Samoa

Reporting Year: 2020

Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration

I. Basis of tabulation	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Present basis of tabulation:						
- date of occurrence						
- date of registration						
How long has the present basis of tabulation been used?						

II. Estimated completeness of registration	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
100 per cent						
90 - 99 per cent						
80 - 89 per cent						
70 - 79 per cent						
60 - 69 per cent						
50 - 59 per cent						
Under 50 per cent						
Please specify:						
(a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers						
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
-Demographic analysis						
-Dual record check						
-Questions in population census						
-Questions in sample surveys						
-Other (specify)						
-No evaluation						

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources

Basis of vital statistics estimates is					
- Population censuses (date)	4837	853	69	67548	5127
- Sample surveys					
- Population registers					
- Dual record systems					
- Other (specify)					

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on other sources than civil registration:				
The Census of population also collect actual numbers for births deaths, married and divorce population in Nov 7th 2016				

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Additional metadata for selected tables

Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions

	Urban area refer to one of the Statistical regions named Apia Urban Area in which 2 polictical districts are included with 71villages
l l	Rural area refer to the three Statistical Regionas namely North West Upolu, Rest of Upolu and Savaii in which 41polictical districts are included with the count of 266villages

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

rable 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion		
Please mark with an "X" the applicable options	Х	
a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.		
b) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.		
c) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.		
d) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental or physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.		
e) There is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.		
f) Other, please specify.		

Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables

Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?	de Jure
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older	
ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	

If any model life table or relational model was used to derive the life table (e.g., Coale-Demeny West, UN South Asian pattern), what model was used?	Coale-Demeny		
Please mark with an "X" the applicable options	Х		
What source of data was used to compute the life tables?			
a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths			
b) Adjusted vital registration deaths			
c) Information on deaths from census	X		
d) Life expectancy at birth			
e) Under-five mortality			
f) Infant mortality			
Table 22 Minumum legal marriage age			
Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can			
take place:	Men	Women	
a) With parental consent			
b) Without parental consent			