

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE AMERICAN SAMOA HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE SURVEY

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## INTRODUCTION

Although American Samoa has had a census program which has given it an important data set for gauging social, economic and demographic changes, a need has arisen for current and additional social, economic and demographic data for development planning. In response to this need the Economic Development Planning Office (DPO) conducted a household sample survey in April/May 1985. The survey also asked health and transportation questions requested by the Health Planning Agency and the Office of Manpower Resources. Both of these agencies provided financial support for the survey.

The survey contacted a 20 percent systematic sample of households on Tutuila. In each selected housing unit, all persons were interviewed giving a total of 6,434 individual responses. This means that the total population on Tutuila about April/May 1985 was close to 32,200. The reason for limiting the survey to the population of Tutuila is that this is where the majority of the population lives, and where the need for new economic development data is most apparent.

In order to draw the sample from a suitable reference frame, a comprehensive mapping program was undertaken in collaboration with the Department of Public Works. The mapping program entailed mapping of all housing units on Tutuila. From these maps, a listing of housing units was prepared from which each 5th house was selected in each village. These houses were then contacted by a crew of enumerators which was recruited and supervised by the DPO. The questionnaire employed in the survey is given in the Appendix.

In view of the present demand for the survey information, the report gives a selection of preliminary statistical tables and commentaries. These tables have been produced from a set of edited data. A more detailed analysis of the data has been requested from the South Pacific Commission. This report is now in progress. Supplementary tabulations from the survey data are available upon request from the DPO.

Several of the tables presented in the report contain a large number of not stated or not applicable cases. In order to draw correct conclusions from the tables these categories should not be overlooked. Because the primary objective of the report is to bring a selection of main tables to the users, it does not give a detailed analysis of each table.

To some extent the survey is of an exploratory nature. For instance, when planning the survey, it was not known how responsive people would be to answering a large number of questions concerning migration and income. The collected data suggest that the environment in American Samoa is suitable for survey taking, and that a broad spectrum of important statistics could be collected by means of probability sampling.

# 1. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

## 1.1 Age and sex structure of the population

American Samoa has a young population structure in that close to half the population is below 20 years of age, and only about 3.5 percent are above age 65. In the future, when it is expected that fertility and mortality will decline, the population of American Samoa will see a relatively rapid increase over time in the proportion of people at retirement ages, and a similarly rapid decrease in the proportion of young people. In the long run, this demographic change will lead to different requirements and objectives for development planning in American Samoa.

Consequently, most of the demographic statistics brought out in the present report are not stationary in the sense that they will remain the same during the next decades. Continuous monitoring of demographic changes is therefore necessary in order to achieve rational and efficient social and economic planning in American Samoa.

Table 1.1 gives the enumerated population and the percentage distribution by age for Tutuila obtained from the present survey and from the 1980 population census.

Table 1.1 Enumerated population of Tutuila in the survey and in the 1980 population census

=====

BOTH SEXES

Age	Survey	Percent	Census	Percent
0-4	845	13.1	4,558	14.9
5-9	826	12.8	3,957	13.0
10-14	726	11.3	3,880	12.7
15-19	789	12.3	3,652	12.0
20-24	713	11.1	2,980	9.8
25-29	537	8.3	2,329	7.6
30-34	444	6.9	2,005	6.6
35-39	332	5.2	1,559	5.1
40-44	288	4.5	1,431	4.7
45-49	272	4.2	1,107	3.6
50-54	174	2.7	980	3.2
55-59	160	2.5	702	2.3
60-64	114	1.8	562	1.8
65-69	89	1.4	365	1.2
70-74	58	0.9	219	0.7
75+	67	1.0	252	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,434</b>		<b>30,538</b>	

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It is clear (see Table 1.1) that there is some difference between the age distributions for the survey and the census. When considering the differences between the two age distributions, it should be borne in mind that the census was taken five years before the survey, and that there has been considerable migration during this period. Ongoing demographic changes may also account for the differences which, by and large, are marginal. On the whole, the distributions are sufficiently close to confirm that the survey has contacted a part of the population which may be seen as an adequate representation of the total population. Table 1.2 gives the survey population by age and sex, and Table 1.3 the marital status distribution for both sexes at age 15 and over.

Table 1.2 Survey population by age and sex

	Males	Percent	Females	Percent
0-4	427	13.1	418	14.9
5-9	454	12.8	372	13.0
10-14	392	11.3	334	12.7
15-19	412	12.3	377	12.0
20-24	323	11.1	390	9.8
25-29	246	8.3	291	7.6
30-34	207	6.9	237	6.6
35-39	163	5.2	169	5.1
40-44	149	4.5	139	4.7
45-49	159	4.2	113	3.6
50-54	84	2.7	90	3.2
55-59	79	2.5	81	2.6
60-64	50	1.8	64	1.8
65-69	50	1.4	39	1.2
70-74	33	0.9	25	0.7
75+	31	1.0	36	1.1
Total	3,259	100.00	3,175	100.00

Table 1.3 Marital status for the survey population aged 15 years and over.

	Number of persons	Percent
Married	2134	52.9
Never Married	1701	42.1
Consensually Married	8	0.2
Separated	28	0.7
Widowed	113	2.8
Divorced	53	1.3

It will be noted that consensual marriage is rather uncommon and that as a statistical category it plays a marginal role. Nonetheless, in future surveys as well as in the census in 1990, it is important to retain the category consensually married since non-marital cohabitational unions are likely to become increasingly frequent with modernization of society.

Table 1.4 Ethnicity of the survey population

	Number of persons	Estimated total for Tutuila
Samoan	5858	29,290
Caucasian	157	785
Tongan	108	540
Niuean	68	340
Filipino	54	270
Tokelauan	32	160
Korean	13	65
Other	124	620
Not stated	16	80
	6,434	32,170

The totals in table 1.4 are obtained by multiplying the survey figures by 5. Throughout, the reader may make estimates of total populations by multiplying the relevant survey figures with this factor.

## 2. MIGRATION CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2.1 Mother's country of birth for the survey population

Country	Number of persons	Percent
United States	225	3.5
American Samoa	2,931	45.6
Western Samoa	2,954	45.9
Other	322	5.0
Not Stated	2	0.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>6434</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2.2 Person's country of birth for the survey population

Country	Number of persons	Percent
United States	509	7.9
American Samoa	3,751	58.3
Western Samoa	1,908	29.7
Other	266	4.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>6,434</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Tables 2.1 and 2.2 show that American Samoa has received a large proportion of its population from Western Samoa. For example, for a person living in American Samoa, it is as likely that his/her mother is born here as in Western Samoa. About 30 percent of the American Samoa population are born in Western Samoa (see Table 2.2).

Table 2.3 Year of arrival for the survey population not born in American Samoa

Year	Number of persons	Percent
1900-1929	21	0.8
1930-1959	235	8.8
1960-1979	394	14.7
1970-1979	872	32.5
1980-1985	1,162	43.3
Not applicable and not stated	3,750	-



Table 2.3 supplements tables 2.1 and 2.2 in that it reflects when those who were not born in American Samoa came to stay in American Samoa. Although the question is somewhat ambiguous, it will be seen that the vast majority of persons who have migrated to American Samoa have done so during the past 15 years, i.e. between 1970 and 1985.

Table 2.4 Year of most recent arrival of the survey population

Year	Number of persons	Percent
1900-1929	23	0.7
1930-1959	94	3.1
1960-1969	182	5.9
1970-1979	587	19.1
1980-1985	2,184	71.1
Not applicable and not stated	3,364	-

Table 2.4 gives responses to the question when the person most recently arrived in American Samoa. Persons who never left American Samoa are included in the category not applicable. Tables 2.5 and 2.6 reflect the responses to the questions where the interviewed persons stayed 1 and 5 years ago.

Table 2.5 Person's country of residence one year ago

Country	Number of persons	Percent
United States	264	4.2
American Samoa	5,645	90.9
Western Samoa	253	4.1
Other	51	0.8
Not applicable and not stated	221	-

Table 2.6 Person's country of residence five years ago

Country	Number of persons	Percent
United States	417	7.5
American Samoa	4,461	80.7
Western Samoa	507	9.2
Other	143	2.6
Not applicable and not stated	906	-

Table 2.7 Purpose of most recent arrival of the survey population

Purpose	Number of persons	Percent
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		
Returning from business trip	145	4.6
Returning from visit family/friends	975	31.0
To look for a job	157	5.0
To take up a job	167	5.3
To visit family/friends here	379	12.1
To have a baby here	3	0.1
To get medical treatment	40	1.3
Accompanied parents	599	19.1
Education	129	4.1
Other	540	17.2
Not applicable and not stated	3,300	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2.8 Purpose of most recent arrival of the survey population aged 15 years and over

Purpose	Number of persons	Percent
BOTH SEXES		
Returning from business trip	138	5.7
Returning from visit family/friends	856	35.3
To look for a job	156	6.4
To take up a job	155	6.4
To visit family/friends here	331	13.7
To have a baby here	3	0.1
To get medical treatment	36	1.5
Accompanied parents	188	7.8
Education	93	3.8
Other	466	19.2
Not applicable and not stated	1,615	
Total	4,037	100.0

Table 2.9 Purpose of most recent arrival of the male survey population aged 15 years and over

Purpose	Number of persons	Percent
MALES		
Returning from business trip	88	7.3
Returning from visit family/friends	388	32.1
To look for a job	100	8.3
To take up a job	78	6.4
To visit family/friends here	167	13.8
To have a baby here	1	0.1
To get medical treatment	14	1.2
Accompanied parents	90	7.4
Education	51	4.2
Other	233	19.3
Not applicable and not stated	1,615	
Total	1,986	100.0

Table 2.10 Purpose of most recent arrival of the female survey population aged 15 years and over

Purpose	Number of persons	Percent
FEMALES		
Returning from business trip	50	4.1
Returning from visit family/friends	468	38.6
To look for a job	56	4.6
To take up a job	77	6.4
To visit family/friends here	164	13.5
To have a baby here	2	0.2
To get medical treatment	22	1.8
Accompanied parents	98	8.1
Education	42	3.5
Other	233	19.2
Not applicable and not stated	839	
Total	2,051	100.0

### 3. EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 3.1 Survey population by educational attainment

	Number of persons	Percent
Kindergarten	344	5.3
Grade 1	165	2.6
Grade 2	182	2.8
Grade 3	170	2.6
Grade 4	190	3.0
Grade 5	179	2.8
Grade 6	246	3.8
Grade 7	211	3.3
Grade 8	343	5.3
Grade 9	488	7.6
Grade 10	306	4.8
Grade 11	320	5.0
Grade 12	1,737	27.0
Above grade 12	643	10.0
Never in school	442	7.3
Not applicable and not stated	442	6.9
	6,434	100.0

Table 3.2 Survey population aged 15 years and over by sex and educational attainment

	Number of males	Percent	Number of females	Percent
Grade 2	-	-	7	0.3
Grade 4	19	1.0	30	1.5
Grade 5	19	1.0	25	1.2
Grade 6	38	1.9	64	3.1
Grade 7	29	1.5	45	2.2
Grade 8	101	5.1	96	4.7
Grade 9	210	10.6	215	10.5
Grade 10	150	7.6	135	6.6
Grade 11	164	8.3	155	7.6
Grade 12	814	41.0	920	44.9
Above grade 12	363	18.3	279	13.6
Never in school	16	0.6	15	0.7
Not stated	63	3.2	65	3.2
Total	1,986	100.0	2,051	100.0

Table 3.2 confirms the general tendency for women to leave the education system earlier than men. Notice, for instance, that while 18.3 percent of the men have gone beyond grade 12 the similar percentage for women is 13.6.

Table 3.3 School attendance for the survey population aged below 20 years of age

Age	Males			Females		
	In school	Not in school	Total	In school	Not in school	Total
0-4	73	269	342	76	256	332
5-9	407	37	444	343	24	367
10-14	377	9	386	319	12	331
15-19	303	105	408	262	114	376

  

Age	Males			Females		
	In school	Not in school	Total	In school	Not in school	Total
0-4	21.3	78.7	100	22.9	77.1	100
5-9	91.7	8.3	100	93.5	6.5	100
10-14	97.7	2.3	100	96.4	3.6	100
15-19	74.3	25.7	100	69.7	30.3	100

Table 3.3 builds on 1,580 males with 105 missing responses and 1,406 females with 95 missing responses. The rather high proportions between ages 15 and 19 not attending school are somewhat at odds with the stated proportions having completed grade 12 in Table 3.2. There is, therefore, probably some overstatement of educational achievement in Table 3.2.

#### 4. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

Table 4.1 Economically active population by labor force status and residence one year ago

Labor force status	Total	American Samoa	Western Samoa	United States	Other
Employer	124 (5.8)	108 (5.6)	4 (5.3)	12 (11.4)	0
Self employed	89 (4.2)	78 (4.0)	2 (2.6)	8 (7.6)	1
Wage or salary worker	1,399 (65.8)	1,314 (68.0)	24 (31.6)	52 (49.5)	9
Family worker	21 (1.0)	17 (0.9)	3 (3.9)	1 (1.0)	0
Unemployed	277 (13.0)	217 (11.2)	37 (48.7)	19 (18.1)	4
Others*	217 (10.0)	197 (10.2)	6 (7.9)	13 (12.4)	1

During the past two decades, American Samoa has become increasingly important as an employer for the Western Samoa labor force. Higher salaries and the better social and industrial environments have been strong incentives for Western Samoans to seek employment in American Samoa. Table 1, which is based on economically active men and women, confirms the tendency for Western Samoans to seek employment in American Samoa. While 13 percent of the labor force which lived in American Samoa one year ago declared themselves as unemployed, nearly 50 percent (48.7%) of the labor force which lived in Western Samoa one year ago reported themselves as unemployed.

When interpreting these unemployment figures, one should bear in mind that they do not reflect the correct unemployment figures for that part of the labor force which lived in Western Samoa one year ago; for while migrants who enter American Samoa may be looking for work, they may, in fact, not have residence and work permits and, for these reasons, cannot always be considered legitimately unemployed.

In the survey, questions concerning residence and work permits were not asked because it was believed that many persons would avoid answering this nature of questions. It should be noted, however, that the Office of the Attorney General currently is devoting attention to collecting relevant statistics on work and residence permits among immigrants.

Table 4.2 Reason for not working for persons aged 15 years and over in the survey population

	Number of males	Percent	Number of females	Percent
Sick	79	4.0	125	6.1
Vacation	29	1.5	15	0.7
Looking for work	167	8.4	132	6.4
Laid off	5	0.3	1	0.0
In school	274	13.8	237	11.6
Retired	70	3.5	15	0.7
Other	303	15.3	686	33.4
Not stated	1,059	53.3	840	41.0
Total	1,986	100.0	2,051	100.0

## 5. INCOME CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5.1 Wageincome per year for those in the survey population who were aged 15 years and over and who were working full-time

Wageincome	Number of males	Percent	Number of females	Percent
0 - 999	52	2.6	53	2.6
1,000-1,999	33	1.7	33	1.6
2,000-2,999	58	2.9	53	2.6
3,000-3,999	62	3.1	80	3.9
4,000-4,999	116	5.8	134	6.5
5,000-5,999	105	5.3	110	5.4
6,000-6,999	88	4.4	46	2.2
7,000-7,999	69	3.5	36	1.8
8,000-8,999	61	3.1	41	2.0
9,000-9,999	37	1.9	19	0.9
10,000-14,999	97	4.9	63	3.1
15,000-19,999	59	3.0	17	0.8
20,000-24,999	16	0.8	5	0.2
Above 25,000	38	1.9	5	0.2
Not stated	1,095	55.1	1,356	66.1

Table 5.1 gives reported income figures for the survey population aged 15 years and over and which was working full-time. The two large not stated categories (55 percent for males and 66 percent for females) make this table somewhat uncertain. The median income for males is about \$ 5,000 while for females it is about \$ 4,000. According to the 1980 population census, the median income for persons aged 15 years and over with income was about 4,200 for males and 3,500 for females (Census of Population, 1980, Bureau of the Censs, PC80-1-C/D56, p. 35).

Despite the large group of not stated, the income figures from the survey are in good agreement with the ones from the population census. It should be noted, however, that the census and the survey figures could be biased by the same factors, and that the estimated median incomes in the census and in the survey most likely are about 10 percent too high if they are interpreted as measures of income for all working people some of whom may not receive a cash income.

## 6 REMITTANCES

Table 6.1 Proportion of the survey population aged 15 years and over remitting money overseas

	Males	Females
Remitted money	241 (12.1)	180 (8.8)
Did not remit money	1,523 (76.7)	1,622 (79.1)
Not stated	222 (11.2)	249 (12.1)
Total	1,986	2,051

The relatively low proportions of not stated in Table 6.1 suggest that reliable responses can be obtained on whether a person sent money overseas. The table confirms one expectation that men are more likely to send money overseas than women. However, with respect to the amounts sent overseas, the survey produced data with not stated categories of the order of 90 percent. Consequently, we are not producing tables on the values of remittances in this report.



AMERICAN SAMOA GOVERNMENT

\*\*\*\* DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICE, MANPOWER RESOURCES \*\*\*\*  
AND HEALTH PLANNING OFFICE  
\*\*\* TERRITORIAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE SURVEY \*\*\*  
\*\* APRIL-MAY, 1985 \*\*  
\* QUESTIONNAIRE \*

1. Fill in Household record sheet.
2. Fill in heading of Answer sheet.

\* POPULATION \*

(ALL PERSONS)

- P1. How is person related to person 1 ? -----> (RELATION)  
(This question is not applicable to person 1)
- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 2: Husband         | 11: Roomer/boarder     |
| 3: Wife            | 12: Room-mate          |
| 4: Son             | 13: Employee           |
| 5: Daughter        | 14: Other non-relative |
| 6: Father          |                        |
| 7: Mother          |                        |
| 8: Brother         |                        |
| 9: Sister          |                        |
| 10: Other relative |                        |
- P2. What is person's sex ? -----> (SEX)
- 1: male            2: female
- P3. What was person's age last birthday ? -----> (AGE)
- Enter age.
- P4. What is person's marital status? -----> (MARITAL STATUS)
- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1: Now married          | 4: Separated |
| 2: Never married        | 5: Widowed   |
| 3: Consensually married | 6: Divorced  |
- P5. What is person's ethnic origin ? -----> (ETHNIC ORIGIN)
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1: Samoan    | 5: Korean    |
| 2: Niuean    | 6: Taiwanese |
| 3: Tongan    | 7: Filipino  |
| 4: Tokelauan | 8: Caucasian |
|              | 9: Other     |
- P6. Where was person's mother born? -----> (MOTHER'S BIRTHPLACE)
- Enter the name of the village (town or city) and the country.  
(For U.S. locations, enter state)

P7. Where is person's place of birth ? -----> (PERSON'S BIRTHPLACE)

Enter the name of the village (town or city) and the country.  
(For U.S. locations, enter state)

P8. If not born in American Samoa, when did person come to stay here ? -----> (STAY)

Enter year and month.

P9. a. If born in American Samoa, has person ever lived outside American Samoa for a period of 6 months or more ?  
-----> (STAYOUT)

1: yes            2: no

b. if yes, where did person stay ?-----> (PLACE OUTSIDE)

Specify most recent location where this person stayed for more than six month's. Enter village (town or city) and country. (For U.S. location, enter state)

P10. Where was person living one year ago ? -----> (LIVING ONE YEAR AGO)

Enter name of village (town or city) and country.  
(For U.S. location, enter state)

P11. Where was person living five years ago ?  
-----> (LIVING FIVE YEARS AGO)

Enter name of village (town or city) and country.  
(For U.S. location, enter state)

P12. When was the last time person entered American Samoa ?  
-----> (ARRIVAL)

Enter year and month.

For persons who have never left American Samoa,  
code: 88 for year and 88 for month.

P13. For what purpose did person return to American Samoa ? -----> (PURPOSE)

- 1: Returning from business trip
- 2: To look for a job
- 3: To take up a job
- 4: To visit family or friends here
- 5: To have a baby here
- 6: To get medical treatment
- 7: Accompanied parents
- 8: Education
- 9: Other

P14. Is person currently attending school full-time ? ----> (SCHOOL)

1: Yes ---- 2: No

P15. What is the highest grade the person has completed ?  
For Western Samoan school system, see instruction manual  
for conversion table. ----> (GRADE)

Kindergarten/Pre-school: 25  
Never attended school : 33

Grade 1: 01	Grade 7: 07	University 1 year : 13
Grade 2: 02	Grade 8: 08	University 2 years: 14
Grade 3: 03	Grade 9: 09	University 3 years: 15
Grade 4: 04	Grade 10: 10	University 4 years: 16
Grade 5: 05	Grade 11: 11	University 5 years: 17
Grade 6: 06	Grade 12: 12	University 6 years: 18
		University 7 years: 19
		University 8 years or more : 20

\* FERTILITY \*

(FEMALES AGED 15 YEARS AND ABOVE)

F1. How many live children has she  
ever had (i.e. not including stillbirths)?

write total number of children .

---->(TOTAL BIRTHS)

write number of boys.

----> (BOYS)

write number of girls.

----> (GIRLS)

F2. How many of these children are now living ?

write total number of surviving children.

----> (TOTAL SURVIVING)

write number of boys.

----> (BOYS)

write number of girls.

----> (GIRLS)

F3. Has she had any babies born  
since April 1, 1984 ? ----> (CURR.FERTILITY)

1:yes, a boy 2:yes, a girl 3:no

F4. Was this baby born in LEJ Hospital in Am. Samoa ? ----> (DELIVERY)

1: Yes 2: No

\* HEALTH \*

(PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND ABOVE)

- H1. Does person smoke cigarettes ? ----> (SMOKE)  
1 : yes            2 : no
- H2. If yes, how many cigarettes does person smoke per day ?  
----> (NSMOKE)  
write number of cigarettes.
- H3. Does person drink alcoholic beverages ? ----> (ALCOHOLIC)  
1: yes, regularly  
2: yes, occasionally  
3: no
- H4. How many cans/bottles of beer does person drink per week ?  
----> (NBEER)  
write number of cans/bottles.
- H5. How many drinks of hard liquor does person drink per week ?  
----> (NLIQUOR)  
write number of drinks.
- H6. When did person last have his/her blood pressure checked ?  
----> (BLOODCH)  
Enter year and month.  
If never checked, code: 88 for year and 89 for month.
- H7. Has person ever been told by a medical doctor that he/she  
has high blood pressure, i.e., hypertension ? ----> (BLOODP)  
1 : yes            2 : no, ( Skip to question H11)
- H8. Was medication prescribed ? ----> (MEDI)  
1 : yes            2 : no, ( Skip to question H11)
- H9. If medication was prescribed, is person now using it?  
----> (MEDIUSE)  
1 : yes, (Skip to question H11)            2 : no

H10. Why is the prescribed medication not being used?  
----> (IFNOUSE)

- 1 : person feels all right without medication
- 2 : doctor has said it is no longer necessary
- 3 : person ran out of medicine
- 4 : person doesn't like to use the medicine
- 5 : other reasons

H11. Does person know what is meant by fluoridation ?  
----> (FLUOR)

- 1 : yes
- 2 : no, (Skip to question H13)

H12. Would person support plan to fluoridate the Government  
water supply ?  
----> (FLUORSUP)

- 1 : yes
- 2 : no

H13. How would person normally take care of him/herself if  
he/she had the following symptoms:

	Home care	See a Fofo	Go to LBJ or dispensary
(COLD) or flu	1	2	3
(BOIL) or carbuncle (silailagi)	1	2	3
(BLOOD) in feces/ stool	1	2	3
(CON)junctivitis (inflammation of the eyes)	1	2	3
(SKIN) sores that won't heal	1	2	3
(WHEEZING) breath- lessness (sela)	1	2	3
(MAI) aitu	1	2	3
(GENERAL) aches and pains	1	2	3
(TUMA) If you thought you had a tumor (tuma)	1	2	3

H14. How would person normally take care of a child if it had the following symptoms:

	Home care	See a Fofa	Go to LBJ or dispensary
(COLD) or flu	1	2	3
(BOIL) or carbuncle (silailagi)	1	2	3
(BLOOD) in feces/ stool	1	2	3
(CON)junctivitis (inflammation of the eyes)	1	2	3
(SKIN) sores that won't heal	1	2	3
(WHEEZING) breath- lessness (sela)	1	2	3
(MAI) aitu	1	2	3
(GENERAL) aches and pains	1	2	3
(TUMA) If you thought you had a tumor (tuma)	1	2	3

H15. Has person visited a FOFO during the last year ?  
----> (FOFO)

1 : yes                      2 : no

H16. Has person visited a TAULASEA during the last year ?  
----> (TAULASEA)

1 : yes                      2 : no

\* OCCUPATION \*

(PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND ABOVE)

01. Did person do any work last week for pay, profit or family gain ? ----> (WORK)
- 1 : yes                      2 : no, (Skip to question 06 )
02. In that work, were you .....  
----> (ACTIVITY)
- 1 : employer  
2 : self employed or own-account worker  
3 : worked for wage or salary  
4 : worked in household, business or plantation and did not receive a wage  
5 : other
03. Did the person work full-time or part-time last week ?  
----> (WORKTIME)
- 1 : full-time, i.e. 35 hours or more  
2 : part-time, i.e. less then 35 hours
04. What was person's occupation, that is, what did person actually do ? (e.g. nurse, teacher, fish cleaner) ----> (JOB)
- Write as appropriate.
05. In what kind of business, industry or organization was person working last week ? (e.g. hospital, school, cannery)  
----> (BUSINESS)
- write as appropriate.
06. If person was not working, give reason for not working ?  
----> (WHYNOJOB)
- 1: Sick or disabled  
2: On holiday or vacation from regular job  
3: Looking for work  
4: On temporary lay-off  
5: Attending school full-time  
6: Retired  
7: Other

07. How many hours did person spend last week on the following activities ?

Write for each of the following activities the number of hours on the "answer sheet".

Fishing for oneself or family (not commercially)  
----> (FISHING)

Working in family plantation, taro patch, etc.  
----> (AGRICULT)

Selling foodstuffs ----> (SELLFOOD)

Repair, construction of houses or other buildings  
----> (HOUSREPR)

Manufacture of crafts (hats, mats, tapa, etc.)  
----> (CRAFTS)

Household tasks, such as preparing or cooking food for aiga, church, etc. ----> (HOUSTASK)

(OTHER) activities

(TOTAL)

08. During 1984, what was the person's total income from wages and salaries ? ----> (WAGINCOM)

Enter total income.

09. During 1984, did person receive benefits from social security, unemployment payments, public assistance or public welfare ? ----> (BENEFITS)

1: yes

2: no

\* REMITTANCES \*

(PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND ABOVE)

R1. During the last 12 months, did you send or give money or goods to anyone living outside American Samoa ?  
----> (SENDMON)

1: yes

2: no, (Skip to question R5 )

R2. Where did that person live ? ----> (RECEIVER'S ADDRESS)

Enter the name of the village (town or city) and country.  
(For U.S. locations enter state)



