsong CDP (part) 4 045 7 222 2 495 Saipan Municipality 23 21 District 1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 45 45 66 66 50 District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 96 36 24 District 3 48 48 27 27 13 13 5 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 329 172 97 35 13 14 District 5 Susupe CDP 63 56 2 359 150 933 176 346 129 158 55 15 7 14 District 6 Koblerville CDP 40 17 San Antonio CDP 61 25 39 54 District 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 14 3 54 17 1 038 38 20 District 8
Capital Hill CDP (part) 17 10 2 2 5 7 Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP 109 32 19 District 9 876 269 196 San Roque CDP District 10 92 17 14 21 Dandan CDP 49 6 43 57 37 27 46 Kagman CDP (part) San Vicente CDP 15 22 27 141 19 45 2 004 1 032 15 10 District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) 12 7 6 15 Garapan CDP 29 Navy Hill CDP 23 Tinian Municipality District 1 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 7 7

San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 6. Marital Status of the Population 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa Commonwealth of the	ampling error,		see text] ever married				Marrie	d, spouse pres	sent		Married, spot	
Northern Mariana Islands											(including s	eparateu)
Municipality District and Place	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years
Northern Mariana Islands	22 462	10 291	8 354	2 835	982	13 362	405	3 943	4 791	4 223	15 778	787
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	823 20 582 1 057	342 9 580 369	308 7 546 500	120 2 564 151	53 892 37	2 752 11 922 686	2 29 347 27	218 3 507 218	247 4 299 245	258 3 769 196	2 556 14 514 706	13 752 22
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	335 984 650 130 482 793 36 297 264 35 329 622	168 284 377 42 141 249 17 88 120 9 83 274	101 443 155 67 187 411 9 123 89 11 164 221	47 190 81 17 113 104 7 59 47 11 62 85	19 67 37 4 41 29 3 27 8 4 20 42	468 632 730 94 302 406 22 200 280 26 230 610	13 18 26 1 17 17 - 2 10 - 7	81 172 178 22 70 112 2 48 106 8 67	181 230 316 36 109 157 6 75 88 5 83 200	193 212 210 35 106 120 14 75 76 13 73	179 621 205 122 396 581 16 192 125 38 201 380	13 20 30 1 5 17 1 1 4 5
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	223 747 4 690 1 188 2 525 502 4 212 5 387 1 266 880 591	73 238 2 307 491 1 485 192 2 065 2 417 385 443 273	99 359 1 760 434 831 190 1 318 2 081 613 314 219	40 108 475 184 155 92 601 675 198 101	11 42 148 79 54 28 228 214 70 22 20	120 348 1 906 794 1 046 416 3 778 2 782 708 282 826	17 67 20 23 5 106 83 13 7	38 117 551 248 244 136 1 180 808 218 95 332	44 109 712 254 400 159 1 369 985 269 84 333	38 105 576 272 379 116 1 123 906 208 96	128 614 4 018 658 1 686 352 2 454 3 815 973 880 191	3 16 227 35 128 11 127 183 30 42
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 057 376	541 185	314 127	144 46	58 18	848 208	24 6	198 60	347 78	279 64	500 173	45 10
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 026 274 345 304 1 130 366 747 1 328	1 068 63 140 107 561 164 238 805	755 132 130 122 379 128 359 422	156 57 60 58 128 54 108 74	47 22 15 17 62 20 42 27	2 582 164 312 192 686 326 348 420	2 24 6 6 4 14 10 17	194 56 91 65 204 67 117	187 50 132 58 214 97 109	177 52 83 65 254 152 105	2 1 555 134 212 206 749 238 614 903	118 4 9 6 32 10 16 75

Table 6. Marital Status of the Population 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000—Con.

[For informati	ion on confide	entiality prote	ection, nonsar	npling error,	and definitior	is, see text]							ı
	d, spouse abo g separated)-				Widowed					Divorced			Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
25 to 34	35 to 44	45		15 to 24	25 to 34	25 4- 44	45		15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45	Municipality
25 to 34 years	years	45 years and over	Total	years	years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over	Total	years	25 to 34 years	years	and over	District and Place
7 602	4 537	2 852	1 121	15	59	185	862	909	11	223	303	372	Northern Mariana Islands
													MUNICIPALITY
1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Northern Islands Municipality
148	226	169	89	2	2	9	76	41	-	10	17		Rota Municipality
7 222	4 045	2 495	959	12	50	165	732	808	11	204	256		Saipan Municipality
231	265	188	72	1	7	11	53	60	-	9	30	21	Tinian Municipality
													DISTRICT AND PLACE
36	77	53	30	-	-	4	26	29	-	5	8		Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality
190	265	146	84	-	2	21	61	51	-	5	14		Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality
58	69	48	46	-	3	12	31	33	-	7	17	9	
41	48	32	18	-	-	2	16	7	-	3	2		District 1, Rota Municipality
103	155	133	46			14	32	27	-	5	9		District 1, Saipan Municipality
207	216	141	53	1	6	7	39	45	-	7	23	15	District 1, Tinian Municipality
3	8	4	5	-	-		5		-		-		District 2, Rota Municipality
45	79	54	21	-		3	18	15	-	1	4		District 2, Saipan Municipality
24	49	47	19	-	1	4	14	15	-	2	7	6	
9	16	13	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-		-	District 3, Rota Municipality
66	96	36	24	-	2	7	15	20	-	3	4		District 3, Saipan Municipality
95	154	120	62	2	2	7	51	34	-	7	15	12	District 4, Rota Municipality
50	48	27	16	-	-	3	13	9	-	1	3	5	
329	172	97	35	1	3	5	26	37	-	10	13		District 5, Saipan Municipality
2 359	934	498	158	3	12	25	118	116	1	51	32		District 6, Saipan Municipality
243	221	159	75		4	10	61	45		6	14		District 7, Saipan Municipality
1 038	361	159	107	2	8	14	83	54	2	11	18		District 8, Saipan Municipality
109	139	93	32	1		2	29	19	2	3	7	7	
876	808	643	269	3	15	55	196	258	5	53	92		District 10, Saipan Municipality
2 004	1 032	596	176	2	6	27	141	208	1	60	60		District 11, Saipan Municipality
377	347	219	38	-	1	11	26	45	-	18	12		Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality
577 46	190 66	71 64	17 40	1	1	3 6	13 30	16 49	- 1	3 11	7 16	6 21	Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality
150	176	129	63	2	-	6	55	35	-	6	15		Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality
93	41	29	8	-	-	1	7	19	-	2	6	11	Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands
1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Municipality
933	346	158	56	1	6	14	35	40	-	17	7	16	San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
39	54	37	15	-	-	3	12	7	-	1	-	6	
46	88	69	37	-	4	7	26	30	-	2	18		San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
68	77	55	23	1	-	1	21	14	-	3	6	5	
350	207	160	64	-	7	13	44	58	-	15	21	22	San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
62	96	70	44	1	1	4	38	19	-	2	10	7	Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
329	172	97	35	1	3	5	26	37	-	10	13		Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
588	181	59	57	2	7	7	41	21	1	6	5	9	Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

Table 7. Marital Status of Females 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000

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San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Married, spouse absent (including separated) Married, spouse present Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District 15 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years 15 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years 15 to 24 Place Total and ove Tota Tota Northern Mariana Islands 13 425 6 846 4 735 1 368 6 681 2 267 2 414 1 741 8 191 Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district Rota Municipality 30 11 15 13 15 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 15 Songsong CDP (part) District 3. 5 12 Songsong CDP (part) 7 24 6 50 34 15 7 Songsong CDP (part) 5 961 Saipan Municipality 12 575 6 518 4 368 1 254 2 026 2 166 1 547 7 841 19 23 13 24 12 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 67 71 71 47 12 13 District 2 8 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 170 49 37 45 29 71 71 38 38 District 3 5 5 21 21 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 38 19 18 18 71 71 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 473 229 174 58 40 73 30 22 31 14 28 5 Susupe CDP Koblerville CDP 25 99 424 291 District 6 3 112 1 677 267 1 122 174 68 15 17 110 184 115 2 580 181 1 457 San Antonio CDP 133 24 115 1 089 72 16 75 9 70 27 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 41 11 61 51 1 768 74 1 118 34 26 107 21 43 1 113 2 istrict 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) 71 73 34 35 72 96 208 98 14 5 82 District 9 735 94 116 San Roque CDP 1 225 105 684 112 2 356 1 889 14 7 78 7 28 364 49 Vandran CDF

Kagman CDP (part)

San Vicente CDP 64 2 20 15 100 29 128 3 377 1 770 37 1 158 24 1 391 127 5 2 048 Capital Hill CDP (part) 126 91 34 Garapan CDP 45 104 37 38 Gualo Rai CDP 23 5 Navy Hill CDP Tinian Municipality 45 19 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 38 25 2 1

Table 7. Marital Status of Females 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Married, spouse absent Divorced (including separated)—Con Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years 15 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years 15 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 years Place years and over Tota and over Total and over 5 248 1 579 Northern Mariana Islands Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district 13 12 Rota Municipality District 1 13 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4 13 19 1 5 15 15 12 Songsong CDP (part) 5 138 1 462 Saipan Municipality 17 10 17 District 1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 14 10 District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 16 27 27 23 23 33 District 3 15 15 14 14 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 244 82 24 28 22 District 5 Susupe CDP 42 52 52 151 48 47 22 27 1 869 62 5 41 10 District 6 Koblerville CDP 14 7 2 San Antonio CDP 47 10 12 10 District 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 13 District 8
Capital Hill CDP (part) 18 3 15 5 2 44 24 Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP 36 30 21 District 9 512 284 213 San Roque CDP District 10 11 12 Dandan CDP Kagman CDP (part) San Vicente CDP 25 45 18 22 36 8 16 30 44 5 9 1 404 12 15 District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) 2 23 14 10 Garapan CDP 17 15 Navy Hill CDP 41 10 Tinian Municipality 11 10 District 1 10 6 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 7 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 8. Marital Status of Females 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	<u> </u>		ever married				Marrie	d, spouse pres	ent		Married, spou (including se	
Municipality		4504	05.1.04	05.1.44	45		45.1.04	05.1.04	05.1.44	45		45 1 04
District and Place	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years
Northern Mariana Islands	13 425	6 846	4 735	1 368	476	6 681	259	2 267	2 414	1 741	8 191	580
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality	-				-	_1	.1	-	-		1	-
Rota Municipality	353	155	124	48	26	376	17	123	126	110	158	6
Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	12 575 497	6 518 173	4 368 243	1 254 66	435 15	5 961 343	222 19	2 026 118	2 166 122	1 547 84	7 841 191	565 9
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	156	71	50	24	11	234	7	50	100	77	65	7
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	464	147	190	92	35	316	10	95	120	91	211	10
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	334	182	94	44	14	365	14	112	153	86	107	19
District 1, Rota Municipality	57	17	30	7	3	47	1	12	20	14	33	-
District 1, Saipan Municipality	230	72	83	53	22	151	11	41	55	44	104	2
District 1, Tinian Municipality	375	116	205	41	13	203	11	64	77	51	155	7
District 2, Rota Municipality	15	6	6	3	-	11	-	1	3	7	9	-
District 2, Saipan Municipality	135	41	58	24	12	100	1	25	42	32	67	8
District 2, Tinian Municipality	122	57	38	25	2	140	8	54	45	33	36	2
District 3, Rota Municipality	18	6	2	7	3	13		5	2	6	15	-
District 3, Saipan Municipality	170	49	71	37	13	115	4	37	45	29	71	1
District 4, Rota Municipality	263	126	86	31	20	305	16	105	101	83	101	6
District 4, Saipan Municipality	99	38	38	18	5	60	_	20	21	19	47	1
District 5, Saipan Municipality	473	152	229	71	21	174	11	65	58	40	362	12
District 6, Saipan Municipality	3 112	1 677	1 122	240	73	953	42	318	352	241	2 580	179
District 7, Saipan Municipality	623	280	240	72	31	397	15	134	133	115	277	26
District 8, Saipan Municipality	1 768	1 118	547	75	28	523	13	146	209	155	1 113	105
District 9, Saipan Municipality	232	96	87	35	14	208	5	79	73	51	98	8
District 10, Saipan Municipality	2 356	1 225	735	291	105	1 889	66	688	684	451	1 074	82
District 11, Saipan Municipality	3 377	1 770	1 158	338	111	1 391	54	473	494	370	2 048	141
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	717	274	309	100	34	354	9	128	126	91	406	20
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	599	358	184	48	9	141	5	59	38	39	565	39
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	279	106	125	40	8	413	8	195	150	60	80	10
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	539	267	174	68	30	424	15	110	184	115	181	25
Navy Hill CDP. Saipan Municipality	180	97	45	23	15	104	5	37	38	24	46	4
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands							-					-
Municipality	-	-	-	_	-	1	1	_	_	_	1	-
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 457	866	482	87	22	291	17	114	82	78	1 089	99
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	132	32	70	16	14	82	5	27	24	26	43	2 5
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	153	68	49	32	4	156	4	52	65	35	69	5
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	147	54	60	24	9	96	4	32	30	30	58	5
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	740	408	240	64	28	343	9	115	114	105	420	24
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	166	72	57	27	10	163	8	37	51	67	89	6
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	473	152	229	71	21	174	11	65	58	40	362	12
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	905	602	257	34	12	210	6	72	71	61	647	60

Table 8. Marital Status of Females 15 Years and Over by Age: 2000—Con.

ſ	[For information	on on confide	entiality prote	ection, nonsar	npling error,	and definition	is, see text]							I
		d, spouse abs g separated)-				Widowed					Divorced			Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
	25 to 34 vears	35 to 44 years	45 years	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 vears	45 years	Total	15 to 24 vears	25 to 34 vears	35 to 44 vears	45 years and over	Municipality District and Place
	5 248	1 579	784	882	14	49	139	680	545	7	155	176	207	Northern Mariana Islands
														MUNICIPALITY
	1 39	- 59	- 54	1 65	- 2	2	- 7	1 54	20	-	- 8	- 6	-	Northern Islands Municipality
													6	
	5 138 70	1 462 58	676 54	762 54	11 1	42 5	125 7	584 41	494 31	7	142 5	154 16		Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality
														DISTRICT AND PLACE
	14	25	19	25	-		4	21	20	_	4	6	10	Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality
	75	88	38	69	-	1	17	51	35	-	5	10	20	Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality
	30	35	23	38	-	3	9	26	22	-	5	11	6	Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality
	11	13	9	14	-	-	1	13	3	-	2	-	1	District 1, Rota Municipality
	31	46	25	32	-	-	8	24	18	-	5	5	8	District 1, Saipan Municipality
	60	47	41	39	1	4	3	31	22	-	4	10	8	District 1, Tinian Municipality
	-	5	4	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	District 2, Rota Municipality
	16	29	14	18	-	-	1	17	13	-	1	4	8	District 2, Saipan Municipality
	10	11	13	15	-	1	4	10	9	-	1	6	2	District 2, Tinian Municipality
	6	4	5	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	District 3, Rota Municipality
	27	33	10	20	-	1	6	13	12	-	3	3	6	District 3, Saipan Municipality
	22	37	36	43	2	2	6	33	17	-	6	6	5	District 4, Rota Municipality
	23	15	8	14	-	-	3	11	7	-	1	3		District 4, Saipan Municipality
	244	82	24	28	1	2	3	22	21	-	8	6	7	District 5, Saipan Municipality
	1 869	395	137	123	3	9	19	92	65	-	34	15		District 6, Saipan Municipality
	141	65	45	56	-	2	7	47	24	-	4	6		District 7, Saipan Municipality
	835	127	46	86	2	8	12	64	32	1	5	11		District 8, Saipan Municipality
	36	30	24	24	1	-	2	21	8	1	1	2		District 9, Saipan Municipality
	512	284	196	213	3	14	43	153	159	4	40	55		District 10, Saipan Municipality
	1 404	356	147	148	1	6	21	120	135	1	40	44		District 11, Saipan Municipality
	228	104	54	34	-	1	10	23	33	-	15	9	9	Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality
	437	75	14	16	-	1	3	12	9	-	1	5	3	Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality
	19	22	29	33	1	3	4	25	38	-	8	14	16	Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality
	62	52	42	48	2	-	5	41	22	-	6	10		Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality
	17	15	10	8	-	-	1	7	14	-	2	4	8	Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands
	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Municipality
	787	151	52	47	1	6	11	29	27	-	14	4	9	San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
	19	10	12	10	-	-	2	8	5	-	1		4	San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
	14	24	26	28	-	2	4	22	19	-	1	10	8	San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
	23	15	15	16	1	-	.1	14	5	-	1	2	2	San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
	267	84	45	50	-	6	11	33	36	-	13	10		San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
	24	34	25	36	1	1	2	32	9	-	2	5	2	
	244	82	24	28	1	2	3	22	21	-	8	6	7	
	494	81	12	44	2	7	7	28	14	-	3	3	8	Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

Table 9. Fertility by Age: 2000

Commonwealth of the			Women 15 t	o 24 years					Women 25 t	o 34 years		
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality		All women			Ever married			All women		E	Ever married	
District Place	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women
Northern Mariana Islands	7 706	1 763	229	860	778	905	12 454	12 694	1 019	7 719	10 193	1 321
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	1 1	-	-	1 1	-	-	1	1 1	1 000 1 000	1 1	1 1	1 000 1 000
Rota Municipality	180	124	689	25	39	1 560	296	585	1 976	172	399	2 320
District 1	18	8	444	1	-	-	55	69	1 255	25	45	1 800
Songsong CDP (part)	12 6	4 2	333 333	1	-	(X)	29 7	55 13	1 897 1 857	14 1	37 4	2 643 4 000
District 2	6	2	333	-		(X) (X)	7	13	1 857	1	4	4 000
District 3	6	4	667	_	-	(X)	13	21	1 615	11	19	1 727
Songsong CDP (part)	5	4	800	-	-	(X)	12	19	1 583	10	17	1 700
District 4	150	110	733	24	39	1 625	221	482	2 181	135	331	2 452
Songsong CDP (part)	64	46	719	14	18	1 286	73	113	1 548	39	71	1 821
Saipan Municipality	7 323	1 524	208	805	702	872	11 716	11 515	983	7 348	9 382	1 277
District 1	85 24	40 15	471 625	13 5	15 5	1 154 1 000	160 45	177 57	1 106 1 267	77 22	125 32	1 623 1 455
District 2	50 50	32	640	9	11	1 222	100	108	1 080	42	80	1 905
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	50	32	640	9	11	1 222	100	108	1 080	42	80	1 905
District 3	54	26	481	5	4	800	139	133	957	68	103	1 515
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	54	26	481	5	4	800	139	133	957	68	103	1 515
District 4	39	7	179	1	-	-	82	97	1 183	44	60	1 364
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	39	7	179	1	-	-	82	97	1 183	44	60	1 364
District 5	176	36	205	24	24	1 000	548	392	715	319	359	1 125
Susupe CDP	176	36	205	24	24	1 000	548	392	715	319	359	1 125
District 6	1 901 309	305 135	160 437	224 42	146 40	652 952	3 352 352	2 694 458	804 1 301	2 230 178	2 351 303	1 054 1 702
San Antonio CDP	983	92	94	117	59	504	1 403	963	686	921	872	947
District 7	321	111	346	41	52	1 268	521	653	1 253	281	419	1 491
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	39	29	744	7	12	1 714	117	134	1 145	47	59	1 255
District 8	1 239	149	120	121	71	587	1 541	1 326	860	994	1 131	1 138
Capital Hill CDP (part)	41	21	512	7	6	857	57	76	1 333	31	51	1 645
Kagman CDP (part)	30	7	233	2	1	500	22	65	2 955	13	43	3 308
Tanapag CDP	670	73	109	68	37	544	833	700	840	576	616	1 069
District 9	111 64	55 35	495 547	15 10	20 10	1 333 1 000	203 116	304 147	1 498 1 267	116 56	234 100	2 017 1 786
District 10	1 380	459	333	155	200	1 290	1 989	3 017	1 517	1 254	2 329	1 857
Dandan CDP	215	86	400	33	38	1 152	244	509	2 086	150	390	2 600
Kagman CDP (part)	95	63	663	17	27	1 588	328	820	2 500	212	600	2 830
San Vicente CDP	441	78	177	33	29	879	641	655	1 022	401	514	1 282
District 11	1 967	304	155	197	159	807	3 081	2 614	848	1 923	2 191	1 139
Capital Hill CDP (part)	44	20	455	7	15	2 143	61	102	1 672	37	67	1 811
Garapan CDP	303	59	195	29	33	1 138	681	515	756	372	412	1 108
Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP	402 106	38 23	95 217	44 9	22 9	500 1 000	682 101	569 110	834 1 089	498 56	522 75	1 048 1 339
Tinian Municipality	202	115	569	29	37	1 276	441	593	1 345	198	411	2 076
District 1	135	77	570	19	23	1 211	337	404	1 199	132	266	2 015
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	55	29	527	7	9	1 286	72	151	2 097	43	102	2 372
District 2	67	38	567	10	14	1 400	104	189	1 817	66	145	2 197
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	22	8	364	2	4	2 000	46	67	1 457	26	47	1 808

Table 9. Fertility by Age: 2000—Con.

,	Women 35 to 44 years								Commonwealth of the			
	All women			Ever married			All women			Ever married		Northern Mariana Islands Municipality
Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	District
5 676	11 892	2 095	4 308	10 347	2 402	3 888	15 308	3 937	3 412	14 554	4 266	Northern Mariana Islands
		00			00		7	7.000		7	7 000	Nigothama Islamda Manisimalita
		(X) (X)	-	-	(X) (X)	1	7 7	7 000 7 000	1 1	7 7	7 000 7 000	Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district
					, ,							
246	675	2 744	198	601	3 035	250	1 233	4 932	224	1 170	5 223	
41	111	2 707	34	109	3 206	40	227	5 675	37	213	5 757	District 1
22	70	3 182	20	69	3 450	27	177	6 556	25	163	6 520	Songsong CDP (part)
11	26	2 364	8	24	3 000	16	102	6 375	16	102	6 375	District 2
11	26	2 364	8	24	3 000	16	102	6 375	16	102	6 375	Songsong CDP (part)
13	30 30	2 308 2 308	6	18	3 000	17	76 68	4 471	14	75 68	5 357 6 182	District 3
13	508		6	18	3 000	12		5 667	11		6 182 4 968	Songsong CDP (part)
181 73	508 196	2 807 2 685	150 58	450 173	3 000 2 983	177 81	828 351	4 678 4 333	157 74	780 341	4 968 4 608	District 4 Songsong CDP (part)
5 161	10 494	2 033	3 907	9 129	2 337	3 433	13 136	3 826	2 998	12 468		Saipan Municipality
167	351	2 102	114	272	2 386	123	457	3 715	101	431	4 267	District 1
43	109	2 535	30	79	2 633	35	171	4 886	30	165	5 500	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
100	207	2 070	76	174	2 289	83	352	4 241	71	333	4 690	District 2
100	207	2 070	76	174	2 289	83	352	4 241	71	333	4 690	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
124	269	2 169	87	221	2 540	71	230	3 239	58	216	3 724	District 3
124	269	2 169	87	221	2 540	71	230	3 239	58	216	3 724	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
60	116	1 933	42	89	2 119	46	170	3 696	41	160	3 902	District 4
60	116	1 933	42	89	2 119	46	170	3 696	41	160	3 902	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
220	317	1 441	149	277	1 859	114	377	3 307	93	349	3 753	District 5
220	317	1 441	149	277	1 859	114	377	3 307	93	349	3 753	Susupe CDP
1 021	1 929	1 889	781	1 704	2 182	559	2 243	4 013	486	2 093	4 307	District 6
319	840	2 633	251	718	2 861	234	1 089	4 654	204	989	4 848	Koblerville CDP
335	518	1 546	248	448	1 806	190	704	3 705	168	666	3 964	San Antonio CDP
283 52	657 103	2 322 1 981	211 36	551 83	2 611 2 306	252 64	1 022 222	4 056 3 469	221 50	975 214	4 412 4 280	District 7
434	1 006	2 318	359	903	2 515	308	1 248	4 052	280	1 206	4 200	San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8
69	166	2 406	60	144	2 400	77	294	3 818	72	290	4 028	
36	110	3 056	33	102	3 091	19	294 65	3 421	18	290 55	4 028 3 056	Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part)
196	457	2 332	162	409	2 525	121	533	4 405	109	520	4 771	Tanapag CDP
142	311	2 190	102	258	2 411	114	498	4 368	100	473	4 730	District 9
72	155	2 153	48	112	2 333	70	319	4 557	61	301	4 730	San Roque CDP
1 357	3 184	2 346	1 066	2 824	2 649	965	3 877	4 018	860	3 703	4 306	District 10
252	700	2 778	208	630	3 029	155	721	4 652	141	683	4 844	Dandan CDP
194	527	2 716	157	460	2 930	119	587	4 933	112	575	5 134	Kagman CDP (part)
283	590	2 085	219	535	2 443	224	973	4 344	196	912	4 653	San Vicente CDP
1 253	2 147	1 713	915	1 856	2 028	798	2 662	3 336	687	2 529	3 681	District 11
90	224	2 489	75	202	2 693	61	216	3 541	55	213	3 873	Capital Hill CDP (part)
349	521	1 493	249	444	1 783	211	640	3 033	177	604	3 412	Garapan CDP
169	262	1 550	121	236	1 950	77	293	3 805	68	290	4 265	Gualo Rai CDP
81	149	1 840	58	128	2 207	64	202	3 156	49	185	3 776	Navy Hill CDP
000	700	0.000	000	047	2 000	004	000	4.500	400	000	4.010	Tining Municipality
269	723	2 688	203	617	3 039	204	932	4 569	189	909		Tinian Municipality
178	479	2 691	137	417	3 044	144	667	4 632	131	649	4 954	District 1
93 91	251	2 699	70	221	3 157	64	268	4 188	61	261	4 279	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)
u1	244	2 681	66	200	3 030	60	265	4 417	58	260	4 483	District 2

Table 10. Fertility by Age: 2000

		and deminions	Women 15 t	o 24 years					Women 25	to 34 years		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands		All women			Ever married			All women			Ever married	
Municipality District and Place	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women
Northern Mariana Islands	7 706	1 763	229	860	778	905	12 454	12 694	1 019	7 719	10 193	1 321
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 180 7 323 202	124 1 524 115	689 208 569	1 25 805 29	39 702 37	1 560 872 1 276	1 296 11 716 441	1 585 11 515 593	1 000 1 976 983 1 345	1 172 7 348 198	1 399 9 382 411	1 000 2 320 1 277 2 076
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality	85 167 215 18 85 135 6 50 67 6 54 150 39 176 1 901 1 239 1 11 1 380 1 967 303	41 80 86 8 40 77 77 2 32 38 4 26 110 7 36 305 111 149 55 459 304 59	482 479 400 444 471 570 333 640 567 667 481 733 179 205 160 346 120 495 333 155	14 20 33 1 13 19 9 10 - 5 24 1 24 224 41 121 15 155 197 29	21 20 38 - 15 23 - 11 14 - 4 39 - 24 146 52 71 20 200 159 33	1 500 1 000 1 152 - 1 154 1 211 1 221 1 400 800 652 1 268 587 1 333 1 290 807	118 366 244 55 160 337 7 100 104 13 139 221 82 548 3 352 521 1 541 203 1 989 3 081 681	178 395 509 69 177 404 13 108 189 21 133 482 97 392 2 694 653 1 326 304 3 017 2 614	1 508 1 079 2 086 1 255 1 106 1 199 1 857 1 080 1 817 2 181 1 183 715 800 1 253 860 1 498 1 517 848 756	68 176 1500 25 777 132 66 61 11 68 135 44 319 2 230 281 994 116 1 254 1 923 3 372	118 275 390 45 125 266 4 80 145 19 103 331 60 359 2 351 419 1 131 234 2 329 2 191 412	1 735 1 563 2 600 1 800 1 623 2 015 4 000 1 905 2 197 1 727 1 515 2 452 1 364 1 125 1 054 1 491 1 138 2 017 1 857 1 139
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	402	38	95	44 19	22	500	682 350	569	834	498	522 643	1 048 2 858
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	125 309 106	70 135 23	560 437 217	42 9	28 40 9	1 474 952 1 000	352 101	885 458 110	2 529 1 301 1 089	225 178 56	303 75	1 702 1 339
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 983 39 77 64 441 87 176 670	92 29 37 35 78 56 36	94 744 481 547 177 644 205 109	1 117 7 9 10 33 15 24 68	59 12 13 10 29 18 24	504 1 714 1 444 1 000 879 1 200 1 000	1 1 403 117 118 116 641 121 548 833	1 963 134 218 147 655 200 392 700	1 000 686 1 145 1 847 1 267 1 022 1 653 715 840	1 921 47 69 56 401 64 319 576	1 872 59 149 100 514 129 359 616	1 000 947 1 255 2 159 1 786 1 282 2 016 1 125 1 069

Table 10. Fertility by Age: 2000—Con.

r intorma	tion on confider	itiality protect	ion, nonsampl	ing error, and	definitions, se	e text]						I
Women 35 to 44 years								Women 45 ye				
All women			Ever married			All women			Ever married			Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Total	Children ever born	Per 1,000 women	Municipality District and Place
5 676	11 892	2 095	4 308	10 347	2 402	3 888	15 308	3 937	3 412	14 554	4 266	Northern Mariana Islands
												MUNICIPALITY
-	-	(X)	-	-	(X)	1	7	7 000	1	7	7 000	
246		2 744	198	601	3 035	250	1 233	4 932	224	1 170	5 223	
5 161 269		2 033 2 688	3 907 203	9 129 617	2 337 3 039	3 433 204	13 136 932	3 826 4 569	2 998 189	12 468 909	4 159	Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality
209	123	2 000	203	017	3 039	204	932	4 309	109	909	4 0 10	Timan Municipality
												DISTRICT AND PLACE
159		2 453	135	346	2 563	138	510	3 696	127	503	3 961	
327		2 144	235	563	2 396	235	923	3 928	200	874		Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality
252		2 778	208	630	3 029	155	721	4 652	141	683	4 844	
41 167		2 707 2 102	34 114	109 272	3 206 2 386	40 123	227 457	5 675 3 715	37 101	213 431	5 /5/ 4 267	District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality
178		2 691	137	417	3 044	144	667	4 632	131	649		District 1, Tinian Municipality
11		2 364	8	24	3 000	16	102	6 375	16	102		District 2, Rota Municipality
100		2 070	76	174	2 289	83	352	4 241	71	333		District 2, Saipan Municipality
91		2 681	66	200	3 030	60	265	4 417	58	260	4 483	District 2, Tinian Municipality
13		2 308	6	18	3 000	17	76	4 471	14	75	5 357	
124		2 169	87	221	2 540	71	230	3 239	58	216		District 3, Saipan Municipality
181	508	2 807	150	450	3 000	177	828	4 678	157	780	4 968	District 4, Rota Municipality
60		1 933	42	89	2 119	46	170	3 696	41	160	3 902	
220		1 441	149	277	1 859	114	377	3 307	93	349		District 5, Saipan Municipality
1 021	1 929	1 889	781	1 704	2 182	559		4 013	486	2 093		District 6, Saipan Municipality
283		2 322	211	551 903	2 611	252	1 022	4 056 4 052	221	975		District 7, Saipan Municipality
434 142		2 318 2 190	359 107	258	2 515 2 411	308 114	1 248 498	4 052	280 100	1 206 473	4 7307	District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality
1 357		2 346	1 066	2 824	2 649	965	3 877	4 018	860	3 703		District 10, Saipan Municipality
1 253		1 713	915	1 856	2 028	798	2 662	3 336	687	2 529	3 681	
349		1 493	249	444	1 783	211	640	3 033	177	604		Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality
169		1 550	121	236	1 950	77	293	3 805	68	290		Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality
230	637	2 770	190	562	2 958	138	652	4 725	130	630	4 846	Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality
319		2 633	251	718	2 861	234	1 089	4 654	204	989	4 848	
81	149	1 840	58	128	2 207	64	202	3 156	49	185	3 776	Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands
-	-	(X)	-	-	(X)	1	7	7 000	1	7	7 000	Municipality
335		1 546	248	448	1 806	190	704	3 705	168	666	3 964	
52		1 981	36	83	2 306	64	222	3 469	50	214		San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
135		2 526	103	305	2 961	95	431	4 537	91	419	4 604	
72		2 153 2 085	48	112 535	2 333 2 443	70 224	319 973	4 557	61 196	301 912	4 934	
283 119		2 706	219 92	284	3 087	136	973 698	4 344 5 132	196	912 674	4 653 5 349	
220		1 441	149	277	1 859	114	377	3 307	93	349		Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
196		2 332	162	409	2 525	121	533	4 405	109	520		Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

Table 11. Households, Families, and Grandparents: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nons	ampling error, and	definitions, see	text]							
						Family hou	ıseholds			
				All family ho	useholds		Married-coup	ole families	Female hous	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place						Percent		Percent		Percent
	Total households	Average household size	Average family household size	Average family size	Number	with own children under 18 years	Number	with own children under 18 years	Number	with own children under 18 years
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	3.66	4.59	4.16	9 407	69.8	6 445	70.2	1 663	66.5
Northern Islands Municipality	1 1	6.00 6.00	6.00 6.00	5.00 5.00	1 1	-	-	(X) (X)	1 1	-
Rota Municipality District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4 Songsong CDP (part)	757 100 60 23 23 25 18 609	3.97 3.93 4.10 4.91 4.91 3.92 4.44 3.94 4.20	4.80 4.51 4.62 5.83 5.83 4.81 4.79 4.80 5.06	4.39 4.07 4.36 5.11 5.11 4.00 3.86 4.42 4.61	538 69 45 18 18 16 14 435	69.9 50.7 53.3 61.1 61.1 43.8 42.9 74.3 68.0	362 44 28 10 10 11 11 297 106	69.6 54.5 57.1 70.0 70.0 45.5 45.5 72.7 64.2	95 15 12 6 6 3 2 71 25	63.2 40.0 41.7 33.3 33.3 - 73.2 76.0
Saipan Municipality	12 507	3.64	4.57	4.13	8 364	69.6	5 746	70.2	1 481	66.4
	450	3.26	4.52	3.84	246	69.1	145	69.0	57	66.7
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 3	112	3.87	4.91	3.78	78	61.5	39	59.0	24	62.5
	246	3.72	4.65	3.95	155	60.0	96	64.6	39	51.3
	246	3.72	4.65	3.95	155	60.0	96	64.6	39	51.3
	323	3.11	4.16	3.64	179	68.2	112	69.6	42	73.8
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 5	323	3.11	4.16	3.64	179	68.2	112	69.6	42	73.8
	175	3.59	4.80	4.40	94	67.0	59	72.9	23	65.2
	175	3.59	4.80	4.40	94	67.0	59	72.9	23	65.2
	393	3.12	4.02	3.55	239	66.9	172	67.4	39	64.1
Susupe CDP	393	3.12	4.02	3.55	239	66.9	172	67.4	39	64.1
	2 132	3.61	4.57	4.09	1 358	65.3	916	66.3	255	60.4
	783	4.30	5.08	4.68	601	71.2	406	73.9	114	67.5
San Antonio CDP District 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8	743	3.36	4.24	3.59	409	55.3	275	55.6	86	47.7
	836	3.81	4.74	4.26	587	70.5	380	70.5	123	69.9
	213	3.38	4.48	3.85	133	63.9	76	65.8	28	53.6
	935	4.17	4.94	4.50	708	69.9	498	72.5	119	63.9
Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP District 9	172	3.87	4.54	4.05	134	67.2	103	67.0	18	50.0
	72	5.01	5.17	4.93	69	81.2	49	79.6	13	100.0
	397	4.46	5.17	4.71	302	71.5	194	76.8	64	62.5
	412	3.81	4.90	4.42	287	75.3	202	76.2	42	66.7
San Roque CDP District 10 Dandan CDP	247	3.42	4.84	4.30	149	71.1	92	70.7	27	66.7
	3 402	4.02	4.72	4.34	2 631	75.8	1 832	75.6	414	74.6
	543	5.00	5.38	5.01	486	80.2	356	82.9	77	71.4
Kagman CDP (part) San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP	581	4.47	4.78	4.50	526	85.7	361	86.1	82	84.1
	669	3.82	4.59	4.09	497	69.6	325	69.2	79	72.2
	3 203	3.21	4.23	3.81	1 880	64.3	1 334	64.2	328	61.6
	186	4.14	4.66	4.24	157	68.8	118	72.0	23	52.2
	979	2.77	3.85	3.43	476	59.0	344	58.1	89	58.4
Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP	305	3.50	4.19	3.68	200	68.5	137	69.3	35	74.3
	221	3.24	4.26	3.97	140	68.6	100	66.0	25	72.0
Tinian Municipality District 1 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) District 2	790	3.62	4.69	4.34	504	73.2	337	72.1	86	72.1
	507	3.55	4.70	4.38	310	74.2	199	73.4	59	69.5
	255	3.53	4.64	4.33	150	78.7	95	74.7	32	84.4
	283	3.73	4.68	4.27	194	71.6	138	70.3	27	77.8
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	128	3.55	4.62	4.16	81	64.2	57	61.4	15	73.3

Table 11. Households, Families, and Grandparents: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years Family households-Con. Nonfamily households Age of householder Subfamilies living alone Commonwealth of the Percent Northern Mariana Islands respon-Municipality sible Percen for own grand-children respon Family sible house-holds Percent with own for own grand-children unde 15 25 45 65 Average 18 years to to 44 to years and with children nonfamily for 5 or subunder more under years ove families Number 18 years size Total Total and over Number 18 years 5 715 2 878 474 728 1.77 4 648 2 699 78 2 146 26.5 Northern Mariana Islands 340 687 80.6 58.9 2 50.0 100.0 100.0 Northern Islands Municipality (X) 50.0 100.0 100.0 Northern Islands district 22 301 173 42 12 51 56 87.5 1.93 219 145 114 17 19.3 Rota Municipality 88.9 2 65 31 15 18 55.6 District 1 21 10 2.53 1.60 27.3 41.7 18.2 Songsong CDP (part) 11 12 District 2 6 6 100.0 25.0 1.60 100.0 3 12 9 25.0 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 11.1 100.0 66.7 5 137 100.0 3.25 1.79 62.5 12.5 20.8 Songsong CDP (part) District 4 20 174 22 256 106 Songsong CDP (part) 6 64 69 22 25 92.0 1.66 50 29 53 54.7 20.8 291 5 095 2 580 398 607 79.7 4 143 2 408 1 892 58.5 26.7 63 Saipan Municipality 141 46 13 6 13 5 13 5 76.9 1.75 1.47 204 34 119 22 52.1 37.5 District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 15 4 5 5 7 7 100.0 88 47 15 15 16 16 87.5 2.13 2.13 91 55 33 31 31 23 23 25 25 48.5 30.3 District 2 55 85 85 43 47 15 87.5 48.5 30.3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 111 111 58 1.81 1.81 2.20 144 144 District 3 88.9 71.0 71.0 25.8 25.8 53 32 32 71 71 88.9 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 43 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 58 80.0 2.20 81 65.2 39.1 154 154 774 148 148 75.0 75.0 1.74 1.74 32.0 32.0 12 12 85 85 68.0 District 5 8 101 58 30 Susupe CDP 8 59 18 22 68.0 820 347 239 1.94 1.73 2.27 411 108 81.5 398 361 596 32.1 District 6 68 28 30 35 10 182 106 220 Koblerville CDP 147 153 56 118 31 71.0 334 82 53.7 39.0 San Antonio CDP 1.61 1.56 1.79 156 30 360 87 172 32 48 10 71 16 20 4 51 80.4 249 53.2 25.0 District 7 80 227 33.3 22.6 63.6 76.0 53.3 57.2 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 11 133 25 2 258 208 19 388 75 District 8 1.50 1.33 62 42 57 24 38 41 17 19.5 Capital Hill CDP (part) 18 4 37 19 Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP District 9 100.0 70.6 23.5 64.9 73.7 75.0 82.4 173 189 103 78 2.22 95 125 106 63 50.9 44.4 22.6 19.0 17 13 11 97 15 12 27 35 19 43 95 45 768 137 1.26 1.64 1.77 98 771 57 89 1 677 12 78 466 41 9.8 26.5 San Roque CDP District 10 180 34 17 45 570 137 Dandan CDP 16 13 16 36 18 48 318 83.3 29 33.6 418 286 83 168 613 65 88.9 81.3 1.56 1.58 55 172 28 109 60.6 58.2 12.1 30.6 Kagman CDP (part) San Vicente CDP 66 134 374 37 67 40 41 1 323 29 503 1 115 79 90 10 138 17 144 17 76.4 76.5 1.75 1.34 776 21 14 23.5 29.7 62 3 55.9 District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) 15 8 3 142 60 43 25 15 10 26 16 11 288 298 21 10 76.9 1.75 67.2 29.9 Garapan CDP Gualo Rai CDP 122 86 2.18 1.48 105 81 57 50 30.0 81.8 Navy Hill CDF 19.5

319

195

106

124

48

15

6 12 124

76

30

48

34 24

10

28

18

10

10

29

18

10 11 89.7

88.9

100.0

90.9

83.3

1.73

1.75

1.94

1.69

286

197

105

89

47

177

118

57 59

28

108

71 31 37 66.7

66.2

64.5

67.6

68 2

30.6

38.0

19.4

16.2

18.2

Tinian Municipality

San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

District 1

District 2

Table 12. Households, Families, and Grandparents: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nons.	ampling error, and	deminoris, see	textj			Family hou	useholds			
				All family ho	useholds		Married-coup	ole families	Female hous	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total households	Average household size	Average family household size	Average family size	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	3.66	4.59	4.16	9 407	69.8	6 445	70.2	1 663	66.5
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 757 12 507 790	6.00 3.97 3.64 3.62	6.00 4.80 4.57 4.69	5.00 4.39 4.13 4.34	1 538 8 364 504	69.9 69.6 73.2	362 5 746 337	(X) 69.6 70.2 72.1	1 95 1 481 86	63.2 66.4 72.1
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Tinian Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	358 856 543 100 450 507 23 246 283 25 323 609	4.01 3.48 5.00 3.93 3.26 3.55 4.91 3.72 3.73 3.92 3.11 3.94	4.60 4.55 5.38 4.51 4.52 4.70 5.83 4.65 4.68 4.81 4.16 4.80	4.15 3.90 5.01 4.07 3.84 4.38 5.11 3.95 4.27 4.00 3.64 4.42	291 506 486 69 246 310 18 155 194 16 179 435	68.0 64.4 80.2 50.7 69.1 74.2 61.1 60.0 71.6 43.8 68.2 74.3	221 306 356 44 145 199 10 96 138 11 112 297	69.7 67.3 82.9 54.5 69.0 73.4 70.0 64.6 70.3 45.5 69.6 72.7	41 128 77 15 57 59 6 39 27 3 42	51.2 63.3 71.4 40.0 66.7 69.5 33.3 51.3 77.8 73.8 73.2
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	175 393 2 132 836 935 412 3 402 3 203 979 305 653	3.59 3.12 3.61 3.81 4.17 3.81 4.02 3.21 2.77 3.50 4.53	4.80 4.02 4.57 4.74 4.94 4.90 4.72 4.23 3.85 4.19 4.82	4.40 3.55 4.09 4.26 4.50 4.42 4.34 3.81 3.43 3.68 4.55	94 239 1 358 587 708 287 2 631 1 880 476 200 595	67.0 66.9 65.3 70.5 69.9 75.3 75.8 64.3 59.0 68.5 85.2	59 172 916 380 498 202 1 832 1 334 344 137 410	72.9 67.4 66.3 70.5 72.5 76.2 75.6 64.2 58.1 69.3 85.4	23 39 255 123 119 42 414 328 89 35	65.2 64.1 60.4 69.9 63.9 66.7 74.6 61.6 58.4 74.3 86.3
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	783 221	4.30 3.24	5.08 4.26	4.68 3.97	601 140	71.2 68.6	406 100	73.9 66.0	114 25	67.5 72.0
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 743 213 383 247 669 298 393 397	6.00 3.36 3.38 3.54 3.42 3.82 4.25 3.12 4.46	6.00 4.24 4.48 4.63 4.84 4.59 5.02 4.02 5.17	5.00 3.59 3.85 4.27 4.30 4.09 4.55 3.55	1 409 133 231 149 497 224 239 302	55.3 63.9 73.6 71.1 69.6 62.9 66.9 71.5	275 76 152 92 325 155 172 194	(X) 55.6 65.8 69.7 70.7 69.2 61.9 67.4 76.8	1 86 28 47 27 79 45 39 64	47.7 53.6 80.9 66.7 72.2 57.8 64.1 62.5

Table 12. Households, Families, and Grandparents: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years Nonfamily households Age of householder Subfamilies living alone Commonwealth of the Percent Northern Mariana Islands Municipality Percen for own District and Place grandrespon children Family sible house-holds for own grand-Percent 25 45 65 15 with own Average 18 years children to 24 to 44 to years and with children nonfamily for 5 or subunder 65 years more under years ove families Number 18 years size Tota Total and over Number 18 years 5 715 2 878 474 728 1.77 4 648 2 699 26.5 Northern Mariana Islands 340 687 80.6 78 2 146 58.9 (X) 1.93 1.76 100.0 100.0 Northern Islands Municipality 22 291 301 173 42 51 219 114 145 56 87.5 79.7 57.9 19.3 Rota Municipality 2 408 177 5 095 2 580 398 607 641 4 143 63 6 1 892 58.5 Saipan Municipality 124 29 89.7 286 66.7 Tinian Municipality 108 DISTRICT AND PLACE 1.43 1.95 1.77 122 154 137 23 77 82.9 46 205 78 107 53.8 61.7 Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality 24 33 15 12 13 350 16 57 31 204 29 17 119 137 18 48 33.6 Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality
11.1 District 1, Rota Municipality
37.5 District 1, Saipan Municipality 34 36 9 13 16 318 83.3 72.3 34 141 8 88.9 76.9 2.65 1.75 55.6 52.1 15 76 6 47 15 195 24 6 18 3 18 4 88.9 1.75 1.60 197 118 3 71 12 66.2 41.7 38.0 District 1, Tinian Municipality 25.0 District 2, Rota Municipality 88 15 15 16 11 87.5 2.13 1.69 91 55 33 37 48.5 30.3 District 2, Saipan Municipality 12 124 48 10 90.9 59 District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality 100.0 5 111 2.33 66.7 71.0 53 1.81 85 31 22 137 20 37 106 District 4, Rota Municipality 2.20 1.74 23 25 39.1 District 4, Saipan Municipality 32.0 District 5, Saipan Municipality 58 32 71 80.0 65.2 148 12 85 75.0 154 774 68.0 District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality 820 411 101 81.5 1 94 398 361 59 6 32 1 68 35 43 13 97 5 3 6 20 19 7 360 48 71 19 1.61 388 258 75 76.0 1.79 227 133 208 57.2 22.6 District 8. Saipan Municipality 73.7 82.4 125 771 63 570 District 9, Saipan Municipality
District 10, Saipan Municipality 189 78 19 1.30 95 44.4 89 1 677 768 180 193 1.64 466 18 62.6 23.5 District 11, Saipan Municipality 29.9 Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality 15.0 Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality 62 15 90 21 10 1 115 613 138 144 76.4 1.75 1 323 776 14 374 55.9 25 15 76.9 67 40 105 122 60 16 81.3 2.18 57 30.0 16 107 21 22 90.9 1.55 30 62.7 Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands 18 3 347 86 208 43 28 8 84.4 81.8 1.73 1.48 182 81 220 41 63.6 75.6 Municipality
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality (X) 2.27 100.0 22 239 118 31 334 71.0 53.7 87 154 80 152 San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality 32 52 10 16 10 11 16 63.6 1.56 56 30 53 53.3 San Jose (Initial) CD-, Tillial Multiple
 San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
 Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
 Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
 Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
 Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality 41 134 84 4 16 6 45 12 45 32 12 48 37 75.0 81.3 91.9 1.26 1.58 1.92 1.74 98 172 74 154 78 109 40 89 31.7 58.2 11 27 28 12 17 168 94 71 286 96 148 50.0

75.0

25

68.0

85

Table 13. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000

	nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Household population										quarters popu	ulation
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands					Relations	hip to housel	holder					
Municipality District					Child							Non-
Place	Total	Householder	Spouse	Total	Under 6 years	6 to 17 years	Other relatives	Unmarried partner	Other non-relatives	Total	Institution- alized population	institution- alized population
Northern Mariana Islands	51 430	14 055	6 445	17 559	5 121	9 231	5 684	1 559	6 128	17 791	92	17 699
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	6		-	2 2	-	-	2 2	-	1 1	-	-	-
Rota Municipality District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4 Songsong CDP (part)	3 003 393 246 113 113 98 80 2 399 827	757 100 60 23 23 25 18 609 197	362 44 28 10 10 11 11 297 106	1 117 131 97 28 28 20 15 938 297	310 26 19 4 4 3 3 277 72	610 71 55 14 14 11 8 514 152	344 37 26 36 36 17 14 254	109 8 6 4 4 3 2 94 23	314 73 29 12 12 22 20 207 77	280 82 15 - - 33 31 165 99	- - - - - -	280 82 15 - 33 31 165 99
Saipan Municipality District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 5 Susupe CDP District 6 Koblerville CDP San Antonio CDP District 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part) San Anope CDP District 9 San Roque CDP District 9 San Roque CDP District 10 Dandan CDP Kagman CDP (part) Kagman CDP Kagman CDP (part)	45 562 1 468 433 915 915 1 006 629 629 1 228 1 228 7 704 3 368 2 493 3 183 721 1 3 903 665 361 1 772 1 569 844 1 3 686 2 714 2 598	12 507 450 112 246 246 323 323 175 175 393 393 2 132 783 743 836 213 935 172 72 397 412 247 3 402 543 581	5 746 145 39 96 96 112 112 59 172 172 172 275 380 76 498 103 49 194 202 92 1 832 356 361	15 348 427 118 260 260 263 263 172 172 353 353 353 353 1 278 565 1 082 207 1 461 226 185 591 273 5 487 1 237	4 513 129 41 78 78 85 85 37 126 126 628 268 164 358 85 348 48 28 169 148 272 1 624 273 401	7 997 215 48 114 114 1134 85 85 172 172 1 214 670 273 499 75 820 128 131 341 342 138 2 994 762 766	5 085 127 60 102 102 98 98 89 85 85 85 229 220 453 96 516 80 37 272 189 127 1 458	1 370 82 22 26 46 46 46 23 36 36 36 224 89 79 121 33 83 11 4 40 39 29 402 47 86	5 506 237 82 185 185 164 164 111 111 189 189 1 155 283 3611 311 96 410 73 14 215 136 76	16 830 152 30 42 42 43 43 10 10 855 5 183 175 2 248 66 2 817 61 1 546 279 139 2 159	92 - - - - - - - 84 84 - - - - - - - - 3 - - - - - - - - - -	16 738 152 30 42 42 43 43 43 10 10 771 771 5 183 175 2 248 66 2 817 61 10 1 546 279 139 2 156 4
San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP	2 554 10 271 770 2 714 1 067 716	669 3 203 186 979 305 221	325 1 334 118 344 137 100	896 2 867 297 577 314 242	277 952 66 221 112 68	443 1 408 191 261 144 137	315 1 076 93 235 85 74	93 288 15 70 27 21	256 1 503 61 509 199 58	940 4 728 - 874 1 287 285	5	940 4 723 - 874 1 287 285
Tinian Municipality District 1 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) District 2 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	2 859 1 802 900 1 057 455	790 507 255 283 128	337 199 95 138 57	1 092 681 335 411 153	298 182 88 116 36	624 396 200 228 88	253 167 69 86 46	80 58 32 22 8	307 190 114 117 63	681 675 - 6 6	- - - -	681 675 - 6 6

Table 14. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error,	and definitions	, see text]									
	Household population										quarters popu	ılation
Commonwealth of the					Relations	hip to house	eholder					
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality					Child							Non-
District and Place	Total	Householder	Spouse	Total	Under 6 years	6 to 17 years	Other relatives	Unmarried partner	Other non-relatives	Total	Institution- alized population	institution- alized
Northern Mariana Islands	51 430	14 055	6 445	17 559	5 121	9 231	5 684	1 559	6 128	17 791	92	17 699
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	6 3 003 45 562 2 859	1 757 12 507 790	362 5 746 337	2 1 117 15 348 1 092	310 4 513 298	610 7 997 624	2 344 5 085 253	109 1 370 80	1 314 5 506 307	280 16 830 681	- - 92 -	280 16 738 681
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality	1 435 2 983 2 714 393 1 468 1 802 113 915 1 057 98	358 856 543 100 450 507 23 246 283 25 323	221 306 356 44 145 199 10 96 138 11	523 813 1 237 131 427 681 28 260 411 20 263	114 241 273 26 129 182 4 78 116 3	319 381 762 71 215 396 14 114 228 11	173 349 357 37 127 167 36 102 86 17	26 117 47 8 82 58 4 26 22 3 46	134 542 174 73 237 190 12 185 117 22 164	61 125 4 82 152 675 - 42 6 33 43	-	61 125 4 82 152 675 - 42 6 33 43
District 4, Rota Municipality	2 399	609	297	938	277	514	254	94	207	165	-	165
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	629 1 228 7 704 3 183 3 903 1 569 13 686 10 271 2 714 1 067 2 959	175 393 2 132 836 935 412 3 402 3 203 979 305 653	59 172 916 380 498 202 1 832 1 334 344 137 410	172 353 2 385 1 082 1 461 591 5 487 2 867 577 314 1 457	37 126 628 358 348 148 1 624 952 221 112 429	85 172 1 214 499 820 342 2 994 1 408 261 144 897	89 85 892 453 516 189 1 458 1 076 235 85 247	23 36 224 121 83 39 402 288 70 27 90	111 189 1 155 311 410 136 1 105 1 503 509 199 102	10 855 5 183 562 2 817 279 2 159 4 728 874 1 287 67	- 844 - - - 3 5 - - 3	10 771 5 183 562 2 817 279 2 156 4 723 874 1 287 64
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 368 716	783 221	406 100	1 278 242	268 68	670 137	529 74	89 21	283 58	175 285	-	175 285
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 2 493 721 1 355 844 2 554 1 266 1 228 1 772	1 743 213 383 247 669 298 393 397	275 76 152 92 325 155 172	2 565 207 488 273 896 437 353 654	164 85 124 72 277 98 126 169	273 75 288 138 443 229 172 341	2 220 96 115 127 315 203 85 272	79 33 40 29 93 35 36 40	1 611 96 177 76 256 138 189 215	2 248 66 6 139 940 145 855 1 546	- - - - - 84	2 248 66 6 139 940 145 771 1 546

Table 15. Place of Birth and Citizenship Status: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]												
	Total por	pulation		Native po	pulation		Forei	gn-born popul	ation	Pare	nts' place of bi	rth
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Number	Percent foreign born	Number	Percent born in the Common- wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Percent born in United States	Percent born in other Island Area, Puerto Rico, or born abroad of American parent(s)	Number	Percent naturalized citizens	Percent entered 1990 to March 2000	Both parents born in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Only one parent born in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Neither parent born in the Common- wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Northern Mariana Islands	69 221	58.0	29 099	85.3	7.7	7.0	40 122	2.6	86.2	14 725	7 417	47 079
Northern Islands Municipality	6 6	16.7 16.7	5 5	100.0 100.0	-	-	1 1	-	-	5 5	-	1
Rota Municipality District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4 Songsong CDP (part)	3 283 475 261 113 113 131 111 2 564 926	32.1 43.2 26.4 31.9 31.9 63.4 63.1 28.5 32.1	2 229 270 192 77 77 48 41 1 834 629	77.2 75.2 82.3 89.6 89.6 79.2 80.5 76.9 75.0	6.8 7.0 2.6 5.2 5.2 6.3 7.3 6.9	16.0 17.8 15.1 5.2 5.2 14.6 12.2 16.2	205 69 36 36	3.5 2.9 7.2 5.6 5.6 4.8 4.3 3.4 5.1	82.2 92.2 85.5 69.4 69.4 80.7 81.4 80.1 84.5	1 413 213 164 56 56 22 20 1 122 405	572 36 20 25 25 13 10 498 127	1 298 226 77 32 32 96 81 944 394
Saipan Municipality District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 5 Susupe CDP District 6 Koblerville CDP San Antonio CDP District 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP District 9 San Roque CDP District 10 Dandan CDP Kagman CDP (part) San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Capital Hill CDP Capital CDP District 10 Dandan CDP Capital Hill CDP	62 392 1 620 463 957 1 049 1 049 2 083 2 083 12 887 3 543 4 741 3 745 787 6 720 726 371 3 318 1 848 983 15 845 2 718 2 655 3 494 14 999 770 3 588 2 354 1 001	60.0 62.3 61.1 57.7 57.7 64.8 64.8 60.6 60.6 73.4 71.9 45.8 81.2 51.9 59.7 60.5 38.7 21.0 64.7 43.9 28.8 21.0 56.3 63.2 28.4 75.1 75.1	24 968 611 180 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 40	86.2 90.2 89.4 89.6 89.6 89.3 91.3 92.1 83.0 89.6 92.2 84.0 90.4 95.0 84.2 69.0 89.8 92.1 85.9 89.8 89.1 85.9 86.6 87.0 88.6	7.88 3.1 1.7 4.2 4.2 3.0 3.0 4.4 4.4 10.1 15.3 3.2 9.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 10.0 23.4 4.1 3.7 7.0 5.2 7.6 6 5.3 3.8 10.9 11.4 14.3 8.8 7.7 20.4	6.0 6.7 8.9 6.2 6.2 6.2 5.7 5.7 3.6 6.9 5.0 4.6 5.8 7.6 6.1 4.3 7.6 6.1 5.8 6.1 4.3 7.6 6.1 4.3 7.6 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2	37 424 1 009 283 552 552 680 680 387 387 1 529 1 529	2.5 4.0 3.9 2.0 2.0 3.2 3.2 1.8 1.8 2.4 1.3 3.2 3.1 1.1 3.7 4.3 2.3 12.1 1.4 2.6 3.1 4.1 1.6 4.1 1.0 1.8 2.3 13.7 13.7 14.8 15.1 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16	86.2 79.7 86.6 78.1 78.1 81.2 81.2 87.3 87.3 87.6 90.5 76.4 94.1 79.7 80.8 87.6 91.9 80.8 87.6 87.6 87.6 87.6 87.6 87.6 87.6 87	12 396 261 65 172 172 129 129 146 206 206 1 825 1 054 374 946 156 1 377 178 183 662 558 265 4 700 1 092 1 181 763 2 076	6 195 122 43 99 99 82 82 82 58 58 141 141 824 468 209 447 66 736 106 80 335 290 150 2 365 2 90 1031 1031 1031 1031 1031 1031	43 801 1 237 355 686 686 686 838 838 435 435 1 736 10 238 2 021 4 158 2 352 565 4 607 442 108 2 321 1 000 568 8 780 1 023 748 2 441 11 892 367 3 046 1 986 795
Tinian Municipality District 1 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) District 2 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	3 540 2 477 900 1 063 461	46.4 51.2 38.7 35.4 42.3	1 897 1 210 552 687 266	83.5 83.6 83.7 83.3 80.1	7.1 7.3 7.1 6.7 7.1	9.4 9.1 9.2 10.0 12.8		3.4 2.9 6.0 5.1 5.1	89.7 90.9 82.8 85.6 86.7	911 585 246 326 125	650 436 205 214 78	1 979 1 456 449 523 258

Table 16. Place of Birth and Citizenship Status: 2000

_[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]											
	Total pop	oulation		Native po	pulation		Forei	gn-born popula	ation	Pare	nts' place of bi	rth
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Number	Percent foreign born	Number	Percent born in the Common- wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Percent born in United States	Percent born in other Island Area, Puerto Rico, or born abroad of American parent(s)	Number	Percent naturalized citizens	Percent entered 1990 to March 2000	Both parents born in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Only one parent born in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Neither parent born in the Common- wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Northern Mariana Islands	69 221	58.0	29 099	85.3	7.7	7.0	40 122	2.6	86.2	14 725	7 417	47 079
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	6 3 283 62 392 3 540	16.7 32.1 60.0 46.4	5 2 229 24 968 1 897	100.0 77.2 86.2 83.5	6.8 7.8 7.1	16.0 6.0 9.4	1 1 054 37 424 1 643	3.5 2.5 3.4	82.2 86.2 89.7	5 1 413 12 396 911	572 6 195 650	1 1 298 43 801 1 979
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Tinian Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	1 496 3 108 2 718 475 1 620 2 477 113 957 1 063 131 1 049 2 564	33.4 61.2 28.8 43.2 62.3 51.2 31.9 57.7 35.4 64.8 28.5	996 1 206 1 936 270 611 1 210 77 405 687 48 369 1 834	73.0 90.6 89.2 75.2 90.2 83.6 89.6 83.3 79.2 91.3 76.9	18.4 3.5 5.3 7.0 3.1 7.3 5.2 4.2 6.7 6.3 3.0 6.9	8.6 5.9 5.5 17.8 6.7 9.1 5.2 6.2 10.0 14.6 5.7	500 1 902 782 205 1 009 1 267 36 552 376 83 680 730	12.8 2.7 6.4 2.9 4.0 2.9 5.6 2.0 5.1 4.8 3.2	72.4 82.3 68.5 92.2 79.7 90.9 69.4 78.1 85.6 80.7 81.2	451 512 1 092 213 261 585 56 172 326 22 129	236 282 603 36 122 436 25 99 214 13 82 498	809 2 314 1 023 226 1 237 1 456 32 686 523 96 838 944
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	639 2 083 12 887 3 745 6 720 1 848 15 845 14 999 3 588 2 354 3 026	60.6 73.4 71.9 51.9 60.5 44.0 43.9 68.2 75.1 78.4 21.0	252 554 3 626 1 800 2 657 1 035 8 883 4 776 894 508 2 391	92.1 83.0 89.6 90.4 84.2 85.4 85.9 82.5 86.6 85.2 88.6	4.4 10.1 5.3 5.5 10.0 7.6 11.4 8.8 7.7 3.8	3.6 6.9 5.0 4.1 5.8 7.6 6.6 6.1 4.6 7.1 7.6	387 1 529 9 261 1 945 4 063 813 6 962 10 223 2 694 1 846 635	1.8 2.4 1.3 3.7 2.3 2.6 4.1 2.3 1.8 0.5	87.3 87.6 90.5 79.7 90.8 80.8 80.6 87.1 87.4 93.2 63.0	146 206 1 825 946 1 377 558 4 700 2 076 357 264 1 364	58 141 824 447 736 290 2 365 1 031 185 104 806	435 1 736 10 238 2 352 4 607 1 000 8 780 11 892 3 046 1 986 856
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 543 1 001	45.8 58.9	1 921 411	92.2 73.5	3.2 20.4	4.6 6.1	1 622 590	3.2 4.2	76.4 86.8	1 054 136	468 70	2 021 795
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 4 741 787 1 361 983 3 494 1 411 2 083 3 318	16.7 81.2 59.7 39.9 48.7 56.3 33.5 73.4 64.7	5 892 317 818 504 1 528 939 554 1 171	100.0 84.0 95.0 82.5 89.1 83.0 78.0 83.0 92.1	9.5 3.5 7.1 5.2 10.9 8.2 10.1 3.7	- 6.5 1.6 10.4 5.8 6.2 13.8 6.9 4.3	1 3 849 470 543 479 1 966 472 1 529 2 147	1.1 4.3 5.7 3.1 1.8 5.3 2.4 1.4	94.1 80.2 84.2 79.5 83.6 83.1 87.6 91.9	5 374 156 371 265 763 645 206 662	209 66 283 150 290 182 141 335	1 4 158 565 707 568 2 441 584 1 736 2 321

Table 17. Residence in 1995: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsar	npling error, and der	initions, see text]	Populat	ion 5 years and c	over			
Commonwealth of the			Lived in the Comr Northern Mariana			Liv	ed outside the Con Northern Mariana I		
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District				Different h	ouse		D		
Place	Total	Number	Percent lived in same house	Percent lived in same municipality	Percent lived in different municipality	Percent lived in United States	Percent lived on other Pacific Islands	Percent lived in Asia	Percent lived elsewhere
Northern Mariana Islands	63 429	39 565	37.8	7.8	16.7	1.9	2.2	33.2	0.3
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	6 6	6 6	100.0 100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	2 915	2 515 356	56.2 61.1	2.9 9.7	27.2	2.1 3.2	2.7 1.6	8.9	0.1
District 1	442 239	214	65.3	11.3	9.7 13.0	1.7	2.1	14.7 6.7	-
District 2	102	93	78.4	-	12.7	4.9	-	3.9	_
Songsong CDP (part)	102	93	78.4	-	12.7	4.9	-	3.9	-
District 3	120	91	49.2	-	26.7	0.8	0.8	22.5	-
Songsong CDP (part)	102 2 251	81 1 975	51.0 54.6	1.8	28.4 31.4	1.8	1.0 3.1	19.6 7.2	0.1
District 4	812	690	59.9	2.8	22.3	2.0	3.9	8.7	0.4
Saipan Municipality	57 289	34 882	36.8	8.0	16.1	1.9	2.2	34.8	0.3
District 1	1 483 409	1 119 330	40.5 39.9	10.7 12.2	24.3 28.6	0.6	2.4 2.9	21.4 16.4	0.1
District 2	409 863	330 677	39.9 41.0	12.2	37.4	2.5	2.9 3.5	15.4	
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	863	677	41.0	-	37.4	2.5	3.5	15.5	-
District 3	955	686	32.6	_	39.3	0.9	2.7	24.5	_
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	955	686	32.6	-	39.3	0.9	2.7	24.5	-
District 4	594	400	37.7	-	29.6	1.3	1.2	30.1	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	594	400	37.7	-	29.6	1.3	1.2	30.1	-
District 5	1 956	990	25.5	3.8	21.3	1.9	1.6	45.7	0.2
Susupe CDP	1 956 12 133	990 5 878	25.5 30.7	3.8 7.0	21.3 10.7	1.9 1.1	1.6 1.8	45.7 48.5	0.2 0.2
Koblerville CDP	3 166	2 628	52.9	7.0 9.2	20.9	1.1	4.3	48.5 10.8	0.2
San Antonio CDP	4 550	1 640	23.4	5.4	7.2	1.1	0.9	61.9	0.5
District 7	3 320	2 473	46.8	5.9	21.8	1.5	2.7	21.2	0.1
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	696	538	41.4	8.6	27.3	-	3.2	19.4	0.1
District 8	6 287	3 196	34.7	5.3	10.8	2.1	1.5	45.4	0.1
Capital Hill CDP (part)	662	519	53.6	8.8	16.0	7.9	3.2	9.8	0.8
Kagman CDP (part)	338 3 099	322 1 473	71.9 32.8	6.2 4.6	17.2 10.1	0.8	2.7 1.3	2.1 50.3	-
District 9	1 676	1 317	51.8	7.5	19.3	2.6	2.6	15.5	0.8
San Roque CDP	894	702	51.2	7.7	19.6	1.9	1.3	17.4	0.8
District 10	14 095	10 723	45.0	10.4	20.7	2.2	3.0	18.5	0.3
Dandan CDP	2 398	2 128	65.5	8.7	14.6	1.7	4.4	5.0	0.1
Kagman CDP (part)	2 280	2 105	39.4	13.4	39.6	1.6	3.0	3.0	
San Vicente CDP	3 181	2 015	36.9	10.9	15.5	2.3	2.7	31.3	0.3
District 11	13 927 699	7 423 594	31.9 58.2	9.8 7.4	11.6 19.3	2.4 6.2	1.8 3.0	42.0 5.3	0.5 0.6
Capital Hill CDP (part)	3 342	1 953	30.8	14.4	13.3	1.5	1.2	38.3	0.6
Gualo Rai CDP	2 234	848	22.2	6.7	9.0	0.5	1.2	60.2	0.1
Navy Hill CDP	924	463	27.8	10.2	12.1	8.4	4.0	36.8	0.6
Tinian Municipality	3 219	2 162	38.5	9.7	19.0	2.3	1.7	27.9	0.9
District 1	2 278 799	1 360 628	32.4 47.7	13.7 17.9	13.6 13.0	2.7 3.0	1.4 2.9	34.9 15.4	1.3 0.1
District 2	941	802	53.1	17.9	32.1	3.0 1.4	2.9	10.8	0.1
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	420	360	50.5	-	35.2	1.4	2.4	10.5	-

Table 18. Residence in 1995: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	Population 5 years and over												
Commonwealth of the			Lived in the Comn Northern Mariana				ed outside the Cor Northern Mariana	mmonwealth of the Islands in 1995					
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality				Different h	ouse								
District and Place	Total	Number	Percent lived in same house	Percent lived in same municipality	Percent lived in different municipality	Percent lived in United States	Percent lived on other Pacific Islands	Percent lived in Asia	Percent lived elsewhere				
Northern Mariana Islands	63 429	39 565	37.8	7.8	16.7	1.9	2.2	33.2	0.3				
MUNICIPALITY													
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	6 2 915 57 289 3 219	6 2 515 34 882 2 162	100.0 56.2 36.8 38.5	2.9 8.0 9.7	27.2 16.1 19.0	2.1 1.9 2.3	2.7 2.2 1.7	8.9 34.8 27.9	0.1 0.3 0.9				
DISTRICT AND PLACE													
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	1 361 2 821 2 398 442 1 483 2 278 102 863 941 120 955 2 251	1 113 2 093 2 128 356 1 119 1 360 93 677 802 91 686 1 975	56.0 37.3 65.5 61.1 40.5 32.4 78.4 41.0 53.1 49.2 32.6 54.6	8.1 1.8 8.7 9.7 10.7 13.7 - - - 1.8	17.7 35.1 14.6 9.7 24.3 13.6 12.7 37.4 32.1 26.7 39.3 31.4	7.0 1.4 1.7 3.2 0.6 2.7 4.9 2.5 1.4 0.8 0.9	3.1 2.7 4.4 1.6 2.4 1.4 - 3.5 2.6 0.8 2.7 3.1	7.5 21.8 5.0 14.7 21.4 34.9 3.9 15.5 10.8 22.5 24.5 7.2	0.7 				
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	594 1 956 12 133 3 320 6 287 1 676 14 095 13 927 3 342 2 234 2 618	400 990 5 878 2 473 3 196 1 317 10 723 7 423 1 953 848 2 427	37.7 25.5 30.7 46.8 34.7 51.8 45.0 31.9 30.8 22.2 43.6	3.8 7.0 5.9 5.3 7.5 10.4 9.8 14.4 6.7 12.5	29.6 21.3 10.7 21.8 10.8 19.3 20.7 11.6 13.3 9.0 36.7	1.3 1.9 1.1 1.5 2.1 2.6 2.2 2.4 1.5 0.5	1.2 1.6 1.8 2.7 1.5 2.6 3.0 1.8 1.2 1.2	30.1 45.7 48.5 21.2 45.4 15.5 18.5 42.0 38.3 60.2 2.9	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.8 0.3 0.5 0.6				
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 166 924	2 628 463	52.9 27.8	9.2 10.2	20.9	1.5 8.4	4.3 4.0	10.8 36.8	0.5 0.6				
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 4 550 696 1 219 894 3 181 1 255 1 956 3 099	6 1 640 538 988 702 2 015 1 078 990 1 473	100.0 23.4 41.4 48.6 51.2 36.9 61.7 25.5 32.8	5.4 8.6 11.7 7.7 10.9 4.0 3.8 4.6	7.2 27.3 20.7 19.6 15.5 20.2 21.3 10.1	1.1 2.5 1.9 2.3 2.0 1.9 0.8	0.9 3.2 2.7 1.3 2.7 3.0 1.6 1.3	61.9 19.4 13.7 17.4 31.3 8.8 45.7 50.3	0.1 0.1 0.8 0.3 0.2				

Table 19. Reason for Moving to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Main reason for moving to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Population born outside the Municipality Commonwealth Moved with District of the Northern Subsistence Missionan To attend Place Mariana Islands Employment activities Other Housing activities parent school Northern Mariana Islands 44 400 35 444 84 203 5 720 938 133 1 878 Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district 563 272 34 2 Rota Municipality 977 2 435 104 200 57 10 103 3 29 61 26 26 76 65 Songsong CDP (part) 44 6 4 2 10 11 10 Songsong CDP (part) District 4. 675 2 3 357 29 12 Songsong CDP (part) 128 Saipan Municipality 40 880 32 967 80 182 4 952 881 128 1 690 71 24 42 42 40 40 39 39 84 84 171 107 41 149 37 146 669 1 069 855 118 22 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 302 212 16 17 17 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 594 430 16 80 15 15 27 712 712 District 3 574 79 79 57 57 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 574 407 280 27 21 21 21 108 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 2 12 12 25 12 District 5 149 1 623 1 353 1 353 8 560 1 158 149 748 403 623 12 3 8 12 2 6 9 637 1 772 13 7 82 209 340 17 60 2 117 1 545 361 3 796 69 428 15 95 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 486 4 483 12 8 46 Capital Hill CDP (part)
Kagman CDP (part)
Tanapag CDP 109 50 117 419 243 44 8 3 2 003 2 240 691 403 179 83 District 9 964 16 29 13 40 26 539 131 59 84 369 33 120 34 18 534 8 216 San Roque CDP 54 46 1 8 District 10 5 524 24 1 695 334 53 45 Kagman CDP (part)
San Vicente CDP 800 352 335 75 153 7 295 1 079 Capital Hill CDP (part) 350 188 3 48 11 12 2 814 2 451 Garapan CDPGualo Rai CDP 1 921 1 766 106 Navy Hill CDP 3 699 542 13 110 84 Tinian Municipality 1 956 1 499 2 14 333 23 1 49 22 35 465 438 1 179 291 491 320 112 14

San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 20. Reason for Moving to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands: 2000

For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa Commonwealth of the	Population born	lions, see textj	Mair		to the Commonwealth Mariana Islands	of the Northern		
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	outside the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Employment	Subsistence activities	Missionary activities	Moved with spouse or parent	To attend school	Housing	Other
Northern Mariana Islands	44 400	35 444	84	203	5 720	938	133	1 878
MUNICIPALITY								
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinlan Municipality	1 1 563 40 880 1 956	1 977 32 967 1 499	2 80 2	7 182 14	435 4 952 333	34 881 23	- 4 128 1	104 1 690 84
DISTRICT AND PLACE								
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality	1 069 1 465 44 594	431 1 496 471 200 855 1 179 26 430 320	1 7 5 - 1 - - 4 2	11 18 6 3 - 7 - 16	226 279 324 57 118 221 10 80	19 62 53 2 22 9 2 17	4 8 1 - 2 - - 5	77 145 131 10 71 49 6 42 35
District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality		76 574	- 3	1	11 11 79	1 1 15	- 1	4 4 40
District 4, Rota Municipality	1 154	675	2	3	357	29	4	84
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	407 1 623 9 637 2 117 4 483 964	280 1 353 8 560 1 545 3 796 691 5 524 9 359 2 451 1 766 396	- 13 7 3 - 24 25 13 1	2 12 25 4 9 16 54 44 3 2 1	57 149 748 340 428 179 1 695 1 079 171 106 385	27 21 108 60 95 29 334 153 48 11 53	2 4 12 12 6 9 46 29 8 1 8	39 84 171 149 146 40 539 369 120 34 65
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	699	542	1	13	110	12	3	18
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	1 3 992 486 686 534 2 226 679	1 3 707 361 454 403 1 748 435	4 2 1 - 4 2	- 6 - 10 - 19 5	209 69 165 83 295 177	17 15 15 13 74 16	9 2 1	41 37 41 26 84 43
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 623 2 240	1 353 2 003	2	12	149 117	21 46	4 3	84 69

Table 21. Language Spoken At Home: 2000

To mornation on confidentiality protection, nonse	Ction, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Population 5 years and over												
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands			L	anguage spo	ken at home				Speak a lai	nguage other	than English	at home	
Municipality District		Speak				Other			Age			ner language han English	
Place	Total	only English at home	Charmorro	Chinese	Philippine languages	Pacific Island	Other languages	5 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 years and over	5 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 years and over
Northern Mariana Islands	63 429	6 819	14 179	14 862	15 487	6 019	6 063	8 502	47 152	956	3 156	35 117	734
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	6 6	-	5 5	-	1 1	-	-	1 1	5 5	-	-	5 5	-
Rota Municipality	2 915 442	387 32	1 506 207	19	791 185	68	144 18	564 71	1 884 323	80 16	135 35	1 098 260	68 13
Songsong CDP (part)	239	19	153	-	57	-	10	58	149	13	31	124	13
District 2	102	9	67	-	19	1	6	25	59	9	12	39	9
Songsong CDP (part)	102	9	67	-	19	1	6	25 25	59	9	12	39	9
District 3	120	12	24	-	77	2	5	12	90	6	4	43	5
Songsong CDP (part)	102	12	18		67	2	3	9	75	6	2	38	5
District 4	2 251	334	1 208	19	510	65	115	456	1 412	49	84	756	41
Songsong CDP (part)	812	137	391	15	214	15	40	138	517	20	21	237	18
Saipan Municipality	57 289	5 973	11 464	14 600	13 827	5 914	5 511	7 450	43 045	821	2 923	32 635	628
District 1	1 483	127	291	73	666	104	222	195	1 126	35	72	829	28
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	409	35	77	15	190	52	40	52	307	15	14	224	11
District 2	863	99	194	72	290	81	127	113	628	23	41	445	17
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	863	99	194	72	290	81	127	113	628	23	41	445	17
District 3	955	68	167	86	401	72	161	130	738	19	24	536	15
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	955	68	167	86	401	72	161	130	738	19	24	536	15
District 4	594	46	42	101	67	193	145	100	438	10	55	346	10
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	594	46	42	101	67	193	145	100	438	10	55	346	10
District 5	1 956	140	260	419	552	87	498	141	1 646	29	58	1 354	22
Susupe CDP	1 956	140	260	419	552	87	498	141	1 646	29	58	1 354	22
District 6	12 133	881	1 733	4 978	2 444	1 011	1 086	1 190	9 927	135	518	8 461	99
Koblerville CDP	3 166	279	919	144	804	784	236	704	2 122	61	297	1 322	42
San Antonio CDP	4 550	274	441	2 515	837	82	401	268	3 951	57	107	3 551	40
District 7	3 320	364	424	402	1 006	865	259	528	2 351	77	270	1 786	58
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	696	53	98	45	293	121	86	92	533	18	40	400	14
District 8	6 287	677	1 452	2 553	816	479	310	776	4 759	75	285	3 837	59
Capital Hill CDP (part)	662	170	188	22	163	64	55	92	381	19	29	223	15
Kagman CDP (part)	338	54	173	2	23	83	3	112	171	1	40	106	1
Tanapag CDP "	3 099	212	743	1 431	396	192	125	370	2 487	30	144	2 066	25
District 9	1 676	228	630	14	514	130	160	304	1 119	25	92	632	16
San Roque CDP	894	94	313	9	337	48	93	137	643	20	31	389	12
District 10	14 095	1 924	4 495	1 575	3 312	1 862	927	2 658	9 294	219	984	5 590	166
Dandan CDP	2 398	361	981	13	373	615	55	688	1 315	34	355	831	25
Kagman CDP (part)	2 280	468	1 126	11	233	394	48	609	1 177	26	202	549	21
San Vicente CDP	3 181	320	767	753	877	245	219	431	2 374	56	147	1 667	48
District 11	13 927	1 419	1 776	4 327	3 759	1 030	1 616	1 315	11 019	174	524	8 819	138
Capital Hill CDP (part)	699	214	257	9	94	87	38	132	338	15	52	155	13
Garapan CDP	3 342	239	293	705	1 338	154	613	289	2 786	28	94	2 123	21
Gualo Rai CDP	2 234	141	238	1 122	506	49	178	125	1 950	18	46	1 731	17
Navy Hill CDP	924	159	140	229	174	92	130	111	631	23	35	471	13
Tinian Municipality	3 219	459	1 204	243	868	37	408	487	2 218	55	98	1 379	38
District 1	2 278	311	760	228	607	25	347	303	1 625	39	65	1 070	28
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	799	146	327	9	212	-	105	145	492	16	29	303	8
District 2	941	148	444	15	261	12	61	184	593	16	33	309	10
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	420	53	181	1	146	4	35	79	276	12	14	154	6

Table 22. Language Spoken At Home: 2000

[1 of information of confidentiality protection, norse	Population 5 years and over												
Commonwealth of the			La	anguage spo	ken at home				Speak a la	nguage other	than English	at home	
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place		Speak				Other			Age			ther language than English	
	Total	only English at home	Charmorro	Chinese	Philippine languages	Pacific Island languages	Other languages	5 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 years and over	5 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 years and over
Northern Mariana Islands	63 429	6 819	14 179	14 862	15 487	6 019	6 063	8 502	47 152	956	3 156	35 117	734
MUNICIPALITY													
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	6 2 915 57 289 3 219	387 5 973 459	5 1 506 11 464 1 204	19 14 600 243	1 791 13 827 868	68 5 914 37	144 5 511 408	1 564 7 450 487	5 1 884 43 045 2 218	80 821 55	135 2 923 98	5 1 098 32 635 1 379	68 628 38
DISTRICT AND PLACE													
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality	1 361 2 821 2 398 442 1 483 2 278 102 863 941 120 955 2 251 594 1 956 12 133 3 320	384 248 361 32 127 311 9 99 148 12 68 334 46 140 881 364	445 480 981 207 291 760 67 194 444 24 167 1 208 42 260 1 733 424	31 274 13 - 73 228 - 72 15 - 86 19 101 419 4 978 402	257 948 373 185 666 607 19 290 261 77 401 510 67 552 2 444 1 006	151 398 615 - 104 25 1 81 12 2 72 65 193 87 1 011 865	93 473 55 18 222 347 6 127 61 5 161 115 498 1 086 259	224 395 688 71 195 303 25 113 184 12 130 456 100 141 1 190 528	719 2 111 1 315 323 1 126 1 625 59 628 593 90 738 1 412 438 1 646 9 927 2 351	34 67 34 16 35 39 9 23 16 6 19 49 10 29 135 77	81 134 355 35 72 65 12 41 33 4 24 84 55 58 518 270	378 1 551 831 260 829 1 070 39 445 309 43 536 756 346 1 354 8 461 1 786	28 53 25 13 28 28 9 17 10 5 15 41 10 22 99 58
District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 287 1 676 14 095 13 927 3 342 2 234 2 618	677 228 1 924 1 419 239 141 522	1 452 630 4 495 1 776 293 238 1 299	2 553 14 1 575 4 327 705 1 122 13	816 514 3 312 3 759 1 338 506 256	479 130 1 862 1 030 154 49 477	310 160 927 1 616 613 178 51	776 304 2 658 1 315 289 125 721	4 759 1 119 9 294 11 019 2 786 1 950 1 348	75 25 219 174 28 18 27	285 92 984 524 94 46 242	3 837 632 5 590 8 819 2 123 1 731 655	59 16 166 138 21 17 22
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 166 924	279 159	919 140	144 229	804 174	784 92	236 130	704 111	2 122 631	61 23	297 35	1 322 471	42 13
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 4 550 696 1 219 894 3 181 1 255 1 956 3 099	274 53 199 94 320 177 140 212	5 441 98 508 313 767 629 260 743	2 515 45 10 9 753 15 419 1 431	1 837 293 358 337 877 357 552 396	82 121 4 48 245 18 87 192	401 86 140 93 219 59 498 125	1 268 92 224 137 431 230 141 370	5 3 951 533 768 643 2 374 800 1 646 2 487	57 18 28 20 56 48 29 30	107 40 43 31 147 66 58 144	5 3 551 400 457 389 1 667 438 1 354 2 066	40 14 14 12 48 45 22 25

Table 23. School Enrollment: 2000

_For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	rotection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Population 3 years and over													
Commonwealth of the					Enrolled i	n school					Ту	ype of schoo	ı	
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality												Element high so		College,
District Place	Total	3 and 4 years	5 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 years and over	18 to 24 years percent enrolled in college	Nursery school, pre- school	Kinder- garten	Number	Percent in public school	or pro- fessional
Northern Mariana Islands	65 621	523	9 212	1 912	526	399	414	403	5.0	679	946	10 634	79.8	1 130
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	6 6	-	1 1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	1 1	100.0 100.0	
Rota Municipality District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2	3 054 456 250 105	53 4 3	639 70 57 23	138 18 14 9	41 2 2	29 1 1 1	21 1 -	17 3 2	15.4 3.8 6.7 11.1	78 5 4 3	73 7 6 1	717 83 66 29	83.5 90.4 90.9 86.2	4 3
Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4	105 121 103 2 372	1 - - 48	23 15 14 531	9 4 2 107	1 1 38	1 - - 27	- - 20	- - - 14	11.1 - - 17.5	3 - - 70	1 - - 65	29 20 17 585	86.2 70.0 70.6 82.9	1 - -
Songsong CDP (part)	850	21	160	38	13	13	7	6	19.8	26	18	184	77.2	
Saipan Municipality District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 3	59 218 1 541 432 892 892 986	431 20 4 5 5	7 953 224 61 122 122 145	1 651 43 12 19 19	456 11 4 8 8	354 6 - 9 9	368 11 2 8 8	350 38 1 4 4	4.7 5.0 5.4 9.6 9.6 4.1	552 19 4 10 10 6	803 34 11 13 13	9 221 281 64 133 133 151	79.1 79.4 73.4 78.9 78.9 86.8	19
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 5	986 614 614 2 004 2 004	5 5 5 13 13	145 95 95 163	14 26 26 32 32	7 3 3 8 8	4 7 7 9	7 2 2 21 21	3 1 1 10 10	4.1 12.0 12.0 3.4	6 7 7 15	17 8 8 16	151 115 115 115 192 192	86.8 86.1 86.1 63.0	11 9 9
Susupe CDP District 6 Koblerville CDP San Antonio CDP District 7	12 405 3 290 4 616 3 482	46 17 17 27	163 1 164 621 277 480	281 181 59 118	89 55 26 42	69 36 21 27	23 11 10 60	38 19 18 52	3.4 3.4 10.9 2.1 7.6	15 70 29 24 34	16 106 44 30 50	1 405 797 326 587	63.0 83.7 88.1 72.1 83.1	129 70 48 135
San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP	726 6 443 685 350 3 180	3 36 6 3 17	70 817 132 110 346	12 194 29 36 86	4 54 6 6 27	6 34 5 3 16	17 29 4 3 14	25 33 6 5	15.4 2.9 18.5 9.1 2.0	7 54 11 3 26	9 73 12 9 29	73 970 147 143 421	80.8 81.5 65.3 81.1 90.5	100 18 11
District 9 San Roque CDP District 10 Dandan CDP	1 745 928 14 790 2 522	17 9 163 25	338 144 2 938 685	64 36 549 167	15 8 135 28	7 4 123 21	13 8 128 18	5 2 99 15	5.9 7.5 8.8 8.7	22 15 209 27	27 13 284 50	388 168 3 312 838	79.9 82.1 81.4 90.1	15 330 44
Kagman CDP (part) San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP Gualo Rai CDP	2 427 3 298 14 316 724 3 433 2 278	37 28 94 6 26 15	750 467 1 467 177 295 151	88 94 311 53 55 26	17 22 84 10 21 8	11 30 59 4 15 7	28 24 66 3 16 12	15 15 67 7 14 6	9.9 6.2 3.1 13.0 4.9 1.7	51 38 106 10 26 16	69 43 175 16 45 21	777 531 1 687 218 328 167	90.9 76.3 68.5 62.4 69.5 64.7	68 180 16 43 21
Navy Hill CDP Tinian Municipality District 1 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	951 3 343 2 356 841	9 39 25 12	133 619 386 184	30 123 85 45	5 29 14 5	2 16 11 7	9 25 15 4	6 36 21 9	7.7 6.7 13.8	8 49 32 15	16 70 45 20	155 695 437 211	59.4 85.5 85.6 80.1	73
District 2	987 435	14 5	233 90	38 17	15 5	5	10 4	15 5	9.8 10.0	17 4	25 12	258 100	85.3 85.0	30

Table 24. School Enrollment: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsi	ampling erro	r, and definit	ions, see te	xt]										
						Po	pulation 3 y	ears and ov	er					
					Enrolled i	n school					T	ype of school		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality												Element high so		College,
District and Place	Total	3 and 4 years	5 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 years and over		Nursery school, pre- school	Kinder- garten	Number	Percent in public school	graduate school, or pro- fessional school
Northern Mariana Islands	65 621	523	9 212	1 912	526	399	414	403	5.0	679	946	10 634	79.8	1 130
MUNICIPALITY														
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	6 3 054 59 218 3 343	53 431 39	1 639 7 953 619	138 1 651 123	41 456 29	29 354 16	21 368 25	17 350 36	15.4 4.7 7.7	78 552 49	73 803 70	1 717 9 221 695	100.0 83.5 79.1 85.5	70 987 73
DISTRICT AND PLACE														
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	1 409 2 924 2 522 456 1 541 2 356 105 892 987 121 986 2 372	12 19 25 4 20 25 1 5 14 - 48	309 423 685 70 224 386 23 122 233 15 145 531	82 71 167 18 43 85 9 19 38 4 14	16 22 28 2 11 14 - 8 15 1 7 38	9 20 21 1 6 11 1 9 5 - 4	7 19 18 1 11 15 - 8 10 - 7 20	13 9 15 3 38 21 - 4 15 - 3 3	8.7 3.8 5.0 6.7 11.1 9.6 9.8 - 4.1 17.5	21 27 27 5 19 32 3 10 17 - 6	28 49 50 7 34 45 1 13 25 - 17 65	365 463 838 83 281 437 29 133 258 20 151 585	63.6 82.5 90.1 90.4 79.4 85.6 86.2 78.9 85.3 70.0 86.8 82.9	34 44 44 19 43 1 19 30 - 11 65
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	614 2 004 12 405 3 482 6 443 1 745 14 790 14 316 3 433 2 278 2 777	5 13 46 27 36 17 163 94 26 15	95 163 1 164 480 817 338 2 938 1 467 295 151 860	26 32 281 118 194 64 549 311 55 26	3 8 89 42 54 15 135 84 21 8	7 9 69 27 34 7 123 59 15 7	2 21 23 60 29 13 128 66 16 12 31	1 10 38 52 33 5 99 67 14 6 20	12.0 3.4 7.6 2.9 5.9 8.8 3.1 4.9 1.7 9.8	7 15 70 34 54 22 209 106 26 16 54	8 16 106 50 73 27 284 175 45 21	115 192 1 405 587 970 388 3 312 1 687 328 167 920	86.1 63.0 83.7 83.1 81.5 79.9 81.4 68.5 69.5 64.7 89.3	9 33 129 135 100 22 330 180 43 21
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 290 951	17 9	621 133	181 30	55 5	36 2	11 9	19 6		29 8	44 16	797 155	88.1 59.4	70 15
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 4 616 726 1 276 928 3 298 1 308 2 004 3 180	17 3 17 9 28 25 13	1 277 70 274 144 467 254 163 346	59 12 62 36 94 63 32 86	26 4 10 8 22 16 8 27	21 6 7 4 30 15 9	10 17 8 8 24 7 21	18 25 14 2 15 8 10	15.4 12.5 7.5 6.2	24 7 19 15 38 33 15 26	30 9 32 13 43 25 16 29	1 326 73 311 168 531 296 192 421	100.0 72.1 80.8 81.7 82.1 76.3 80.7 63.0 90.5	48 48 30 15 68 34 33 41

Table 25. Educational Attainment and Vocational Training: 2000

	Populat	ion 16 to 19 years	;	Populat	tion 18 to 24 years	s	Population	on 25 years and	over	Population
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District		Not enrolled school and high school gra	not		High scho graduate or h			Percent	Percent	16 years and over, completed requirements
Place	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	high school graduate or higher	with bachelor's degree or higher	for vocational training program
Northern Mariana Islands	3 209	958	29.9	9 365	4 368	46.6	42 123	69.2	15.5	8 650
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	2 2	2 2	100.0 100.0	2 2	-	-	3	66.7 66.7	-	-
Rota Municipality	168	13	7.7	240	176	73.3	1 875	76.3	15.7	531
District 1	21	1	4.8	26	22	84.6	327	82.3	19.6	67
Songsong CDP (part)	17	-	-	15	13	86.7	152	80.3	13.2	26
District 2	8	-	-	9	9	100.0	61	73.8	8.2	19
Songsong CDP (part)	8	-	-	9	9	100.0	61	73.8	8.2	19
District 3	3	-	-	5	3	60.0	94	76.6	27.7	30
Songsong CDP (part)	2	-		5	3	60.0	79	77.2	27.8	25
District 4	136	12	8.8	200	142	71.0	1 393	75.0	14.4	415
Songsong CDP (part)	51	2	3.9	91	79	86.8	516	76.9	21.1	183
Saipan Municipality	2 869	912	31.8	8 837	4 014	45.4	38 083	68.5	15.2	7 449
District 1	48	5	10.4	119	72	60.5	1 090	77.2	18.1	286
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	13	2	15.4	37	22	59.5	298	77.9	19.1	90
District 2	33	10	30.3	83	46	55.4	621	73.4	17.4	149
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	33	10	30.3	83	46	55.4	621	73.4	17.4	149
District 3	33	11	33.3	74	35	47.3	711	75.8	16.6	115
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	33	11 3	33.3 13.6	74 50	35 30	47.3 60.0	711 420	75.8 74.5	16.6 14.8	115 54
District 4	22	3		50	30		420 420			54 54
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	61	3 27	13.6		103	60.0		74.5 60.4	14.8	344
District 5	61	27	44.3 44.3	235 235	103	43.8 43.8	1 509 1 509	60.4	17.4 17.4	344
Susupe CDP	574	212	36.9	2 281	1 013		8 283	60.4	10.2	1 171
District 6	248	58	23.4	405	229	44.4 56.5	1 891	71.2	15.8	458
Koblerville CDP	216	100	46.3	1 143	512	44.8	3 048	63.9	10.4	403
San Antonio CDP	179	36	20.1	408	175	42.9	2 214	70.1	15.1	519
District 7	28	9	32.1	52	40	76.9	521	81.4	15.5	138
District 8	368	123	33.4	1 431	569	39.8	3 778	59.7	11.5	704
Capital Hill CDP (part)	37	5	13.5	54	40	74.1	441	76.6	25.9	128
Kagman CDP (part)	39	5	12.8	33	16	48.5	152	75.7	11.8	54
Tanapag CDP	230	99	43.0	794	375	47.2	1 835	61.9	8.5	320
District 9	80	23	28.8	136	81	59.6	1 110	81.3	18.1	337
San Roque CDP	43	10	23.3	80	48	60.0	621	82.0	20.0	223
District 10	855	236	27.6	1 681	892	53.1	8 665	72.8	16.7	2 019
Dandan CDP	195	43	22.1	242	135	55.8	1 231	72.5	14.0	341
Kagman CDP (part)	113	27	23.9	131	63	48.1	1 241	68.7	7.6	291
San Vicente CDP	197	73	37.1	499	233	46.7	2 080	66.1	16.7	408
District 11	616	226	36.7	2 339	998	42.7	9 682	72.5	18.4	1 751
Capital Hill CDP (part)	50	5	10.0	54	35	64.8	406	82.5	26.4	108
Garapan CDP	82	18	22.0	367	193	52.6	2 602	81.6	21.5	598
Gualo Rai CDP	103	53	51.5	463	204	44.1	1 583	65.1	14.6	227
Navy Hill CDP	61	32	52.5	168	65	38.7	583	71.7	24.2	79
Tinian Municipality	170	31	18.2	286	178	62.2	2 162	75.8	20.8	670
District 1	104	18	17.3	194	129	66.5	1 594	77.2	21.4	504
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	48	7	14.6	58	41	70.7	505	78.8	16.8	155
District 2	66	13	19.7	92	49	53.3	568	72.0	19.2	166
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	31	8	25.8	30	19	63.3	276	75.0	21.7	90

Table 26. Educational Attainment and Vocational Training: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa		ation 16 to 19 year	•	Popul	ation 18 to 24 ye	ears	Populat	ion 25 years and	over	Population
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality		Not enrolle school and high school g	l not		High so graduate o			Percent	Percent	16 years and over, completed requirements
District and Place	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	high school graduate or higher	with bachelor's degree or higher	for vocational training program
Northern Mariana Islands	3 209	958	29.9	9 365	4 368	46.6	42 123	69.2	15.5	8 650
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	2 168 2 869 170	2 13 912 31	100.0 7.7 31.8 18.2	2 240 8 837 286	176 4 014 178	73.3 45.4 62.2	3 1 875 38 083 2 162	66.7 76.3 68.5 75.8	15.7 15.2 20.8	531 7 449 670
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality	87 101 195 21 48 104 8 33 66 3 33 136	10 26 43 1 5 18 - 10 13 - 11 12 3 27 212	11.5 25.7 22.1 4.8 10.4 17.3 30.3 19.7 - 33.3 8.8 13.6 44.3 36.9	108 244 242 26 119 194 9 83 92 5 74 200	75 133 135 22 72 129 9 46 49 3 3 55 142	69.4 54.5 55.8 84.6 60.5 66.5 100.0 55.4 53.3 60.0 47.3 71.0 60.0 43.8 44.4	847 2 050 1 231 327 1 090 1 594 61 621 568 94 711 1 393 420 1 509 8 283	79.5 75.1 72.5 82.3 77.2 77.2 73.8 73.4 72.0 76.6 75.8 75.0 74.5 60.4 60.2	26.1 16.8 14.0 19.6 18.1 21.4 8.2 17.4 19.2 27.7 16.6 14.4 14.8 17.4	236 408 341 67 286 504 19 149 166 30 115 415
District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	179 368 80 855 616 82 103 152	36 123 23 236 226 18 53 32	20.1 33.4 28.8 27.6 36.7 22.0 51.5 21.1	408 1 431 136 1 681 2 339 367 463 164	175 569 81 892 998 193 204 79	42.9 39.8 59.6 53.1 42.7 52.6 44.1 48.2	2 214 3 778 1 110 8 665 9 682 2 602 1 583 1 393	70.1 59.7 81.3 72.8 72.5 81.6 65.1 69.5	15.1 11.5 18.1 16.7 18.4 21.5 14.6 8.0	519 704 337 2 019 1 751 598 227 345
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality	248 61 2	58 32 2	23.4 52.5	405 168	229 65	56.5 38.7	1 891 583	71.2 71.7 66.7	15.8 24.2	458 79
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	216 28 79 43 197 78 61	100 9 15 10 73 2 27	46.3 32.1 19.0 23.3 37.1 2.6	1 143 52 88 80 499 120	512 40 60 48 233 104 103	44.8 76.9 68.2 60.0 46.7 86.7 43.8	3 048 521 781 621 2 080 808	63.7 63.9 81.4 77.5 82.0 66.1 77.4 60.4	10.4 15.5 18.6 20.0 16.7 19.3	403 138 245 223 408 253 344
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	61 230	27 99	44.3 43.0	235 794	103 375	43.8 47.2	1 509 1 835	60.4 61.9	17.4 8.5	3

Table 27. Disability Status: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Percent employed of civilian Civilian noninstitutionalized Percent of civilian noninstitutionalized noninstitutionalized Commonwealth of the population with a disability population with specified disability population 21 to 64 years Northern Mariana Islands Municipality 5 years and over Disability status 16 years and over, 16 to District 64 years, Place going outside employ 5 to 16 to 64 65 years Self-With a No Physical 15 years disability Sensorv Mental Total vears and over care the home disability disability disability Northern Mariana Islands 252 8 278 1.2 85.4 536 14.3 2.0 1.0 0.8 10.3 12.3 79.0 86.6 Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district 2 33.3 16.7 40.0 33.3 50.0 Rota Municipality 18 2 2 226 41 81.5 85.3 5.1 4.3 1.5 1.8 5.8 9.5 District 1 43 12.0 2.3 0.9 84.6 78.9 1.7 16.7 14.7 33 5.0 6.7 76.1 82.1 74.6 7.8 7.8 1.7 2.9 7.8 76.9 71.1 71.1 15 19.6 2.9 72.4 14.7 Songsong CDP (part) 15 19.6 2.9 29 29 7.8 72.4 76.9 0.8 4.0 75.0 5.0 0.8 Songsong CDP (part) (X) 62.3 20 1.0 12 93 4 93 4 164 Songsong CDP (part) 11 55 8.5 1.5 3.3 1.5 1.6 6.5 4.6 79.6 56.3 81.9 Saipan Municipality 224 463 8.0 85.8 79.6 87.0 4.6 4.4 22.7 istrict 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 239 21 17.6 1.6 2.6 0.9 0.3 17.0 86.0 87.1 85.7 2.4 34.3 19.8 119 80.9 74.5 13 176 22.1 81.9 76.6 0.6 78.0 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 176 13 11 22.1 0.6 22.7 4.1 19.8 4.7 78.0 84.3 81.9 76.6 85.8 66.7 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 7.7 11.4 11.4 1.4 1.2 1.2 2.6 2.2 2.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 4.1 2.9 2.9 84.3 75.8 75.8 85.8 74.7 74.7 61 61 61 11 0.5 66.7 0.3 10.3 83.1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 83.1 1.6 1.6 1.4 District 5 357 357 17 20.3 1.2 1.2 0.5 0.7 18.6 17.7 17.7 89.9 77.7 77.7 93.2 0.7 District 6. 21 15 1 313 64 11.5 0.8 0.8 8.5 15.5 10.8 90.0 84.3 90.8 465 36 22 47 5 Koblerville CDP
San Antonio CDP
sistrict 7
San Jaco (Sairan) CDP 0.5 1.2 1.1 10.8 11.8 10.3 1.1 3.2 1.0 10.0 10.4 0.3 1.9 93.2 77.6 498 11.5 15.2 0.5 1.7 89.2 93.7 78.3 5 28 2 34 11 2 431 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 1.1 2.7 0.3 1.0 1.2 0.9 57 1.0 727 13.0 2.0 9.1 10.2 86.8 72.3 89.2 Capital Hill CDP (part) 111 20.2 11.5 2.4 1.2 72.5 72.2 12 8.5 18.9 76.2 88.3 Kagman CDP (part)
Tanapag CDP 54.8 72.6 14.9 13.0 68.9 1.1 1.1 1.2 28 15 353 12.8 9.6 10.0 87 4 89 8 311 0.8 San Roque CDP istrict 10 Dandan CDP 176 10 20.9 1.6 2.2 0.7 3.5 22.5 83.6 90.6 81.2 126 22 14 1.3 1.4 1.4 81.3 73.2 72.8 13.6 14.3 12.4 15.7 80.1 70.3 74.7 58.4 District 10 74 1 723 2.3 1.0 0.9 9.7 300 263 20 20 3.0 0.9 15.4 1.3 1.4 8.1 4.8 13.6 Kagman CDP (part) 13.0 2.9 1 1 73 2 75.0 San Vicente CDP 2.3 9 2 208 89 1.0 13.7 District 11 16.8 0.7 0.8 13.5 88.8 82.6 90.3 3.3 1.5 1.0 Capital Hill CDP (part) 9.2 25.0 5.7 19.9 5.4 19.6 10 18 2.3 77.8 60.0 811 0.7 90.1 88.3 94.0 83.4 87.7 426 9 19.7 0.4 0.3 0.9 19.2 18.0 95.8 Navy Hill CDP 209 1.2 1.8 1.0 1.0 80.8 Tinian Municipality 15.1 14.8 2.7 2.5 11.6 11.1 13.2 13.0 17.0 75.1 76.3 443 32 25 1.3 0.9 82.1 83.6 84.5 77.9 75.4 305 0.8 0.7 86.1 77.9 1.8 3.0 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 120 6 7 16.3 0.6 0.9 16.5 78.0 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 28. Disability Status: 2000

Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Percent employed of civilian Civilian noninstitutionalized Percent of civilian noninstitutionalized noninstitutionalized population with a disability population with specified disability population 21 to 64 years Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands 5 years and over Disability status 16 years and over, Municipality 16 to 64 years, District and Place going outside employ 5 to 16 to 64 65 years Self-With a Physical 15 years Sensorv Mental Total vears and over disability care the home disability disability disability Northern Mariana Islands 252 8 278 536 14.3 1.2 2.0 1.0 0.8 10.3 12.3 85.4 86.6 79.0 MUNICIPALITY Northern Islands Municipality 33.3 40.0 33.3 50.0 18 224 226 7 607 81.5 87.0 3.5 1.9 2.7 1.5 0.9 Rota Municipality 9.8 14.5 5.1 10.5 5.8 12.5 80.0 85.8 66.7 79.6 0.8 Saipan Municipality 463 DISTRICT AND PLACE Capital Hill CDP Sainan Municipality 21 155 22 14.5 2.5 29 76.9 80.4 76.3 Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality 36 22 15.4 4.3 4.6 20 3.0 Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality 300 14.3 12.0 0.9 15.7 70.3 58.4 73.2 85.3 District 1, Rota Municipality 43 1.8 0.9 9.5 78.9 District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality 25 2.5 11.1 8 305 14.8 0.8 0.7 13.0 84.5 76.3 86.1 2.9 2.9 7.8 22.7 14.7 19.8 District 2, Rota Municipality 19.6 72.4 76.9 13 7 2 District 2. Saipan Municipality 176 22.1 78.0 81.9 76.6 District 2, Tinian Municipality
District 3, Rota Municipality 138 15.6 1.8 3.0 13.0 4.0 13.8 75.4 91.2 72.4 75.0 76.2 92.0 61 4.7 4.8 66.7 85.8 16 61 11.4 1.2 1.2 1.0 0.5 2.9 10.3 17.7 75.8 83.1 77.7 74.7 District 6. Saipan Municipality 21 1 313 11.5 0.8 0.8 8.5 10.8 90.0 84.3 90.8 3.2 2.0 2.9 2.3 1.2 1.0 0.8 District 7, Saipan Municipality 28 34 431 47 10.4 74.4 9.1 5.0 9.7 District 8, Saipan Municipality 57 13 727 311 13.0 19.7 1.0 10.2 86.8 72.3 85.4 89.2 83.3 82.6 1.5 1.5 1.0 48 District 11. Saipan Municipality 2 208 89 16.8 1.0 0.7 0.8 13.7 13.5 88.8 82.6 90.3 25.0 19.7 19.6 18.0 88.3 94.0 83.4 87.7 811 18 0.7 19.9 90.1 426 0.4 0.3 0.9 19.2 95.8 Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality 22 300 14 12.8 1.3 2.8 1.4 1.1 9.0 13.6 72.7 72.8 72.7 Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality 15 465 36 16.3 1.7 3.0 1.3 1.0 15.5 15.6 72.6 74.9 Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands 209 23.6 1.0 80.8 86.0 Municipality 33.3 16.7 40.0 33.3 50.0 Municipality
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Could CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Could CDP, Saipan Municipality 22 93.2 80.4 10.8 1.1 1.0 78 12.2 0.9 0.9 1.1 8.3 10.3 80.5 80.4 12 10 28 2.7 16.1 22.5 76.4 90.6 192 17.1 1.3 0.9 15.0 77.6 77.9 176 20.9 3.5 4.8 83.6 81.2 1.6 1.2 0.7 229 8.4 2.3 0.8 0.8 6.5 85.3 79.6 85.9 Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality 103 25 3.8 1.7 79.8 67.4 77.7 17 1.2 0.7 18.6 93.2 357 20.3 89.9

Table 29. Veteran Status and Military Characteristics: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and d	efinitions, see tex	t]						
			Veteran	status	Military d	ependent		Period of service	
Commonwealth of the							A	August 1990 or later	
Northern Mariana Islands									
Municipality								No Vietnam e	ra service
District									
Place								Served	Served
riace	Population	In					Served in	September	prior to
	18 years	Armed		65 years	Of active	Other	Vietnam	1980 or	September
	and over	Forces	Total	and over	duty member	dependent	era	later only	1980
Northern Mariana Islands	51 488	6	868	57	125	490	18	230	36
Northern Islands Municipality	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Islands district	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	2 115	_	92	5	5	57	3	32	4
District 1	353	_	12	3	_	9	-	1	-
Songsong CDP (part)	167	-	.2	3	_	7	_	i i	-
District 2	70	-	6		1	7	2	4	-
Songsong CDP (part)	70	-	6	-	1	7	2	4	-
District 3	99	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Songsong CDP (part)	84	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
District 4	1 593	-	71	2	4	41	1	26	4
Songsong CDP (part)	607	-	32	1	1	20	-	10	2
Saipan Municipality	46 920	5	709	48	114	402	14	182	25
District 1	1 209	-	11	1	1	4	-	1	2
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	335	-	2		i	1	-	i	-
District 2	704	-	14	1	-	3	-	5	1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	704	-	14	1	-	3	-	5	1
District 3	785	-	7	-	1	4	-	2	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	785	-	7	-	1	4	-	2	-
District 4	470	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	470	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	-
District 5	1 744	-	21	1	11	1	1	6	1
Susupe CDP	1 744	-	21	1	11	_1	1	6	1
District 6	10 564	-	84	5	28	54	1	31	4
Koblerville CDP	2 296	-	29	3	13	29	1	11	2
San Antonio CDP	4 191	-	41	2	11	21	-	16	1
District 7	2 622	-	51	2	4	34	-	14	1
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	573	-	7	11	17	4	-	- 44	-
District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part)	5 209 495	2	90 21	3	17	44 13	-	14	2
Kagman CDP (part)	185		5	3	2	7	_	3	
Tanapag CDP	2 629	1	30	5	8	9	_	8	
District 9	1 246		27	1	1	17	_	4	1
San Roque CDP	701	_	10	1		6	_	2	1
District 10	10 346	2	261	14	19	172	11	65	9
Dandan CDP	1 473	-	47	1	6	35	3	10	3
Kagman CDP (part)	1 372	-	39		1	26	1	8	1
San Vicente CDP	2 579	1	52	6	5	48	3	9	3
District 11	12 021	1	140	12	32	67	1	39	4
Capital Hill CDP (part)	460	-	21	-	11	4	-	7	-
Garapan CDP	2 969	-	26	3	6	17	-	11	-
Gualo Rai CDP	2 046	-	18	1	2	9	-	5	-
Navy Hill CDP	751	-	13	1	1	5	1	2	1
Tinian Municipality	2 448	1	67	4	6	31	1	16	7
District 1	1 788	-	35	3	4	22	1	8	2
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	563	-	14	1	-	9	-	3	2
District 2	660	1	32	1	2	9	-	8	5
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	306	1	14	-	1	4	-	3	4

Table 29. Veteran Status and Military Characteristics: 2000—Con.

			ling error, and defini		n				
	T		Per	iod of service—Co	11.				
		Vietnam era		_	Korean	conflict			Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
	No	And	And	February			World War II,		Municipality District
	Korean War,	Korean War,		1955			no		Place
May 1975	no World War II,		and World War II,	to	No Vietnam	And	Korean War,	Other	Place
to July	no August	no August	no August	July 1964	era, no	World War II,	no	service	
1990 only	1990 or later	1990 or later	1990 or later	only	World War II	no Vietnam era	Vietnam era	only	
268	221	1	-	38	21	3	30	2	Northern Mariana Islands
-		=	- -	-	-	- -	- -	-	Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district
25	23	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	
8	-		-	-	1	1	1	-	District 1
4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	Songsong CDP (part)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	District 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Songsong CDP (part)
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	District 3
1	1	-	-	-		-	-		Songsong CDP (part)
16		-	-	-	1	-	-	1	District 4
8	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Songsong CDP (part)
229	176	1	-	35	18	2	26	1	
3	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	District 1
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
2	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	District 2
2	5	-	-		-	-	1	-	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
2 2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	District 3
	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
1	-		-		-	-	-	-	District 4
1 7	5		-		-	-	-	-	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
7	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	District 5 Susupe CDP
26	16	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	District 6
9	2	'	-	2	1	-	2	-	Koblerville CDP
14	8	-	-	<u> </u>	1	-		-	San Antonio CDP
15	15	'	-	<u> </u>	5	-	-	-	District 7
4	2		[]		1	-	_	-	San Jose (Saipan) CDP
33	24		[]	7	4	1	5	-	District 8
5			.]	3	1		2	-	Capital Hill CDP (part)
2			.]	3		-	-	_	Kagman CDP (part)
13	4		_	2	-	1	2	-	Tanapag CDP
12	8		_	-	1		1	-	District 9
3			_	-	1	-	1	-	San Roque CDP
89			-	10	4	1	9	-	District 10
18	11		_	1			1	-	Dandan CDP
22	7	-	-		-	-	-	-	Kagman CDP (part)
19	10		-	2	2	1	3	-	San Vicente CDP
39	36	-	-	10	3	-	7	1	District 11
8	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Capital Hill CDP (part)
8		-	-	1	1	-	1	-	Garapan CDP
4	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Gualo Rai CDP
4	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Navy Hill CDP
14	22	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	Tinian Municipality
8	12	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	District 1
3		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)
6		-	-	2	-	-	1	-	District 2
1	4		-	2	-	-	-	-	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 30. Veteran Status and Military Characteristics: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and o	lefinitions, see tex	t]						
			Veteran	status	Military de	ependent		Period of service	
Commonwealth of the							Α	ugust 1990 or later	
Northern Mariana Islands								No Vietnam e	ra service
Municipality District and Place	Population 18 years	In Armed		65 years	Of active	Other	Served in Vietnam	Served September 1980 or	Served prior to September
	and over	Forces	Total	and over	duty member	dependent	era	later only	1980
Northern Mariana Islands	51 488	6	868	57	125	490	18	230	36
MUNICIPALITY									
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	5 2 115 46 920 2 448	- - 5 1	92 709 67	5 48 4	- 5 114 6	57 402 31	3 14 1	32 182 16	4 25 7
DISTRICT AND PLACE									
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Taipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality	955 2 294 1 473 353 1 209 1 788 70	-	42 26 47 12 11 35 6 14	3 1 1 3 1 3 -	12 2 6 - 1 4 1	17 10 35 9 4 22 7 3	- - 3 - - 1 2	10 9 10 1 1 8 4	1 1 3 - 2 2 - 1
District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	660 99 785 1 593	1 - - -	32 3 7 71	1 2	2 - 1 4	9 - 4 41	- - 1	8 1 2 26	5 - 4
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	470 1 744 10 564 2 622 5 209 1 246 10 346 12 021 2 969	- - - 2 - 2 1	3 21 84 51 90 27 261 140 26	1 5 2 11 1 14 12 3	11 28 4 17 1 19 32 6	2 1 54 34 44 17 172 67 17	- 1 1 - - - 11 1	1 6 31 14 14 4 65 39	1 4 1 2 1 9 4
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 046 1 557	-	18 44	1 -	2	9	1	5 8	1
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality	2 296 751 5	-	29 13	3 1	13 1	29 5	1 1	11 2	2 1
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	5 4 191 573 869 701 2 579 928 1 744	- - 1 - 1	41 7 28 10 52 49	- 2 - 1 1 6 4 1	- 11 - 1 - 5 2	21 4 13 6 48 34	- - - 3 2	16 6 2 9 16	1 - 6 1 3 2
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 629	1	30	5	8	9	-	8	-

Table 30. Veteran Status and Military Characteristics: 2000—Con.

nformation o	n confidentiality pr	otection, nonsamp	ling error, and defin	itions, see text]					
			Pe	riod of service—Co	n.				
		Vietnam era	T		Korean	conflict			Commonwealth of the
	No	And		February			World War II,		Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place
May 1975	Korean War, no World War II,	Korean War,	Korean War, and World War II,	1955 to	No Vietnam	And	no Korean War,	Other	
to July	no August	no August		July 1964	era, no	World War II,	no	service	
1990 only	1990 or later	1990 or later		only	World War II	no Vietnam era	Vietnam era	only	
268	221	1	-	38	21	3	30	2	Northern Mariana Islands
									MUNICIPALITY
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northern Islands Municipality
25	23	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	
229	176	1	-	35	18	2	26	1	Saipan Municipality
14	22	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	Tinian Municipality
									DISTRICT AND PLACE
13	10	-	_	5	1	-	2	-	Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality
5		-	-	2	-	-	1	-	Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality
18	11	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality
8	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	District 1, Rota Municipality
3	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	District 1, Saipan Municipality
8	12	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	District 1, Tinian Municipality
-		-	-	-	-	-		-	District 2, Rota Municipality
2	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	District 2, Saipan Municipality
6	10	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	District 2, Tinian Municipality
1	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	District 3, Rota Municipality
2	2	-	-	1		-	-		District 3, Saipan Municipality
16	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	District 4, Rota Municipality
1	_	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	District 4, Saipan Municipality
7	5	-	-	1 2	1	-	-	-	District 5, Saipan Municipality
26	16	1	-	2	5	-	2	-	District 6, Saipan Municipality
15 33	15 24	-	-	1 7	5 4	1	5	-	District 7, Saipan Municipality
12	8	-	-	/	4		1	-	District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality
89	63	-	-	10	4	1	9	-	District 10, Saipan Municipality
39		-	-	10	3		7	-	
39 8	36 4	-	-	10	3	-	1	1	District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality
4	7	-	-		1	-		-	Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality
24	10	-	_	-		-	-	-	Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality
9	2	-	_	1	1	_	2	_	Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality
4	4	_	-	_	1	_	-	-	Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality
									Northern Islands district, Northern Islands
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Municipality
14	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipali
4	9		-	2	1	-	-	-	San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
3	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
19	10	-	-	2	2	1	3	-	San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
13	11	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	
7	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
13		_	_	2	_	1	2	_	Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

Table 31. Employment Status and Journey to Work: 2000

Por information on confidentiality protection, nons.	Altry protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Population 16 years and over														
							Labor	force					Female own ch under 6	ildren	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands			Percer labor f		Civil	lian labor fo	rce		Workers	16 years a	ind over				Own
Municipality District Place	Total	Female	Total	Female	Number	Percent un- employed	Percent females un- employed	Number	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car- pools	Percent using public trans- portation	Who did not work at home— mean travel time to work (minutes)	Number	Percent in labor force	children under 6 years, all parents in family in labor force
Northern Mariana Islands	52 898	29 356	84.1	82.1	44 465	3.9	3.4	42 441	55.4	32.7	0.6	9.8	3 354	66.6	3 693
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	5 5	3	20.0 20.0	-	1	-	(X) (X)	1 1	-	-	-	(X) (X)	-	(X) (X)	-
Rota Municipality District 1	2 209 368	947 152	78.6 82.3	71.4 76.3	1 736 303	8.4 6.6	11.1 7.8	1 564 277	70.7 49.1	35.7 18.4	0.4	11.0 6.3	188 18	72.3 72.2	251 20
Songsong CDP (part)	179	89	72.6	66.3	130	10.8	13.6	116	67.2	22.4	-	6.5	13	76.9	16
District 2	77 77	39 39	71.4 71.4	71.8 71.8	55 55	16.4 16.4	14.3 14.3	46 46	50.0 50.0	15.2 15.2	-	8.1 8.1	3	100.0 100.0	4 4
District 3	101 85	48 42	85.1 87.1	79.2 81.0	86 74	2.3 2.7	2.6 2.9	83 71	48.2 46.5	24.1 21.1	-	6.7 6.9	4	75.0 66.7	3 2
District 4	1 663	708	77.7	69.8	1 292	8.8	12.3	1 158	78.2	41.5	0.5	12.7	163	71.8	224
Songsong CDP (part)	631	283	77.0	70.0	486	6.4	7.6	442	71.9	31.0	0.7	9.0	53	66.0	68
Saipan Municipality	48 142 1 237	27 313 527	84.4 85.4	82.7 79.3	40 629 1 056	3.5 4.8	3.0 4.3	38 957 991	55.0 78.7	32.8 49.7	0.6 1.0	9.9 12.3	2 994 85	65.9 77.6	3 216 102
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	342	144	82.7	72.9	283	8.1	12.4	258	82.9	51.2	0.4	13.5	24	75.0	34
District 2	718 718	330 330	78.8 78.8	70.0 70.0	566 566	7.1 7.1	6.5 6.5	518 518	63.5 63.5	37.5 37.5	1.9 1.9	13.2 13.2	58 58	65.5 65.5	61 61
District 3	800	386	85.6	79.3	685	6.1	4.9	625	75.7	47.8	0.6	12.7	64	68.8	61
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4	800 485	386 219	85.6 78.4	79.3 70.3	685 380	6.1 10.0	4.9 11.0	625 340	75.7 55.6	47.8 36.2	0.6 1.8	12.7 11.8	64 27	68.8 55.6	61 19
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	485	219	78.4	70.3	380	10.0	11.0	340	55.6	36.2	1.8	11.8	27	55.6	19
District 5	1 772	1 053	85.0	88.2	1 507	2.7	1.9	1 459	38.0	18.8	8.0	6.9	94	73.4	98
Susupe CDP District 6	1 772 10 774	1 053 6 772	85.0 88.2	88.2 88.1	1 507 9 503	2.7 1.9	1.9 1.3	1 459 9 285	38.0 30.7	18.8 18.3	0.8 0.5	6.9 7.4	94 451	73.4 66.7	98 445
Koblerville CDP	2 426	1 171	72.3	64.0	1 755	7.4	7.2	1 603	79.2	47.0	0.9	14.4	204	62.3	209
San Antonio CDP	4 235 2 725	2 901 1 363	91.7 76.9	92.5 71.2	3 882 2 095	0.8 6.6	0.4 6.6	3 837 1 932	19.2 62.7	9.7 34.9	0.3 0.6	6.2 9.7	122 227	73.8 62.6	119 246
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	589	270	79.5	71.5	468	4.9	6.2	437	71.4	40.7	1.8	10.4	45	48.9	53
District 8	5 342 517	3 484 239	85.1 70.2	85.6	4 546 363	3.1	2.3	4 381	32.3	15.9	0.3	7.7	228	59.6	224
Capital Hill CDP (part)	208	102	70.2 69.2	59.0 64.7	144	2.8 14.6	2.8 21.2	343 121	77.0 90.9	38.5 56.2	-	14.4 21.7	41 18	56.1 88.9	36 27
Tanapag CDP	2 692	1 799	86.8	87.6	2 337	3.6	2.4	2 245	26.1	12.5	0.4	5.8	97	59.8	110
District 9	1 289 724	555 316	79.9 79.6	69.7 70.6	1 030 576	2.5 2.4	3.9 3.6	1 001 560	63.7 68.9	22.6 23.9	0.8 1.3	11.1 11.1	92 44	68.5 70.5	112 55
District 10	10 757	5 582	79.0	74.1	8 493	5.0	5.1	8 010	76.6	42.4	0.7	13.9	1 012	64.5	1 138
Dandan CDP Kagman CDP (part)	1 595 1 444	823 729	68.3 72.9	61.6 63.6	1 089 1 053	7.5 7.2	9.3 8.6	998 967	82.9 85.0	36.6 40.1	0.4 0.7	16.1 19.8	169 228	59.8 62.7	178 274
San Vicente CDP	2 656	1 569	84.4	83.6	2 240	4.0	3.4	2 137	74.6	48.5	0.7	13.0	179	68.7	214
District 11	12 243	7 042	88.0	86.5	10 768	2.6	2.7	10 415	65.9	45.0	0.7	9.7	656	68.1	710
Capital Hill CDP (part)	493 3 007	248 1 527	75.7 89.2	70.6 86.1	373 2 681	7.0 4.0	8.0 5.4	343 2 552	84.0 63.9	28.6 44.7	0.9 1.3	14.5 9.8	53 162	66.0 68.5	49 159
Gualo Rai CDP	2 065	1 324	93.0	93.0	1 920	0.9	1.1	1 894	34.9	21.3	0.1	6.5	81	76.5	92
Navy Hill CDP	770	347	83.5	74.9	643	2.6	2.7	618	81.9	50.6	0.2	11.3	44	54.5	38
Tinian Municipality	2 542 1 851	1 093 778	82.6 84.6	77.0 78.8	2 099 1 566	7.7 6.6	8.2 5.9	1 919 1 453	49.8 40.8	30.1 24.2	0.3 0.1	7.0 6.9	172 100	72.1 74.0	226 145
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	594	273	79.5	72.2	472	8.7	6.6	425	64.9	35.1	-	7.1	48	72.9	74
District 2	691 320	315 138	77.3 75.6	72.7 70.3	533 241	10.9	14.5	466 220	77.9 65.5	48.5 38.6	0.9	7.3 6.8	72 23	69.4 43.5	81 10
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	320	138	75.6	70.3	241	6.6	11.5	220	65.5	38.6	0.5	6.8	23	43.5	19

Table 32. Employment Status and Journey to Work: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling erro	or, and defin	itions, see	text]											
						Pop	ulation 16 y	ears and o	ver						
							Labor	force					Female own ch under 6	ildren	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands			Perce labor f		Civil	ian labor fo	orce		Workers	16 years a	ind over				Own
Municipality District and Place	Total	Female	Total	Female	Number	Percent un- employed	Percent females un- employed	Number	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car- pools	Percent using public trans- portation	Who did not work at home—mean travel time to work (minutes)	Number	Percent in labor force	children under 6 years, all parents in family in labor force
Northern Mariana Islands	52 898	29 356	84.1	82.1	44 465	3.9	3.4	42 441	55.4	32.7	0.6	9.8	3 354	66.6	3 693
MUNICIPALITY															
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	5 2 209 48 142 2 542	3 947 27 313 1 093	20.0 78.6 84.4 82.6	71.4 82.7 77.0	1 1 736 40 629 2 099	8.4 3.5 7.7	(X) 11.1 3.0 8.2	1 1 564 38 957 1 919	70.7 55.0 49.8	35.7 32.8 30.1	0.4 0.6 0.3	(X) 11.0 9.9 7.0	188 2 994 172	(X) 72.3 65.9 72.1	251 3 216 226
DISTRICT AND PLACE															
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	1 010 2 345 1 595 368 1 237 1 851 77 718 691 101 800 1 663	487 1 079 823 152 527 778 39 330 315 48 386 708	72.9 81.6 68.3 82.3 85.4 84.6 71.4 78.8 77.3 85.1 85.6 77.7	64.9 73.8 61.6 76.3 79.3 78.8 71.8 70.0 72.7 79.2 79.3 69.8	736 1 914 1 089 303 1 056 1 566 55 566 533 86 685 1 292	4.9 7.5 7.5 6.6 4.8 6.6 16.4 7.1 10.9 2.3 6.1 8.8	5.7 7.5 9.3 7.8 4.3 5.9 14.3 6.5 14.5 2.6 4.9 12.3	686 1 741 998 277 991 1 453 46 518 466 83 625 1 158	80.5 69.2 82.9 49.1 78.7 40.8 50.0 63.5 77.9 48.2 75.7 78.2	33.5 43.0 36.6 18.4 49.7 24.2 15.2 37.5 48.5 24.1 47.8 41.5	0.4 1.2 0.4 - 1.0 0.1 - 1.9 0.9 - 0.6 0.5	14.4 12.8 16.1 6.3 12.3 6.9 8.1 13.2 7.3 6.7 12.7	94 173 169 18 85 100 3 58 72 4 64 163	61.7 66.5 59.8 72.2 77.6 74.0 100.0 65.5 69.4 75.0 68.8 71.8	85 175 178 20 102 145 4 61 81 3 61 224
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	485 1 772 10 774 2 725 5 342 1 289 10 757 12 243 3 007 2 065 1 652	219 1 053 6 772 1 363 3 484 555 5 582 7 042 1 527 1 324 831	78.4 85.0 88.2 76.9 85.1 79.9 79.0 88.0 89.2 93.0 72.5	70.3 88.2 88.1 71.2 85.6 69.7 74.1 86.5 86.1 93.0 63.8	380 1 507 9 503 2 095 4 546 1 030 8 493 10 768 2 681 1 920 1 197	10.0 2.7 1.9 6.6 3.1 2.5 5.0 2.6 4.0 0.9 8.1	11.0 1.9 1.3 6.6 2.3 3.9 5.1 2.7 5.4 1.1	340 1 459 9 285 1 932 4 381 1 001 8 010 10 415 2 552 1 894 1 088	55.6 38.0 30.7 62.7 32.3 63.7 76.6 65.9 63.9 34.9 85.7	36.2 18.8 18.3 34.9 15.9 22.6 42.4 45.0 44.7 21.3 41.9	1.8 0.8 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.7 0.7 1.3 0.1	11.8 6.9 7.4 9.7 7.7 11.1 13.9 9.7 9.8 6.5 20.0	27 94 451 227 228 92 1 012 656 162 81 246	55.6 73.4 66.7 62.6 59.6 68.5 64.5 68.1 68.5 76.5 64.6	19 98 445 246 224 112 1 138 710 159 92 301
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	2 426 770	1 171 347	72.3 83.5	64.0 74.9	1 755 643	7.4 2.6	7.2 2.7	1 603 618	79.2 81.9	47.0 50.6	0.9 0.2	14.4 11.3	204 44	62.3 54.5	209 38
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	5 4 235 589 914 724 2 656 972 1 772 2 692	3 2 901 270 411 316 1 569 453 1 053 1 799	20.0 91.7 79.5 78.1 79.6 84.4 76.6 85.0 86.8	92.5 71.5 71.5 70.6 83.6 70.4 88.2 87.6	1 3 882 468 713 576 2 240 745 1 507 2 337	0.8 4.9 8.0 2.4 4.0 7.5 2.7 3.6	(X) 0.4 6.2 8.2 3.6 3.4 8.8 1.9 2.4	1 3 837 437 645 560 2 137 675 1 459 2 245	19.2 71.4 65.1 68.9 74.6 67.0 38.0 26.1	9.7 40.7 36.3 23.9 48.5 27.4 18.8 12.5	0.3 1.8 0.2 1.3 0.6 0.4 0.8 0.4	(X) 6.2 10.4 7.0 11.1 13.0 8.3 6.9 5.8	122 45 71 44 179 72 94 97	(X) 73.8 48.9 63.4 70.5 68.7 69.4 73.4 59.8	119 53 93 55 212 90 98 110

Table 33. Employment Status by Sex and Age: 2000

Commonwealth of the						Males 1	6 years and	over					
Northern Mariana Islands	16	to 21 years		22	to 34 years		35	to 64 years		65 y	ears and ove	r	Not in
Municipality District		In labor f	orce		In labor	force		In labor	force		In labor	force	labor force, subsistence
Place	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	activity only
Northern Mariana Islands	2 049	1 023	49.9	9 115	8 571	94.0	11 872	10 624	89.5	506	160	31.6	297
Northern Islands Municipality	1	-	-	-	-	(X)	1	1	100.0	-	-	(X)	-
Northern Islands district	1	-	-	-	-	(X)	1	1	100.0	-	-	(X)	-
Rota Municipality	123	52	42.3	446	430	96.4	650	569	87.5	43	9	20.9	38
District 1	15	5	33.3	88	84	95.5	105	96	91.4	8	2	25.0	3
Songsong CDP (part)	11	3	27.3	34	34	100.0	39	32	82.1	6	2	33.3	2
District 2	8	4	50.0	10	8	80.0	17	14	82.4	3	1	33.3	
Songsong CDP (part)	8	4	50.0	10	8	80.0	17	14	82.4	3	1	33.3	1
District 3	2	-	-	15	15	100.0	34	33	97.1	2	-	-	-
Songsong CDP (part)	1	-	-	11	11	100.0	29	29	100.0	2	-	-	-
District 4	98	43	43.9	333	323	97.0	494	426	86.2	30	6	20.0	
Songsong CDP (part)	40	20	50.0	111	109	98.2	183	156	85.2	14	3	21.4	14
Saipan Municipality	1 793	907	50.6	8 076	7 582	93.9	10 530	9 432	89.6	430	138	32.1	234
District 1	36	15	41.7	239	230	96.2	419	388	92.6	16	5	31.3	5
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	7	4	57.1	76	72	94.7	111	101	91.0	4	1	25.0	
District 2	26	8	30.8	141	133	94.3	211	190	90.0	10	4	40.0	
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	26	8	30.8	141	133	94.3	211	190	90.0	10	4	40.0	
District 3	23	16	69.6	177	166	93.8	205	193	94.1	9	4	44.4	
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	23	16	69.6	177	166	93.8	205	193	94.1	9	4	44.4	
District 4	18	6	33.3	122	108	88.5	122	110	90.2	4	2	50.0	
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	18 43	6 13	33.3	122	108	88.5	122	110	90.2	4	2 8	50.0	
District 5	43	13	30.2 30.2	319 319	270 270	84.6 84.6	341 341	287 287	84.2 84.2	16 16	8	50.0 50.0	8
Susupe CDP District 6	363	199	54.8	1 669	1 589	95.2	1 898	1 727	91.0	72	23	31.9	
Koblerville CDP	189	87	46.0	396	363	91.7	638	547	85.7	32	9	28.1	19
San Antonio CDP	107	67	62.6	609	583	95.7	587	537	91.5	31	13	41.9	
District 7	132	59	44.7	486	450	92.6	703	607	86.3	41	9	22.0	
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	21	10	47.6	121	112	92.6	167	150	89.8	10	3	30.0	
District 8	213	112	52.6	741	696	93.9	859	746	86.8	45	10	22.2	
Capital Hill CDP (part)	26	7	26.9	71	66	93.0	169	145	85.8	12	4	33.3	5
Kagman CDP (part)	26	11	42.3	21	17	81.0	59	50	84.7	-	-	(X)	5 3
Tanapag CDP	118	75	63.6	399	378	94.7	355	304	85.6	21	5	23.8	
District 9	47	19	40.4	271	254	93.7	401	365	91.0	15	5	33.3	
San Roque CDP	27	12	44.4	160	147	91.9	208	190	91.3	13	4	30.8	
District 10	553	277	50.1	1 721	1 584	92.0	2 786	2 459	88.3	115	36	31.3	
Dandan CDP	134	69	51.5	215	174	80.9	410	337	82.2	13	2	15.4	14
Kagman CDP (part)	83	34	41.0	277	252	91.0	347	302	87.0	8	1	12.5	
San Vicente CDP	95	47	49.5	374	353	94.4	583	520	89.2	35	10	28.6	15
District 11	339	183	54.0	2 190	2 102	96.0	2 585	2 360	91.3	87	32	36.8	
Capital Hill CDP (part)	37 50	15 21	40.5 42.0	62 615	61 584	98.4 95.0	140 798	120 754	85.7 94.5	6 17	2 7	33.3 41.2	
Gualo Rai CDP	45	33	73.3	349	342	98.0	335	754 311	94.5	17	3	25.0	
Navy Hill CDP	36	27	75.0	231	221	95.7	150	130	86.7	6	5	83.3	
	400	0.4	40.5	500	550	04.0	004	000	00.0		40	20.4	0.5
Tinian Municipality	132 84	64	48.5	593	559	94.3	691	622	90.0	33	13	39.4	
District 1		43	51.2	460	436	94.8	509	466	91.6	20	8	40.0	
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	36 48	19 21	52.8 43.8	112 133	103 123	92.0 92.5	163 182	148 156	90.8 85.7	10 13	5 5	50.0 38.5	
District 2	48 19	6	31.6	58	123 55	94.8	97	81	83.5	8	3	38.5 37.5	

Table 33. Employment Status by Sex and Age: 2000—Con.

					Females	16 years an	d over						Commonwealth of the
16	to 21 years		22	to 34 years		35	to 64 years		65 y	ears and ove	r	Not in	Northern Mariana Islands Municipality
	In labor t	force		In labor f	force		In labor f	orce		In labor t	force	labor force, subsistence	District
Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	activity only	Place
3 784	2 690	71.1	16 008	14 473	90.4	9 023	6 856	76.0	541	74	13.7	202	Northern Mariana Islands
1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	Northern Islands Municipality
1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	Northern Islands district
101	33	32.7	350	289	82.6	451	348	77.2	45	6	13.3	20	
11	4	36.4	60	54	90.0	69	57	82.6	12	1	8.3	4	District 1
9	3	33.3	31	28	90.3	38	27	71.1	11	1	9.1	2 4	Songsong CDP (part)
3	2 2	66.7 66.7	9	9 9	100.0 100.0	21 21	16 16	76.2 76.2	6	1 1	16.7 16.7	4 4	District 2 Songsong CDP (part)
2	1	50.0	16	15	93.8	26	22	84.6	4	- 1	10.7	4	District 3
2	1	50.0	15	14	93.3	21	19	90.5	4	-	-	1 -	Songsong CDP (part)
85	26	30.6	265	211	79.6	335	253	75.5	23	4	17.4	12	District 4
31	12	38.7	98	81	82.7	146	105	71.9	8	-	-	4	Songsong CDP (part)
3 575	2 607	72.9	15 144	13 742	90.7	8 127	6 169	75.9	467	57	12.2	166	Saipan Municipality
36	14	38.9	201	176	87.6	270	223	82.6	20	5	25.0	4	District 1
7	2	28.6	59	47	79.7	67	53	79.1	11	3	27.3	1	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
20	10	50.0	127	97	76.4	168	123	73.2	15	1	6.7	4	District 2
20	10	50.0	127	97	76.4	168	123	73.2	15	1	6.7	4	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
31 31	17 17	54.8 54.8	160	136	85.0 85.0	184 184	153	83.2 83.2	11 11	-	-	2	District 3
15	4	26.7	160 98	136 80	81.6	100	153 70	70.0	6		-	2 2 2	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4
15	4	26.7	98	80	81.6	100	70	70.0	6			2	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
70	54	77.1	649	606	93.4	320	268	83.8	14	1	7.1	5	District 5
70	54	77.1	649	606	93.4	320	268	83.8	14	i	7.1	5	Susupe CDP
874	685	78.4	4 318	4 072	94.3	1 509	1 200	79.5	71	8	11.3	27	District 6
169	63	37.3	449	334	74.4	518	348	67.2	35	4	11.4	15	Koblerville CDP
475	423	89.1	1 901	1 842	96.9	498	414	83.1	27	3	11.1	11	San Antonio CDP
148	67	45.3	680	567	83.4	495	335	67.7	40	1	2.5	11	District 7
19	11	57.9	135	109	80.7	108	72	66.7	8	1	12.5	2	San Jose (Saipan) CDP
576	468	81.3	2 166	2 050	94.6	691	459	66.4	51	7	13.7	20	District 8
25	6	24.0	68	46	67.6	134	88	65.7	12	1	8.3	6	Capital Hill CDP (part)
20 370	7 320	35.0 86.5	27 1 112	21 1 055	77.8 94.9	54 297	38 198	70.4 66.7	1 20	3	15.0	1 6	Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP
65	24	36.9	234	189	80.8	244	173	70.9	12	1	8.3	3	District 9
36	12	33.3	138	115	83.3	133	95	71.4	9	i	11.1	1	San Roque CDP
812	517	63.7	2 448	1 989	81.3	2 199	1 619	73.6	123	14	11.4	47	District 10
125	45	36.0	291	210	72.2	382	250	65.4	25	2	8.0	8	Dandan CDP
61	21	34.4	355	245	69.0	295	197	66.8	18	1	5.6	1	Kagman CDP (part)
237	184	77.6	825	736	89.2	480	388	80.8	27	3	11.1	6	San Vicente CDP
928	747	80.5	4 063	3 780	93.0	1 947	1 546	79.4	104	19	18.3	41	District 11
27	12	44.4	70	_55	78.6	142	107	75.4	9	1	11.1	2	Capital Hill CDP (part)
118	82	69.5	849	781	92.0	544	449	82.5	16	3	18.8	16	Garapan CDP
199 72	179 56	89.9 77.8	879 130	853 105	97.0 80.8	237 126	199 93	84.0 73.8	9 19	- 6	31.6	4 5	Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP
107	50	46.7	513	442	86.2	444	339	76.4	29	11	37.9	16	-
64	27	40.7	392	348	88.8	298	230	77.2	29	8	37.9	9	District 1
28	9	32.1	88	65	73.9	149	118	79.2	8	5	62.5		San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)
43	23	53.5	121	94	77.7	146	109	74.7	5	3	60.0	2 7	District 2
16	7	43.8	49	40	81.6	68	47	69.1	5	3	60.0	4	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 34. Employment Status by Sex and Age: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, norsa						Males	16 years and	over					
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	16	to 21 years		22	2 to 34 years		3:	5 to 64 years		65	years and ove	r	Not in
Municipality District and Place		In labor f	orce		In labor	force		In labor	force		In labor	force	labor force, subsistence
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	activity only
Northern Mariana Islands	2 049	1 023	49.9	9 115	8 571	94.0	11 872	10 624	89.5	506	160	31.6	297
MUNICIPALITY													
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 123 1 793 132	52 907 64	42.3 50.6 48.5	446 8 076 593	430 7 582 559	(X) 96.4 93.9 94.3	1 650 10 530 691	1 569 9 432 622	100.0 87.5 89.6 90.0	43 430 33	9 138 13	(X) 20.9 32.1 39.4	38 234 25
DISTRICT AND PLACE													
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Finian Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Soipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality	63 74 134 15 36 84 8 26 48 2 23 98 18 43 363 132	22 34 69 5 15 43 4 8 21 - 16 43 6 13 199 59	34.9 45.9 51.5 33.3 41.7 51.2 50.0 30.8 43.8 69.6 43.9 33.3 30.2 54.8 44.7	133 516 215 88 239 460 10 141 133 15 177 333 122 319 1 669 486	127 479 174 84 230 436 8 133 123 15 166 323 108 270 1 589 450	95.5 92.8 80.9 95.5 96.2 94.8 80.0 94.3 92.5 100.0 93.8 97.0 88.5 84.6 95.2	309 649 410 105 419 509 17 211 182 34 205 494 122 341 1 898 703	265 594 337 96 388 466 14 190 156 33 193 426 110 287 1 727 607	85.8 91.5 82.2 91.4 92.6 91.6 82.4 90.0 85.7 97.1 94.1 86.2 90.2 84.2 91.0 86.3	18 27 13 8 16 20 3 10 13 2 9 30 4 16 72 41	6 11 2 2 5 8 1 4 5 - 4 6 2 8 8 2 3 9	33.3 40.7 15.4 25.0 31.3 40.0 38.5 44.4 20.0 50.0 31.9 22.0	10 14 3 5 16 1 1 6 9 - 3 3 34
District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	213 47 553 339 50 45	112 19 277 183 21 33 45	52.6 40.4 50.1 54.0 42.0 73.3 41.3	741 271 1 721 2 190 615 349 298	696 254 1 584 2 102 584 342 269	93.9 93.7 92.0 96.0 95.0 98.0 90.3	859 401 2 786 2 585 798 335 406	746 365 2 459 2 360 754 311 352	86.8 91.0 88.3 91.3 94.5 92.8 86.7	45 15 115 87 17 12	10 5 36 32 7 3	22.2 33.3 31.3 36.8 41.2 25.0 12.5	23 8 71 56 13 6
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	189 36	87 27	46.0 75.0	396 231	363 221	91.7 95.7	638 150	547 130	85.7 86.7	32 6	9 5	28.1 83.3	19 7
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 107 21 55 27 95 60 43 118	67 10 25 12 47 27 13 75	62.6 47.6 45.5 44.4 49.5 45.0 30.2 63.6	609 121 170 160 374 166 319 399	583 112 158 147 353 162 270 378	(X) 95.7 92.6 92.9 91.9 94.4 97.6 84.6 94.7	1 587 167 260 208 583 268 341 355	1 537 150 229 190 520 231 287 304	100.0 91.5 89.8 88.1 91.3 89.2 86.2 84.2 85.6	31 10 18 13 35 25 16 21	13 3 8 4 10 6 8 5	(X) 41.9 30.0 44.4 30.8 28.6 24.0 50.0 23.8	3 13 7 15 17 8

Table 34. Employment Status by Sex and Age: 2000—Con.

					Females	16 years and	dover						
16	to 21 years		22	to 34 years		35	to 64 years		65 y	years and ove	r	Not in	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
	In labor f	orce		In labor t	orce		In labor t	force		In labor force		labor force, subsistence	Municipality District and Place
Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	activity only	
3 784	2 690	71.1	16 008	14 473	90.4	9 023	6 856	76.0	541	74	13.7	202	Northern Mariana Islands
													MUNICIPALITY
1			1			_1				-	(X)		Northern Islands Municipality
101	33	32.7	350	289	82.6	451	348	77.2	45	_6	13.3		Rota Municipality
3 575	2 607	72.9	15 144	13 742	90.7	8 127	6 169	75.9	467	57	12.2		
107	50	46.7	513	442	86.2	444	339	76.4	29	11	37.9	16	Tinian Municipality
													DISTRICT AND PLACE
52	18	34.6	138	101	73.2	276	195	70.7	21	2	9.5	8	Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality
73	33	45.2	444	360	81.1	519	399	76.9	43	4	9.3	9	Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality
125	45	36.0	291	210	72.2	382	250	65.4	25	2	8.0	8	Dandan CDP. Saipan Municipality
11	4	36.4	60	54	90.0	69	57	82.6	12	1	8.3	4	District 1, Rota Municipality
36	14	38.9	201	176	87.6	270	223	82.6	20	5	25.0	4	District 1, Saipan Municipality
64	27	42.2	392	348	88.8	298	230	77.2	24	8	33.3		
3	2	66.7	9	9	100.0	21	16	76.2	6	1	16.7	4	District 2, Rota Municipality
20	10	50.0	127	97	76.4	168	123	73.2	15	i	6.7	4	District 2, Saipan Municipality
43	23	53.5	121	94	77.7	146	109	74.7	5	3	60.0	7	District 2, Tinian Municipality
2	1	50.0	16	15	93.8	26	22	84.6	4	-	-		District 3, Rota Municipality
31	17	54.8	160	136	85.0	184	153	83.2	11	_	_	2	District 3, Saipan Municipality
85	26	30.6	265	211	79.6	335	253	75.5	23	4	17.4		District 4, Rota Municipality
15	4	26.7	98	80	81.6	100	70	70.0	6		-	2	District 4, Saipan Municipality
70	54	77.1	649	606	93.4	320	268	83.8	14	1	7.1	5	District 5, Saipan Municipality
874	685	78.4	4 318	4 072	94.3	1 509	1 200	79.5	71	8	11.3	27	District 6, Saipan Municipality
148	67	45.3	680	567	83.4	495	335	67.7	40	1	2.5		District 7, Saipan Municipality
576	468	81.3	2 166	2 050	94.6	691	459	66.4	51	7	13.7		
65	24	36.9	234	189	80.8	244	173	70.9	12	1	8.3	3	District 9, Saipan Municipality
812	517	63.7	2 448	1 989	81.3	2 199	1 619	73.6	123	14	11.4	47	District 10, Saipan Municipality
928	747	80.5	4 063	3 780	93.0	1 947	1 546	79.4	104	19	18.3		District 11, Saipan Municipality
118	82	69.5	849	781	92.0	544	449	82.5	16	3	18.8	16	Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality
199	179	89.9	879	853	97.0	237	199	84.0	9	-	-	4	Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality
81	28	34.6	382	266	69.6	349	235	67.3	19	1	5.3	2	Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality
169	63	37.3	449	334	74.4	518	348	67.2	35	4	11.4		Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality
72	56	77.8	130	105	80.8	126	93	73.8	19	6	31.6	5	Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands
1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	Municipality
475	423	89.1	1 901	1 842	96.9	498	414	83.1	27	3	11.1	11	San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
19	11	57.9	135	109	80.7	108	72	66.7	8	1	12.5	2	San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipal
44	16	36.4	137	105	76.6	217	165	76.0	13	8	61.5		
36	12	33.3	138	115	83.3	133	95	71.4	9	1	11.1	1	San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
237	184	77.6	825	736	89.2	480	388	80.8	27	3	11.1	6	
45	18	40.0	153	132	86.3	226	167	73.9	29	2	6.9		Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
70	54	77.1	649	606	93.4	320	268	83.8	14	1	7.1		
370	320	86.5	1 112	1 055	94.9	297	198	66.7	20	3	15.0		Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

Table 35. Work Status in 1999 by Sex: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsar	mpling error, and de	efinitions, see tex	t]							
				Population	16 years and o	over, worked in 19	99			
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands					We	orked in 1999				
Municipality		1 to 26 weeks		27 to 39 weeks		40 weeks or more				
District Place								Full-time, year-round		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Northern Mariana Islands	39 998	1 647	3 268	644	1 199	16 387	16 853	29 853	14 639	15 214
			1			2		2	2	
Northern Islands Municipality	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	-
Rota Municipality	1 716	112	89	40	34	913	528	1 110	724	386
District 1	296	19	10	1	5	165	96	227	146	81
Songsong CDP (part)	129	15	6	-	3	58	47	90	52	38
District 2	58	4	7	-	1	24	22	40	22	18
Songsong CDP (part)	58	4	7	-	1	24	22	40	22	18
District 3	84	2	2	3	6	43	28	57	34	23
Songsong CDP (part)	72	2	1	2	5	35	27	53	31	22
District 4	1 278	87	70	36	22	681	382	786	522	264
Songsong CDP (part)	479	36	32	16	12	238	145	300	188	112
Saipan Municipality	36 229	1 434	3 083	547	1 134	14 403	15 628	27 219	12 987	14 232
District 1	997	34	35	21	16	538	353	771	468	303
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	281	14	17	5	3	154	88	216	140	76
District 2	563	29	25	21	8	274	206	411	244	167
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	563	29	25	21	8	274	206	411	244	167
District 3	649	50	23	20	13	291	252	474	253	221
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	649	50	23	20	13	291	252	474	253	221
District 4	353	11	8	4	5	196	129	290	167	123
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	353	11	8	4	5	196	129	290	167	123
District 5	1 389	46	135	22	35	517	634	1 044	456	588
Susupe CDP	1 389	46	135	22	35	517	634	1 044	456	588
District 6	8 050	270	730	112	286	2 616	4 036	6 100	2 374	3 726
Koblerville CDP	1 704	104	109	38	34	802	617	1 211	680	531
San Antonio CDP	3 602	107	424	48	170	978	1 875	2 676	914	1 762
District 7	1 980	151	219	33	73	858	646	1 258	715	543
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	434	45	38	2	4	199	146	310	176	134
District 8	3 986	161	429	54	187	1 242	1 913	2 906	1 131	1 775
Capital Hill CDP (part)	390	15	32	4	6	216	117	291	191	100
Kagman CDP (part)	143	11	8	1	2	74	47	102	62	40
Tanapag CDP	1 982	96	244	36	142	534	930	1 370	499	871
District 9	925	37	36	25	31	499	297	701	441	260
San Roque CDP	539	22	19	17	22	295	164	390	253	137
District 10	7 726	289	538	96	194	3 584	3 025	5 951	3 242	2 709
Dandan CDP	1 055	54	74	19	22	483	403	723	398	325
Kagman CDP (part)	1 011	46	64	16	10	497	378	795	448	347
San Vicente CDP	2 014	60	197	20	113	790	834	1 497	733	764
District 11	9 611	356	905	139	286	3 788	4 137	7 313	3 496	3 817
Capital Hill CDP (part)	379	26	22	10	11	162	148	264	141	123
Garapan CDP	2 382	74	141	63	66	1 088	950	1 867	1 007	860
Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP	1 658 539	49 38	256 22	15 6	87 12	530 291	721 170	1 166 412	486 263	680 149
				-						
Tinian Municipality	2 050	101	95	57	31	1 069	697	1 522	926	596
District 1	1 497	58	57	43	19	808	512	1 169	726	443
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	456	22	31	25	11	214	153	291	170	121
District 2	553	43	38	14	12	261	185	353	200	153
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	257	22	18	6	6	123	82	156	97	59

Table 36. Work Status in 1999 by Sex: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and	definitions, see te	ct]							
				Population	n 16 years and	over, worked in 1	999			
Commonwealth of the					V	Worked in 1999				
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality		1 to 26 we	eks	27 to 39 w	eeks		40	weeks or more		
District and Place								Full-tir	me, year-round	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Northern Mariana Islands	39 998			644					'	15 214
	39 990	1 647	3 268	044	1 199	16 387	16 853	29 853	14 639	15 214
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	-
Rota Municipality	1 716	112	89	40	34	913	528	1 110	724	386
Saipan Municipality	36 229	1 434 101	3 083 95	547 57	1 134 31	14 403	15 628 697	27 219	12 987 926	14 232 596
Tinian Municipality	2 050	101	95	5/	31	1 069	697	1 522	926	596
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	769	41	54	14	17	378	265	555	332	223
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 846	104	73	50	29	915	675	1 391	804	587
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 055	54	74	19	22	483	403	723	398	325
District 1, Rota Municipality	296	19	10	1	5	165	96	227	146	81
District 1, Saipan Municipality	997	34	35	21	16	538	353	771	468	303
District 1, Tinian Municipality	1 497	58	57	43	19	808	512	1 169	726	443
District 2, Rota Municipality	58	4	7	-	1	24	22	40	22	18
District 2, Saipan Municipality	563	29	25	21	8	274	206	411	244	167
District 2, Tinian Municipality	553 84	43	38	14 3	12	261	185	353	200 34	153
District 3, Rota Municipality	649	2 50	23	20	13	43 291	28 252	57 474	253	23 221
District 4, Rota Municipality	1 278	87	70	36	22	681	382	786	522	264
, ,										
District 4, Saipan Municipality	353	11	8	4	5	196	129	290	167	123
District 5, Saipan Municipality	1 389	46	135	22	35	517	634	1 044	456	588
District 6, Saipan Municipality	8 050	270	730	112	286	2 616	4 036	6 100	2 374	3 726
District 7, Saipan Municipality	1 980 3 986	151 161	219 429	33 54	73 187	858 1 242	646 1 913	1 258 2 906	715 1 131	543 1 775
District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality	925	37	36	25	31	499	297	701	441	260
District 10, Saipan Municipality	7 726	289	538	96	194	3 584	3 025	5 951	3 242	2 709
District 11, Saipan Municipality	9 611	356	905	139	286	3 788	4 137	7 313	3 496	3 817
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 382	74	141	63	66	1 088	950	1 867	1 007	860
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 658	49	256	15	87	530	721	1 166	486	680
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 154	57	72	17	12	571	425	897	510	387
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 704	104	109	38	34	802	617	1 211	680	531
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	539	38	22	6	12	291	170	412	263	149
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands										
Municipality	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	-
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 602	107	424	48	170	978	1 875	2 676	914	1 762
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	434	45	38	2	.4	199	146	310	176	134
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	713	44	49	31	17	337	235	447	267	180
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	539	22	19	17	22	295	164	390	253	137
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 014	60	197	20	113	790	834	1 497	733	764
Suggest CDP, Rota Municipality	738 1 389	57 46	46 135	18 22	21 35	355 517	241 634	483 1 044	293 456	190 588
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 982	46 96	244	36	142	534	930	1 370	456 499	588 871
ranapag obi , oaipan manoipanty	1 302		4-1-1		1-12	554	550	1 0/ 0	400	071

Table 37. Industry of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000

		Industry								
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Total	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities			
Northern Mariana Islands	42 753	623	2 785	17 398	680	3 056	1 449			
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	1 1			:	-	-				
Rota Municipality	1 591	114	205	18	6	109	67			
District 1	283	6	9	1	1	20	9			
Songsong CDP (part)	116	2	8	1	1	16	4			
District 2	46	4	1	3	-	5	3			
Songsong CDP (part)	46	4	1	3	-	5	3			
District 3	84	2	8	/	-	9	3			
Songsong CDP (part)	72	1	8	3		_8	1			
District 4	1 178	102	187	6	5	75	52			
Songsong CDP (part)	455	17	67	ь	3	39	17			
Saipan Municipality	39 223	445	2 410	17 329	665	2 858	1 282			
District 1	1 005	15	181	186	23	132	21			
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	260	3	34	34	4	20	8			
District 2	526	2	54	62	15	76	27			
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	526	_	54	62	15	76	27			
District 3	643	6	44	180	21	90	22			
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	643 342	6	44 12	180 105	21 16	90 53	22 22			
District 4	342	4		105	16	53	22			
District 5	1 466	6	12 36	756	19	94	39			
Susupe CDP	1 466	6	36	756 756	19	94	39			
District 6	9 325	62	515	6 054	87	447	195			
Koblerville CDP	1 626	27	130	262	46	204	89			
San Antonio CDP	3 851	20	141	2 923	30	148	38			
District 7	1 956	9	204	464	47	230	80			
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	445	1	51	46	10	77	24			
District 8	4 403	62	146	2 786	44	173	105			
Capital Hill CDP (part)	353	16	60	14	3	34	13			
Kagman CDP (part)	123	1	15	13	2	11	8			
Tanapag CDP	2 253	8	46	1 584	25	79	49			
District 9	1 004	16	48	100	18	73	81			
San Roque CDP	562	8	29	30	6	46	43			
District 10	8 070	202	648	1 983	191	724	389			
Dandan CDP	1 007	7	56	93	35	144	73			
Kagman CDP (part)	977	29	40	84	22	74	75			
San Vicente CDP	2 150	19	175	888	41	157	51			
District 11	10 483	61	522	4 653	184	766	301			
Capital Hill CDP (part)	347	13	12	20	4	22	30			
Garapan CDP	2 575	15	204	601	55	241	77			
Gualo Rai CDP	1 902	4	107	1 267	44	97	13			
Navy Hill CDP	626	3	13	257	8	28	17			
Tinian Municipality	1 938	64	170	51	9	89	100			
District 1	1 463	36	111	43	5	55	67			
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	431	4	45	8	5	42	42			
District 2	475	28	59	8	4	34	33			
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	225	5	36	7	3	30	16			

Table 37. Industry of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000—Con.

		I	ndustry—Con.				
Information	Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services	Educational, health and social services	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	Other services (except public administration)	Public administration	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place
603	1 013	2 117	2 239	5 834	2 373	2 583	Northern Mariana Islands
-	-	1 1		-		-	Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district
5	34	18	197	324	160	334	
-	3	5	24	144	20	41	District 1
-	3	4 1	14	22	13	28	Songsong CDP (part)
1 1	2 2	1 1	6 6	4 4	6 6	10 10	District 2 Songsong CDP (part)
1	-	5	8	22	17	2	District 3
i	-	5	8	19	16	2	Songsong CDP (part)
3	29	7	159	154	117	281	District 4
1	10	4	74	74	56	87	Songsong CDP (part)
560	940	2 062	1 882	4 714	2 116	1 960	
53 40	25 5	68 17	42 16	110 40	97 33	52 6	District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
40	17	43	34	123	49	20	District 2
4	17	43	34	123	49	20	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
5	20	73	21	73	68	20	District 3
5	20	73	21	73	68	20	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
4	8	29	20	43	12	14	District 4
4 20	8 28	29 63	20 73	43 225	12	14 39	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
20	28 28	63	73 73	225	68 68	39	District 5 Susupe CDP
67	131	279	272	658	303	255	District 6
28	56	128	138	266	127	125	Koblerville CDP
16	34	81	100	165	108	47	San Antonio CDP
55	64	143	99	243	182	136	District 7
21	17	37	14	81	39	27	San Jose (Saipan) CDP
46 5	67 18	172 30	184 38	282 32	162 40	174 50	District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part)
5	1	3	20	8	8	28	Kagman CDP (part)
21	19	84	69	153	59	57	Tanapag CDP
19	23	45	58	386	54	83	District 9
4	11	27	28	263	31	36	San Roque CDP
164 21	301 41	546 48	636 140	883	617	786 148	District 10 Dandan CDP
15	43	48 62	140	121 143	80 63	148 211	Kagman CDP (part)
62	73	150	123	135	143	133	San Vicente CDP
123	256	601	443	1 688	504	381	District 11
8	16	33	49	43	26	71	Capital Hill CDP (part)
41	67	209	80	757	162	66	Garapan CDP
3 6	32 22	87 25	33 71	123 121	52 32	40 23	Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP
38	39	36	160	796	97	289	Tinian Municipality
28	29	25	91	737	61	175	
12	15	19	57	65	28	89	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)
10 8	10 6	11 3	69 24	59 35	36 12	114 40	District 2 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 38. Industry of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and definit	ions, see text]					
				Indu	ıstry		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities
Northern Mariana Islands	42 753	623	2 785	17 398	680	3 056	1 449
MUNICIPALITY							
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 1 591 39 223 1 938	114 445 64	205 2 410 170	- 18 17 329 51	- 6 665 9	109 2 858 89	67 1 282 100
DISTRICT AND PLACE							
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality	700 1 771 1 007 283 1 005 1 463 46 526 475 84 643 1 178 342 1 466 9 325	29 15 7 6 15 36 4 2 2 28 2 6 102 4 6 6	72 144 566 9 181 111 1 1 54 59 8 44 187 12 36	34 381 93 1 1 186 43 3 62 8 7 180 7	7 56 35 1 23 5 - 15 4 - 21 5 16 19	56 239 144 20 132 55 5 76 34 9 90 75	43 79 73 3 9 21 67 3 3 27 33 3 22 52 52
District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 956 4 403 1 004 8 070 10 483 2 575 1 902 1 100	9 62 16 202 61 15 4	204 146 48 648 522 204 107	464 2 786 100 1 983 4 653 601 1 267 97	47 44 18 191 184 55 44 24	230 173 73 724 766 241 97 85	80 105 81 389 301 77 13 83
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality	1 626 626	27 3	130 13	262 257	46 8	204 28	89 17
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 851 445 656 562 2 150 689 1 466 2 253	20 1 9 8 19 24 6	141 51 81 29 175 84 36	2 923 2 923 46 15 30 888 13 756 1 584	30 10 10 8 6 41 4 19 25	148 77 72 46 157 68 94	38 24 58 43 51 25 39

Table 38. Industry of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000—Con.

		ļ	ndustry—Con.				
		Deefeesiesel					Commonwealth of the
		Professional,					
		scientific,		Arts,			Northern Mariana Islands
	Finance,	management,		entertainment,	Other		Municipality
	insurance,	administrative	Educational,	recreation,	services		District and Place
	real estate	and waste	health and	accommodation	(except		District and Flace
	and rental	management	social	and food	public	Public	
Information	and leasing	services	services	services	administration)	administration	
'		· · ·	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
603	1 013	2 117	2 239	5 834	2 373	2 583	Northern Mariana Islands
							MUNICIPALITY
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Northern Islands Municipality
5	34	18	197	324	160	334	Rota Municipality
560	940	2 062	1 882	4 714	2 116	1 960	Saipan Municipality
38	39	36	160	796	97	289	Tinian Municipality
							DISTRICT AND PLACE
13	34	63	87	75	66	121	Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality
53	50	162	91	279	162	60	Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality
21	41	48	140	121	80	148	Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality
_	3	5	24	144	20	41	District 1, Rota Municipality
53	25	68	42	110	97		District 1, Saipan Municipality
28	29	25	91	737	61		District 1, Tinian Municipality
1	2	1	6	4	6		District 2, Rota Municipality
4	17	43	34	123	49		District 2, Saipan Municipality
10	10	11	69	59	36		District 2, Tinian Municipality
1_	-	_5	8	22	17	2	District 3, Rota Municipality
5	20	73	21	73	68	20	
3	29	7	159	154	117	281	District 4, Rota Municipality
4	8	29	20	43	12		District 4, Saipan Municipality
20	28	63	73	225	68	39	District 5, Saipan Municipality
67	131	279	272	658	303	255	District 6, Saipan Municipality
55	64	143	99	243	182	136	District 7, Saipan Municipality
46	67	172	184	282	162		District 8, Saipan Municipality
19	23	45	58	386	54		District 9, Saipan Municipality
164	301	546	636	883	617		District 10. Saipan Municipality
123	256	601	443	1 688	504	381	District 11, Saipan Municipality
41	67	209	80	757	162		Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality
3	32	87	33	123	52		Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality
20	32 44	65	136	151	71		Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality
28	56	128	138	266	127		Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality
6	22	25	71	121	32	23	
_	_	1	_	_	_	_	Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality
16	34	81	100	165	108	47	San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
21	17	37	14	81	39		San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
20	21	22	81	100	40		San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipali
4	11	27	28	263	31		San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
62	73	150	123	135	143		San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
3	15	14	102	119	91	127	Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
20	28	63	73	225	68		Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
21	19	84	69	153	59	57	Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

Table 39. Occupation of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000

For information on confidentiality protection, nonsar	nping error, and deminio	no, oce textj	Employ	ed civilians 16 years and	over		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Total	Management, professional and related occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Farming, fishing and forestry occupations	Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation and material moving occupations
Northern Mariana Islands	42 753	6 736	7 741	5 702	614	4 029	17 931
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	1 1		- -	-			1 1
Rota Municipality	1 591	409	451	283	102	264	82
District 1	283	58	135	45	6	24	15
Songsong CDP (part)	116	33	38	23	2	12	8
District 2	46	10	13	13	3	2	5
Songsong CDP (part)	46	10	13	13	3	2	5
District 3	84	21	24	14	3	13	9
Songsong CDP (part)	72	19	21	9	2	12	9
District 4	1 178	320	279	211	90	225	53
Songsong CDP (part)	455	142	115	71	21	81	25
Saipan Municipality	39 223	5 885	6 604	5 091	459	3 510	17 674
District 1	1 005	141	228	167	14	234	221
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	260	40	64	36	2	66	52
District 2	526	87	173	110	4	81	71
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	526	87	173	110	4	81	71
District 3	643	88	168	109	7	67	204
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	643	88	168	109	7	67	204
District 4	342	53	71	61	4	29	124
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	342	53	71	61	4	29	124
District 5	1 466	215	223	158	9	95	766
Susupe CDP	1 466	215	223	158	9	95	766
District 6	9 325	812	995	831	71	688	5 928
Koblerville CDP	1 626	325	362	368	29	172	370
San Antonio CDP	3 851	306	294	231	24	213	2 783
District 7	1 956	371	388	320	19	311	547
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	445	75	128	94	5	73	70
District 8	4 403	501	441	378	58	233	2 792
Capital Hill CDP (part)	353	122	59	69	14	66	23
Kagman CDP (part)	123	33	20	32	1	9	28
Tanapag CDP	2 253	169	214	165	9	101	1 595
District 9	1 004	181	359	195	16	98	155
San Roque CDP	562	92	223	106	8	57	76
District 10	8 070	1 699	1 572	1 484	196	882	2 237
Dandan CDP	1 007	263	201	276	13	94	160
Kagman CDP (part)	977	222	246	259	32	65	153
San Vicente CDP	2 150	354	350	276	21	229	920
District 11	10 483	1 737	1 986	1 278	61	792	4 629
Capital Hill CDP (part)	347	149	64	73	12	19	30
Garapan CDP	2 575	456	851	366	10	294	598
Gualo Rai CDP	1 902	225	183	155	6	129	1 204
Navy Hill CDP	626	172	112	62	3	33	244
Tinian Municipality	1 938	442	686	328	53	255	174
District 1	1 463	295	579	243	31	178	137
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	431	122	110	88	5	60	46
District 2	475	147	107	85	22	77	37
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	225	54	55	49	6	45	16
Can cose (Tillian) ODI (part)	223	J4		45	0	43	10

Table 40. Occupation of Employed Civilians 16 Years and Over: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling	ng error, and definitions	s, see textj					
			Employed ci	ivilians 16 years and over	er		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality		Management, professional		Sales and	Farming, fishing and	Construction, extraction, and	Production, transportation and material
District and Place	Total	and related occupations	Service occupations	office occupations	forestry occupations	maintenance occupations	moving occupations
Northern Mariana Islands	42 753	6 736	7 741	5 702	614	4 029	17 931
MUNICIPALITY							
Northern Islands Municipality	1	_	-	-	-	_	1
Rota Municipality	1 591	409	451	283	102	264	82
Saipan Municipality	39 223	5 885	6 604	5 091	459	3 510	17 674
Tinian Municipality	1 938	442	686	328	53	255	174
DISTRICT AND PLACE							
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	700	271	123	142	26	85	53
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 771	268	476	316	17	243	451
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 007	263	201	276	13	94	160
District 1, Rota Municipality	283	58	135	45	6	24	15
District 1, Saipan Municipality	1 005	141	228	167	14	234	221
District 1, Tinian Municipality	1 463	295	579	243	31	178	137
District 2, Rota Municipality	46	10	13	13	3	2	5
District 2, Saipan Municipality	526 475	87 147	173 107	110 85	22	81 77	71 37
District 2, Tinian Municipality	475 84	21	24	85 14	3	13	37 9
District 3, Rota Multicipality	643	88	168	109	7	67	204
District 4, Rota Municipality	1 178	320	279	211	90	225	53
District 4, Saipan Municipality	342	53	71	61	4	29	124
District 5, Saipan Municipality	1 466	215	223	158	9	95	766
District 6, Saipan Municipality	9 325	812	995	831	71	688	5 928
District 7, Saipan Municipality	1 956	371	388	320	19	311	547
District 8, Saipan Municipality	4 403	501	441	378	58	233	2 792
District 9, Saipan Municipality	1 004	181	359	195	16	98	155
District 10, Saipan Municipality	8 070	1 699	1 572	1 484	196	882	2 237
District 11, Saipan Municipality	10 483	1 737	1 986	1 278	61	792	4 629
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 575	456	851	366	10	294	598
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 902 1 100	225 255	183 266	155 291	6 33	129 74	1 204 181
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 626 626	325 172	362 112	368 62	29 3	172 33	370 244
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands		172	112	62	3	33	244
Municipality	2 051	206	204	224	-	- 040	1
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 851	306	294	231 94	24 5	213	2 783
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	445 656	75 176	128 165	94 137	5 11	73 105	70 62
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	562	92	223	106	8	57	76
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 150	354	350	276	o 21	229	920
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	689	204	187	116	28	107	920 47
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 466	215	223	158	9	95	766
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 253	169	214	165	9	101	1 595

Table 41. Class of Worker for Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over by Sex: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa Commonwealth of the		-	ian males 16 ye	ars and over			Employed civili	an females 16 y	ears and over	
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Total	Private wage and salary workers	Government workers	Self-employed in own not incorporated business	Unpaid family worker	Total	Private wage and salary workers	Government workers		Unpaid family worker
Northern Mariana Islands	19 485	16 249	2 915	305	16	23 268	21 019	2 081	138	30
Northern Islands Municipality	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Islands district	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	990	624	350	13	3	601	377	218	4	2
District 1	176	129	43	3	1	107	77	28	2	-
Songsong CDP (part)	65	34	28	2	1	51	32	19	-	-
District 2	22	13	8	1	-	24	14	9	1	-
Songsong CDP (part)	22	13	8	1	-	24	14	9	1	-
District 3	47	43	2	2	-	37	32	3	1	1
Songsong CDP (part)	39	35	2	2	-	33	28	3	1	1
District 4	745	439	297	7	2	433	254	178	-	1
Songsong CDP (part)	272	168	99	5	-	183	112	70	-	1
Saipan Municipality	17 328	14 739	2 289	287	13	21 895	20 108	1 635	129	23
District 1	605	552	48	5	_	400	361	38	1	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	168	157	11	-	-	92	82	10	-	-
District 2	310	282	22	5	1	216	194	18	4	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	310	282	22	5	1	216	194	18	4	-
District 3	352	325	24	3	-	291	270	20	1	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	352	325	24	3	-	291	270	20	1	-
District 4	205	176	21	8	-	137	119	16	2	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	205	176	21	8	-	137	119	16	2	-
District 5	555	501	47	7	-	911	877	31	3	-
Susupe CDP	555	501	47	7	-	911	877	31	3	-
District 6	3 436	3 069	318	48	1	5 889	5 654	211	22	2
Koblerville CDP	931	757	148	25	1	695	565	121	9	-
San Antonio CDP	1 179	1 090	68	21	-	2 672	2 605	54	11	2
District 7	1 050	893	146	9	2	906	806	99	1	-
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	264	231	30	3	-	181	165	15	1	2
District 8	1 489 216	1 221 143	231 58	37 15	-	2 914 137	2 733	162 33	17 5	2
Capital Hill CDP (part)	71	37	33	15	-	52	98 26	25	5 1	1
Tanapag CDP	715	624	81	10		1 538	1 468	61	8	- 1
District 9	632	516	108	8		372	298	68	6	
San Roque CDP	347	298	45	4	_	215	183	29	3	
District 10	4 141	3 165	891	80	5	3 929	3 248	642	29	10
Dandan CDP	547	364	169	13	1	460	333	123	3	1
Kagman CDP (part)	553	304	239	9	i i	424	272	145	7	
San Vicente CDP	884	723	142	18	i i	1 266	1 151	105	7	3
District 11	4 553	4 039	433	77	4	5 930	5 548	330	43	9
Capital Hill CDP (part)	186	113	63	9	i	161	100	56	4	1
Garapan CDP	1 331	1 243	67	20	1	1 244	1 181	45	15	3
Gualo Rai CDP	684	631	43	10	-	1 218	1 180	34	4	-
Navy Hill CDP	373	324	47	1	1	253	213	38	2	-
Tining Manager and Assert and Ass	4 400	005	070	-			F0.4	222	5	-
Tinian Municipality	1 166	885	276	5	-	772	534	228	U	5
District 1	886 247	724	160 77	2	-	577	430	140 72	4	3 2
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) District 2	247	169 161	77 116	1	-	184 195	109 104	72 88	1	2
	140	94	44	3	-	85	104 54	88 29	1	2
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	140	94	44	2		85	54	29	-	2

Table 42. Class of Worker for Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over by Sex: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and		ian males 16 ye	ars and over			Employed civil	ian females 16 y	ears and over	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total	Private wage and salary workers	Government workers	Self-employed in own not incorporated business	Unpaid family worker	Total	Private wage and salary workers	Government workers	Self-employed in own not incorporated business	Unpaid family worker
Northern Mariana Islands	19 485	16 249	2 915	305	16	23 268	21 019	2 081	138	30
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 990 17 328 1 166	1 624 14 739 885	350 2 289 276	- 13 287 5	3 13	601 21 895 772	377 20 108 534	218 1 635 228	4 129 5	2 23 5
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	402 1 035 547 176 605 886 22 310 280 47 352 745	256 940 364 129 552 724 13 282 161 43 325 439	121 78 169 43 48 160 8 22 116 2 24	24 16 13 5 2 1 5 3 2	1 1 1 1 - - - - - - - -	298 736 460 107 400 577 24 216 195 37 291 433	198 665 333 77 361 430 14 194 104 32 270 254	89 64 123 28 38 140 9 18 88 3 200 178	9 7 3 2 1 4 1 4 1 1	2 - 1 - - 3 - - 2 1
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	205 555 3 436 1 050 1 489 632 4 141 4 553 1 331 684 624	176 501 3 069 893 1 221 516 3 165 4 039 1 243 631 341	21 47 318 146 231 108 891 433 67 43 272	8 7 48 9 37 8 80 77 20 10	- - 1 2 - - 5 4 1 1 -	137 911 5 889 906 2 914 372 3 929 5 930 1 244 1 218 476	119 877 5 654 806 2 733 298 3 248 5 548 1 181 1 180 298	16 311 211 99 162 68 642 330 45 34	2 3 22 1 1 17 6 29 43 15 4 8	2 - 10 9 3 3
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	931 373	757 324	148 47	25 1	1	695 253	565 213	121 38	9 2	-
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 1 179 264 387 347 884 398 555 715	1 1 090 231 263 298 723 250 501 624	68 30 121 45 142 137 47 81	21 3 3 4 18 10 7	- - - 1 1 - -	2 672 181 269 215 1 266 291 911 1 538	2 605 165 163 183 1 151 186 877 1 468	54 15 101 29 105 101 31	11 1 1 3 7 2 3 8	2 - 4 - 3 2 - 1

Table 43. Earnings in 1999 of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers 16 Years and Over by Sex: 2000

Commonwealth of the			Male	•					Fema	le		
Northern Mariana Islands				Earnings in	n 1999					Earnings in	n 1999	
Municipality		M						N 4 11				
District	Workers	Median earnings	\$1 to	\$7.500	\$12,500	\$30,000	Workers	Median earnings	\$1 to	\$7,500	\$12.500	\$30,000
Place	with	in 1999	\$7,499	\$7,500 to	\$12,500 to	\$30,000 or	with	in 1999	\$7.499	\$7,500 to	\$12,300 to	φ30,000 or
- Nacc	earnings	(dollars)	or loss	\$12,499	\$29,999	more	earnings	(dollars)	or loss	\$12,499	\$29,999	more
Northern Mariana Islands	14 639	9 833	5 122	4 203	3 163	2 151	15 214	10 051	4 591	6 544	2 961	1 118
Northern Islands Municipality	2	11 250	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Islands district	2	11 250	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	724	11 383	233	150	209	132	386	13 438	101	80	153	52
District 1	146	8 359	62	45	24	15	81	8 125	38	16	18	9
Songsong CDP (part)	52	11 786	12	16	15	9	38	9 500	15	7	12	4
District 2	22	13 750	10	1	6	5	18	17 500	-	7	8	3
Songsong CDP (part)	22	13 750	10	1	6	5	18	17 500	-	7	8	3
District 3	34	7 750	16	15	2	1	23	7 212	13	6	2	2
Songsong CDP (part)	31	7 875	14	14	2	1	22	7 292	12	6	2	2
District 4	522	14 070	145	89	177	111	264	15 800	50	51	125	38
Songsong CDP (part)	188	13 000	57	34	50	47	112	15 000	26	23	48	15
Saipan Municipality	12 987	9 737	4 563	3 884	2 684	1 856	14 232	10 017	4 256	6 365	2 620	991
District 1	468	7 835	223	131	84	30	303	8 996	118	116	52	17
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	140	7 500	70	39	21	10	76	9 464	27	31	9	9
District 2	244	7 944	114	85	36	9	167	7 309	90	38	26	13
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	244	7 944	114	85	36	9	167	7 309	90	38	26	13
District 3	253	7 962	118	86	33	16	221	7 418	114	62	35	10
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	253	7 962	118	86	33	16	221	7 418	114	62	35	10
District 4	167	9 393	57	60	37	13	123	9 083	52	36	26	9
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	167	9 393	57	60	37	13	123	9 083	52	36	26	9
District 5	456	9 888	164	146	94	52	588	10 822	125	373	68	22
Susupe CDP	456	9 888	164	146	94	52	588	10 822	125	373	68	22
District 6	2 374	9 034	895	889	380	210	3 726	9 613	1 191	2 000	429	106
Koblerville CDP	680	9 867	215	228	144	93	531	10 056	173	158	149	51
San Antonio CDP	914	9 197	328	376	132	78	1 762	9 636	617	900	210	35
District 7	715	9 135	298	184	143	90	543	10 033	176	208	112	47
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	176	7 500	88	42	36	10	134	7 196	76	28	22	8
District 8	1 131	10 776	307	384	237	203	1 775	10 170	399	975	276	125
Capital Hill CDP (part)	191	12 679	57	38	39	57	100	20 833	21	16	27	36
Kagman CDP (part)	62	20 000	13	11	19	19	40	16 875	8	8	11	13
Tanapag CDP "	499	10 620	130	209	111	49	871	11 143	108	544	186	33
District 9	441	11 385	137	100	111	93	260	10 104	89	64	73	34
San Roque CDP	253	10 163	76	72	50	55	137	8 911	51	44	30	12
District 10	3 242	10 918	1 021	781	862	578	2 709	10 679	748	833	790	338
Dandan CDP	398	15 917	77	90	142	89	325	15 438	66	79	134	46
Kagman CDP (part)	448	17 381	71	84	204	89	347	16 902	57	72	157	61
San Vicente CDP	733	9 538	232	230	155	116	764	9 514	175	345	179	65
District 11	3 496	9 838	1 229	1 038	667	562	3 817	10 034	1 154	1 660	733	270
Capital Hill CDP (part)	141	29 375	16	19	36	70	123	18 068	26	22	34	41
Garapan CDP	1 007	8 350	445	307	142	113	860	8 078	384	293	132	51
Gualo Rai CDP	486	9 643	195	139	95	57	680	10 371	135	446	74	25
Navy Hill CDP	263	11 531	63	84	46	70	149	12 279	31	45	42	31
Tinian Municipality	926	11 458	326	167	270	163	596	10 135	234	99	188	75
District 1	726	10 121	280	142	189	115	443	9 275	186	79	125	53
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	170	17 000	37	31	64	38	121	18 558	29	16	49	27
District 2	200	17 794	46	25	81	48	153	15 125	48	20	63	22
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	200 97	14 531	31	11	32	23	59	10 938	25	7	15	12

Table 44. Earnings in 1999 of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers 16 Years and Over by Sex: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nons	ampling error,	and definitions	s, see text]									
			Mal	е					Fema	ale		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands				Earnings	in 1999					Earnings i	n 1999	
Municipality District and Place	Workers with earnings	Median earnings in 1999 (dollars)	\$1 to \$7,499 or loss	\$7,500 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$29,999	\$30,000 or more	Workers with earnings	Median earnings in 1999 (dollars)	\$1 to \$7,499 or loss	\$7,500 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$29,999	\$30,000 or more
Northern Mariana Islands	, i	9 833	5 122	4 203	3 163	2 151	15 214	10 051	4 591	6 544	2 961	1 118
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	724 12 987	11 250 11 383 9 737 11 458	233 4 563 326	2 150 3 884 167	209 2 684 270	132 1 856 163	386 14 232 596	13 438 10 017 10 135	101 4 256 234	80 6 365 99	153 2 620 188	52 991 75
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality	804 398 146 468 726 22 244 200 34 253 522	19 688 8 207 15 917 8 359 7 835 10 121 13 750 7 944 17 794 7 750 7 962 14 070 9 393 9 888 9 934	73 359 77 62 223 280 10 114 46 16 118 145 57 164 895	57 270 90 45 131 142 1 85 25 15 86 89 60 146 889	75 127 142 24 84 189 6 36 81 2 33 177 37 94	127 48 89 15 30 115 5 9 48 1 16 111 13 52 210	223 587 325 81 303 443 18 167 153 221 264 123 588 3 726	19 141 7 832 15 438 8 125 8 996 9 275 17 500 7 309 15 125 7 212 7 418 15 800 9 083 10 822 9 613	47 283 66 38 118 186 - 90 48 13 114 50 52 125	38 167 79 16 116 79 7 38 20 6 6 62 51 36 373 2 000	61 96 134 18 52 125 8 26 63 2 35 125	77 41 46 9 17 53 3 13 22 10 38
District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	715 1 131 441 3 242 3 496 1 007 486	9 135 10 776 11 385 10 918 9 838 8 350 9 643 17 569	298 307 137 1 021 1 229 445 195 84	184 384 100 781 1 038 307 139 95	143 237 111 862 667 142 95 223	90 203 93 578 562 113 57 108	543 1 775 260 2 709 3 817 860 680 387	10 033 10 170 10 104 10 679 10 034 8 078 10 371 16 898	176 399 89 748 1 154 384 135 65	208 975 64 833 1 660 293 446	112 276 73 790 733 132 74	34 338 270 51 25 74
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	263	9 867 11 531	215 63	228 84	144 46	93 70	531 149	10 056 12 279	173 31	158 45	149 42	51 31
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	733 293 456	11 250 9 197 7 500 16 250 10 163 9 538 11 394 9 888 10 620	328 88 68 76 232 93 164 130	2 376 42 42 72 230 65 146 209	132 36 96 50 155 73 94 111	78 10 61 55 116 62 52 49	1 762 134 180 137 764 190 588 871	9 636 7 196 17 632 8 911 9 514 12 292 10 822 11 143	617 76 54 51 175 53 125 108	900 28 23 44 345 43 373 544	210 22 64 30 179 70 68 186	35 8 39 12 65 24 22 33

Table 45. Household Income in 1999: 2000

Northern Mariana Islands	\$75,000 or more 1 398 - - - 78 111 5 3 3 3 2 2	Percent of households with \$50,000 or more income in 1999 21.0
Northern Mariana Islands Median income Less \$10,000 \$15,000 \$20,000 \$30,000 \$40,000 \$50,000 \$60,000 Place Total in 1999 than households (dollars) \$10,000 \$14,999 \$19,999 \$29,999 \$39,999 \$49,999 \$59,999 \$74,999	78 11 5 3 3 2	households with \$50,000 or more income in 1999 21.0 - 25.4 33.0 28.3
Municipality Total Income Less \$10,000 \$15,000 \$20,000 \$30,000 \$40,000 \$50,000 \$60,000 to to to to to to to	78 11 5 3 3 2	\$50,000 or more income in 1999 21.0
District Foliation District Total Income Less \$10,000 \$15,000 \$20,000 \$30,000 \$40,000 \$50,000 \$60,000 \$10,00	78 11 5 3 3 2	or more income in 1999 21.0
Place Total Internet Total Internet Interne	78 11 5 3 3 2	income in 1999 21.0
Northern Mariana Islands	78 11 5 3 3 2	21.0 - - 25.4 33.0 28.3
Northern Mariana Islands 14 055 22 898 2 879 1 892 1 540 2 106 1 560 1 124 772 784 Northern Islands Municipality 1 26 250 - - - 1 -	1 398 - - 78 11 5 3 3 2	21.0 - - 25.4 33.0 28.3
Northern Islands Municipality 1 26 250 - - - 1 -	78 11 5 3 3	25.4 33.0 28.3
Northern Islands district 1 26 250 - - - 1 - <th< th=""><th>11 5 3 3 2</th><th>33.0 28.3</th></th<>	11 5 3 3 2	33.0 28.3
Rota Municipality 757 28 708 113 84 80 117 99 72 56 58 District 1 100 33 750 19 9 4 13 11 11 9 13 Songsong CDP (part) 60 31 250 8 8 4 9 8 6 3 9 District 2 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 2 Songsong CDP (part) 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 2 District 3 25 21 250 4 4 4 2 3 1 3 2 2 Songsong CDP (part) 18 30 000 2 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 District 4 609 27 991 85 71 71 100 80 57 42	11 5 3 3 2	33.0 28.3
District 1 100 33 750 19 9 4 13 11 11 9 13 Songsong CDP (part) 60 31 250 8 8 4 9 8 6 3 9 District 2 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 Songsong CDP (part) 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 District 3 2 25 21 250 4 4 4 2 3 1 3 2 Songsong CDP (part) 18 30 000 2 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 District 4 609 27 991 85 71 71 100 80 57 42 41	11 5 3 3 2	33.0 28.3
District 1 100 33 750 19 9 4 13 11 11 9 13 Songsong CDP (part) 60 31 250 8 8 4 9 8 6 3 9 District 2 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 Songsong CDP (part) 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 District 3 2 25 21 250 4 4 4 2 3 1 3 2 Songsong CDP (part) 18 30 000 2 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 District 4 609 27 991 85 71 71 100 80 57 42 41	11 5 3 3 2	33.0 28.3
Songsong CDP (part) 60 31 250 8 8 4 9 8 6 3 9 District 2 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 Songsong CDP (part) 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 District 3 25 21 250 4 4 4 2 3 1 3 2 Songsong CDP (part) 18 30 000 2 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 District 4 609 27 991 85 71 71 100 80 57 42 41	5 3 3 2	28.3
District 2 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 Songsong CDP (part) 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 District 3 2 25 21 250 4 4 4 2 3 1 3 1 Songsong CDP (part) 18 30 000 2 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 District 4 609 27 991 85 71 71 100 80 57 42 41	3 3 2	
Songsong CDP (part) 23 36 250 5 - 1 2 5 3 2 2 District 3 25 21 250 4 4 4 2 3 1 3 2 Songsong CDP (part) 18 30 000 2 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 District 4 699 27 991 85 71 71 100 80 57 42 41	3	
District 3	2	30.4
Songsong CDP (part) 18 30 000 2 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 District 4 609 27 991 85 71 71 100 80 57 42 41		28.0
District 4		33.3
	62	23.8
Songsong CDP (part)	31	35.0
Saipan Municipality	1 229	20.5
District 1	25	10.7
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	10	15.2
District 2	15	14.6
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	15	14.6
District 3	11	9.6
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	11	9.6
District 4	6	11.4
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	6	11.4
District 5	25	16.0
Susupe CDP	25	16.0
District 6	125	13.8
Koblerville CDP	63	18.4
San Antonio CDP	44	13.3
District 7	52	17.3
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	4	9.9
District 8	143	30.5
Capital Hill CDP (part)	54	47.7
Kagman CDP (part)	10	30.6
Tanapag CDP	28	18.9
District 9	55	24.0
San Roque CDP	28	19.8
District 10	395	23.9
Dandan CDP	67	26.3
Kagman CDP (part)	41	20.0
San Vicente CDP	75	23.5
District 11	377	22.7
Capital Hill CDP (part)	59	51.1
Garapan CDP	68	15.0
Gualo Rai CDP	33	23.9
Navy Hill CDP	44	33.0
Tinian Municipality	91	25.2
District 1	59	25.0
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	30	25.1
District 2	32	25.4
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	17	

Table 46. Household Income in 1999: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nons	ampling error,	and definitions	s, see text]									
						Household in	come in 1999					Percent of
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total households	Median income in 1999 (dollars)	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 or more	households with \$50,000 or more income
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	22 898	2 879	1 892	1 540	2 106	1 560	1 124	772	784	1 398	21.0
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality DISTRICT AND PLACE	1 757 12 507 790	26 250 28 708 22 555 23 542	113 2 571 195	84 1 718 90	80 1 386 74	1 117 1 893 95	99 1 370 91	72 1 006 46	56 662 54	58 672 54	- 78 1 229 91	
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality	543 100 450	49 545 16 862 29 632 33 750 15 259 23 365 36 250	30 239 76 19 147 130 5	21 154 60 9 75 61	29 85 47 4 50 46 1	34 137 91 13 57 55 2	28 74 71 11 46 59	39 63 55 11 27 29	30 37 39 9 13 33	34 25 37 13 10 35	113 42 67 11 25 59	12.1 26.3 33.0 10.7 25.0
District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	283 25 323 609	17 500 23 750 21 250 14 821 27 991	67 65 4 100 85	44 29 4 63 71	22 28 4 39 71	40 40 2 48 100	23 32 3 28 80	14 17 1 14 57	14 21 3 12 42	7 19 2 8 41	15 32 2 11 62	25.4 28.0 9.6 23.8
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	2 132 836 935 412 3 402 3 203	20 469 21 685 19 167 19 873 30 677 30 000 26 806 22 368 18 396 26 875 28 698	37 85 492 176 139 61 601 666 251 47	33 58 326 125 105 46 399 444 171 34 55	16 38 294 120 85 44 321 357 106 31	33 70 358 122 132 55 524 454 145 58	15 48 215 95 101 67 406 326 104 33 89	21 31 153 53 88 40 337 228 55 29 87	6 20 86 42 61 18 222 168 34 18	8 18 83 51 81 26 197 183 45 22 39	6 25 125 52 143 55 395 377 68 33 51	16.0 13.8 17.3 30.5 24.0 23.9 22.7 15.0
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	783 221	22 025 35 875	163 33	99 23	89 21	146 19	84 25	58 27	43 12	38 17	63 44	18.4 33.0
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality		26 250 19 730 18 015 23 229 24 712 26 042 33 056 21 685 22 450	142 52 100 44 115 41 85 72	127 36 41 36 92 32 58 66	108 32 34 23 61 18 38 36	1 133 29 44 32 104 48 70 67	76 26 44 42 83 32 48 51	58 17 21 21 57 28 31 30	28 5 22 6 40 29 20 19	27 12 30 15 42 29 18 28	- 44 47 28 75 41 25 28	23.5 33.2 16.0

Table 47. Median Household Income in 1999 by Age of Householder and Households by Selected Incomes: 2000

Commonwealth of the		Median househo	ld income in 1999	(dollars)			Percent of house	eholds with	
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	All households	Under 25 years	Age of househ	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Earnings	Wages or salary income	Retirement income	Self employment income
Northern Mariana Islands	22 898	13 300	20 855	31 447	31 912	93.0	92.1	9.1	5.9
Northern Islands Municipality	26 250 26 250	-	- -	26 250 26 250	-	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0		-
Rota Municipality District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 District 3	28 708 33 750 31 250 36 250 36 250 21 250	15 357 - - 36 250 36 250 11 250	27 361 34 375 32 917 20 625 20 625 21 250	37 679 35 000 36 250 63 750 63 750 36 250	28 333 26 250 23 750 48 750 48 750 12 500	93.3 91.0 88.3 95.7 95.7 88.0	93.1 91.0 88.3 95.7 95.7 84.0	18.6 19.0 28.3 26.1 26.1 28.0	6.7 9.0 8.3 13.0 13.0
Songsong CDP (part) District 4 Songsong CDP (part)	30 000	11 250	21 250	43 750	12 500	83.3	77.8	27.8	16.7
	27 991	15 357	26 750	37 188	28 750	93.8	93.8	17.9	5.9
	33 125	15 625	26 667	48 750	28 750	91.9	91.9	24.4	9.1
Saipan Municipality District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 2	22 555	13 288	20 461	31 029	32 031	93.1	92.1	8.3	6.0
	15 259	13 750	14 777	16 500	21 250	92.4	91.8	4.7	2.7
	19 167	10 000	15 000	26 875	41 250	92.9	92.9	5.4	0.9
	17 500	7 188	16 250	22 500	21 250	90.2	89.8	8.1	6.5
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	17 500 14 821 14 821 20 469	7 188 10 000 10 000 10 625	16 250 13 214 13 214 18 125	22 500 22 250 22 250 22 250 32 083	21 250 27 500 27 500 27 500 36 250	90.2 94.4 94.4 94.3	89.8 94.1 94.1 92.0	8.1 3.7 3.7 6.3	6.5 3.4 3.4 5.7
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 5 Susupe CDP District 6	20 469	10 625	18 125	32 083	36 250	94.3	92.0	6.3	5.7
	21 685	11 250	20 469	25 500	29 583	93.1	92.1	6.9	6.1
	21 685	11 250	20 469	25 500	29 583	93.1	92.1	6.9	6.1
	19 167	13 750	17 755	25 789	25 417	93.8	92.7	7.0	4.6
Koblerville CDP San Antonio CDP District 7	22 025	7 813	20 670	27 500	31 250	92.6	91.2	10.5	6.5
	19 730	18 438	18 649	24 167	22 500	93.9	92.3	6.3	5.2
	19 873	17 500	18 169	28 958	29 167	92.1	91.7	10.0	4.4
San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part)	18 015 30 677 48 571 36 875	13 750 15 000 23 750 16 250	16 477 25 156 40 833 38 750	30 000 41 250 65 000 36 875	30 625 40 625 65 000	93.9 92.2 95.3 97.2	92.5 90.4 92.4 95.8	7.0 14.3 15.1 15.3	3.8 8.4 15.1 9.7
Tanapag CDP District 9 San Roque CDP District 10	22 450	7 500	20 156	32 000	33 750	90.4	88.9	14.6	6.0
	30 000	10 000	27 813	35 500	48 750	93.0	92.2	10.2	3.9
	24 712	7 500	23 750	34 167	47 500	93.5	93.1	9.7	3.2
	26 806	12 656	25 378	33 950	31 875	92.1	91.3	9.5	6.6
Dandan CDP	29 632	16 875	30 179	32 083	18 750	91.5	91.2	10.1	7.0
	27 917	11 667	28 667	29 250	25 000	92.4	91.7	6.2	4.8
	26 042	11 563	23 977	35 313	33 500	92.7	91.6	10.8	7.2
District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP	22 368	14 342	19 817	35 188	40 000	94.5	93.3	6.8	7.0
	50 833	13 750	47 917	68 125	36 250	94.6	92.5	18.3	10.8
	18 396	13 750	16 341	27 917	41 250	94.8	93.6	4.6	5.8
	26 875	12 917	23 036	40 625	45 000	91.5	90.5	7.9	8.2
	35 875	21 563	32 500	47 250	61 250	91.9	91.9	5.9	6.8
Tinian Municipality	23 542	11 250	22 763	34 063	36 250	90.5	90.4	12.3	3.8
	23 365	9 063	22 083	35 208	26 250	88.8	88.6	12.0	4.1
	24 375	13 750	23 906	34 375	23 750	86.7	86.7	12.2	5.1
District 2	23 750	12 500	23 472	31 250	43 750	93.6	93.6	12.7	3.2
	21 071	10 625	19 643	21 250	46 250	92.2	92.2	14.8	3.9

Table 48. Median Household Income in 1999 by Age of Householder and Households by Selected Incomes: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and def	initions, see text]							
0		Median househo	ld income in 1999	(dollars)			Percent of house	eholds with	
Commonwealth of the									
Northern Mariana Islands			Age of househ	nolder					
Municipality							Wages or		Self
District and Place	All	Under 25	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 years		salary	Retirement	employment
	households	years	years	years	and over	Earnings	income	income	income
Northern Mariana Islands	22 898	13 300	20 855	31 447	31 912	93.0	92.1	9.1	5.9
MUNICIPALITY									
Northern Islands Municipality	26 250	-	-	26 250	-	100.0	100.0	-	-
Rota Municipality	28 708	15 357	27 361	37 679	28 333	93.3	93.1	18.6	6.7
Saipan Municipality	22 555	13 288	20 461	31 029	32 031	93.1	92.1	8.3	6.0
Tinian Municipality	23 542	11 250	22 763	34 063	36 250	90.5	90.4	12.3	3.8
DISTRICT AND PLACE									
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	49 545	15 000	45 893	65 938	51 250	95.0	92.5	16.8	12.8
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	16 862	9 167	15 076	24 083	26 875	93.0	92.3	5.7	4.4
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	29 632	16 875	30 179	32 083	18 750	91.5	91.2	10.1	7.0
District 1, Rota Municipality	33 750	-	34 375	35 000	26 250	91.0	91.0	19.0	9.0
District 1, Saipan Municipality	15 259	13 750	14 777	16 500	21 250	92.4	91.8	4.7	2.7
District 1, Tinian Municipality	23 365	9 063	22 083	35 208	26 250	88.8	88.6	12.0	4.1
District 2, Rota Municipality	36 250	36 250	20 625	63 750	48 750	95.7	95.7	26.1	13.0
District 2, Saipan Municipality	17 500	7 188	16 250	22 500	21 250	90.2	89.8	8.1	6.5
District 2, Tinian Municipality	23 750	12 500	23 472	31 250	43 750	93.6	93.6	12.7	3.2
District 3, Rota Municipality	21 250	11 250	21 250	36 250	12 500	88.0	84.0	28.0	12.0
District 3, Saipan Municipality	14 821	10 000	13 214	22 250	27 500	94.4	94.1	3.7	3.4
District 4, Rota Municipality	27 991	15 357	26 750	37 188	28 750	93.8	93.8	17.9	5.9
District 4, Saipan Municipality	20 469	10 625	18 125	32 083	36 250	94.3	92.0	6.3	5.7
District 5, Saipan Municipality	21 685	11 250	20 469	25 500	29 583	93.1	92.1	6.9	6.1
District 6, Saipan Municipality	19 167	13 750	17 755	25 789	25 417	93.8	92.7	7.0	4.6
District 7, Saipan Municipality	19 873	17 500	18 169	28 958	29 167	92.1	91.7	10.0	4.4
District 8, Saipan Municipality	30 677	15 000	25 156	41 250	40 625	92.2	90.4	14.3	8.4
District 9, Saipan Municipality	30 000	10 000	27 813	35 500	48 750	93.0	92.2	10.2	3.9
District 10, Saipan Municipality	26 806	12 656	25 378	33 950	31 875	92.1	91.3	9.5	6.6
District 11, Saipan Municipality	22 368	14 342	19 817	35 188	40 000	94.5	93.3	6.8	7.0
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	18 396	13 750	16 341	27 917	41 250	94.8	93.6	4.6	5.8
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	26 875	12 917	23 036	40 625	45 000	91.5	90.5	7.9	8.2
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	28 698	12 188	29 265	30 625	25 000	93.0	92.2	7.2	5.4
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	22 025	7 813	20 670	27 500	31 250	92.6	91.2	10.5	6.5
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	35 875	21 563	32 500	47 250	61 250	91.9	91.9	5.9	6.8
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands									
Municipality	26 250	-	-	26 250	-	100.0	100.0	-	-
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	19 730	18 438	18 649	24 167	22 500	93.9	92.3	6.3	5.2
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	18 015	13 750	16 477	30 000	30 625	93.9	92.5	7.0	3.8
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	23 229	10 625	22 625	28 750	41 250	88.5	88.5	13.1	4.7
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	24 712	7 500	23 750	34 167	47 500	93.5	93.1	9.7	3.2
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	26 042	11 563	23 977	35 313	33 500	92.7	91.6	10.8	7.2
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	33 056	15 625	27 500	47 500	26 875	90.9	90.6	25.5	9.7
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	21 685	11 250	20 469	25 500	29 583	93.1	92.1	6.9	6.1
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	22 450	7 500	20 156	32 000	33 750	90.4	88.9	14.6	6.0

Table 49. Family and Nonfamily Income in 1999: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	impling error, a										
Commonwealth of the					Fa	mily income in	1999 (dollars)				
	İ						1				
Northern Mariana Islands		Median									
Municipality		family									
District		income in	Less	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$50.000	\$60.000	
Place	Total	1999	than	\$10,000 to	\$15,000 to	\$20,000 to	ψ30,000 to	ψ40,000 to	ψ50,000 to	to	\$75,000
1 1400	families	(dollars)	\$10,000	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$29,999	\$39,999	\$49,999	\$59,999	\$74,999	or more
Northern Mariana Islands	9 407	25 853	1 553	1 162	1 033	1 486	1 124	802	576	615	1 056
Northern Islands Municipality	1	13 750	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Islands district	1	13 750	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	538	29 891	73	43	53	101	78	48	41	47	54
District 1	69	30 625	10	8	5	11	4	8	3	9	11
Songsong CDP (part)	45	30 625	5	5	4	8	4	6	1	7	5
District 2	18	42 500	4	-		2	3	3	1	2	3
Songsong CDP (part)	18	42 500	4	_	_	2	3	3	1	2	3
District 3	16	22 500	2	2	4	1	3	1		2	1
Songsong CDP (part)	14	22 500	2	2	3	i	3	1	_	1	1
District 4	435	29 602	57	33	44	87	68	36	37	34	39
Songsong CDP (part)	147	36 607	17	9	8	27	19	13	17	13	24
Saipan Municipality	8 364	25 282	1 394	1 072	929	1 319	976	724	487	519	944
District 1	246	18 000	68	35	28	35	29	20	10	7	14
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	78	21 875	23	10	3	14	9	9	2	2	6
District 2	155	19 219	30	35	15	26	18	7	12	2	10
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	155	19 219	30	35	15	26	18	7	12	2	10
District 3	179	16 328	45	36	23	29	15	8	11	4	8
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	179	16 328	45	36	23	29	15	8	11	4	8 5
District 4	94	23 333	12	15	10	18	12	13	3	6	5
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	94	23 333	12	15	10	18	12	13	3	6	5
District 5	239	23 456	42	32	24	46	28	20	15	15	17
Susupe CDP	239	23 456	42	32	24	46	28	20	15	15	17
District 6	1 358	20 732	263	199	193	240	146	95	66	61	95
Koblerville CDP	601	23 750	108	78	62	119	68	46	37	31	52
San Antonio CDP	409	20 046	75	61	68	72	44	24	17	20	28
District 7	587	21 510	119	77	83	99	65	35	32	41	36
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	133	18 393	37	18	16	24	14	8	5	9	2
District 8	708	32 368	93	72	72	99	68	70	52	66	116
Capital Hill CDP (part)	134	55 833	6	7	10	12	11	15	10	18	45
Kagman CDP (part)	69	40 313	7	5	4	13	5	14	7	6	8
Tanapag CDP	302	21 250	59	43	39	50	32	19	16	18	26
District 9	287	32 596	43	27	25	35	46	32	13	24	42
San Roque CDP	149	30 536	30	16	9	18	20	14	4	15	23
District 10	2 631	28 244	398	306	248	419	332	278	167	164	319
Dandan CDP	486	29 861	66	50	47	81	67	56	30	29	60
Kagman CDP (part)	526	26 250	85	53	59	98	75	66	29	36	25
San Vicente CDP	497	26 813	79	64	45	79	60	43	32	33	62
District 11	1 880	27 183	281	238	208	273	217	146	106	129	282
Capital Hill CDP (part)	157	51 750	10	8	18	15	12	12	17	18	47
Garapan CDP	476	22 404	81	80	52	83	61	29	20	24	46
Gualo Rai CDP	200	28 571	23	26	19	36	26	20	15	12	23
Navy Hill CDP	140	37 083	27	8	13	11	13	13	8	13	34
Tining Managing State	50.4	20.447	00	40	£.4		70	20	40	40	50
Tinian Municipality	504	30 417	86	46	51	66	70	30	48	49	58
District 1	310	30 250	66	25	32	31	42	21	28	27	38
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	150	31 500	37	12	12	11	22	8	12	15	21
District 2	194	30 625	20	21	19	35	28	9	20	22	20
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	81	33 750	10	9	5	13	9	4	7	13	11

Table 49. Family and Nonfamily Income in 1999: 2000—Con.

	Median far	mily income in 1999	(dollars)		Median nonfa	mily income in 199	9 (dollars)	Commonwealth of the	
Presence of ov	vn children		Family type					Northern Mariana Islands Municipality	
With own children ander 18 years	No own children under 18 years	Married-couple families	Male householder, no wife present	Female householder, no husband present	Total	Male householder	Female householder	District Place	
25 511	26 615	31 358	16 051	15 618	13 363	13 537	13 055	Northern Mariana Islands	
_	13 750	_	_	13 750	_	_	_	Northern Islands Municipality	
-	13 750	-	-	13 750	-	-	-	Northern Islands district	
29 545	31 250	36 667	17 917	15 938	15 268	14 886	20 938	Rota Municipality	
30 625	33 750	45 000	11 250	18 750	21 250	13 750	32 917	District 1	
30 000	41 250	40 000	11 875	26 250	18 750	16 250	23 750	Songsong CDP (part)	
33 750	48 750	47 500	6 250	23 750	7 083	6 250	21 250	District 2	
33 750	48 750	47 500	6 250	23 750	7 083	6 250	21 250	Songsong CDP (part)	
30 625	18 125	26 250	48 750	6 250	13 750	12 500	21 250	District 3	
30 625 28 750	17 500	26 250	31 250	3 000	15 000	12 500	31 250	Songsong CDP (part)	
							31 250 12 500		
29 226 35 357	31 250 45 313	35 917 45 000	20 625 28 750	13 750 10 625	15 192 14 500	15 385 15 000	12 500 12 500	District 4 Songsong CDP (part)	
24 894	26 162	30 766	15 540	15 448	13 270	13 490	12 927	Saipan Municipality	
16 250	24 000	24 250	13 750	9 688	9 677	9 464	10 313		
17 500	26 667	27 917	16 250	12 500	8 571	8 125	9 167	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	
17 188	23 333	20 625	10 833	21 875	9 792	11 406	6 731	District 2	
17 188	23 333		10 833		9 792				
		20 625		21 875		11 406	6 731	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	
15 682	18 750	20 714	10 625	9 167	9 250	10 375	7 750	District 3	
15 682	18 750	20 714	10 625	9 167	9 250	10 375	7 750	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	
21 719	31 250	25 625	17 500	21 875	13 594	18 750	11 607	District 4	
21 719	31 250	25 625	17 500	21 875	13 594	18 750	11 607	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	
23 636	23 125	26 429	15 000	13 125	13 929	14 375	12 813	District 5	
23 636	23 125	26 429	15 000	13 125	13 929	14 375	12 813	Susupe CDP	
20 994	20 428	24 803	11 797	13 897	12 250	11 472	13 594	District 6	
24 615	22 292	27 647	12 031	14 500	11 618	10 795	13 250	Koblerville CDP	
20 250	19 917	22 986	13 000	15 417	15 104	14 766	15 568	San Antonio CDP	
21 630	19 861	25 526	15 682	13 523	12 847	11 938	14 444	District 7	
18 125	21 250	22 143	11 563	12 500	12 250	11 071	14 375	San Jose (Saipan) CDP	
30 583	36 042	40 000	22 750	17 321	17 159	16 071	19 063	District 8	
52 500	67 500	64 583	23 750	30 000	15 000	18 750	11 875	Capital Hill CDP (part)	
40 833	36 250	43 750	40 625	23 125	6 875	36 250	6 250	Kagman CDP (part)	
20 441	24 167	24 286	18 750	14 167	14 844	14 375	15 417	Tanapag CDP	
32 292	38 750	38 929	13 750	12 083	16 771	19 000	13 438	District 9	
29 500	38 750	41 667	8 750	12 188	15 313	19 375	12 083	San Roque CDP	
27 413	30 326	34 363	16 336	18 167	13 514	12 944	14 318	District 10	
30 000	29 375	34 318	14 250	17 321	12 344	14 167	10 938	Dandan CDP	
26 534	25 625	32 250	18 438	16 667	18 125	14 688	26 250	Kagman CDP (part)	
25 385	29 464	33 750	16 964	14 821	13 676	14 688	12 778	San Vicente CDP	
25 959	29 934	32 356	17 000	16 528	14 331	15 625	12 398	District 11	
51 250	52 917	58 750	31 250	21 875	33 750	33 750	30 000	Capital Hill CDP (part)	
22 426	22 361	24 318	12 188	17 188	13 165	16 250	11 213	Garapan CDP	
28 250	29 375	35 250	20 833	11 875	17 596	17 500	17 813	Gualo Rai CDP	
28 250 32 500	61 250	46 500	8 750	15 625	24 583	36 875	20 000	Navy Hill CDP	
30 114	30 893	35 750	21 250	18 500	12 738	12 279	14 250	Tinian Municipality	
30 833	28 750	36 375	17 500	18 393	14 338	14 018	17 500	District 1	
31 667	31 250	37 321	8 125	18 750	18 750	19 063	18 333	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	
27 321	33 750	34 500	30 417	18 750	8 958	7 391	12 083		
30 000	41 250	41 250	23 750	21 875	7 404	6 875	10 000	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	

Table 50. Family and Nonfamily Income in 1999: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, a	nd definitions, se	e text]										
		Family income in 1999 (dollars)											
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total families	Median family income in 1999 (dollars)	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 or more		
Northern Mariana Islands	9 407	25 853	1 553	1 162	1 033	1 486	1 124	802	576	615	1 056		
MUNICIPALITY													
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 538 8 364 504	13 750 29 891 25 282 30 417	73 1 394 86	1 43 1 072 46	53 929 51	101 1 319 66	78 976 70	48 724 30	41 487 48	47 519 49	54 944 58		
DISTRICT AND PLACE													
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality	291 506 486 69 246 310 18 155 194 16 179 435	52 969 19 500 29 861 30 625 18 000 30 250 42 500 19 219 30 625 22 500 16 328 29 602	16 110 66 10 68 66 4 30 20 2 45 57	15 96 50 8 35 25 - 35 21 2 36 33	28 51 47 5 28 32 15 19 4 23 44	27 87 81 11 35 31 2 26 35 1 29 87	23 54 67 4 29 42 3 18 28 3 15 68	27 37 56 8 20 21 3 7 9 1 8 36	27 28 30 3 10 28 1 12 20 - 11 37	36 14 29 9 7 27 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 34	92 29 60 111 14 38 3 10 20 1 8 39		
District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	239 1 358 587 708 287 2 631 1 880 476 200 595	23 456 20 732 21 510 32 368 32 596 28 244 27 183 22 404 28 571 26 993	42 263 119 93 43 398 281 81 23 92	32 199 77 72 27 306 238 80 26 58	24 193 83 72 25 248 208 52 19	46 240 99 99 35 419 273 83 36	28 146 65 68 46 332 217 61 26 80	20 95 35 70 32 278 146 29 20 80	15 66 32 52 13 167 106 20 15 36	15 61 41 66 24 164 129 24 12 42	17 95 36 116 42 319 282 46 23 33		
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	601 140	23 750 37 083	108 27	78 8	62 13	119 11	68 13	46 13	37 8	31 13	52 34		
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 409 133 231 149 497 224 239 302	13 750 20 046 18 393 32 031 30 536 26 813 34 500 23 456 21 250	75 37 47 30 79 28 42 59	1 61 18 21 16 64 16 32 43	68 16 17 9 45 15 24 39	72 24 24 18 79 38 46 50	44 14 31 20 60 29 28 32	24 8 12 14 43 23 20 19	17 5 19 4 32 19 15	20 9 28 15 33 23 15	28 2 32 23 62 33 17 26		

Table 50. Family and Nonfamily Income in 1999: 2000—Con.

				e text]	or, and definitions, see	ion, nonsampling erro	onfidentiality protect	For information on c
	dollars)	family income in 1999	Median non		(dollars)	amily income in 1999	Median f	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Female	Male	Total	Female householder, no		Married-couple	No own children	With own children
	householder	householder	Total	husband present	no wife present	families	under 18 years	under 18 years
Northern Mariana Islands	13 055	13 537	13 363	15 618	16 051	31 358	26 615	25 511
MUNICIPALITY								
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	12 927	14 886 13 490 12 279	15 268 13 270 12 738	13 750 15 938 15 448 18 500	17 917 15 540 21 250	36 667 30 766 35 750	13 750 31 250 26 162 30 893	29 545 24 894 30 114
DISTRICT AND PLACE								
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	8 636 10 938 32 917 10 313 17 500 21 250 6 731 12 083 21 250 7 750 12 500 11 607 12 813 13 594 14 444 19 063 13 438 14 318 12 398 11 213 17 813	22 500 11 413 14 167 13 750 9 464 14 018 6 250 11 406 7 391 12 500 10 375 15 385 18 750 14 375 11 472 11 938 16 071 19 000 12 944 15 625 16 250 17 500	20 625 10 461 12 344 21 250 9 677 14 338 7 083 9 792 8 958 13 750 9 250 15 192 13 594 13 929 12 250 16 771 13 514 14 331 13 165 17 596	23 125 13 750 17 321 18 750 9 688 18 393 23 750 21 875 18 750 9 167 13 750 21 875 13 125 13 897 13 523 17 321 12 083 18 167 16 528 17 188	28 750 12 500 14 250 11 250 13 750 17 500 6 250 10 833 30 417 48 750 10 625 20 625 17 500 11 797 15 682 22 750 13 750 16 336 17 000 12 188 20 833	61 563 22 500 34 318 45 000 24 250 36 375 47 500 20 625 34 500 20 714 35 917 25 625 26 429 24 803 25 526 40 000 38 929 34 363 32 356 24 318 35 250	56 250 24 167 29 375 33 750 24 000 28 750 48 750 23 333 33 750 18 125 18 750 31 250 23 125 20 428 19 861 36 042 38 750 30 326 29 934 22 361 22 315	51 667 17 500 30 000 30 625 16 250 30 833 33 750 17 188 27 321 30 625 15 682 29 226 21 719 23 636 20 994 21 630 30 583 32 292 27 413 25 959 22 426 28 250
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	13 250	15 000 10 795 36 875	17 917 11 618 24 583	16 875 14 500 15 625	20 000 12 031 8 750	33 611 27 647 46 500	26 500 22 292 61 250	27 176 24 615 32 500
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	15 568 14 375 17 500 12 083 12 778 17 500 12 813	14 766 11 071 14 167 19 375 14 688 14 583 14 375	15 104 12 250 14 643 15 313 13 676 14 688 13 929 14 844	13 750 15 417 12 500 20 417 12 188 14 821 16 250 13 125 14 167	13 000 11 563 11 250 8 750 16 964 22 500 15 000	22 986 22 143 39 375 41 667 33 750 43 250 26 429 24 286	13 750 19 917 21 250 33 750 38 750 29 464 43 750 23 125 24 167	20 250 18 125 31 250 29 500 25 385 32 031 23 636 20 441

Table 51. Poverty Status in 1999: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonse	ampling error,	and definition		ation for whom	poverty stat	tus is determi	ned			Fai	milies with in below pov	come in 1999 erty level)
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality				Income	e in 1999 bel	low poverty le	vel			All fam	iilies	Families with household husband puith related under 18	der, no oresent, children
District Place		All ag	es		Related c	hildren		Population 6 and or					
				Under 5	years	5 to 17 y	ears ears						
	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northern Mariana Islands	68 775	31 664	46.0	2 327	41.5	4 174	35.7	272	26.0	2 876	30.6	766	54.3
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	6 6	5 5	83.3 83.3	-	(X) (X)	1 1	100.0 100.0	-	(X) (X)	1 1	100.0 100.0	1 1	100.0 100.0
Rota Municipality	3 250 471	1 111 205	34.2 43.5	113 16	32.5 50.0	187 24	23.9 27.9	18 3	20.5 15.0	124 16	23.0 23.2	51 6	58.0 50.0
Songsong CDP (part)	257 113	89 23	34.6 20.4	12 2	57.1 18.2	20 2	29.0 6.3	3 2	17.6 22.2	10 4	22.2 22.2	5 2	45.5 33.3
Songsong CDP (part)	113	23	20.4	2	18.2	2	6.3	2	22.2	4	22.2	2	33.3
District 3	125 105	69 57	55.2 54.3	4 2	50.0 33.3	4	22.2 26.7	2 2	33.3 33.3	4	25.0 21.4	3 2	100.0 100.0
District 4	2 541	814	32.0	91	30.6	157	24.3	11	20.8	100	23.0	40	59.7
Songsong CDP (part)	911	256	28.1	20	19.2	41	20.7	6	27.3	26	17.7	15	62.5
Saipan Municipality	61 991	29 096	46.9	2 102	42.5	3 780	37.2	242	27.0	2 610	31.2	677	54.2
District 1	1 618 462	886 232	54.8 50.2	66 22	48.9 41.5	140 28	51.3 37.8	12 2	33.3 13.3	108 33	43.9 42.3	34 13	73.9 65.0
District 2	946	506	53.5	42	46.7	78	52.0	7	28.0	64	41.3	12	42.9
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	946 1 046	506 586	53.5 56.0	42 56	46.7 60.9	78 87	52.0 52.1	7 8	28.0 40.0	64 82	41.3 45.8	12 23	42.9 65.7
District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	1 046	586	56.0	56	60.9	87	52.1	8	40.0	82 82	45.8	23	65.7
District 4	636	269	42.3	19	42.2	36	30.0	2	20.0	26	27.7	10	50.0
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	636 1 988	269 871	42.3 43.8	19 47	42.2 38.8	36 76	30.0 37.1	2 7	20.0	26 69	27.7 28.9	10 21	50.0 67.7
Susupe CDP	1 988	871	43.8	47	38.8	76	37.1	7	23.3	69	28.9	21	67.7
District 6	12 854 3 526	6 710 1 494	52.2 42.4	346 159	47.1 43.4	669 362	43.3 42.1	35 18	24.5 26.9	478 215	35.2 35.8	128 60	61.8 58.8
San Antonio CDP	4 731	2 500	52.8	83	44.6	155	44.0	13	20.9	130	31.8	39	62.9
District 7	3 705	1 779	48.0	185	45.8	280	41.8	27	33.3	222	37.8	63	57.8
San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8	780 6 665	411 3 072	52.7 46.1	44 171	50.6 42.1	56 379	47.5 36.4	11 24	61.1 25.0	57 197	42.9 27.8	16 49	72.7 47.1
Capital Hill CDP (part)	719	182	25.3	10	16.7	23	14.1	1	4.2	15	11.2	4	28.6
Kagman CDP (part)	368	99	26.9	3	9.4	39	26.2	1	100.0	15	21.7	6	46.2
Tanapag CDP	3 286 1 838	1 614 753	49.1 41.0	117 59	57.9 34.7	218 135	48.4 32.4	13 4	31.7 14.8	122 81	40.4 28.2	30 27	54.5 77.1
San Roque CDP	978	414	42.3	36	40.4	65	34.9	3	13.6	48	32.2	16	66.7
District 10	15 758	6 834	43.4	712	42.0	1 325	35.8	72	30.3	802	30.5	177	48.4
Dandan CDP	2 708 2 649	1 056 1 019	39.0 38.5	140 173	44.7 46.3	359 345	39.1 38.2	18 12	47.4 46.2	164 176	33.7 33.5	35 33	52.2 44.6
San Vicente CDP	3 471	1 673	48.2	117	39.8	194	32.7	16	25.8	150	30.2	36	52.2
District 11	14 937	6 830	45.7	399	38.1	575	30.8	44	23.0	481	25.6	133	49.8
Capital Hill CDP (part)	767 3 564	163 1 876	21.3 52.6	12 90	17.4 37.7	61 127	25.8 35.9	1 8	6.7 24.2	21 136	13.4 28.6	8 33	42.1 49.3
Gualo Rai CDP	2 347	1 148	48.9	31	27.2	40	21.5	3	14.3	40	20.0	15	51.7
Navy Hill CDP	999	445	44.5	35	45.5	66	38.8	7	28.0	37	26.4	11	47.8
Tinian Municipality	3 528	1 452	41.2	112	35.3	206	27.2	12	19.4	141	28.0	37	50.0
District 1	2 469 896	1 141 358	46.2 40.0	76 41	39.0 41.8	163 81	33.7 34.5	11 5	25.0 27.8	98 52	31.6 34.7	24 13	49.0 46.4
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	1 059	358 311	29.4	41 36	41.8 29.5	81 43	15.6	1	5.6	52 43	22.2	13	46.4 52.0
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	461	138	29.9	14	34.1	9	8.0	1	7.7	17	21.0	6	42.9

Table 52. Poverty Status in 1999: 2000

			Popula	ation for whom	poverty sta	itus is determi	ned			Fa	milies with in below pov	come in 1999 erty level	9
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality				Income	e in 1999 be	low poverty le	evel			All fan	nilies	Families with female householder, no husband present, with related children under 18 years	
District and Place		All ag	es		Related of	children		Population and o					
				Under 5	years	5 to 17	/ears						
	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northern Mariana Islands	68 775	31 664	46.0	2 327	41.5	4 174	35.7	272	26.0	2 876	30.6	766	54.3
MUNICIPALITY													
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	6 3 250 61 991 3 528	5 1 111 29 096 1 452	83.3 34.2 46.9 41.2	113 2 102 112	(X) 32.5 42.5 35.3	1 187 3 780 206	100.0 23.9 37.2 27.2	18 242 12	(X) 20.5 27.0 19.4	1 124 2 610 141	100.0 23.0 31.2 28.0	1 51 677 37	100.0 58.0 54.2 50.0
DISTRICT AND PLACE													
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	1 486 3 090 2 708 471 1 618 2 469 113 946 1 059 125 1 046 2 541	345 1 593 1 056 205 886 1 141 23 506 311 69 586 814	23.2 51.6 39.0 43.5 54.8 46.2 20.4 53.5 29.4 55.2 56.0 32.0	22 139 140 16 66 76 2 42 42 36 4 56	17.1 49.6 44.7 50.0 48.9 39.0 18.2 46.7 29.5 50.0 60.9 30.6	84 229 359 24 140 163 2 78 43 4 87	21.1 44.8 39.1 27.9 51.3 33.7 6.3 52.0 15.6 22.2 52.1 24.3	2 19 18 3 12 11 2 7 1 2 8	5.1 27.1 47.4 15.0 33.3 25.0 22.2 28.0 5.6 33.3 40.0 20.8	36 205 164 16 108 98 4 64 43 4 82	12.4 40.5 33.7 23.2 43.9 31.6 22.2 41.3 22.2 25.0 45.8 23.0	12 58 35 6 34 24 2 12 13 3 23	36.4 56.3 52.2 50.0 73.9 49.0 33.3 42.9 52.0 100.0 65.7 59.7
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	636 1 988 12 854 3 705 6 665 1 838 15 758 14 937 3 564 2 347 3 017	269 871 6 710 1 779 3 072 753 6 834 6 830 1 876 1 148 1 118	42.3 43.8 52.2 48.0 46.1 41.0 43.4 45.7 52.6 48.9 37.1	19 47 346 185 171 59 712 399 90 31	42.2 38.8 47.1 45.8 42.1 34.7 42.0 38.1 37.7 27.2 43.3	36 76 669 280 379 135 1 325 575 127 40 384	30.0 37.1 43.3 41.8 36.4 35.8 30.8 35.9 21.5 36.5	2 7 35 27 24 4 72 44 8 3	20.0 23.3 24.5 33.3 25.0 14.8 30.3 23.0 24.2 14.3 48.1	26 69 478 222 197 81 802 481 136 40	27.7 28.9 35.2 37.8 27.8 28.2 30.5 25.6 28.6 20.0 32.1	10 21 128 63 49 27 177 133 33 15	50.0 67.7 61.8 57.8 47.1 77.1 48.4 49.8 49.3 51.7
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 526 999	1 494 445	42.4 44.5	159 35	43.4 45.5	362 66	42.1 38.8	18 7	26.9 28.0	215 37	35.8 26.4	60 11	58.8 47.8
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	6 4 731 780 1 357 978 3 471 1 386 1 988 3 286	5 2 500 411 496 414 1 673 425 871 1 614	83.3 52.8 52.7 36.6 42.3 48.2 30.7 43.8 49.1	83 44 55 36 117 36 47	(X) 44.6 50.6 39.6 40.4 39.8 25.4 38.8 57.9	1 155 56 90 65 194 67 76 218	100.0 44.0 47.5 25.9 34.9 32.7 21.3 37.1 48.4	- 13 11 6 3 16 13 7 13	(X) 22.4 61.1 19.4 13.6 25.8 24.1 23.3 31.7	1 130 57 69 48 150 43 69	100.0 31.8 42.9 29.9 32.2 30.2 19.2 28.9 40.4	1 39 16 19 16 36 24 21 30	100.0 62.9 72.7 45.2 66.7 52.2 55.8 67.7 54.5

Table 53. Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	impling error,	and deminions	, see textj	Occupied ho	using units				Vaca	ant housing unit	ts	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality			Owner oo	cupied		Avera			For seasonal,	Va	acancy rate	
District Place	Total housing units	Total	Number	Percent	Renter occupied	Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units	Total	recreational, or occasional use	Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	14 055	4 549	32.4	9 506	4.94	3.05	3 511	362	11.9	2.0	16.0
Northern Islands Municipality	3	1	-	-	1	-	6.00 6.00	2	-	-	(X) (X)	-
Rota Municipality	981 121 68 26 26	757 100 60 23 23	392 44 30 13 13	51.8 44.0 50.0 56.5 56.5	365 56 30 10	4.62 4.16 4.03 6.38 6.38	3.27 3.75 4.17 3.00 3.00	224 21 8 3 3	71 11 2 -	7.7 3.8 4.8 8.0 8.0	3.2 2.2 - -	12.0 5.1 9.1 16.7 16.7
District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4 Songsong CDP (part)	27 18 807 252	25 18 609 197	10 8 325 89	40.0 44.4 53.4 45.2	15 10 284 108	3.80 4.00 4.63 5.45	4.00 4.80 3.14 3.17	2 - 198 55	- 60 5	3.8 - 8.4 14.3	3.6 2.2	6.3 - 13.4 22.3
Saipan Municipality District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	15 527 557 140	12 507 450 112	3 878 88 24	31.0 19.6 21.4	8 629 362 88	4.96 4.35 4.46	3.05 3.00 3.70	3 020 107 28	277 3 2	12.0 15.1 14.5	1.7	15.9 18.1 17.8
District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	302 302 385 385	246 246 323 323	58 58 49 49	23.6 23.6 15.2 15.2	188 188 274 274	4.40 4.40 4.45 4.45	3.51 3.51 2.88 2.88	56 56 62 62	1 1 -	13.7 13.7 15.7 15.7	- - -	17.2 17.2 18.0 18.0
District 4	208 208 467 467	175 175 393 393	44 44 65 65	25.1 25.1 16.5 16.5	131 131 328 328	5.59 5.59 4.51 4.51	2.92 2.92 2.85 2.85	33 33 74 74	7 7 5 5	5.9 5.9 12.5 12.5	- - -	7.7 7.7 14.6 14.6
Susupe CDP District 6 Koblerville CDP San Antonio CDP	2 483 901 888	2 132 783 743	506 271 136	23.7 34.6 18.3	1 626 512 607	5.38 5.97 4.80	3.06 3.42 3.03	351 118 145	19 16 2	10.8 8.8 12.1	1.7 1.1 1.4	13.3 12.5 14.1
District 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part)	949 254 1 168 226	836 213 935 172	287 46 432 62	34.3 21.6 46.2 36.0	549 167 503 110	5.08 4.43 5.09 5.00	3.14 3.10 3.38 3.23	113 41 233 54	6 - 15 2	7.8 13.1 9.7 12.2	1.0 - 1.1 -	11.0 16.1 15.9 17.9
Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP District 9 San Roque CDP	87 482 552 319	72 397 412 247	50 190 163 66	69.4 47.9 39.6 26.7	22 207 249 181	5.12 5.25 5.21 5.36	4.77 3.74 2.89 2.71	15 85 140 72	1 4 21 12	10.8 13.1 13.0	3.0 4.3	18.8 18.6 15.8
District 10 Dandan CDP Kagman CDP (part)	4 272 648 859	3 402 543 581	1 495 340 425	43.9 62.6 73.1	1 907 203 156	4.89 5.50 4.73	3.34 4.16 3.76	870 105 278	71 16 39	10.3 4.6 2.8	0.9 1.2 0.5	16.5 9.8 8.8
San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP	827 4 184 232 1 307	669 3 203 186 979	233 691 98 110	34.8 21.6 52.7 11.2	436 2 512 88 869	4.75 4.77 4.82 4.59	3.32 2.78 3.39 2.54	158 981 46 328	4 129 2 12	14.8 15.3 7.9 15.8	1.7 4.4 -	20.4 17.8 15.4 17.5
Gualo Rai CDP	348 310	305 221	82 29	26.9 13.1	223 192	4.24 5.03	3.22 2.97	43 89	3 1	9.8 22.2	-	12.9 24.7
Tinian Municipality District 1 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) District 2	1 055 668 342 387	790 507 255 283	279 166 79 113	35.3 32.7 31.0 39.9	511 341 176 170	5.04 4.90 5.13 5.23	2.85 2.90 2.81 2.74	265 161 87 104	14 10 1 4	14.8 14.2 18.5 15.8	3.5 4.0 6.0 2.6	19.9 18.4 23.1 22.7
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	187	128	44	34.4	84	5.30	2.64	59	4	21.0	2.2	28.2

Table 54. Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error,	and definitions	s, see textj	Occupied ho	usina units				Vaca	ant housing un	its	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	,		Owner oc	•	9	Avera househol			For seasonal,		/acancy rate	
Municipality District and Place	Total housing units	Total	Number	Percent	Renter occupied	Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units	Total	recreational, or occasional use	Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	14 055	4 549	32.4	9 506	4.94	3.05	3 511	362	11.9	2.0	16.0
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	3 981 15 527 1 055	1 757 12 507 790	392 3 878 279	51.8 31.0 35.3	1 365 8 629 511	4.62 4.96 5.04	6.00 3.27 3.05 2.85	2 224 3 020 265	71 277 14	7.7 12.0 14.8	(X) 3.2 1.7 3.5	12.0 15.9 19.9
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality	458 1 035 648 121 557 668 26 302 387 27 385 807 208 467 2 483 949 1 168 552 4 272 4 184	358 856 543 100 450 507 23 246 62 323 609 175 393 2 132 836 935 412 3 402 3 203 979	160 175 340 44 88 166 13 58 113 10 49 325 44 65 506 287 432 163 1 495 691	44.7 20.4 62.6 44.0 19.6 32.7 56.5 23.6 39.9 40.0 15.2 25.1 16.5 23.7 34.3 46.2 39.6 43.9 21.6 6	198 681 203 56 362 341 10 188 170 15 274 284 131 328 1 626 549 503 249 1 907 2 512 869	4.89 4.72 5.50 4.16 4.35 4.90 6.38 4.40 5.23 3.80 4.45 4.63 5.59 4.51 5.38 5.09 5.21 4.89 4.77	3.30 3.17 4.16 3.75 3.00 2.90 3.00 3.51 2.74 4.00 2.88 3.14 2.92 2.85 3.06 3.14 3.38 2.89 3.34 2.78	100 179 105 21 107 161 3 56 104 2 62 2 198 33 74 351 1113 233 140 870 981	4 10 16 11 3 10 - 1 4 - - 60 7 5 19 6 15 21 71 129 12	10.1 13.1 4.6 3.8 15.1 14.2 8.0 13.7 15.8 3.8 15.7 10.8 9.7 12.5 10.8 9.7 13.1 10.3 15.3	1.2 2.2 4.0 - 2.6 - 3.6 - 1.7 1.0 1.1 3.0 0.9 4.4	16.8 15.9 9.8 5.1 18.1 16.7 17.2 22.7 6.3 18.0 7.7 14.6 13.3 11.0 15.9 18.6 16.5 17.8
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	348 946	305 653	82 475	26.9 72.7	223 178	4.24 4.77	3.22 3.89	43 293	3 40	9.8 2.5	0.4	12.9 7.8
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	901 310	783 221	271 29	34.6 13.1	512 192	5.97 5.03	3.42 2.97	118 89	16 1	8.8 22.2	1.1	12.5 24.7
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 888 254 529 319 827 364 467 482	1 743 213 383 247 669 298 393 397	136 46 123 66 233 140 65	18.3 21.6 32.1 26.7 34.8 47.0 16.5 47.9	1 607 167 260 181 436 158 328 207	4.80 4.43 5.19 5.36 4.75 5.15 4.51 5.25	6.00 3.03 3.10 2.76 2.71 3.32 3.45 2.85 3.74	2 145 41 146 72 158 66 74 85	2 - 5 12 4 7 5 4	12.1 13.1 19.4 13.0 14.8 11.3 12.5	(X) 1.4 - 4.7 4.3 1.7 1.4	14.1 16.1 24.9 15.8 20.4 18.6 14.6

Table 55. Tenure by Ethnic Origin and Race of Householder: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsam	Fg	,,			Owner occupied			
Commonwealth of the					Ethnic origin and rad	e of householder		
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Occupied housing units	Total	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Asian alone	White alone	Black or African American alone	Other ethnic origin or race alone	Two or more ethnic origins or races
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	4 549	3 776	540	110	4	22	97
Northern Islands Municipality	1 1	-	-	-		-	-	-
Rota Municipality	757	392	356	24	6	-	-	6
District 1	100	44	42	2	-	-	-	-
Songsong CDP (part)	60	30	29 12	1	-	-	-	-
District 2	23	13 13	12 12	1	-	-	-	-
District 3	25	10	9		-	-	-	- 1
Songsong CDP (part)	18	8	7		-			i
District 4	609	325	293	21	6	_	_	5
Songsong CDP (part)	197	89	79	5	2	-	-	5 3
Saipan Municipality	12 507	3 878	3 191	479	98	4	22	84
District 1	450	88	76	9	1	-	2	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	112	24	19	5	-	-	-	-
District 2	246	58	51	6	1	-	-	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	246 323	58 49	51 35	6 13	1	-	-	-
District 3	323	49	35	13	-	-	-	1
District 4	175	49	37	5	-	-	1	1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	175	44	37	5	-		i	;
District 5	393	65	50	11	2	_	i	1
Susupe CDP	393	65	50	11	2	_	i	i
District 6	2 132	506	412	79	7	1	1	6
Koblerville CDP	783	271	223	45	3	-	-	
San Antonio CDP	743	136	105	25	3	-	1	2
District 7	836	287	242	42	1	-	1	1
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	213	46	36	9	-	-	1	-
District 8	935	432	367	31	17	-	4	13
Capital Hill CDP (part)	172	62	50	9	-	-	-	3
Kagman CDP (part)	72	50	44	2	2	-		2
Tanapag CDP	397	190	167	14	7	-	1	1
District 9	412 247	163 66	145 59	8 5	5 1	-	-	5 1
District 10	3 402	1 495	1 271	149	32	3	- 8	32
Dandan CDP	543	340	289	36	2	-	3	10
Kagman CDP (part)	581	425	387	23	5	1	1	8
San Vicente CDP	669	233	191	28	6		2	6
District 11	3 203	691	505	126	32	-	4	24
Capital Hill CDP (part)	186	98	75	8	10	-	1	4
Garapan CDP	979	110	75	31	-	-	1	3
Gualo Rai CDP	305	82	65	13	1	-	-	3
Navy Hill CDP	221	29	21	4	1	-	-	3
Tinian Municipality	790	279	229	37	6	-	-	7
District 1	507	166	141	15	4	-	-	6
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	255	79	66	9	1	-	-	3
District 2	283	113	88	22	2	-	-	1
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	128	44	36	7	1	-	-	-

Table 55. **Tenure by Ethnic Origin and Race of Householder: 2000—**Con.

		Rent	er occupied				
		Eth	nic origin and race of	householder			Commonwealth of the
Total	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Asian alone	White alone	Black or African American alone	Other ethnic origin or race alone	Two or more ethnic origins or races	
9 506	2 118	6 532	559	19	157	121	Northern Mariana Islands
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Northern Islands Municipality
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Northern Islands district
365	131	202	26	2	2	2	
56	20	29	6	-	1	-	District 1
30	15	13	1	-	1	-	Songsong CDP (part)
10	2	7 7	-	-	1	-	District 2
10 15	2	13	1	-	1	-	Songsong CDP (part) District 3
10	1	8	1			-	Songsong CDP (part)
284	108	153	19	2	-	2	District 4
108	37	53	16	1	-	1	
8 629	1 824	6 026	508	16	143		Saipan Municipality
362	51	301	4	-	4	2	District 1
88	18	66	-	-	2	2	
188	35	141	6	1	2	3	
188	35 34	141	6	1	2	3	
274 274	34 34	235 235	2 2	-	-	3	District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
131	19	104	5	-	2	3 1	
131	19	104	5	_	2	i	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)
328	59	238	20	-	10	i	District 5
328	59	238	20	-	10	1	Susupe CDP
1 626	320	1 227	52	3	12	12	District 6
512	167	327	11	2	2	3	Koblerville CDP
607	65	496	33	1	5	7	
549	123	395	20	1	6	4	
167 503	26 151	139 260	- 66	4	1 8	1	
110	27	42	30	3	6	14 2	District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part)
22	17	5	-	-	-	-	Kagman CDP (part)
207	68	131	2	-	2	4	
249	61	159	25	-	4	-	District 9
181	41	130	9	-	1	-	San Roque CDP
1 907	620	1 076	137	5	32	37	District 10
203	103	82	10	-	5	3	
156	106	39	4	-	2	5	
436	111	264	45 171	2	5	9	
2 512 88	351 24	1 890 33	171 16	2	63 9	35 6	
869	74	741	30	-	16	8	
223	30	171	13	-	5	4	
192	41	104	34	1	8	4	
511	162	304	25	1	12		Tinian Municipality
341	113	193	18	-	12	5	
176	54	104	8		6	4	
170 84	49 24	111 59	7 1	1	-	2	District 2 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 56. Tenure by Ethnic Origin and Race of Householder: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsar	inpling error, and definit	ions, see textj			Owner occupied			
Commonwealth of the					Ethnic origin and ra	ice of householder		
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Occupied housing units	Total	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Asian alone	White alone	Black or African American alone	Other ethnic origin or race alone	Two or more ethnic origins or races
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	4 549	3 776	540	110	4	22	97
MUNICIPALITY								
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 757 12 507 790	392 3 878 279	356 3 191 229	24 479 37	- 6 98 6	- - 4 -	- - 22 -	- 6 84 7
DISTRICT AND PLACE								_
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality	358 856 543 100	160 175 340 44	125 142 289 42	17 29 36 2	10 1 2	- - -	1 1 3	7 2 10
District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality	450 507 23 246	88 166 13 58	76 141 12 51	9 15 1 6	1 4 - 1	- - -	2 - -	- 6 - -
District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	283 25 323 609	113 10 49 325	88 9 35 293	22 - 13 21	2 - - 6	-	-	1 1 1 5
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality	175 393	44 65	37 50	5 11	- 2	-	1	1
District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality	2 132 836 935	506 287 432	412 242 367	79 42 31	7 1 17	- 1 - -	1 1 1 4	1 6 1 13
District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality	412 3 402 3 203	163 1 495 691	145 1 271 505	8 149 126	5 32 32	- 3 -	- 8 4	5 32 24
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	979 305 653	110 82 475	75 65 431	31 13 25	1 7	- - 1	1 - 1	3 3 10
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	783 221	271 29	223 21	45 4	3 1	-	-	3
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	1 743 213 383	136 46 123	105 36 102	25 9 16	3 - 2	-	1 1 -	2 - 3
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	247 669 298	66 233 140	59 191 127	5 28 7	1 6 2	-	2	1 6 4
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	393 397	65 190	50 167	11 14	2 7		1	1

Table 56. Tenure by Ethnic Origin and Race of Householder: 2000—Con.

81

238

18

20

10

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Renter occupied Ethnic origin and race of householder Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Native Municipality Hawaiian Other or more District and Place and Other Black or ethnic Pacific African origin or White American origins or Islander Asian Total alone alone alone 9 506 2 118 6 532 559 19 157 121 Northern Mariana Islands MUNICIPALITY Northern Islands Municipality 131 2 16 202 26 2 Rota Municipality 365 143 12 112 Saipan Municipality
7 Tinian Municipality 8 629 6 026 508 162 304 25 DISTRICT AND PLACE Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality
District 1, Rota Municipality
District 1, Saipan Municipality
District 1, Saipan Municipality
District 2, Rota Municipality
District 2, Saipan Municipality
District 2, Saipan Municipality
District 2, Saipan Municipality 106 103 20 51 546 82 29 681 203 56 13 10 6 6 5 301 362 341 10 18 12 188 170 15 District 2, Rota Municipality
District 2, Saipan Municipality
District 2, Tinian Municipality
District 3, Rota Municipality 35 49 141 111 6 7 2 13 274 284 34 108 235 153 2 19 3 District 3, Saipan Municipality 2 District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality 1 District 5, Saipan Municipality
12 District 6, Saipan Municipality
4 District 7, Saipan Municipality 328 59 238 20 52 20 66 25 137 10 1 626 549 503 249 320 123 151 61 1 227 395 4 District 7, Saipan Municipality
14 District 8, Saipan Municipality
District 9, Saipan Municipality
10 Saipan Municipality 260 8 4 32 37 District 10, Saipan Municipality 1 907 620 1 076 57 District 10, Salpain Municipality
55 District 11, Salpain Municipality
66 Garapan CDP, Salpain Municipality
67 Gualo Rai CDP, Salpain Municipality
68 Kagman CDP, Salpain Municipality 351 74 890 741 171 2 512 63 16 869 223 30 171 13 4 178 123 3 Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality 4 Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality 512 167 327 11 2 2 192 104 34 8 41 Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality 607 33 5 65 496 San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality 167 260 181 26 78 41 139 163 130 9 41 111 55 59 436 158

328

Table 57. Units in Structure: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nons	ampling error, and	definitions, see tex	ij		Lleite in	structure			
Commonwealth of the				r	Units in	structure	r		
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality									Mobile home.
District	Total							20 or	container or
	housing	1 unit	1 unit		3 or 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	more	boat, RV,
Place	units	detached	attached	2 units	units		units	units	van, etc.
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	8 582	2 366	522	1 324	2 022	1 512	1 106	132
Northern Islands Municipality	3	3							
Northern Islands district	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	981	755	106	18	35	44	16	-	7
District 1		78	16	6	8	11	-	-	2
Songsong CDP (part)		46	15	5	1	1	-	-	-
District 2		19	2 2	-	1	3	1	-	-
Songsong CDP (part)		19 16	8	-	1	3	1	-	- 1
Songsong CDP (part)		11	5	-	2	-	-		
District 4		642	80	12	24		15	_	4
Songsong CDP (part)	252	148	37	6	16		15	-	2
Saipan Municipality	15 527	7 229	2 136	463	1 242	1 835	1 421	1 101	100
District 1		159	128	12	40		54	47	2
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)		44	16	2	19		22	-	1
District 2		97	76	5	39		21	9	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)		97	76	5 7	39		21	9	-
District 3		101 101	158 158	7	45 45		6	1	-
District 4		77	51	2	45 18		29	5	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)		77	51	2	18		29	5	-
District 5		111	108	17	61	89	54	15	12
Susupe CDP	467	111	108	17	61	89	54	15	12
District 6		1 001	298	100	277	393	333	73	8
Koblerville CDP		464	131	35	85	118	66	-	2
San Antonio CDP	888	261	118	36	82	136	191	59	5
District 7		461	161	35	59		76	31	10
San Jose (Saipan) CDP		83	75	8	11	25	32	18	2
District 8		796	162	22	41	44	52	33	18
Capital Hill CDP (part)		158	27	3	13	25	-	-	
Kagman CDP (part)		76 318	8 83	6	1 17	12	34	6	1 6
District 9		288	97	10	25		3	85	10
San Roque CDP		109	84	6	19		3	64	4
District 10		2 855	479	81	236		143	243	21
Dandan CDP	648	544	63	8	22	11	-	-	-
Kagman CDP (part)	859	828	23	4	-	-	-	-	4
San Vicente CDP		443	135	22	80	50	66	28	3
District 11		1 283	418	172	401	682	650	559	19
Capital Hill CDP (part)		184	19	6	13		-	-	2
Garapan CDP		199	124 58	88	114		302	249	3 5
Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP	348 310	155 124	1	10 6	18 29		48 61	13 45	5 -
•	1.055	505	404	41	47	440	7.5	5	05
Tinian Municipality District 1	1 055 668	595 385	124 72	41 21	47 20		75 52		25 15
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)		385 171	72 43	21 10	20 11		52 26	5	15 11
District 2	387	210	52	20	27		23	-	10
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)		82	29	6	17		-		8
Can cook (Tillian) Obt (part)	107	02	20			70			

Table 58. Units in Structure: 2000

Commonwealth of the	ampling error, and de	emilions, see text			Units in	structure			
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total housing units	1 unit detached	1 unit attached	2 units	3 or 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 19 units	20 or more units	Mobile home, container or boat, RV, van, etc.
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	8 582	2 366	522	1 324	2 022	1 512	1 106	132
MUNICIPALITY									
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	3 981 15 527 1 055	3 755 7 229 595	106 2 136 124	18 463 41	35 1 242 47	- 44 1 835 143	16 1 421 75	1 101 5	7 100 25
DISTRICT AND PLACE									
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	458 1 035 648 121 557 668 26 302 387 27 385 807	342 319 544 78 159 385 19 97 210 16 101 642	46 301 63 16 128 72 2 76 52 8 158	9 16 8 6 12 21 - 5 20 - 7	26 121 22 8 40 20 1 1 39 27 2 2 45	33 184 11 11 115 98 3 55 45 - 67 30	- 78 - 54 52 1 21 23 - 6 15	15 - - 47 5 - 9 - -	2 1 - 2 2 15 - - 10 1 1
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	208 467 2 483 949 1 168 552 4 272 4 184 1 307 348 946	77 111 1 001 461 796 288 2 855 1 283 199 155 904	51 108 298 161 162 97 479 418 124 58 31	2 17 100 35 22 10 81 172 88 10 5	18 61 277 59 41 25 236 401 114 18	26 89 393 116 44 34 214 682 228 41	29 54 333 76 52 3 143 650 302 48	5 15 73 31 33 85 243 559 249	12 8 10 18 10 21 19 3 5
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	901 310	464 124	131 1	35 6	85 29	118 44	66 61	- 45	2 -
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 888 254 529 319 827 364 467 482	3 261 83 253 109 443 224 111 318	118 75 72 84 135 59 108	36 8 16 6 22 11 17	- 82 11 28 19 80 20 61	136 25 115 30 50 32 89	191 32 26 3 66 16 54	59 18 - 64 28 - 15 6	5 2 19 4 3 2 12

Table 59. Physical Housing Characteristics: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Commonwealth of the Year str Rooms Year structure built

Total Park	Northern Mariana Islands		Y	ear structure built			Rooms				
									1	Lacking	Lacking
District	Total	1995 to						No bedrooms			
Northern Marians Islands	District			1969 or			6 or				
Northern Mariana Islands	Place				Median	1 or 2		Median			
Northern Islands Municipality 3 3 - 2 1948 4.0		unito	2000	carner	Wicalan	1012	more	Wicdian	bearoom	idollitico	Idolitico
Northern Island's district	Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	4 332	492	1991	7 374	1 758	2.9	8 256	2 951	4 377
Northern Island's district	Northern Islands Municipality	3	_	2	1948	_	_	4.0	_	_	_
District		3	-			-	-		-	-	-
District											
Songsong CDP (part)											
District 2											
Songsong CDP (part)										6	
District 3						7			_	1	
Songsong CDP (part)				4		7				1	
District 4			-	1		4	_			2	
Saipan Municipality						_				454	
Saipan Municipality											
District Chalan Kanoa CDP (pert) 140 32 9 1991 70 13 2.5 73 30 33 33 31 30 32 2.8 148 38 66 30 30 30 32 2.8 148 38 66 30 30 30 30 32 2.8 148 38 66 30 30 30 30 32 2.8 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	Songsong CDP (part)	252	23	6	1986	56	45	3.9	65	21	55
District	Saipan Municipality	15 527	3 735	448	1991	6 592	1 529	2.8	7 316	2 490	3 634
District 2		557	116	27	1991	324	46	2.2	332	124	130
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	140	32	9	1991	70	13	2.5	73	30	33
District 3	District 2	302	56	28	1990	130	32	2.8	148	38	66
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 385 102 33 1992 192 41 2.5 203 46 106	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	302	56	28	1990	130	32	2.8	148	38	66
District 4 208 83 12 1993 80 19 3.1 96 23 51	District 3	385	102	33	1992	192	41	2.5	203	46	106
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 208 83 12 1993 80 19 3.1 96 23 51 District 5	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	385	102	33	1992	192	41	2.5	203	46	106
District 5	District 4	208	83	12	1993	80	19	3.1	96	23	51
Susupe CDP	Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)										
District 6 2 483 508 30					1990				267	64	
Roblerville CDP 901 228 5 1991 301 115 3.2 383 99 183 San Antonic CDP 888 161 18 1988 462 68 2.4 481 63 221 221 221 221 221 222 223 222 223 22											
San Antonio CDP 888 161 18 1988 462 68 2.4 481 63 221 District 7 949 218 52 1990 495 65 2.4 517 248 287 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 254 43 24 1988 168 11 1.9 170 49 56 District 8 1 168 229 69 1991 367 169 3.2 431 235 314 Capital Hill CDP (part) 226 41 48 1989 60 46 4.1 75 12 47 Kagman CDP (part) 87 16 - 1990 16 22 4.5 18 7 28 Tanapag CDP 87 16 - 1990 16 22 4.5 18 7 28 Jistrict 9 552 92 10 1992 241 54 2.8 257 96 15											
District 7											
San Jose (Saipan) CDP 254 43 24 1988 168 11 1.9 170 49 56 District 8 1 168 229 69 1991 367 169 3.2 431 235 314 Capital Hill CDP (part) 226 41 48 1989 60 46 4.1 75 12 47 Kagman CDP (part) 87 16 - 1990 16 22 4.5 18 7 28 Tanapag CDP 482 98 18 1991 186 45 2.9 210 131 142 District 9 552 92 10 1992 241 54 2.8 257 96 150 San Roque CDP 9 319 35 5 1991 141 37 2.8 149 42 89 District 10 4 4272 1458 53 1993 1477 455 3.2 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>											
District 8											
Capital Hill CDP (part)											
Kagman CDP (part) 87 16 - 1990 16 22 4.5 18 7 28 Tanapag CDP 482 98 18 1991 186 45 2.9 210 131 142 District 9 552 92 10 1992 241 54 2.8 257 96 150 San Roque CDP 319 35 5 1991 141 37 2.8 149 42 89 District 10 4 4272 1458 53 1993 1477 455 3.2 1717 934 1145 Dandan CDP 648 181 3 1993 1477 455 3.2 1717 934 1145 Dandan CDP 827 194 13 1993 149 78 3.4 186 148 178 Kagman CDP (part) 825 571 2 1997 376 46 2.8 416 357 </td <td></td>											
Tanapag CDP 482 98 18 1991 186 45 2.9 210 131 142 District 9 552 92 10 1992 241 54 2.8 257 96 150 San Roque CDP 319 35 5 1991 141 37 2.8 149 42 89 District 10 4272 1458 53 1993 1477 455 3.2 1717 934 1145 Dandan CDP 648 181 3 1993 149 78 3.4 186 148 178 Kagman CDP (part) 859 571 2 1997 376 46 2.8 416 357 377 San Vicente CDP 827 194 13 1991 267 96 3.2 310 132 184 Capital Hill CDP (part) 232 58 16 1990 1864 398 2.8 2049 399 <td></td>											
District 9	Kagman CDP (part)									-	
San Roque CDP 319 35 5 1991 141 37 2.8 149 42 89 District 10 4 272 1 458 53 1993 1 477 455 3.2 1 717 934 1 145 Dandan CDP 668 181 3 1993 1 477 455 3.2 1 717 934 1 145 Kagman CDP (part) 859 571 2 1997 376 46 2.8 416 357 377 San Vicente CDP 827 194 13 1991 267 96 3.2 310 132 184 District 11 4 184 775 105 1990 1864 398 2.8 2049 399 718 Capital Hill CDP (part) 232 58 16 1990 41 54 4.3 51 24 37 Garapan CDP 1307 216 29 1990 741 95 2.2 812											
District 10											
Dandan CDP 648 181 3 1993 149 78 3.4 186 148 178 Kagman CDP (part) 859 571 2 1997 376 46 2.8 416 357 377 San Vicente CDP 827 194 13 1991 267 96 3.2 310 132 184 District 11 4 184 775 105 1990 1864 398 2.8 2 049 399 718 Capital Hill CDP (part) 232 58 16 1990 41 54 43 51 24 37 Garapan CDP (part) 1 307 216 29 1990 741 95 2.2 812 90 254 Gualo Rai CDP 310 45 8 199 741 95 2.2 812 90 254 Nay Hill CDP 310 45 8 1990 96 44 3.3 103											
Kagman CDP (part) 859 571 2 1997 376 46 2.8 416 357 377 San Vicente CDP 827 194 13 1991 267 96 3.2 310 132 184 District 11 4 184 775 105 1990 1 864 398 2.8 2 049 399 718 Capital Hill CDP (part) 232 58 16 1990 41 54 4.3 51 24 37 Garapan CDP 1 307 216 29 1990 741 95 2.2 812 90 254 Gualo Rai CDP 348 91 11 1991 125 45 3.1 156 60 62 Navy Hill CDP 310 45 8 1990 96 44 3.3 103 23 30 Tinian Municipality 1 055 365 17 1993 498 90 2.7 570 <											
San Vicente CDP 827 194 13 1991 267 96 3.2 310 132 184 District 11 4 184 775 105 1990 1 864 398 2.8 2 049 399 718 Capital Hill CDP (part) 232 58 16 1990 41 54 4.3 51 24 37 Garapan CDP 1 307 216 29 1990 741 95 2.2 812 90 254 Gualo Rai CDP 348 91 11 1991 125 45 3.1 156 60 62 Navy Hill CDP 310 45 8 1990 96 44 3.3 103 23 30 Tinian Municipality 1 055 365 17 1993 498 90 2.7 570 280 384 District 1 668 252 8 1993 302 61 2.7											
District 11											
Capital Hill CDP (part) 232 58 16 1990 41 54 4.3 51 24 37 Garapan CDP 1 307 216 29 1990 741 95 2.2 812 90 254 Gualo Rai CDP 348 91 11 1991 125 45 3.1 156 60 62 Navy Hill CDP 310 45 8 1990 96 44 3.3 103 23 30 Tinian Municipality 1 055 365 17 1993 498 90 2.7 570 280 384 District 1 668 252 8 1993 302 61 2.7 346 192 246 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 342 78 6 1991 143 35 2.9 167 66 92 District 2 387 113 9 1993 196 29 2.5 224 88 138											
Garapan CDP 1 307 216 29 1990 741 95 2.2 812 90 254 Gualo Rai CDP 348 91 11 1991 125 45 3.1 156 60 62 Navy Hill CDP 310 45 8 1990 96 44 3.3 103 23 30 Tinian Municipality 1 055 365 17 1993 498 90 2.7 570 280 384 District 1 668 252 8 1993 302 61 2.7 346 192 246 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 342 78 6 1991 143 35 2.9 167 66 92 District 2 387 113 9 1993 196 29 2.5 224 88 138											
Gualo Rai CDP 348 91 11 1991 125 45 3.1 156 60 62 Navy Hill CDP 310 45 8 1990 96 44 3.3 103 23 30 Tinian Municipality 1 055 365 17 1993 498 90 2.7 570 280 384 District 1 668 252 8 1993 302 61 2.7 346 192 246 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 342 78 6 1991 143 35 2.9 167 66 92 District 2 387 113 9 1993 196 29 2.5 224 88 138											
Navy Hill CDP 310 45 8 1990 96 44 3.3 103 23 30 Tinian Municipality 1 055 365 17 1993 498 90 2.7 570 280 384 District 1 668 252 8 1993 302 61 2.7 346 192 246 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 342 78 6 1991 143 35 2.9 167 66 92 District 2 387 113 9 1993 196 29 2.5 224 88 138											
Tinian Municipality 1 055 365 17 1993 498 90 2.7 570 280 384 District 1 668 252 8 1993 302 61 2.7 346 192 246 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 342 78 6 1991 143 35 2.9 167 66 92 District 2 387 113 9 1993 196 29 2.5 224 88 138											
District 1 668 252 8 1993 302 61 2,7 346 192 246 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 342 78 6 1991 143 35 2,9 167 66 92 District 2 387 113 9 1993 196 29 2,5 224 88 138	reary filli ODI	310	45	0	1990	90	***	3.3	103	23	30
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 342 78 6 1991 143 35 2.9 167 66 92 District 2 387 113 9 1993 196 29 2.5 224 88 138											
District 2											
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)											
	San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	187	48	6	1992	109	17	2.0	121	49	67

Table 60. Physical Housing Characteristics: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, an	d definitions, see to	ext]							
Commonwealth of the		Yea	r structure built			Rooms				
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Total housing units	1995 to March 2000	1969 or earlier	Median	1 or 2	6 or more	Median	No bedrooms or 1 bedroom	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	4 332	492	1991	7 374	1 758	2.9	8 256	2 951	4 377
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	3 981 15 527 1 055	232 3 735 365	2 25 448 17	1948 1991 1991 1993	284 6 592 498	139 1 529 90	4.0 3.5 2.8 2.7	370 7 316 570	181 2 490 280	359 3 634 384
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	458 1 035 648 121 557 668 26 302 387 27 385 807	99 273 181 29 116 252 3 56 113 3 102	64 82 3 13 27 8 4 28 9 1 1 33	1990 1991 1993 1988 1991 1993 1980 1990 1993 1990 1992	101 472 149 24 324 302 7 130 196 4 192	100 105 78 27 46 61 6 32 29 6 41	4.2 2.7 3.4 4.1 2.2 2.7 4.6 2.8 2.5 4.3 2.5 3.4	126 520 186 37 332 346 8 148 224 7 203 318	36 137 148 27 124 192 1 38 88 2 46 151	84 256 178 45 130 246 7 66 138 6 106 301
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	208 467 2 483 949 1 168 552 4 272 4 184 1 307 348 946	83 98 508 218 229 92 1 458 775 216 91 587	12 29 30 52 69 10 53 105 29 11	1993 1990 1990 1990 1991 1992 1993 1990 1990 1991	80 233 1 189 495 367 241 1 477 1 864 741 125 392	19 29 221 65 169 54 455 398 95 45	3.1 2.5 2.6 2.4 3.2 2.8 3.2 2.8 2.2 3.1	96 267 1 299 517 431 257 1 717 2 049 812 156 434	23 64 283 248 235 96 934 399 90 60 364	51 93 574 287 314 150 1 145 718 254 62 405
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	901 310	228 45	5 8	1991 1990	301 96	115 44	3.2 3.3	383 103	99 23	183 30
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 888 254 529 319 827 364 467	161 43 126 35 194 33 98	2 18 24 12 5 13 23 29	1948 1988 1988 1991 1991 1991 1985 1990	462 168 252 141 267 73 233	- 68 11 52 37 96 70 29	4.0 2.4 1.9 2.6 2.8 3.2 4.0 2.5	481 170 288 149 310 94 267	63 49 115 42 132 28 64	221 56 159 89 184 84 93
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	482	98	18	1991	186	45	2.9	210	131	142

Table 61. Material Used for Outside Walls by Material Used for Roof: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Material used for outside walls

Northern Mariana Islands					material		Wallo			
Municipality District	Total	C	Concrete walls			Wood walls			Other walls	
Place	housing units	Concrete roof	Metal roof	Other roof	Metal roof	Wood roof	Other roof	Metal roof	Wood roof	Other roof
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	9 441	3 300	468	1 615	196	125	2 124	44	253
Northern Islands Municipality	3	2 2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Islands district		2	-	-	!	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	981	574	84	28	54	9	11	165	2	54
District 1	121	71	5	1	8	1	-	29	1	5
Songsong CDP (part)	68	49	1	-	5	1	-	9	1	2
District 2		23	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Songsong CDP (part)	26	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
District 3		16	3	1	3	-	1	1	-	2
Songsong CDP (part)	18	10	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	1
District 4	807	464	76	26	42	8	10	135	1	45
Songsong CDP (part)	252	195	16	6	18	1	1	13	-	2
Saipan Municipality	15 527	8 397	3 022	419	1 455	184	112	1 725	32	181
District 1	557	216	173	8	105	5	4	45	1	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)		53	52	1	22	1	-	11	-	-
District 2	302	165	51	7	42	6	-	30	-	1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)		165	51	7	42	6	-	30	-	1
District 3	385	105	154	6	71	2	-	46	1	-
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	385	105	154	6	71	2	-	46	1	-
District 4	208	100	52	10	21	1	7	16	-	1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	208	100	52	10	21	1	7	16	-	1
District 5	467	268	77	10	54	4	2	42	4	6
Susupe CDP	467	268	77	10	54	4	2	42	4	6
District 6	2 483	1 091	731	34	286	34	6	272	5	24
Koblerville CDP	901	441	243	20	81	11	3	86	3	13
San Antonio CDP	888	432	258	11	79	18	2	78	1	9
District 7	949	423	155	20	140	19	8	163	5	16
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	254	122	43	2	47	9	2	22	4	3
District 8	1 168	602	233	37	109	8	9	145	3	22
Capital Hill CDP (part)	226	160	34	1	10	1	1	16	1	2
Kagman CDP (part)	87	39	22	3	9	-	1	12	-	1
Tanapag CDP "		213	114	17	53	3	5	68	-	9
District 9		313	88	16	38	26	6	57	-	8
San Roque CDP	319	174	45	15	19	25	5	31	-	5
District 10	4 272	2 272	793	111	314	44	26	636	10	66
Dandan CDP	648	328	132	19	39	10	5	96	2	17
Kagman CDP (part)	859	384	147	11	64	7	3	227	1	15
San Vicente CDP	827	450	157	19	66	2	2	124	1	6
District 11	4 184	2 842	515	160	275	35	44	273	3	37
Capital Hill CDP (part)	232	171	25	4	14	1	-	17	-	-
Garapan CDP	1 307	1 020	104	76	35	12	20	32	-	8
Gualo Rai CDP	348	186	63	17	51	6	9	12	_	4
Navy Hill CDP	310	242	29	3	13	2	1	19	1	-
Tinian Municipality	1 055	468	194	21	105	3	2	234	10	18
District 1		317	109	11	56	1	-	156	8	10
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	342	175	40	7	29	1	_	77	6	7
District 2	387	151	85	10	49	2	2	78	2	8
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	187	64	25	3	38	2	2	44	2	7
Tan I soo (Timan) Ob (party Time)	101	34		0						<u>'</u> _

Table 62. Material Used for Outside Walls by Material Used for Roof: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsection of the commonwealth of the	ampling error, and	a definitions, see t	extj		Material	used for outside	walls			
Northern Mariana Islands			Concrete walls			Wood walls			Other walls	
Municipality	Total		Concrete wans			Wood walls			Other wans	
District and Place	housing units	Concrete roof	Metal roof	Other roof	Metal roof	Wood roof	Other roof	Metal roof	Wood roof	Other roof
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	9 441	3 300	468	1 615	196	125	2 124	44	253
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	3 981 15 527 1 055	2 574 8 397 468	84 3 022 194	28 419 21	1 54 1 455 105	9 184 3	11 112 2	165 1 725 234	2 32 10	54 181 18
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	458 1 035 648 121 557 668 26 302 387 27 385 807	331 423 328 71 216 317 23 165 151 16 105 464	59 309 132 5 173 109 - 51 85 3 154 76	5 24 19 1 8 11 -7 10 1 6 26	24 156 39 8 105 56 1 42 49 3 71	2 10 10 1 5 1 - 6 2 - 2 8	1 7 5 - 4 - - 2 1 10	33 103 96 29 45 156 - 30 78 1 46 135	1 1 2 1 1 1 8 - - 2	2 2 17 5 - 10 2 1 8 2 - 45
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	208 467 2 483 949 1 168 552 4 272 4 184 1 307 348 946	100 268 1 091 423 602 313 2 272 2 842 1 020 186 423	52 77 731 155 233 88 793 515 104 63 169	10 10 34 20 37 16 111 160 76 17	21 54 286 140 109 38 314 275 35 51	1 4 34 19 8 26 44 35 12 6 7	7 2 6 8 9 6 26 44 20 9	16 42 272 163 145 57 636 273 32 12	4 5 5 3 - 10 3 -	1 6 24 16 22 8 66 37 8 4
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	901 310	441 242	243 29	20 3	81 13	11 2	3 1	86 19	3 1	13 -
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	3 888 254 529 319 827 364 467 482	2 432 122 239 174 450 277 268 213	258 43 65 45 157 20 77	11 2 10 15 19 7 10	1 79 47 67 19 66 26 54 53	18 9 3 25 2 2 4 4	2 2 2 5 2 1 2 5	78 22 121 31 124 23 42 68	1 4 8 - 1 1 4	9 3 14 5 6 7 6 9

Table 63. Material Used for Foundation by Material Used for Roof: 2000

Commonwealth of the					Material	used for foundat	ion			
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality	Total	Cond	crete foundation		Wo	ood foundation		Ot	her foundation	
District Place	housing	Concrete roof	Metal roof	Other roof	Metal roof	Wood roof	Other roof	Metal roof	Wood roof	Other root
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	9 483	6 456	796	560	92	79	23	19	58
Northern Islands Municipality	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Northern Islands district	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	981	578	280	75	21	4	9	2	1	11
District 1	121	72	35	6	5	1	-	2	-	-
Songsong CDP (part)	68	49	12	3	3	1	-	-	-	-
District 2	26	23	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Songsong CDP (part)	26	23	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 3	27	16	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Songsong CDP (part)	18	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 4	807	467	237	64	16	3	9	-	1	10
Songsong CDP (part)	252	195	36	8	11	1	1	-	-	-
Saipan Municipality	15 527	8 433	5 655	680	528	87	67	19	18	40
District 1	557	216	284	14	39	2	1	-	-	1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	140	53	76	1	9	1	-	-	-	-
District 2	302	165	106	11	17	2	-	-	1	
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	302	165	106	11	17	2	-	-	1	-
District 3	385	105	253	8	18	1	_	_	_	_
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	385	105	253	8	18	1	_	_	_	_
District 4	208	100	87	16	2	1	2	_	_	_
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	208	100	87	16	2	i .	2	_	_	_
District 5	467	273	164	15	9	4	1			1
Susupe CDP	467	273	164	15	9	4	1			1
District 6	2 483	1 097	1 190	76	98	12	4	1	1	1
Koblerville CDP	901	445	383	35	27	6	3	'	1	4
San Antonio CDP	888	433	380	31	34	6	3	-		2
							1	1	-	
District 7	949	429	397	44	57	10	6	4	-	2
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	254	125	101	11	10	4	1	1	-	1
District 8	1 168	604	433	57	52	6	6	2	-	8
Capital Hill CDP (part)	226	160	56	3	2	1	2	2	-	-
Kagman CDP (part)	87	39	39	4	4		1	-	-	-
Tanapag CDP	482	214	202	29	33	1	2	-	-	1
District 9	552	314	167	35	14	4	-	2	11	5
San Roque CDP	319	175	90	32	3	4	-	2	11	2
District 10	4 272	2 284	1 600	174	135	29	27	8	3	12
Dandan CDP	648	331	246	35	20	4	10	1	1	-
Kagman CDP (part)	859	386	396	15	41	6	9	1	1	4
San Vicente CDP	827	451	322	24	21	2	2	4	-	1
District 11	4 184	2 846	974	230	87	16	20	2	2	7
Capital Hill CDP (part)	232	171	49	5	7	-		-	-	-
Garapan CDP	1 307	1 022	165	98	5	5	9	1	_	2
Gualo Rai CDP	348	186	114	29	12	2	4	· ·	1	-
Navy Hill CDP	310	242	60	7	1	-	-	-	-	
Tinian Municipality	1 055	470	521	41	10	1	3	2	_	7
District 1	668	318	315	24	5	i	1	1	_	3
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	342	176	144	16	2	1	'	'	-	3
	342		206	17	5	1	2	-	-	3
District 2		152			5	-	2 2	1	-	4
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	187	65	102	9	4	-	2	1	-	4

Table 64. Material Used for Foundation by Material Used for Roof: 2000

Commonwealth of the					Materia	al used for founda	tion			
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality	Total	Con	crete foundation		W	lood foundation		Ot	her foundation	
District and Place	housing units	Concrete roof	Metal roof	Other roof	Metal roof	Wood roof	Other roof	Metal roof	Wood roof	Other roof
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	9 483	6 456	796	560	92	79	23	19	58
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality	3 981	2 578	- 280	- 75	1 21	- 4	- 9	2	- 1	- 11
Rota Municipality	15 527	8 433	5 655	680	528	87	67	19	18	40
Tinian Municipality	1 055	470	521	41	10	1	3	2	-	7
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	458	331	105	8	9	1	2	2		-
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 035 648	423 331	522 246	36 35	46 20	5 4	2 10	-	1	-
District 1, Rota Municipality	121	72	35	6	20 5	1	10	2		_
District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality	557	216	284	14	39	2	1	2		1
District 1, Tinian Municipality		318	315	24	5	1	i	1	_	3
District 2, Rota Municipality		23	1	2	-	_	-	_	-	-
District 2, Saipan Municipality	302	165	106	11	17	2	-	-	1	-
District 2, Tinian Municipality		152	206	17	5	-	2	1	-	4
District 3, Rota Municipality	27	16	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
District 3, Saipan Municipality	385	105	253	8	18	1		-		-
District 4, Rota Municipality	807	467	237	64	16	3	9	-	1	10
District 4, Saipan Municipality	208	100	87	16	2	1	2	_		-
District 5, Saipan Municipality	467	273	164	15	9	4	1	-	-	1
District 6, Saipan Municipality	2 483	1 097	1 190	76	98	12	4	1	1	4
District 7, Saipan Municipality		429	397	44	57	10	6	4	-	2
District 8, Saipan Municipality		604	433	57	52	6	6	2		8
District 9, Saipan Municipality	552	314	167	35	14	4	-	2	11 3	5
District 10, Saipan Municipality	4 272 4 184	2 284 2 846	1 600 974	174 230	135 87	29 16	27 20	8	2	12 7
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 307	1 022	165	98	5	5	9	1	2	2
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	348	186	114	29	12	2	4		1	-
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	946	425	435	19	45	6	10	1	1	4
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	901	445	383	35	27	6	3	-	1	1
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	310	242	60	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands										
Municipality	3	2		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	888	433	380	31	34	6	1	1	-	2
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	254	125	101	11	10	4	1 2	1	-	1 7
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	529	241	246 90	25 32	6 3	1	2	1	11	2
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	319 827	175 451	322	24	21	2	2	Z A	- 11	1
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	364	277	55	15	14	2	1	4	-	
Susupe CDP. Saipan Municipality	467	273	164	15	9	4	i	-	-	1
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	482	214	202	29	33	1	2	-	-	i

Table 65. Kitchen and Cooking Facilities: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa Commonwealth of the	ampling error, and		Litchen facilities			Cooking	facilities			
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Total housing units	Cooking facilities inside building	Cooking facilities outside building	No cooking facilities	Electric stove		Microwave oven (only or with burners)	Other or none	No refrigerator	No sink with piped water
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	15 230	1 591	745	6 579	9 605	57	1 325	2 747	1 537
Northern Islands Municipality	3	3	-	-	2 2	1 1	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part)	981 121 68 26 26 27 18	804 94 58 20 20 23 16	129 22 8 6 6 3 2	48 5 2 - - 1	314 45 23 5 5 7 7	515 53 40 20 20 17 15	3 - - - - -	149 23 5 1 1 3	283 35 10 2 2 3 1	119 22 5 - - 1
District 4	807 252	667 219	98 25	42 8	257 135	425 97	3 1	122 19	243 32	96 19
Saipan Municipality District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	15 527 557 140 302 302	13 561 488 126 268 268	1 336 56 7 22 22	630 13 7 12 12	5 817 173 40 79 79	8 579 357 85 195	48 2 2 -	1 083 25 13 28 28	2 190 67 21 30 30	1 281 59 15 24 24
District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 5	385 385 208 208 467	337 337 189 189 424	40 40 17 17 34	8 8 2 2 9	101 101 92 92 174	271 271 110 110 260	2 2 - - 2	11 11 6 6	67 67 30 30 59	46 46 11 11 43
Susupe CDP District 6 Koblerville CDP San Antonio CDP District 7	467 2 483 901 888 949	424 2 261 816 802 789	34 181 73 68 127	9 41 12 18 33	174 636 242 243 270	260 1 767 629 617 621	2 5 1 3 4	31 75 29 25 54	59 397 116 153 164	43 108 36 51 137
San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP	254 1 168 226 87 482	228 1 002 209 76 402	18 125 13 9 59	8 41 4 2 21	71 484 129 23 160	172 593 70 62 287	1 5 2 - 2	10 86 25 2 33	34 202 33 17 92	16 107 10 5 54
District 9 San Roque CDP District 10 Dandan CDP Kagman CDP (part)	552 319 4 272 648 859	449 250 3 590 551 623	48 23 431 46 116	55 46 251 51 120	172 66 1 568 173 192	275 171 2 240 387 445	- 14 2 2	105 82 450 86 220	75 33 731 126 293	56 20 475 74 209
San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP Gualo Rai CDP Navy Hill CDP	827 4 184 232 1 307 348 310	729 3 764 203 1 176 307 285	77 255 21 63 32 19	21 165 8 68 9 6	342 2 068 123 672 152 234	441 1 890 92 547 181 70	3 14 3 1 2	41 212 14 87 13 6	105 368 16 132 31	58 215 8 70 23 5
Tinian Municipality District 1 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) District 2 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	1 055 668 342 387 187	862 537 299 325 154	126 89 29 37 18	67 42 14 25 15	446 287 138 159 76	510 323 184 187 93	6 6 1 -	93 52 19 41 18	274 164 61 110 49	137 87 24 50 29

Table 66. Kitchen and Cooking Facilities: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonse	ampling error, and	definitions, see te	xt]							
0		Kit	chen facilities			Cooking f	acilities			
Commonwealth of the										
Northern Mariana Islands		Cooking	Cooking				Microwave			No sink
Municipality	Total	facilities	facilities	No		Kerosene	oven (only			with
District and Place	housing	inside	outside	cooking	Electric	or gas	or with	Other or	No	piped
	units	building	building	facilities	stove	stove	burners)	none	refrigerator	water
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	15 230	1 591	745	6 579	9 605	57	1 325	2 747	1 537
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	981	804	129	48	314	515	3	149	283	119
Saipan Municipality	15 527	13 561	1 336	630	5 817	8 579	48	1 083	2 190	1 281
Tinian Municipality	1 055	862	126	67	446	510	6	93	274	137
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	458	412	34	12	252	162	5	39	49	18
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 035	920	86	29	312	661	4	58	148	96
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	648	551	46	51	173	387	2	86	126	74
District 1, Rota Municipality	121	94	22	5	45	53	-	23	35	22
District 1, Saipan Municipality	557	488	56	13	173	357	2	25	67	59
District 1, Tinian Municipality	668	537	89	42	287	323	6	52	164	87
District 2, Rota Municipality	26	20	6	-	5	20	-	1	2	-
District 2, Saipan Municipality	302	268	22	12	79	195	-	28	30	24
District 2, Tinian Municipality	387	325	37	25	159	187	-	41	110	50
District 3, Rota Municipality	27	23	3	1	7	17	-	3	3	1
District 3, Saipan Municipality	385	337	40	8	101	271	2	11	67	46
District 4, Rota Municipality	807	667	98	42	257	425	3	122	243	96
District 4, Saipan Municipality	208	189	17	2	92	110	-	6	30	11
District 5, Saipan Municipality	467	424	34	9	174	260	2	31	59	43
District 6, Saipan Municipality	2 483	2 261	181	41	636	1 767	5	75	397	108
District 7, Saipan Municipality	949	789	127	33	270	621	4	54	164	137
District 8, Saipan Municipality	1 168	1 002	125	41	484	593	5	86	202	107
District 9, Saipan Municipality	552	449	48	55	172	275	-	105	75	56
District 10, Saipan Municipality	4 272	3 590	431	251	1 568	2 240	14	450	731	475
District 11, Saipan Municipality	4 184	3 764	255	165	2 068	1 890	14	212	368	215
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 307	1 176	63	68	672	547	1	87	132	70
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	348	307	32	9	152	181	2	13	31	23
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	946	699	125	122	215	507	2	222	310	214
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	901	816	73	12	242	629	1	29	116	36
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	310	285	19	6	234	70	-	6	8	5
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands										
Municipality	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	888	802	68	18	243	617	3	25	153	51
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	254	228	18	8	71	172	1	10	34	16
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	529	453	47	29	214	277	1	37	110	53
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	319	250	23	46	66	171		82	33	20
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	827	729	77	21	342	441	3	41	105	58
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	364	313	41	10	166	172	1	25	45	24
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	467	424	34	9	174	260	2	31	59	43
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	482	402	59	21	160	287	2	33	92	54

Table 67. Water Source, Sewage Disposal, and Air Conditioning: 2000

				Water su	innly					
Commonwealth of the	-			vvaler st	трыу				Water	
Northern Mariana Islands					0.1				source	
Municipality		Hat and	Hot and	0-1-	Only	Only			public	
District	T-4-1	Hot and	cold piped	Only	cold piped	cold piped		With	system	With
Place	Total housing	cold piped water in	water in building,	cold piped water in	water in building,	water outside	No piped	public	or public system with	vvitn air-
1 lace	units	unit	not in unit	unit	not in unit	building	water	sewer	catchment	conditioning
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	8 007	590	6 419	1 602	459	489	8 599	16 889	11 986
Northern Islands Municipality	3	2	_	1	_	_	_	2	3	_
Northern Islands district	3	2	-	i	-	-	-	2	3	-
Rota Municipality	981	351	58	409	81	19	63	93	922	521
District 1	121	46	3	51	4	2	15	12	102	74
Songsong CDP (part)	68	21	2	42	1	1	1	1	67	47
District 2	26	19	-	6	1	-	-	5	26	23
Songsong CDP (part)	26	19	-	6	1	-	-	5	26	23
District 3	27	11	-	14	1	-	1	-	26	20
Songsong CDP (part)	18	7	-	10	1	-	-	-	18	13
District 4	807	275	55	338	75	17	47	76	768	404
Songsong CDP (part)	252	102	35	61	42	7	5	57	246	188
Saipan Municipality	15 527	7 321	464	5 642	1 323	388	389	8 251	14 940	10 875
District 1	557	139	14	274	100	18	12	463	552	336
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	140	42		65	24	1	8	101	138	87
District 2	302	120	15	129	31	3	4	266	295	201
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	302	120	15	129	31	3	4	266	295	201
District 3	385	107	27	184	44	16	7	358	385	236
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	385	107	27	184	44	16	7	358	385	236
District 4	208	87	2	103	12	1	3	177	204	157
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	208	87	2	103	12	1	3	177	204	157
District 5	467	265	2	158	15	19	8	398	454	340
Susupe CDP	467 2 483	265 813	2 50	158	15 381	19 34	8 28	398	454 2 459	340 1 700
District 6	901	290	14	1 177	381 94			1 408		
Koblerville CDP	888	290 356	14 25	477 335	150	8 16	18	493 606	885 886	595 676
San Antonio CDP	949	356	25 58	335 371	100	37	6	447	896	
District 7	254	111	58 17			37 4	42	196	251	648 175
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	1 168	592	26	116 407	1 85	24	5 34	448	1 109	790
District 8	226	147	3	60	10	1	5	96	223	157
Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part)	87	35	3	34	14	1	5	17	223 81	55
Tanapag CDP	482	202	2	208	40	12	18	222	455	322
District 9	552	341	11	125	34	13	28	244	507	418
San Roque CDP	319	226	7	48	27	8	3	202	312	266
District 10	4 272	1 936	110	1 606	284	149	187	1 031	4 040	2 837
Dandan CDP	648	241	19	272	71	12	33	60	635	397
Kagman CDP (part)	859	243	16	369	57	67	107	45	772	406
San Vicente CDP	827	383	21	342	46	23	12	175	813	596
District 11	4 184	2 580	149	1 108	237	74	36	3 011	4 039	3 212
Capital Hill CDP (part)	232	157	10	50	8	4	3	62	227	172
Garapan CDP	1 307	939	28	256	59	12	13	1 166	1 267	1 065
Gualo Rai CDP	348	171	19	137	15	1	5	182	335	258
Navy Hill CDP	310	254	6	26	19	4	1	273	309	236
Tinian Municipality	1 055	333	68	367	198	52	37	253	1 024	590
District 1	668	247	48	207	108	35	23	175	640	366
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	342	144	17	111	60	7	3	109	334	216
District 2	387	86	20	160	90	17	14	78	384	224
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	187	46	15	69	41	7	9	50	186	103

Table 68. Water Source, Sewage Disposal, and Air Conditioning: 2000

For information on confidentiality protection, nons	ampling error, air	a delililions, see	textj	Water	supply					
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands			Hot and	water	Only	Only			Water source public	
Municipality		Hot and	cold piped	Only	cold piped	cold piped			system	
District and Place	Total	cold piped	water in	cold piped	water in	water		With	or public	With
2.5	housing units	water in unit	building, not in unit	water in unit	building, not in unit	outside building	No piped water	public sewer	system with catchment	air- conditioning
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	8 007	590	6 419	1 602	459	489	8 599	16 889	11 986
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality	3	2	_	1	_	-	-	2	3	_
Rota Municipality	981	351	58	409	81	19	63	93	922	521
Saipan Municipality	15 527	7 321	464	5 642	1 323	388	389	8 251	14 940	10 875
Tinian Municipality	1 055	333	68	367	198	52	37	253	1 024	590
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	458	304	13	110	18	5	8	158	450	329
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 035	356	44	481	111	21	22		1 022	681
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	648	241	19	272	71	12		60	635	397
District 1, Rota Municipality	121	46	3	51	4	2		12	102	74
District 1, Saipan Municipality	557	139	14	274	100	18	12	463	552	336
District 1, Tinian Municipality	668	247	48	207 6	108 1	35	23		640 26	366 23
District 2, Rota Municipality	26 302	19 120	15	129	31	3	4	5 266	295	201
District 2, Tinian Municipality	387	86	20	160	90	17	14	78	384	224
District 3, Rota Municipality	27	11	20	14	1	- 17	14	70	26	20
District 3, Nota Municipality	385	107	27	184	44	16	7	358	385	236
District 4, Rota Municipality	807	275	55	338	75	17	47	76	768	404
District 4, Saipan Municipality	208	87	2	103	12	1	3	177	204	157
District 5, Saipan Municipality	467	265	2	158	15	19	8	398	454	340
District 6, Saipan Municipality	2 483	813	50	1 177	381	34	28	1 408	2 459	1 700
District 7, Saipan Municipality	949	341	58	371	100	37	42	447	896	648
District 8, Saipan Municipality	1 168	592	26	407	85	24	34	448	1 109	790
District 9, Saipan Municipality	552	341	.11	125	34	13	28	244	507	418
District 10, Saipan Municipality	4 272	1 936	110	1 606	284	149	187	1 031	4 040	2 837
District 11, Saipan Municipality	4 184	2 580	149	1 108 256	237 59	74	36	3 011	4 039	3 212 1 065
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 307 348	939 171	28 19	137	15	12 1	13 5	1 166 182	1 267 335	258
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	946	278	19	403	71	68	107	62	853	461
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	901	290	14	477	94	8	18	493	885	595
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	310	254	6	26	19	4	1	273	309	236
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands										
Municipality	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	888	356	25	335	150	16	6		886	676
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	254	111	17	116	. 1	4	.5		251	175
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	529	190	32	180	101	14	12		520	319
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	319	226	7	48	27	8	3	202	312	266
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	827	383	21	342	46	23	12		813	596
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	364	149	37 2	119	45	8 19	6		357	271 340
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	467 482	265 202	2	158 208	15 40	19			454 455	340 322
ranapay GDP, Salpan Municipality	482	202	2	208	40	12	18	222	400	322

Table 69. Bathing and Toilet Facilities: 2000

Commonwealth of the			Bathing f	acilities			1	Toilet facilities		
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality			With bathtub	With bathtub			Flush toilet		No flush to	oilet
District Place	Total housing units	With bathtub or shower in unit	or shower in building, not in unit	or shower outside building	No bathtub or shower	In unit	In building, not in unit	Outside building	Outhouse or privy	Other or none
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	12 967	1 968	1 566	1 065	13 100	1 932	1 170	926	438
Northern Islands Municipality	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Northern Islands district	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	981	680	144	86	71	674	140	71	49	47
District 1	121	89 59	6	14 4	12	90	5 3	10	14 2	2
Songsong CDP (part)	68 26	24	3	4	2	59 24	3	3	2	1
Songsong CDP (part)	26	24	i	i		24	i	il	-	_
District 3	27	23	2	1	1	24	2	-	-	1
Songsong CDP (part)	18	17	1	-	-	17	1	-	-	-
District 4	807	544	135	70	58	536	132	60	35	44
Songsong CDP (part)	252	154	78	15	5	155	76	16	-	5
Saipan Municipality	15 527	11 688	1 606	1 322	911	11 828	1 572	957	800	370
District 1	557	340	109	55	53	360	102	62	23	10
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 2	140 302	92 223	21 46	4 20	23 13	97 225	23 43	4 17	12 11	4
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	302	223	46	20	13	225	43	17	11	6
District 3	385	266	74	32	13	275	75	23	4	8
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	385	266	74	32	13	275	75	23	4	8
District 4	208	174	12	17	5	174	12	12	5	5
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	208 467	174 396	12 11	17 35	5 25	174 403	12 12	12	5 18	5 9
District 5	467	396	11	35 35	25 25	403	12	25 25	18	9
District 6	2 483	1 795	436	188	64	1 804	435	172	57	15
Koblerville CDP	901	703	115	51	32	705	111	37	39	9
San Antonio CDP	888	651	177	39	21	660	180	38	5	5
District 7	949	593	137	132	87	612	135	78	90	34
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	254 1 168	199 872	14 92	15 113	26 91	214 873	11 85	12 63	15 120	2 27
District 8	226	202	13	7	91	201	13	6	120	21
Kagman CDP (part)	87	64	17	2	4	65	17	1	4	-
Tanapag CDP	482	342	20	67	53	350	19	35	69	9
District 9	552	447	19	53	33	444	13	27	36	32
San Roque CDP	319	271	13	24	11	270	8	9	10	22
District 10	4 272 648	3 134 461	303 61	472 69	363 57	3 142 455	298 57	294 41	343 60	195 35
Kagman CDP (part)	859	505	37	164	153	484	32	62	161	120
San Vicente CDP	827	635	71	76	45	652	75	59	32	9
District 11	4 184	3 448	367	205	164	3 516	362	184	93	29
Capital Hill CDP (part)	232	200	10	10	12	201	10	12	3	6
Garapan CDP	1 307 348	1 138 262	81 31	28 12	60 43	1 158 289	87 35	30 10	20 11	12 3
Navy Hill CDP	310	276	12	20	2	277	12	19	1	1
-			040	450	20		202	440	77	
Tinian Municipality	1 055 668	596 386	218 118	158 113	83 51	595 379	220 120	142 103	77 54	21 12
District 1	342	225	62	30	25	224	72	25	54 15	6
District 2	387	210	100	45	32	216	100	39	23	9
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	187	95	46	27	19	99	50	25	7	6

Table 70. Bathing and Toilet Facilities: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nons	ampling error, an	d definitions, see	text]							
			Bathing f	acilities			Т	Toilet facilities		
Commonwealth of the			_							
Northern Mariana Islands			With bathtub	With bathtub			Flush toilet		No flush to	oilet
Municipality	Total	With bathtub	or shower	or shower						
District and Place	housing	or shower	in building,	outside	No bathtub		In building,	Outside	Outhouse	Other
	units	in unit	not in unit	building	or shower	In unit	not in unit	building	or privy	or none
Northern Mariana Islands	17 566	12 967	1 968	1 566	1 065	13 100	1 932	1 170	926	438
MUNICIPALITY										
Northern Islands Municipality	3	3	_	_	-	3	-	-	_	-
Rota Municipality	981	680	144	86	71	674	140	71	49	47
Saipan Municipality	15 527	11 688	1 606	1 322	911	11 828	1 572	957	800	370
Tinian Municipality	1 055	596	218	158	83	595	220	142	77	21
DISTRICT AND PLACE										
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	458	402	23	17	16	402	23	18	7	8
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 035	755	153	73	54	771	153	56	32	23
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	648	461	61	69	57	455	57	41	60	35
District 1, Rota Municipality	121	89	6	14	12	90	5	10	14	2
District 1, Saipan Municipality		340	109	55	53	360	102	62	23	10
District 1, Tinian Municipality	668	386	118	113	51	379	120	103	54	12
District 2, Rota Municipality	26	24	1	1	-	24	1	1	-	-
District 2, Saipan Municipality	302	223	46	20	13		43	17	11	6 9
District 2, Tinian Municipality	387 27	210 23	100 2	45 1	32 1	216 24	100 2	39	23	1
District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality	385	266	74	32	13		75	23	4	8
District 4, Rota Municipality	807	544	135	70	58		132	60	35	44
, ,										
District 4, Saipan Municipality	208	174	12	17	5		12	12	5	5
District 5, Saipan Municipality	467	396	11	35	25	403	12	25	18	9
District 6, Saipan Municipality	2 483	1 795	436	188	64	1 804	435	172	57	15
District 7, Saipan Municipality	949	593 872	137	132	87	612	135	78	90	34
District 8, Saipan Municipality	1 168 552	872 447	92 19	113 53	91 33	873 444	85 13	63 27	120 36	27 32
District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality		3 134	303	472	363	3 142	298	294	343	195
District 10, Salpan Municipality	4 184	3 448	367	205	164	3 516	362	184	93	29
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 307	1 138	81	28	60	1 158	87	30	20	12
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	348	262	31	12	43	289	35	10	11	3
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	946	569	54	166	157	549	49	63	165	120
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	901	703	115	51	32	705	111	37	39	9
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	310	276	12	20	2		12	19	1	1
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	010	210	12	20	-	211	12	10		
Municipality	3	3	_	-	_	3	-	-	-	_
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	888	651	177	39	21	660	180	38	5	5
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	254	199	14	15	26	214	11	12	15	2
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	529	320	108	57	44	323	122	50	22	12
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	319	271	13	24	11	270	8	9	10	22
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	827	635	71	76	45		75	59	32	9
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	364	254	83	20	7	255	81	20	2	6
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	467	396	11	35	25		12	25	18	9
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	482	342	20	67	53	350	19	35	69	9

Table 71. Owner and Renter Household Characteristics: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	pg circi,	and dominion		wner-occupied	housing units	3			Renter-occ	cupied housi	ng units	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality				Year hous		Percent			Year house moved int			
District Place	Occupied housing units	Total	Occupants per room	1999 to March 2000	1969 or earlier	1 unit, detached or attached	Percent condo- miniums	Occupants per room	1999 to March 2000	1969 or earlier	Percent 5 or more units in structure	Percent condo- miniums
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	4 549	1.19	591	101	95.0	1.8	1.09	4 269	17	33.1	9.4
Northern Islands Municipality	1 1	-	(X) (X)	-	-	(X) (X)	(X) (X)	1.50 1.50	-	-	-	100.0 100.0
Rota Municipality	757 100	392 44	1.06 0.84	44 3	7 3	97.2 90.9	0.5	0.93 0.93	156 10	1	10.1 17.9	1.6 1.8
Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part)	60 23 23	30 13 13	0.75 1.17 1.17	1 1 1	3 1 1	96.7 100.0 100.0	-	1.04 0.91 0.91	3 2 2	1 - -	3.3 20.0 20.0	-
District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4	25 18 609	10 8 325	0.68 0.73 1.11	- - 40	1 1 2	90.0 87.5 98.2	- - 0.6	1.02 1.23 0.93	8 5 136	-	- - 8.8	- - 1.8
Songsong CDP (part)	197	89	1.04	2	2	98.9	1.1	0.90	49	-	22.2	1.9
Saipan Municipality	12 507 450 112	3 878 88 24	1.20 1.15 1.24	494 6 2	91 10 4	94.9 96.6 95.8	2.0	1.10 1.18 1.35	3 886 144 36	14 - -	34.7 39.5 48.9	10.3 2.5
District 2	246 246 323	58 58 49	1.05 1.05 1.00	3 3 3	7 7	94.8 94.8 91.8	-	1.15 1.15	96 96 138	1 1	30.9 30.9	3.2 3.2
District 3	323 175	49 44	1.00 1.30	3 7	5 5 2	91.8 95.5	-	1.08 1.08 0.99	138 68	-	17.9 17.9 34.4	4.4 4.4 3.1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	175 393 393	44 65 65	1.30 1.14 1.14	7 3 3	2 5 5	95.5 90.8 90.8	-	0.99 1.09 1.09	68 165 165	- 1 1	34.4 40.9 40.9	3.1 2.1 2.1
District 6	2 132 783 743	506 271	1.27 1.39	37 18 10	16 2 10	95.1 96.7	9.7 1.1	1.20 1.12	746 244 264	2	36.1 26.0	30.0 2.7 26.0
San Antonio CDP District 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP	836 213	136 287 46	1.09 1.44 1.28	34 4	9	91.2 93.7 93.5	8.1 0.7 2.2	1.23 1.22 1.48	258 85	4 3	45.3 30.2 28.7	1.6 1.8
District 8	935 172 72	432 62 50	1.22 1.07 1.14	52 5 8	10 1 -	97.5 95.2 98.0	0.5	1.05 0.82 1.22	185 42 10	4 1 -	14.9 10.9	4.6 2.7
Tanapag CDP District 9 San Roque CDP	397 412 247	190 163 66	1.36 1.32 1.33	21 14 9	9 2 2	96.8 92.6 84.8	1.1	1.37 0.99 0.95	81 101 75	3 -	13.0 26.5 32.0	6.3 11.2 15.5
District 10	3 402 543	1 495 340	1.20 1.43	262 45	15 2	97.5 99.1	0.5 0.9	1.11 1.20	857 97	-	20.0 3.4	3.7
Kagman CDP (part) San Vicente CDP District 11	581 669 3 203	425 233 691	1.36 1.04 1.09	133 21 73	1 5 10	99.5 96.1 88.7	2.6	1.27 1.10 1.03	84 198 1 128	- - 2	15.8 51.4	2.6 3.4 9.2
Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP Gualo Rai CDP	186 979 305	98 110 82	0.93 1.23 0.96	6 11 6	1 4 2	99.0 80.9 90.2	1.8	0.83 1.04 1.06	27 440 94	1	8.0 61.0 36.8	11.4
Navy Hill CDP	221	29	0.97	8	-	82.8	10.3	0.93	86	-	51.6	17.2
Tinian Municipality District 1	790 507 255	279 166 79	1.22 1.21 1.21	53 35 11	3 2 2	94.3 94.0 88.6	0.4 0.6 1.3	1.07 1.07 0.95	227 156 90	2 2 1	22.7 24.9 21.0	0.2
District 2	283 128	113 44	1.22 1.16	18 6	1	94.7 95.5		1.09 1.07	71 41	-	18.2 19.0	0.6 1.2

Table 72. Owner and Renter Household Characteristics: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error,	error, and definitions, see text]											
			O	wner-occupied	housing units	3			Renter-occ	cupied housi	ng units		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality				Year hous		Percent			Year house moved int				
District and Place	Occupied housing units	Total	Occupants per room	1999 to March 2000	1969 or earlier	1 unit, detached or attached	Percent condo- miniums	Occupants per room	1999 to March 2000	1969 or earlier	Percent 5 or more units in structure	Percent condo- miniums	
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	4 549	1.19	591	101	95.0	1.8	1.09	4 269	17	33.1	9.4	
MUNICIPALITY													
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 757 12 507 790	392 3 878 279	(X) 1.06 1.20 1.22	44 494 53	7 91 3	(X) 97.2 94.9 94.3	(X) 0.5 2.0 0.4	1.50 0.93 1.10 1.07	156 3 886 227	1 14 2	10.1 34.7 22.7	100.0 1.6 10.3 0.2	
DISTRICT AND PLACE													
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 19, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality	358 856 543 100 450 507 23 246 283 25 323 609 175 393 2 132 836 935 412 3 402 3 203	160 175 340 44 88 166 13 58 113 10 49 325 566 287 432 163 1 495 691	0.98 1.12 1.43 0.84 1.15 1.21 1.17 1.05 1.22 0.68 1.00 1.11 1.30 1.14 1.27 1.44 1.22 1.32 1.20 1.09	11 15 45 3 6 35 1 1 3 40 7 3 37 34 52 14 262 73	2 18 2 3 10 2 1 1 7 1 1 5 2 2 5 16 9 9 10 2 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	97.5 94.3 99.1 90.9 96.6 94.0 100.0 94.8 94.7 90.0 91.8 98.2 95.5 90.8 95.1 93.7 97.5 92.6 97.5 88.7		0.82 1.12 1.20 0.93 1.18 1.07 0.91 1.15 1.09 1.02 1.08 0.93 0.99 1.20 1.22 1.05 0.99 1.11	69 338 97 10 144 156 2 96 71 8 138 136 68 165 746 258 185 101 857 1128	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9.6 28.6 3.4 17.9 39.5 24.9 20.0 30.9 18.2 - 17.9 8.8 34.4 40.9 36.1 30.2 14.9 26.5 20.0	1.5 3.2 1.8 2.5 3.2 0.6 - 4.4 1.8 3.1 2.1 30.0 1.6 4.6 4.6 4.7 7.7 9.2	
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	979 305	110 82	1.23 0.96	11 6	4 2	80.9 90.2	1.8 1.2	1.04 1.06	440 94	1	61.0 36.8	11.4 2.7	
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	653	475	1.33	141	1	99.4	-	1.26	94	-	-	2.2	
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	783 221	271 29	1.39 0.97	18 8	2	96.7 82.8	1.1 10.3	1.12 0.93	244 86	-	26.0 51.6	2.7 17.2	
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 743 213 383 247 669 298 393 397	136 46 123 66 233 140 65 190	(X) 1.09 1.28 1.19 1.33 1.04 0.97 1.14 1.36	10 4 17 9 21 4 3	10 4 2 2 5 7 7 5	(X) 91.2 93.5 91.1 84.8 96.1 97.9 90.8 96.8	(X) 8.1 2.2 0.8 - 0.7 - 1.1	1.50 1.23 1.48 0.98 0.95 1.10 0.95 1.09 1.37	264 85 131 75 198 59 165 81	- 1 3 1 - - 1 1 3	45.3 28.7 20.4 32.0 15.8 17.1 40.9	100.0 26.0 1.8 0.4 15.5 3.4 1.3 2.1 6.3	

Table 73. Selected Equipment Characteristics: 2000

Commonwealth of the	ampling error, and	delimitoris, see tex	Vehicles	available		Owner	occupied	Renter o	ccupied
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Occupied housing units	None	1	2	3 or more	No telephone service	operated	No telephone	No battery operated radio
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	3 235	7 035	2 767	1 018	941	804	3 262	2 567
Northern Islands Municipality	1 1	- -	-	1 1	-	-	-	-	
Rota Municipality District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part) District 4 Songsong CDP (part)	757 100 60 23 23 25 18 609	148 24 14 6 6 5 112	310	187 23 17 9 9 5 3 150	48 4 3 3 3 4 4 37 18	11 4 3 3 1 1 1 86	83 11 9 2 2 3 1 67	24 12 5 5 8 6 146	101 11 6 2 2 4 4 2 84 29
Saipan Municipality District 1 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 2 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 5 Susupe CDP District 6 Koblerville CDP San Antonio CDP District 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP District 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part) Kagman CDP (part) San Roque CDP District 9 San Roque CDP District 10 Dandan CDP Kagman CDP (part) San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP Navy Hill CDP	12 507 450 1112 246 246 323 323 175 175 393 2 132 783 743 836 2113 935 172 72 397 412 247 3 402 543 581 669 3 203 186 979 305	2 873 152 34 84 84 121 121 61 96 96 685 139 298 168 44 137 15 7 82 69 52 455 44 53 89 845 16 363 48	51 1177 141 141 82 82 214 976 409 306 470 130 457 75 36 184 208 129 1 820 295 361 324 1 549 72	2 475 666 200 29 29 49 49 24 24 59 336 169 97 145 27 236 53 20 93 101 50 840 151 149 180 590 70 115 70 50	922 29 7 16 16 16 12 12 8 8 8 24 135 66 42 53 115 29 9 38 38 34 16 287 53 18 29 29 29 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	19 5 10 10 10 10 14 14 12 12 90 43 27 87 13 104 3 9 61 28 61 289 67 115 34 115 6	11 10 10 66 9 9 12 12 12 97 65 23 61 9 9 24 12 274 58 61 46 99	67 107 107 31 31 101 101 670 160 273 179 56 147 22 6 84 75 59 600 66 71 137 735 18	2 334 61 15 62 62 70 70 31 31 31 61 551 158 203 159 40 99 20 4 41 58 42 535 48 18 122 647 1 270 20 41
Tinian Municipality District 1 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) District 2 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	790 507 255 283 128	214 149 72 65 35	136 150	104 55 29 49 20	48 29 18 19 11	51 22 31	27 15 31	153 85 81	132 88 46 44 23

Table 74. Selected Equipment Characteristics: 2000

Commonwealth of the	ampling error, and d	eminoria, ace tex	Vehicles :	available		Owner o	occupied	Renter o	ccupied
Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Occupied housing units	None	1	2	3 or more	No telephone service	No battery operated radio	No telephone service	No battery operated radio
Northern Mariana Islands	14 055	3 235	7 035	2 767	1 018	941	804	3 262	2 567
MUNICIPALITY									
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	1 757 12 507 790	148 2 873 214	374 6 237 424	1 187 2 475 104	48 922 48	101 758 82	83 663 58	183 2 845 234	101 2 334 132
DISTRICT AND PLACE									
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Tinian Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 3, Saipan Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality	358 856 543 100 450 507 23 246 283 25 323 609	31 300 44 24 152 149 6 84 65 6 121	147 391 295 49 203 274 5 117 150 10 141 310	123 122 151 23 66 55 9 29 49 5	57 43 53 4 29 29 3 16 19 4 12	9 39 67 11 19 51 3 10 31 1 1 10 86	10 26 58 11 11 27 2 10 31 3 6	40 230 66 24 133 5 67 81 8 107 146	21 178 48 11 61 88 2 62 44 4 70 84
District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 6, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	175 393 2 132 836 935 412 3 402 3 203 979 305 653	61 96 685 168 137 69 455 845 363 48 60	82 214 976 470 457 208 1 820 1 549 466 155 397	24 59 336 145 236 101 840 590 115 70	8 24 1335 53 105 34 287 219 35 32 27	14 12 90 87 104 288 269 115 21 14	9 12 97 61 62 24 274 97 24 6	31 101 670 179 147 75 600 735 264 74	31 61 551 159 99 58 535 647 270 22
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	783 221	139 33	409 124	169 50	66 14	43 5	65 4	160 36	158 41
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	1 743 213 333 247 669 298 393 397	298 44 107 52 89 57 96 82	306 130 198 129 324 132 214 184	1 97 27 49 50 180 81 59	- 42 12 29 16 76 28 24 38	- 27 13 35 11 34 22 12 61	- 23 9 25 12 46 27 12 29	- 273 56 134 59 137 60 101	203 40 69 42 122 39 61 41

Table 75. Home Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Value of home Northern Mariana Islands owner-Municipality occupied \$60,000 \$100,000 \$125,000 \$175,000 \$250,000 District \$500,000 Median housing Less than to \$249,999 Place \$174,999 \$60,000 \$99,999 \$124,999 \$499,999 or more (dollars) 4 052 580 563 585 582 Northern Mariana Islands 453 597 692 159 800 Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district 57 352 56 63 47 Rota Municipality 45 40 44 125 000 229 200 225 000 37 27 3 11 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 10 10 3 166 700 166 700 Songsong CDP (part) District 3. 165 600 Songsong CDP (part)
District 4 165 600 118 500 296 57 35 17 30 Songsong CDP (part) 75 11 12 17 10 215 000 491 382 Saipan Municipality 3 452 498 466 484 522 609 161 200 76 23 10 88 000 79 300 22 12 11 11 12 12 9 6 6 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 52 154 200 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 154 200 85 600 District 3. 39 39 41 41 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 85 600 10 110 400 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 10 10 10 110 400 istrict 5 Susupe CDP 53 10 166 100 Son A-1 59 22 21 District 6 452 74 55 75 45 18 49 32 53 28 79 48 18 63 18 33 157 800 137 500 248 112 San Antonio CDP 8 6 200 000 52 14 27 14 4 31 5 84 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 40 5 43 3 54 2 15 20 20 108 300 398 53 113 21 180 000 310 000 49 3 52 11 56 10 istrict 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) 1 14 16 21 46 6 19 14 7 3 14 18 3 57 24 113 300 172 144 25 26 216 700 156 300 21 21 San Roque CDP 13 196 5 161 123 200 155 100 53 254 74 82 29 1 379 161 40 90 40 43 17 14 31 38 309 39 60 155 600 52 80 15 54 9 5 50 30 34 94 24 14 Kagman CDP (part)
San Vicente CDP 208 36 39 155 300 127 17 21 17 11 205 000 217 900 242 900 75 15 2 90 10 14 568 60 6 68 Capital Hill CDP (part) 10 Garapan CDP 74 10 12 208 300 366 700 12 4 8 Navy Hill CDP 24 Tinian Municipality 34 20 37 17 51 26 14 35 162 200 143 19 28 20 25 163 400 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 59 105 14 14 3 12 14 15 156 300 160 600 8 14 20 San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Table 76. Home Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and de	finitions, see textj							
Commonwealth of the	Specified				Value of	home			
Northern Mariana Islands	owner-								
Municipality	occupied		\$60,000	\$100,000	\$125,000	\$175,000	\$250,000		
District and Place	housing	Less than	to	to	to	to	to	\$500,000	Median
Diotrict and Fidos	units	\$60,000	\$99,999	\$124,999	\$174,999	\$249,999	\$499,999	or more	(dollars)
Northern Mariana Islands	4 052	580	563	585	582	453	597	692	159 800
MUNICIPALITY									
Northern Islands Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Rota Municipality	352	56	63	57	47	45	40	44	125 000
Saipan Municipality	3 452	498	466	491	484	382	522	609	161 200
Tinian Municipality	248	26	34	37	51	26	35	39	162 200
DISTRICT AND PLACE									
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	144	9	10	17	21	15	34	38	250 000
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	155	29	44	21	19	8	14	20	105 400
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	309	39	52	40	74	40	50	14	155 600
District 1, Rota Municipality	37	2	4	4	3	8	5	11	229 200
District 1, Saipan Municipality	76	19	22	10	8	2	8	7	88 000
District 1, Tinian Municipality	143	19	20	17	28	14	20	25	163 400
District 2, Rota Municipality	10	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	166 700
District 2, Saipan Municipality	52	7	11	4	9	2	11	8	154 200
District 2, Tinian Municipality	105	7	14	20	23	12	15	14	160 600
District 3, Rota Municipality	9	-	1	1	4	1	1	1	165 600
District 3, Saipan Municipality	39	11	12	5	5	3	1	2	85 600
District 4, Rota Municipality	296	54	57	50	37	35	33	30	118 500
District 4, Saipan Municipality	41	9	9	6	4	1	2	10	110 400
District 5, Saipan Municipality	53	10	6	6	7	7	7	10	166 100
District 6, Saipan Municipality	452	59	74	75	49	53	79	63	157 800
District 7, Saipan Municipality	250	52	27	25	14	14	34	84	225 000
District 8, Saipan Municipality	398	49	43	54	52	31	56	113	180 000
District 9, Saipan Municipality	144	26	21	20	14	18	21	24	156 300
District 10, Saipan Municipality	1 379	196	187	211	254	161	209	161	155 100
District 11, Saipan Municipality	568	60	54	75	68	90	94	127	205 000
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	74	10	5	2	8	14	14	21	242 900
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	68	12	3	12	4	8	12	17	208 300
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	462	61	94	105	88	46	34	34	118 100
Kahlandla CDD Sainan Municipality	249	22	55	A.E.	22	20	40	18	127 500
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	248 24	22 1	55 1	45 4	32	28 4	48	18 11	137 500 366 700
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands	24	1	1	4	-	4	3	11	300 700
Municipality									
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	112	21	8	18	8	6	18	33	200 000
	40	14	5	3	8	4	2	33 8	108 300
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	100	10	5 18	3 14	4 16		21	8 11	162 500
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	53	13	7	7	7	10 5	21 5	11 9	162 500
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	208	36	15	39	29	17	34	38	155 300
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	119	3	11	18	19	25	21	22	210 700
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	53	10	6	6	7	7	7	10	166 100
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	172	25	16	20	19	14	21	57	216 700

Table 77. Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 2000

		Ho	ousing units w	ith a mortgag	Э			Но	using units wit	hout a mortga	ge	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District Place	Specified owner- occupied housing units	Less than \$600	\$600 to \$899	\$900 to \$1,499	\$1,500 or more	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Specified owner- occupied housing units	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$349	\$350 or more	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)
Northern Mariana Islands	1 236	382	365	325	164	789	2 816	821	950	664	381	154
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality District 1 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3 Songsong CDP (part)	142 12 10 1 1	41 2 2 - -	33 3 2 1 1	49 4 4 - -	19 3 2 - -	650 650 -	25 17 9 9 9 7	55 8 4 - - -	69 6 6 3 3 1	55 7 4 2 2 4 2	31 4 3 4 4 4	166 145 145 275 275 342 450
District 4	129 43	39 10	29 8	45 14	16 11	868 1 047	167 32	47 3	59 8	42 13	19 8	155 231
Saipan Municipality	1 021 17 4 8	320 9 1 1	302 4 1 2	256 3 2 5	143 1 -	782 588 850 950	2 431 59 19 44	733 13 3 19	826 28 9 13	560 11 5 8	312 7 2 4	150 152 169 119
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	8 8 8	1 4 4	1 1	5 3 3	- - -	950 600 600	44 31 31	19 13 13	13 10 10	8 5 5	4 3 3	119 121 121
District 4 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) District 5 Susupe CDP	13 13 18 18	7 7 5 5	5 5 7 7	1 1 5 5	- - 1 1	588 588 800 800	28 28 35 35	15 15 9 9	5 5 12 12	6 8 8	2 2 6 6	100- 100- 178 178
District 6 Koblerville CDP San Antonio CDP District 7	142 95 22 41	49 38 5 11	45 29 3 8	34 20 9 16	14 8 5 6	719 679 1 063 950	310 153 90 209	84 36 28 96	112 57 30 66	74 38 20 34	40 22 12 13	155 167 147 109
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	9 86 16	7 27 5	2 18 1	21 5	20 5	350 867 1 250	31 312 37	12 89 4	10 104 12	5 71 11	4 48 10	129 156 225
Kagman CDP (part) Tanapag CDP District 9 San Roque CDP	15 25 53 19	5 9 13 4	4 7 14 5	3 6 20 7	3 3 6 3	825 738 892 917	31 147 91 34	6 53 25 5	12 50 32 10	10 27 23 11	3 17 11 8	175 138 147 220
District 10 Dandan CDP Kagman CDP (part)	483 87 210 74	151 26 84 20	162 23 90 21	116 30 31 22	54 8 5	749 831 654 800	896 222 206	261 61 101	314 94 73 52	210 51 24 37	111 16 8	154 144 103
San Vicente CDP District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) Garapan CDP Gualo Rai CDP	152 37 25 14	20 43 5 14 1	36 8 5 6	32 12 3 1	11 41 12 3 6	875 1 075 525 900	134 416 54 49 54	26 109 6 10 18	130 25 13 14	110 12 12 12	19 67 11 14 10	176 172 178 211 164
Navy Hill CDP Tinian Municipality District 1	73 50	21 11	2 30 23	1 20 14	2 2	758 764	21 175 93	3 33 25	55 24	5 49 26	9 38 18	288 199 190
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) District 2	26 23 8	4 10 3	13 7 2	7 6 3	2 -	788 725 750	33 82 33	7 8 3	8 31 9	8 23 10	10 20 11	238 211 256

Table 78. Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error,	and definitions	s, see text]									
		Н	ousing units v	vith a mortgag	e			Но	using units with	nout a mortgag	е	
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Municipality District and Place	Specified owner- occupied housing units	Less than \$600	\$600 to \$899	\$900 to \$1,499	\$1,500 or more	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Specified owner- occupied housing units	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$349	\$350 or more	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)
Northern Mariana Islands	1 236	382	365	325	164	789	2 816	821	950	664	381	154
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality Tinian Municipality	142 1 021 73	41 320 21	33 302 30	49 256 20	19 143 2	875 782 758	210 2 431 175	55 733 33	69 826 55	55 560 49	31 312 38	166 150 199
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 1, Saipan Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Rota Municipality District 2, Saipan Municipality District 2, Tinlan Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Rota Municipality District 4, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 5, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 7, Saipan Municipality District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9, Saipan Municipality	53 33 87 12 17 50 1 8 23 - 8 129 13 18 142 41 86 53	10 13 26 2 9 111 - 1 10 - 4 39 7 5 49 11 27	9 9 9 23 3 4 4 23 7 7 - 1 1 29 5 7 7 45 8 8 18	17 11 30 4 3 144 - 5 6 6 - 3 45 1 5 34 45 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	17 - 8 8 3 1 1 2 2 16 1 4 6 6 20 6 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6	1 104 713 831 1 000 588 764 650 950 000 868 588 800 719 950 867 892	91 122 222 25 59 93 9 44 82 9 311 167 28 35 310 209 312	10 50 61 8 13 25 - 19 8 - 13 47 15 9 9 84 96 89 925	37 37 94 6 28 24 3 3 13 31 1 10 59 5 12 112 66 104	23 24 51 7 11 26 2 8 23 4 5 42 6 8 74 34 71 23	21 11 16 4 7 18 4 4 20 4 3 19 2 6 40 13 48 11	195 124 144 145 152 190 275 119 211 342 121 155 100- 178 155 109 156
District 10, Saipan Municipality District 11, Saipan Municipality Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	483 152 25 14 225	151 43 14 1 89	162 36 5 6 94	116 32 3 1 34	54 41 3 6 8	749 875 525 900 660	896 416 49 54 237	261 109 10 18 107	314 130 13 14 85	210 110 12 12 34	111 67 14 10 11	154 172 211 164 112
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	95 3	38	29 2	20 1	8 -	679 850	153 21	36 3	57 4	38 5	22 9	167 288
Municipality San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	22 9 34 19 74 54 18 25	5 7 7 4 20 12 5 9	3 2 15 5 21 11 7 7	9 	5 - 2 3 11 13 1 3	1 063 350 788 917 800 1 025 800 738	90 311 66 34 134 65 35	28 12 10 5 26 7 9 53	30 10 17 10 52 18 12 50	20 5 18 11 37 21 8 27	12 4 21 8 19 19 6 17	147 129 250 220 176 234 178 138

Table 79. Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 for Mortgaged Housing Units: 2000

Commonwealth of the			Sel	ected monthly own	er costs as a perce	entage of househol	ld income in 1999		
Northern Mariana Islands	Specified								
Municipality	owner-								
District	occupied	1 44	40.04-44.0	45.0404.0	05.0404.0	35.0 to 49.9	50.0	NI-4	
Place	housing	Less than	10.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 24.9	25.0 to 34.9		50.0 percent	Not	M
riace	units	10.0 percent	percent	percent	percent	percent	or more	computed	Median
Northern Mariana Islands	1 236	166	201	402	211	126	119	11	20.2
Northern Islands Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Islands district	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rota Municipality	142	17	15	45	34	21	9	1	23.5
District 1	12	1	2	3	1	3	2	-	25.0
Songsong CDP (part)	10	1	1	3	1	2	2	-	25.0
District 2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0-
Songsong CDP (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0-
District 3	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	· · ·
Songsong CDP (part)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
District 4	129	15	13	42	33	18	7	1	23.5
Songsong CDP (part)	43	6	5	12	12	5	3	-	23.9
Saipan Municipality	1 021	135	169	334	168	101	106	8	20.1
District 1	17	4	100	7	2	3	1	-	19.5
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	4	4	-	3	1	3	'	-	18.3
	8	-	•	2	1	3	2	-	37.5
District 2	8	-	-	2	1	3	2	-	
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	8	3	-		2	3	_	-	37.5
District 3			-	2		-	1	-	22.5
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	8	3	-	2	2	-	1	-	22.5
District 4	13	5	3	3	-	1	-	1	11.7
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	13	5	3	3		1		1	11.7
District 5	18	1	7	2	1	1	5	1	16.3
Susupe CDP	18	1	7	2	1	1	5	1	16.3
District 6	142	17	25	49	21	12	17	1	20.1
Koblerville CDP	95	11	19	35	13	8	9	-	19.4
San Antonio CDP	22	2	3	7	5	1	4	-	23.3
District 7	41	9	5	11	5	3	8	-	21.3
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	9	3	3	-	1	1	1	-	12.5
District 8	86	10	20	26	13	7	9	1	19.2
Capital Hill CDP (part)	16	2	5	7	-	1	1	-	16.3
Kagman CDP (part)	15	2	4	4	3	2	-	-	20.8
Tanapag CDP	25	2	5	7	6	_	4	1	19.2
District 9	53	6	15	16	7	5	4	-	17.3
San Roque CDP	19	1	3	8	3	3	1	_	19.6
District 10	483	55	68	170	95	48	43	4	21.0
Dandan CDP	87	12	15	30	8	10	11	1	20.6
Kagman CDP (part)	210	12	31	90	44	18	14	1	19.7
San Vicente CDP	74	11	9	19	18	10	5	2	23.3
District 11	152	25	26	46	21	18	16	4	19.5
		25 8	20 7			4	4	-	
Capital Hill CDP (part)	37	8 7	6	8	6	4	-	-	18.5
Garapan CDP	25	/		6	-	1	1	-	14.6
Gualo Rai CDPNavy Hill CDP	14	1 -	3 -	6 3	1 -	1 -	2	-	20.0 17.5
-	73	14	17	23	9	4	4	2	10.0
Tinian Municipality					•	4		2	16.6
District 1	50	10	10	17	6	4	2	1	17.5
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	26	4	6	8	3	2	2	1	17.5
District 2	23	4	7	6	3	-	2	1	15.0
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	8	2	3	2	-	_	-	1	12.5

Table 80. Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 for Mortgaged Housing Units: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 Commonwealth of the Specified owner-Northern Mariana Islands Municipality occupied Less than 10.0 to 14.9 15.0 to 24.9 25.0 to 34.9 35.0 to 49.9 50.0 percent Not **District and Place** 10.0 percent Median units percent percent percent or more computed Northern Mariana Islands 1 236 166 201 402 211 126 119 11 20.2 MUNICIPALITY Northern Islands Municipality 15 169 17 45 334 34 168 21 101 23.5 20.1 Rota Municipality Saipan Municipality 1 021 135 106 8 Tinian Municipality 14 16.6 DISTRICT AND PLACE Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality 17.5 53 10 12 15 5 Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality

Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality 3 15 2 20.0 20.6 10 12 30 11 District 1, Rota Municipality

District 1, Saipan Municipality

District 1, Tinian Municipality

District 2, Peta Municipality 12 3 2 10 17 17.5 50 10 10.0-3 District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality 4 23 6 3 2 15.0 District 3, Saipan Municipality 22.5 District 4, Rota Municipality 129 15 13 42 33 18 23.5 District 4, Saipan Municipality 13 5 3 3 11.7 District 5, Saipan Municipality

District 6, Saipan Municipality

District 6, Saipan Municipality 142 17 25 49 21 12 20.1 11 26 16 District 7, Saipan Municipality 5 20 15 68 21.3 19.2 District 8, Saipan Municipality 10 13 District 9, Saipan Municipality
District 10, Saipan Municipality
District 11, Saipan Municipality
District 11, Saipan Municipality 5 48 21.0 19.5 483 170 95 21 43 152 25 26 46 18 16 6 3 35 Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality 25 6 14 6 Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality 225 14 94 47 20 14 19.8 19 9 95 11 35 13 8 19.4 17.5 Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality Municipality
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality 22 2 5 23.3 12.5 15.7 19.6 34 19 6 10 8 2 2 2 74 54 18 19 15 2 23.3 23.8 18 13 10 7 5 5 5 16.3 Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality 25 19.2

Table 81. Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 Specified owner-Northern Mariana Islands Municipality occupied District Less than 10.0 to 14.9 15.0 to 24.9 25.0 to 34.9 35.0 to 49.9 50.0 percent Place 10.0 percent Median units percent percent percent or more computed Northern Mariana Islands 2 816 2 069 294 164 65 46 49 129 10.0-Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district Rota Municipality 210 26 19 10 District 1 25 14 10.0-17 10 10.0-5 5 10.0 Songsong CDP (part)
District 3 2 10.0-16.7 17.5 Songsong CDP (part) 167 123 20 6 11 3 4 3 Songsong CDP (part) 32 21 10.0-Saipan Municipality 2 431 1 795 250 136 55 43 43 2 109 10.0-59 37 2 10.0-Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 19 44 2 10.0-10.0-Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 44 31 5 2 2 10.0-Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 31 22 5 10.0-District 4
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 24 24 21 21 istrict 5Susupe CDP 35 35 10.0-310 212 38 17 5 8 22 10.0-153 90 18 14 20 4 41 10.0-San Antonio CDP 10.0-157 21 218 209 11 10.0istrict 7 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 31 312 10.0-District 8. 20 10 3 13 10.0-10.0-95 24 3 147 2 5 10.0-9 5 97 10 San Roque CDP
District 10
Dandan CDP 23 10.0-669 48 10.0-10.0-896 22 6 13 3 34 9 160 163 34 14 17 222 Kagman CDP (part) 10 206 6 10.0-10.0-10.0-San Vicente CDP 2 19 416 336 31 12 District 11 Capital Hill CDP (part) 46 38 10.0-10.0-Garapan CDP Gualo Rai CDP 54 21 34 2 3 10.0-Navy Hill CDP 20 10.0-Tinian Municipality 175 130 71 18 12 9 2 2 10 4 10.0-San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 33 25 10.0-San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part) 33 21 10.0-

Table 82. Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 Commonwealth of the Specified owner-Northern Mariana Islands Municipality occupied Less than 10.0 to 14.9 15.0 to 24.9 25.0 to 34.9 35.0 to 49.9 50.0 percent **District and Place** 10.0 percent Median units percent percent percent or more computed Northern Mariana Islands 2 816 2 069 164 65 49 129 10.0-MUNICIPALITY Northern Islands Municipality 26 250 Rota Municipality 210 10 10.0-Saipan Municipality 2 431 1 795 136 55 43 2 43 109 10.0-Tinian Municipality 175 130 10 10.0-DISTRICT AND PLACE Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality 76 2 10.0-Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality

Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality 10.0-10.0-2 3 5 34 3 2 12 222 160 District 1. Rota Municipality 25 District 1, Saipan Municipality

District 1, Tinian Municipality 4 93 71 10.0-10.0-10.0-District 2, Tinian Municipality District 3, Rota Municipality 82 59 6 10.0-District 3, Saipan Municipality 31 22 10.0-District 4, Rota Municipality 167 123 20 11 4 3 10.0-District 4, Saipan Municipality 28 35 24 2 10.0-District 5, Saipan Municipality

District 6, Saipan Municipality

District 6, Saipan Municipality 21 212 10.0-310 38 17 5 8 22 10.0-District 7, Saipan Municipality 157 218 20 41 11 13 2 34 19 10.0-District 8, Saipan Municipality 10 10.0-312 20 10 48 12 2 District 9, Saipan Municipality
District 10, Saipan Municipality
District 11, Saipan Municipality
District 11, Saipan Municipality 91 9 97 10 0-896 669 22 4 13 10.0-416 336 31 10.0-3 9 15 Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality 10.0-Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality 2 4 9 Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality 237 188 9 10 10.0-Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality

Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality 7 2 18 5 8 10.0-153 109 20 10.0-Northern Islands district, Northern Islands Municipality Municipality
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality 90 56 6 2 9 10.0-21 10.0-31 10.0-10.0-66 34 46 2 10 5 17 11 97 37 21 134 10.0-10.0-10.0-65 35 10 Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality 147 95 10.0-

Table 83. Contract Rent: 2000

[For	r information	on	confidentiality	protection,	nonsampling	error,	and definitions,	see text]	
_									

For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error,											
Commonwealth of the							Contract rent					
Northern Mariana Islands	Denten	1										
Municipality	Renter-		6400	£450	6000	6200	6400	6500	6000		NI-	
District	occupied	Loop than	\$100	\$150	\$200	\$300	\$400	\$500	\$600		No	Madian
Place	housing	Less than	to \$149	to \$199	to	to \$399	to	to	to \$749		cash	Median
riace	units	\$100	\$149	\$199	\$299	\$399	\$499	\$599	\$749	or more	rent	(dollars)
Northern Mariana Islands	9 506	812	907	735	802	781	592	670	630	728	2 849	308
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rota Municipality	365	34	26	9	12	17	17	8	14	10	218	223
District 1	56	4	2	-	2	1	2	1	2	3	39	325
Songsong CDP (part)	30	4	2	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	19	138
District 2	10	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	5	313
Songsong CDP (part)	10	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	5	313
District 3	15	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	125
Songsong CDP (part)	10	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	125
District 4	284	28	20	9	10	13	15	7	12		164	219
Songsong CDP (part)	108	7	10	3	3	8	11	6	9	4	47	396
Saipan Municipality	8 629	727	860	709	750	734	546	637	592	706	2 368	310
District 1	362	74	59	36	32	31	15	17	13		76	164
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	88	8	15	14	9	8	6	7	6		12	210
District 2	188	15	23	15	18	25	11	9	12		48	295
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	188	15	23	15	18	25	11	9	12		48	295
District 3	274	41	50	30	35	32	21	7	9			188
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	274	41	50	30	35	32	21	7	9	2	47	188
District 4	131	9	7	23	4	15	13	12	17	11	20	382
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	131	9	7	23	4	15	13	12	17		20	382
District 5	328	25	28	33	21	27	22	38	38		78	368
Susupe CDP	328	25	28	33	21	27	22	38	38		78	368
District 6	1 626	148	250	224	221	128	117	91	74		318	213
Koblerville CDP	512	44	71	46	61	60	40	30	22		114	265
San Antonio CDP	607	39	79	89	93	39	36	44	38		128	230
District 7	549	38	57	50	44	45	24	36	51	38	166	304
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	167	18	22	19	17	14	15	14	7	10	31	250
District 8	503	20	25	30	33	29	23	26	37	80	200	435
Capital Hill CDP (part)	110	1	2	-	8	3	5	8	9	21	53	625
Kagman CDP (part)	22	_	2	4	4	3	1	2	1	1	4	283
Tanapag CDP	207	13	18	20	18	14	12	8	5	11	88	235
District 9	249	42	22	8	11	24	11	33	10	21	67	321
San Roque CDP	181	40	20	3	6	13	6	24	5	11	53	213
District 10	1 907	111	150	93	144	180	126	173	126	173	631	375
Dandan CDP	203	11	12	10	18	31	17	29	10	19	46	381
Kagman CDP (part)	156	1	6	10	13	5	6	6	1	4	104	267
San Vicente CDP	436	23	45	21	34	28	38	36	32	46	133	401
District 11	2 512	204	189	167	187	198	163	195	205		717	371
Capital Hill CDP (part)	88	_	1	3	3	3	2	3	16	17	40	692
Garapan CDP	869	58	61	55	83	69	80	76	71	72	244	380
Gualo Rai CDP	223	20	14	12	14	22	16	16	22	30	57	405
Navy Hill CDP	192	11	18	17	6	7	1	19	45	24	44	547
Tinian Municipality	511	51	21	17	40	30	29	25	24	12	262	288
District 1	341	34	7	11	27	25	26	20	11	11	169	318
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	176	23	6	7	16	14	20	11	6		69	307
District 2	170	17	14	6	13	5	3	5	13		93	211
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	84	14	7	4	13	1	2	4	6		44	143
Gan JUSE (Tillian) CDF (part)	04	14		4		- '		4			44	143

Table 84. Contract Rent: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonse	ampling error,	and definitions,	see text]									
Commonwealth of the							Contract rent					
Northern Mariana Islands	Renter-											
Municipality	occupied		\$100	\$150	\$200	\$300	\$400	\$500	\$600		No	
District and Place	housing	Less than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	\$750	cash	Median
- Indiana and I lade	units	\$100	\$149	\$199	\$299	\$399	\$499	\$599	\$749	or more	rent	(dollars)
Northern Mariana Islands	9 506	812	907	735	802	781	592	670	630	728	2 849	308
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rota Municipality	365	34	26	9	12	17	17	8	14		218	223
Saipan Municipality	8 629	727	860	709	750	734	546	637	592			310
Tinian Municipality	511	51	21	17	40	30	29	25	24	12	262	288
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	198	1	3	3	11	6	7	11	25	38	93	666
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	681 203	73 11	95 12	82	66	80 31	51 17	35 29	44 10	28 19	127 46	244 381
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality District 1, Rota Municipality	56	4	2	10	18 2	1	2	29	2		39	325
District 1, Rota Municipality	362	74	59	36	32	31	15	17	13		76	164
District 1, Tinian Municipality	341	34	7	11	27	25	26	20	11	11	169	318
District 2, Rota Municipality	10	1	1	-		2			-	1	5	313
District 2, Saipan Municipality	188	15	23	15	18	25	11	9	12	12	48	295
District 2, Tinian Municipality	170	17	14	6	13	5	3	5	13	1	93	211
District 3, Rota Municipality	15	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	125
District 3, Saipan Municipality	274	41	50	30	35	32	21	7	9		47	188
District 4, Rota Municipality	284	28	20	9	10	13	15	7	12	6	164	219
District 4, Saipan Municipality	131	9	7	23	4	15	13	12	17	11	20	382
District 5, Saipan Municipality	328	25	28	33	21	27	22	38	38		78	368
District 6, Saipan Municipality	1 626	148	250	224	221	128	117	91	74	55	318	213
District 7, Saipan Municipality		38	57	50	44	45	24	36	51	38	166	304
District 8, Saipan Municipality	503 249	20 42	25 22	30 8	33 11	29 24	23 11	26 33	37 10	80 21	200 67	435 321
District 9, Saipan Municipality	1 907	111	150	93	144	180	126	173	126		631	375
District 11, Saipan Municipality	2 512	204	189	167	187	198	163	195	205		717	373
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	869	58	61	55	83	69	80	76	71	72		380
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	223	20	14	12	14	22	16	16	22		57	405
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	178	1	8	14	17	8	7	8	2			272
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	512	44	71	46	61	60	40	30	22	24	114	265
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	192	11	18	17	6	7	1	19	45		44	547
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands												
Municipality	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	607	39	79	89	93	39	36	44	38			230
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	167	18	22	19	17	14	15	14	7	10	31	250
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	260	37	13	11	17	15	22	15	12		113	263
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	181	40	20	3	6	13	6	24	5		53	213
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	436 158	23 13	45 15	21 3	34 5	28 12	38 12	36 6	32 10		133 77	401 338
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	328	25	28	33	21	27	22	38	38		77 78	338 368
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	207	13	18	20	18	14	12	8	5		88	235
ranapag obi , oaipan manoipanty	201	10	10	20	10		12	0		- 11	00	200

Table 85. Gross Rent: 2000

Kagman CDP (part)
San Vicente CDP

Capital Hill CDP (part)

Navy Hill CDP

San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)

Tinian Municipality

Garapan CDP

Gualo Rai CDP

District 1.

District 2

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Gross rent Northern Mariana Islands Renter Municipality occupied \$150 \$200 \$250 \$300 \$400 \$500 \$600 Nο District \$750 Median Less than housing to \$599 to \$749 cash Place \$249 units \$150 \$199 \$299 \$399 \$499 (dollars) 1 298 Northern Mariana Islands 9 506 1 189 2 849 Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district 475 313 2 2 2 2 Rota Municipality 1 30 19 Songsong CDP (part) District 2 Songsong CDP (part) District 3. Songsong CDP (part)
District 4 284 343 164 7 Songsong CDP (part) Saipan Municipality 8 629 1 217 2 368 9 5 12 12 264 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 7 District 2 16 14 79 79 13 13 10 16 16 3 3 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 23 13 47 47 20 20 78 78 District 3 456 456 19 19 8 8 15 15 26 26 44 44 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 13 13 16 11 Chalan Kanoa CDP (part) 14 117 425 41 32 13 20 47 istrict 5 Susupe CDP Koblerville CDP 27 39 43 83 48 42 49 38 46 49 114 128 District 6 1 626 32 37 41 326 90 58 San Antonio CDP 167 34 26 2 16 10 13 15 18 314 San Jose (Saipan) CDP 15 738 425 318 110 8 2 28 53 District 8 2 3 8 istrict 8 Capital Hill CDP (part) 207 249 17 22 48 47 179 14 67 4 2 55 District 9 148 27 13 San Roque CDP 156 267 455 1 907

192

170

2 512 88

3

15

12

10 5 2

10

3 39

12 89

40

7

27 115

41

22

13

5

82 18

5

10

2

788 424

414

296

40 244

44

93

Table 86. Gross Rent: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nons	ampling error,	and definitions,	see text]									
Commonwealth of the							Gross rent					
Northern Mariana Islands	Renter-											
Municipality	occupied		\$150	\$200	\$250	\$300	\$400	\$500	\$600		No	
	housing	Less than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	\$750	cash	Median
District and Place	units	\$150	\$199	\$249	\$299	\$399	\$499	\$599	\$749	or more	rent	(dollars)
Northern Mariana Islands	9 506	1 298	722	420	385	700	684	533	726	1 189	2 849	373
Northern mariana islands	3 300	1 230	122	720	303	700	004	333	720	1 109	2 049	3/3
MUNICIPALITY												
Northern Islands Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rota Municipality		38	8	6	13	14	19	14	14	21	218	347
Saipan Municipality		1 217	692	396	361	650	627	507	678	1 133	2 368	372
Tinian Municipality	511	43	22	18	11	36	38	12	34	35	262	386
DISTRICT AND PLACE												
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	198	2	4	1	3	4	12	4	20	55	93	768
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality		140	70	37	40	60	54	39	43	71	127	288
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality		14	12	5	9	27	18	16	24	32	46	459
District 1, Rota Municipality		2	-	-	3	2	2	2	1	5	39	475
District 1, Saipan Municipality	362	104	36	27	16	30	20	13	17	23	76	206
District 1, Tinian Municipality	341	28	10	13	4	26	33	10	26	22	169	414
District 2, Rota Municipality		1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	5	375
District 2, Saipan Municipality	188	29	16	10	7	24	14	7	13	20	48	356
District 2, Tinian Municipality		15	12	5	7	10	5	2	8	13	93	296
District 3, Rota Municipality		2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	163
District 3, Saipan Municipality		79	26	16	23	23	20	16	11	13	47	227
District 4, Rota Municipality	284	33	5	6	10	11	15	12	13	15	164	343
District 4, Saipan Municipality	131	13	19	3	3	8	13	11	15	26	20	456
District 5, Saipan Municipality		41	32	14	13	20	16	23	47	44	78	425
District 6, Saipan Municipality		331	210	117	100	122	120	98	95	115	318	248
District 7, Saipan Municipality		73	42	27	23	37	39	22	43	77	166	369
District 8, Saipan Municipality		26	25	15	13	33	32	19	34	106	200	534
District 9, Saipan Municipality		48	16	4	5	22	14	16	21	36	67	378
District 10, Saipan Municipality	1 907	179	117	55	60	148	152	142	156	267	631	455
District 11, Saipan Municipality	2 512	294	153	108	98	183	187	140	226	406	717	432
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	869	97	40	46	39	71	82	46	89	115	244	424
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	223	21	15	12	5	14	18	10	26	45	57	486
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	178	4	4	6	10	16	7	9	5	9	108	369
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	512	90	43	26	27	48	49	32	37	46	114	326
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality		9	20	6	6	9	7	10	40	41	44	635
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands												
Municipality	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality		90	83	58	39	42	38	39	41	49	128	261
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality		34	16	6	10	13	16	15	8	18	31	314
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality		31	13	12	4	19	24	7	18	19	113	377
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	181	47	11	2	3	16	6	9	16	18	53	305
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality		47	32	15	17	20	29	42	39	62	133	476
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality		14	6	1	8	8	14	8	10	12	77	435
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality		41	32	14	13	20	16	23	47	44	78	425
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	207	18	18	13	7	17	17	5	9	15	88	318

Table 87. Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999: 2000

Commonwealth of the									
Northern Mariana Islands		Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999							
	Renter-								
Municipality	occupied								
District	housing	Less than	10.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 24.9	25.0 to 34.9	35.0 to 49.9	50.0 percent	Not	
Place	units	10.0 percent	percent	percent	percent	percent	or more	computed	Median
		•		•			,		
Northern Mariana Islands	9 506	1 079	1 277	1 918	851	530	752	3 099	18.7
Northern Islands Municipality Northern Islands district	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-
Rota Municipality	365	41	32	33	17	7	14	221	14.8
District 1	56	5	4	4	1	1	2	39	14.4
Songsong CDP (part)	30	5	2	2	-	1	1	19	11.3
District 2	10	2	-	-	-	-	3	5	50.0+
Songsong CDP (part)	10	2	-	-	-	-	3	5	50.0+
District 3	15	2	1	2	-	-	-	10	12.5
Songsong CDP (part)	10	1	1	2	-	-	-	6	15.0
District 4	284	32	27	27	16	6	9	167	14.9
Songsong CDP (part)	108	11	17	17	7	4	4	48	16.0
Saipan Municipality	8 629	993	1 186	1 833	807	507	717	2 586	18.9
District 1	362	56	64	74	36	22	25	85	17.1
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	88	8	19	22	10	6	8	15	18.4
District 2	188	24	21	39	18	12	18	56	18.8
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	188	24	21	39	18	12	18	56	18.8
District 3	274	30	49	68	28	21	23	55	18.8
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	274	30	49	68	28	21	23	55	18.8
District 4	131	16	8	26	17	11	32	21	27.8
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	131	16	8	26	17	11	32	21	27.8
District 5	328	33	46	74	36	30	27	82	20.8
Susupe CDP	328	33	46	74	36	30	27	82	20.8
District 6	1 626	232	273	447	145	72	111	346	17.5
Koblerville CDP	512	56	80	135	44	23	54	120	19.1
San Antonio CDP	607	110	92	146	57	26	36	140	16.7
District 7	549	35	80	126	50	36	47	175	20.4
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	167	13	30	37	20	17	17	33	21.8
District 8	503	53	49	102	42	19	30	208	19.1
Capital Hill CDP (part)	110	9	12	20	4	4	6	55	17.7
Kagman CDP (part)	22	2	3	4	3	3	3	4	25.0
Tanapag CDP	207	29	16	42	17	2	12	89	18.3
District 9	249	35	35	52	27	15	14	71	18.4
San Roque CDP	181	30	18	36	19	13	9	56	18.8
District 10	1 907	176	267	353	189	93	129	700	18.8
Dandan CDP	203	27	26	46	26	11	16	51	19.0
Kagman CDP (part)	156	12	14	7	10	2	5	106	14.6
San Vicente CDP	436	38	67	92	42	24	27	146	18.6
District 11	2 512	303	294	472	219	176	261	787	19.6
Capital Hill CDP (part)	88	7	8	17	7	4	4	41	18.3
Garapan CDP	869	98	86	125	69	77	146	268	24.3
Gualo Rai CDP	223	27	28	48	24	9	21	66	18.8
Navy Hill CDP	192	19	35	47	15	16	6	54	18.4
Tinian Municipality	511	45	59	52	27	16	21	291	15.8
District 1	341	33	35	36	16	14	17	190	16.4
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	176	21	20	24	10	8	11	82	16.5
District 2	170	12	24	16	11	2	4	101	14.7
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	84	10	11	6	5	_	3	49	13.4

Table 88. Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text] Commonwealth of the Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999 Northern Mariana Islands occupied Municipality housing Less than 10.0 to 14.9 15.0 to 24.9 25.0 to 34.9 35.0 to 49.9 50.0 percent Not District and Place Median 10.0 percent units percent percent percent percent or more computed 9 506 3 099 Northern Mariana Islands 1 079 1 277 1 918 18.7 MUNICIPALITY Northern Islands Municipality 507 717 21 1 186 14.8 Rota Municipality 8 629 1 833 18.9 15.8 Saipan Municipality 2 586 Tinian Municipality DISTRICT AND PLACE Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality 97 26 18.0 Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality

Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality 203 46 51 19.7 19.0 27 26 11 16 14.4 17.1 36 35 3 18 4 District 1, Tinian Municipality 16.4 District 2, Rota Municipality
District 2, Rota Municipality
District 2, Saipan Municipality
District 2, Tinian Municipality
District 3, Rota Municipality 50.0+ 18.8 14.7 2 24 56 2 2 30 15 1 49 2 District 3, Saipan Municipality 9 18.8 District 4, Rota Municipality 14.9 74 447 27 8 District 4, Saipan Municipality . 273 145 346 20.8 17.5 District 5, Saipan Municipality 72 District 6. Saipan Municipality 1 626 53 35 District 7, Saipan Municipality 503 49 35 102 42 27 19 15 30 14 208 20.4 19.1 District 8, Saipan Municipality District 9. Saipan Municipality 18.4 District 10, Saipan Municipality 294 787 District 11, Saipan Municipality 2 512 19.6 28 17 48 66 24.3 18.8 27 24 9 Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality 18.0 Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality 19.1 Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality Northern Islands district, Northern Islands 18.4 Municipality Municipality
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality 37 17 14 9 27 16.7 31 18 21.8 56 146 30 36 92 21 74 19 15.5 18.8 18.6 24 46 27 82 20.8 Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality

Table 89. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsa	ampling error, and o	definitions, see text]			
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands		Total pop	Total population		
Municipality			Average		
District	Land area		per		
Place	in square		square		
riace	miles	Number	mile		
Northern Mariana Islands	179.01	69 221	386.7		
Northern Islands Municipality	59.75	6	0.1		
Northern Islands district	59.75	6	0.1		
Rota Municipality	32.97	3 283	99.6		
District 1	11.75	475	40.4		
Songsong CDP (part)	0.06	261	4 679.4		
District 2	0.02	113	6 989.8		
Songsong CDP (part)	0.02	113	6 989.8		
District 3	0.20	131	645.0		
Songsong CDP (part)	0.01	111	13 485.7		
District 4	21.00	2 564	122.1		
Songsong CDP (part)	0.27	926	3 447.5		
Saipan Municipality	44.55	62 392	1 400.4		
District 1	0.42	1 620	3 891.6		
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	0.21	463	2 231.5		
District 2	0.13	957	7 283.9		
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	0.13	957	7 283.9		
District 3	0.05	1 049	22 853.0		
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	0.05	1 049	22 853.0		
District 4	0.08	639	7 587.7		
Chalan Kanoa CDP (part)	0.08 0.38	639 2 083	7 587.7 5 481.5		
District 5 Susupe CDP	0.38	2 083	5 481.5 5 481.5		
District 6	2.55	12 887	5 047.1		
Koblerville CDP	1.19	3 543	2 976.2		
San Antonio CDP	0.54	4 741	8 859.0		
District 7	2.49	3 745	1 502.7		
San Jose (Saipan) CDP	0.10	787	8 098.2		
District 8	8.83	6 720	761.0		
Capital Hill CDP (part)	0.92	726	790.3		
Kagman CDP (part)	0.27	371	1 362.9		
Tanapag CDP	0.88	3 318	3 766.4		
District 9	8.57	1 848	215.7		
San Roque CDP	0.46	983	2 116.9		
District 10	14.72	15 845	1 076.3		
Dandan CDP	0.81	2 718	3 352.9		
Kagman CDP (part)	2.98	2 655	891.5		
San Vicente CDP	0.86	3 494	4 079.6		
District 11	6.33	14 999	2 369.4		
Capital Hill CDP (part)	1.45	770	531.7		
Garapan CDP	0.47	3 588	7 679.4		
Gualo Rai CDP	0.46	2 354	5 073.8		
Navy Hill CDP	0.53	1 001	1 884.8		
Tinian Municipality	41.74	3 540	84.8		
District 1	10.66	2 477	232.3		
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	0.33	900	2 717.6		
District 2	31.07	1 063	34.2		
San Jose (Tinian) CDP (part)	0.97	461	477.5		

Table 90. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

0		Total population		
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands				
Municipality			Average	
	Land area		per	
District and Place	in square		square	
	miles	Number	mile	
Northern Mariana Islands	179.01	69 221	386.7	
MUNICIPALITY				
Northern Islands Municipality	59.75	6	0.1	
Rota Municipality	32.97	3 283	99.6	
Saipan Municipality	44.55	62 392	1 400.4	
Tinian Municipality	41.74	3 540	84.8	
DISTRICT AND PLACE				
Capital Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	2.37	1 496	632.1	
Chalan Kanoa CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.47	3 108	6 627.0	
Dandan CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.81	2 718	3 352.9	
District 1, Rota Municipality	11.75	475	40.4	
District 1, Saipan Municipality	0.42	1 620	3 891.6	
District 1, Tinian Municipality	10.66	2 477	232.3	
District 2, Rota Municipality	0.02	113	6 989.8	
District 2, Saipan Municipality	0.13	957	7 283.9	
District 2, Tinian Municipality	31.07	1 063	34.2	
District 3, Rota Municipality	0.20	131	645.0	
District 3, Saipan Municipality	0.05	1 049	22 853.0	
District 4, Rota Municipality	21.00	2 564	122.1	
District 4, Saipan Municipality	0.08	639	7 587.7	
District 5, Saipan Municipality	0.38	2 083	5 481.5	
District 6, Saipan Municipality	2.55	12 887	5 047.1	
District 7, Saipan Municipality	2.49	3 745	1 502.7	
District 8, Saipan Municipality	8.83	6 720	761.0	
District 9, Saipan Municipality	8.57	1 848	215.7	
District 10, Saipan Municipality	14.72	15 845	1 076.3	
District 11, Saipan Municipality	6.33	14 999	2 369.4	
Garapan CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.47	3 588	7 679.4	
Gualo Rai CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.46	2 354	5 073.5	
Kagman CDP, Saipan Municipality	3.25	3 026	931.0	
Koblerville CDP, Saipan Municipality	1.19	3 543	2 976.2	
Navy Hill CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.53	1 001	1 884.8	
Northern Islands district, Northern Islands				
Municipality	59.75	6	0.1	
San Antonio CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.54	4 741	8 859.0	
San Jose (Saipan) CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.10	787	8 098.2	
San Jose (Tinian) CDP, Tinian Municipality	1.30	1 361	1 049.1	
San Roque CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.46	983	2 116.9	
San Vicente CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.86	3 494	4 079.6	
Songsong CDP, Rota Municipality	0.35	1 411	4 045.6	
Susupe CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.38	2 083	5 481.5	
Tanapag CDP, Saipan Municipality	0.88	3 318	3 766.4	

Appendix A. Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts

CONTENTS

American Samoa (See Island Areas of the United States, see State (or Statistically
Equivalent Entity)) Area Measurement
Block (See Census Block)
Block Group (BG)
Boundary Changes
Census Block
Census Code (See Geographic Code)
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place)
Census Division (See Census Region and Census Division)
Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)
Census Region and Census Division
Census Tract
Central Place (See Urban and Rural)
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (See Island Areas of the United States, see
State (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))
Comparability (See Boundary Changes)
Congressional District (CD)
County (See First-Order Subdivision)
District (See First-Order Subdivision, see Minor Civil Division)
Division (See Census Region and Census Division)
Election District (See Minor Civil Division)
Extended Place (See Urban and Rural)
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (See Geographic Code)
First-Order Subdivision
Geographic Code
Geographic Hierarchy (See Introduction–Geographic Presentation of Data)
Geographic Presentation (See Introduction–Geographic Presentation of Data)
Guam (See Island Areas of the United States, see State (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))
Hierarchical Presentation (See Introduction–Geographic Presentation of Data)
Incorporated Place (See Place)
Internal Point
Introduction–Geographic Presentation of Data
Inventory Presentation (See Introduction–Geographic Presentation of Data)
Island (See First-Order Subdivision, see Minor Civil Division)
Island Areas of the United States
Land Area (See Area Measurement)
Latitude (See Internal Point)
Longitude (See Internal Point)
Minor Civil Division (MCD)
Municipal District (See Minor Civil Division)
Municipality (See First-Order Subdivision)
Northern Mariana Islands (See Island Areas of the United States, see State (or Statistically
Equivalent Entity))
Outlying Areas (See Island Areas of the United States)
Pacific Island Areas (See Island Areas of the United States)
Place
Population or Housing Unit Density
Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File (See Public Use Microdata Area)
Region (See Census Region and Census Division)

Rural (See Urban and Rural)	A-10
State (or Statistically Equivalent Entity)	A-9
Super-PUMA (See Public Use Microdata Area)	A-9
Tabulation Block Group (See Block Group)	A-3
TIGER® Database	A-10
Tract (See Census Tract)	A-6
United States	A-10
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code (See Geographic Code)	A-7
Urban (See Urban and Rural)	A-10
Urban and Rural	A-10
Urban Area Central Place (See Urban and Rural)	A-11
Urban Area Title and Code (See Urban and Rural)	A-11
Urban Cluster (UC) (See Urban and Rural)	A-10
Urbanized Area (UA) (See Urban and Rural)	A-10
Village (See Place)	A-8
Virgin Islands of the United States (See Island Areas of the United States, see State (or	
Statistically Equivalent Entity)	A-8
Water Area (See Area Measurement)	A-3

INTRODUCTION-GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

In decennial census data products, geographic entities usually are presented in an hierarchical arrangement or as an inventory listing.

Hierarchical Presentation

An hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for computer-readable media in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation for the Pacific Island Areas is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": census block, within block group, within census tract, within place, within minor civil division, within first-order subdivision, within each Pacific Island Area. Graphically, this is shown as:

Pacific Island Area
First-order subdivision
Minor civil division
Place (or part)
Census tract (or part)
Block group (or part)
Census block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical, code, or geographic sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: Pacific Island Area, followed by all of its first-order subdivisions, followed by all the places. Graphically, this is shown as:

Pacific Island Area
Subdivision A
Subdivision B
Subdivision C
Place X
Place Y
Place Z

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement data provide the size, in square units (metric and nonmetric) of geographic entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates and disseminates data. Area is calculated from the specific boundary recorded for each entity in the Census Bureau's geographic database (see TIGER® database). These area measurements are recorded as whole square meters. (To convert square meters to square kilometers, divide by 1,000,000; to convert square kilometers to square miles, divide by 2,589,988.)

The U.S. Census Bureau provides area measurement data for both land area and total water area. The water area figures for the Pacific Island Areas include inland, coastal, and territorial water. (For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and total water; water area for the inland, coastal, and territorial water classifications was available in the Geographic Identification Code Scheme product only.) "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic database. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that database as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments that belong to the United States and its territories are classified as "coastal" and "territorial" waters. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for data presentation purposes only, and does not necessarily reflect their legal definitions.

Land and water area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on U.S. Census Bureau maps and in the TIGER® database because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a first-order subdivision but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division. Crews-of-vessels entities (see CENSUS TRACT and CENSUS BLOCK) do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement data is limited by the accuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary information in the TIGER® database, (2) the location and shapes of the shorelines of water bodies in that database, and (3) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

A block group (BG) consists of all census blocks having the same first digit of their four-digit identifying numbers within a census tract. For example, block group 3 (BG 3) within a census tract includes all blocks numbered from 3000 to 3999. BGs generally contain between 600 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people. BGs on special places must contain a minimum of 300 people. (Special places include correctional institutions, military installations, college campuses, workers' dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes.)

Most BGs were delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local, state, or tribal government declined to participate or where the Census Bureau could not identify a potential local or tribal participant.

BGs never cross the boundaries of states (or statistically equivalent entities), and first-order subdivisions. BGs never cross the boundaries of census tracts, but may cross the boundary of any other geographic entity required as a census block boundary (see CENSUS BLOCK).

In decennial census data tabulations, a BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of minor civil division, place, or other tabulation entity shown in the data products. For example, if BG 3 is partly in a place and partly outside the place, there are separate tabulated

records for each portion of BG 3. BGs are used in tabulating data nationwide, as was done for the 1990 census, and for all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census. For data presentation purposes, BGs are a substitute for the enumeration districts (EDs) used for reporting data in the Pacific Island Areas for censuses before 1990. Also, BGs are the lowest level of the geographic hierarchy for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates and presents sample data.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data have had boundary changes between the 1990 census and Census 2000; that is, between January 2, 1990 and January 1, 2000. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties or executive orders, and governmental action placing additional lands in trust.
- 6. Decisions by federal, state, and local courts.
- 7. Redistricting for congressional districts or county subdivisions that represent single-member districts for election to a county governing board.

Statistical entity boundaries generally are reviewed by local, state, or tribal governments and can have changes to adjust boundaries to visible features, to better define the geographic area each encompasses, or to account for shifts and changes in the population distribution within an area.

The historical counts shown for the first-order subdivisions, minor civil divisions, and places of the Pacific Island Areas are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in each entity as delineated at the time of each decennial census. Boundary changes are not reported for some entities, such as census designated places and block groups.

Changes to the boundaries for census tracts and, for the first time, for census blocks are available in relationship files, which are only available in computer-readable form. The census tract relationship files feature the relationship of census tracts/block numbering areas at the time of the 1990 census to census tracts for Census 2000, and vice versa, including partial relationships. For the first time, the census tract relationship files show a measure of the magnitude of change using the proportion of the length of roads and sides of roads contained in partial census tracts. This information can be used to proportion the data for the areas where census tracts have changed.

The census block relationship files, which are available only in computer-readable form, present relationships of the 1990 census and Census 2000 blocks on the basis of whole blocks or part blocks ("P"). The following relationships can be derived:

	1990 census block	2000 census block
One to one	601 101 P 101 P	1017 3028 2834
Many to one	410 503 404 501 P 502 P	2554 P 2554 P 2554 P 1007 P 1007 P 1008 P

Block relationship files are available to compare the following sets of census blocks:

1990 tabulation block to 2000 collection block

2000 collection block to 2000 tabulation block

1990 tabulation block to 2000 tabulation block

Census tract relationship files and block relationship files are not geographic equivalency files. For a true areal comparison between the census tracts/block numbering areas and blocks used for the 1990 census and the census tracts and blocks used for Census 2000 (as well as other geographic areas), it is necessary to use the 2000 TIGER/Line® files. The 2000 TIGER/Line® files will contain 1990 and 2000 boundaries for first-order subdivisions, minor civil divisions, places, census tracts, census blocks, and by derivation from the census blocks, block groups.

CENSUS BLOCK

Census blocks are areas bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries, such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block bounded by city streets. However, census blocks in sparsely settled areas may contain many square miles of territory.

All territory in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas has been assigned block numbers, as was the case for the 1990 census. To improve operational efficiency and geographic identifications, the U.S. Census Bureau has introduced different numbering systems for tabulation blocks used in decennial census data products, and for collection blocks, used in administering the census. (In 1990, there generally was a single numbering system.) Collection block numbers are available only in the TIGER/Line® data products; the Census Bureau does not tabulate data for collection blocks.

Many tabulation blocks, used in decennial census data products, represent the same geographic area as the collection blocks used in the Census 2000 enumeration process. Where the collection blocks include territory in two or more geographic entities, each unique piece required for data tabulation is identified as a separate tabulation block with a separate block number. It is possible for two or more collection blocks to be combined into a single tabulation block. This situation can occur when a visible feature established as a collection block boundary is deleted during the field update operation. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of any entity for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates data, including census tracts, first-order subdivisions, minor civil divisions, places, and urban and rural areas. Tabulation blocks also generally do not cross the boundaries of certain landmarks, including military installations, national parks, and national monuments.

Tabulation blocks are identified uniquely within census tract by means of a four-digit number. (The 1990 census block numbers had three digits, with a potential alphabetic suffix.) The Census 2000 collection blocks are numbered uniquely within first-order subdivision and consist of four or five digits. For its Census 2000 data tabulations, the U.S. Census Bureau created a unique set of census block numbers immediately before beginning the tabulation process. These are the census block numbers seen in the data presentations. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau created a separate block with a suffix of "Z" to identify crews-of-vessels population. For Census 2000, crews-of-vessels population is assigned to the land block identified by the Census Bureau as associated with the homeport of the vessel.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced a different method for identifying the water areas of census blocks. For the 1990 census, water was not uniquely identified within a census block; instead, all water area internal to a block group was given a single block number ending in "99" (for example, in block group 1, all water was identified as block 199). A suffix was added to each water block number where the block existed in more than one tabulation entity within its block group. For Census 2000, water area located completely within the boundary of a single land tabulation block has the same block number as that land block. Water area that touches more than one land block is assigned a unique block number not associated with any adjacent land block. The water block numbers begin with the block group number followed by "999" and proceed in descending order

(for example, in block group 3, the numbers assigned to water areas that border multiple land blocks are 3999, 3998, etc.). In some block groups, the numbering of land blocks might use enough of the available numbers to reach beyond the 900 range within the block group. For this reason, and because some land blocks include water (ponds and small lakes), no conclusions about whether a block is all land or all water can be made by looking at the block number. The land/water flag, set at the polygon level in the TIGER® database and shown in TIGER/Line® and statistical data tabulation files, is the only way to know if a block is all water when viewing the computer files. On maps, water areas are shown with a screen symbol.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

For statistical purposes, the United States is divided into four census regions, which are further subdivided into nine census divisions. The Pacific Island Areas are not assigned to any region or division.

CENSUS TRACT

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or statistically equivalent entity delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineated census tracts where no local participant existed or where a local or tribal government declined to participate. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of decennial census data. This is the first decennial census for which the entire United States and its territories are covered by census tracts. For the 1990 census, some areas had census tracts and others, such as the Pacific Island Areas, had block numbering areas (BNAs). For Census 2000, all BNAs were replaced by census tracts, which may or may not represent the same areas.

Census tracts in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States generally have between 1,500 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. For the Pacific Island Areas, the optimum size is 2,500 people. First-order subdivisions with fewer than 1,500 people have a single census tract. Census tracts that comprise special places must contain a minimum of 1,000 people. (Special places include correctional institutions, military installations, college campuses, workers' dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes.) When first delineated, census tracts are designed to be relatively homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over many decades so that statistical comparisons can be made from decennial census to decennial census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new developments, and so forth, may require occasional boundary revisions. In addition, census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or combined as a result of substantial population decline.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit numeric suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in the printed reports and on census maps. In computer-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is either left blank or is zero-filled. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only in computer-readable files. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. For the 1990 census, the .99 suffix was reserved for census tracts/block numbering areas that contained only crews-of-vessels population; for Census 2000, the crews-of-vessels population is included with the related census tract.

Census tract numbers range from 1 to 9999 and are unique within a first-order subdivision. The number 0000 in computer-readable files identifies a census tract delineated to provide complete coverage of water area in territorial seas.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the District of Columbia are represented in the U.S. House of Representatives by a delegate, who may not vote on the floor of the House of Representatives, but may vote on legislation as it is considered by committees to

which they have been named. In computer-readable data products that display a congressional district field, the two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code "98" is used to identify such representational areas. The Northern Mariana Islands does not have representation in Congress. The FIPS code "99" identifies areas with no representation in Congress.

FIRST-ORDER SUBDIVISION

"First-order subdivisions" are the highest-level legal subdivisions of a state (in the United States) or a statistically equivalent entity. In the United States, this entity usually is called a "county." The entities that serve as first-order subdivisions for census purposes in the Pacific Island Areas are as follows:

- American Samoa: Districts (3) and islands (2).
- Northern Mariana Islands: Municipalities (4).
- Guam: No primary divisions; the entire area is considered equivalent to a first-order subdivision.

Each first-order subdivision is assigned a three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code that is unique within Pacific Island Area. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of first-order subdivision within each Pacific Island Area.

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily in computer-readable data products, such as computer tape and CD-ROM/DVD media, including data tabulations and data tables associated with computer-readable boundary files, but they also are shown on some U.S. Census Bureau maps. Census codes are used only if there is no Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity or if the FIPS code is not adequate for data presentation. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent. Entities that use only FIPS codes in Census Bureau products are congressional district, first-order subdivision, minor civil division, place, and state (or statistically equivalent entity).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including urbanized area and urban cluster. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes used in U.S. Census Bureau data products appear in the appropriate technical documentation.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including congressional district, first-order subdivision, minor civil division, place, and state (or statistically equivalent entity). The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in U.S. Census Bureau data products appear in the appropriate technical documentation.

The objective of FIPS codes is to improve the ability to use the data resources of the federal government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The FIPS codes and FIPS code documentation are available online at http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/index.htm. Further information about the FIPS 5-2, 6-4, and 9-1 publications (states, counties, and congressional districts, respectively) is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400, telephone 301-457-1099. Further information about the FIPS 55-DC3 publication (places, consolidated cities, county subdivisions, and noncensus locational entities) is available from the Geographic Names Office, National Mapping Division, U.S. Geological Survey, 523 National Center, Reston, VA 20192, telephone 703-648-4544.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for states and statistically equivalent entities are used in all decennial census data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity causes this point to be located outside the boundary of the entity or in a water body, it is relocated to land area within the entity. In computer-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

The first character of the latitude or longitude is a plus (+) or a minus (-) sign. A plus sign in the latitude identifies the point as being in the Northern Hemisphere, while a minus sign identifies a location in the Southern Hemisphere. For longitude, a plus sign identifies the point as being in the Eastern Hemisphere, while a minus sign identifies a location in the Western Hemisphere.

ISLAND AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Island Areas of the United States are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), and the Virgin Islands of the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau treats the Island Areas as entities that are statistically equivalent to states for data presentation purposes. Geographic definitions specific to the Island Areas are shown in the appropriate publications and documentation that accompany the data products for the Island Areas.

American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands often are referred to collectively as the "Pacific Island Areas." Sometimes the Island Areas are referred to as "Island Territories" or "Insular Areas." For the 1990 and previous censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau referred to the entities as "Outlying Areas." The term "U.S. Minor Outlying Islands" refers to certain small islands under U.S. jurisdiction in the Caribbean and Pacific: Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Island.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCDs) are the primary governmental or administrative divisions of a first-order subdivision. In the Pacific Island Areas, the U.S. Census Bureau recognizes the following entities as MCDs:

- American Samoa: Counties within the three districts; the two islands have no legal subdivisions.
- Northern Mariana Islands: Municipal districts.
- Guam: Election districts.

The MCDs in American Samoa serve as general-purpose governments. The MCDs in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands are geographic subdivisions of the first-order subdivision(s) and are not governmental units.

Each MCD is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within each Pacific Island Area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data for the Pacific Island Areas, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, based on the alphabetical order of the place name within each state or statistically equivalent entity. If place names are duplicated and they represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned to each place name alphabetically by primary first-order subdivision in which each place is located.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDPs) are delineated for each decennial census to provide census data for concentrations of population, housing, and commercial structures that are identifiable by name but are not within an incorporated place. CDP boundaries usually are defined in cooperation

with state, local, and tribal officials. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or other legal entity boundary, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary.

For Census 2000, for the first time, CDPs did not need to meet a minimum population threshold to qualify for tabulation of census data. For the 1990 census and earlier censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau required CDPs to qualify on the basis of various minimum population size criteria.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the U.S. Census Bureau, in cooperation with state and local governments, identified and delineated boundaries and names for CDPs. In the data products issued in conjunction with Census 2000, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP," as was the case for the 1990 and 1980 censuses. In the data products issued in conjunction with the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

All places in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands are CDPs. There are no CDPs in American Samoa; the U.S. Census Bureau treats the traditional villages as statistically equivalent to incorporated places.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in decennial census data products are legally defined entities that represent concentrations of population. The U.S. Census Bureau treats the villages in American Samoa as incorporated places because they have their own officials, who have specific legal powers as authorized in the American Samoa Code. The village boundaries are traditional rather than being specific, legally defined locations. There are no incorporated places in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population and housing unit density are computed by dividing the total population or number of housing units within a geographic entity (for example, first-order subdivision, minor civil division, place) by the land area of that entity measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "people (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "people (or housing units) per square mile" of land area.

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA (PUMA)

A public use microdata area (PUMA) is a decennial census area for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides specially selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of long-form census records that are screened to protect confidentiality. These extracts are referred to as "public use microdata sample (PUMS)" files. Since 1960, data users have been using these files to create their own statistical tabulations and data summaries.

For Census 2000, state, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico participants, following U.S. Census Bureau criteria, delineated two types of PUMAs within their states. PUMAs of one type comprise areas that contain at least 100,000 people. The PUMS files for these PUMAs contain a 5-percent sample of the long-form records. The other type of PUMAs, super-PUMAs, comprise areas of at least 400,000 people. The sample size is 1 percent for the PUMS files for super-PUMAs. The larger 1-percent PUMAs are aggregations of the smaller 5-percent PUMAs.

For Guam, the U.S. Census Bureau established a single PUMA consisting of a 10-percent sample file. American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands do not have PUMAs.

STATE (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau also treats a number of entities that are not legal divisions of the United States as statistically equivalent to a state: American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Each state and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by state name, followed in alphabetical order by Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. Each state and statistically equivalent entity also is assigned a two-letter FIPS/U.S. Postal Service code and a two-digit census code.

TIGER® DATABASE

TIGER® is an acronym for the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing system or database. It is a digital (computer-readable) geographic database that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the U.S. Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the TIGER® System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map presentations, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and dissemination of the collected statistical data, assigning residential and employer addresses to the correct geographic location and relating those locations to the geographic entities used for data tabulation, and so forth. The content of the TIGER® database is undergoing continuous updates, and is made available to the public through a variety of TIGER/Line® files that may be obtained free of charge from the Internet or packaged on CD-ROM or DVD from Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-1900; telephone 301-457-4100; Internet http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger.

UNITED STATES

The United States consists of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

URBAN AND RURAL

The U.S. Census Bureau classifies as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which generally consists of:

- A cluster of one or more block groups or census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile at the time, and
- Surrounding block groups and census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 500 people per square mile at the time, and
- Less densely settled blocks that form enclaves or indentations, or are used to connect discontiguous areas with qualifying densities.

Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside of UAs and UCs.

Geographic entities such as first-order subdivisions, minor civil divisions, and places often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

The urban and rural classification applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. There are UCs in all the Pacific Island Areas, but only the Northern Mariana Islands has a UA (Saipan).

Urbanized Area (UA)

An urbanized area (UA) consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people, except in Guam (see below). The U.S. Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places.

Urban Cluster (UC)

An urban cluster (UC) consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people, except in Guam. By agreement with the Government of Guam, the U.S. Census Bureau recognizes Hagåtña as a UC rather than an urbanized area.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced the UC for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of the population concentration in and around places. UCs are defined using the same criteria that are used to define UAs. UCs replace the provision in the 1990 and previous censuses that defined as urban only those places with 2,500 or more people located outside of urbanized areas.

Urban Area Title

The title of each urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (UC) may contain up to three incorporated place names, and will include the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state into which the UA extends. However, if the UA or UC does not contain an incorporated place, the urban area title will include the single name of a census designated place, minor civil division, or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System.

Each UA and UC is assigned a five-digit numeric code, based on a national alphabetical sequence of all urban area names. A separate flag is included in data tabulation files to differentiate between UAs and UCs. In printed reports, the differentiation between UAs and UCs is included in the name.

Urban Area Central Place

A central place functions as the dominant center of an urban area. The U.S. Census Bureau identifies one or more central places for each urbanized area (UA) or urban cluster (UC) that contains a place. Any incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) that is in the title of the urban area is a central place of that UA or UC. In addition, other incorporated places and CDPs that have an urban population of 50,000, or an urban population of at least 2,500 people and at least 2/3 the population of the largest place within the urban area, also are central places.

Extended Place

As a result of the urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (UC) delineations, an incorporated place or census designated place may be partially within and partially outside of a UA or UC. Any place that is split by a UA or UC is referred to as an extended place.

Documentation of the UA, UC, and extended place criteria is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400; telephone 301-457-1099.

Appendix B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Adopted Son/Daughter (See Household Type and Relationship)
Age
Average Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)
Average Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship)
Brother/Sister (See Household Type and Relationship)
Carpooling (See Journey to Work)
Child (See Household Type and Relationship)
Children Ever Born (See Fertility)
Citizenship Status
Civilian Labor Force (See Employment Status)
Class of Worker (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)
Daughter-in-law (See Household Type and Relationship)
Disability Status
Earnings in 1999 (See Income in 1999)
Educational Attainment
Employment Disability (See Disability Status)
Employment Status
Ethnic Origin and Race
Family (See Household Type and Relationship)
Family Income in 1999 (See Income in 1999)
Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)
Family Type (See Household Type and Relationship)
Fertility
Foreign Born (See Citizenship Status)
Foster Child (See Household Type and Relationship)
Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (See Work Status in 1999)
Gender (See Sex)
Grade in Which Enrolled
Grandchild (See Household Type and Relationship)
Grandparents as Caregivers
Group Quarters
Household (See Household Type and Relationship)
Household Income in 1999 (See Income in 1999)
Household Language (See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)
Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship) (Also a Housing Characteristic)
Household Type and Relationship
Householder (See Household Type and Relationship)
Housemate or Roommate (See Household Type and Relationship)
Income Deficit (See Poverty Status in 1999)
Income in 1999
Income Type in 1999 (See Income in 1999)
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker
Institutionalized Population (See Group Quarters)
Journey to Work
Labor Force (See Employment Status)
Language Spoken at Home and Relative Frequency of Other Language and English Usage
Marital Status

Means of Transportation to Work (See Journey to Work)
Mental Disability (See Disability Status)
Migration (See Residence 5 Years Ago)
Native (See Citizenship Status)
Military Dependency
Nativity (See Place of Birth)
Natural-Born Son/Daughter (See Household Type and Relationship)
Noninstitutionalized Population (See Group Quarters)
Nonrelatives (See Household Type and Relationship)
Occupation (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)
Other Relatives (See Household Type and Relationship)
Own Child (See Household Type and Relationship)
Parent/Parent-in-law (See Household Type and Relationship)
Per Capita Income (See Income in 1999)
Physical Disability (See Disability Status)
Place of Birth
Place of Work (See Journey to Work)
Poverty Status in 1999
Poverty Status of Households in 1999 (Also a Housing Characteristic)
Presence of Children (See Household Type and Relationship)
Private Vehicle Occupancy (See Journey to Work)
Race (See Ethnic Origin and Race)
Reasons for Moving
Relationship to Householder (See Household Type and Relationship)
Relatives (See Household Type and Relationship)
Reference Week
Related Children (See Household Type and Relationship)
Relative Frequency of Other Language and English Usage
Residence 5 Years Ago
Roomer, Boarder (See Household Type and Relationship)
School Enrollment and Employment Status
School Enrollment and Type of School
Self-Care Disability (See Disability Status)
Sensory Disability (See Disability Status)
Sex
Son-in-law (See Household Type and Relationship)
Spouse (Husband/Wife) (See Household Type and Relationship)
Stepson/Stepdaughter (See Household Type and Relationship)
Subfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)
Subsistence Activity (See Employment Status)
Summary Statistics (See Derived Measures)
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (See Journey to Work)
Travel Time to Work (See Journey to Work)
Type of School (See School Enrollment and Type of School)
Unemployed (See Employment Status)
Unrelated Individual (See Household Type and Relationship)
Veteran Status
Vocational Training
Weeks Worked in 1999 (See Work Status in 1999)
Work Status in 1999 (See Work Status in 1999)
Worker (See Employment Status; See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker; See
Journey to Work; See Work Status in 1999; also see page B–49)
Workers in Family in 1999 (See Work Status in 1999)
Year of Entry
Years of Military Service (See Veteran Status)
. ca. 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Air Conditioning	B-44
Available Housing (See Vacancy Status)	B-58
Average Household Size (See Household Size)	B-48
Bathtub or Shower	B-44
Battery Operated Radio	B-45
Bedrooms	B-45
Business on Property	B-45
Condominium Fee	B-45
Condominium Status	B-46
Contract Rent	B-46
Cooking Facilities	B-47
Gross Rent	B-47
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999	B-48
Home Equity Loan (See Second or Junior Mortgage Payment or Home Equity Loan)	B-53
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	B-58
Hot and Cold Piped Water (See Water Supply)	B-60
Household Size (Also a Population Characteristic)	B-48
Households by Number of Structures Occupied	B-48
Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-43
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, Typhoon, and Flood	B-48
Kitchen Facilities	B-49
Living Quarters	B-43
Mortgage Payment	B-49
Mortgage Status	B-50
Occupants Per Room	B-50
Occupied Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-43
Owner-Occupied Housing Unit (See Tenure)	B-55
Plumbing Facilities	B-51
Population in Occupied Units	B-51
Poverty Status of Households in 1999 (Also a Population Characteristic)	B-51
Real Estate Taxes	B-51
Refrigerator	B-51
Rental Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	B-52
Renter-Occupied Housing Unit (See Tenure)	B-55
Rooms	B-52
Second or Junior Mortgage or Home Equity Loan	B-52
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-53
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	в-53 В-54
Sewage Disposal	B-54
Sink With Piped Water	в-54 В-54
Source of Water	B-55
Summary Statistics (See Derived Measures)	B-61 B-55
Telephone Service Available	
Tenure	B-55
Toilet Facilities	B-56
Type of Material Used for Foundation	B-56
Type of Material Used for Outside Walls	B-56
Type of Material Used for Roof	B-57
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure)	B-57
Units in Structure	B-57
Utilities	B-58
Vacancy Status	B-58
Vacant Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-43
Value	B-59
Vehicles Available	B-60
Water Supply	B-60
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-60
Year Structure Built	B-61

DERIVED MEASURES

Aggregate (See Mean)	B-62
Aggregates Subject to Rounding (See Mean)	B-63
Average (See Mean)	B-62
Interpolation	B-62
Mean	B-62
Median	B-63
Percentage	B-70
Quartile	B-70
Rate	B-70
Ratio	B-70
Rounding for Selected Aggregates (See Mean)	B-62
Special Rounding Rules for Aggregates (See Mean)	B-62
Standard Distributions (See Median)	B-63

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Contact list: To obtain additional information on these and other Census 2000 subjects, see the list of *Census 2000 Contacts* on the Internet at http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-census2000.html.

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 4. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person usually was derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of some of the sample questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Median age. Median age divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median age and one-half above the median. Median age is computed on the basis of a single year of age standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median age is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the data. The most general limitation for many decades has been the tendency of people to overreport ages or years of birth that end in zero or 5. This phenomenon is called "age heaping." In addition, the counts in the 1970 and 1980 censuses for people 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. So also were the counts of people 69 years old in 1970 and 79 years old in 1980. Improvements have been made since then in the questionnaire design and in the imputation procedures that have minimized these problems.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. One reason this happened was that respondents were not specifically instructed to provide their age as of April 1, 1990. Another reason was that data collection efforts continued well past the census date. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of people in most age groups were actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements were largelyoffsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age zero because people lost to age 1

probably were not fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990. Also, there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as zero years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than true age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in calendar year 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth.

These shortcomings were minimized in Census 2000 because age was usually calculated from exact date of birth and because respondents were specifically asked to provide their age as of April 1, 2000. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability. Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data were not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In 2000, each individual has both an age and an exact date of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, people of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see "Accuracy of the Data.")

CITIZENSHIP STATUS

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 11. On the Pacific Island Areas questionnaires, respondents were asked to select one of six categories: (1) born in the Area, (2) born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth, (3) born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents, (4) a U.S. citizen by naturalization, (5) not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident), and (6) not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident).

Persons born in American Samoa are U.S. nationals.

Citizen. This category includes respondents who indicated that they were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), or elsewhere of a U.S. parent or parents. People who indicated that they were U.S. citizens through naturalization are also citizens.

Not a citizen. This category includes respondents who indicated that they were not U.S. citizens, but who indicated that they were either temporary or permanent residents of the Island Area.

Native. The native population includes people born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Island Areas (such as the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands). People who were born in a foreign country but have at least one U.S. parent also are included in this category. The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen at birth.

Foreign born. The foreign-born population includes all people who were not U.S. citizens at birth. Foreign-born people are those who indicated they were either a U.S. citizen by naturalization or they were not a citizen of the United States, such as respondents who indicated that they were either temporary or permanent residents of a U.S. Island Area.

Census 2000 does not ask about immigration status. The population surveyed includes all people who indicated that the Pacific Island Areas was their usual place of residence on the census date. The foreign-born population includes: immigrants (legal permanent residents), temporary migrants (e.g., students), humanitarian migrants (e.g., refugees), and unauthorized migrants (people illegally residing in a Pacific Island Area).

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth. The places of birth shown in data products were chosen based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth. (See "Place of Birth.")

Comparability. The citizenship status questions for the 2000 decennial census and the 1990 decennial census are identical.

DISABILITY STATUS

The data on disability status were derived from answers to questionnaire Items 17 and 18. Item 17 was a two-part question that asked about the existence of the following long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability) and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). Item 17 was asked of the population 5 years old and over.

Item 18 was a four-part question that asked if the individual had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities. The four activity categories were: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability). Categories 18a and 18b were asked of the population 5 years old and over; 18c and 18d were asked of the population 16 years old and over.

For data products that use the items individually, the following terms are used: sensory disability for 17a, physical disability for 17b, mental disability for 18a, self-care disability for 18b, going outside the home disability for 18c, and employment disability for 18d.

For data products that use a disability status indicator, individuals were classified as having a disability if any of the following three conditions were true: (1) they were 5 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to a sensory, physical, mental or self-care disability; (2) they were 16 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to going outside the home disability; or (3) they were 16 to 64 years old and had a response of "yes" to employment disability.

Comparability. The 1990 census data products did not include a general disability status indicator. Furthermore, a comparable indicator could not be constructed since the conceptual framework of the 1990 census was more limited. The questionnaire included only three types of disability in questions with four subparts. The questions asked about whether an individual had a condition that had lasted for 6 months or more and that (1) limited the kind or amount of work that he or she could do at a job, (2) prevented the individual from working at a job, (3) made it difficult to go outside the home alone (for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office), and (4) made it difficult to take care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home. The 1990 disability questions were asked of the population 15 years old and over.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment, which were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 8a, was asked of the population 25 years old and over. However, when educational attainment is cross-tabulated by other variables, the universe may change. (For example, when educational attainment is crossed by disability status, the data are tabulated for the civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 34 years old.) People are classified according to the highest degree or level of school completed.

The order in which degrees were listed on the questionnaire suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees. The question included instructions for people currently enrolled in school to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received. Respondents who did not report educational attainment or enrollment level were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, ethnic origin or race, occupation and sex, where possible, who resided in the same or a nearby area. Respondents who filled more than one box were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

The question included a response category that allowed respondents to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma. It allowed people who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.) and did not attend college, to be reported as "high school graduate(s)." The category "Associate degree" included people whose highest degree is an associate degree, which generally requires 2 years of college level work and is either in an occupational program that prepares them for a specific occupation, or an academic program primarily in the arts and sciences. The course work may or may not be transferable to a bachelor's degree. Master's degrees include the traditional MA and MS degrees and field-specific degrees, such as MSW, MEd, MBA, MLS, and MEng. Some examples of professional degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Vocational and technical training, such as barber school training; business, trade, technical, and vocational schools; or other training for a specific trade, are specifically excluded.

High school graduate or higher. This category includes people whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, people who attended college but did not receive a degree, and people who received a college, university, or professional degree. People who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not high school graduates.

Not enrolled, not high school graduate. This category includes people of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as "high school dropouts." However, there is no criterion regarding when they "dropped out" of school, so they may have never attended high school.

Comparability. Educational attainment questions on years of school completed were included in the censuses of Guam and American Samoa beginning in 1950. In 1940, a single question on years was asked. For the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the questions were first asked in 1970. In 1950, a single question on highest grade of school completed was asked. In the 1960 to 1980 censuses, a two-part question was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. The question asked (1) the highest grade of school attended and (2) whether that grade was finished. For people who have not attended college, the response categories in the current educational attainment question should produce data that are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses. For people who attended college, there is less comparability between years of school completed and highest degree.

Beginning in 1990, the response categories for people who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the 1990 census suggests that these terms were more distinct than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of people reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in the 2000 and 1990 censuses with data from the earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

Changes between 1990 and Census 2000 were slight. The two associate degree categories in 1990 were combined into one for Census 2000. "Some college, no degree" was split into two categories, "Some college credit, but less than 1 year," and "1 or more years of college, no degree." Prior to 1990, the college levels reported began with "Completed 1 year of college." Beginning in 1990, the first category was "Some college, no degree," which allowed people with less than 1 year of college to be given credit for college. Prior to 1990, they were included in "High school, 4 years." The two revised categories will accommodate comparisons with either data series and allow the tabulation of students who completed at least 1 year of college, as some data users wish. This will not change the total number who completed some college.

The category "12th grade, no diploma" was counted as high school completion or "Completed high school, 4 years" prior to 1990 and as "Less than high school graduate" in 1990 and 2000. In

the 1960 and subsequent censuses, people for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, people for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

In censuses prior to 1990, "median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. Using the current educational attainment question, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures that can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status (referred to as labor force status in previous censuses), were derived from answers to questionnaire Items 23 and 27, which were asked of the population 15 years old and over. The series of questions on employment status was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) people who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) people who did not work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding people on layoff); (3) people on temporary layoff who expected to be recalled to work within the next 6 months or who had been given a date to return to work, and who were available for work during the reference week; and (4) people who did not work during the reference week, who had looked for work during the reference week or the three previous weeks, and who were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in Census 2000 tabulations relate to people 16 years old and over. In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for people 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for people 14 and 15 years old.

Employed. All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are people whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations. Also excluded are all institutionalized people and people on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Civilian employed. This term is defined exactly the same as the term "employed" above.

Unemployed. All civilians 16 years old and over were classified as unemployed if they were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed were civilians 16 years old and over who: did not work at all during the reference week, were on temporary layoff from a job, had been informed that they would be recalled to work within the next 6 months or had been given a date to return to work, and were available to return to work during the reference week, except for temporary illness. Examples of job seeking activities were:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements

- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian labor force. Consists of people classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Labor force. All people classified in the civilian labor force (i.e., "employed" and "unemployed" people), plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in labor force. All people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, individuals taking care of home or family, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off-season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people (all institutionalized people are placed in this category regardless of any work activities they may have done in the reference week), and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (fewer than 15 hours during the reference week).

Subsistence activity. A person is engaged in subsistence activities if he or she mainly produces goods for his or her own or family's use and needs, such as growing/gathering food, fishing, cutting copra for home use, raising livestock, making handicrafts for home use, and other productive activities not primarily for commercial purposes. When subsistence activity categories are shown with the "Employed" and the "Not in labor force" categories of the employment status concept, they relate to activities engaged in during the census reference week. Persons who did subsistence activity only during the reference week are not classified as "employed," unless they were "with a job but not at work." (For more information, see "Employed.")

Worker. The terms "worker" and "work" appear in connection with several subjects: employment status, journey-to-work, class of worker, and work status in 1999. Their meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined by referring to the definition of the subject in which they appear. When used in the concepts "Workers in Family," "Workers in Family in 1999," and "Full-Time, Year-Round Workers," the term "worker" relates to the meaning of work defined for the "Work Status in 1999" subject.

Full-time, year-round workers. See "Work status in 1999."

Limitation of the data. The census may understate the number of employed people because people who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed people "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some people who were on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed people. The reference week for the employment data is not the same calendar week for all people. Since people can change their employment status from 1 week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see "Reference Week.")

Comparability. The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for Census 2000 are essentially the same as those used in the 1970 to 1990 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses. Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. People employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, people who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some establishment-based tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed people, but may include workers less than 16 years old. Census tabulations count people who had a job but were not at work among the employed, but these

people may be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, census employment tabulations include people on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work; whereas, establishment data report people at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude people who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and people losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. People working only a few hours during the week and people with a job, but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey, which is the official source of the monthly national unemployment rate. However, some differences may exist because of variations between the two data sources in enumeration and processing techniques.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RACE

The data on ethnic origin or race were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 5. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to provide the answer). Ethnic origin refers to an individual's origin or descent, "roots," heritage, or place where the individual or his/her parents or ancestors were born. Respondents reported their ethnic group regardless of the number of generations removed from their place or origin. Responses to the ethnic origin or race question reflected the groups with which respondents identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the individual had with the particular group(s).

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau adheres to the October 30, 1997, Federal Register Notice entitled "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categorization of race in census data products. The OMB identified five minimum race categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander). In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races. This option was first introduced in Census 2000 for stateside data collection and tabulation, but has been used in the outlying areas since 1980.

Ethnic origin or race is different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely country of birth and language spoken at home. A large number of people reported their ethnic origin or race by specifying a single ethnic group, but some reported two, three, or more ethnic groups. Responses were coded by a procedure that allowed for identification of the first two responses reported.

In tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general open-ended categories, such as "Chamorro and other group(s)," rather than in specific multiple ethnic groups, such as "Chamorro-Carolinian." A few responses consisting of two terms (for example, French Canadian) were considered as a single group and thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ethnicity. Responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were tabulated as a single entry (that is, "Polish" or "Italian"). American was accepted as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with state names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Chamorro-American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded.

Limitation of the Data. The Census Bureau cannot collect information on religion. Entries of religious groups were not coded separately, but were tabulated in the category "Ethnic group not specified."

Comparability. A question on ethnic origin or race was first asked as an open-ended item in the 1980 census. In Census 2000, much like in previous censuses, respondents were allowed to report more than two ethnic or race groups, but only the first two groups identified were coded. The Census 2000 ethnic origin and race data were imputed using information from other items (parental birthplace and language), other members of the housing unit, or other people in nearby housing units.

FERTILITY

Children ever born. The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 20a, which asked women 15 years old and over—regardless of their marital status—how many babies they have ever had. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in specified population groups and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For the purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended responses category "15 or more" is assigned a value of 15.

Comparability. The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 2000 as in 1990. Data presented for children ever born between 1990 and 2000 are comparable.

GRADE IN WHICH ENROLLED

The data on grade or level in which enrolled were derived from questionnaire Item 7b. People who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "Prekindergarten," "Kindergarten," "Grade 1 to Grade 4," "Grade 5 to Grade 8," "Grade 9 to Grade 12," "College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)" or "Graduate and professional school (for example: medical, dental, or law school)."

Comparability. Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on years attending school. In 1950, the grade was derived from highest grade completed. From 1960 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1950. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census and Census 2000, the data from these sources cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

In the 1990 census, people who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college," according to their response to the questionnaire item on highest level of school completed or highest degree received. Those who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, those enrolled who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. The enrolled who also reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Those who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school.

The Census 2000 question is the first to be asked only of the enrolled and does not serve to measure both year of enrollment and educational attainment. While the attainment item in 1990 served the needs for educational attainment data better than the question used in earlier censuses, it did not serve reporting of enrollment level well.

GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS

The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 21, which was asked of the population 15 years old and over. Data were collected on whether a

grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. Because of the very low number of people under 30 years old who are grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years old and over.

Existence of a grandchild in the household. This was determined by a "Yes" answer to the question, "Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?"

Responsibility for basic needs. This question determines if the grandparent is financially responsible for food, shelter, clothing, day care, etc., for any or all grandchildren living in the household.

Duration of responsibility. The answer refers to the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time. Duration categories ranged from less than 6 months to 5 years or more.

Comparability. These questions are new to Census 2000. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 mandated that the decennial census collect data on this subject.

GROUP QUARTERS

The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized: (1) the institutionalized population and (2) the noninstitutionalized population.

Institutionalized population. Includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such people are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of people in the institution. Generally, the institutionalized population is restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of institution. The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions that specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions that had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in general hospital wards for people with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "other hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional institutions. Includes prisons, federal detention centers, military disciplinary barracks and jails, police lockups, halfway houses used for correctional purposes, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons. Where people convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "state." In census products this category includes federal detention centers. Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards) operated by departments of correction or similar agencies, or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal detention centers. Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include: detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien

Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and state and federal prisons.

Military disciplinary barracks and jails. Operated by military police and used to hold people awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local jails and other confinement facilities. Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold people beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours and police lockups operated by county and city police that hold people for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court. Also, includes work farms used to hold people awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but not by state governments).

Halfway houses. Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other types of correctional institutions. Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol or drug abuse.

Nursing homes. Comprises a heterogeneous group of places providing continuous nursing and other services to patients. The majority of patients are elderly, although people who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with nursing care.

Mental (psychiatric) hospitals. Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally trained staff.

Hospitals or wards for chronically ill. Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards; wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill; neurological wards; hospices and homes for chronically ill patients; wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases; and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. In some census products, patients in hospitals or wards for the chronically ill are classified in three categories: (1) military hospitals or wards for chronically ill, (2) other hospitals or wards for chronically ill, and (3) hospices or homes for chronically ill.

Schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally retarded. Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally trained staff.

Schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped. Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for people with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims and to people with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy.

Hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse. Includes hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally trained staff.

Wards in general hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere. Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), and surgical wards of hospitals and wards for people with infectious diseases. If not shown separately, this category includes wards in military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere.

Wards in military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere. (See above definition for "Wards in general hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere.")

Juvenile institutions. Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for abused, dependent, and neglected children. Includes orphanages and other institutions that provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children.

Residential treatment centers. Includes those institutions that primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training schools for juvenile delinquents. Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public training schools for juvenile delinquents. Usually operated by a state agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private training schools. Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention centers. Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Noninstitutionalized population. Includes people who live in group quarters other than institutions. Includes staff residing in military and nonmilitary group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Group Homes. Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses not operated for correctional purposes; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the mentally ill. Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. Homes that combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the mentally retarded. Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes that combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded.

Homes for the physically handicapped. Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. People with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. Homes that combine treatment of

the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill. Homes that combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded.

Homes or halfway houses for drug/alcohol abuse. Includes people with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to people suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be reentering the work force.

Other group homes. Includes people with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and maternity homes for unwed mothers. Most of these types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for people who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly. The maternity homes for unwed mothers provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their children. These homes may provide social services and postnatal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Religious group quarters. Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College quarters off campus. Includes university-owned off-campus housing, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students who do not have their families living with them. In census products, people in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

College dormitories. Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. College dormitory housing includes university-owned, on-campus and off-campus housing for unmarried residents.

Military quarters. Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and people being held in military disciplinary barracks were included as part of the institutionalized population.

Agriculture workers' dormitories. Includes people in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms." (A tree farm is an area of forest land managed to ensure continuous commercial production.)

Other workers' dormitories. Includes people in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals. Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members, excluding patients. If not shown separately, dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals are included in the category "Staff Residents of Institutions."

Job corps and vocational training facilities. Includes facilities that provide a full-time, year-round residential program offering a comprehensive array of training, education, and supportive services, including supervised dormitory housing, meals, and counseling for at-risk youth ages 16 through 24.

Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities). Includes people without conventional housing who stayed overnight on March 27, 2000, in permanent and emergency housing, missions, Salvation Army shelters, transitional shelters, hotels and motels used to shelter people without conventional housing, and similar places known to have people without conventional housing staying overnight. Also included are shelters that operate on a first come, first-serve basis where people must leave in the morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night OR where people know that they have a bed for a specified period of time (even if they leave the building every day). Shelters also include facilities that provide temporary shelter during extremely cold weather (such as churches). If shown, this category also includes shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing.

Shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing. Includes shelters/group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles. In census products, this category is included with emergency and transitional housing.

Shelters for abused women (shelters against domestic violence or family crisis centers). Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In census products, this category is included with "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Soup kitchens. Includes soup kitchens, food lines, and programs distributing prepared breakfasts, lunches, or dinners on March 28, 2000. These programs may be organized as food service lines, bag or box lunches, or tables where people are seated, then served by program personnel. These programs may or may not have a place for clients to sit and eat the meal. In census products, this category is included with "other noninstitutional group quarters." This category excludes regularly scheduled mobile food vans.

Targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations. Includes geographically identifiable outdoor locations open to the elements where there is evidence that people who do not usually receive services at soup kitchens, shelters, and mobile food vans lived on March 29, 2000, without paying to stay there. Sites must have a specific location description that allowed a census enumeration team to physically locate the site; for example, "the Brooklyn Bridge at the corner of Bristol Drive" or "the 700 block of Taylor Street behind the old warehouse." Excludes pay-for-use campgrounds; drop-in centers; post offices; hospital emergency rooms; and commercial sites, including all-night theaters and all-night diners. In census products, this category is included with "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Crews of maritime vessels. Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Residential facilities providing "protective oversight." Includes facilities providing assistance to people with disabilities.

Staff residents of institutions. Includes staff residing in military and nonmilitary group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other nonhousehold living situations. Includes people with no usual home elsewhere enumerated at locations such as YMCAs, YWCAs, and hostels. People enumerated at those places that did not have a usual home elsewhere are included in this category.

Living quarters for victims of natural disasters. Includes living quarters for people temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Comparability. For Census 2000, the definition of the institutionalized population was consistent with the definition used in the 1990 census. As in 1990, the definition of "care" only includes people under organized medical or formally authorized, supervised care or custody. In Census 2000, the 1990 and 1980 rule of classifying ten or more unrelated people living together as living in noninstitutional group quarters was dropped. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated people.

Several changes have occurred in the tabulation of specific types of group quarters. In Census 2000, police lockups were included with local jails and other confinement facilities, and homes for unwed mothers were included in "Other group homes"; in 1990, these categories were shown separately. For the first time, Census 2000 tabulates separately the following types of group quarters: military hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, wards in military hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere, wards in general hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere, and job corps and vocational training facilities. For Census 2000, rooming and boarding houses were classified as housing units rather than group quarters as in 1990.

As in 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of people sharing the dormitory. In 1980, ten or more unrelated people had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on people in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

The phrase "institutionalized persons" in 1990 data products was changed to "institutionalized population" for Census 2000. In 1990, the Census Bureau used the phrase "other persons in group quarters" for people living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 2000, this group is referred to as the "noninstitutionalized population." The phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions in both 1990 and 2000.

In Census 2000, the category "emergency and transitional shelters" includes emergency shelters, transitional shelters, and shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing. Those people tabulated at shelters for abused women, soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations were included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters." Each of these categories were enumerated from March 27-29, 2000, during Service-Based enumeration. (For more information on the "Service-Based Enumeration" operation, see "Collection and Processing Procedures.")

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Average household size. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the total number of households (or householders). In cases where household members are tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, household members are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual. Average household size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Relationship to Householder

Householder. The data on relationship to householder were derived from the question, "How is this person related to Person 1," which was asked of Persons 2 and higher in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder (Person 1). In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1).

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: family householders and nonfamily householders. A family householder is a householder living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all of the people in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse (husband/wife). A spouse (husband/wife) is a person married to and living with a householder. People in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages, are included. The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households."

Child. A child is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-born son/daughter. Natural-born son/daughter includes a son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child.

Adopted son/daughter. Adopted son/daughter includes a son or daughter of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If a stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Stepson/stepdaughter. Stepson/stepdaughter includes a son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If a stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Own child. Own child is a never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter of the householder by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption.

In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families. In a subfamily, an "own child" is a child under 18 years old who is a natural-born child, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily. (Note: In the tabulation under "EMPLOYMENT STATUS" of own children under 6 years by employment status of parents, the number of "own children" includes any child under 6 years old in a family or a subfamily who is a son or daughter, by birth, marriage, or adoption, of a member of the householder's family, but not necessarily of the householder.)

Related children. Related children include the sons and daughters of the householder (including natural-born, adopted, or stepchildren) and all other people under 18 years old, regardless of marital status, in the household, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other relatives. Other relatives include any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild. A grandchild is a grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/sister. Brother/sister refers to the brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent. Parent refers to the father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Parent-in-law" category on the questionnaire.

Parent-in-law. A parent-in-law is the mother-in-law or father-in-law of the householder.

Son-in-law/daughter-in-law. A son-in-law/daughter-in-law, by definition, is a spouse of the child of the householder.

Other relatives. Other relatives include anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives. Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, including foster children. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, boarder. A roomer or boarder is a person who lives in a room in the household of Person 1 (householder). Some sort of cash or noncash payment (e.g., chores) is usually made for their living accommodations.

Housemate or roommate. A housemate or roommate is a person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily to share expenses.

Unmarried partner. An unmarried partner is a person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Foster child. A foster child is a person who is under 18 years old placed by the local government in a household to receive parental care. They may be living in the household for just a brief period or for several years. Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder. If the foster child is also related to the householder, the child should be classified as that specific relative.

Other nonrelatives. Other nonrelatives includes individuals who are not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who are not described by the categories given above.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the presence of a spouse. "Other family" is further broken out according to the sex of the householder.

Married-couple family. This category includes a family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present. This category includes a family with a male maintaining a household with no wife of the householder present.

Female householder, no husband present. This category includes a family with a female maintaining a household with no husband of the householder present.

Nonfamily household. This category includes a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Average family size. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where this measure is tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to that of the householder rather than to the race or Hispanic origin of each individual. Average family size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple with or without own children under 18 years old who are never-married, or a single parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old. A subfamily does not maintain their own household, but lives in a household where the householder or householder's spouse is a relative. Subfamilies are defined during the processing of the data.

In some labor force tabulations, both one-parent families and one-parent subfamilies are included in the total number of children living with one parent, while both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies are included in the total number of children living with two parents.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder. An unmarried-partner household may also be a family household or a nonfamily household, depending on the presence or absence of another person in the household who is related to the householder. There may be only one unmarried-partner per household, and an unmarried partner may not be included in a married-couple household as the householder cannot have both a spouse and an unmarried partner.

Comparability. The 1990 relationship category, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" has been replaced by "Natural-born son/daughter" and "Adopted son/daughter." The following categories were added in Census 2000: "Parent-in-law" and "Son-in-law/daughter-in-law." The 1990 nonrelative category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" was replaced by two categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Foster child." In 2000, foster children had to be in the local government's foster care system to be so classified. In 1990, foster children were estimated to be those children in households who were not related to the householder and for whom there were no people 18 years old and over who may have been their parents. In 1990, stepchildren who were adopted by the householder were still classified as stepchildren. In 2000, stepchildren who were legally adopted by the householder were classified as adopted children. Some tables may show relationship to householder and be labeled "child." These tabulations include all marital status categories of natural-born, adopted, or stepchildren. Because of changes in editing procedures, same sex unmarried-partner households in 1990 should not compared with same sex unmarried-partner households in Census 2000.

INCOME IN 1999

The data on income in 1999 were derived from answers to questionnaire Items 33 and 34, which were asked of the population 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; social security or railroad retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; remittance income; and all other income.

"Earnings" are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from selfemployment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc. Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: capital gains, money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for individuals, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; and gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1999

The nine types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- 1. **Wage or salary income.** Wage or salary income includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1999. It includes wages, salary, armed forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Self-employment income. Self-employment income includes both farm and nonfarm self-employment income. Nonfarm self-employment income includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. Farm self-employment income includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not state and federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 3. **Interest, dividends, or net rental income.** Interest, dividends, or net rental income includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
- 4. **Social security income.** Social security income includes social security pensions and survivors benefits, permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 5. **Supplemental Security Income (SSI).** Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a nationwide U.S. assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. The census questionnaire for Puerto Rico asked about the receipt of SSI; however, SSI is not a federally administered program in Puerto Rico. Therefore, it is probably not being interpreted by most respondents the same as SSI in the United States. The only way a resident of Puerto Rico could have appropriately reported SSI would have been if they lived in the United States at any time during calendar year 1999 and received SSI.
- 6. **Public assistance income.** Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
- 7. **Retirement income.** Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the

U.S. military; (2) income from workers' compensation; disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans. This does not include social security income.

- 8. **Remittance income.** Includes money received from relatives who are (1) civilians living outside the household or (2) in the military outside the household; for example, allotments.
- 9. **All other income.** All other income includes unemployment compensation, Veterans' Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from people not living in the household, military family allotments, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of households. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income. Although the household income statistics cover calendar year 1999, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of households refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000). Thus, the income of the household does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the household during all or part of calendar year 1999 if these individuals no longer resided in the household at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside in the household during 1999 but who were members of the household at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most households was the same during 1999 as at the time of enumeration.

Income of families. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount. Although the family income statistics cover calendar year 1999, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the family during all or part of calendar year 1999 if these individuals no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside with the family during 1999 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1999 as at the time of enumeration.

Income of individuals. Income for individuals is obtained by summing the nine types of income for each person 15 years old and over. The characteristics of individuals are based on the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000), even though the amounts are for calendar year 1999.

Median income. The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Median income for households, families, and individuals is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Median income figures are calculated using linear interpolation if the width of the interval containing the estimate is \$2,500 or less. If the width of the interval containing the estimate is greater than \$2,500, Pareto interpolation is used. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate income. Aggregate income is the sum of all incomes for a particular universe. Aggregate income is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "Aggregate" under "Derived Measures.")

Mean income. Mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. (The aggregate used to calculate mean income is rounded. For more information, see "Aggregate income.")

For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income. For households and families, the mean income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The mean income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Mean income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations. (For more information on means, see "Derived Measures.")

Earnings. Earnings are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Median earnings. The median divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median earnings and one-half above the median. Median earnings is restricted to individuals 16 years old and over and is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median earnings figures are calculated using linear interpolation if the width of the interval containing the estimate is \$2,500 or less. If the width of the interval containing the estimate is greater than \$2,500, Pareto interpolation is used. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate earnings. Aggregate earnings are the sum of wage/salary and net self-employment income for a particular universe of people 16 years old and over. Aggregate earnings are subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "Aggregate" under "Derived Measures.")

Mean earnings. Mean earnings is calculated by dividing aggregate earnings by the population 16 years old and over with earnings. (The aggregate used to calculate mean earnings is rounded. For more information, see "Aggregate earnings.") Mean earnings is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see "Derived Measures.")

Per capita income. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group. (The aggregate used to calculate per capita income is rounded. For more information, see "Aggregate" under "Derived Measures.") Per capita income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the data. Since answers to income questions are frequently based on memory and not on records, many people tended to forget minor or sporadic sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as public assistance, interest, dividends, and net rental income.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if people reported they were self employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the types of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker

questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see "Accuracy of the Data.")

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (for example, less than \$2,500) includes units that were classified as having no 1999 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or were families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income that was not reported in the census.

Comparability. The income data collected in the 2000 census are almost identical to the 1990 data. The only exception is the "public assistance" question. In 1990, this question asked respondents to report (1) Supplementary Security Income (SSI) payments made by federal or state welfare agencies to low income persons who were aged (65 years old and over), blind, or disabled; (2) Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), and (3) general assistance. In 2000, the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) question was asked separately from the general assistance question. All references to AFDC were dropped due to changes in the welfare programs during the 1990s. In 2000, each person 15 years old or over was asked to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social security or railroad retirement income
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Public assistance income
- Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions
- Remittance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980, 1990, and 2000 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In all three censuses, all people with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980, 1990, and 2000, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether householders or other people) were assigned the reported income of people with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Chapter 8, Accuracy of the Data.)

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the three census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In both the 1990 and 2000 censuses, income amounts less than \$999,999 were entered in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary or net self-employment, the person was considered unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire ltems 29, 30, and 31, respectively, which were asked of the population 15 years old and over. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work a person does on the job.

For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. For unemployed people, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for Census 2000 as described below.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. All cases were coded by clerical staff, who converted the written questionnaire responses to codes by comparing these responses to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry codes, the coders also referred to an Employer Name List. This list, prepared from the American Business Index (ABI), contained the names of business establishments and their North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system used during Census 2000 was developed for the census and consists of 265 categories for employed people, classified into 14 major industry groups. From 1940 through 1990, the industrial classification has been based on the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*. The Census 2000 classification was developed from the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President. NAICS is an industry description system that groups establishments into industries based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged.

The NAICS differs from most industry classifications because it is a supply-based, or production-oriented economic concept. Census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification system, while defined in NAICS terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories.

NAICS shows a more detailed hierarchical structure than that used for Census 2000. The expansion from 11 divisions in the SIC to 20 sectors in the NAICS provides groupings that are meaningful and useful for economic analysis. Various statistical programs that previously sampled or published at the SIC levels face problems with the coverage for 20 sectors instead of 11 divisions. These programs requested an alternative aggregation structure for production purposes which was approved and issued by the Office of Management and Budget on May 15, 2001, in the clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use by U.S. Statistical Agencies." Several census data products will use the alternative aggregation, while others, such as Summary File 3 and Summary File 4, will use more detail.

Occupation

The occupational classification system used during Census 2000 consists of 509 specific occupational categories for employed people arranged into 23 major occupational groups. This classification was developed based on the *Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual:* 2000, which includes a hierarchical structure showing 23 major occupational groups divided into 96 minor groups, 449 broad groups, and 821 detailed occupations. For Census 2000, tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and healthcare providers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and health care. However, the industry categories include people in other occupations. For example, people employed in agriculture

include truck drivers and bookkeepers; people employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and people employed in the health care industry include occupations such as security guard and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 31. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation, categorizing people according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private wage and salary workers. Private wage and salary workers include people who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for-profit employer or a private not-for-profit, tax-exempt, or charitable organization. Self-employed people whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "for-profit," "not-for-profit," and "own business incorporated."

Government workers. Government workers includes people who were employees of any federal, tribal, state, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for federal (includes tribal), state, and local governments. Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "federal government," unlike the 1990 census when they were classified as "private not-for-profit."

Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers. Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers includes people who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, professional practice, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid family workers. Unpaid family workers includes people who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Self-employed in own incorporated business workers. In tabulations, this category is included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions, such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations, such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines, are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

In some cases, respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions that were not sufficiently specific for a precise classification or did not report on these items at all. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported, or vice versa.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe that required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes was blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items, such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all of the labor force and income data were blank, all of these economic items were assigned from one other person or one other household who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability. Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to

1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, and the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of noncomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary. The 1990 occupational classification system was essentially the same as the 1980 census. However, the industry classification had minor changes between 1980 and 1990 that reflected changes to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

In Census 2000, both the industry and occupation classifications had major revisions to reflect changes to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The conversion of the census classifications in 2000 means that the 2000 classification systems are not comparable to the classifications used in the 1990 census and earlier.

Other factors that affected data comparability over the decades include the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years old to 16 years old); the wording of the industry and occupation questions on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases were handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "industry not reported" and "occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In Census 2000, as in 1980 and 1990, the "not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980, 1990, and Census 2000 data for individual categories include some numbers of people who would have been tabulated in a "not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Census Bureau, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Census Bureau, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of Their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Census Bureau, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers, which is also used for Census 2000. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., were classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than "Federal Government" as in 1970, 1980, and Census 2000. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from Census 2000 and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the "Employment Status" section. These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holdings. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often exclude private household workers, government workers, and the self employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include people not in the labor force or people devoting all or most of their time to another

occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 24, which was asked of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in question 23 that they worked for pay or profit at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The name of the general area of the place of work (island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country) was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or village). If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested.

Limitation of the data. The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week.

However, for the majority of people, the reference week for Census 2000 is the week ending with April 1, 2000. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in Census 2000 do not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual work week.

The place-of-work data are estimates of people 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including people in the armed forces). People who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that people who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The location where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the Census 2000 questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. People who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Comparability. The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in Census 2000 as the 1990 census. For Census 2000 and the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 25a, which was asked of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in question 23 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode

of travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. People who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "Car, truck, or private van/bus — drove alone" includes people who usually drove alone to work, as well as people who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination during the reference week. The category "Car, truck, or private van/bus — carpooled" includes workers who reported that two or more people usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category "Public transportation" includes workers who usually used a public van or bus, boat, or taxicab during the reference week. The category "Other means" includes workers who used a mode of travel that is not identified separately. The category "Other means" may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (for example, taxicab riders in a metropolitan area where there actually is no taxicab service). This result is largely due to people who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as people away from home on business in an area where taxicab service was available) and people who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of areas who walked to a location and took the boat most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 25b, which was asked of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in question 23 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 25a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or private van/bus." (For more information, see "Reference Week.") Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of people who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category "Drove alone," includes people who usually drove alone to work as well as people who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more people usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Workers per car, truck, or private van/bus. This is obtained by dividing the number of people who reported using a car, truck, or private van/bus to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a 2-person carpool as one-half of a vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third of a vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles. Workers per car, truck, or private van/bus is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 26a, which was asked of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in question 23 that they worked for pay or profit at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 25a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see "Reference Week.") Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 26b, which was asked of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in question 23 that they worked for pay or profit at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 25a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work each day during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see "Reference Week.") Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Aggregate travel time to work (minutes). Aggregate travel time to work (minutes) is calculated by adding together all the number of minutes each worker traveled to work (one way) for specified travel times and/or means of transportation. Aggregate travel time to work is zero if the aggregate is zero, is rounded to 4 minutes if the actual aggregate is 1 to 7 minutes, and is rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes for all other values (if the aggregate is not already evenly divisible by 5). (For more information, see "Aggregate" under "Derived Measures.")

Mean travel time to work (minutes). Mean travel time to work is the average travel time in minutes that workers usually took to get from home to work (one way) during the reference week. This measure is obtained by dividing the total number of minutes taken to get from home to work by the number of workers 16 years old and over who did not work at home. The travel time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. Mean travel times of workers having specific characteristics also are computed. For example, the mean travel time of workers traveling 45 or more minutes is computed by dividing the aggregate travel time of workers whose travel time was 45 or more minutes by the number of workers whose travel time was 45 or more minutes. Mean travel time to work is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on means, see "Derived Measures.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND RELATIVE FREQUENCY OF OTHER LANGUAGE AND ENGLISH USAGE

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from answers to questionnaire Items 9a and 9b. Data were edited to include in tabulations only the population 5 years old and over. Questions 9a and 9b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. People who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded.

A respondent was asked to mark "Yes" in question 9a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home. For people who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 9a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 9b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household, or on the language of a person of the same ethnic origin and other demographic characteristics. People for whom a language other than English was entered in question 9b, and for whom question 9a was blank were assumed to speak that other language at home.

The responses to Question 9b (specific language spoken) was written-in on the questionnaire and later given a three-digit code using a detailed list of languages, which distinguished more than 380 languages or language groups, in a separate clerical coding operation. The same list was used for the 1980 and 1990 censuses. If the respondent listed more than one non–English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic.

For the Pacific Islands, several general categories of languages were used. Different specific languages were identified separately for Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Pacific Island languages include Carolinian, Chamorro, Chuukese, Hawaiian, Indonesian, Malay, Palau, Ponapean, Samoan, Tongan, Philippine languages (Tagalog, Bikol, Bisayan, Sebuano, Ilocano, Pampangan, and Pangasinan), other Micronesian languages, and other Polynesian languages.

Asian languages include Chinese, Japanese, Korean, languages of Southeast Asia, such as Vietnamese and Thai, Dravidian languages of India, such as Malayalam, Tamil, and Telugu, and the Turkic languages

Other languages not shown separately include Indo-European languages of Europe, India (the Indic languages, such as Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Gujarati, and Punjabi), and the Middle East and other languages of the Americas, Africa, and the Middle East.

Household language. In households where one or more people (5 years old and over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, in-laws, other relatives, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, and other nonrelatives. Thus, a person who speaks only English may have a non-English household language assigned to him/her in tabulations of individuals by household language.

Relative frequency of other language and English usage. People who reported in 9a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report in item 9c the frequency with which they spoke the other language relative to English in one of the following categories: "more frequently than English," "both, equally often," "less frequently than English," or "does not speak English."

Comparability. The language questions were asked for the first time in the 1980 census. The language categories shown in the tabulations are slightly different from earlier censuses. In the U.S. census a question is asked on ability to speak English rather than frequency of use.

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 6. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for the population 15 years old and over.

Each person was asked whether they were "Now married," "Widowed," "Divorced," "Separated," or "Never married." Couples who live together (for example, people in common-law marriages) were able to report the marital status they considered to be the most appropriate.

Never married. Never married includes all people who have never been married, including people whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever married. Ever married includes people married at the time of enumeration, along with those who are separated, widowed, or divorced.

Now married, except separated. Now married, except separated includes people whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood or divorce; or who are not currently separated. The category also may include people in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married people are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated. Separated includes people with legal separations, people living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and people who are permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord.

Widowed. This category includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced. This category includes people who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

Now married. All people whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes people defined above as "separated."

Spouse present. Married people whose wives or husbands were enumerated as members of the same household or the same group quarters facility, including those whose spouses may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse absent. Married people whose wives or husbands were not enumerated as members of the same household or the same group quarters facility.

Separated. Defined above.

Spouse absent, other. Married people whose wives or husbands were not enumerated as members of the same household, excluding separated. For example, this includes any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home, in an institution, or away in the armed forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. These differences also can occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting procedures. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

Comparability. Census 2000 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1990.

MILITARY DEPENDENCY

The data on military dependency were derived from the answers to questionnaire Item 15. The item was used to determine whether a person who was not on active duty in the armed forces at the time of enumeration was either (1) a dependent of either (a) an active-duty member of the armed forces, or (b) a retired member of the armed forces or of an active-duty or retired member of the full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve; or (2) not a military dependent. (For information on armed forces, see "Employment Status.")

Comparability This item was asked for the first time in 1990.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 10. Mother's place of birth and father's place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire Items 14a and 14b. Each place of birth question asked to report the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country where they or their parents were born. People not reporting a place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were imputed the response of another person with similar characteristics. People born outside the area were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some people may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Nativity. Information on place of birth and citizenship status was used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. (See "Native" and "Foreign Born" under "Citizenship Status.")

Comparability. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1990 census.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1999

The poverty data were derived from answers to questionnaire Items 33 and 34, the same questions used to derive income data. (For more information, see "Income in 1999.") The Census Bureau uses the federal government's official poverty definition. The Social Security Administration (SSA) developed the original poverty definition in 1964, which federal interagency committees subsequently revised in 1969 and 1980. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) *Directive 14* prescribes this definition as the official poverty measure for federal agencies to use in their *statistical* work.

Derivation of the Current Poverty Measure

When the Social Security Administration (SSA) created the poverty definition in 1964, it focused on family food consumption. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) used its data about the nutritional needs of children and adults to construct food plans for families. Within each food plan, dollar amounts varied according to the total number of people in the family and the family's composition, such as the number of children within each family. The cheapest of these plans, the Economy Food Plan, was designed to address the dietary needs of families on an austere budget.

Since the USDA's 1955 Food Consumption Survey showed that families of three or more people across all income levels spent roughly one-third of their income on food, the SSA multiplied the cost of the Economy Food Plan by three to obtain dollar figures for the poverty thresholds. Since the Economy Food Plan budgets varied by family size and composition, so too did the poverty thresholds. For 2-person families, the thresholds were adjusted by slightly higher factors because those households had higher fixed costs. Thresholds for unrelated individuals were calculated as a fixed proportion of the corresponding thresholds for 2-person families.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The poverty thresholds are the same for all parts of the country — they are not adjusted for regional, state or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Poverty in the United States: 1999," P-60-210.

How Poverty Status is Determined

The poverty status of families and unrelated individuals in 1999 was determined using 48 thresholds (income cutoffs) arranged in a two dimensional matrix. The matrix consists of family size (from 1 person to 9 or more people) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to 8 or more children present). Unrelated individuals and 2-person families were further differentiated by the age of the reference person (RP) (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

To determine a person's poverty status, one compares the person's total family income with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition (see table below). If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold.

Weighted average thresholds. Even though the official poverty data are based on the 48 thresholds arranged by family size and number of children within the family, data users often want to get an idea of the "average" threshold for a given family size. The weighted average thresholds provide that summary. They are weighted averages because for any given family size, families with a certain number of children may be more or less common than families with a different number of children. In other words, among 3-person families, there are more families with two adults and one child than families with three adults. To get the weighted average threshold for families of a particular size, multiply each threshold by the number of families for whom that threshold applies; then add up those products, and divide by the total number of families who are of that family size.

For example, for 3-person families, 1999 weighted thresholds were calculated in the following way using information from the 2000 Current Population Survey:

Family type	Number of families		Threshold		
No children (three adults)	5,213	*	\$13,032	=	\$67,935,816
One child (two adults)	8,208	*	\$13,410	=	\$110,069,280
Two children (one adult)	2,656	*	\$13,423	=	\$35,651,488
Totals	16,077				\$213,656,584

Source: Current Population Survey, March 2000.

Dividing \$213,656,584 by 16,077 (the total number of 3-person families) yields \$13,290, the weighted average threshold for 3-person families. Please note that the thresholds are weighted not just by the number of poor families, but by all families for which the thresholds apply: the thresholds are used to determine which families are *at* or *above* poverty, as well as below poverty.

Individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. They are considered neither "poor" nor "nonpoor."

Specified poverty levels. For various reasons, the official poverty definition does not satisfy all the needs of data users. Therefore, some of the data reflect the number of people below different percentages of the poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$21,286 (\$17,029 x 1.25) in 1999 for family of four people.

Poverty Threshold in 1999, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years Old

(Dollars)

Size of family unit	Weighted average threshold	Related children under 18 years old								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual)		8667 7990								
Two people	11214	11156 10070	11483 11440							
Three people Four people Five people Six people Seven people Eight people Nine people or more	17029 20127 22727 25912 28967	13032 17184 20723 23835 27425 30673 36897	13410 17465 21024 23930 27596 30944 37076	13423 16895 20380 23436 27006 30387 36583	16954 19882 22964 26595 29899 36169	19578 22261 25828 29206 35489	21845 24934 28327 34554	23953 27412 33708	27180 33499	32208

Income deficit. Income deficit represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provides an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of the impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual.

However, please use caution when comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Aggregate income deficit. Aggregate income deficit refers only to those families or unrelated individuals who are classified as below the poverty level. It is defined as the group (e.g., type of family) sum total of differences between the appropriate threshold and total family income or total personal income. Aggregate income deficit is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "Aggregate" under "Derived Measures.")

Mean income deficit. Mean income deficit represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit for a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group. (The aggregate used to calculate mean income deficit is rounded. For more information, see "Aggregate income deficit.") As mentioned above, please use caution when comparing mean income deficits of families with different characteristics, as apparent differences may to some extent be a function of differences in family size. Mean income deficit is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see "Derived Measures.")

Comparability. The poverty definition used in the 1980 census and later differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census:

- 1. Beginning with the 1980 census, the Office of Management and Budget eliminated any distinction between thresholds for "families with a female householder with no husband present" and all other families. The new thresholds which apply to all families regardless of the householder's sex were a weighted average of the old thresholds.
- 2. The Office of Management and Budget eliminated any differences between farm families and nonfarm families, and farm and nonfarm unrelated individuals. In the 1970 census, the farm thresholds were 85 percent of those for nonfarm families; whereas, in 1980 and later, the same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more people in 1970 to nine or more people in 1980 and later.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980," P-60, No. 133.

With respect to poverty, the population covered in the 1970 census was almost the same as that covered in the 1980 census and later. The only difference was that in 1980 and after, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under age 14 were excluded. The limited poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all people in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for people since the 1960 census.

Household poverty data. Poverty status is not defined for households — only for families and unrelated individuals. Because some data users need poverty data at the household level, we have provided a few matrices that show tallies of households by the poverty status of the householder. In these matrices, the householder's poverty status is computed exactly the same way as described above. Therefore, to determine whether or not a "household" was in poverty, anyone who is not related to the householder is ignored.

Example #1: Household #1 has six members — a married couple, Alice and Albert, with their 10-year-old nephew, Aaron, and another married couple, Brian and Beatrice, with their 6-year-old son, Ben. Alice is the householder. Brian, Beatrice, and Ben are not related to Alice.

Household member	Relationship to Alice	Income
Alice	self (householder)	\$5,000
Albert	spouse	\$40,000
Aaron	related child	\$0
Brian	unrelated individual	\$0
Beatrice	unrelated individual	\$5,000
Ben	unrelated individual	\$0

The total income of Alice's family is \$45,000, and their poverty threshold is \$13,410, since there are three people in the family, with one member under age 18. Their income is greater than their threshold, so they are not classified as poor. Their ratio of income to poverty is 3.36 (\$45,000 divided by \$13,410). Alice's income-to-poverty ratio is also 3.36, because everyone in the same family has the same poverty status.

Even though Brian, Beatrice and Ben would be classified as poor if they lived in their own household, the household is not classified as poor because the householder, Alice, is not poor, as was shown in the computation above.

Example #2: Household #2 consists of four adults, Claude, Danielle, Emily, and Francis, who are unrelated to each other and are living as housemates. Claude, who is age 30, is the householder.

Household member	Relationship to Claude	Income
Claude	self (householder)	\$4,500
Danielle	unrelated individual	\$82,000
Emily	unrelated individual	\$28,000
Francis	unrelated individual	\$40,000

Because Claude is under age 65 and is not living with any family members, his poverty threshold is \$8,667. Since his income, \$4,500, is less than his threshold, he is considered poor. His ratio of income to poverty is 0.52 (\$4,500 divided by \$8,667).

Household #2 would be classified as poor because its householder, Claude, is poor, even though the other household members (who are not related to Claude) are not in poverty.

REASONS FOR MOVING

The data on reasons for moving were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 13. This question asked people who were born outside the area what was their main reason for moving to this area. There are nine categories to select from including the "Other" category for reasons not listed.

All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from the householder or other family members were imputed the reason of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information on reason for moving.

The 2000 census questions tabulations, and census data products about citizenship, year of entry, and reason for moving included no reference to immigration. All people who were born and resided outside the area before becoming residents had a reason for moving. Some of these people were U.S. citizens by birth (born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or another Island Area, or born abroad of American parents).

Comparability. This is the first time this question was asked; thus, no comparable data exists.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on employment status and commuting to work are related to a 1-week time period, known as the reference week. For each person, this week is the full calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, preceding the date the questionnaire was completed. This calendar week is not the same for all people since the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period probably had no effect on the overall measurement of employment status.

RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO

The data on residence 5 years ago were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 16b, which was asked of the population 5 years old and over. This question asked to report the name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country of residence on April 1, 1995, for those people who reported in question 16a that they lived in a different house than their current residence. People living in the same area were also asked to report the name of the city, town, or village in which they lived 5 years earlier.

When no information on previous residence was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1995. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were imputed the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information on residence 5 years earlier.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all people 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by Census Day had returned to their 1995 residence. The category, "Different house" in the area includes people who lived in the same area 5 years earlier but lived in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on Census Day. These movers are then further subdivided according to whether or not they previously lived in the same municipality, county, or district, as their current residence. Selected countries are shown for people who lived outside the area in 1995; people living in countries not shown separately are included in the "Elsewhere" category.

The number of people who were living in a different house 5 years earlier is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some people in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1995 residence. Other people who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of people living in a different municipality, county, or district may be understated.

Comparability. Similar questions were asked for the 1990 census. In 1980, previous residence was not imputed for nonresponse. These people were shown in the category "Residence in 1975 not reported." In the 1970 census, the migration question did not ask for residence in a specific village or island within the area.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Tabulation of data on school enrollment, educational attainment, and employment status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculating the proportion of people 16 to 19 years old who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates ("dropouts") and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School."

Comparability. The tabulation of school enrollment by employment status is similar to that published in 1980 and 1990 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for armed forces; school enrollment, educational attainment, and employment status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire Items 7a and 7b. People were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 2000, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only prekindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and

schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school or college. Respondents who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, sex, and ethnic origin whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and private school. Public and private school includes people who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." Schools supported and controlled primarily by a federal, state, or local government are defined as public. Those supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are private.

Comparability. School enrollment questions have been included in the decennial censuses of Guam and American Samoa since 1930; highest grade attended was first asked in 1950 and type of school was first asked in 1960. Questions on school enrollment were first asked in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in 1970. In 1930, the reference period was "since September 1, 1929," in 1940, the reference was to attendance "since March 1"; and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance since "February 1."

Enrollment in the 1930 census included attendance at a school or college of any kind; in the 1940 census, vocational school, extension school, or night school were included if the school was part of the "regular school system." In the 1950 census instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school and prekindergarten. There has been very little change in the definition since, except the additions of kindergarten in 1960 and prekindergarten in 1970. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion. In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instruction, which continued to exclude nursery school. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling that leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree."

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for people of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 censuses and 1970 through 2000 censuses; for people under 30 years old in 1950; and for people 5 to 34 years old in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to people 5 to 20 years old in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980 and later years. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older people attending colleges and universities. In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college; whereas, in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private." In 1990 and 2000, "public" and "private" were used. The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, state, or federal government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups were defined as private. In Census 2000 there was no separate instruction guide. The questionnaire reference book used by enumerators and telephone assistance staff contained these definitions for those who asked questions.

Data on school enrollment also were collected and published by other federal, state, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable to data from

population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units may also affect these comparisons.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 3. Individuals were asked to mark either "male" or "female" to indicate their sex. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined from the person's given (i.e., first) name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see "Accuracy of the Data.")

Sex ratio. A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Comparability. A question on the sex of individuals has been included in every census. Census 2000 was the first time that first name was used for imputation of cases where sex was not reported.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from questionnaire Item 22, which was asked of the population 15 years old and over.

Veteran status. The data on veteran status were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 22a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 18 years old and over who, at the time of the enumeration, had served on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard in the past (even for a short time), but was not then on active duty, or who had served in the Merchant Marine during World War II. People who had served in the National Guard or Military Reserves were classified as veterans only if they had ever been called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4 to 6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 18 years old and over were classified as nonveterans.

Period of military service. People who indicated in questionnaire Item 22a that they had served on active duty in the past (civilian veterans) or were on active duty at the time of enumeration were asked to indicate in Question 22b the period or periods in which they served. People who served in both wartime and peacetime periods are tabulated according to their wartime service.

The responses to the question about period of service were edited for consistency and reasonableness. The edit eliminated inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person; it also removed reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, it did not accept a response that indicated that the person had served in World War II and in the Vietnam era, but not in the Korean conflict).

Years of military service. People who indicated in questionnaire Item 22a that they had served on active duty in the past (civilian veterans) or were on active duty at the time of enumeration were asked whether they had spent at least 2 years in total on active duty. The question asked for accumulated service (i.e., total service), which is not necessarily the same as continuous service. The years of military service question provides necessary information to estimate the number of veterans that are eligible to receive specific benefits.

Limitation of the data. There may be a tendency for the following kinds of people to report erroneously that they had served on active duty in the armed forces: (a) people who served in the National Guard or Military Reserves, but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessors, the Department of War and the Department of the Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or

Public Health Service. There is also the possibility that people may have misreported years of service in questionnaire Item 22c because of rounding errors (for example, people with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may have mistakenly reported "2 years or more").

Comparability. Since census data on veterans are based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources, such as administrative records of the Department of Defense and/or the Department of Transportation. Census data also may differ from Department of Veterans Affairs' data on the benefits-eligible population, since criteria for determining eligibility for veterans' benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The questions and concepts for veterans' data for Census 2000 were essentially the same as those used for the 1990 census, with the following exceptions: (1) the period of military service categories were updated; (2) in an effort to reduce reporting error, the format of the years of military service question was changed from an open-ended one (how many years has...served?) to a closed-ended one (the respondent checked either of two boxes: less than 2 years/2 years or more); and (3) persons with service during World War II in the Women's Air Forces Service Pilots organization were first counted as veterans in Census 2000, a development that should not appreciably affect 1990-2000 comparability. Both the 2000 and 1990 veteran-status questions represented expanded versions of the corresponding question in the 1980 census, which asked only whether the person was a veteran or not. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons currently in the armed forces and for persons whose only military service was for training in the Reserves or National Guard.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The data on vocational training were derived from responses to questionnaire Item 8b. Vocational training is a school program designed to prepare a person for work in a specific occupational field. People were counted as having completed vocational training if they "completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work."

People who completed a program were asked to report whether the training was in the area in which they lived, "Yes, in this Area" (for example, Guam, if living in Guam; and American Samoa, if living in American Samoa) or outside the area; "Yes, not in this Area."

Comparability. The vocational training question was first asked in the census in 1970. Although the basic question has remained nearly the same, different additional questions were included in each census. In 1970, an additional question was asked about major field of vocational training. In 1980, an additional question asked about the specific type of school. In 1990 and 2000, the respondent was asked where geographically the course was taken ("in this area," "not in this area"). The question was in the U.S. census in 1970 only. In 1990, extensive enumerator instructions described the kinds of training to include and not to include, such as on-the-job training and college level courses. There were no separate instructions in 2000.

WORK STATUS IN 1999

The data on work status in 1999 were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 32a, which was asked of the population 15 years old and over. People 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1999." All other people 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1999." Some earnings tabulations showing work status in 1999 include 15 year olds; these people, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1999."

Weeks worked in 1999. The data on weeks worked in 1999 were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 32b, which was asked of people 15 years old and over who indicated in questionnaire Item 32a that they worked in 1999. The data were tabulated for people 16 years old and over and pertain to the number of weeks during 1999 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (or took paid vacation or paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks on active duty in the armed forces also are included as weeks worked.

Median weeks worked in 1999. Median weeks worked in 1999 divides the weeks worked distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median weeks worked and one-half above the median. Median weeks worked in 1999 is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median weeks worked is rounded to the nearest whole number. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

Usual hours worked per week in 1999. The data on usual hours worked in 1999 were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 32c. This question was asked of people 15 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1999 in Question 32a, and the data are tabulated for people 16 years old and over. The respondent was asked to report the number of hours usually worked during the weeks worked in 1999. If their hours varied considerably from week to week during 1999, the respondent was asked to report an approximate average of the hours worked each week. People 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week are classified as "Usually worked full time"; people who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours each week are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Median usual hours worked per week in 1999. Median usual hours worked per week in 1999 divides the usual hours worked distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median usual hours worked and one-half above the median. Median usual hours worked per week in 1999 is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median usual hours worked per week is rounded to the nearest whole hour. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate usual hours worked per week in 1999. The aggregate usual hours worked per week in 1999 is the number obtained by summing across the usual hours worked values of all people who worked in 1999. (Note that there is one usual hours value for each worker, so the number of items summed equals the number of workers.)

Mean usual hours worked per week in 1999. Mean usual hours worked per week is calculated by dividing the aggregate number of usual hours worked per week worked in 1999 by the total number of people who worked in 1999. Mean usual hours worked per week is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on means, see "Derived Measures.")

Full-time, year-round workers. Full-time, year-round workers consists of people 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1999. The term "worker" in these concepts refers to people classified as "Worked in 1999" as defined above. The term "worked" in these concepts means "worked one or more weeks in 1999" as defined above under 'Weeks Worked in 1999."

Limitation of the data. It is probable that data on the number of people who worked in 1999 and on the number of weeks worked are understated since there was probably a tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also have been a tendency for people not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked, which would result in an underestimate of the number of people who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability. The data on weeks worked collected in Census 2000 are comparable with data from the 1960 to 1990 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Starting with the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identifies people with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicates those people for whom the question about number of weeks worked applies. In 1940 and 1950, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked. In 1970, people responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, people were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

Worker. The terms "worker" and "work" appear in connection with several subjects: employment status, journey-to-work, class of worker, and work status in 1999. Their meaning varies and,

therefore, should be determined by referring to the definition of the subject in which they appear. When used in the concepts "Workers in Family," "Workers in Family in 1999," and "Full-Time, Year-Round Workers," the term "worker" relates to the meaning of work defined for the "Work Status in 1999" subject.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire Item 12. All people born outside the Pacific Island Areas were asked for the year in which they came to live in the Pacific Island Areas, and if they entered more than once, to provide the year of their latest entry. This includes people born in the United States, Puerto Rico, and other Island Areas (such as the Virgin Islands); people born elsewhere of American parent(s); and the foreign born. (For more information, see "Place of Birth" and "Citizenship Status.")

Limitation of the data. The census question on year of entry was not comparable across enumerated areas (i.e., U.S. stateside, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Pacific Island Areas). Instead of the phrase "to stay," the U.S. stateside and Puerto Rico employed the phrase "to live" to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the area. Also, the Pacific Island Areas questionnaires instructed respondents to provide the latest year of entry if the person had entered the Pacific Island Areas more than once. These instructions were not included in the U.S. stateside or Puerto Rico questionnaires.

Comparability. The data on this question have been collected since 1990.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Contact list: To obtain additional information on these and other Census 2000 subjects, see the list of *Census 2000 Contacts* on the Internet at http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-census2000.html.

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are either housing units or group quarters. Living quarters are usually found in structures intended for residential use, but also may be found in structures intended for nonresidential use as well as in places such as tents, vans, and emergency and transitional shelters.

Housing unit. A housing unit may be a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and that have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), vans, tents, and the like are housing units only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory. Also excluded from the housing inventory are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

In American Samoa, extended families make use of different types of living arrangements. The enumerators were provided with additional guidelines to help them determine whether the living quarters of the extended family consisted of only one housing unit with various structures, or various housing units. Under one type of living arrangement, the extended family occupied several structures (called *fales*) where the members of the extended family live. If the family members eat most of their meals together in one of these houses (*fales*), then all of the houses (*fales*) combined constitute one housing unit. However, if some or all of the family members eat their meals separately in their own structure (house, *fale*), those family members live in separate living quarters and each of the structures they occupy is considered to be a separate unit. (For more information, see the discussion under "Households by Number of Structures Occupied.")

Occupied housing unit. A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, people who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. If any of the occupants in rooming or boarding houses, congregate housing, or continuing care facilities live separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Vacant housing unit. A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people who have a usual residence elsewhere are classified as

vacant. New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded from the housing inventory if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements. Also excluded are vacant units with a sign that they are condemned or they are to be demolished.

Comparability. Since 1990, two changes have been made to the housing unit definition.

The first change eliminated the concept of "eating separately." The elimination of the eating criterion makes the housing unit definition more comparable to the United Nations' definition of a housing unit that stresses the entire concept of separateness rather than the specific "eating" element. Although the "eating separately" criterion was previously included in the definition of a housing unit, the data collected did not actually allow one to distinguish whether the occupants ate separately from any other people in the building. (Questions that asked households about their eating arrangements have not been included in the census since 1970.) Therefore, the current definition better reflects the information that is used in the determination of a housing unit.

The second change for Census 2000 eliminated the "number of nonrelatives" criterion; that is, "nine or more people unrelated to the householder" which converted housing units to group quarters. This change was prompted by the following considerations: (1) there were relatively few such conversions in 1990; (2) household relationship and housing data were lost by converting these housing units to group quarters; and (3) there was no empirical support for establishing a particular number of nonrelatives as a threshold for these conversions.

In 1960, 1970, and 1980, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and other similar places where 75 percent or more of the accommodations were occupied by permanent residents were counted as part of the housing inventory. We intended to classify these vacant units as housing units in the 1990 census. However, an evaluation of the data collection procedures prior to the 1990 census indicated that the concept of permanency was a difficult and confusing procedure for enumerators to apply correctly. Consequently, in the 1990 census, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places were not counted as housing units. In Census 2000, we continued the procedure adopted in 1990.

AIR CONDITIONING

The data on air conditioning were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 44, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Air conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers that are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation that air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A central system with individual room controls is a "central air-conditioning system." A "room unit" is an individual air conditioner that is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Comparability. Data on air conditioning were collected for the first time in 1980 and were shown only for year-round housing units. Year-round housing units were all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and migratory laborers were excluded. Since 1990, data have been shown for all housing units.

BATHTUB OR SHOWER

The data on bathtub or shower were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 41b, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A housing unit had a bathtub or shower only if the equipment was permanently connected to piped running water. Portable bathtubs were not included in the bathtub or shower category.

Comparability. In Guam, data on bathtub or shower were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, the data were shown separately as well as combined with data on water supply and flush toilet to identify the presence of complete plumbing facilities.

BATTERY OPERATED RADIO

The data on battery operated radios were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 46, which was asked at occupied housing units. Included as battery operated radios are car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.

Comparability. Data on battery operated radios were collected for the first time in 1980. However, in 1990, data on radios included all types of radio sets, either electric or battery operated. Since 1990, only battery operated radios were considered.

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 40, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house, apartment, or mobile home were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment (or also a *fale* in American Samoa), is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability. In Guam, data for bedrooms were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1980 for the other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. Year-round housing units are all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and migratory laborers are excluded. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. In the 1960 and 1980 censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if it also was used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. Since 1990, the definition counts rooms designed to be used as bedrooms. In 1970, no data were collected on bedrooms for any of the Pacific Island Areas. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 stateside test showed virtually no differences in the data obtained from the two versions of the definition except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed only a slightly lower proportion of units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 53, which was asked at occupied and vacant 1-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied, 1-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are not considered to have a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability. In Guam, data on business on property were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 61, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of individual condominium units by the condominium owners' association to cover

operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.). The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate taxes and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questionnaire Items 58 and 59. Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment even if paid by someone outside the household or if they remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999" for condominium owners.

Comparability. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, data on condominium fee have been collected since 1990. In American Samoa, the condominium fee question was collected for the first time in 2000.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 49, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership of some or all of the common areas as facilities, such as land, the roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, a swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses or units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home," "container," or "boat, RV, van, etc.," cannot be a condominium unit. (See discussion on "Units in Structure.")

Limitation of the data. Testing done in the United States prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated. The same situation may also be true for these Pacific Island Areas.

Comparability. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, data on condominium status have been collected since 1990. In American Samoa, the condominium status question was collected for the first time in 2000.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 55, which was asked at occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, only that part of the rent estimated to be for the respondent's unit was included. Excluded was any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge also is paid by the renter to the owner, the condominium fee or carrying charge was included as rent.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers was to be reported. The respondent was to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, a church or welfare agency, or the government through subsidies or vouchers.

Median and quartile contract rent. The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median contract rent and one-half above the median. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. Median and quartile contract rent are computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent differences among various geographic areas. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate contract rent. Aggregate contract rent is calculated by adding all of the contract rents for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate contract rent is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "Rounding" or "Aggregate" under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the data. In previous censuses, including 1980 and 1990, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates.

Comparability. In Guam, data on contract rent were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas.

In Census 2000, respondents wrote in the contract rent amount. In previous decennial censuses, respondents marked the appropriate contract rent box shown as ranges on the questionnaire.

COOKING FACILITIES

The data on cooking facilities were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 42a and 42b, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Main cooking facilities are the ones that are used most for preparation of meals. They can be located either inside or outside the building. Cooking facilities are classified as (1) electric stove; (2) kerosene stove; (3) gas stove; (4) microwave oven and nonportable burners; (5) microwave oven only; (6) other, depending upon the type of stove used for cooking. The category "Other" includes a hotplate, fireplace, or any other type of cooking facility not listed separately. "No cooking facilities" includes those units with no cooking facilities available either inside or outside the building.

Comparability. In Guam, data on cooking facilities were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, the data for cooking facilities were shown for year-round and occupied housing units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

GROSS RENT

The data on gross rent were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 54a-d and 55. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials that result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. Rental units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations.

Median gross rent. Median gross rent divides the gross rent distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent and one-half above the median. Median gross rent is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median gross rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate gross rent. Aggregate gross rent is calculated by adding together all the gross rents for all occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate gross rent is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "Rounding" or "Aggregate" under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability. In Guam, data on gross rent were collected for the first time in 1960. Only contract rent was collected for all Pacific Island Areas in 1970. Data on gross rent have been collected since 1980 for all Pacific Island Areas.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1999 divided by 12). The ratio is computed separately for each unit and is rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1999 comprise the category "Not computed."

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999. This measure divides the gross rent as a percentage of household income distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent as a percentage of household income and one-half above the median. Median gross rent as a percentage of household income is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median selected gross rent as a percentage of household income is rounded to the nearest whole tenth. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

This item is based on the count of people in occupied housing units. All people occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth. For data products based on population data, "household size" is the number of people in households.

Average household size of occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in occupied housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

Average household size of owner-occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the number of owner-occupied housing units.

Average household size of renter-occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the number of renter-occupied housing units.

HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF STRUCTURES OCCUPIED

The data on households by number of structures occupied were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 36, categories 4 and 5, which were only asked at both occupied and vacant housing units in American Samoa. This item is included to identify the traditional Samoan extended family living arrangement where household members may occupy more than one structure (sometimes referred to as *fales*). The category "Two houses" includes those living quarters consisting of 2 structures, both of which are occupied by only one household. The category "Three or more houses" includes those living quarters consisting of 3 or more structures all of which are occupied by only one household.

Comparability. Data on number of structures occupied were collected for the first time in 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, TYPHOON, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 59, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard,

typhoon, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on. In American Samoa, the statistics refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance on the building only.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are reported even if they have not been paid or are paid by someone outside the household. When premiums are paid on other than an annual basis, the premiums are converted to an annual basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999."

A separate questionnaire Item (56d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability. Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood and typhoon insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. In 1990, the question was modified to include flood insurance and in 2000 the question was further modified to include typhoon insurance. The question was asked at 1-family, owner-occupied houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

The data on kitchen facilities were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 42a, 42b, 42c, and 42d, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when cooking facilities (electric, kerosene, or gas stove, microwave oven and nonportable burners, or cookstove), refrigerator, and a sink with piped water are located in the same building as the unit being enumerated. They need not be in the same room. Lacking complete kitchen facilities includes those conditions when all three specified kitchen facilities are present, but the equipment is located in a different building, unless the building is a *fale* that together with other *fales* constitute one housing unit (as in American Samoa); some but not all of the facilities are present; or none of the three specified kitchen facilities are present in the same building as the living quarters being enumerated. A housing unit having only a microwave or portable heating equipment, such as a hot plate or camping stove, should not be considered as having complete kitchen facilities. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability. The data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units. In 2000, the category "Yes, gas" and "Yes, electric" for refrigerator was merged into one response of "Yes." Therefore, there is no type of distinction in the type of refrigerator in 2000.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 56b, which was asked at owner-occupied housing units. Questionnaire Item 56b provides the regular monthly amounts required to be paid to the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance payments; and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied, 1-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, and houses in multiunit buildings. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or other junior mortgages, from a single question. Beginning in 1990, two questions were asked; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages. (For more information, see "Second or Junior Mortgage or Home Equity Loan.")

In American Samoa, information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1990.

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 56a and 57a, which were asked at owner-occupied housing units. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust; trust deeds; contracts to purchase; land contracts; second, third, etc., mortgages; and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, information on mortgage status was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, and houses in multiunit buildings. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units. In addition, the mortgage status question distinguished between the presence of a second mortgage and a home equity loan.

In American Samoa, information on mortgage status was collected for the first time in 1990.

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM

"Occupants per room" is obtained by dividing the number of people in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures show the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of people per room. Occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Mean occupants per room. This is computed by dividing occupants in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization or crowding. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under utilization. Mean occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on means, see "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 41a, 41b, and 41c, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. In Guam only, a unit has complete plumbing facilities when piped water (either hot or cold), a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower are located in the unit being enumerated. Lacking complete plumbing facilities includes those conditions when all three facilities are present but the equipment is located outside the unit, or when some but not all of the facilities is present, or none of the facilities is present. In the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa, a unit has complete plumbing facilities when the same three facilities are present but they may be either in the unit being enumerated or inside the building in which the unit is located.

Comparability. In Guam, the data on plumbing facilities were tabulated for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for the other Pacific Island Areas. In 1970 and 1980, the data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1980, plumbing was considered to be complete if all three facilities were located in the same building as the unit being enumerated, for all areas. Since 1990, these facilities must be located in the unit being enumerated for Guam only and data are shown for all housing units.

POPULATION IN OCCUPIED UNITS

The data shown for population in occupied units is the total population minus any people living in group quarters. All people occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth. (For more information, see "Living Quarters.")

Average household size of occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in occupied housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

Average household size of owner-occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the number of owner-occupied housing units.

Average household size of renter-occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the number of renter-occupied housing units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1999

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions.

Since poverty is defined at the family level and not the household level, the poverty status of the household is determined by the poverty status of the householder. Households are classified as poor when the total 1999 income of the householder's family is below the appropriate poverty threshold. (For nonfamily householders, their own income is compared with the appropriate threshold.) The income of people living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the family size in determining the appropriate threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and, for 1- and 2-person families, age of the householder.

Poverty thresholds for the United States are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust thresholds for regional, state, or local variations in the cost of living. The thresholds used for Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa are the same as those used for the United States. (For more information, see "Poverty Status in 1999" and "Income in 1999" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 58, which was asked at owner-occupied housing units. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1999 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include state, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are not paid on a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999." A separate question (56c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, information on real estate taxes was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes condominiums, houses with a business for medical office on the property, and houses in multiunit buildings. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

In American Samoa, information on real estate taxes was collected for the first time in 2000.

REFRIGERATOR

The data on refrigerators were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 42c, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The refrigerator may be located in the housing unit or in a kitchen elsewhere in the building where the house is located. The category "No" refrigerator consists of units utilizing any type of cooling system other than an electric or gas refrigerator, or units that do not have a refrigerator.

Comparability. In Guam, the data on refrigerators were collected for the first time in 1960 and since 1970 for the other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, the data were shown only for occupied housing units. Since 1990, the data are shown for all housing units and the question asking if the refrigerator was gas or electric was dropped from the questionnaire.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 39, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodgers' rooms. Excluded are kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

For households in American Samoa that occupy two or more structures, a vacant *fale* intended to be occupied by guests is considered to be a room of the Matai's *fale*. The Matai is the highest ranking person in the family.

Median rooms. This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate rooms. To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see "Derived Measures.")

Comparability. The data on rooms were collected for the first time in 1970. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT OR HOME EQUITY LOAN

The data on second mortgage or home equity loan payments were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 57a and 57b, which were asked at owner-occupied housing units. Question 57a asks whether a second mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question 57b asks for the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages (for example, second, third, etc.) are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage or a home equity loan did, a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage/home equity loan data were then made "No" in question 57a and blank in question 57b.

Comparability. The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Beginning in 1990, two questions were used: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

The 1990 census did not allow respondents to distinguish between a second mortgage or a home equity loan. In Census 2000, question 57a allows the respondent to choose multiple answers, thereby identifying the specific type of second mortgage. In 1990, the second or junior mortgage questions were asked at 1-family, owner-occupied housing units; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units. In addition, the second mortgage payment question distinguished between the presence of a second mortgage or home equity loan.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 54a-d, 56b, 57b, 58, 59, and 61 at owner-occupied housing units. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgage, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums.

Specified owner-occupied housing units. In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied, one-family houses without a business or medical office on the property). Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median selected monthly owner costs. This measure divides the selected monthly owner costs distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median selected monthly owner costs and one-half above the median. Medians are shown separately for units

"with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Median selected monthly owner costs is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median selected monthly owner costs is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs. Aggregate selected monthly owner costs is calculated by adding together all the selected monthly owner costs for all occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate selected monthly owner costs is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "Rounding" or "Aggregate" under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the components of selected monthly owners costs were collected for the first time in 1980. In American Samoa, it was collected for the first time in 1990. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, and houses in multiunit buildings. In Census 2000, the component questions were asked at all owner-occupied housing units and also shown for all owner-occupied housing units.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1999. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest hundredth percent. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1999 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income. This measure divides the selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income and one-half above the median. Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 48, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "Other means" included housing units which dispose of sewage some other way.

Comparability. The data on sewage disposal were collected for the first time in 1980 and were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SINK WITH PIPED WATER

The data on sink with piped water were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 42d, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A sink with piped water must be inside the building where the housing unit being enumerated is located for the unit to be classified as having a sink with piped water.

Comparability. The data on sink with piped water were collected for the first time in 1990.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 47, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. The source may be in the building, in some other place on the property, or elsewhere. A common source supplying water through underground piped to five or more units is classified as "A public system only." The water may be supplied by a municipal water system, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. A source of water may be "A public system and catchment" if there is running water which comes from a public system and a catchment is also used. If the water is supplied from a well on the property or a neighboring property serving 4 or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by "An individual well." Well water that is hand drawn, wind drawn, or engine drawn; piped or not piped; stored in tanks or used directly from the well is included. A source of water may be "A catchment, tanks, or drums only" if the only source of water is a catchment, tanks, or drums, in which rainwater is collected. The category "Some other source" includes water obtained privately from standpipes, springs, rivers, irrigation canals, creeks, or other sources not listed.

In American Samoa only, there may be village water systems. "A village water system only" is defined as running water supplied through underground pipes by a village water system or as water supplied by a well that is maintained by the village.

Comparability The data on source of water were collected for the first time in 1970. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units. In 2000, the category "A public standpipe or steel hydrant" was deleted as a response category from the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE

The data on telephones were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 43, which was asked at occupied housing units. A telephone must be in working order and service available in the house, apartment, or mobile home that allows the respondent both to make and receive calls. Households whose service has been discontinued for nonpayment or other reasons are not counted as having telephone service available.

Comparability. The data on telephones were collected for the first time in 1980. In Census 2000, the telephone question emphasizes the availability of service in the house, apartment, or mobile home. Data on telephone service are needed because an individual can own a telephone but have no service to make or receive calls. In 1980 and 1990, respondents were asked about the presence of a telephone in the housing unit.

TENURE

The data on tenure were obtained from answers questionnaire Item 35, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner occupied. A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is Person 1 on the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement, such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

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

Renter occupied. All occupied housing units that are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services, such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. A housing unit is "Rented for cash rent" if any money rent is paid or contracted for. The rent may be paid by someone who is not living in the unit such as a relative or friend living elsewhere, or it may be paid by a private company or organization, for example, a cannery or welfare agency.

Comparability. In Guam, the data on tenure were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island areas. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item. For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or loan, or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research done in the United States after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage. In Census 2000, we continued with the same tenure categories used in the 1990 census.

TOILET FACILITIES

The data on toilet facilities were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 41c and 41d, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A flush toilet is connected to piped water and empties into a main sewer, a septic tank, or a cesspool. If the unit did not have a flush toilet, the respondent was asked to identify their type of toilet facilities as "Outhouse or privy" or "Other or none."

Comparability. In Guam, the data on toilet facilities were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, the data were not shown separately but were combined with data on water supply and bathtub or shower to determine the presence of complete plumbing facilities.

TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR FOUNDATION

The data on type of material used for foundation of the building were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 52, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units were classified according to the type of material used most in the construction of the foundation of the structure. The categories for types of materials used are: (1) "Concrete"; (2) "Wood pier or pilings"; or (3) "Other," for all types of construction materials which cannot be described by any other specific categories or if there is no foundation.

Comparability. The data on type of material used for foundation were collected for the first time in 1990.

TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR OUTSIDE WALLS

The data on type of material used for outside walls of the building were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 50, which was asked of both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units were classified according to the type of material used most in the construction of the outside walls of the structure. The categories for types of materials used are: (1) "Poured concrete"; (2) "Concrete blocks" (the wall may be covered with plaster cement); (3) "Metal," including zinc, tin, steel, etc.; (4) "Wood," including woodboards, plywood, etc.; or (5) "Other," for all other types of construction materials which cannot be described by any of the specific categories.

Comparability. In Guam, the data on type of construction were collected for the first time in 1960. Materials used for outside walls have been collected since 1980 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units and the category "no walls" was dropped from the questionnaire.

TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR ROOF

The data on type of material used for the roof of the building were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 51, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units were classified according to the type of material used most in the construction of the roof of the structure. The categories for types of materials used are: (1) "Poured concrete"; (2) "Metal," including zinc, tin, steel, etc.; (3) "Wood," including woodboards, plywood, etc.; or (4) "Other," for all other types of construction materials which cannot be described by any of the specific categories.

Comparability. The data on type of material used for roofs were collected for the first time in 1980 and were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units and the category "thatch" was dropped from the questionnaire.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 36, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, a structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded. The statistics are presented for Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-unit, detached. This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A 1-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-unit, attached. This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to nonresidential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

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

Mobile home. Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory. In 1990, the category was "mobile home or trailer."

Boat, RV, van, etc. This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability. In Guam, the data on units in structure were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units. In 1990, the category

"Boat" was replaced with "Other" and the categories "2 houses" and "3 or more houses" were added only in American Samoa to help identify traditional living arrangements. In 2000, the category "Other" was replaced with "Boat, RV, van, etc." and the category "A container" was added.

In American Samoa, the term "house" refers to conventional western style houses as well as *fales*. For cases where a household occupies more than one structure, answer categories were provided to reflect the number of houses/*fales*/structures comprising the living quarters. In American Samoa, the definition for "1-unit detached," "1-unit attached," "A container," and "Boat, RV, van, etc." are the same as for Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. In addition, the following categories were included in American Samoa:

2 houses. This category includes those living quarters consisting of 2 structures both of which were occupied by only one household.

3 or more houses. This category includes those living quarters consisting of 3 or more structures all of which were occupied by only one household.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from answers to questionnaire Items 54a through 54d, which were asked of occupied housing units. Questions 54a through 54d asked for the average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). They are included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the data. Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared with utility company records.

Comparability. In Guam, the data on utility costs were collected for the first time in 1960 but were not collected in 1970. The data have been collected since 1980 for all Pacific Island Areas. In 1990, "average monthly costs for gas" is asked separately from "oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc." In 1980, "gas" was included in the "oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.," category. In 2000, "and sewer" was added to the "Water" utility category.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from the questionnaire, Item C. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by census enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For rent. These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For sale only. These are vacant units offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only." If units are offered either "for rent" or "for sale," they are included in the "for rent" classification.

Rented or sold, not occupied. If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons, for weekends, or other occasional use throughout the year. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included in this category.

For migrant workers. These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other vacant. If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Available housing. Available housing units are vacant units that are "for sale only" or "for rent."

Available housing vacancy rate. The available housing vacancy rate is the proportion of the housing inventory that is available "for sale only" or "for rent." It is computed by dividing the number of available units by the sum of occupied units and the number of available units, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Homeowner vacancy rate. The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner housing inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units and vacant units that are "for sale only," and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Rental vacancy rate. The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of renter-occupied units and vacant units that are "for rent," and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Comparability. In Guam, the data on units in structure were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas. Since 1990, the category, "For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use," was used. In earlier censuses, separate categories were used to collect data on these types of vacant units. Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. Beginning in 1990 and continuing into Census 2000, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 60, which was asked at owner-occupied housing units and units that were being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or apartment) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property. In American Samoa, value was the respondent's estimate of how much the housing unit only would sell for if it were for sale. Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, specified owner-occupied housing units, and specified vacant-for-sale housing units.

Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only 1-family houses without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office and housing units in multiunit buildings.

Median and quartile value. The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median value of the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) and one-half above the median. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. Median and quartile value are computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median and quartile value calculations are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value differences among various geographic areas. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate value. To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000,000 or more" is \$1,250,000. Aggregate value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see "Derived Measures.")

Comparability. In Guam, the data on value were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island areas. In 1980, data on value of mobile homes were not collected. Since 1990, the question was asked of mobile homes.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 45, which was asked at occupied housing units. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for 1 month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles per household (Mean vehicles available). This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the data. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability. The data on automobiles available were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 and Census 2000 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles-available tabulations. In 1990, the terminal category identified "7 or more"; this was changed to "6 or more" in Census 2000.

WATER SUPPLY

The data on water supply (also referred to as "piped water") were obtained from answers to questionnaire item 41a, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Piped water means a supply of water is available at a sink, wash basin, bathtub, or shower. Hot water need not be supplied continuously. Hot water supplied by an electric faucet attachment at the kitchen sink, an electric shower attachment, etc., is not considered to be hot piped water.

Piped water may be located within the unit itself, or it may be in the hallway, or in a room used by several units in the building. It may even be necessary to go outdoors to reach that part of the building in which the piped water is located.

Comparability. In Guam, the data on water supply were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, the data were shown only for year-round housing units and were shown separately by type of energy used to heat the water, as well as combined with the data on bathtub or shower and flush toilet to determine the presence of complete plumbing facilities. In 1990, the data were shown for all housing units and tabulations similar to 1980 are presented. In 2000, the question relating to type of energy used for heating water was dropped.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 38, which was asked at occupied housing units. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to

another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved in, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Median year householder moved into unit. Median year householder moved into unit divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median year householder moved into unit and one-half above the median. Median year householder moved into unit is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median year householder moved into unit is rounded to the nearest whole number. (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

Comparability. The data on year householder moved into unit were collected for the first time in 1980. For 1990 and 2000, the response categories have been modified to accommodate moves during each 10-year period between 1980 and 1990, and between 1990 and 2000.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from answers to questionnaire Item 37, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. In the case of a *fale*, the construction was considered to be complete when the foundation, pillar posts, and roof were in place. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category 1999 or 2000 was used for tabulations. For mobile homes, houseboats, RVs, etc., the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median year structure built. Median year structure built divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median year structure built and one-half above the median. Median year structure built is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median year structure built is rounded to the nearest whole number. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 2000. For example, if the median year structure built is 1967, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (2000 minus 1967). (For more information on medians, see "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the data. Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by people who have lived in the neighborhood a long time.

Comparability. The data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1970 census and were shown only for year-round housing units in 1970 and 1980. Since then, data are shown for all housing units and the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In the 1980 census, the number of units built before 1940 appeared to be underreported. In an effort to alleviate this problem, a "Don't know" category was added in 1990. Responses of "Don't know" were treated like blanks and the item was allocated from similar units by tenure and structure type. However, this led to an extremely high allocation rate for the item. In the United States, a 1996 test proved inconclusive in determining whether a "Don't know" category led to a more accurate count of older units, but the test showed the allocation rate for this item was greatly reduced by the elimination of the "Don't know" category. As a result, "Don't know" was deleted for Census 2000.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are shown as zero.

Aggregate

See "Mean."

Average

See "Mean."

Interpolation

Interpolation is frequently used to calculate medians or quartiles and to approximate standard errors from tables based on interval data. Different kinds of interpolation may be used to estimate the value of a function between two known values, depending on the form of the distribution. The most common distributional assumption is that the data are linear, resulting in linear interpolation. However, this assumption may not be valid for income data, particularly when the data are based on wide intervals. For these cases, a Pareto distribution is assumed and the median is estimated by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category. The Census Bureau estimates median income using the Pareto distribution within intervals when the intervals are wider than \$2,500.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum (or aggregate) of a group of numerical items by the total number of items in that group. For example, mean household earnings is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all earnings reported by individuals with earnings living in households by the total number of households with earnings. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Aggregate. An aggregate is the sum of the values for each of the elements in the universe. For example, aggregate household income is the sum of the incomes of all households in a given geographic area. Means are derived by dividing the aggregate by the appropriate universe.

Rounding for selected aggregates. To protect the confidentiality of responses, the aggregates shown in matrices for the list of subjects below are rounded. This means that the aggregates for these subjects, except for travel time to work, are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Unless special rounding rules apply (see below); \$150 rounds up to \$200; \$149 rounds down to \$100. Note that each cell in a matrix is rounded individually. This means that an aggregate value shown for the United States may not necessarily be the sum total of the aggregate values in the matrices for the states. This also means that the cells in the aggregate matrices may not add to the total and/or subtotal lines.

Special rounding rules for aggregates

- If the dollar value is between -\$100 and +\$100, then the dollar value is rounded to \$0.
- If the dollar value is less than -\$100, then the dollar value is rounded to the nearest -\$100.

Aggregates Subject to Rounding

Contract Rent

Earnings in 1999 (Households)

Earnings in 1999 (Individuals)

Gross Rent*

Income Deficit in 1999 (Families)

Income Deficit in 1999 Per Family Member

Income Deficit in 1999 Per Unrelated Individual

Income in 1999 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household)

Income in 1999 (Individuals)

Real Estate Taxes

Rent Asked

Selected Monthly Owner Costs* by Mortgage Status

Travel Time To Work**

Type of Income in 1999 (Households)

Value, Price Asked

- * Gross Rent and Selected Monthly Owner Costs include other aggregates that also are subject to rounding. For example, Gross Rent includes aggregates of payments for "contract rent" and the "costs of utilities and fuels." Selected Monthly Owner Costs includes aggregates of payments for "mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgage, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property, and the costs of utilities and fuels."
- ** Aggregate travel time to work is zero if the aggregate is zero, is rounded to 4 minutes if the aggregate is 1 to 7 minutes, and is rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes for all other values (if the aggregate is not already evenly divisible by 5).

Median

This measure represents the middle value (if n is odd) or the average of the two middle values (if n is even) in an ordered list of n data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median and one-half above the median. Each median is calculated using a standard distribution (see below). (For more information, see "Interpolation.")

For data products displayed in American FactFinder, medians that fall in the upper-most category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a plus symbol (+) appended (e.g., "\$2,000+" for contract rent), and medians that fall in the lowest category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a minus symbol (-) appended (e.g., "\$100- for contract rent"). For data products on CD-ROM and DVD, and data files that are downloaded by users (i.e., FTP files), plus and minus signs will not be appended. Contract rent, for example will be shown as \$2001 if the median falls in the upper-most category (\$2,000 or more) and \$99 if the median falls in the lowest category (Less than \$100). (The "Standard Distributions" section below shows the open-ended intervals for medians.)

Standard distributions. In order to provide consistency in the values within and among data products, standard distributions from which medians and quartiles are calculated are used for Census 2000. This is a new approach for Census 2000; in previous censuses medians were not necessarily based on a single, standard distribution. The Census 2000 standard distributions are listed below.

Standard Distribution for Median Age:

[116 data cells]

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

112 years

113 years

114 years

115 years and over

Standard Distribution for Median Contract Rent/Quartile Contract Rent/Rent Asked/Gross Rent:

[22 data cells]

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$449

\$450 to \$499

\$500 to \$549

\$550 to \$599

\$600 to \$649

\$650 to \$699

\$700 to \$749

\$750 to \$799 \$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,749

\$1,750 to \$1,999

\$2,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Earnings in 1999 and Median Income in 1999** (Individuals):

[36 data cells]

\$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999

\$1 to \$999 or loss

\$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$27,499 \$27,500 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$32,499 \$32,500 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$37,499 \$37,500 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$42,499 \$42,500 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$47,499 \$47,500 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$52,499 \$52,500 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$57,499 \$57,500 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$62,499

\$62,500 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$67,499

\$67,500 to \$69,999

\$70,000 to \$72,499 \$72,500 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999

\$80,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$84,999

\$85,000 to \$89,999

\$90,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999:

[9 data cells]

Less than 10.0 percent

10.0 to 14.9 percent

15.0 to 19.9 percent 20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 to 39.9 percent

40.0 to 49.9 percent

50.0 percent or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Income in 1999 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household):**

[40 data cells]

Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$27,499 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$32,499 \$32,500 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$37,499 \$37,500 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$42,499 \$42,500 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$47,499 \$47,500 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$52,499 \$52,500 to \$54,999 \$55,000 to \$57,499 \$57,500 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$62,499 \$62,500 to \$64,999 \$65,000 to \$67,499 \$67,500 to \$69,999 \$70,000 to \$72,499 \$72,500 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$84,999 \$85,000 to \$89,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

```
Standard Distribution for Median Real Estate Taxes: [14 data cells]
```

Less than \$200 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Rooms:

[9 data cells]

- 1 room
- 2 rooms
- 3 rooms
- 4 rooms
- 5 rooms
- 6 rooms
- 7 rooms
- 8 rooms
- 9 or more rooms

Standard Distribution for **Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Mortgage Status (With a Mortgage):**

[19 data cells]

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$199

\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,749 \$1,750 to \$1,999

\$2,000 to \$2,499

\$2,000 to \$2,433

\$2,500 to \$2,999

\$3,000 to \$3,499

\$3,500 to \$3,999

\$4,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Mortgage Status** (Without a Mortgage):

[14 data cells]

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

.

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 by Mortgage Status:

[9 data cells]

Less than 10.0 percent

10.0 to 14.9 percent

15.0 to 19.9 percent

20.0 to 24.9 percent

25.0 to 29.9 percent

30.0 to 34.9 percent

35.0 to 39.9 percent

40.0 to 49.9 percent

50.0 percent or more

Standard Distribution for Median Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 1999:

[9 data cells]

Usually worked 50 to 99 hours per week

Usually worked 45 to 49 hours per week

Usually worked 41 to 44 hours per week

Usually worked 40 hours per week

Usually worked 35 to 39 hours per week

Usually worked 30 to 34 hours per week

Usually worked 25 to 29 hours per week

Usually worked 15 to 24 hours per week

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week

```
Standard Distribution for Median Value/Quartile Value/Price Asked:
[24 data cells]
 Less than $10,000
  $10,000 to $14,999
  $15,000 to $19,999
  $20,000 to $24,999
  $25,000 to $29,999
  $30,000 to $34,999
  $35,000 to $39,999
  $40,000 to $49,999
  $50,000 to $59,999
  $60,000 to $69,999
  $70,000 to $79,999
  $80,000 to $89,999
  $90,000 to $99,999
  $100,000 to $124,999
  $125,000 to $149,999
  $150,000 to $174,999
  $175,000 to $199,999
  $200,000 to $249,999
  $250,000 to $299,999
  $300,000 to $399,999
  $400,000 to $499,999
  $500,000 to $749,999
  $750,000 to $999,999
  $1,000,000 or more
Standard Distribution for Median Weeks Worked in 1999:
[6 data cells]
  50 to 52 weeks worked in 1999
 48 or 49 weeks worked in 1999
 40 to 47 weeks worked in 1999
  27 to 39 weeks worked in 1999
  14 to 26 weeks worked in 1999
  1 to 13 weeks worked in 1999
Standard Distribution for Median Year Householder Moved Into Unit:
[6 data cells]
 Moved in 1999 to March 2000
 Moved in 1995 to 1998
 Moved in 1990 to 1994
 Moved in 1980 to 1989
 Moved in 1970 to 1979
 Moved in 1969 or earlier
Standard Distribution for Median Year Structure Built:
[9 data cells]
  Built 1999 to March 2000
  Built 1995 to 1998
 Built 1990 to 1994
  Built 1980 to 1989
  Built 1970 to 1979
  Built 1960 to 1969
 Built 1950 to 1959
  Built 1940 to 1949
  Built 1939 or earlier
```

Percentage

This measure is calculated by taking the number of items in a group possessing a characteristic of interest and dividing by the total number of items in that group, and then multiplying by 100.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) is defined as the upper limit of the lowest three quarters of cases in the distribution. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics, such as housing value and contract rent. The distribution used to compute quartiles is the same as that used to compute medians for that variable.

Rate

This is a measure of occurrences in a given period of time divided by the possible number of occurrences during that period. For example, the homeowner vacancy rate is calculated by dividing the number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units and vacant units that are "for sale only," and then multiplying by 100. Rates are sometimes presented as percentages.

Ratio

This is a measure of the relative size of one number to a second number expressed as the quotient of the first number divided by the second. For example, the sex ratio is calculated by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females, and then multiplying by 100.

Appendix C. Data Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS PAGE

	Page
Introduction	C-1
Headquarters and Field Office Staffing	C-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	C-2
Data Collection Procedures	C-4
Processing Procedures	C-5
Glossary	C-5

INTRODUCTION

The Census Bureau conducted the Census 2000 operations in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and Guam (collectively referred to as the "Pacific Island Areas") in partnership with the government of each Pacific Island Area. This partnership ensured that Census 2000 data met federal legal requirements, as well as the specific needs of each area. The Census 2000 operations in the Pacific Island Areas were built around the following three strategies:

• Strategy One: Build Partnerships at Every Stage of the Process. The Census Bureau and the government of each Pacific Island Area developed and signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that outlined mutual roles and responsibilities. In consultation with the government of each area, census questionnaire content was developed to meet the legislative and programmatic needs of each Pacific Island Area. A separate advertisement and promotion campaign was developed for each Pacific Island Area to build awareness of the census and boost participation.

Census 2000 in the Pacific Island Areas was conducted using the list/enumerate procedure. This decision was based on recommendations from Pacific Island Area representatives and an analysis of the various data collection methodologies. Unlike the stateside list/enumerate procedures, the United States Post Office delivered Advance Census Reports, (ACRs) (D-13 AS, D-13 CNMI, and D-13 G) to residential addresses in the Pacific Island Areas. Respondents were instructed to complete the form and hold it for an enumerator to pick up.

• Strategy Two: Keep it Simple. Using the findings from our stateside census testing and research, the Census Bureau designed respondent-friendly questionnaires and forms that were simpler and easier for respondents to understand and answer and for the enumerators to administer.

Questionnaires were available in English. Locally produced questionnaire guides were available in languages widely spoken in the Pacific Island Areas.

Be Counted questionnaires were readily available to respondents in convenient locations identified through consultation with local partners.

• **Strategy Three: Use Technology.** The Census Bureau made greater use of the telephone as a data collection tool, in addition to its use in providing assistance to respondents with questions about Census 2000.

The Census Bureau developed an Office Control System software package for the Pacific Island Areas. The system was designed to check-in questionnaires and address registers and locate any duplicates or missing questionnaires. The control system also was available at Headquarters to receive status reports.

HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD OFFICE STAFFING

Headquarters: The Decennial Management Division (DMD). The DMD provided overall guidance to the Pacific Island Areas regarding field office infrastructure based on staffing requirements for planned data collection and office operations. The DMD provided the Pacific Island Areas with a calendar of operations and monitored all census data collection operations with the help of the Census Advisor assigned to each Pacific Island Area. As in previous censuses, headquarters staff developed all field and office use forms, procedures, and training materials. Each of the Pacific Island Areas was consulted and informed about the development and content of these materials.

Regional Census Center (RCC). The Los Angeles RCC had responsibility for conducting the TIGER database updates and for working with the Pacific Island Areas on the participant statistical programs. The Los Angeles RCC also was responsible for producing maps (other than those used by enumerators) for the Pacific Island Areas.

Local Census Office (LCO). The Government of each Pacific Island Area established a LCO. The LCO for American Samoa was in Pago Pago. The LCO for CNMI was on Saipan and the LCO for Guam was in Tamuning. The Governor of each Pacific Island Area, through the terms of the MOA for each area, was responsible for selecting the Census Manager for the LCOs. The Census Manager was responsible for the overall coordination and administration of the LCO, including staffing, payroll, and census field and office operations. Other staff in the LCO included the Partnership/Media Specialist, the Assistant Manager for Field Operations (AMFO), the Geographic Specialist, the Field Operations Supervisor (FOS), the Assistant Manager for Office Operations (AMOO), crew leaders, and enumerators.

A Census Bureau employee was appointed to work with the Census Manager. This person, designated as the Census Advisor, worked in the LCOs with the local census staff and was responsible for ensuring procedures were followed during all office and field data collection activities.

National Processing Center (NPC), Jeffersonville, Indiana. Once the LCOs closed, the Pacific Island Areas address registers, maps, and questionnaires were shipped to the NPC in Jeffersonville, Indiana, for check-in, keying, the digitizing of map spots and map features and data capture.

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in Census 2000. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of people whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that people were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 2000).

Enumeration rules. Each person whose usual residence was in American Samoa, Guam, or the CNMI was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. As in previous censuses, people specifically excluded from the census were citizens of foreign countries temporarily traveling or visiting in the Pacific Island Areas who had not established a residence.

Residents of American Samoa, Guam, or the CNMI who were temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the Pacific Island Areas. Persons with a usual residence outside the Pacific Island Areas were not enumerated in Census 2000.

Residence rules. Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence – the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

People temporarily away from their usual residence on Census Day, such as on a vacation or business trip, were to be counted at their usual residence.

Armed forces personnel in the Pacific Island Areas. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces were counted at their usual residence (the place where they lived and slept most of the time) whether it was on or off the military installation. Family members of armed forces personnel were counted at their usual residence (for example, with the armed forces person or at another location).

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard vessel with a U.S. homeport were given the opportunity to report an onshore residence where they usually stayed when they were off the ship. Those who reported an onshore residence were counted there; those who did not were counted at their vessel's homeport.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels – American Samoa. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in an American Samoa port or sailing from one American Samoa port to another American Samoa port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were assigned as follows:

- The American Samoa port if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure if the ship was sailing from one American Samoa port to another American Samoa port.

The following crews of U.S. merchant ships were not counted in the American Samoa census:

- Those docked in a port other than in American Samoa.
- Those sailing from an American Samoa port to a non-American Samoa port.
- Those sailing from a non-American Samoa port to an American Samoa port.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels – CNMI. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in a CNMI port or sailing from one CNMI port to another CNMI port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were assigned as follows:

- The CNMI port if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure if the ship was sailing from one CNMI port to another CNMI port.

The following crews of U.S. merchant ships were not counted in the CNMI census:

- Those docked in a port other than in CNMI.
- Those sailing from a CNMI port to a non-CNMI port.
- Those sailing from a non-CNMI port to a CNMI port.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels – Guam. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in a Guam port or sailing from one Guam port to another Guam port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were assigned as follows:

- The Guam port if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure if the ship was sailing from one Guam port to another Guam port.

The following crews of U.S. merchant ships were not counted in the Guam census:

- Those docked in a port other than in Guam.
- Those sailing from a Guam port to a non-Guam port.

• Those sailing from a non-Guam port to a Guam port.

People away at school. College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

People in institutions. People under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in local jails; juvenile institutions; nursing or convalescent homes for the aged or dependent; homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill; or in drug/alcohol recovery facilities were counted at these places.

People in general hospitals. People in general hospitals or wards (including Veterans' Affairs hospitals) on Census Day were counted at their usual residence. Newborn babies were counted at the residence where they would be living.

People in shelters. People staying on Census Day at emergency or transitional shelters with sleeping facilities for people without housing, such as for abused women or runaway or neglected youth, were counted at the shelter.

People with multiple residences. People who lived at more than one residence during the week, month, or year were counted at the place where they lived most of the time.

People away from their usual residence on Census Day. Temporary, migrant, or seasonal workers who did not report a usual U.S. residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day.

In some areas, natural disasters (hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, and so forth) displaced households from their usual place of residence. If these people reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

People away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Enumeration of housing units. Beginning in late March, enumerators visited and listed every housing unit and collected the ACR from the household if it was completed prior to the enumerator's visit. Otherwise, the enumerator conducted a personal interview to complete a simplified enumerator questionnaire (D-2(E) AS, G, CNMI) at each housing unit or recorded vacant housing information at vacant units. Enumerators also developed an address list for their assigned area and map spotted each living quarter's location on a map.

The ACR and the enumerator questionnaire contained all questions asked of every person at every housing unit. Each questionnaire contained both basic (stateside 100-percent equivalent) and detailed (stateside sample equivalent) population and housing questions. Only housing information was obtained from vacant housing units.

Clerical edit and coding. The enumerators conducted an initial check of the questionnaires for completeness and consistency. The census office staff performed additional edit checks. Failed edit cases that didn't have a telephone number or for whom the office attempt to telephone failed, were assigned for field follow-up.

The coding of all written entries, including relationship, ethnic origin and race, language, place of birth, migration, place of work, and industry and occupation was done at the Pacific Island Areas Local Census Offices (LCOs). Coded questionnaires were sent to the National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, Indiana, for data capture.

Field follow-up. Follow-up enumerators visited each address in the Pacific Island Areas for which questionnaires were missing to obtain a completed questionnaire. They returned to the households that could not be reached by telephone to complete missing or incomplete items on

the questionnaires which failed clerical edit. Enumerators also visited housing units that were enumerated as vacant to verify that they were vacant on Census Day. If they were not vacant on Census Day, they collected the appropriate information for the housing unit. If a follow-up enumerator determined that the unit was vacant on Census Day, regardless of the present occupancy status, the enumerator obtained information about the unit from a neighbor or other knowledgeable source and filled out a questionnaire for that unit, completing specified items on the questionnaire for vacant units.

Collecting Data on Populations Living in Nontraditional Households

During a decennial census, the Census Bureau not only counts people living in houses and apartments, but also must count people who live in group quarters and other nontraditional housing units, as well as people with no usual residence. Group quarters include nursing homes, group homes, college dormitories, migrant and seasonal farm worker camps, and military barracks or installations.

Some of the methods that were used for these special populations are listed below:

- Group quarters enumeration identified the location of all group living quarters and made advance visits to each special place. (A special place is a place containing one or more group quarters where people live or stay other than the usual house or apartment.) Census staff listed all residents at group quarters in April 2000 and distributed questionnaire packets.
- The Census Bureau designed an operation for Census 2000 called Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) to improve the count of individuals who might not be included through standard enumeration methods. The SBE operation was conducted in selected service locations, such as shelters and soup kitchens, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations.
- Another special operation counted highly transient individuals living at recreational vehicle campgrounds and parks, commercial or public campgrounds, marinas, and workers' quarters at fairs and carnivals.
- The Census Bureau worked with the Department of Defense and the U.S. Coast Guard to count individuals living on military installations, and with the U.S. Maritime Administration to identify maritime vessels for enumeration.

Be Counted Program

The Be Counted Questionnaires were available for people who believed they did not receive a questionnaire or were not included on a census form. Be Counted Questionnaires were placed at locations people frequent, such as post offices, community centers, and other convenient places.

The Pacific Island Areas Be Counted Questionnaires contained both the basic and detailed population and housing questions and were available in English.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The Pacific Island Areas questionnaires were processed in the Census Bureau's Jeffersonville, Indiana, processing office. The information supplied to the enumerator by the respondent was recorded by marking the answers in the appropriate boxes and, in some cases, entering a write-in response.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires passed through a check-in procedure upon their arrival at the processing office. The Pacific Island Areas questionnaires were keyed, and the resulting file was sent to the Census Bureau headquarters for editing and tabulating operations. The files were prepared at headquarters using the Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPs).

GLOSSARY

100-Percent Data

Information based on population and housing questions collected from every inhabitant and housing unit in American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Address List Review

As part of the Memoranda of Agreement for American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the governor of each area designated a committee to review the Address Listing Pages and census maps once census enumeration was complete. The committee compared the local estimates for housing unit counts and the group quarters population with the census results shown on the local review map spotted maps and Address Listing Pages. Any problems were documented on a Local Government Review Listing Form and resolved before the LCOs closed.

Advance Notice Letter

This letter was part of the questionnaire mailing strategy. This strategy included a blanket mailing to all residential customers of an advance notice letter, followed by a blanket mailing of advance questionnaires.

American FactFinder (AFF)

An electronic system for access and dissemination of Census Bureau data. The system is available through the Internet and offers prepackaged data products and the ability to build custom products. The system serves as the vehicle for accessing and disseminating data from Census 2000. The system was formerly known as the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS).

Be Counted Enumeration and Be Counted From

The Be Counted enumeration procedure targets areas that are traditionally undercounted. Unaddressed census questionnaires (Be Counted forms) are placed at selected sites where people who believe they were not counted can pick them up, complete them, and mail them to the Local Census Office. The sites are in targeted areas that local government and community groups, in conjunction with the Census Bureau, identify.

Census 2000 Publicity Office (C2PO)

An office at the Census Bureau which developed, implemented, and coordinated an integrated marketing program for Census 2000, including paid advertising, public relations, partnerships, and local outreach.

Confidentiality

The guarantee made by law (Title 13, United States Code) to individuals who provide census information regarding nondisclosure of that information to others.

Confidentiality Edit

The name for the Census 2000 disclosure avoidance procedure.

Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)

The system is now known as the American FactFinder (AFF).

Decennial Census

The Census of Population and Housing, taken by the Census Bureau in years ending in 0 (zero). Article I of the Constitution requires that a census be taken every 10 years for the purpose of reapportioning the U.S. House of Representatives. Title 13 of the U.S. Code sets out the basic laws under which the Census Bureau conducts the census.

Derived Measures

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are normally indicated as 0.

Disclosure Avoidance (DA)

Statistical methods used in the tabulation of data prior to releasing data products to ensure the confidentiality of responses.

Family

A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Field Follow-Up

Field follow-up (FU) in the Pacific Island Areas was an operation designed to collect missing questionnaires, follow-up on questionnaires that failed edit, and verify housing units classified as vacant. This operation was designed to improve data quality and coverage.

Geocoding

A code assigned to identify a geographic entity; to assign an address (such as a housing unit, business, industry, farm) to the full set of geographic code(s) applicable to the location of that address on the surface of Earth.

Group Quarters

A facility where people live that is not a typical household-type living arrangement. The Census Bureau classifies all individuals not living in housing units as living in group quarters. There are two types of group quarters: institutional (for example, correctional facilities, nursing homes, and mental hospitals) and noninstitutional (for example, college dormitories, military barracks and military ships, maritime vessels, group homes, missions, and shelters).

Household

Household refers to all of the people who occupy a housing unit.

Housing Unit

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and that have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

Imputation

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau uses a method called imputation to assign values. Imputation relies on the statistical principle of "homogeneity," or the tendency of households within a small geographic area to be similar in most characteristics. For example, the value of "rented" is likely to be imputed for a housing unit not reporting on owner/renter status in a neighborhood with multiunits or apartments where other respondents reported "rented" on the census questionnaire. In past censuses, when the occupancy status or the number of residents was not known for a housing unit, this information was imputed.

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. Pareto interpolation is an alternative to linear interpolation. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500.

List/Enumerate

In the Pacific Island Areas, a method of data collection in which temporary field staff, called enumerators, list each residential address, spot the location of each on a census map, and pick up the completed ACR or interview the residents of the household during a single visit. This completes the census address list for these areas, provides the information needed to update the TIGER database, and provides a starting point for building a Master Address File for the Pacific Island Areas (see definitions below).

Master Address File (MAF)

A computer-based file of addresses. Information collected from Census 2000 will be used as the starting point for building a MAF for American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Metadata

Information about the content, quality, condition, and other characteristics of data.

Quality Assurance (QA)

Quality assurance represents a broad philosophy and specific procedures that are designed to build quality into the system, constantly improve the system, and integrate responsibility for quality with production.

Questionnaire Mailing Strategy

For Census 2000 in the Pacific Island Areas, the United States Post Office delivered an Advance Letter and Advance Census Reports (ACRs) to residential postal customers in the Pacific Island Areas. Respondents were instructed to complete the form and hold it for an enumerator to pick up.

Seasonal/Recreational/Occasional Use

A housing unit held for occupancy only during limited portions of the year, such as a beach cottage, or time-share condominium.

Separate Living Quarters

Those living quarters in which the occupants live separately from any other individual in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE)

An operation designed to enumerate people at selected service locations that serve people without conventional housing. The SBE locations include shelters, soup kitchens, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations.

Service Locations

Locations where clients are enumerated during the service-based enumeration operation, such as emergency or transitional shelters, soup kitchens, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations.

Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire (SEQ)

In the Pacific Island Areas, if a household did not complete their Advanced Census Report (ACR) or did not receive an ACR in the mail, enumerators were instructed to conduct an interview at the household using the "simplified enumerator questionnaire" designed for personal interview situations. This questionnaire also was used for transient, or T-night enumeration, and when conducting field follow-up in the Pacific Island Areas.

Soup Kitchens

Includes soup kitchens, food lines, and programs distributing prepared breakfasts, lunches, or dinners. These programs may be organized as food service lines, bag or box lunches, or tables where people are seated, then served by program personnel. These programs may or may not have a place for clients to sit and eat the meal. These are service locations.

Special Place

A place containing one or more group quarters where people live or stay other than the usual house or apartment. Examples are colleges and universities, nursing homes, hospitals, and prisons. Special places may have both group quarters and housing units associated with them.

Special Place Update

Special Place Update was a procedure used in the Pacific Island Areas to verify location information for living quarters at special places. The Crew Leader Assistant interviewed an official at each special place for the purpose of collecting address information for the special place and any associated group quarters and housing units, determining the type of special place/group quarters, and map spotting the special place and any housing units and/or group quarters associated with it.

State Data Center (SDC)

A state agency or university facility identified by the governor of each state or state equivalent to participate in the Census Bureau's cooperative network for the dissemination of census data. SDCs also provide demographic data to local agencies participating in the Census Bureau's statistical areas programs and assist the Census Bureau in the delineation and identification of statistical areas. For Census 2000 activities in American Samoa, CNMI, and Guam the State Data Center was the Department of Commerce.

Summary File (SF)

A series of census summary tabulations of population and housing data available for public use on CD-ROM and the Internet. In 1990, these files were available on computer tapes and, as a result, were known as summary tape files (STF).

Summary Table

A collection of one or more data elements that are classified into some logical structure either as dimensions or data points.

Tabulation Block

A physical block that does not have any legal or statistical boundaries passing through it; or each portion of a physical block after the Census Bureau recognizes any legal or statistical boundaries that pass through it.

Targeted Nonsheltered Outdoor Location

A geographically identifiable outdoor location open to the elements where there is evidence that people who do not usually receive services at shelters and soup kitchens might be living without paying to stay there. These sites must have a specific location description that allows a census enumeration team to physically locate the site and excludes pay-for-use campgrounds, drop-in centers, post offices, hospital emergency rooms, and commercial sites (including all-night theaters and all-night diners).

Title 13 (United States Code)

The law under which the Census Bureau operates and that guarantees the confidentiality of census information and establishes penalties for disclosing this information.

Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER)

A computer database that contains a digital representation of all census-required map features (streets, road, rivers, and so forth), the related attributes for each (street names, etc.), and the geographic identification codes for all entities used by the Census Bureau to tabulate data for the Pacific Island Areas. The TIGER database records the interrelationships among these features, attributes, and geographic codes and provides a resource for the production of maps and entity headers for data tabulations.

Transient Night (T-Night)/T-Night Enumeration (TNE)

A method of enumeration in which Census Bureau staff enumerate people at transient locations, such as campgrounds at race tracks, recreational vehicle campgrounds or parks, commercial or public campgrounds, fairs and carnivals, and marinas. Enumerators conduct a personal interview using a Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire. No vacant units are generated by this operation.

Type of Enumeration Area (TEA)

A classification identifying how the Census Bureau takes the decennial census of a geographic area. Examples of TEAs include (1) the area inside the "blue line" - this is the mailout/mailback and urban update/leave operations area, (2) address listing areas, (3) list/enumerate areas, and (4) remote areas of Alaska. American Samoa, Guam, and the CNMI were TEA(3) – list/enumerate areas.

Usual Home Elsewhere (UHE)

A housing unit that is temporarily occupied by a person(s) who has a usual home elsewhere.

Usual Residence

The place where a person lives and sleeps most of the time.

Whole Household Usual Home Elsewhere (WHUHE)

See Usual Home Elsewhere.

Appendix D. **Questionnaire**

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census



This is the official form for all the people at this address. It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law. Complete the Census and help your community get what it needs — today and in the future!

Start Here / Please use a black or

blue pen. Do NOT mail this form, your completed form will be picked up by a census worker.

How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?

Number of people

INCLUDE in this number:

- foster children, roomers, or housemates
- people staying here on April 1, 2000 who have no other permanent place to stay
- people living here most of the time while working, even if they have another place to live

DO NOT INCLUDE in this number:

- college students living away while attending college
- people in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental hospital on April 1, 2000
- Armed Forces personnel living somewhere else
- people who live or stay at another place most of the time



Please turn the page and print the names of all the people living or staying here on April 1, 2000.

Please fill out your form promptly. A census worker will visit your home to pick up your completed questionnaire or assist you if you have questions.

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 45 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about the estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0860, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.

Form D-13 CNMI

OMB No. 0607-0860: Approval Expires 12/31/2000

ease be sure you answered question 1 on the front	
ge before continuing.	First Name MI
ease print the names of all the people who you dicated in question 1 were living or staying here	
n April 1, 2000. Kample — Last Name	Person 7 — Last Name
7 0 H N 8 0 N	
rst Name MI	First Name MI
R10181/1N1 J	
start with the person, or one of the people living	Person 8 — Last Name
here who owns, is buying, or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If there is no such	
person, start with any adult living or staying here.	First Name MI
Person 1 — Last Name	
	Person 9 — Last Name
First Name MI	
	First Name MI
Person 2 — Last Name	
Tiret Norma	Person 10 — Last Name
First Name MI	
	First Name MI
Person 3 — Last Name	
First Name MI	Person 11 — Last Name
	First Name MI
Person 4 — Last Name	
	Person 12 — Last Name
First Name MI	
	First Name MI
Person 5 — Last Name	
First Name MI	Next, answer questions about Person 1. If you die have room to list everyone who lives in this hous
	apartment, please tell this to the census worker v you are visited. The census worker will complete
	census form for the additional people.

Person



b. W	hat grade or level was this person attending?
Mark Person 1 from page 2. Last Name First Name Mark Print the name of R O O O O O O O O O O O O	Pre-kindergarten Grade 1 to grade 4 Grade 5 to grade 8 Grade 9 to grade 12 College undergraduate years (freshman to senior) Graduate or professional school (for example: medical,
What is this person's telephone number? We may contact this person if we don't understand an answer. Area Code + Number	All School Branch (for example: AA, AS) School Grand (for example: AA, AS) School's degree (for example: AA, AS) School's degree (for example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (for example: BA, AB, BS) Mostonal degree (for example: MB, DDS, DVM, LB, JD) Coctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD) School de academic college courses.

9343



Form D-13 CNMI

reison i (continuea)	
a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	a. Where was this person's mother born? Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.
Yes	commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.
\bigcirc No \rightarrow Skip to 10	
b. What is this language?	FOR OFFICE
	USE ONLY
(For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian, Tongan)	b. Where was this person's father born? Print the name
FOR OFFICE	of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.
USE ONLY	
c. Does this person speak this language at home more	
frequently than English?	FOR OFFICE
Yes, more frequently than English	USE ONLY L
☐ Both equally often	15 Is this person a dependent of an active-duty or
No, less frequently than English	retired member of the Armed Forces of the United
O Does not speak English	States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include
10 Where was this person born? Print the name of the island	training for the military Reserves or National Guard.
(village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth,	Yes, dependent of an active-duty member of the
territory, or foreign country.	Armed Forces
	Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed
FOR OFFICE	Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed
USE ONLY	Forces Reserve
11 Is this person a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the	│ ○ No
I United States?	16 a. Did this person live in this house or apartment
\bigcirc Yes, born in this Area \rightarrow Skip to 14a	5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?
Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. territory	\bigcirc Person is under 5 years old \rightarrow <i>Skip to 35</i>
or commonwealth	\bigcirc Yes, this house \rightarrow <i>Skip to 17</i>
Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents	No, different house
Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?
No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident)	Name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth,
No, not a 6.5. chizen of national (temporary resident)	territory, or foreign country. If outside this Area,
When did this person come to this Area to stay? If this person has entered the Area more than once, what is	print the answer below and skip to 17.
the latest year? Print numbers in boxes.	
Year	FOR OFFICE
	USE ONLY
	c. Name of city, town, or village
13 What was this person's main reason for moving to	
this Area?	
Employment	FOR OFFICE
Military	USE ONLY L
Subsistence activities	Does this person have any of the following
✓ Missionary activities✓ Moved with spouse or parent	long-lasting conditions:
To attend school	Yes No a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe
Medical	vision or hearing impairment?
Housing	b. A condition that substantially limits
Other	one or more basic physical activities
	such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?
	1

Because of a physical, mental, or emotion condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing a the following activities:	iny of	a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard? Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation for example, for the Parties Gulf Mar.
a. Learning, remembering, or	Yes No	activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War. Yes, now on active duty
concentrating?	0 0	Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	0 0	No, training for Reserves or National Guard
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD		only \rightarrow <i>Skip to 23</i>
OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?	0 0	U No, never served in the military → <i>Skip to 23</i>
d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	0 0	b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? Mark (X) a box for EACH period in which this person served.
		April 1995 or later
Was this person under 15 years of age of	n	August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf Wa
April 1, 2000?		September 1980 to July 1990
Yes \rightarrow Skip to 35		May 1975 to August 1980
Ŭ No		Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
a. If this person is female, how many bal	oies has she	February 1955 to July 1964
ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not	count	Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
stepchildren or children she has adopted.		World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
None \rightarrow Skip to 21a		Some other time
0 1 0 6 0 11 0 2 0 7 0 12		c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?
O 3 O 8 O 13		Less than 2 years
U 4 U 9 U 14 □ 5 □ 10 □ 15 or more		2 years or more
b. What was the date of birth of the last born to this person? Print numbers in boxe Month Day Year of birth	child s.	LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit? Answer "Yes" even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces. Also indicate whether the person did subsistence activity last week, such as fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes. Mark (X) ONE box.
 a. Does this person have any of his/her of grandchildren under the age of 18 living 	in this	Yes, worked for pay or profit; did NO subsistence activi
house or apartment?		Yes, worked for pay or profit AND did subsistence activ
\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No \rightarrow <i>Skip to 22a</i>		 No, did NOT work for pay or profit; did subsistence activity → Skip to 27a
b. Is this grandparent currently responsik of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren)	ole for most under the	No, did NOT work for pay or profit; did NO subsistend activity \rightarrow <i>Skip to 27a</i>
age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apa Yes No → Skip to 22a	artment?	24 At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? Do not include subsistence activity. If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
c. How long has this grandparent been res for the(se) grandchild(ren)? If the grandpare financially responsible for more than one grand	ent is	a. Name of island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country
the question for the grandchild for whom the has been responsible for the longest period of	grandparent	
Less than 6 months	mire.	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
C Less than 6 months C 6 to 11 months		
1 or 2 years		b. Name of city, town, or village
3 or 4 years		
5 of 4 years 5 years or more		FOR OFFICE
C o years or more		USE ONLY

9345

Form D-13 CNMI

6	a Hour did this name an usually not to work LAST	d Has this newson been lacking for week diving
4	a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? Do not include transportation to subsistence	d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
	activity. If this person usually used more than one method	Yes
	of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.	$\bigcirc \text{No} \rightarrow \text{Skip to 28}$
	Car, truck, or private van/bus	C 16 7 5p to 25
	Public van/bus	e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a
	O Boat	job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?
	☐ Taxicab	Yes, could have gone to work
	Motorcycle	No, because of own temporary illness
	Bicycle	No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)
	Walked	When did this person lest work over for a few days?
	\bigcirc Worked at home \rightarrow <i>Skip to 29</i>	When did this person last work, even for a few days? Do not include subsistence activity.
	Other method	2000
	If IICan Amark an universal year/burn! in manufact in 25a	1999
٦	If "Car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 25a, go to 25b. Otherwise, skip to 26a.	1998
d	b. How many people, including this person, usually	1995 to 1997
٦	rode to work in the car, truck, or private van/bus	☐ 1990 to 1994 → Skip to 33
	LAST WEEK?	1989 or earlier → <i>Skip to 33</i>
	Drove alone	Never worked; or did subsistence only \rightarrow <i>Skip to 33</i>
	2 people	Industry or Employer — Describe clearly this person's
	3 people 4 people	chief job activity or business last week. If this person had
	5 or 6 people	more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or
	7 or more people	business last week, give the information for his/her last job
		or business since 1995.
2	a. What time did this person usually leave home	a. For whom did this person work? If now on
	to go to work LAST WEEK?	active duty in the Armed Forces, mark (X) this box $\rightarrow \bigcirc$ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.
	a.m. O p.m.	
	b. How many minutes did it usually take this	Name of company, business, or other employer
	person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	
	Minutes	
Ę	Answer questions 27–28 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 29.	FOR OFFICE
d		USE ONLY L
٦	\bigcirc Yes \rightarrow Skip to 27c	b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.
	O No	(For example: hospital, fish cannery, watchmaker, auto repair shop, bank)
		dato repair strop, barrity
	b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY	
	absent from a job or business?	
	absent from a job or business? Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor	
	absent from a job or business?	
	 absent from a job or business? Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 28 No → Skip to 27d 	a la this mainly. Mark X OUT to a
	 absent from a job or business? Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 28 No → Skip to 27d c. Has this person been informed that he or she 	c. Is this mainly — Mark 🗷 ONE box.
	 absent from a job or business? Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 28 No → Skip to 27d 	Manufacturing?
	 absent from a job or business? Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 28 No → Skip to 27d c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months 	Manufacturing? Wholesale trade?
	absent from a job or business? ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 28 ☐ No → Skip to 27d c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?	Manufacturing?

Person 1 (continued)

) 0	occupation 33	
a .	. What kind of work was this person doing? for example: registered nurse, machine repairer, vatchmaker, auto mechanic, accountant)	income source received during 1999 and enter the tota amount received during 1999 to a maximum of \$999, Mark (2) the "No" box if the income source was not received
		If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark of the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.
		For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report
		the whole amount for only one person and mark (X) the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.
	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for
b	. What were this person's most important ctivities or duties? (For example: patient care,	taxes, bonds, dues, or other items. Yes Annual amount — Dollars
re	epairing machinery, making watches, repairing utomobiles, reconciling financial records)	\$
		□ No
		b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships — Report NET
		income after business expenses. Yes Annual amount — Dollars
W	√as this person — Mark (X) ONE box.	\$
C	Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	□ No
_	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization	c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Repo even small amounts credited to an account.
_	Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)	Yes Annual amount — Dollars
	J Federal GOVERNMENT employee D SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	\$, .00 DLoss
_	business, professional practice, or farm SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business,	○ No
_	professional practice, or farm	d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
	J Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	U Yes Annual amount — <i>Dollars</i>
j	a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a pob or business at any time? Do not include ubsistence activity.	\$
	Yes	e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
L	J No \rightarrow Skip to 33	Yes Annual amount — Dollars
0	D. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service; Io not count subsistence activity. Weeks	\$, .00
V	VCCNS	f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office
c	. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many	Yes Annual amount — Dollars
h	ours did this person usually work each WEEK? Do oot include subsistence activity.	\$, .00
L	Jsual hours worked each WEEK	○ No

Questionnaire D-7

	Person 1 (continued)	
	Do NOT include Social Security.	About when was this building first built? 1999 or 2000 1960 to 1969
1	Yes Annual amount — Dollars	1995 to 1998
	\$, .00	1990 to 1994
	□ No	1980 to 1989 1939 or earlier
	h. Any remittances — Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.	U 1970 to 1979
	Yes Annual amount — <i>Dollars</i>	When did this person move into this living quarters?
	\$.00	1999 or 2000
l í	□ No	1995 to 1998
3	i. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.	1990 to 1994 1980 to 1989 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier
	\$, .00	9 How many rooms do you have in this living quarters? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.
	□ No	1 room 0 6 rooms
	What was this person's total income in 1999? Add	2 rooms 7 rooms
T	entries in questions 33a—33i; subtract any losses. If net	3 rooms 8 rooms
	income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.	4 rooms 9 or more rooms
		5 rooms
	S Notice On 41 1 1 9 1 1 100 C Loss	D How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this living quarters were on the market for sale or rent?
Ψ,	Now, please answer questions 35—61 about your household.	☐ No bedroom
	Is this living quarters —	1 bedroom
ΙΤ.	Owned by you or someone in this household with a	2 bedrooms
- '	mortgage or loan?	3 bedrooms
	Owned by you or someone in this household free and	4 bedrooms
Ι,	clear (without a mortgage or loan)?	5 or more bedrooms
	Rented for cash rent?	a Danish have both and add affect of contract
] '	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	a. Do you have hot and cold piped water?
36	Which best describes this building? Include all	Yes, in this unit Yes, in this building, not in unit
	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	No, only cold piped water in this unit
	A mobile home	No, only cold piped water in this builting
	A one-family house detached from any other house	No, only cold piped water in this building No, only cold piped water outside this building
	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O No piped water
1 7	Two houses – Applies only in American Samoa Three or more houses – Applies only in American Samoa	
1	A building with 2 apartments	b. Do you have a bathtub or shower?
-1 7	A building with 3 or 4 apartments	Yes, in this unit
	A building with 5 to 9 apartments	Yes, in this building, not in unit
	A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Yes, outside this building
(A building with 20 to 49 apartments	□ No
(A building with 50 or more apartments	
(A container	
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	

Person 1 (continued)	
 c. Do you have a flush toilet? Yes, in this unit → Skip to 42a Yes, in this building, not in unit → Skip to 42a Yes, outside this building → Skip to 42a No d. What type of toilet facilities do you have? Outhouse or privy Other or none 	Do you get water from — A public system only? A public system and catchment? A village water system only? – Applies only in American Samoa An individual well? A catchment, tanks, or drums only? Some other source such as a standpipe, spring, river, creek, etc.?
or outside this building? ☐ Inside this building ☐ Outside this building ☐ No cooking facilities → Skip to 42c b. What type of cooking facilities are these? ☐ Electric stove ☐ Kerosene stove	Is this building connected to a public sewer? Yes, connected to public sewer No, connected to septic tank or cesspool No, use other means Is this living quarters part of a condominium? Yes No What is the MAIN type of material used for the outside walls of this building? Poured concrete Concrete blocks Metal Wood Other
d. Do you have a sink with piped water in this building? Yes No Is there telephone service available in this living quarters from which you can both make	What is the MAIN type of material used for the roof of this building? Poured concrete Metal Wood Other What is the MAIN type of material used for the foundation of this building? Concrete
Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system (includes split-type) Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	OR MOBILE HOME — All others skip to 54a. Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on THIS property? Yes
one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 4 5 2 6 or more 3 Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car	a. What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this living quarters? Average monthly cost — Dollars \$
radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation. Yes, 1 or more No	☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee ☐ No charge or electricity not used Form D-13 Cf

D-9 Questionnaire

Form D-13 CNMI 9

	Person 1 (continued)		
54	b. What is the average monthly cost for gas for this living quarters? Average monthly cost — Dollars \$	55	 d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, typhoon, or flood insurance on THIS property? Yes, insurance included in mortgage payment No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
	No charge or gas not used c. What is the average monthly cost for water and sewer for this living quarters? Average monthly cost — Dollars	57	 a. Do you have a second mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property? Mark (X) all boxes that apply. Yes, a second mortgage Yes, a home equity loan No → Skip to 58
	S		b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans on THIS property? Monthly amount — Dollars \$
	d. What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. for this living quarters? Average monthly cost — Dollars \$ \	63	OR No regular payment required What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last
	OR Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge or these fuels not used		year? Yearly amount — Dollars \$
6	a. Answer 55b ONLY if RENT IS PAID for this living quarters — All others skip to 56.		OR None
	b. What is the monthly rent? Monthly amount — Dollars \$	9	What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance on THIS property? Annual amount — Dollars \$
53	Answer questions 56a—61 if you or someone in this household owns or is buying this living quarters; otherwise, skip to questions for Person 2.		OR None
	a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property? ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt ☐ Yes, contract to purchase ☐ No → Skip to 57a	60	What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot, apartment, or mobile home and lot would sell for if it were for sale? Value of property — Dollars \$
	b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage	60	Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM — What is the monthly condominium fee?
	Monthly amount — Dollars \$		Monthly amount — Dollars \$
	No regular payment required → Skip to 57a c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property? Yes, taxes included in mortgage payment No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required		Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 2.

Person What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? Age on April 1, 2000 **Census information** helps your community get financial assistance Print numbers in boxes. Month Day Year of birth for roads, hospitals, schools and more. What is this person's ethnic origin or race? What is this person's name? Print the name of Person 2 from page 2. Last Name (For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.) First Name MI FOR OFFICE USE ONLY What is this person's marital status? How is this person related to Person 1? Mark \nearrow ONE box. Now married Widowed Husband/wife Divorced Natural-born son/daughter Separated Adopted son/daughter Never married Stepson/stepdaughter ☐ Brother/sister a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a Father/mother Grandchild college degree. Parent-in-law Son-in-law/daughter-in-law \bigcirc No, has not attended since February 1 \rightarrow Skip to 8a Other relative — *Print exact relationship.* Yes, public school, public college Yes, private school, private college b. What grade or level was this person attending? FOR OFFICE Mark X ONE box. USE ONLY O Pre-kindergarten If NOT RELATED to Person 1: Kindergarten Grade 1 to grade 4 Roomer, boarder Grade 5 to grade 8 O Housemate, roommate Grade 9 to grade 12 Unmarried partner College undergraduate years (freshman to senior) Foster child Graduate or professional school (for example: medical, Other nonrelative dental, or law school) What is this person's sex? Mark (X) ONE box. Male Mal O Female

Form D-13 CNMI

a. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? Mark (**) ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received. No schooling completed Pre-kindergarten to 4th grade 5th grade or 6th grade 7th grade or 8th grade 9th grade 10th grade 11th grade 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (for example: GED) Some college credit, but less than 1 year	11 Is this person a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States? Yes, born in this Area → Skip to 14a Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident) No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident) When did this person come to this Area to stay? If this person has entered the Area more than once, what is the latest year? Print numbers in boxes. Year
 □ 1 or more years of college, no degree □ Associate degree (for example: AA, AS) □ Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, AB, BS) □ Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) □ Professional degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) □ Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD) b. Has this person completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work? Do not include academic college courses. □ No □ Yes, in this Area □ Yes, not in this Area 	 What was this person's main reason for moving to this Area? Employment Military Subsistence activities Missionary activities Moved with spouse or parent To attend school Medical Housing Other 4 a. Where was this person's mother born? Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.
3 a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? Yes No → Skip to 10 b. What is this language? (For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian, Tongan) FOR OFFICE USE ONLY c. Does this person speak this language at home more frequently than English? Yes, more frequently than English Both equally often No, less frequently than English Does not speak English Where was this person born? Print the name of the island,	b. Where was this person's father born? Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.
(village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.	National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve No

12

D-12

Person 2 (continued)

Person 2 (continued)	
a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)? ☐ Person is under 5 years old → Skip to 35 ☐ Yes, this house → Skip to 17 ☐ No, different house b. Where did this person live 5 years ago? Name of island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country. If outside this Area, print the answer below and skip to 17. FOR OFFICE USE ONLY c. Name of city, town, or village	 b. What was the date of birth of the last child born to this person? Print numbers in boxes. Month Day Year of birth
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	for the(se) grandchild(ren)? If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent
Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions: Yes No. a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment? b. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?	has been responsible for the longest period of time. Less than 6 months 6 to 11 months
condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities: Yes No.	for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War. Yes, now on active duty
a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating? b. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?	only \rightarrow <i>Skip to 23</i>
c. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office? d. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?	b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? Mark (3) a box for EACH period in which this person served. April 1995 or later
Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000? Yes → Skip to 35 No a. If this person is female, how many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children she has adopted.	August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War) September 1980 to July 1990 May 1975 to August 1980 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955 to July 1964 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September 1940—July 1947) Some other time
None \rightarrow <i>Skip to 21a</i> 1 0 6 0 11 2 0 7 0 12 3 8 13 4 0 9 0 14 5 0 10 0 15 or more	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? Less than 2 years 2 years or more
9353	Form D-13 CNMI

13

D-13 Questionnaire

Person 2 (continued)	
23 LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit? Answer "Yes" even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces. Also indicate whether the person did subsistence activity last week, such as fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes. Mark ★ ONE box. Yes, worked for pay or profit; did NO subsistence activity Yes, worked for pay or profit; did subsistence activity → Skip to 27a No, did NOT work for pay or profit; did NO subsistence activity → Skip to 27a	a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? . a.m. p.m. b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK? Minutes Answer questions 27–28 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 29.
at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Name of island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job? Yes → Skip to 27c No No b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business? Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 28 No → Skip to 27d
b. Name of city, town, or village	c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work? ☐ Yes → Skip to 27e ☐ No
a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? Do not include transportation to subsistence activity. If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance. Car, truck, or private van/bus Public van/bus Boat Taxicab Motorcycle Bicycle Walked Worked at home → Skip to 29 Other method	d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks? Yes No → Skip to 28 e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled? Yes, could have gone to work No, because of own temporary illness No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)
If "Car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 25a, go to 25b. Otherwise, skip to 26a. b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or private van/bus LAST WEEK? Drove alone 2 people 3 people 4 people 5 or 6 people 7 or more people	Do not include subsistence activity.

Person 2 (continued)	
 Industry or Employer — Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995. a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark ✗ this box → and print the branch of the Armed Forces. Name of company, business, or other employer 	Was this person — Mark ☑ ONE box. □ Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions □ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization □ Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.) □ Federal GOVERNMENT employee □ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm □ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm □ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm
b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, fish cannery, watchmaker, auto repair shop, bank)	a. LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time? Do not include subsistence activity. Yes No → Skip to 33 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1999? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service; do not count subsistence activity. Weeks
c. Is this mainly — Mark ONE box. Manufacturing? Wholesale trade? Retail trade? Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)? Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? (For example: registered nurse, machine repairer, watch maker, auto mechanic, accountant)	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK? Do not include subsistence activity. Usual hours worked each WEEK INCOME IN 1999 — Mark X the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of \$999,999. Mark X the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark X the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark (x) the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items. Yes Annual amount — Dollars
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: patient care, repairing machinery, making watches, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)	\$

Questionnaire D-15

	Person 2 (continued)	Person (1+1=2)
3	c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account. Yes Annual amount — Dollars \$	Information about children helps your community plan for
		child care, education,
	d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Yes Annual amount — Dollars	and recreation.
	\$, .00	What is this person's name? Print the name of
	e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	Person 3 from page 2.
	Yes Annual amount — Dollars	Last Name
	\$, .00	First Name MI
	f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office	
	Yes Annual amount — Dollars	How is this person related to Person 1? Mark (X) ONE box.
	\$.00	Husband/wife
	O No	Natural-born son/daughter
	Bathanana and annihananan disabilita annihana	Adopted son/daughter
	g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.	Stepson/stepdaughter
	Yes Annual amount — Dollars	Brother/sister
		Father/mother
	\$	☐ Grandchild
		Parent-in-law
	h. Any remittances — Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.	Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
	Yes Annual amount — Dollars	Other relative — Print exact relationship.
	\$	
	○ No	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
	i. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an	If NOT RELATED to Person 1: Roomer, boarder
	inheritance or sale of a home.	Housemate, roommate
	Yes Annual amount — <i>Dollars</i>	Unmarried partner
	\$.00	Foster child
	□ No	Other nonrelative
32	What was this person's total income in 1999? Add entries in questions 33a—33i; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.	What is this person's sex? Mark (2) ONE box. Male Female
	Annual amount — Dollars	
	○ None OR \$, .00 ○ Loss	
(3)	Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 3.	

Appendix E. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

	Page
Census 2000 Data Products	E-1
Census 2000 Maps and Geographic Products	E-2
Reference Materials	E-2
Sources of Assistance	F-2

CENSUS 2000 DATA PRODUCTS—THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Census 2000 for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) yields a wealth of data, which have virtually unlimited applications. A complete list of Census 2000—CNMI data products, with their release status, is available at

http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/sch_mariana.html.

Detailed results of Census 2000—The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are in a single file titled Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Summary File. A Demographic Profile for CNMI can be accessed through the Internet and on CD-ROM or DVD. A printed report is planned for release in 2003 and will be available in Portable Document Format (.pdf) on the Internet.

Internet and CD-ROM/DVD Products

Internet. For Internet access to all Census 2000—Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands information, select American FactFinder™ on the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov). Generally, most data products are released first on the American FactFinder, followed by subsequent releases in other media.

CD-ROM and DVD. Census 2000—Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands tabulations and maps are available on CD-ROMs and/or DVDs. Viewing software will be included on most CDs. CD-ROMs may be ordered by phone through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center on 301-763-INFO (4636), or via e-commerce by selecting Catalog from the Census Bureau's home page. For more information on ordering options, access the Census Catalog's product order form at https://catalog.mso.census.gov.

Summary File—The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. This file presents counts and basic cross-tabulations of information collected from all people and housing units. Population items include sex; age; ethnic origin and race; household relationship; households and families; urban and rural; group quarters; children ever born (fertility); citizenship status and year of entry; disability; grandparents as caregivers; language spoken at home and frequency of English usage; marital status; place of birth; parents' place of birth; migration and main reason for moving; place of work; journey to work (commuting); school enrollment and educational attainment; vocational training; military dependency; veteran status; class of worker; employment status; income; industry; occupation; and poverty status. Housing items include air conditioning; battery-operated radio; condominium status; household size; monthly rent; mortgage status; number of bedrooms; number of rooms; occupants per room; occupancy status; plumbing and kitchen facilities (bathtub or shower, toilet facilities, cooking facilities); sewage disposal; shelter costs; source of water; telephone service; tenure; type of building materials; units in structure; value of home; vehicles available; water supply; year moved into unit; year structure built; and vacancy status.

Printed Report

Census 2000: Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-4). This report is the sole printed report for Census 2000—The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. It will include information on detailed population and housing characteristics to the place level. It will be available on the Internet (.pdf format). The report also will be available for purchase through the U.S. Government Printing Office. For more availability information, see the Census Bureau's online catalog.

CENSUS 2000 MAPS AND GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

A variety of maps, boundary files, and other geographic products are available to help users locate and identify geographic areas. These products are available in various media, such as the Internet, CD-ROM, DVD, and for maps, as print-on-demand products.

TIGER/Line™ files. These files contain geographic boundaries and codes, streets, and coordinates for use with geographic information systems (GIS) for mapping and other applications.

Census block maps. These maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for each of the Pacific Island Areas, county equivalent areas, places, census tracts, and census blocks. This map series will be produced for each county equivalent, MCD, and place.

Census tract outline maps. These county equivalent based maps show boundaries and number of census tracts and names of features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for county equivalent areas, MCDs, and places.

Reference maps. This series shows the boundaries for tabulation areas including the Pacific Island Areas, county equivalent areas, MCDs, and places. This series includes the state and county subdivision outline maps and urban area maps. These maps vary in size from wall to page size.

Generalized boundary files. These files are designed for use in a geographic information system (GIS) or similar computer mapping software. Boundary files are available for most levels of census geography.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The reference materials for Census 2000—The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are available at the Census Bureau's Internet site (www.census.gov) or, in the case of CD-ROMs/DVDs, files are on the product itself.

Census online catalog. Census 2000 data products, including availability and prices, are described in the Catalog portion of the Web site. The catalog can be reached from the Census Bureau home page by selecting Catalog from the side bar.

American FactFinder™. American FactFinder (AFF) is the system that presents comprehensive data from Census 2000—The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands as well as other data programs via the Internet. The AFF home page URL is factfinder.census.gov/. It also can be reached from www.census.gov by selecting American FactFinder in either the Subjects A to Z side bar or by directly selecting the American FactFinder side bar. Both bars are located on the left side of the screen.

Technical documentation. Technical documentation includes an abstract, a how-to-use chapter, the table layouts, the summary level sequence chart, the subject and geographic glossaries, accuracy of the data, and the data dictionary. CD-ROM and DVD products include the relevant technical documentation file on the disc. Technical documentation for files released on CD-ROM/DVD is available on the Web site at http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Census Bureau. The Census Bureau's Customer Services Center sells the Census 2000— The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands CD-ROM and DVD products. These can be ordered via e-commerce from the Census Catalog at https://catalog.mso.census.gov/ or by telephoning Customer Services at 301-763-INFO (4636).

The Census Bureau has a Puerto Rico and Island Areas Branch that is actively involved in preparing decennial materials for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and other Island Areas. They can be reached at 301-763-9331.

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). The GPO (www.gpo.gov) handles the sale of most of the federal government's publications, including the planned Census 2000—Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands report. The GPO online bookstore is available at http://bookstore.gpo.gov/index.html. For the current information on ordering publications from GPO, see http://bookstore.gpo.gov/support/index.html.

State Data Centers. The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers (SDCs), in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. A component of the program is the Business and Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program, which supports the business community by expanding SDC services to government, academic, and nonprofit organizations that directly serve businesses. For a list of SDC/BIDCs, including their services and their Web sites, access http://www.census.gov/sdc/www/.

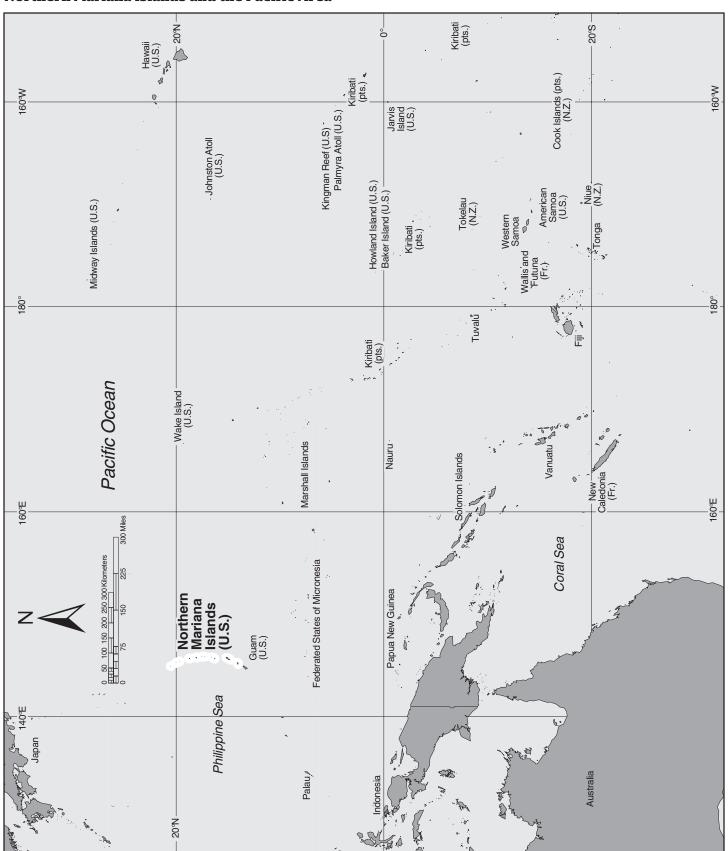
For information about the State Data Center program in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, please contact the Census Bureau's State Data Center program office at 301-763-1305.

Census Information Centers. The Census Information Center (CIC) program is a cooperative activity between the Census Bureau and national nonprofit organizations representing interests of racial and ethnic communities. The program objective is to make census information and data available to the participating organizations for analysis, policy planning, and for further dissemination through a network of regional and local affiliates. For a listing of the organizations and the contacts, access http://www.census.gov/clo/www/cic.html.

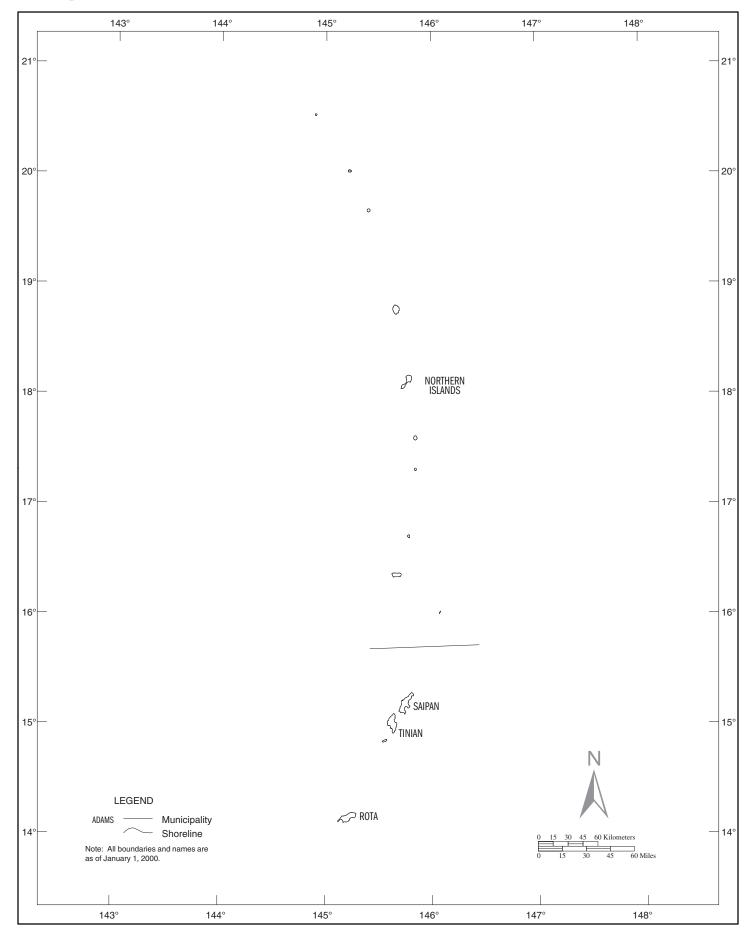
The Census Bureau's Customer Liaison Office administers both the SDC and CIC programs. For more information on programs of that office, access http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html.

Appendix F. Maps

Northern Mariana Islands and the Pacific Area



Municipalities



F–2 Northern Mariana Islands

Maps
U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Municipality Subdivision Outline Map Legend

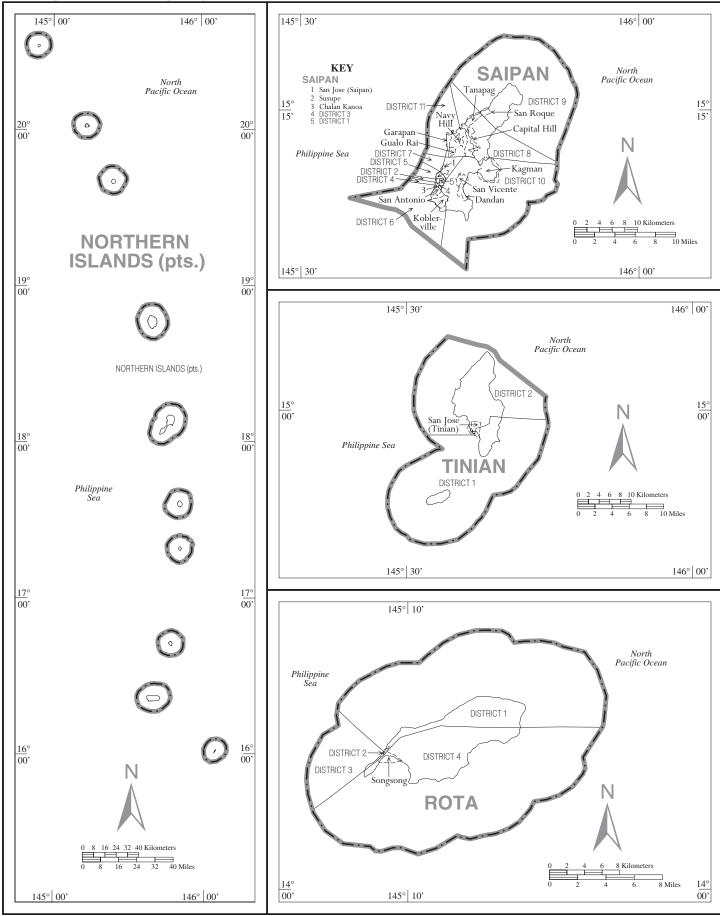
Map Legend

		State or Statistically Equivalent Entity
	SAIPAN	Municipality
	DISTRICT 11	Municipality Subdivision
	Kagman	Census Designated Place
	Pacific Ocean	Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline
	A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontiguous parts of the same geographic entity	

Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 2000. Where state or statistically equivalent, municipality, and/or municipality subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for the highest level of these geographic entities. The municipality boundary is always shown. Where a municipality subdivision boundary coincides with a census designated place boundary, the map does not show the census designated place boundary symbol. Any geographic entity name may include '(pt.)' if some portion of the entity extends beyond the limits of the map area displayed on the page, or if multiple discontiguous pieces of the entity have been discretely labeled on the page. A geographic entity name may include '(pts.)' if many discontiguous pieces exist for that entity that cannot be discretely labeled. The boundaries shown on this map are for Census Bureau statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement.

Maps
U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Municipalities, Municipality Subdivisions, and Places - Section 1



F-4 Northern Mariana Islands

Maps

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Appendix G. Accuracy of the Data

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some data in this data release to protect confidentiality. Title 13, United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual can be identified. The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks to the confidentiality of the data are considered and addressed.

Title 13, United States Code. Title 13 of the United States Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct censuses and surveys. Section 9 of the same Title requires that any information collected from the public under the authority of Title 13 be maintained as confidential. Section 214 of Title 13 and Sections 3559 and 3571 of Title 18 of the United States Code provide for the imposition of penalties of up to 5 years in prison and up to \$250,000 in fines for wrongful disclosure of confidential census information.

Disclosure limitation. Disclosure limitation is the process for protecting the confidentiality of data. A disclosure of data occurs when someone can use published statistical information to identify an individual who provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Using disclosure limitation procedures, the Census Bureau modifies or removes the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual, the Census Bureau has taken steps to disguise the original data while making sure the results are still useful. The techniques used by the Census Bureau to protect confidentiality in tabulations vary depending on the type of data.

Disclosure limitation for the Pacific Island Areas (which include American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam) is conducted in basically the same way for the two types of data that are collected from people and housing units in these areas. In the United States census, certain data (referred to as stateside 100-percent data) are collected from everyone, while some additional data (referred to as stateside sample data) are collected from approximately 1-in-6 households. As in the 1990 Pacific Island Areas census, the 2000 Pacific Island Areas census asked both basic and detailed questions of *all people and housing units*. Basic subjects include items such as race/ethnicity, age, sex, and tenure (whether the home is owned or rented) and are equivalent to the stateside 100-percent component subjects. Detailed subjects in the 2000 Pacific Island Areas census include items like income, occupation, disability, and housing costs. The detailed subjects are equivalent to the stateside sample component subjects.

Data swapping. Data swapping is a method of disclosure limitation designed to protect confidentiality in tables of frequency data (the number or percentage of the population with certain characteristics). Data swapping is done by editing the source data or exchanging records for a sample of cases when creating a table. A sample of households is selected and matched on a set of selected key variables with households in neighboring geographic areas that have similar characteristics (such as the same number of adults and the same number of children). Because the swap often occurs within a neighboring area, there is little or no effect on the marginal totals for the area or for totals that include data from multiple areas. Because of data swapping, users should not assume that tables with cells having a value of 1 or 2 reveal information about specific individuals. Data swapping procedures were first used in the 1990 census and were also used for Census 2000.

Accuracy of the Data G-1

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operations is to produce a set of data that describe the population as clearly and accurately as possible. To meet this objective, crew leaders review and edit questionnaires for consistency, completeness, and acceptability during field data collection operations. Census clerks in the local census offices also review questionnaires for omissions, certain inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" are considered unacceptable in certain quantities and/or in conjunction with other data omissions. As a result of this review operation, missing information was collected through a telephone or personal visit followup.

Subsequent to field operations, imputation procedures assign acceptable values to remaining incomplete or inconsistent data records. Allocations, or computer assignments of acceptable data in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person (or housing unit) on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person (or housing unit). Assigning acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data. Substitutions, which assign a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit, are not performed in the 2000 Pacific Island Areas census. This contrasts with the 1990 Pacific Island Areas census that incorporated substitutions.

SOURCES OF ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation such as the 2000 decennial census, human and processing errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include: not enumerating every household or every person in the population, failing to obtain all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of such error during the planning, data collection, and data processing operations. Several 2000 Pacific Island Areas census initiatives focus on improving data quality. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1990 decennial census and results from the 2000 United States decennial census testing cycle.

A quality assurance program was designed to improve coverage. Coverage improvement initiatives include telephone and personal visit followups. For the Field Followup Operation, census workers visit housing units that are classified as "vacant." Field Followup also includes housing units for which the questionnaire failed the clerical edit and for which there was no telephone contact. Census workers also visit addresses for which the questionnaire could not be located in the local census office.

Computer and clerical edits improve the quality and consistency of the data. The objective of the Clerical Merge Operation is: 1) to ensure that, after the edit and coding operations, an address register exists for each assignment area, and 2) each listing on the address register is associated with a questionnaire (and any continuation forms for households with more than 5 members). Also, the number of people in the address register is cross-checked against information on the questionnaire for consistency.

One of the primary goals of Census 2000 is to make it simpler for people to be counted. Be Counted forms were available in public places for use by people or households who believed they were not included in the census. Providing these response options made it easier for people to be counted but may have increased the possibility that more than one response was submitted for a given person or household. The objective of the Unduplication Operation was to resolve situations where more than one form was received from a particular housing unit.

G-2 Accuracy of the Data

Finally, there was a Local Government Review of Census Addresses Operation. During this operation, the Pacific Island Area governments reviewed the completeness and accuracy of their Census 2000 counts. Local governments appointed reviewers who were familiar with local geography and development patterns. Reviewers who identified potential problems at the block level reviewed census maps and the address listing pages. Since local census offices were still open at the time of this review, census enumerators could investigate locally reported problems and make corrections as needed.

Accuracy of the Data G-3

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Gloria Gutierrez, Assistant Director for Marketing and Customer Liaison; **LaVerne V. Collins,** Assistant to the Associate Director for Communications; **Kenneth C. Meyer,** Special Assistant, Office of the Associate Director for Communications.

The Decennial Management Division, Susan M. Miskura, Division Chief; Teresa Angueira, Lead Assistant Division Chief; M. Catherine Miller, Assistant Division Chief for Decennial Communications; Miguel B. Perez, Assistant Division Chief for Budget and Management Information Systems; A. Edward Pike, III, Assistant Division Chief for Systems, Geography and Content Programs; **Edison Gore**, Assistant Division Chief for Field Programs; **Fay F. Nash**, Assistant Division Chief for Statistical Design/Special Census Programs. Branch Chiefs and Staff: Wilfredo Sauri Garcia, Kathleen M. Halterman, Idabelle B. Hovland, Jane H. Ingold, Agnes S. Kee, Edward L. Kobilarcik, Paulette M. Lichtman-Panzer, Carol M. Miller, William E. Norfolk, Burton H. Reist, Barbara S. Tinari, Maria E Urrutia, Violeta Vazquez, Andrew W. Visnansky. Other Contributors: Leonard R. Baer, Ramala Basu, William D. Biggar, Nicholas I. Birnbaum, Joanne L. Bluhm, Tasha R. Boone, Sharon K. Boyer, Sarah E. Brady, Carol Briggs, Andrea F. Brinson, Julia Buckley-Ess, Geneva A. Burns, Bennie K. Butler, Rochelle Carpenter, Edmund J. Coan, Jr., David A. Coon, Donnesha Y. Correll, Karen A. Crook, Enid Cruz-Mirabal, Alex E. Cutter, KaTrina J. Dandie, Gail S. Davidson, Sherry P. Deskins, Gretchen A. Dickson, Mark E. Dickson, William B. Eaton, Richard T. Edwards, Cynthia R. Eurich, Karen S. Fields, Lourdes N. Flaim, Linda Flores-Baez, Charles F. Fowler, III, Wallace Fraser, Gemma M. Furno, Alfred Gigletto, John W. Gloster, Tere M. Glover, Audrian J. Gray, Mark T. Gray, Annette M. Guevarez, Rebecca J. Halterman, Carolyn L. Hampton, Catherine J. Hartz, Anne Jones, Doris M. Kling, Debra A. Latham, Douglas M. Lee, Charles T. Lee, Jr., Vanessa M. Leuthold, Raymond N. Loftin, Jeannie A. McClees, Joy McLaughlin, Karen S. Medina, Hector X. Merced, Lourdes M. Morales, Laureen H. Moyer, Margarita M. Musquiz, Jaime Nazario-Perez, Jo Ann Norris, Ivonne Pabon-Marrero, Deborah Padua-Ferris, Eloise K. Parker, Alicia E. Pickett, Ann Quarzo, Annette M. Quinlan, Monica L. Rodia, Denise Sanders, Monique V. Sanders, Glenn C. Schneider, Clayton D. Spangenberg, Darlene L. Stewart, Kathleen J. Stoner, Shirley H. Stover, Myss R. Sykes, Wanda J. Thomas, Maura E. Tipping, Nichole Tillman, Nevalle Wade, Shelley A. Walker, Sherri M. Walker, Marcia S. Willhide.

The Decennial Systems and Contracts Management Office, Michael J. Longini, Division Chief; Edwin B. Wagner, Jr., Deputy Division Chief; Alan J. Berlinger, Assistant Division Chief for Data Capture Program; J. Gary Doyle, Assistant Division Chief for Systems Integration; Patricia Kelly, Assistant Division Chief for 2000 Printing Contracts; Michael L. Palensky, Assistant Division Chief for Acquisition Division; Robert A. Rinaldi, Assistant Division Chief for Automation Infrastructure; Dennis W. Stoudt, Assistant Division Chief for Processing and Support. Branch and Staff Chiefs: Curtis Broadway, Danny Burkhead, Neil Thomas Cotton, Don Danbury, Wendy D. Hicks, Donald R. Dwyer, Ben Eng, Suzanne Fratino, Pauline C. Hanson, Carolyn Hay, Robert J. Hemmig, James Marsden, Warren McKay, George H. McLaughlin, William L. Peil, William Russell, David Sliom, Emmett F. Spiers, Marie P. Sudik, Tracy Wessler. Other Contributors: Carolyn G. Blackford, Mary Louise Bohle, Jean M. Clark,

Acknowledgments H-1

Michael Clark, Jack F. Davis, Gladys V. Davis, Julia B. Dickens, Michael S. Dugan, William A. Eng, Diana L. Giffin, Margaret E. Goldsmith, Charles J. Kahn, Ellen B. Katzoff, Sunhak Kim, Patricia L. Kirk, Andrew P. Kraynak, Sandra L. Lantz, Brenda F. Lukenich, Patricia Madson, Caroline S. Magill, Karen K. Mitchell, Gerard Moore, Patrick J. Mulcahy, Duc Mong Nguyen, Robert A. Peregoy, Mary S. Petrocci, Dan E. Philipp, Phyllis Simard, Frances A. Simmons, Johanne M. Stovall, David A. Tabaska, Jess D. Thompson, Mary M. Tucker, Michael T. Wharton, Mary M. Wright.

The Data Access and Dissemination System Office, E. Enrique Gomez, Division Chief; William K. Stuart, Assistant Division Chief. Branch and Staff Chiefs: Harold M. Brooks, Jack F. Davis, Mark I. Kronisch, Peter Rosenson, Sandra K. Rowland. Other Contributors: Susan Ann Baptist, Amy M. Bishton, Marian E. Brady, Rosalie A. Britt, John K. Butler, Jr., Raymond W. Davis, Radine L. Desperes, Karen S. Dutterer, Janis A. Ennis, Sharon K. Fortuna, Beverly B. Fransen, Jean M. Haynes, Jennifer L. Holland, Eugene M. Rashlich, Aric G. Smarra, Joann M. Sutton, Doung D. To, Berlyn Wheeler, Margaret G. Williams.

The Decennial Statistical Studies Division, Howard Hogan, Division Chief; Jon Clark, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design; Maureen P. Lynch, Assistant Division Chief for Coverage Measurement Processing; **Donna Kostanich**, Assistant Division Chief for Sampling and Estimation; Rajendra Singh, Assistant Division Chief for Statistical Communications; David C. Whitford, Assistant Division Chief for Statistical Program Management; Barbara Walter, Special Assistant to the Division Chief. Branch Chiefs: Nicholas Alberti, Patrick Cantwell, Danny Childers, Deborah Fenstermaker, Philip M. Gbur, Richard Griffin, Charisse E. Jones, Marjorie Martinez, Alfredo Navarro, Magdalena Ramos, Jennifer Reichert, James Treat. Other Contributors: Tamara Adams, Paula Anderson, Mark Asiala, Susan Atha, Diane Barrett, Stephanie Baumgardner, Michael Beaghen, Rosemary Byrne, Kathy Rae Carlers, Nathan Carter, Inez Chen, John Chesnut, Kara Morgan Clarke, Ryan Cromar, Peter Davis, Charles R. Dimitri, Carl Durant, Lisa Fairchild, James Farber, Golam Farooque, Roxanne Feldpausch, Patricia Fisher, Courtney Ford, Rhonda Geddings, Greg Golebiewski, Alicia Green, Dawn E. Haines, Kevin Haley, Steven Hefter, John Hilton, Maria Cupples Hudson, Jerry Imel, Lynn Imel, Meiliawati Iskandar, Levern Jacobs, Jr., Carrie Johanson, Kimball Jonas, John Jones, Loleysa Kelly, Jae Kwang Kim, Felipe Kohn, Bau Le, Xijian Liu, Anne McGaughey, Dave McGrath, Tracey McNally, Vincent T. Mule, Jr., Nganha Nguyen, Susan Odell, Broderick Oliver, Doug Olson, Robin A. Pennington, Rebecca Piegari, Barbara Ray, Miriam Rosenthal, Matthew Salganik, Robert Sands, Eric Schindler, Shuping Shen, Dave Sheppard, Roger Shores, Charles D. Sissel, Damon Smith, Phawn Stallone, Michael Starsinic, Martha Sutt, Michael Tenebaum, Ana Valentin, Joseph G. VanNest, Mark Viator, Erin Whitworth, Glenn Wolfgang, Kevin Zajac, Mary Frances Zelenak, Randal ZuWallack.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Division Chief; Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics; Charles T. Nelson, Assistant Division Chief for Income, Poverty, and Health Statistics; **Stephanie S. Shipp**, Assistant Division Chief for Labor Force Statistics and Outreach; Richard A. Denby, Assistant Division Chief for Estimation, Processing, and Programming. Branch Chiefs, Staff Chiefs, and Special Assistants: Larry L. Beasley, Donald R. Dalzell, Peter J. Fronczek, Patricia A. Johnson, Susan P. Love, John M. McNeil, Mary Naifeh, Thomas J. Palumbo, Lydia Scoon-Rogers, Thomas S. Scopp, Edward J. Welniak, Jeanne M. Woodward. Other Contributors: Laura Adler, Elaine M. Anderson, Jana L. Asher, John T. Baker, II, Dana A. Bradley, Robert L. Bennefield, Donna Benton, Joanne Binette, Helen Bohle, Ester Buckles, Mary Thrift Bush, Stephen L. Campbell, Charita Castro, Linda B. Cavanaugh, William S. Chapin, Joan M. Clarke, Joseph P. Dalaker, Bonnie L. Damon, Michael E. Davern, Sarah C. Davis, Katharine M. Earle, Reita Glenn-Hackett, Timothy S. Grall, Ann-Margaret Jensen, Mary C. Kirk, Diana J. Lewis, Tracy A. Loveless, Sandra Luckett, Wynona L. Mims, Thomas Niemczyk, Roberta T. Payne, Hung X. Phan, Chandararith R. Phe, Kirby G. Posey, David M. Rajnes, Dwayne Ross, Howard A. Savage, Peter J. Sepielli, Paul Siegel, Nora Szeto, Jan Tin, Sherri C. Tompa, Victor M. Valdisera, Marjorie R. Ward, Myra A. Washington, Mai A. Weismantle, Ellen B. Wilson.

H–2 Acknowledgments

The Population Division, John F. Long, Division Chief; Louisa F. Miller, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs; Signe Wetrogan, Assistant Division Chief for Population Estimates and Projections; Robert A. Kominski, Assistant Division Chief for Social and Demographic Statistics; Jorge del Pinal, Assistant Division Chief for Special Population Statistics; Peter Way, International Programs Center Chief. Branch Chiefs, Staff Chiefs, and Special Assistants: Michael J. Batutis, Jr., Judy Belton, Claudette Bennett, Lisa Blumerman, Robert Bush, Edwin R. Byerly, Arthur Cresce, Jr., Jennifer C. Day, Kevin Deardorff, Manuel de la Puente, Glenn S. Ferri, Campbell J. Gibson, Karen Humes, Diana Lopez-Meisel, Robert Nunziata, Martin O'Connell, E. Marie Pees, J. Gregory Robinson, Phillip A. Salopek, Arlene Saluter, William Schooling, Annetta C. Smith, Gregory Spencer, Janice A. Valdisera. Other Contributors: Arjun Adlakha, Patricia Anderson, Amy Arnett, Angela D. Asano, Lea Auman, Cassandra Banks, Jessica Barnes, Kurt Bauman, Bonny M. Berkner, Mary Blankenship, Celia G. Boertlein, Ellen J. Bradley, Angela Brittingham, Antonio Bruce, Rosalind Bruno, Katherine Campbell, Paul R. Campbell, Rachel Cassidy, Linda Chase, Charles L. Clark, Sheila Colbert, Margaret Cole, Joseph Costanzo, Rosemarie Cowan, Andrea Curry, James Creech, Prithwis Das Gupta, Cynthia Davis, Warren F. Davis, Kimberly A. DeBarros, Donna Defibaugh, Jason Devine, Tina Dosunmu, Bruce Durding, Jane Dye, Carol S. Faber, Alison Fields, Jason Fields, Timothy R. Fitzgerald, Todd Gardner, Yvonne Gist, Sherrell Goggin, Rosalyn M. Green, Elizabeth Grieco, Betsy Guzman, Kristin A. Hansen, Kenneth Hawkins, Mary Hawkins, Lisa Hetzel, Keller Hill, Phyllis Hogan, Amie Jamieson, Tecora Jimason, Arvella Johnson, Rodger Johnson, Nicholas Jones, Colleen Joyce, Kay T. Jung, Linda B. Kehm, Mary Elizabeth Kennedy, Mary R Kennedy, Jennifer Kipple, Lois M. Kline, Jeffrey J. Kuenzi, Emily M. Lennon, Michael Levin, Mary Louviere, Terry Lugaila, Paul Mackun, Gladys Martinez, Linda Mayberry, Jesse McKinnon, Janin Menendez, Julie Meyer, Karen M. Mills, Terri Monroe, Kathleen Morris, Debra Niner, Catherine O'Brien, Grace O'Neill, Stella Ogunwole, Thomas Ondra, Marc Perry, Sherry B. Pollock, Ann Powell, David Rain, Roberto Ramirez, Michael Ratcliffe, Cynthia Ratliff, John Reed, Edith Reeves, Clara A. Reschovsky, Donna Robertson, Anne R. Ross, Camille Ryan, Rebecca Sauer, Selma Sawaya, Jason P. Schachter, Rebeckah Schlosser, Dianne Schmidley, Hyon Shin, Robert Shlanta, Linda Showalter, Tavia Simmons, Victoria Simmons, Larry Sink, Brenda Skillern, Amy Smith, Denise I. Smith, Pamela Smith, Steven Smith, Renee E. Spraggins, Gretchen A. Stiers, Michael Stroot, Trudy Suchan, Susan M. Swan, Nancy L. Sweet, Gloria A. Swieczkowski, Leah Taguba, Anthony Tchai, Herbert Thompson, Carolyn Tillman, Marylou Unsell, Barbara Van der Vate, Paula Vines, Grace T. Waibel, William Wannall, Elizabeth Weber, Kirsten West, Nina J. Williams, David Word, Janet Wysocki.

The Customer Liaison Office, Stanley J. Rolark, Division Chief. Team Leaders/Branch Chiefs: Renee Jefferson-Copeland, Barbara A. Harris, Thelma Stiffarm. Other Contributors: Franklin J. Ambrose, Michael Bryan, Kassandre Cowan, Russell Davis, Jr., LaShaunne Graves, Keller Hill, Edwina Jaramillo, Janice Jones, Wayne Kei, Brenda Kelly, Barbara LaFleur, William M. Millett, Cerafin (John) Morales, Catherine Yvonne Smallwood, Debra Spinazzola, Charmae G. Taliaferro, Ernest Wilson.

The Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Division Chief; Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief for Product Development and Publications Services. Branch Chiefs: James R. Clark, Gary J. Lauffer. Other Contributors: Barbara H. Blount, Cynthia G. Brooks, Meshel L. Butler, Tina T. Egan, Bernadette J. Gayle, Shirley McLaughlin, Kim D. Ottenstein, Rena S. Pinkney, Laurene V. Qualls, Amanda D. Shields, Margaret A. Smith.

The Census 2000 Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.,** Division Chief; **Catherine Clark McCully,** Assistant Division Chief.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Division Chief; **Robert LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Geocartographic Services; **Linda Franz**, Assistant Division Chief for Geographic Operations; **David Galdi**, Assistant Division Chief for Geographic Application Systems; **Carl Hantman**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing Systems; **Joseph Knott**, Geographic Operations Advisor. Primary Contributors: **Joanne Aikman**, **David Aultman**, **Maurice Austin**,

Acknowledgments H–3

Lawrence Bates, Constance Beard, Richard Birdsong, Ronald Blake, Gerard Boudriault, Kaile Bower, Bob Brown, Calvin Brown, John Byle, Gerald Coleman, Tracy Corder, Michael DeGennaro, Charles Dingman, Leo Dougherty, David Earles, Anita Easter, Amy Fischer, Deanna Fowler, Carol Gleason, Tammi Gorsak, Michael Hackelton, Kevin Holmes, Ruth Johnson, Stephen Jones, Mark Kueck, Sean Kinn, Quinn Lee, Carl Leggieri, Rhonda Levi, Alan Longshore, Joseph Marinucci, Joan Meiller, Carol Muscia, Kimberly Newkirk, Michael Niosi, Linda Orsini, Vincent Osier, Brian Osterloh, Nick Padfield, Linda Pike, Lourdes Ramirez, Patricia Ream, Anne Richards, Barbara Rosen, Janemary Rosenson, Ricardo Ruiz, Barbara Saville, Jeffrey Schneider, Brian Scott, Stephanie Spahlinger, Jay Spurlin, Dorothy Stroz, Brian Swanhart, David Tarr, William Thompson, Angela Thornton, Timothy Trainor, Jaime Turner, Meade Turner, Michael Van Dyke, Scott Wilcox, Donna Zorn. Other Contributors: David Alexander, Patricia Angus, Brian Beck, Frederick Broome, John Brown, Anthony Costanzo, Raymond Craig, Paul Daisey, Robert Damario, Beverly Davis, Sonya DeSha-Hill, Dorothea Donahue, Scott Fifield, Andy Flora, Gerald Furner, Randy Fusaro, Leslie Godwin, John Liadis, Paul Manka, John McKay, Victor Meiller, Gwendolyn McLaughlin, Lornell Parks, James Pender, Al Pfeiffer, Rose Quarato, Danielle Ringstrom, Carl Sanders, George Sarkees, Joel Sobel, Daniel Sweeney, Dan Todd, Charles Whittington.

The Telecommunications Office, Larry J. Patin, Division Chief; Kenneth A. Riccini, Assistant Division Chief. Team Leaders: Janet T. Absher, Donald E. Badrak, II, Edward H. Cormier, Pamela D. Mosley, Clement J. Scanlan, John R. Selock, Gary K. Sweely. Senior Staff Contributors: Teryl A. Baker, Judith K. Brunclik, Kevin D. Butler, Steven P. Joseph, Anthony L. Lesko, Jr., Deborah L. Ludka, Patrick L. McDonald, Jae M. Pak, Lee E. Rian, Robert M. Scott, Calvin R. Spears, Ronald L. Steinberg, Christopher D. Volatile, Marcus A. Ward, Gary L. Williams. Other Contributors: Joan A. Babb, Michael J. Bartolomeo, Jr., Krishan K. Chhibbar, Mary E. Deas, Sharon C. Dombrowski, Brenda J. Galvin, Priscilla A. Harrell, Leo T. Hool, Minh L. Huynh, Cyrus S. Jackson, Jr., Joseph J. Powell, Phyllis A. Shipley, Cynthia A. Simmonds, Lester R. Swann, Tonette M. Swanson, Carlene C. Tayman, Vivian A. Wilson.

The Technologies Management Office, Barbara M. LoPresti, Division Chief; Howard Prouse, Assistant Division Chief for Census Automation; Roy F. Borgstede, Assistant Division Chief for Systems; Judy Dawson, Assistant to the Assistant Division Chief for Census Automation. Team Leaders: Steven Angel, Leah Arnold, Jerome Garrett, Chris Garza, Tim McGarvey, Bob McGrath, Tom McNeal, Mark Peitzmeier, Jane Polzer, Ellen Soper, Robert Soper, Yiwei Yu. Other Contributors: Edgard Antonio, Sheila Astacio, Bill Ballew, Erica Bilek, Robert Brown, Annie Calhoun, Joanne Carruba, Cedric Carter, Carol Comisarow, Frank Fisiorek, Susan Galeano, Sharon Gross, Michael Haas, Carol Hammond, Deloris Higgins, Chris Kent, Michael Marini, Patricia Montgomery, Gail Nairn, Yu-Jihng Peng, Caroline Riker, Nancy Rogers, Gary Seigel, Sandra D. Stewart, Darrin Stolba, Lynn Swindler, Luana Tran, Douglas Vibbert, John View, Karen Wyatt.

The Statistical Research Division, Tommy Wright, Division Chief; Marty Appel, Leslie Brownrigg, Beverley Causey, Bor-Chung Chen, Carol Corby, Melinda Crowley, Manuel de la Puente, Theresa DeMaio, David DesJardins, Joyce Farmer, Maria Garcia, Eleanor Gerber, Dan Gillman, Sam Hawala, Samuel Highsmith, Jr., Richard Hoffman, III, C. Easley Hoy, Elizabeth Huang, Michael Ikeda, Cary Isaki, Catherine Keeley, Jay Kim, William LaPlant, Gregory Lestina, Jr., John Linebarger, Lawrence Malakhoff, Donald Malec, Kent Marquis, Paul Massell, Thomas Mayer, Jeffrey Moore, Elizabeth Murphy, Elizabeth Nichols, Thomas Petkunas, Edward Porter, Lorraine Randall, Cleo Redline, Matt Salo, Mary Scaggs, Laurel Schwede, Philip Steel, Yves Thibaudeau, Julie Tsay, Elizabeth Vacca, Todd Williams, William Winkler, Laura Zayatz.

The Congressional Affairs Office, **Robin J. Bachman**, Division Chief; **Joanne M. Caldwell**, Assistant Division Chief. Congressional Affairs Associates: **John H. Ambler**, **Clive R. Richmond**. Liaison Staff and Assistants: **Lee E. AuCoin**, **Stuart P. Durst**, **Sharon K. Murtha**, **Joanne M. Ramsey**, **Leatha Lamison-White**. Other Contributors: **Martha E. Gigger**, **Tracey N. Harrison**, **Colleen Smith**, **Tammy Sutton**, **Regina M. Toye**, **Barbara J. Ziccardi**.

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The Marketing Services Office, John C. Kavaliunas, Division Chief. Branch and Staff Chiefs: Barbara Aldrich, Joanne Dickinson, Colleen Flannery, George Selby, Leslie D. Solomon, Joyce Ware. Other Contributors: William Crews, Barbara Garner, Mary Jane McCoy, Robert Schneider, Jr., David L. Wycinsky, Jr.

The Public Information Office, Maury Cagle, Chief. Other Contributors: Sharon Anderson, Angela Baker, Chris Baumgartner, Mike Bergman, Robert Bernstein, George Boyd, Patti Buscher, Catherine Childress, Renee Clagett, Noel Clay, Danielle Conceicao, Debra Corbett, Pauline Cornellier, Cat Crusan, Robin Davis, Darlene Dickens, Mary Dolezuchowicz, Pat Dunton, Karen Epp, Joe Forte, Mike Freeman, Fred Gatlin, Gerri Griffith, Kara Haley, Barbara Hatchl, David Hoffman, Bonnie Hopper, Danny Johnson, Dwight Johnson, Schere Johnson-Jordan, Ellie Juergens, Lucille Larkin, Debbie Law, Mark Mangold, Eileen Marra, Suzanne Moret, Mike Morgan, Linda Nancarrow, Bryan Niemiec, Ruth Osborne, James Pasierb, Mary Pelzer, Rick Reed, Victor Romero, Bey-Ling Sha, Barbara Soule, Mary G. Thomas, Beverly Thompson, Donna Tillery, Neil Tillman, Mark Tolbert, Ill, Gene Vandrovec, Jeanne Waples, Tom Webster, Everett Whiteley, Janet Wooding, J. Paul Wyatt, Kevin Younes.

The Policy Office, **Gerald W. Gates**, Chief. Branch and Staff Chiefs: **Wendy L. Alvey, Thomas A. Jones, William F. Micarelli, Marilyn H. Moore, Jacqueline R. Yates.** Other Staff: **David G. Hendricks, Patricia L. Melvin, David M. Pemberton, Sandra L. Shahady, Fred J. Shenk.**

The Census 2000 Publicity Office, **Steven J. Jost,** Associate Director for Communications; **Jennifer P. Marks,** Division Chief; Special Assistants to the Division Chief, **Kerry Sutten** and **Judith Waldrop. Branch Chiefs and Staff: Angelia Banks, Patti Becker, Charlene Bickings, Cherrie Burgess, Shirley Clevinger, Dave Coontz, Paula Coupe, Kimberly A. Crews, Nedra Darling, Jenmaire Dewberry, Thomas W. Edwards, Michele Freda, Michelle Hammond, Angela M. Johnson, Sharon Massie, Dorothy G. Moorefield, Lillian Moy, Diane Norton, Kendall Oliphant, Elaine V. Quesinberry, Beverly A. Roberts, Monica Smith, Dorothy Winslow.**

The Planning, Research, and Evaluation Division, **Ruth Ann Killion**, Division Chief; **Deborah** Bolton, Assistant Division Chief for Coordination; David Hubble, Assistant Division Chief for Evaluations; Charlene Leggieri, Assistant Division Chief for Administrative Records Research; Sally Obenski, Assistant Division Chief for 2010 Planning. Staff Group Leaders and Staff: Joan Marie Hill, Dean Judson, Vickie Kee, Juanita Lott, Randall Neugebauer, Rita Petroni, Arona Pistiner, Cotty Smith, Emilda Rivers, George Train, Frank Vitrano, Henry Woltman, Stephen Ash, Jana Asher, Elizabeth Banks, Mikahil Batkhan, Mark Bauder, Susanne Bean, Katie Bench, Keith Bennett, Michael Berning, Harold Bobbitt, Linda Brudvig, Joseph Burcham, Tammy Butler, Rita Cacas, Cynthia Chang, Joseph Conklin, Raph Cook, Ann Daniele, Mary Davis, Benita Dawson, Margaret Duffy, Matt Falkenstein, Eleni Franklin, Jennifer Guarino, David Hilnbrand, Christine Hough, Lionel Howard, Norman Kaplan, Anne Kearney, Donald Keathley, Francina Kerr, Jeong Kim, Elizabeth Krejsa, Dawn LeBeau, John Lukasiewicz, Jason Machowski, Daniella Mungo, Sherri Norris, Nancy Osbourn, Karen Owens, James Poyer, Joyce Price, David Raglin, Audrey Rebello, Dean Resnick, Pamela Ricks, Paul Riley, Cynthia Rothhaas, Megan Ruhnke, Jane Sandusky, Douglas Scheffler, Tammie Shanks, Kevin A. Shaw, Kevin M. Shaw, Diane Simmons, George Sledge, Carnelle Sligh, Courtney Stapleton, David Stemper, Mary Anne Sykes, Mary Untch, Deborah Wagner, Lisa Wallace, Phyllis Walton, Irene Zimmermann. Other Contributors: Jennifer Ambler, Nancy Bates, Genia Battle, Sara Buckley, Esther Butler, Gary Chappell, Kimberly Collora, Jill Duncan, Mark Gorsak, Matthew Hacker, Rachel Hall, Theresa Hall Marvin, Sam Hawala, Catherine Hooper, Juanita Jackson, Michael Larsen, Fred Lestina, Jason Martin, Jay Keller, Yolanda McMillan, Sara Munger, Natasha Pace; Dave Phelps, Ronald Prevost, Clive Richmond, David Rockoff, Zakiya Sackor, Herbert Thompson, Erin Vacca, Andrew Zbikowski.

The Systems Support Division, **Robert G. Munsey**; Contributors: **Paul Friday, Cary Bean.**The Field Division, **Marvin D. Raines**, Associate Director for Field Division; **Carol Van Horn**,
Assistant to the Associate Director for Field Operations; **Michael Weiler**, Special Assistant to the
Associate Director for Field Operations; **L. Diane Bennett**, Special Assistant to the Associate

Acknowledgments H–5

Director for Field Operations; Brian Monaghan, Lead Assistant Division Chief, Censuses; Janet Cummings, Assistant Division Chief, Budget, Management, and Oversight; Gail Leithauser, Assistant Division Chief, Geography and Data Collection; Richard Blass, Assistant Division Chief for Evaluation and Research; Mark Taylor, Assistant Division Chief for Payroll Processing. Special Assistant for Space and Logistics: **Hugh Brennan**, **Jim Steed**. Branch Chiefs, Staff Chiefs, and Team Leaders: Michael Thieme, Harold Hayes, Brenda August, Miriam Balutis, Jennifer Jones, Nola Krasko, Jan Jaworski, Karen Seebold, Pamela White, Dwight Osbourn, Bill Phalen, Isabelle McCants, Nancy Jones, Fred Borsa, Tim Devine, Gerald Brooke, Mike Stump, Clif Taylor, Cheryl Querry, Maisha Strozier, Geraldine Burt, Sandra Lucas, Dennis Van Langen, Karen Field, David McCormack, John Donnelly, Kathy Wimbish, Sharon Schoch, Jeanne Benetti, Peter Sefton, Alicia Morris, Sydnee Chattin-Reynolds, Diana Harley, Bettye Moohn, Kim Higginbotham, Lorraine Barnett, Charles Moore, Grailand Hall. Additional Contributors: Mary Beth Williams, Keisha Wilson, Louise Sciukas, Alemayehu Bishaw, Monsita Hemsley, Maxine Judkins, Anita Lembo, Laura Sewell, Kathy Maney, Diana Martin, Georgina Manley, William Bivens, Carol Foley, Patricia Pace, Vicky Glasier, Veronica Pollard, Todd Gore, Stacie Lowe, Dorothy Wilson, Nancy Radcliffe, Shannon Hill, Troy Scott, Brenda Holmes, Orphas Sommerville, Thomas Ickes, Marcia White, Monica Parrott Jones, Virginia Zamaitis, Lillian Witters, Tina Cunningham, JoAnne Dewey, Chuck Hovland, Andrea Sugarman, Marcia Thessin, Jennifer Weitzel, Edwin Shaw, Neala Stevens, Edith Harvey, Charles Tull, Rene Toole, Richard Rodgers, Lori Vehrs, Debbie Blizard, Kathleen Garcia, Lydia Hartley, Theresa Huseman, Dayna Jacobs, Jennifer Tate, Tammie Nelson, Samuel Santos, Tracy Block, Agnes Brown, Sandra Hatcher, Janice Watson, Catherine Valchera, Ken Graves, Connie Murray, Don Halcombe, Marilynn Kempf, June Lee, Anita Bryner, Edward Hightower, Marietta Johnson, Nicole Perrine, Russ Roberts, Bruce Williams, Michelle White, Lorraine Helms, Wanda Smith, Matthew Stewart, William Pope, Charlene McNeil, Sheri Smalls, Kathy Belfield, Lakrisha Morton, Geraldine Mekennon, Alvin Osborne, Linda Williams, Billi Jo Wickstrand, Jim Carrier, Phyllis Godette, Eric Florimon-Reed, Kimberly Ross, Mary Meadows, Gwen Thomas, Connie Williams, Lu Wood, Rosamond Harris, Craig Cassidy, Raymond Burgess, Arlet Aanestad, Joyce Boston, Yorlunza Brown, Elizabeth Squires, Gina Winchester, Eve Franklin, Tiffany Miller, Cheryl Banks, Maureen Brady, Kimberly Hollingsworth, Robert Tomassoni, Jean Williams, Michelle Williams, Evette Gomez, Warren Drummond, Paul Riley, Charles Roe, Laura Waggoner, Ron Whitehead, Jim Cawlo, Ian Millett, Alfonso Zapata, Cicely Stinson, Marcy Bailey, Carolyn Johnson, Elaine Neal, Elda Robinson, Deborah Russell, Milicent Stewart, Kathy Gaidis, Delores Jeter, Marilyn Quiles Amaya, Ruby Lewis, Gary Styles, Lillian Wilson, Sabrina Yates, Latoya Williams, Annetta Akins, Roger Clark, Brian Deevy, Charnessa Hanshaw, Dennis Hickey, Caleb Kriesberg, Tom Loo, Luis Padilla, Julia Williams.

The Atlanta Regional Census Center, James F. Holmes, Regional Director; Harold K. Wood, Deputy Regional Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: Reginald Bigham, Manuel Landivar, Sneha Desai. Hilda S. Dimmock, Assistant Regional Census Manager for Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.); Mary Struebing, Area Manager (A.C.E.). Area Managers: Allen Cranford, Allen Wells, Patrick Graeser, Stephanye Staggers-Profit, Dorothy Clayton, Margaret Kelly, Jazmin Mariani, Sherri Dickerson. Regional Recruiters: Bridgitte Wyche-McGee, Teri Henderson. Rose Polk, Administrative Supervisor; Ann Foster Marriner, Supervisory Geographer; Thomas S. Wilkie, Supervisory Computer Specialist. Geographers: Franklin Wallace, Ralph Rose, Nancy Bechler. Partnership Coordinators: Mary Love Sanford, Danielle Jones.

The Boston Regional Census Center, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, Regional Director; **Kathleen Ludgate**, Deputy Regional Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: **Cornelius S. Driscoll, David F. Hopkins**, **Bruce Kaminski**. Area Managers: **Marc Brochu**, **Bart Eaton**, **Hector Feliciano**, **Kate Folwell**, **Jack Hickey**, **Bryn K. Johnson**, **Jesse T. Potter. Susan Connors**, Administrative Supervisor; **James Cormier**, Automation Supervisor. Partnership Coordinators: **Tia Costello**, **Alfred Smith**. Partnership Team Leaders: **Kathleen Bradley**, **Apryl Edlund-Stith**, **Sixto Escobar**, **Cynthia Jennings**, **Giselle Laffitte**, **Mayra Ramos**, **Adib Sabree**, **Peter Walsh**,

H–6 Acknowledgments

Wanda Wood. Census Recruiters: Diane Gallagher, John Sumner. Mike Horgan, Geographic Program Supervisor. A.C.E. Assistant Managers: Zoi Kalaitzidis, Juan R. Navarro.

The Charlotte Regional Census Center, Jess A. Avina, Assistant Regional Census Manager for Field Operations, Recruiting and Geography. Area Managers for Field Operations: R. Richard Buchholz, Teresa A. Clifton, Francis S. Collins, Linda S. Pike, Craig S. Pickett, Jeanie W. Presto, D. E. "Doug" Robertson, Vivian D. Roscoe. Regional Recruiters: Cynthia W. Beamon, John R. Davis, Robert C. Gabbard. Catherine J. Friedenreich, Geography Coordinator. Geographers: Lori L. Boston, Joanna C. Pitsikoulis, David H. Wiggins. E. Wilson Burdorff, Jr., Assistant Regional Census Manager for Administration, Automation, and Leasing. Doreen D. Herod, Administrative Supervisor; Jerry W. Helms, Automation Supervisor; Lucindia E. Scurry Johnson, Deputy Regional Director/Partnership. Partnership Coordinators: E. Victoria Burke, William N. Ward, Jr. Partnership Team Leaders: Shirletta Vinson Best, Ronald E. Brown, Doris G. Greene, David J. McMahon, Amy C. Reece, Keith A. Sutton. Dorothy M. Ballard, Assistant Regional Census Manager for A.C.E. Rosa H. Little, Assistant ARCM for A.C.E. Team Supervisors for A.C.E.: Johnny D. Ledbetter, Deborah A. Martin, Stephanie G. Rogers, Kevin E. Winn. Tammy J. Zimmerman, Supervisory Computer Specialist for A.C.E.

The Chicago Regional Census Center, **Stanley D. Moore**, Regional Director; **Marilyn Sanders**, Deputy Regional Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: Scott Deuel, Marcia Harmon, Gail Krmenec, Tracy Fitch. Partnership Coordinators: Marilyn Stephens, Joyce Marks. Richard Townsend, Recruiting Coordinator; Andrea Johnson, Geographic Coordinator. Area Managers: Monique Buckner, Audrey Iverson, Josiah Johnson, Marcia Maisenbacher, John Shankel, Natosha Thompson, Keith Vasseur, Jamie Whiteman. Laurie Walker, Assistant A.C.E. Manager. Other Contributors: Sandra Appler, Christina Flores, Judy Graham, Henry Gray, Dennis Green, Charles Howleit, Kalim Khan, John Koester, Dieter Krause, Toni Pitchford, John Rice, Kathy Yendrek, Steve Adrian, Cathy Armour, Terrill Barnes, Nakia Bartley, Gary Boyer, Barbara Brodsky, Sandra Coyle, Larry Cox, Sandra Dennis, James Gawronski, Marla Gibson, Gwendolyn Gray, Patricia Herschfeldt, Audrey Iverson, Toby Lee, Cindy Mailloux, Barbara Pittman, Ann Quattrocchi, Kevin Riggs, Coravonne Salm, James Schanzle, Mark Schmitz, Ileana Serrano, Anthony Shabazz, Susan Sprecher, Jerome Stevenson, Montree Svastisalee, Stacey Terry, Daphne Ward, Vernon Ward, Georgia Adams, Sherri Blumingburg, Cheryl Brown, Sherina Collins, Deborah Cullins Threets, Zretta Lewis, Mary Melone, Connie McKinley, Paula Miller, Ron Skelton, Vernon Spears, Mary Ellen Zbierski, Ricardo Capitulo, Ken Carter, Donna Conroy, Wanda Gilbert, Michael Greer, Jack Mahoney, Cora Rush, Alex Wolter, Lyndon Yin, Taron Dabney, Kathleen Derel, Paul Dziemiela, Matthew Fitzgibbon, Cynthia Garlington, Linda Gray, Patrick Hill, Kevin Husch, Carl Kozlowicz, Eileen Manning, Michael Mecaskey, Russell Pietrowiak, Joel Schoerner, Rapsody Mitra, Daniel Aguirre, Janice Bell, David Bennett, Kelli Lester Brown, Adam Gibson, Angela Edwards, Saul Garcia, Jill Giedt, Dana Gillon, Rafael Gonzalez, Salah Goss, Robert Gulick, Michael Holly, Kendall James, George Juretic, Ardell Ladd, Kimberly Long, Leona Maglaya, Earl McDowell, Joe McGlaughlin, Beverly Moore, Kenneth Moses, Anna Mustafa, JoAnn Russell, Harry Sampler, Kimberly Sanders, Detrice Shelton, Charles Slater, Christopher Smith, Stanley Smith, Gerardo Torres, Julio Villegas, Shirley Warren, Marlene Weisrock, Charles Wright, Susan Feldman, Helen Giles, Duane Marski, Karl Mirkes.

The Dallas Regional Census Center, **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Director; **Henry Tow**, Deputy Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: **Michael Garner, Bonnie Young.** A.C.E. Staff: **Gail E. Streun, Eloy G. Hernandez, Cheryl L. Earnshaw. Alicia Laughlin,** Administrative Supervisor. Recruiting: **John Ortiz, Donna Stovall. Richard De La Garza,** Automation; **Betty Adamek,** Geographer. Partnership Coordinators: **Cherri Green, Marisela Lopez.** Partnership Team Leaders: **Cera Clark, Sam Gonzales, Gwen Goodwin, Kirk Hemphill, Luz Villegas.**

The Denver Regional Census Center, **Susan A. Lavin**, Regional Director; **George M. Cole**, Deputy Regional Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: **James T. Christy, William W. Hatcher**, **Jr.** Area Managers: **William E. Bellamy, Leo E. Cardenas, Mark R. Hendrick**,

Acknowledgments H–7

Laura G. Lunsford, Samuel R. Martinez, Lori Putman. Partnership Coordinator; Pamela M. Lucero. Partnership Specialist - Team Leaders: Earl T. Brotten, Jr., Harold A. Knott, Belva Morrison. Douglas R. Wayland, Media Partnership Specialist Team Leader. Paul S. McAllister, Assistant Regional Census Manager for A.C.E. Assistant Managers for A.C.E.: Bradley E. Allen, Barry L. Stevelman. William F. Adams, Census Recruiter; Russell W. Frum, Administrative Supervisor; Mark K. Hellfritz, Geographic Coordinator; David C. Skeehan, Automation Supervisor.

The Detroit Regional Census Center, **Dwight Dean**, Regional Director; **Jon Spendlove**, Deputy Regional Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: **Thomas Chodzko**, **Elaine Wagner**, **Janice Pentercs**. **Christine Blair**, Administrative Supervisor; **William Brewer**, **Jr.**, Automation Supervisor. Area Managers: **Joette Mumford**, **David Lackey**, **Katherine Workman**, **Sari Raykovitz**, **Mario Matthews**, **Susan Hack**. **Joseph Kogelmann**, Geographic Coordinator. Geographers: **Gary Gruccio**, **G. Gordon Rector**, **Julie White**. Recruiters: **M. Randolph Edwards**, **Betty Hughes**. Partnership Coordinators: **Norma Rivas Ricci**, **Vincent Kountz**. Partnership Team Leaders: **Cynthia King**, **Katherine Shiflet**. **Robert Haisha**, **Kim Hunter**, **Richard Lundy**, **Kathryn Reisen**. **Barbara Clayton**, Information Specialist; **Katrina Carter**, Assistant Regional Census Manager for A.C.E.; **David Sinnott**, Assistant A.C.E. Manager; **Thomas Melaney**, Automation Supervisor for A.C.E.; **Kim Estmond**, Administrative Supervisor for A.C.E. Team Supervisors: **David Baize**, **Lolita Waters**, **Jennifer Hillman**, **Eleanor Bowie**, **Kristina Dalton**, **Brendan Best**, **David Glaza**, **Stephanie Miller**.

The Kansas City Regional Census Center, **Henry L. Palacios**, Regional Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: **Dennis R. Johnson**, **Cathy L. Lacy.** Area Managers: **Mary E. Briscoe**, **Sharon Bunge**, **Kevin W. Gibson**, **Patricia M. Sasenick**, **Jessie M. Williams**. **Paula Givens-Bolder**, Recruiter. Partnership Coordinators: **Marietta Selmon-Gumbel**, **Tom Beaver. Robert A. Reed**, Automation Supervisor; **Craig D. Best**, Geographic Coordinator. Geographers: **Wes Flack**, **Peter Osei-Kwame. Dennis F. Deeney**, Administrative Supervisor; **Randall E. Cartwright**, Assistant Regional Census Manager A.C.E.; **Richard W. Taegel**, A.C.E. Area Manager.

The Los Angeles Regional Census Center, John E. Reeder, Jr, Regional Director; Kendrick J. Ellwanger, Deputy Regional Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: Stephen J. Alnwick, Jerry B. Wong, C. Kemble Worley, Hoa Julie Lam Ly. Jim Bussell, A.C.E. Automation Staff. A.C.E. Management Staff: Brenda Harvell, Elaine Marruffo, Faarax Sheikh-Noor, Wes White. Geoff Rolat, RCC Administrative Staff. Regional Office Administrative Staff: Isabel Cesena, Koupei (Gwen) White. RCC Area Managers: Linda Kane Akers, William H. Johnson, Leonard E. Lee, Annette M. Luna, Eleanor J. Miller, Jesse Rodriguez, Linda Kay Schagrin, Diana J. Turley. RCC Automation Staff: Yvonne Lam, Ben Rios. Timothy W. McMonagle, RCC Geographic Coordinator: RCC Geographers: Jeffrey P. Freeland, John D. Kennedy, John Joseph Moore. RCC Recruiters: Anthony R. Moccia, Jeanne Y. Kondo. Partnership Coordinators: Reina Ornelas, Monica Sandoval. Anthony Greno, Media Team Leader. Partnership Team Leaders: Luz Castillo, Susan Ng, Maria Padron, John Flores, Belinda Garcia, Ardiss Lilly, Tommy Randle.

The Philadelphia Regional Census Center, Fernando E. Armstrong, Regional Director; George Grandy, Jr., Deputy Regional Director. Assistant Regional Census Managers: Nunzio V. Cerniglia, Philip M. Lutz. John M. Stuart, A.C.E. Assistant Regional Census Manager; John M. Mendenhall, A.C.E. Assistant Manager; Belinda Castro Gonzalez, A.C.E. Supervisory Computer Specialist; Geraldine Robinson-Ervin, Administrative Supervisor. Area Managers: Keith R. Bryant, Betty Ann Fretchel, Tedford J. Griffith, George T. Long, Theodore J. Roman, Linda J. Shell, Carolyn D. Williams. Eric N. Barson, Automation Coordinator; Vicki L. Lewis, Geographic Coordinator. Partnership Coordinators: Juanita C. Britton, K. Lyn Kirshenbaum. Recruiters: Barbara M. Nichols, Maritza Padilla-Laureda.

The New York Regional Census Center, **Lester A. Farthing**, Regional Director; **John W. Dale**, **II**, Regional Census Manager; **Deborah M. Randall**, Census Manager. Assistant Regional Census Managers: **Ligia Jaquez**, **Richard Liquorie**, **Richard Turnage**. **Marion Britton**, Deputy Regional Director; **Glenda Morgan**, Assistant Regional Census Manager for A.C.E; **Jon Davis**, Assistant A.C.E. Manager. Area Managers: **Jon Beaulieu**, **Allison Cenac**, **Erik Cortes**,

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The Seattle Regional Census Center, Moises M. Carrasco, Regional Director; Michael P. Burns, Deputy Regional Director; Timothy P. Olson, Assistant Regional Census Manager; Jolynn Lambert, Assistant Regional Census Manager (A.C.E.). Area Managers: Faye Amos, Linda Clark, Alice Greene, Pamela Harlan, Wendy Hawley, Sonya Jorgensen, Tom Szabla. Lynn Sorgenfrei, Assistant Manager for A.C.E; Thomas Callahan, Automation Coordinator; Cathy Baker, (A.C.E.) Supervisory Computer Specialist; Lesca McKee, Computer Specialist; Dennis Duffy, Supervisory Geographer. Geographers: Richard Campbell, Elena Baranov. Gordon Wood, Supervisory Geographic Specialist; Andrew Haney, Geographic Specialist; Lynn O'Brien, Supervisory Geographic Specialist. Administration Supervisors: Mary Plumley, Rick Hunt. Theodore Heckathorn, Administrative Specialist (Space); Robert Clingman, Partnership Coordinator. Partnership Team Leaders: Lia Bolden, Elaine Dempsey, Nancy Holder, Nikolay Kvasnyuk, Dan Rosas, Tony Vaska. Census Recruiters: Jan McStay, Maria Hosack.

The National Processing Center Staff, Judith N. Petty, Division Chief; Stanley M. Domzalski, Assistant Division Chief (Services); Mark T. Grice, Assistant Division Chief (Processing); Jane L. Woods, Assistant Division Chief (Teleprocessing); David E. Hackbarth, Assistant Division Chief (Technology and Information); **Mark J. Matsko**, Assistant Division Chief (Data Capture Center). Branch and Section Chiefs: Denise D. Anderson, Matthew P. Aulbach, Jean A. Banet, Linda S. Banet, Debra S. Barksdale, Janice I. Benjamin, James L. Berger, Michael L. Blair, Carlene Bottorff, Gary L. Bower, Teresa A. Branstetter, William E. Brewer, Jr., Linda Broadus, Pamela D. Brown, Regina A. Cain, Jo I. Childress, Lester Lee Clement, Kathy L. Conn, Margaret R. Coy, Ida G. Damrel, Maria T. Darr, Carol A. Dawson, Glen M. Everhart, Darrell L. Farabee, Angela Feldman-Harkins, Neil C. Ferraiuolo, Grant G. Goodwin, Judith A. Gregory, Susan C. Hall, Janet L. Harmon, Linda R. Hayden, John Hoffmann, Leoda F. Houston, Pamela D. Hunter, Howard J. Knott, William A. Korb, Joni S. Krohn, Ruby M. Lawson, Patricia A. Linton, Eileen S. Little, Thomas M. Marks, Gayle Y. Mathis, Bernadette J. Mattingly, Donna J. Meredith, Gaye Ellen Miller, Marilyn K. Mink, Joye A. Mullins, Martha T. Myers, William B. Neely, Don E. Overton, S. Elaine Rogers, Theodore A. Sands, Kenneth F. Seis, Suzanne B. Shepherd, Ellen Slucher, Connie Smith, Marsha Sowders, Jill C. Spencer, Aretta Stallard, Arthur B. Stewart, Debra M. Stringer, Carol A. Stubblefield, Judith G. Van Gilder, Muriel Wharton, Russell O. White, Daniel L. Whitehouse, Ronald L. Willis, Betty J. Wright, Rosita Young.

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