

Samoa - Population and Housing Census 2001

Samoa Bureau of Statistics - Government of Samoa

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

WSM-SBS-PHC-2001-v2

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 2: Edited, anonymous dataset for public distribution.

PRODUCTION DATE

2003-12-01

Overview

ABSTRACT

The 2001 Population and Housing Census of Samoa was taken on the midnight of November the 5th 2001. It counted every person in the country on that night and collected a wide range of social, economic and demographic information about each individual and their housing status.

The information were used to develop statistical indicators to support national planning and policy-making and also to monitor MDG indicators and all other related conventions. This included population growth rates, educational attainment, employment rates, fertility rates, mortality rates, internal movements, household access to water supply, electricity, sanitation, and many other information. The full report is available at SBS website: <http://www.sbs.gov.ws> under the section on Publications and Reports.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Private households

Institution households

Individuals

Women 15-49

Housing/Buildings

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the PHC 2001 includes:

Individual demographic characteristics

Population education

Population employment

Fertility

Mortality

Population internal movements and migration

Household housing facilities and accessibility to socio-economic services

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Education	World Bank	
Population & Reproductive Health	World Bank	
Labor Markets	World Bank	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

The PHC 2001 covered all de facto household members, institutional households such as boarding schools, hospitals, prison inmates and expatriats residing in Samoa for more than 3 months. The PHC excluded all tourists visiting Samoa during the enumeration period and all Samoans residing overseas.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Samoa Bureau of Statistics	Government of Samoa

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Samoa	GoS	Shared funding
Government of Australia	AusAID	Shared funding

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ministry of Women - Internal Affairs	Government ministry	Village census awareness
Ministry of Education Sports and Culture	Government ministry	Employment of teachers as enumerators and supervisors
Mr Fepuleai Samuelu	Hired Consultant	Census fieldwork adviser
Mr James Atherton	Hired Consultant	Census digital mapping
Secretariat for Pacific Communities (SPC)	Regional organization	Census data processing

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Mlalaefono.Taua. Faafu	MTF	Census-Surveys Division, Samoa Bureau of Statistics	Documentation of census

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2012-07-02

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1 (July 2012). This is the first documentation of Samoa Population and Housing Census 2001 created using IHSN Toolkit.

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-WSM-SBS-PHC-2001-v1

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Not Applicable to a complete enumeration census.

Response Rate

Not reported.

Weighting

Not applicable to census-undertaking.

Questionnaires

Overview

The PHC 2001 questionnaire was developed on the basis of the previous censuses questionnaires with some modifications and additions. A model questionnaire developed by the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission in Noumea was also used to standardise concepts and definitions. The Questionnaire was designed using the A3 paper size with the Population questions on the front page and the Housing questionnaire at the back page of the A3 paper.

The Population questionnaire was administered in each household, which collected various information on household members including age, sex, citizenship, ethnicity, orphanhood, marital status, residence (birth, usual, previous), religion, education and employment.

In the Population questionnaire, a special section was administered in each household for women age 15-49, which also asked information on their children ever born still living, died or living somewhere else. Mothers of children under one year were also asked whether their last born children were still living at the time of the census.

The Housing questionnaire was also administered in each household which collected information on the types of building the household lived, floor materials, wall materials, roof materials, land tenure, house tenure, water supply, drinking water, lighting, cooking fuel, toilet facility, telephone, computer, internet, refrigerator, radio and television.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2001-10-30	2001-11-05	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2001-11-05	2001-11-05	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

The internal training for statistical staffs took place in August 2001 for two weeks. This included the pilot test of the census questionnaires conducted in the villages of Vaigaga in North West Upolu and Pata Falelatai in the Rest of Upolu. The pilot test provided good feedback before the actual questionnaire was finalized and printed.

The trainings for enumerators and supervisors were conducted for seven consecutive weeks from September 03rd to October 19th 2001 after school hours except for the first two school holiday weeks. The Ministry of Education was very helpful in selecting and organising the teachers, training time and training venues for the teams. The villages and schools were also very supportive in providing refreshments in addition to the refreshments provided by the Statistics for the trainings.

Only 2 training teams of 6 people coordinated by 2 main trainers were formed in order to minimize errors. The trainers were: the Government Statistician at the time and the Assistant CEO of Census and Surveys. The Assistant CEO of Economics and Finance, Senior Statisticians and Intermediate Statisticians all assisted and supported the trainings.

The 2 teams were allocated to train an average of 15 enumerators per team for 2 to 3 hours everyday. It was a very tiring process for both teams as daily travelling around Upolu and Savaii were very time-consuming. But a good sense of teamwork was shown and the cooperation and support of teachers was very encouraging.

The enumerators were given an average of 20 households to enumerate. Preliminary enumeration started 7 days prior to census date in order to give enumerators sufficient time to identify and enumerate their allocated households.

On the census night, November 5th 2001, the enumerators were instructed to visit their households again for the last time to reconfirm any changes such as names, births, deaths and migration that have taken place during preliminary enumeration. The office teams travelled around the islands to spot-check the enumerators on the last day of enumeration.

It was amazing when the office received numerous calls from the public reporting the enumerators not turning up to their homes during the preliminary enumeration week and up to that last day. Hence, the staffs worked laboriously during the week up to the closing of the census night to make sure that families raising concerns especially in the urban areas have been contacted and enumerated by their appropriate enumerators.

A few number of Samoan households refused to be counted but after consultations with the office they finally cooperated.

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
School Inspectors and Teachers	MESC	Ministry of Education Sports and Culture
SBS Full-time staffs	SBS	Samoa Bureau of Statistics
SBS Part-time staffs	SBS	Samoa Bureau of Statistics

SUPERVISION

Interviewing was conducted by teams of enumerators. Each interviewing team had a supervisor and field editors comprised

of SBS staffs. Each supervisor worked with a team of field editors to check and assist the enumerators work on the field. Four vehicles were used on full-time basis by the field editors on a roster basis to visit their allocated supervisors areas throughout the enumeration week.

The role of the supervisor was to coordinate field data collection activities in their allocated areas, checked the enumerators work, solved refusal problems when arised, and also prepared a summary statistical report of all household members in each household that have been enumerated by the enumerators. These summary reports helped SBS to prepare the Preliminary count of the Population which is normally released within a month after the actual enumeration period or before the normal data processing started.

SBS managed and distributed all supplies and equipment, finances, maps and listings, and also coordinated arrangements for accommodation and travel. Additionally, the SBS field editors worked with the supervisors in checking the enumerators work during and after the enumeration, and then collected and took the completed questionnaires to SBS main office for further office work.

The overall coordination of Supervision was lead by the Assistant Chief Executive Officer(ACEO) of Census-Surveys and her staffs with the executive support given by tthe Census Field Advisor, Government Statistician and the Executive Managers.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Not applicable.