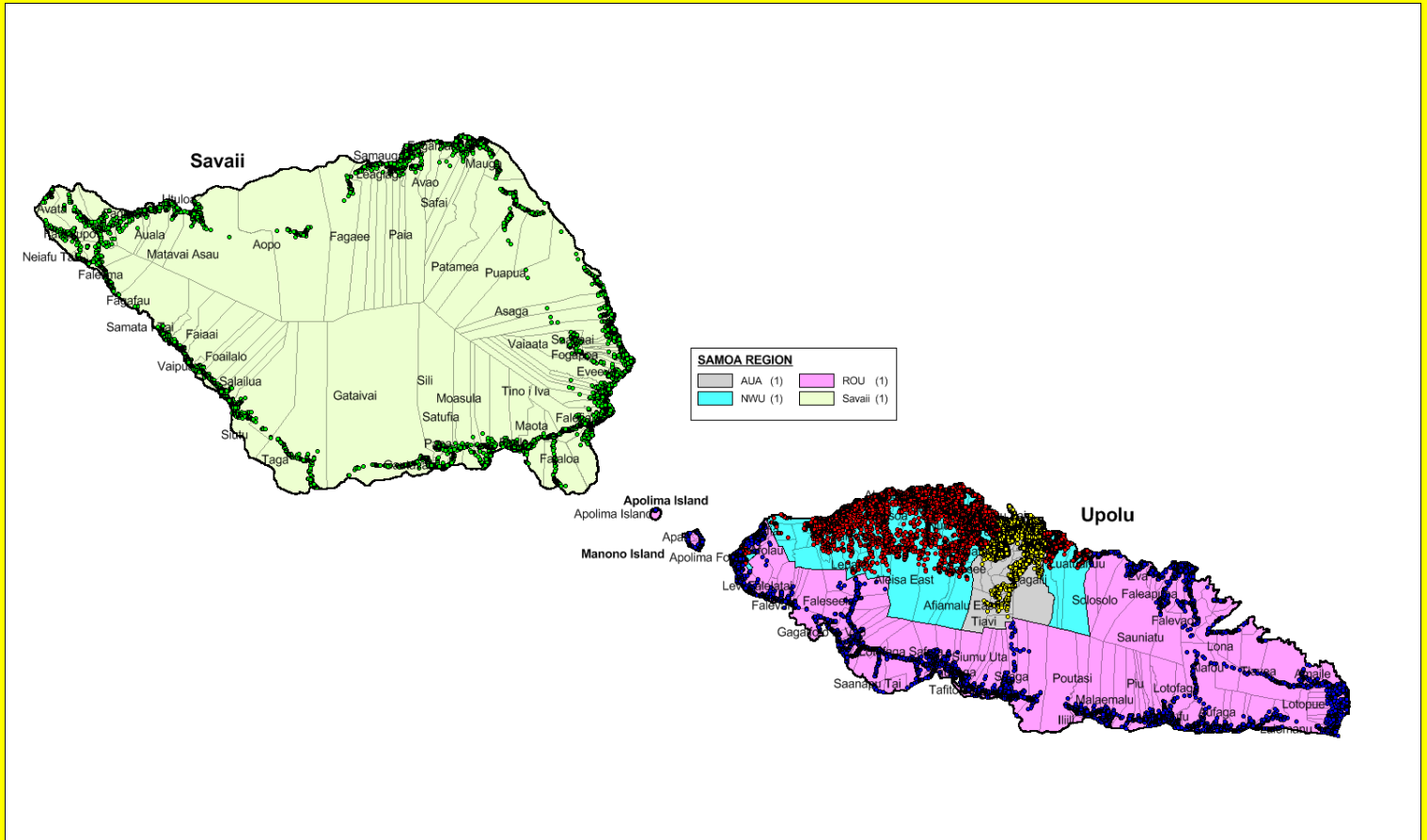




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2016 CENSUS Brief No.2

Population dynamics and trends

23rd April 2018

**With compliments of the
Samoa Bureau of Statistics**

Foreword

This publication is the **second** of a series of Census 2016 Brief reports to be published using the dataset *version 2*, of the Population and Housing Census(PHC), 2016. The Samoa Bureau of Statistics supports the Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS) by providing statistics needed for planning, monitoring development performance and progress in the implementation of major national development policies and initiatives.

Over the past censuses, the Samoa Bureau of Statistics has compiled a standard analytical report that users and mainly students find it complex and too technical for their purposes. We have changed our approach in the 2016 census by compiling smaller reports (Census Brief reports) to be released on a quarterly basis with emphasis on different areas of Samoa's development as well as demands from users.

This Census brief will discuss the Population dynamics and trends by census years and the statistical regions namely Apia Urban Area(AUA),North West Upolu(NWU), Rest of Upolu(RoU) and Savaii. A more detailed analysis will be completed in future series. We encourage the users, planners and policy-makers to indicate areas of interests for future Brief Report releases.

We like to acknowledge the great contribution in the implementation of the census made by the: teachers, public servants, village representatives, private sector and our financial and technical partners namely the Secretariat for Pacific Communities in New Caledonia, UNFPA in Fiji, UNICEF Pacific, The UN Washington Group on Disability Statistics, the RIO project via MNRE and especially the Census Steering Committee with representatives from MOH, MESC, MWCSO, MCIT, MNRE, MOF, MCIL, PSC, CSSP and NOLA. The Bureau would also like to thank the Media for promoting census awareness programs which helped to educate the public about census undertakings.

Most importantly, we would like to thank the people of Samoa as without their positive support during the household interviews, we would not have been able to complete this huge undertaking in all villages.

Last but not least, I would like to commend all the staff of Samoa Bureau of Statistics for their continuous commitment in making the 2016 Population and Housing census a success.

Faafetai tele lava.



ALIIMUAMUA MALAEFONO TAUĀ.TAALOGA FAASALAINA
GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN/CEO

POPULATION DYNAMICS AND TRENDS

The levels and trends in fertility, mortality and migration are the three direct factors that lead to changes in size, composition and distribution of the population. This chapter will discuss some of the selected indicators under each of the population processes.

1. Fertility

Fertility indicators measure the frequency of childbirth in a given population. Such measures can tell how fast the population of a given country or region would increase. Some of the most common methods have been applied to get better understanding of the fertility performance of the population relating to Current fertility, Fertility differentials and Completed fertility.

Current Fertility

The **Current Fertility** measures included Crude birth rate (CBR), General fertility rate (GFR), Age specific fertility rates (ASFR), Total fertility rate (TFR), Mean age at childbearing (MAC) and Teenage fertility rate (TeenageFR).

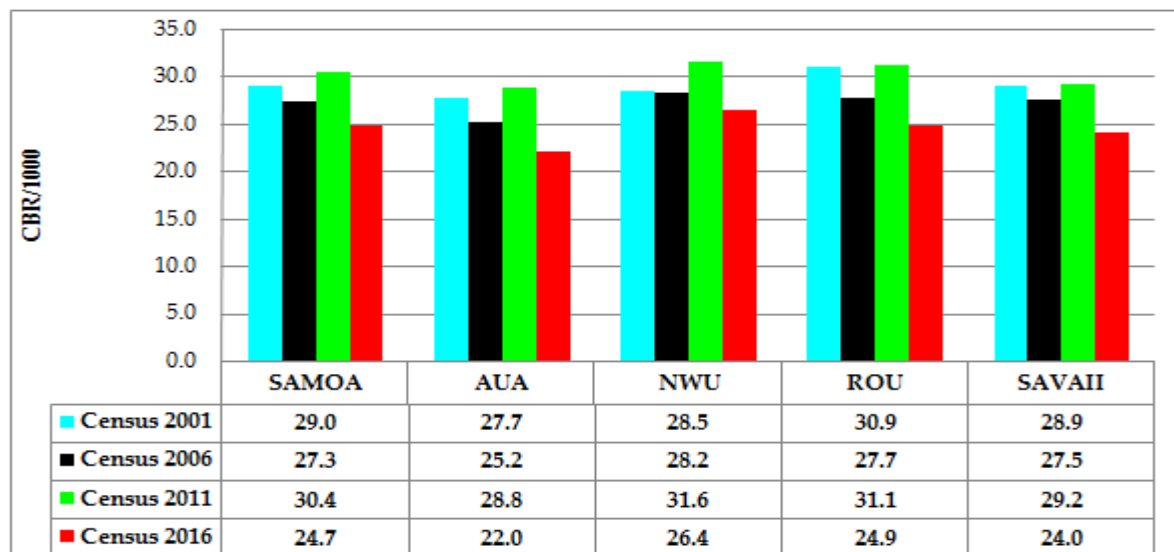
1.1.-Crude Birth Rate

😊 *Out of every 1000 people in the population of the latest census 2016, 25 were new born babies*

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the number of births occurring in a year over the total mid-year population and is usually expressed as per 1000 population. For 2016 the mid-year population was estimated at 195,421 and the total number of births in the 12 months prior to census date was 4,835.

Apia Urban Area region continues to have the lowest CBR and the easier accessibility to health and family planning services in urban area could be one of the contributing factors to the low CBR in the urban areas than in rural.

Figure 1. Crude birth rate by regions and census years, 2001-2016

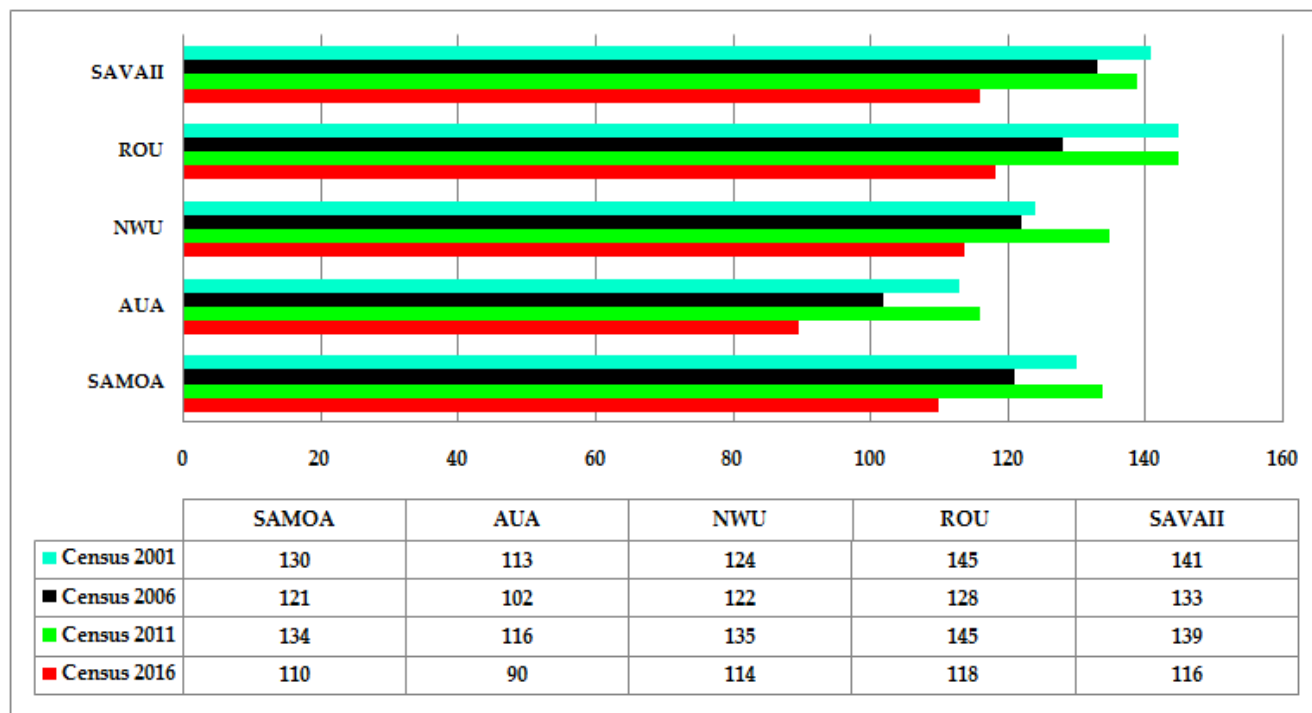


1.2 General fertility rate(GFR)

☺ *There were 110 births for every 1000 women in the reproductive age group of 15-49years old.*

General Fertility Rate is the more refined measure of fertility than CBR because it relates births directly to women of childbearing ages. The 2016 enumerated 43,904 women in the reproductive ages of 15-49years. AUA region also noted with the lowest GFR in the latest census 2016 compares to other 3regions.

Figure 3. General fertility rate by regions and census years,2001-2016

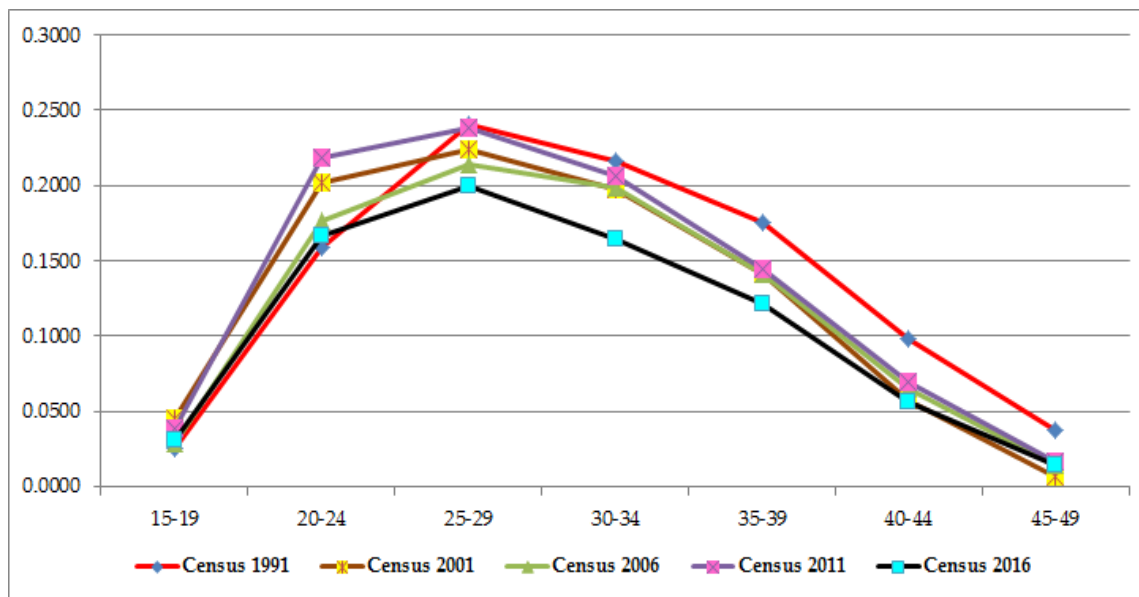


1.3-Age specific fertility rate(ASFR)

☺ *ASFR are normally lowest at youngest (15-19) and the oldest age(45-49) of women in reproductive ages*

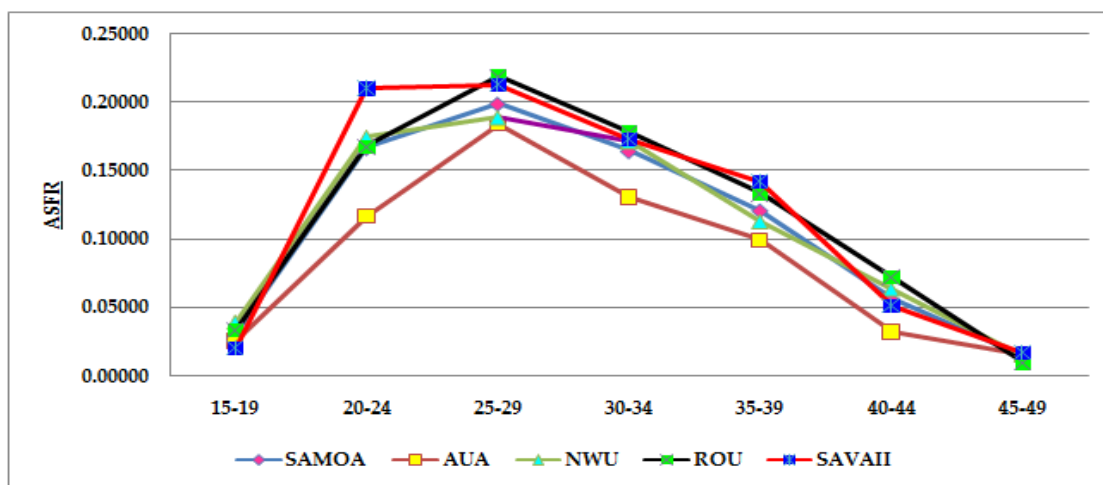
Although GFR gives a better measure of population at risk than CBR it still does not control variations in age composition within the reproductive ages. The ASFR is the annual number of live births per 1000women of a specified age. In general, the ASFR are normally lowest at the youngest age (15-19) as well as the oldest age groups(45-49) of women in the reproductive ages mainly because younger women were just entering their reproductive life whilst the older women were ending their fertility performance.

Figure 4. Age specific fertility rate for census years,2001-2016



😊 Savaii regions childbearing peaked at earlier age 20-24 while other regions peaked at age 25-29.

Figure 5. Age specific fertility rate by regions,2016



1.4-Total Fertility Rate

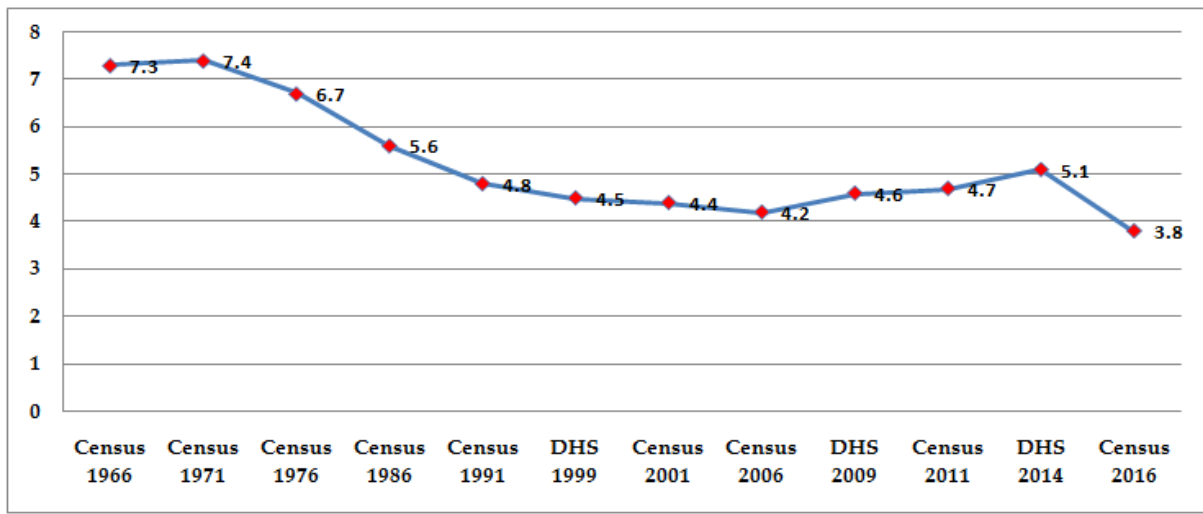
😊 TFR was decreasing from a very high level of 7.0 in the sixties to 3.8 in the 2016

TFR is the total number of children a woman would have by the end of her reproductive years at the rates specified by the schedule of age specific fertility rates for a particular year and it is obtained by summing up the ASFR and then multiply by 5 which is the width of the age-interval. That rate is normally expressed on a per woman basis instead of per 1000women.

Figure 7 presents a comparison of total fertility rates for different years over the last 50years as estimated from different data sources. From a very high level of more than 7 average numbers of children per woman in the sixties,

fertility started to decline. The decline continued throughout the last quarter of the 20th century and into the first few years of 21st century reaching a level of 4 children per woman by 2006 at which point the downward trend seems to have been reversed but after the population census in 2016 the TFR result shows a downward direction again.

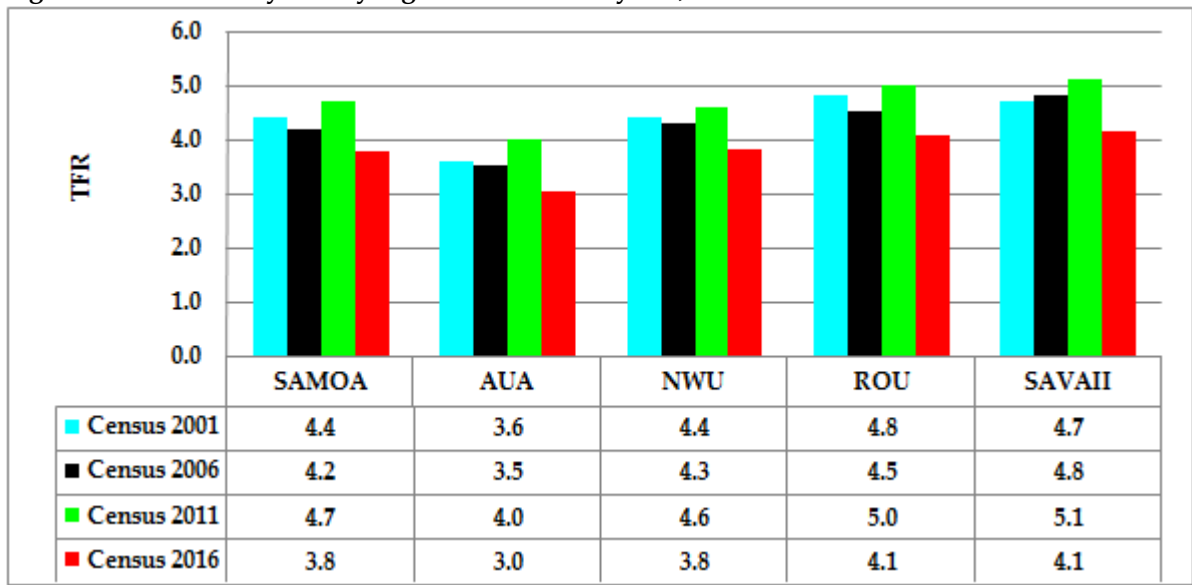
Figure 7. Total fertility rates for census 2001-2016 and DHS survey 1991-2014



☺ *Urban regions continued to have lowest TFR when compares to rural regions*

The result from the latest census 2016 as shown in Figure 8 below shows a decline in TFR for all the four regions and AUA region continued to have the lowest TFR.

Figure 8. Total fertility rate by regions and census years,2001-2016

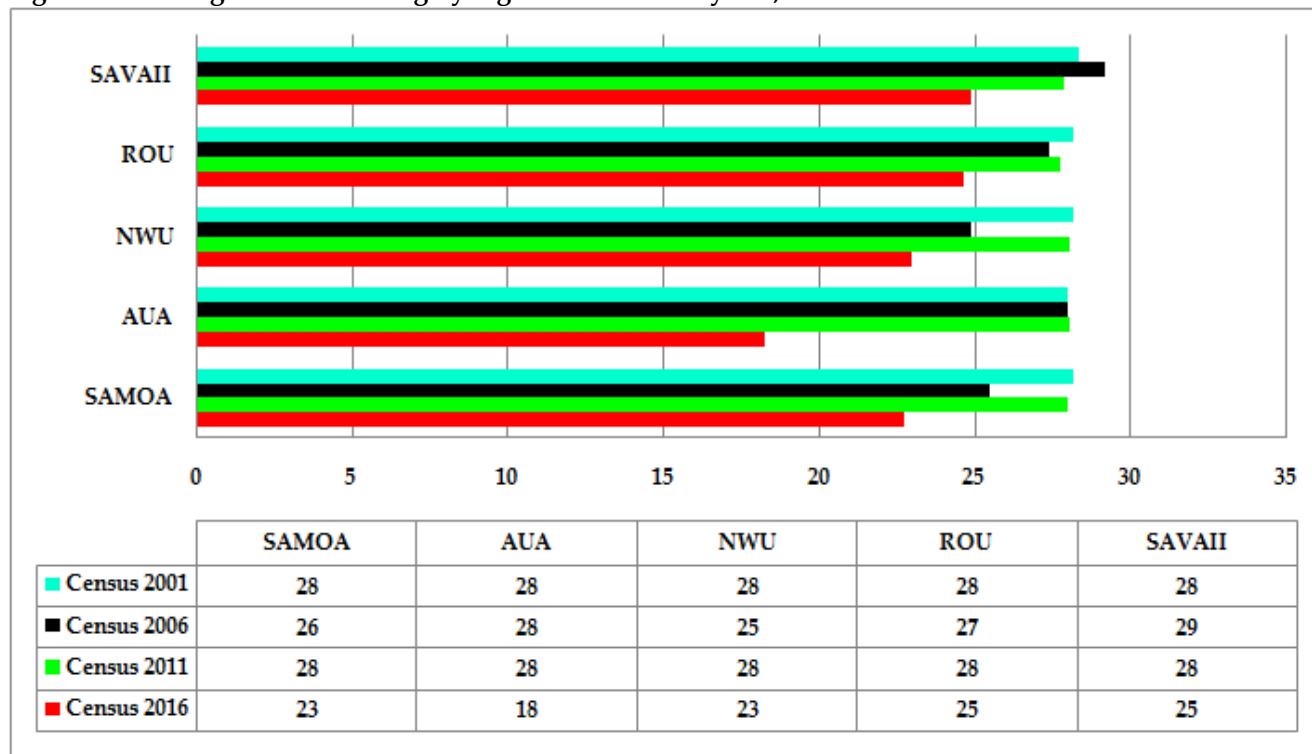


1.5 Mean age at childbearing (MAC)

☺ *MAC among census years is not consistent and a great drop was noted at the AUA region*

The Mean Age at Childbearing is another important measure of fertility which indicates how early or late a woman can begin to have children. The census 2016 estimated the MAC for Samoa was 23 years which means that half the women of the reproductive ages (15-49) who had ever given birth would be bearing their children before the age of 23 while the other half would give birth after this stage.

Figure 9: Mean age at childbearing by regions and census years, 2001-2016

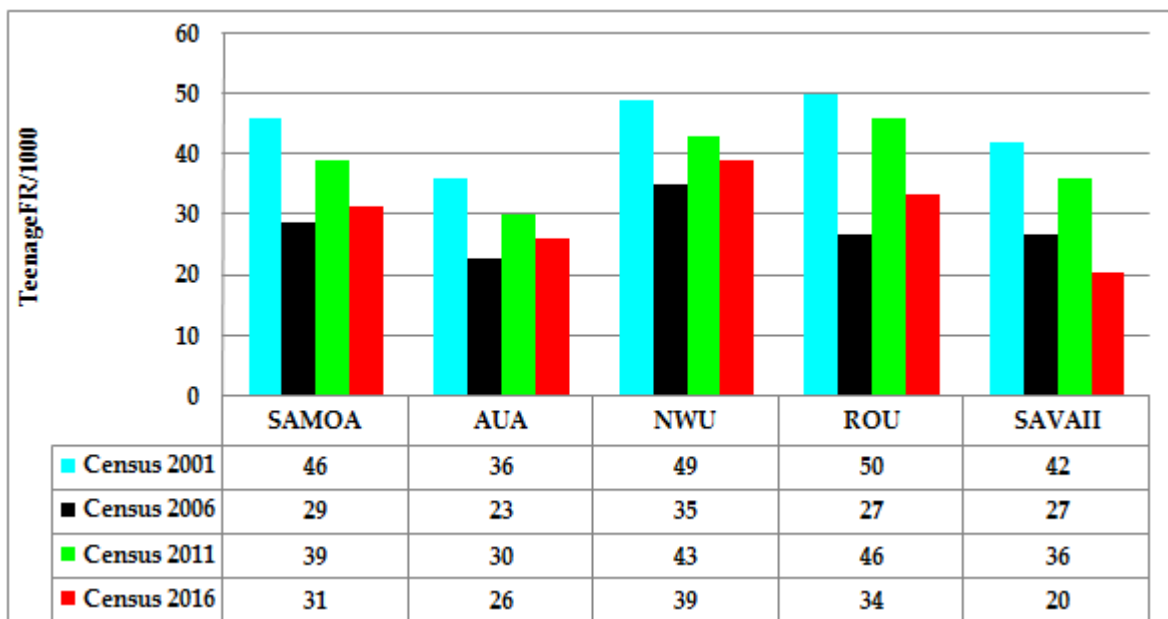


1.6 Teenage fertility rate (TeenageFR)

☺ *The pattern of Teenage FR is not consistent among census years and the lowest rate was noted in Savaii region.*

Teenage Fertility Rate is the age specific fertility rates of women in the age group of 15-19 multiplied by 1000 to express it as per 1000. The latest census of 2016 was estimated at 31 children per 1000 teenage mothers.

Figure 10. Teenage fertility rates by region and census years,2001-2016



Current fertility differentials

The current fertility measures discussed above helped us to understand the current levels and pattern of fertility pertaining in the population of Samoa. To show light on the underlying causes of fertility or reproductive behaviour or why people have larger or smaller families, the study of fertility differences between women’s specific socio-economic groups can help us to understand the changes which have taken place and what fertility situations would be more likely to take place in the future.

This section will only present the 2016 census results because the definitions used for some variables were not the same for previous census. Table 1 shows the summary of fertility differentials by some of the socio economic factors of women 15-49years

In summary, the current fertility rates were highest in:

- 😊 *women living in rural areas*
- 😊 *women in marriage relationships*
- 😊 *women attending the Assembly of God church*
- 😊 *women with secondary education*
- 😊 *women with no academic qualification and*
- 😊 *women engaged in domestic duties*

Table 1. Current fertility differentials of women 15-49, 2016

Socio-economic characteristics	Number of women	Number of Births last 12months	Total Fertility Rate
<u>Region</u>			
Samoa	43904	4835	3.8
Apia Urban Area	9189	823	3.0
North West Upolu	16115	1832	3.8
Rest of Upolu	9601	1135	4.1
Savaii	8999	1045	4.1
<u>Marital status</u>			
Samoa	43904	4835	3.8
Married	24879	4069	6.8
Divorced/Separated	2212	281	5.2
Widowed	519	23	4.0
Single	16294	462	0.8
<u>Religion</u>			
Samoa	43904	4835	3.8
Congregation Christian Church of Samoa	12628	1290	3.5
Methodist	5335	573	3.7
Roman Catholic	8245	906	3.7
Latter Day Saints	7424	832	3.9
Assembly of God	2981	391	4.4
Seventh Day Adventist	1912	226	4.0
Other Religion	5274	610	3.9
No religion	85	6	2.5
Not Stated	20	1	1.0
<u>Education attainment</u>			
Samoa	43904	4835	3.8
Never go to school	291	18	2.7
Special needs	57	3	2.6
Primary level	2107	225	4.4
Secondary level	31238	3535	4.6
Higher	10151	1050	3.1
Not Stated	60	4	2.2
<u>Qualification</u>			
Samoa	43904	4835	3.8
None	13785	1401	4.2
PSSC and lower	22081	2598	3.9
Certificate	4210	474	3.2
Diploma	2080	203	2.7
Degree and higher	1694	154	2.4
Not Stated	54	5	3.4
<u>Labour force participation</u>			
Samoa	43904	4835	3.8
Employed	12466	1146	2.9
Unemployed	950	104	2.9
Not in the labour force	30488	3585	4.3

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census 2016

Completed fertility of women aged 45-49

Completed fertility refers to the oldest group of women 45-49 years because most have either completed fertility or near the end of their childbearing years. The fertility differential of this oldest reproductive age group can also help us to understand the characteristics of those who have reached the end of their fertility performance

Table 2 shows the fertility differentials by socio-economic characteristics of women aged 45-49 years. It is interesting to note that the results echoed the similar results as was also observed for women aged 15-49 years of age as summarized below

In summary:

😊 *women in the rural areas namely Savaii and Rest of Upolu regions ended fertility with 4.9 children compared to 4.4 children by women in urban area*

😊 *married women ended fertility with 4.9 children compared to 2.1 children by single women*

😊 *LDS women ended fertility with 5.2 children compared to 4.4 by women in the Congregational Christian Church of Samoa(EFKS)*

😊 *women in primary education ended fertility with 5.1 children compared to 4.1 by women with tertiary education*

😊 *women with no qualification ended fertility with 5.1 children compared to 3.6 children by women with highest degree and*

😊 *women engaged in domestic duties or not in the labour force ended fertility with 5.0 children compared to 4.3 children by employed women*

Table 2. Mean number of children ever born to women aged 45-49 by socio-economic characteristics, 2016

Socio-economic characteristics	Total Births	Women 45-49	Mean number of Children Ever Born
Samoa	18645	3950	4.7
<u>Region</u>			
Apia Urban Area	3224	741	4.4
North West Upolu	6519	1398	4.7
Rest of Upolu	4542	922	4.9
SAVAII	4360	889	4.9
<u>Marital status</u>			
Married	16595	3400	4.9
Divorced/Separated	1015	278	3.7
Widowed	846	184	4.6
Single	189	88	2.1
<u>Religion</u>			
Congregation Christian Church of Samoa	5342	1216	4.4
Methodist	2310	498	4.6
Roman Catholic	3193	694	4.6
Latter Day Saints	3311	631	5.2
Assembly of God	1332	265	5.0
Seventh Day Adventist	708	158	4.5
Other Churches	2422	480	5.0
No religion	21	6	3.5
Not Stated	6	2	3.0
<u>Education attainment</u>			
SNE (Special Needs Education)	5	1	5.0
Missionaries	3	1	3.0
Early Childhood Ed	104	21	5.0
Primary	1643	323	5.1
Secondary	13903	2869	4.8
Tertiary	2958	728	4.1
Not Stated	29	7	4.1
<u>Qualification</u>			
None	7936	1547	5.1
PSSC and lower	8047	1718	4.7
University Preparatory Year (UPY)/ Foundation Certificate	315	105	3.0
Certificate	691	162	4.3
Diploma	1097	260	4.2
First degree and higher	548	153	3.6
Not Stated	11	5	2.2
<u>Labour force participation rate</u>			
Employed	5852	1375	4.3
Unemployed	56	13	4.3
Not in Labour Force	12737	2562	5.0
<i>Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census 2016</i>			

2-Mortality

Mortality is the state or condition of being subjected to death. Mortality data is useful in assessing the overall health of the population of a country. This report provides information on mortality measures including; Crude death rate, Infant mortality rate, Under five mortality rate and Life expectancy.

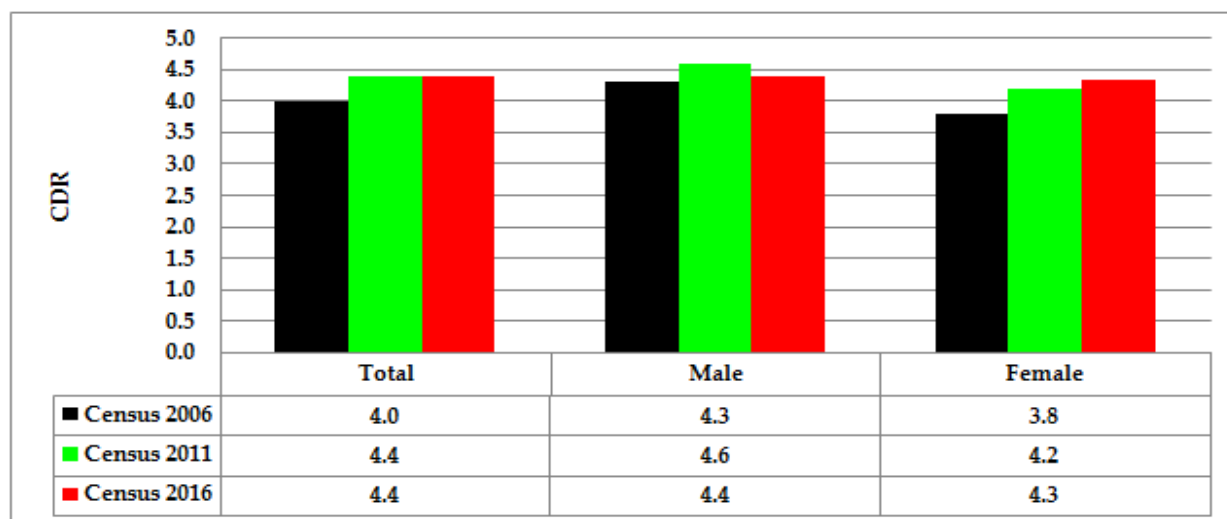
2.1. Crude Death Rate (CDR)

😊 *Crude death rate was estimated at 4 per 1000 people in the population*

Death is a component of population change. Unlike other components, death occurs to everyone in the population. The only difference is the rate at which it occurs. This is because death is linked to many socio-economic factors like age, sex, marital-status, standard of health, level of income and many others. The rate at which death occurs is measured by the 'Crude Death Rate'. The CDR is a ratio of deaths during the year to the total mid-year population, which expresses the frequency of death in an entire population as a single number.

The estimates presented in the Figure 11 show a consistency pattern in mortality among the population as compared with the 2011 and 2016 censuses estimates which were 4.4 and 4.4 respectively. The mortality rates for males were higher compared to those of females for the last three censuses

Figure 11. Crude death rate by sex and census years , 2001-2016

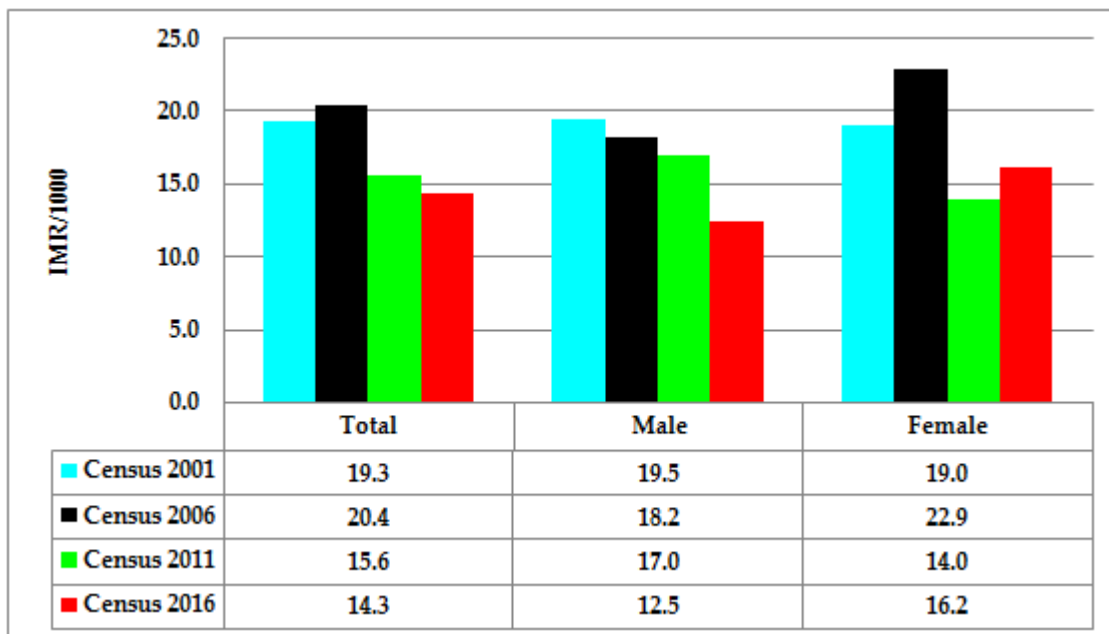


2.3-Infant mortality rate

😊 *Male babies shows a declining pattern which is an opposite of unsteady pattern to the females babies.*

The Infant mortality rate indicates the probability that the newly born child will not survive to the first birthday. It is computed from the ratio of deaths of live-born children who have not yet reached their first birthday for the calendar year to the number of live birth during the same year. Figure 12 shows a clear decline in the total levels of infant deaths from 2006 to 2016.

Figure 12. Infant mortality rate by sex and census years 2001-2016

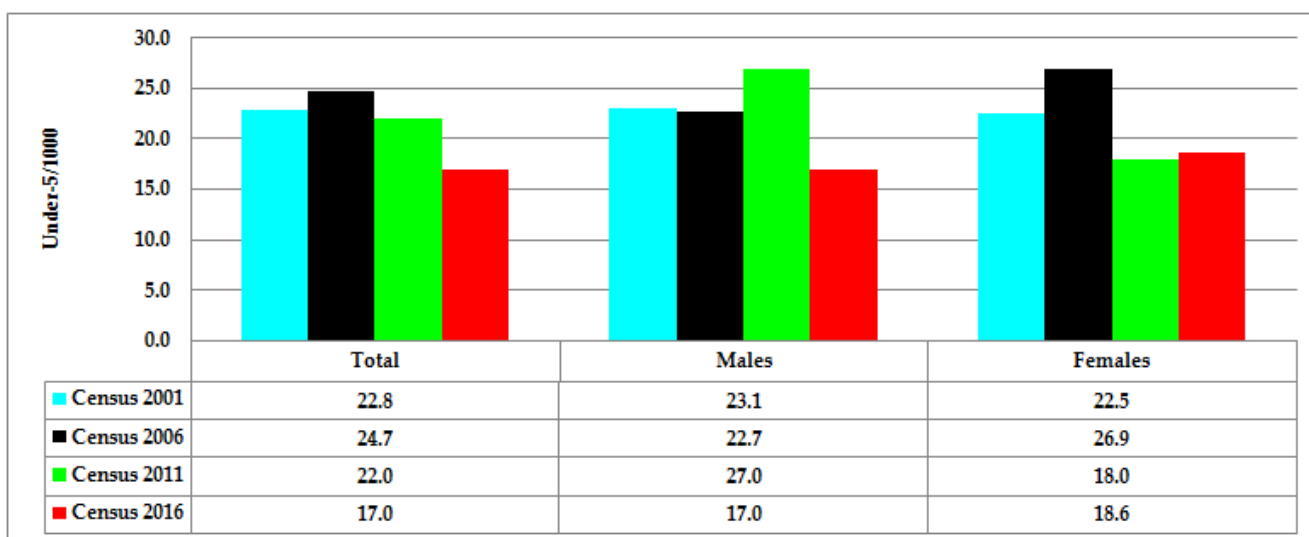


2.4 Under Five Mortality rate

😊 *Under-five mortality rate is improving for males compares to females*

The under-five mortality rate is the probability that a child born will not survive to the fifth birthday if subjected to age specific mortality rates of that period. It is computed as the probability of deaths below the age of five, divided by the number of population at risk during a certain period of time and expressed per 1000 live births. The Under-five mortality rate was improved from 22.8/1000 births in 2001 to 17/1000births in 2016.

Figure 14. Under five mortality rate by sex and census year

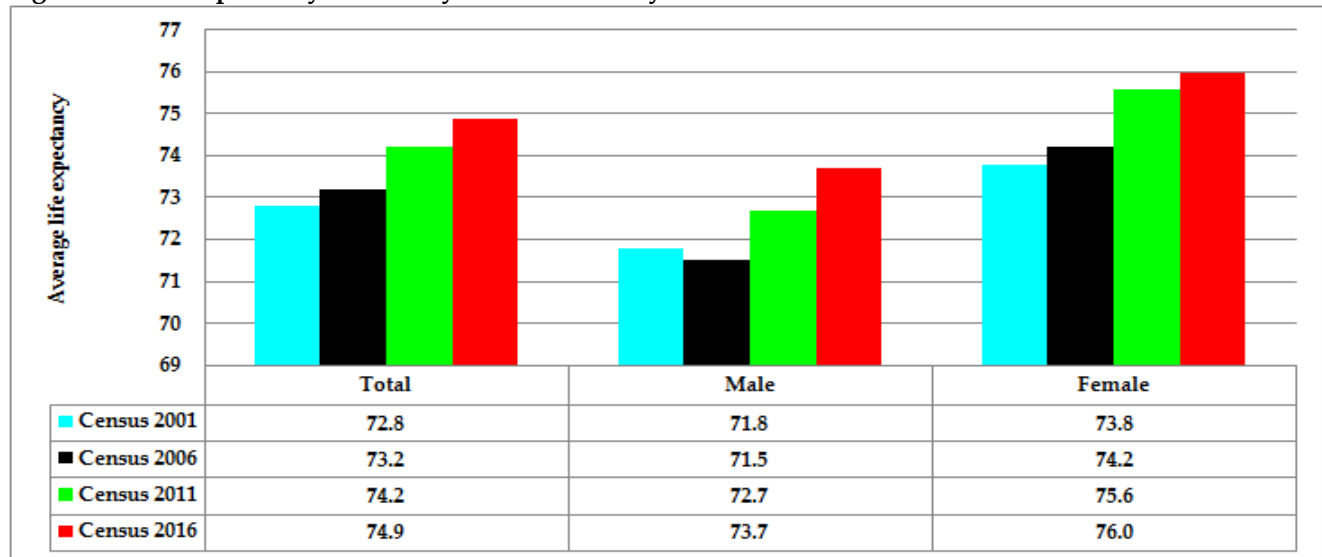


2.5-The Average life expectancy at Birth

😊 *Females had always outlived the males at birth*

The average life expectancy at birth is one of the most useful life table values as it indicates the average number of additional years a person would live if the current mortality trends were to continue. The findings in Figure 15 shows that the life expectancy at birth is slowly improving when comparing with previous 15years estimates from 72.8 years to 74.9years. Both sex indicated a slight improvement over the years and it was quite apparent that the females had always outlived the males at birth.

Figure 15. Life expectancy at birth by sex and census years 2001-2016



3.Migration

Migration is one of the three components of population processes(besides fertility and mortality) and it is also said to be the most complex to monitor and analyse because people may move a number of times to many different places and they have many diverse reasons for moving but measurement is done at least three points in their life cycle in many censuses.

In Samoa the geographical classification concern itself with regions, districts, villages and census enumeration. In this section the region has been selected to provide summary data and to trace the levels and directions of the migration flows.

It will examine the movement of people from one region to another which are estimated by comparing the following:

- place of birth with place of enumeration during the census (life-time migration)
- place of residence one year prior to the census with the place of enumeration during the census period and
- place of residence five years prior to the census with place of enumeration during the census count.

Before interpreting data on internal migration, definitions for some of the migration concepts are provided for more clarification of the discussions and they are highlighted below

- **Life time migration** - life-time migrant is one who has moved from his place of birth to the present place or destination where he is enumerated at the time of the census irrespective of the number of times he/she migrates.
- **In-migrants** are defined as those internal migrants who have migrated to the destination from the origin. All migrants who may have migrated and settle in the destination from various origins are called in migrants in the destination
- **Out migrants** are those internal migrants who have leave their place of origin and migrate to different destinations areas. For the region or the place of origin, they are defined as out-migrants.
- **Non movers** are those people who did not change their residence during reference period.
- **Period migration** in the 2016 census of Samoa has been defined as those people 5years and above prior to the census whose place of residence was different from the place of enumeration during the census period.
- **Net migration** is the difference between out-migration and in-migration in any defined geographical areas within a specified period of time .Region for example, may have either negative or positive net-migration.

3.1 Life-time migration

😊 *The majority of the population still remain at their place of birth*

The results showed that at the time of the enumeration, 72percent (141,727) of Samoa’s population did not move (non-movers) or still live at their place of birth at the time of the enumeration, 25percent had changed their place of residence from their place of birth, while the other 2percent were overseas born who were enumerated elsewhere in Samoa.

Table1. Population of lifetime-migrant and non-migrants by place of birth,2016

Place of birth	Total Population	Non movers	Out-migrants	Oveseas	Not stated
Total	195,979	141,727	49,925	4,082	245
Apia Urban Area	34,106	24,723	9,383	-	-
North West Upolu	55,885	45,832	10,053	-	-
Rest of Upolu	48,859	36,695	12,164	-	-
Savaii	52,802	34,477	18,325	-	-
Overseas	4,082	-	-	4,082	-
Not Stated	245	-	-	-	245

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census 2016

😊 *NWU region continue to gain more people*

The net-lifetime migration rate for AUA was positive at 9percent, indicating that for every 100persons in the population of AUA, 9 were lifetime migrants. Similarly, for every 100 persons in NWU, 19 persons were life time migrants. On the other hand the regions of RoU and Savaii have experienced negatives life-time migration rates of (-7) and (-21) percent respectively.

In numbers the region of AUA had gained a total of 3,285 life time migrants while NWU gained 13,491migrants. On the other hand, RoU and Savaii regions both experienced net losses of 3,207 and 9,242 life time migrants respectively.

Table 2. Life-time migrants by place of birth, place of enumeration and regions,2016

Residence	Total Population	Place of enumeration at time census	Place of births	Non-migrants	In- migrants	Out migrants	Net migrants	Net migration rate
Samoa	195979	195979	195979	141727	54252	54252	0	
URBAN								
Apia Urban Area	37391	37391	34106	24723	12668	9383	3285	8.8
RUAL								
North West of Upolu	69376	69376	55885	45832	23544	10053	13491	19.4
Rest of Upolu	45652	45652	48859	36695	8957	12164	-3207	-7.0
Savaii	43560	43560	52802	34477	9083	18325	-9242	-21.2
Overseas			4082			4082		
Not Stated			245			245		

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census 2016

3.2 Period migration (one year prior to the census date)

😊 *The majority of population have remained in the same place in the last 12months prior to census date*

Based on the question of place of residence one year prior to the census date, 96percent (160,689) of the total population aged 5years and older reported that they have remained in the same place of residence, 4percent lived elsewhere in Samoa and 0.1percent reported that they were residing overseas in the last 12months prior the census 2016.

Table 3. Population 5years and older by place of residence 1year before census and migration status

Place of birth	Total Population	Non movers	Out-migrants	Oveseas	Not stated
Total	168,923	160,689	6,889	1,315	30
Apia Urban Area	32,842	31,071	1,771	-	-
North West Upolu	59,314	56,884	2,430	-	-
Rest of Upolu	38,448	37,337	1,111	-	-
Savaii	36,974	35,397	1,577	-	-
Overseas	1315	-	-	1,315	-
Not Stated	30	-	-	-	30

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census 2016

😊 *NWU also gained more people in the last 12 months prior to census date*

Table below shows the volume of migration of people aged 5 years and over in the 12 months preceding the census 2016. The result showed that NWU gained the highest number of migrants (615) in the one year period followed by Rest of Upolu with 373 migrants and Savaii with 213 migrants while AUA only gained 144 migrants.

Table 4. Population 5 years and over by place of enumeration and place of residence 1-year before census by regions, 2016

Residence	Total Population	Place of enumeration at time of census	Place of Usual Residence one year before	Non-migrants	In-migrants	Out migrants	Net migrants	Net migration rate
Samoa	167676	167676	167676	160689	6987	6987	0	
URBAN								
Apia Urban Area	32546	32546	32402	31071	1475	1331	144	0.4
RURAL								
North West of Upolu	59139	59139	58524	56884	2255	1640	615	1.0
Rest of Upolu	38880	38880	38507	37337	1543	1170	373	1.0
Savaii	37111	37111	36898	35397	1714	1501	213	0.6
Overseas			1315			1315		
Not Stated			30			30		

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census 2016

3.3 Period migration (five years prior to the census date)

😊 *Majority of the population remains at their place of residence 5 yrs prior to census data*

Based on the question of place of residence five years prior to the census date, 90 percent (151,622 people) of the total population 5 years and older reported they have remained in the same place of residence, 10 percent lived elsewhere in Samoa, and 0.1 percent reported that they were residing overseas in the same period.

Table 5. Population 5 years and older by place of residence 5 years before census, 2016

Place of birth	Total Population	Non migrants	Out-migrants	Oveseas	Ns
Total	167,676	151,622	13,109	2,872	73
Apia Urban Area	31,722	28,806	2,916	-	-
North West Upolu	56,299	52,688	3,611	-	-
Rest of Upolu	39,011	36,124	2,887	-	-
Savaii	37,699	34,004	3,695	-	-
Overseas	2,872	-	-	2,872	-
Not Stated	73	-	-	-	73

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census 2016

☺ *RoU and especially Savaii region loss most of their population in the last 5yrs*

Table 6. shows the volume of migration of people aged 5years and over in the five-years preceding the census 2016. The results showed that NWU gained the highest number of migrants (2,840) in the last 5-year period, while AUA gained 824migrants in the same period. On the other hand, RoU had a net loss of 131people while the region of Savaii lost 588 people to other regions in the 5-year period

Table 6. Population 5years and over by place of enumeration and place of residence 1-year before census by regions,2016

Residence	Total Population	Place of enumeration at time census	Place of Usual Residence five year before Census	Non-migrants	In-migrants	Out migrants	Net migrants	Net migration rate
Samoa	167676	167676	167676	151622	16054	16054	0	
URBAN								
Apia Urban Area	32546	32546	31722	28806	3740	2916	824	2.5
RURAL								
North West of Upolu	59139	59139	56299	52688	6451	3611	2840	4.8
Rest of Upolu	38880	38880	39011	36124	2756	2887	-131	-0.3
Savaii	37111	37111	37699	34004	3107	3695	-588	-1.6
Overseas			2872			2872		
Not Stated			73			73		
<i>Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census 2016</i>								

*** Note:**

Please contact SBS Division of Census-Surveys and Demography at 62000/62012/21373 for assistance.

Annex 1:

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Table 1: Population of women 15-49 whether given birth by age and urban-rural residence, 2016

Residence/women 15-49	Total	Yes	No
Samoa	43904	26053	17851
15-19	8984	467	8517
20-24	7735	3311	4424
25-29	6632	4662	1970
30-34	5865	4768	1097
35-39	5235	4528	707
40-44	4919	4367	552
45-49	4534	3950	584
<u>URBAN</u>			
Apia Urban Area	9189	4956	4233
15-19	1901	71	1830
20-24	1692	572	1120
25-29	1417	897	520
30-34	1252	969	283
35-39	1035	858	177
40-44	1009	848	161
45-49	883	741	142
<u>RURAL</u>			
North West Upolu	16115	9579	6536
15-19	3312	207	3105
20-24	3027	1328	1699
25-29	2440	1725	715
30-34	2136	1744	392
35-39	1888	1638	250
40-44	1719	1539	180
45-49	1593	1398	195
Rest of Upolu	9601	5999	3602
15-19	1909	105	1804
20-24	1655	739	916
25-29	1449	1082	367
30-34	1312	1107	205
35-39	1172	1048	124
40-44	1082	996	86
45-49	1022	922	100
SAVAII	8999	5519	3480
15-19	1862	84	1778
20-24	1361	672	689
25-29	1326	958	368
30-34	1165	948	217
35-39	1140	984	156
40-44	1109	984	125
45-49	1036	889	147

Table 2: Total children ever born to women 15-19 years by urban-rural residence, 2016

Residence	Total teenage mothers	Total children ever born	1	2	3-5 children
Samoa	467	578	376	146	56
URBAN					
Apia Urban Area	71	84	61	14	9
Vaimauga West	42	48	37	8	3
Faleata East	29	36	24	6	6
RURAL					
North West Upolu	207	246	172	62	12
Vaimauga East	13	15	11	4	0
Faleata West	76	92	62	24	6
Sagaga La Falefa	49	58	42	10	6
Sagaga Le Usoga	11	13	9	4	0
Aana Alofi I	14	18	10	8	0
Aana Alofi II	9	11	7	4	0
Aana Alofi III	22	25	19	6	0
Gagaemauga I	13	14	12	2	0
Rest of Upolu	105	132	84	32	16
Safata	20	26	15	8	3
Siumu	6	8	4	4	0
Falelatai & Samatau	11	13	9	4	0
Lefaga & Faleseela	5	5	5	0	0
Aiga I Le Tai	12	15	10	2	3
Falealili	6	7	5	2	0
Lotofaga	5	6	4	2	0
Lepa	4	4	4	0	0
Aleipata Itupa I Luga	6	10	4	2	4
Aleipata Itupa I Lalo	12	15	9	6	0
Anoamaa East	5	5	5	0	0
Anoamaa West	8	13	5	2	6
Vaa O Fonoti	4	4	4	0	0
Gagaemauga II	1	1	1	0	0
Savaii	84	116	59	38	19
Faasaleleaga I	16	25	9	10	6
Faasaleleaga II	5	7	3	4	0
Faaleleaga III	2	3	1	2	0
Faasaleleaga IV	3	4	2	2	0
Gagaemauga I	1	1	1	0	0
Gagaemauga II	1	3	0	0	3
Gagaemauga III	5	6	4	2	0
Gagaifomauga I	1	1	1	0	0
Gagaifomauga II	4	7	2	2	3

Table 2: Total children ever born to women 15-19 years by urban-rural residence, 2016 (cont...)

Residence	Total teenage mothers	Total children ever born	1	2	3-5 children
Gagaifomauga III	1	1	1	0	0
Vaisigano East	7	11	4	4	3
Vaisigano West	3	5	1	4	0
Falealupo	3	3	3	0	0
Alataua West	4	4	4	0	0
Salega	6	9	5	0	4
Palauli West	3	3	3	0	0
Palauli Le Falefa	10	12	8	4	0
Satupaitea	4	5	3	2	0
Palauli East	5	6	4	2	0

Table 3: Number of children ever born to women 15-49 by sex and urban rural residence, 2016

Residence	Total women	Children ever born		
		Total	Male	Female
Samoa	26053	92204	48140	44064
URBAN				
Apia Urban Area	4956	16410	8471	7939
Vaimauga West	3073	10112	5235	4877
Faleata East	1883	6298	3236	3062
RURAL				
North West Upolu	9579	33133	17240	15893
Vaimauga East	1083	3751	1957	1794
Faleata West	3169	10583	5467	5116
Sagaga La Falefa	1813	6273	3269	3004
Sagaga Le Usoga	863	3067	1625	1442
Aana Alofi I	879	3224	1700	1524
Aana Alofi II	444	1510	766	744
Aana Alofi III	865	3148	1643	1505
Gagaemauga I	463	1577	813	764
Rest of Upolu	5999	22379	11727	10652
Safata	810	3048	1600	1448
Siumu	305	1140	581	559
Falelatai & Samatau	425	1615	835	780
Lefaga & Faleseela	558	1935	1012	923
Aiga I Le Tai	662	2463	1292	1171
Falealili	639	2235	1218	1017
Lotofaga	249	936	481	455
Lepa	198	775	414	361

Table 3: Number of children ever born to women 15-49 by sex and urban rural residence,2016(cont...)

Residence	Total women	Children ever born		
		Total	Male	Female
Aleipata Itupa I Luga	171	618	327	291
Aleipata Itupa I Lalo	555	2177	1126	1051
Anoamaa East	530	2038	1060	978
Anoamaa West	642	2436	1274	1162
Vaa O Fonoti	207	802	418	384
Gagaemauga II	48	161	89	72
Savaii	5519	20282	10702	9580
Faasaleleaga I	785	2878	1498	1380
Faasaleleaga II	389	1361	734	627
Faaleleaga III	344	1315	713	602
Faasaleleaga IV	211	731	407	324
Gagaemauga I	222	799	432	367
Gagaemauga II	63	200	109	91
Gagaemauga III	221	803	422	381
Gagaifomauga I	166	631	338	293
Gagaifomauga II	240	952	508	444
Gagaifomauga III	180	704	380	324
Vaisigano East	246	859	435	424
Vaisigano West	223	796	436	360
Falealupo	154	608	304	304
Alataua West	224	837	462	375
Salega	413	1509	766	743
Palauli West	423	1605	826	779
Palauli Le Falefa	478	1747	918	829
Satupaitea	239	865	454	411
Palauli East	298	1082	560	522

Table 4: Number of surviving children ever born by sex and rural-urban residence, 2016

Residence	Total women	Children still surviving		
		Total	Male alive	Female alive
Samoa	26053	90551	47197	43354
URBAN				
Apia Urban Area	4956	16185	8339	7846
Vaimauga West	3073	9992	5167	4825
Faleata East	1883	6193	3172	3021
RURAL				
North West Upolu	9579	32571	16911	15660
Vaimauga East	1083	3706	1930	1776
Faleata West	3169	10391	5354	5037
Sagaga La Falefa	1813	6126	3180	2946
Sagaga Le Usoga	863	2995	1582	1413
Aana Alofi I	879	3193	1685	1508
Aana Alofi II	444	1497	759	738
Aana Alofi III	865	3109	1620	1489
Gagaemauga I	463	1554	801	753
Rest of Upolu	5999	21938	11485	10453
Safata	810	3003	1575	1428
Siumu	305	1127	574	553
Falelatai & Samatau	425	1571	809	762
Lefaga & Faleseela	558	1905	993	912
Aiga I Le Tai	662	2411	1266	1145
Falealili	639	2202	1201	1001
Lotofaga	249	920	472	448
Lepa	198	746	397	349
Aleipata Itupa I Luga	171	606	320	286
Aleipata Itupa I Lalo	555	2114	1094	1020
Anoamaa East	530	1987	1032	955
Anoamaa West	642	2393	1252	1141
Vaa O Fonoti	207	792	411	381
Gagaemauga II	48	161	89	72
Savaii	5519	19857	10462	9395
Faasaleleaga I	785	2845	1479	1366
Faasaleleaga II	389	1338	722	616
Faaleleaga III	344	1293	705	588
Faasaleleaga IV	211	714	397	317
Gagaemauga I	222	777	419	358
Gagaemauga II	63	198	108	90
Gagaemauga III	221	777	411	366
Gagaifomauga I	166	617	331	286
Gagaifomauga II	240	920	487	433
Gagaifomauga III	180	689	373	316
Vaisigano East	246	840	423	417

Table 4: Number of surviving children ever born by sex and rural-urban residence, 2016 (cont...)

Residence	Total women	Children still surviving		
		Total	Male alive	Female alive
Vaisigano West	223	783	430	353
Falealupo	154	581	284	297
Alataua West	224	813	452	361
Salega	413	1486	754	732
Palauli West	423	1565	798	767
Palauli Le Falefa	478	1707	897	810
Satupaitea	239	853	443	410
Palauli East	298	1061	549	512

Table 5: Number of surviving children ever born who later died by sex and rural-urban residence, 2016

Residence	Total women	Children died		
		Total	Male	Female
Samoa	26053	1653	943	710
URBAN				
Apia Urban Area	4956	225	132	93
Vaimauga West	3073	120	68	52
Faleata East	1883	105	64	41
RURAL				
North West Upolu	9579	562	329	233
Vaimauga East	1083	45	27	18
Faleata West	3169	192	113	79
Sagaga La Falefa	1813	147	89	58
Sagaga Le Usoga	863	72	43	29
Aana Alofi I	879	31	15	16
Aana Alofi II	444	13	7	6
Aana Alofi III	865	39	23	16
Gagaemauga I	463	23	12	11
Rest of Upolu	5999	441	242	199
Safata	810	45	25	20
Siumu	305	13	7	6
Falelatai & Samatau	425	44	26	18
Lefaga & Faleseela	558	30	19	11
Aiga I Le Tai	662	52	26	26
Falealili	639	33	17	16
Lotofaga	249	16	9	7
Lepa	198	29	17	12
Aleipata Itupa I Luga	171	12	7	5
Aleipata Itupa I Lalo	555	63	32	31
Anoamaa East	530	51	28	23

Table 5: Number of surviving children ever born who later died by sex and rural-urban residence, 2016 (cont...)

Residence	Total women	Children died		
		Total	Male	Female
Anoamaa West	642	43	22	21
Vaa O Fonoti	207	10	7	3
Gagaemauga II	48	0	0	0
Savaii	5519	425	240	185
Faasaleleaga I	785	33	19	14
Faasaleleaga II	389	23	12	11
Faaleleaga III	344	22	8	14
Faasaleleaga IV	211	17	10	7
Gagaemauga I	222	22	13	9
Gagaemauga II	63	2	1	1
Gagaemauga III	221	26	11	15
Gagaifomauga I	166	14	7	7
Gagaifomauga II	240	32	21	11
Gagaifomauga III	180	15	7	8
Vaisigano East	246	19	12	7
Vaisigano West	223	13	6	7
Falealupo	154	27	20	7
Alataua West	224	24	10	14
Salega	413	23	12	11
Palauli West	423	40	28	12
Palauli Le Falefa	478	40	21	19
Satupaitea	239	12	11	1
Palauli East	298	21	11	10

Table 6. Survival status of total children born in the last 12months by sex, age of women and urban-rural residence,2016

Residence	Total			Last born child alive			Last born child not alive		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Samoa	4835	2556	2279	4766	2524	2242	69	32	37
15-19	282	143	139	280	142	138	2	1	1
20-24	1290	672	618	1265	660	605	25	12	13
25-29	1321	705	616	1303	697	606	18	8	10
30-34	965	501	464	954	496	458	11	5	6
35-39	634	349	285	628	346	282	6	3	3
40-44	277	150	127	271	148	123	6	2	4
45-49	66	36	30	65	35	30	1	1	0
<u>URBAN</u>									
Apia Urban Area	823	427	396	818	425	393	5	2	3
15-19	50	24	26	50	24	26	0	0	0
20-24	198	104	94	196	103	93	2	1	1
25-29	261	139	122	260	139	121	1	0	1
30-34	164	77	87	163	77	86	1	0	1
35-39	103	55	48	103	55	48	0	0	0
40-44	33	19	14	33	19	14	0	0	0
45-49	14	9	5	13	8	5	1	1	0
<u>RURAL</u>									
North West Upolu	1832	947	885	1800	927	873	32	20	12
15-19	130	66	64	129	65	64	1	1	0
20-24	529	267	262	516	260	256	13	7	6
25-29	461	233	228	454	230	224	7	3	4
30-34	366	191	175	362	187	175	4	4	0
35-39	213	118	95	209	115	94	4	3	1
40-44	109	58	51	106	56	50	3	2	1
45-49	24	14	10	24	14	10	0	0	0
Rest of Upolu	1135	617	518	1123	616	507	12	1	11
15-19	64	39	25	63	39	24	1	0	1
20-24	277	144	133	273	144	129	4	0	4
25-29	317	172	145	313	171	142	4	1	3
30-34	233	127	106	232	127	105	1	0	1
35-39	156	84	72	155	84	71	1	0	1
40-44	78	44	34	77	44	33	1	0	1
45-49	10	7	3	10	7	3	0	0	0
Savaai	1045	565	480	1025	556	469	20	9	11
15-19	38	14	24	38	14	24	0	0	0
20-24	286	157	129	280	153	127	6	4	2
25-29	282	161	121	276	157	119	6	4	2
30-34	202	106	96	197	105	92	5	1	4
35-39	162	92	70	161	92	69	1	0	1
40-44	57	29	28	55	29	26	2	0	2
45-49	18	6	12	18	6	12	0	0	0

Table 7: Total children born in the last 12 months by age of women, place of delivery and urban-rural residence, 2016

Residence	Total	Hospital	Family
Samoa	4835	4222	613
15-19	282	259	23
20-24	1290	1150	140
25-29	1321	1171	150
30-34	965	826	139
35-39	634	537	97
40-44	277	227	50
45-49	66	52	14
<u>URBAN</u>			
Apia Urban Area	823	804	19
15-19	50	48	2
20-24	198	192	6
25-29	261	260	1
30-34	164	161	3
35-39	103	99	4
40-44	33	30	3
45-49	14	14	0
<u>RURAL</u>			
North West Upolu	1832	1663	169
15-19	130	124	6
20-24	529	485	44
25-29	461	425	36
30-34	366	326	40
35-39	213	190	23
40-44	109	93	16
45-49	24	20	4
Rest of Upolu	1135	972	163
15-19	64	58	6
20-24	277	242	35
25-29	317	275	42
30-34	233	196	37
35-39	156	131	25
40-44	78	64	14
45-49	10	6	4
Savaii	1045	783	262
15-19	38	29	9
20-24	286	231	55
25-29	282	211	71
30-34	202	143	59
35-39	162	117	45
40-44	57	40	17
45-49	18	12	6

Table 8: Total deceased by sex and 5-year age group, 2016

Age group	Total	Male	Female
0	69	32	37
1-4	26	13	13
5-9	9	4	5
10-14	4	2	2
15 - 19	16	9	7
20 - 24	17	9	8
25 - 29	10	4	6
30 - 34	25	15	10
35 - 39	16	7	9
40 - 44	27	14	13
45 - 49	38	16	22
50 - 54	67	39	28
55 - 59	80	53	27
60 - 64	78	51	27
65 - 69	67	37	30
70 - 74	60	29	31
75 - 79	79	40	39
80 - 84	58	29	29
85+	85	29	56
Not Stated	22	14	8

Table 9a :Life table for total population,2016

Age	n	nMx	nqx	npx	lx	ndx	nLx	Tx	ex
0	1	12.4235	0.0124	0.9876	100000	1242	99130	7489642	74.9
1	4	1.1502	0.0046	0.9954	98758	453	394079	7390512	74.8
5	5	0.3597	0.0018	0.9982	98304	177	491080	6996433	71.2
10	5	0.1866	0.0009	0.9991	98128	92	490410	6505353	66.3
15	5	0.8442	0.0042	0.9958	98036	413	489148	6014944	61.4
20	5	1.0679	0.0053	0.9947	97623	520	486816	5525795	56.6
25	5	0.7501	0.0037	0.9963	97103	363	484608	5038979	51.9
30	5	2.0980	0.0104	0.9896	96740	1010	481175	4554371	47.1
35	5	1.4816	0.0074	0.9926	95730	707	476885	4073195	42.5
40	5	2.6336	0.0131	0.9869	95024	1243	472011	3596310	37.8
45	5	3.8879	0.0193	0.9807	93781	1805	464390	3124299	33.3
50	5	7.9309	0.0389	0.9611	91975	3576	450935	2659909	28.9
55	5	11.4123	0.0555	0.9445	88399	4904	429734	2208974	25.0
60	5	14.9282	0.0720	0.9280	83495	6008	402453	1779240	21.3
65	5	19.2806	0.0920	0.9080	77487	7126	369618	1376787	17.8
70	5	22.3214	0.1057	0.8943	70360	7438	333207	1007169	14.3
75	5	45.1429	0.2028	0.7972	62923	12762	282708	673962	10.7
80	5	57.3689	0.2509	0.7491	50160	12583	219343	391255	7.8
85	infinity	127.2455	1.0000	0.0000	37577	37577	171911	171911	4.6
Totals		332.514							

Table 9b :Life table for male population,2016

Age	n	nMx	nqx	np _x	l _x	nd _x	nL _x	T _x	ex
0	1	11.1498	0.0111	0.9889	100000	1115	99220	7370797	73.7
1	4	1.1082	0.0044	0.9956	98885	437	394622	7271578	73.5
5	5	0.3042	0.0015	0.9985	98448	150	491864	6876956	69.9
10	5	0.1809	0.0009	0.9991	98298	89	491268	6385092	65.0
15	5	0.9029	0.0045	0.9955	98209	442	489940	5893824	60.0
20	5	1.0997	0.0055	0.9945	97767	536	487494	5403884	55.3
25	5	0.5970	0.0030	0.9970	97231	290	485429	4916390	50.6
30	5	2.4789	0.0123	0.9877	96941	1194	481719	4430961	45.7
35	5	1.2581	0.0063	0.9937	95747	600	477233	3949241	41.2
40	5	2.6252	0.0130	0.9870	95146	1241	472630	3472009	36.5
45	5	3.0534	0.0152	0.9848	93906	1423	465971	2999379	31.9
50	5	8.9945	0.0440	0.9560	92483	4068	452245	2533408	27.4
55	5	14.4888	0.0699	0.9301	88415	6181	426622	2081163	23.5
60	5	19.1226	0.0913	0.9087	82234	7504	392410	1654540	20.1
65	5	21.7391	0.1031	0.8969	74730	7704	354390	1262131	16.9
70	5	22.8887	0.1082	0.8918	67026	7256	316991	907741	13.5
75	5	53.6193	0.2364	0.7636	59770	14130	263526	590750	9.9
80	5	79.4521	0.3314	0.6686	45640	15126	190385	327224	7.2
85	infinity	132.4201	1	0	30514	30514	136839	136839	4.5
Totals		377.483							

Table 9c:Life table for female population,2016

Age	n	nMx	nqx	npx	lx	ndx	nLx	Tx	ex
0	1	13.7854	0.0138	0.9862	100000	1379	99035	7603464	76.0
1	4	1.1955	0.0048	0.9952	98621	470	393498	7504429	76.1
5	5	0.4213	0.0021	0.9979	98151	207	490239	7110931	72.4
10	5	0.1926	0.0010	0.9990	97944	94	489486	6620693	67.6
15	5	0.7792	0.0039	0.9961	97850	380	488300	6131206	62.7
20	5	1.0343	0.0052	0.9948	97470	503	486092	5642907	57.9
25	5	0.9047	0.0045	0.9955	96967	438	483741	5156815	53.2
30	5	1.7050	0.0085	0.9915	96529	819	480598	4673075	48.4
35	5	1.7192	0.0086	0.9914	95710	819	476501	4192477	43.8
40	5	2.6428	0.0131	0.9869	94891	1246	471339	3715975	39.2
45	5	4.8522	0.0240	0.9760	93645	2245	462613	3244636	34.6
50	5	6.8093	0.0335	0.9665	91400	3060	449352	2782023	30.4
55	5	8.0549	0.0395	0.9605	88340	3488	432983	2332671	26.4
60	5	10.5551	0.0514	0.9486	84853	4363	413357	1899688	22.4
65	5	16.9205	0.0812	0.9188	80490	6533	386116	1486331	18.5
70	5	21.8156	0.1034	0.8966	73957	7650	350658	1100215	14.9
75	5	38.8446	0.1770	0.8230	66307	11738	302188	749557	11.3
80	5	44.8916	0.2018	0.7982	54568	11012	245311	447369	8.2
85	infinity	124.7216	1.0000	0.0000	43556	43556	202058	202058	4.6
Totals		301.846							

Table10a: Life-time migrants by place of birth and place of enumeration by regions and district, 2016

Residence	Total Population	Place of enumeration at time census	Place of births	Non-migrants	In-migrants	Out migrants	Net migrants	Net migration rate
Samoa	195,979	195,979	195,979	141,727	54,252	54,252	0	
URBAN								
Apia Urban Area	37,391	37,391	34,106	24,723	12,668	9,383	3,285	8.8
Vaimauga West	23,527	23,527	23,573	16,361	7,166	7,212	-46	0
Faleata East	13,864	13,864	10,533	8,362	5,502	2,171	3,331	24
RUAL								
North West of Upolu	69,376	69,376	55,885	45,832	23,544	10,053	13,491	19
Vaimauga East	8,151	8,151	7,031	5,814	2,337	1,217	1,120	14
Faleata West	22,989	22,989	13,367	11,329	11,660	2,038	9,622	42
Sagaga le Falefa	12,760	12,760	9,931	7,930	4,830	2,001	2,829	22
Sagaga le Usoga	6,005	6,005	5,782	4,722	1,283	1,060	223	4
Aana Alofi 1	6,548	6,548	6,503	5,432	1,116	1,071	45	1
Aana Alofi 2	3,239	3,239	3,561	2,730	509	831	-322	-10
Aana Alofi 3	6,227	6,227	6,093	4,983	1,244	1,110	134	2
Gagaemauga I	3,457	3,457	3,617	2,892	565	725	-160	-5
Rest of Upolu	45,652	45,652	48,859	36,695	8,957	12,164	-3,207	-7
Safata	6,269	6,269	6,678	4,958	1,311	1,720	-409	-7
Siumu	2,342	2,342	2,396	1,896	446	500	-54	-2
Falelatai & Samatau	3,192	3,192	3,543	2,533	659	1,010	-351	-11
Lefaga & Faleseela	4,059	4,059	4,235	3,282	777	953	-176	-4
Aiga i le Tai	5,029	5,029	5,278	4,004	1,025	1,274	-249	-5
Falealili	4,784	4,784	5,271	3,822	962	1,449	-487	-10
Lotofaga	1,841	1,841	2,154	1,605	236	549	-313	-17
Lepa	1,521	1,521	1,654	1,147	374	507	-133	-9

Aleipata itupa i Luga	1,246	1,246	1,492	1,009	237	483	-246	-20
Aleipata itupa i Lalo	4,188	4,188	4,303	3,434	754	869	-115	-3
Anoamaa East	4,196	4,196	4,468	3,416	780	1,052	-272	-6
Anoamaa West	4,993	4,993	5,145	4,022	971	1,123	-152	-3
Vaa o Fonoti	1,621	1,621	1,909	1,364	257	545	-288	-18
Gagaemauga II	371	371	333	203	168	130	38	10
Savaii	43,560	43,560	52,802	34,477	9,083	18,325	-9,242	-21
Faasaleleaga I	6,328	6,328	6,728	5,171	1,157	1,557	-400	-6
Faasaleleaga II	2,910	2,910	3,650	2,121	789	1,529	-740	-25
Faasaleleaga III	2,787	2,787	3,002	2,094	693	908	-215	-8
Faasaleleaga IV	1,541	1,541	1,811	1,166	375	645	-270	-18
Gagaemauga I	1,717	1,717	1,957	1,267	450	690	-240	-14
Gagaemauga II	600	600	738	515	85	223	-138	-23
Gagaemauga III	1,695	1,695	2,168	1,247	448	921	-473	-28
Gagaifomauga I	1,387	1,387	2,110	1,173	214	937	-723	-52
Gagaifomauga II	2,043	2,043	2,699	1,640	403	1,059	-656	-32
Gagaifomauga III	1,448	1,448	1,773	1,113	335	660	-325	-22
Vaisigano East	2,102	2,102	2,786	1,737	365	1,049	-684	-33
Vaisigano West	1,599	1,599	2,090	1,243	356	847	-491	-31
Falealupo	1,092	1,092	1,343	781	311	562	-251	-23
Alataua West	1,750	1,750	2,291	1,366	384	925	-541	-31
Salega	3,323	3,323	4,306	2,783	540	1,523	-983	-30
Palauli West	3,334	3,334	4,169	2,742	592	1,427	-835	-25
Palauli le Falefa	3,567	3,567	4,021	2,790	777	1,231	-454	-13
Satupaitea	1,938	1,938	2,194	1,535	403	659	-256	-13
Palauli East	2,399	2,399	2,966	1,993	406	973	-567	-24
Overseas			4,082			4,082		
Not Stated			245			245		

Table 10b: Population 5 years and over by place of enumeration and place of residence 1-year before census by regions and districts, 2016

Residence	Total Population	Place of enumeration at time of census	Place of Usual Residence one year before Census	Non-migrants	In-migrants	Out migrants	Net migrants	Net migration rate
Samoa	167676	167676	167676	160689	6987	6987	0	
<u>URBAN</u>								
Apia Urban Area	32546	32546	32402	31071	1475	1331	144	0.4
Vaimauga West	20474	20474	20557	19517	957	1040	-83	-0.4
Faleata East	12072	12072	11845	11554	518	291	227	1.9
<u>RUAL</u>								
North West of Upolu	59139	59139	58524	56884	2255	1640	615	1.0
Vaimauga East	6997	6997	7041	6775	222	266	-44	-0.6
Faleata West	19789	19789	19334	18670	1119	664	455	2.3
Sagaga le Falefa	10786	10786	10564	10278	508	286	222	2.1
Sagaga le Usoga	5117	5117	5106	4992	125	114	11	0.2
Aana Alofi 1	5535	5535	5489	5412	123	77	46	0.8
Aana Alofi 2	2761	2761	2805	2725	36	80	-44	-1.6
Aana Alofi 3	5221	5221	5237	5134	87	103	-16	-0.3
Gagaemauga I	2933	2933	2948	2898	35	50	-15	-0.5
Rest of Upolu	38880	38880	38507	37337	1543	1170	373	1.0
Safata	5320	5320	4950	4848	472	102	370	7.0
Siumu	1973	1973	2001	1933	40	68	-28	-1.4
Falelatai & Samatau	2729	2729	2721	2622	107	99	8	0.3
Lefaga & Faleseela	3483	3483	3505	3413	70	92	-22	-0.6
Aiga i le Tai	4227	4227	4236	4064	163	172	-9	-0.2
Falealili	4077	4077	4025	3911	166	114	52	1.3

Lotofaga	1571	1571	1587	1553	18	34	-16	-1.0
Lepa	1317	1317	1309	1270	47	39	8	0.6
Aleipata itupa i Luga	1081	1081	1080	1063	18	17	1	0.1
Aleipata itupa i Lalo	3550	3550	3606	3505	45	101	-56	-1.6
Anoamaa East	3592	3592	3646	3502	90	144	-54	-1.5
Anoamaa West	4264	4264	4200	4094	170	106	64	1.5
Vaa o Fonoti	1380	1380	1419	1352	28	67	-39	-2.8
Gagaemauga II	316	316	222	207	109	15	94	29.7
Savaii	37111	37111	36898	35397	1714	1501	213	0.6
Faasaleleaga I	5420	5420	5388	5205	215	183	32	0.6
Faasaleleaga II	2499	2499	2484	2360	139	124	15	0.6
Faasaleleaga III	2403	2403	2328	2280	123	48	75	3.1
Faasaleleaga IV	1331	1331	1342	1289	42	53	-11	-0.8
Gagaemauga I	1451	1451	1360	1282	169	78	91	6.3
Gagaemauga II	491	491	462	455	36	7	29	5.9
Gagaemauga III	1433	1433	1402	1349	84	53	31	2.2
Gagaifomauga I	1214	1214	1216	1167	47	49	-2	-0.2
Gagaifomauga II	1769	1769	1803	1716	53	87	-34	-1.9
Gagaifomauga III	1229	1229	1220	1181	48	39	9	0.7
Vaisigano East	1794	1794	1789	1735	59	54	5	0.3
Vaisigano West	1342	1342	1315	1252	90	63	27	2.0
Falealupo	904	904	894	841	63	53	10	1.1
Alataua West	1456	1456	1439	1362	94	77	17	1.2
Salega	2815	2815	2848	2720	95	128	-33	-1.2
Palauli West	2827	2827	2878	2734	93	144	-51	-1.8
Palauli le Falefa	3022	3022	3018	2923	99	95	4	0.1
Satuipaitea	1655	1655	1634	1571	84	63	21	1.3
Palauli East	2056	2056	2078	1975	81	103	-22	-1.1
Overseas			1315			1315		
Not Stated			30			30		

Table 10c.: Population 5 years and over by place of enumeration and place of residence 5 years before census by regions and district,

Residence	Total Population	Place of enumeration at time census	Place of Usual Residence five year before Census	Non-migrants	In-migrants	Out migrants	Net migrants	Net migration rate
Samoa	167676	167676	167676	151622	16054	16054	0	
<u>URBAN</u>								
Apia Urban Area	32546	32546	31722	28806	3740	2916	824	2.5
Vaimauga West	20474	20474	20499	18417	2057	2082	-25	-0.1
Faleata East	12072	12072	11223	10389	1683	834	849	7.0
<u>RURAL</u>								
North West of Upolu	59139	59139	56299	52688	6451	3611	2840	4.8
Vaimauga East	6997	6997	7092	6545	452	547	-95	-1.4
Faleata West	19789	19789	17923	16686	3103	1237	1866	9.4
Sagaga le Falefa	10786	10786	9659	8957	1829	702	1127	10.4
Sagaga le Usoga	5117	5117	5088	4819	298	269	29	0.6
Aana Alofi 1	5535	5535	5515	5257	278	258	20	0.4
Aana Alofi 2	2761	2761	2808	2631	130	177	-47	-1.7
Aana Alofi 3	5221	5221	5253	4968	253	285	-32	-0.6
Gagaemauga I	2933	2933	2961	2825	108	136	-28	-1.0
Rest of Upolu	38880	38880	39011	36124	2756	2887	-131	-0.3
Safata	5320	5320	5006	4716	604	290	314	5.9
Siumu	1973	1973	2021	1892	81	129	-48	-2.4
Falelatai & Samatau	2729	2729	2736	2502	227	234	-7	-0.3
Lefaga & Faleseela	3483	3483	3558	3308	175	250	-75	-2.2
Aiga i le Tai	4227	4227	4356	3972	255	384	-129	-3.1
Falealili	4077	4077	4041	3795	282	246	36	0.9
Lotofaga	1571	1571	1657	1533	38	124	-86	-5.5
Lepa	1317	1317	1323	1231	86	92	-6	-0.5

Aleipata itupa i Luga	1081	1081	1087	1001	80	86	-6	-0.6
Aleipata itupa i Lalo	3550	3550	3645	3390	160	255	-95	-2.7
Anoamaa East	3592	3592	3785	3365	227	420	-193	-5.4
Anoamaa West	4264	4264	4146	3879	385	267	118	2.8
Vaa o Fonoti	1380	1380	1424	1338	42	86	-44	-3.2
Gagaemauga II	316	316	226	202	114	24	90	28.5
Savaii	37111	37111	37699	34004	3107	3695	-588	-1.6
Faasaleleaga I	5420	5420	5372	4987	433	385	48	0.9
Faasaleleaga II	2499	2499	2506	2212	287	294	-7	-0.3
Faasaleleaga III	2403	2403	2368	2216	187	152	35	1.5
Faasaleleaga IV	1331	1331	1356	1203	128	153	-25	-1.9
Gagaemauga I	1451	1451	1360	1223	228	137	91	6.3
Gagaemauga II	491	491	454	434	57	20	37	7.5
Gagaemauga III	1433	1433	1484	1291	142	193	-51	-3.6
Gagaifomauga I	1214	1214	1263	1125	89	138	-49	-4.0
Gagaifomauga II	1769	1769	1855	1652	117	203	-86	-4.9
Gagaifomauga III	1229	1229	1246	1128	101	118	-17	-1.4
Vaisigano East	1794	1794	1845	1674	120	171	-51	-2.8
Vaisigano West	1342	1342	1407	1237	105	170	-65	-4.8
Falealupo	904	904	954	828	76	126	-50	-5.5
Alataua West	1456	1456	1493	1293	163	200	-37	-2.5
Salega	2815	2815	2965	2645	170	320	-150	-5.3
Palauli West	2827	2827	2961	2630	197	331	-134	-4.7
Palauli le Falefa	3022	3022	3038	2788	234	250	-16	-0.5
Satuipaita	1655	1655	1650	1530	125	120	5	0.3
Palauli East	2056	2056	2122	1908	148	214	-66	-3.2
Overseas			2872			2872		
Not Stated			73			73		

Annex 2:

How to access Population and Housing Census 2016 data

All the information listed below in Table i and Table ii can be made available upon request in aggregated format (not individuals) for public use. Data can be provided via hard or soft copies. Please email info.stats@sbs.gov.ws or call (685) 62000/62012 for details.

O fa'amaumauga nei mai le Tusigaigoa 2016 e mafai ona tuuina atu i so'o se tasi aemaise fanau aoga i lona tulaga aoao tele e pei ona fa'aalia i fa'amaumauga ua fa'apipi'i atu. O le aotelega o le a lē mafai ai ona faasino tonu i se tagata po'o se auai ni faamatalaga sa tu'uina mai i le taimi o le Tusigaigoa ia Novema, 2016. Fa'afeso'otai mai le imeli info.stats@sbs.gov.ws po'o telefoni (685) 62000/62012 mo nisi faamatalaga.

Table i:		
Data from the Population Questionnaire, 2016		
Fa'amaumauga mai Pepa Fesili mo Tagata, 2016		
ALL PERSONS 0+/ TAGATA UMA AMATA MAI LE PEPE 0+		
P5	Sex: Male/Female	Ituaiga: Alii/Tamaitai
P6	Relation to Head of Household	Faiā i le Ulu o le Aiga
P8	Age	Tausaga o le soifuaga
P9	Marital status	Tulaga tau fa'aipoipoga
P10	Citizenship	Atunu'u e sitiseni ai
P11	Reason for living in Samoa	Mafuaaga e nofo ai Samoa pe afai e lē o se sitiseni Samoa
P12	Religion	Ituaiga Tapuaiga
INTERNAL MIGRATION/ TAGATA FEGASOLOA'I		
P13	Birth place	Nu'u/Atunu'u na fanau ai
P14	Current place of residence	Nu'u/Atunu'u sa nofo ai i le taimi ole Tusigaigoa
P15	Place last 12 months (Age 5+)	Nu'u/Atunu'u 12 masina talu ai
P16	Reason for movement in P15 (5+)	Mafuaaga o le suiga o le nofoaga sa nofo ai
P17	Place last 5 years (5+)	Nu'u/Atunu'u 5 tausaga talu ai
ALL PERSONS 21+ MATAI TITLE HOLDERS/ MATAI I NU'U 21+		
P18	Matai status	Tulaga tau matai
P19	Attendance in Village Council Meetings	Auai i fonotaga a Ali'i ma Faipule pe afai e matai
ALL PERSONS 5+ WITH DISABILITIES/ A'AFIAGA TUMAU 5+		
P20	Vision difficulties	Tulaga faigatā ole Vaai
P21	Hearing "	Tulaga faigatā o le Fa'alogo
P22	Mobility "	Tulaga faigatā o le Fealuaiga
P23	Memory "	Tulaga faigatā o le manatuaina o mea tutupu
P24	Self-Care "	Tulaga faigatā o le tausiga: ai, taele, faiga o lavalava
P25	Communication "	Tulaga faigatā tau feso'otaiga ma isi tagata
P26	Knowledge of braille	Silafia o le gagana patupatu
P27	Knowledge of sign-language	Silafia o le gagana faa-tagata
ALL PERSONS 3+ EDUCATION/ A'OA'OGA 3+		
P28	Attending school?	Pe o auai ini a'oa'oga i totonu o se faleaoga
P29	Current grade at school	Vasega sa auai ai i le taimi o le Tusigaigoa 2016

Table i:		
Data from the Population Questionnaire, 2016		
Fa'amaumauga mai Pepa Fesili mo Tagata, 2016		
P30	Ever attend school	Afai e le'o aoga, pe sa auai ini a'oa'oga muamua?
P31	Highest grade reached	Vasega/Aoga mulimuli na i'u ai
ALL PERSONS 15+ QUALIFICATION & LITERACY / TULAGA A'OA'OINA 15+		
P32	Qualification	Fa'ailoga pito maualuga ua mae'a atoatoa
P33	Reading ability	Faitau tusi
P34	Writing ability	Tusitusi
P35	Understanding ability	Malamalamaaga i fa'atonuga
ALL PERSONS 10+ EMPLOYMENT/ GALUEGA FAATINO 10+		
P36	Primary Activity	Galuega autū
P37	Type of Occupation	Ituaiga galuega (totogi pe lē totogiina) e fa'atino
P38	Type of Industry	Ituaiga atina'e e galue ai
P39	Working hours	Aofaiga o itulā faigaluega i le vaiaso
P40	Agriculture work	Ituaiga Atina'e o fa'atoaga e fa'atinoina
P41	Wage	Aofaiga o le totogi i le lua vaiaso
P42	Secondary Activity	Isi galuega e faatino
WOMEN 15-49 CHILDREN EVER BORN/ TAMA'TAI 15-49 TAMAITI FANANAU <i>(only available at district and region/na'o faamaumauga mo itumalo e maua)</i>		
P43	Ever given birth	Fanauina se pepe
P44	Age at first birth	Tausaga i le taimi na fanau ai le pepe muamua
P45	Total male and female births	Aofaiga o le fanau tama ma teine
P46	Total surviving of births	Aofaiga o le fanau o soifua pea
P47	Total of deceased births	Aofaiga o le fanau ua maliliu
P48	Birth in 2015-2016	Aofaiga o pepe sa fananau i le 2015-2016
P49	Sex of birth in 2015-2016	Ituaiga o pepe sa fananau i le 2015-2016
P50	Surviving births in 2015-2016	Aofaiga o pepe o lo'o soifua pea i le 2015-2016
P51	Born in hospital/home	Sa fanau i le falemai po'o le fale?
P52	Date of birth in 2015-2016	Aso na fanau ai le pepe i le 2015-2016
P53	Date of death in 2015-2016	Aso na maliu ai le pepe i le 2015-2016

Table ii:		
Data from the Housing Questionnaire, 2016		
Fa'amaumauga mai Pepa Fesili mo Fale, 2016		
HOUSING DETAILS/FA'AMATALAGA O FALE		
H2	Type of building	Ituaiga fale o le auaiaga
H3	Occupied or Vacant	Nofoia pe tu'ufua
H4	Floor materials	Fausaga o le fola
H5	Roof materials	Fausaga o le taualuga o le fale
H6	Wall materials	Fausaga o le puipui o le fale
H7	House payment	Fale motu/totogi/mokesi
LAND TENURE		
H8	Land tenure	Ituaiga fanua e nonofo ai
COOKING FACILITY		
H9	Type of kitchen	Ituaiga umukuka e gaosi ai taumafataga
H10	Main cooking fuel	Auala autū e fa'avela ai taumafataga
ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY		
H11	Main source of lighting	Auala autū e ola ai moli

Table ii:		
Data from the Housing Questionnaire, 2016		
Fa'amaumauga mai Pepa Fesili mo Fale, 2016		
H12	Form of electricity payment	Auala e totogi ai le eletise
<i>H13</i>	<i>Name and Meter number (For office only)</i>	<i>Fa'amaumauga mo le ofisa</i>
H14a	Usage of solar energy	Malosiaga o le lā
H14b	Usage of hydro-energy	Malosiaga o le vai
H14c	Usage of wind-energy	Malosiaga o le savili
H14d	Usage of biomass energy	Malosiaga o otaota o laau
H14e	Usage of biogas energy	Malosiaga o otaota o meaola ma suāvai lafoa'i
WATER AND SANITATION		
H15	Source of water supply	Auala autū o le suāvai
H16	Frequency of SWA water supply	Taimi e maua ai le suāvai
<i>H17</i>	<i>Name and Meter number (For office only)</i>	<i>Fa'amaumauga mo le ofisa</i>
H18	Source of drinking water	Auala autū o le suāvai mo le fofoga taumafa
H19	Location of drinking water	Nofoaga o le suāvai mo le fofoga taumafa
H20	Number of water tank	Aofaiga o tane vai
H21	Tank serial number	Faitauina o tane
H22	Type of tank	Ituaiga tane (simā pe pa'u)
H23	Funding for water tank	Fa'atupega o tane vai
H24	Tank size	Telē o le tane vai
H25	Place for waste water	Nofoaga mo suāvai lafoa'i
H26	Number of latrine	Aofaiga o faleui
H27	Latrine serial number	Faitauina o faleui
H28	Type of latrine facility	Ituaiga faleui e aga'i i ai le auaiga
H29	Usage of sewage truck	Fa'aaogaina o le loli e pamu ai le otaota o faleui
H31	Means of rubbish disposal	Auala e lafoa'i ai lapisi
LAND TRANSPORTATION		
H39	Number of vehicle	Aofaiga o ta'avale a le auaiga
H40	Vehicle serial number	Faitauina o ta'avale
H41	Registration of vehicle	Aofaiga o taavale ua laisene
H42	Number of licensed drivers	Aofaiga o ave ta'avale o loo iai laisene ave ta'avale
H43	Number of motor cycles	Aofaiga o uila afi
H44	Number of bicycle	Aofaiga o uila vili vae
H45	Means of land transportation	Auala e pito sili ona feo'ai ai le auaiga i luga o auala
H46	Distance from main road	Mamao o le auala ta'avale ma le mea e nofo ai
PARTICIPATION IN SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW ZEALAND		
H47	Seasonal Employment in NZ 2015-16	Aofaiga o le auaiga sa auai i galuega faa-vaitaimi i NZ 15-16
IT AND TELECOMMUNICATION		
H48	Serial number of Digicel mobile phone	Faitauina o telefoni feavea'i a le Digicel
H49	Internet connection	Fesootaiga i laina initaneti
H50	Male or Female owner	Alii poo se Tama'itai e onaina le telefoni feavea'i
H51	Age of Digicel owner	Tausaga o le tagata e onaina le telefoni feavea'i
H52	Serial number of Bluesky mobile phone	Faitauina o telefoni feavea'i a le Bluesky
H53	Internet connection	Fesootaiga i laina initaneti
H54	Male or Female owner	Alii poo se Tama'itai e onaina le telefoni feavea'i

Table ii:		
Data from the Housing Questionnaire, 2016		
Fa'amauga mai Pepa Fesili mo Fale, 2016		
H55	Age of Bluesky owner	Tausaga o le tagata e onaina le telefoni feavea'i
H56i	Landline	Telefoni fale e lē mafai ona feavea'i
H56ii	Homezone	Telefoni fale – Homezone
H56iii	Digifix	Telefoni fale - Digifix
H57i	Computer	Masini computer
H57ii	Laptop	Masini laptop
H57iii	Tablet	Masini tablet
H57iv	IPad	Masini IPad
H58	Home internet line	Laina initaneti i le fale
H59	Internet supplier	Kamupani o lo'o fa'aolaina le laina initaneti i le fale
H60	Facsimile machine	Masini ave feau auala televavave
H61	Postal box	Pusameli
H62	Radio	Leitio
H63	Most listening Radio stations	Ala leo e pito sili ona fa'alogologo i ai le auaiga
H64	Television	Televise
H65	Most watched television channels	Ala ata e pito sili ona matamata ai le auaiga
AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING ACTIVITIES		
H66i	Have cattle	E iai povi
H66ii	Have pigs	E iai puua
H66iii	Have chicken	E iai moa
H66iv	Have sheep	E iai mamoe
H66v	Have goats	E iai oti
H66vi	Have horses	E iai solofanua
H66vii	Have ducks	E iai pato
H67	Fishing activities	Fa'atinoga o faiga faiva
H68	Land for agricultural activities	Fanua e fai ai faatoaga po'o laau aina
H69	Stockyard	Sikokiā mo lafumanu
HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES		
H70	Refrigerator	Pusa aisa tū
H71	Freezer	Pusa aisa ta'atia
H72	Gas oven	Ogaumu alu i le kesi
H73	Electric oven	Ogaumu alu i le eletise
H74	Microwave	Masini faavevela meaai
H75	Electric kettle	Tipoti tunu tī alu i le eletise
H76	Rice cooker	Ulo tunu alaisa alu i le eletise
H77	Electric fan	Ili alu le uila
H78	Air condition	Ea malūlū
H79	Electric frying pan	Falai uila
H80	Sewing machine	Lauu suisui
H81	CD player	Masini ta pese
H82	Video/DVD	Masini pu'e video
H83	Washing machine	Masini tamea
H84	Bed	Moega
H85	Dinner table	Laulau ai
H86	Chair set	Seti nofoa
H87	Sofa	Sofa
H88	Food Safe	Sefe teu meaai
H89	Cupboard	Kapoti teu ai soo se mea

Table ii:		
Data from the Housing Questionnaire, 2016		
Fa'amaumauga mai Pepa Fesili mo Fale, 2016		
H90	Electric Generator	Afi e faola ai le eletise
H91	Fishing tools	Mea fagota
H92	Motor canoe	Va'a afi
H93	Canoe	Va'a alo fagota
H94	Weed spray	Fagavao
H95	Power slasher	Masini sua palapala/vao
H96	Greenhouse	Fale fa'amili laau tōtō
H97	Pick-up truck	Ta'avale pikiapu
DEATH/Faamaumauga Tagata Maliliu 2015-2016		
H98	Serial number of deceased in 2015-2016	Faitauina o tagata maliliu i le 2015-2016
H99	<i>Name of Deceased (For office only)</i>	<i>(Fa'amaumauga mo le ofisa)</i>
H100	Year of death (2015/2016)	Tausaga na maliu ai (2015/2016)
H101	Sex of deceased (2015/2016)	Alii po'o se Tama'ita'i na maliu (2015/2016)
H102	Age of deceased (2015/2016)	Tausaga o le Alii/Tama'itai sa maliu (2015/2016)

