# United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: Samoa

Population census date: November 7<sup>th</sup> 2016 Housing census date: November 7<sup>th</sup> 2016

### A. General population census information

### 1. Census - taking methodological approaches

yes⊠
no□

(3) Fully register based census	yes□
(4) Rolling census	
(5) Other, please specify	

### 2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) Present / de facto population	
(b)Usual resident population	
(c) Other, please specify	

## 3. Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census:

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult			
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country			
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily			$\boxtimes$
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons			
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country			
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country			
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country			$\boxtimes$
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country			
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census		$\boxtimes$	
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence			

(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access		
(I) Stateless persons		$\boxtimes$

### 4.In case the enumeration was performed according to the 'usual resident population' concept, please complete the following additional table. For each of the population groups listed in the following table, please indicate whether

they were included, excluded, or not applicable in the usual resident population count.

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration			
that cannot identify their place of			
usual residence, such as those who move often;			
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic		$\boxtimes$	
personnel and their families, located			
outside the country;			
(c) Foreign persons working for international	$\boxtimes$		
organizations (not including foreign			
diplomats or military forces), provided that they			
meet the criteria for usual residence			
in the country;			
(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually	$\boxtimes$		
resident in the country but at sea at the			
time of the census (including those who have no			
place of residence other than			
their quarters aboard ship);			
(e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or			$\boxtimes$
undocumented migrants, as well as asylum			
seekers and persons who have applied for or			
been granted refugee status or			
similar types of international protections,			
provided that they meet the criteria for			
usual residence in the country;		_	
(f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to			$\boxtimes$

work or study in another country,			
provided that they meet the criteria for usual			
residence in the country;			
(g) Children born in the 12 months before the	$\boxtimes$		
census reference time and whose			
families are usually resident in the country at the			
census reference time;			
(h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one		$\boxtimes$	
year or more to attain the primary			
or secondary level of education, regardless of the			
frequency of return to the family			
home located within the country. If the person is			
also working abroad, the same			
rules for cross-border workers apply;			
(i) Persons who regularly live in more than one	$\boxtimes$		
country during a year, if they are			
present in the country at the moment of the			
enumeration.			
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic		$\boxtimes$	
personnel and their families, located in			
the country, regardless of their place of usual			
residence;			
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or	$\boxtimes$		
secondary level of education whose			
family home is located abroad, regardless of the			
duration of their stay. However, if			
these persons are also working in the country,			
then the identification of the place			
of usual residence follows the same rules as for			
cross-border workers;			
(I) Third-level students who are absent from the		$\boxtimes$	
country for one year or more;			
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one		$\boxtimes$	

country during a year, if they are not			
present in the country at the moment of the			
enumeration.			
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5. Estimated census coverage			
J. Estimated Census Coverage			T
Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit:			
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit:			
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit:			
(d) Net coverage error rate			
Base denominator for computing net coverage is:	error rate		
(a) Enumerated population			
(b) Estimated "complete" population			
(c) Unknown			
			•
Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:			
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	Not practice⊠		
Date conducted:			
Size of sample (specify unit: ):			
For total area:			

For urban areas:

For rural areas:

Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

### 6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

This include Apia Urban Area (AUA) region only

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

This include 3 statistical regions namely North West Upolu(NWU), Rest of Upolu (RoU) and Savaii

### 7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Samoa only has a capital city named Apia in the Urban Region named Apia Urban Area with 2polictical districts and 70villages

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

### 8. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

### 9. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

**Literacy** is defined as the ability to read and write with understanding a simple statement of everyday life in any language. Hence someone who can only write his/her name and not able to write a sentence about his/her everyday life will not be considered **literate**. Likewise, someone who can read but cannot write will not be considered literate. In addition, someone who understands instructions but not able to read or write will not be considered **literate** 

### 10. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?



If yes, which revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCED? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED. Please specify revision number.

### B. Economic characteristics

### 11. Activity status / labour force status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

### 10yrs

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

### No

What reference period do you use to establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

### Last 7days prior to census

# 12. Please specify whether the groups of persons listed in the following table are included or excluded in the 'in employment' category in your census, by marking the appropriate box below.

	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons with a job for pay or profit who,	$\boxtimes$		
during the reference period, were ontraining or			
skills enhancement activities required by their job			
or for another jobin the same economic unit;			
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;	$\boxtimes$		
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through	$\boxtimes$		

employment promotion programs;			
(d) Persons who work in their own economic	$\boxtimes$	П	П
units to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i>			
for sale or barter, even if part of the output is			
consumed by the household or family;			
(e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off		П	
season, if they continue to perform some			
tasks and duties of the job, excluding, however,			
fulfilment of legal or administrativeobligations			
(for example pay taxes);			
(f) Regular members of the armed forces and	$\boxtimes$		
persons on military or alternative civilianservice			
who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind;			
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work	$\boxtimes$		
without pay in cash or in kind (thatis, unpaid			
trainee work);			
(h) Participants in skills training or retraining		$\boxtimes$	
schemes within employment promotion			
programs, when <i>not</i> engaged in the production			
process of an economic unit;			
(i)Persons who are required to perform work as a		$\boxtimes$	
condition of continued receipt of a government			
social benefit such as unemployment insurance;			
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off			
season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasksand			
duties of the job;			
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the			
same economic unit but who wereabsent (for			
reasons such as parental leave, educational			
leave, care for others, other personal reasons,			
temporary lay-off, suspension of work), when the			
total duration of the absence exceeds the			
specified threshold or if the test of receipt of			
remuneration is not fulfilled;  (I) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have			
(I) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have			

an assurance of return to employmentwith the		
same economic unit;		
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended	$\boxtimes$	
mainly or exclusively for consumptionor use by the		
household or family, even if a surplus or part of		
the output issold or bartered (that is, own-use		
production of goods;		
(n) Household members who provide unpaid	$\boxtimes$	
services for consumption or use by		
theirhousehold (that is, own-use provision of		
services);		
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and without pay	$\boxtimes$	
to produce goods or servicesthrough or for other		
economic units, including market, non-market		
units andhouseholds (that is, volunteer work).		

### 13. Status in Employment

Based on the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), the status in employment may be classified as follows:

- (a) Employees;
- (b) Self-employed:
  - i. Employers;
  - ii. Own-account workers;
  - iii. Members of producers' cooperatives;
  - iv. Contributing family workers;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

Do you follow the above structure, for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

No

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to the above structure?

Yes

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

Employee(formal/informal)
Employer (formal/informal)
Self-employed
Contributing member
Voluntary
Subsistence
Look for work(unemployed)
Student (full/part time)
Incapable
Domestic duties
Beggar

### 14.Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

#### Yes

If yes, which revision? ISCO 08

If any other or national classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCO? Please specify revision number.

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO. Please specify revision number.

### 15. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

### Yes

If yes, which revision? ISIC Rev 4

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC. Please specify revision number.

### C. Household characteristics

#### 16. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household was defined as a group of persons who lived together, eat and sleep in the same house or houses. The persons living in a household may be related or unrelated. A household has a head figure who is in charge of the household chores and household activities.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

We had only collected information from the household level

### 17. Head of household / reference person of household

Which one among the following options was used to determine the relationships between household members?

Please select one.

- (a) Head of household
- b) Reference person
- c) Other; please describe

Regarding your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition of head of household or reference person that was used in the Census.

A household head is either the person with a title(matai), the decision maker of the household or the person who is responsible for looking after the household

### D. Housing census characteristics

### 18. Housing information

The general definition applied in this census for housing unit is:

Housing unit is a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a single household, or one not intended for habitation but occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of census. Thus it may be an occupied or vacant dwelling, or any other place occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of the census.

The general definition applied in this census for conventional dwelling is:

### Not used in our Census

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

The general definition applied in this census for <u>room</u> is:

This census did not ask any questions on room it only ask questions on the type of building/housing, the floor materials, roofing materials and wall materials

## 19.Definition of cities (as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census is: Samoa only has a 1capital city named Apia in the Statistical Region of Apia Urban rea

City 1 (CapitalCity) - Territory refers to:

City 2 – Territory refers to:

City 3 – Territory refers to:

City 4 – Territory refers to:

### E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

2016 Census Brief 1-Population Snapshot and Household Highlights

2016 Census Brief 2-Population Dynamics and trends

2016 Census Brief 3-Education and Economic Characteristics

2016 Census Brief 4-Housing/Dwelling Details & Household amenities and capital goods