April 20, 1981

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION AND FERTILITY: A COMPARISON OF WESTERN SAMOA AND AMERICAN SAMOA

by

SARAH F. HARBISON

THELMA S. BAKER

MICHAEL LEVIN

The Relationship Between Education and Fertility: A Comparison of Western and American Samoa

I. INTRODUCTION

Although there is widespread agreement that education (or literacy) is related in an important way to fertility, there are major disagreements about the direction of the effect and the theoretical explanation of the relationship (Graff, 1979: 106). There is, without question, a large body of evidence in support of the hypothesis that increases in education are associated with decreases in fertility (Bogue, 1969; McGreevey and Birdsall, 1974; also see Cochrane, 1980 and Graff, 1979 for excellent summary reviews of research dealing with the topic). There are, however, exceptions to this general pattern which raise important theoretical and methodological questions. In addition to the frequently observed inverse relationship, linear positive relationships, U-shaped relationships, and the absence of any significant relationship have been reported (Cochrane, 1980; Mason et al., 1971). The object of this study is, utilizing an economic approach to fertility within the context ~~on the basis~~ of a household ecological framework, to develop several hypotheses concerning the types of societies within which different relationships between education and fertility are likely to be found and then to evaluate those hypotheses using data from Western and American Samoa. The mechanism, within the household ecological framework, by which fertility is determined is maximization of the welfare of the household. Therefore, we begin with an evaluation of the relevence of economic models of fertility for developing populations.

II. THE RELEVENCE OF ECONOMIC MODELS OF FERTILITY FOR DEVELOPING POPULATIONS

Recent attempts to apply the economic theory of household choice to the analysis of fertility patterns have resulted in both an improved understanding of the nature of fertility differentials and widespread controversy about the correct specification of such models and assumptions made by the models. The economic approach to fertility has been summarized by Eastrelin: "The conventional view of consumer behavior views the individual as trying to maximize satisfaction, given a range of goods, their prices, and his own tastes and income. In the application of the theory to fertility analysis, children are seen as a special kind of good, and fertility is seen as a response to the consumer's demand for children relative to other goods " (1975: 54). Easterlin goes on to say that, although there are problems with the approach, "a more comprehensive economic framework incorporating this theory remains the best point of departure for fertility analysis. Such a framework must be able to include the principal concepts of demographers, sociologists, and other scholars of human fertility. And it must be relevent to a wide range of circumstances, past and present, to the trends, differentials, and fluctuations in fertility observed throughout human history" (1975: 54).

Anthropologists would certainly agree with the concern that economic models of fertiltiy be tested against data from premodern or primitive societies as well as western industrial nations. However, the claim of such universal applicability raises some concern. Are fertility decisions really made in the same way in all types of societies? Even more basic, is a decision-making model appropriate in societies lacking widespread

availability of contraception and where fertility approaches "natural fertility" levels? Easterlin attempts to broaden the applicability of earlier versions of the economic theory of fertility which emphasized determinants of the demand for children by adding a systematic treatment of the potential output of children (supply or Cn) and the costs, both psychic and financial, of fertility regulation, in addition to the demand for childrem (Cd).

In micro-economic theory, demand for any commodity (including children) is determined by income, prices, and tastes. The emphasis, however, in most of the "new household economics" (see Becker, 1960; and T.W.Schultz, 1973 and 1974) has been on income and prices, almost to the exclusion of tastes. In fact, most work in this area has assumed that tastes remain constant, although Easterlin (1975) has pointed out that this is not a necessary assumption, and Williams (1976) has discussed the ways in which tastes may change with modernization. It seems likely that, in the course of modernization, the same socio-cultural and economic factors which lead to changes in the value (utility) and costs associated with children may also lead to changes in tastes and preferences.

The potential contribution of anthropological theory to research in this area is that it provides a conceptual framework which specifies a mechanism by which ecological, socio-cultural, and economic factors influence individual behavior both directly and indirectly through their impact on household structure, which is the immediate context within which decisions are made (see Figure 1). As changes in the socio-cultural system occur (including increases in the educational level or changes in the structure of the educational system), these can affect the supply of children,

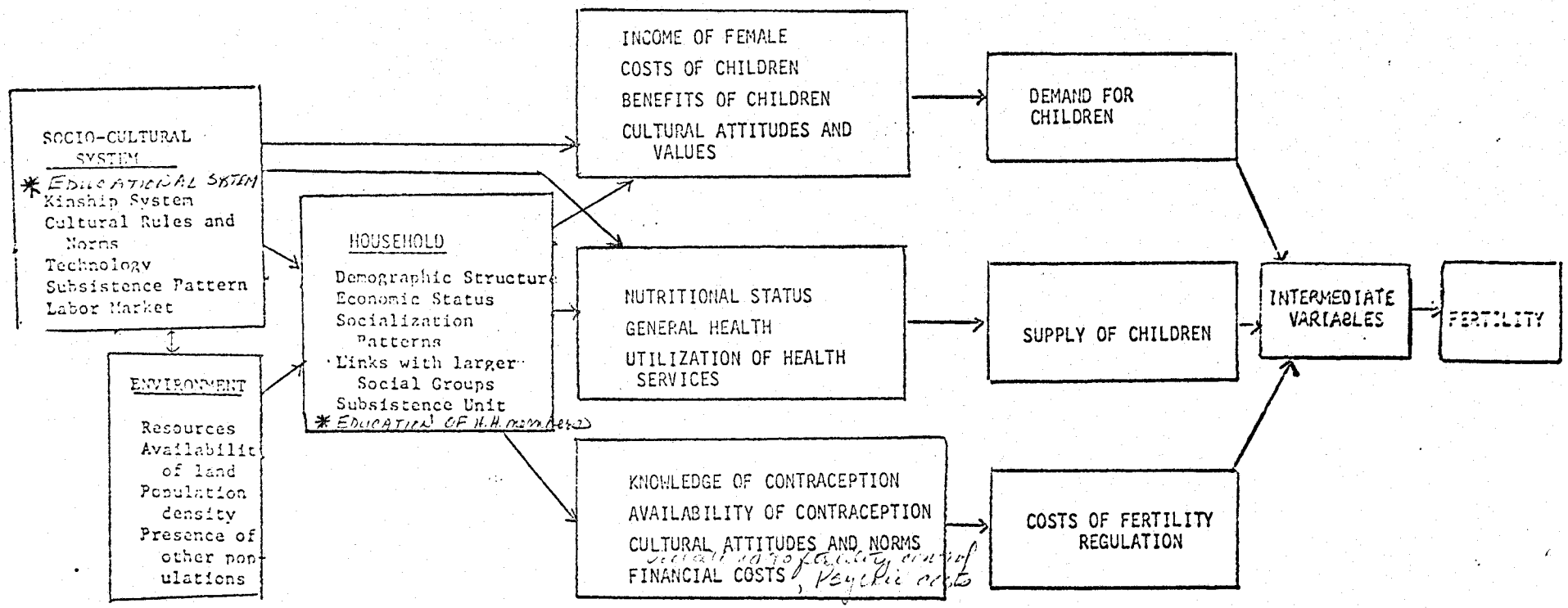


Figure 1: A Household Ecological Framework for the Impact of Education on Fertility

the demand for children, and the costs of fertility regulation either directly or through their influence on the structure and functioning of the household.

The framework presented in Figure 1 incorporates the assumptions, also made by Easterlin (1980), that "a family's utility function, whose arguments include a vector of commodities, and completed family size is viewed as endogenous to the society." In other words, attitudes, preferences, and values associated with children are determined by numerous aspects of the socio-cultural system. As the socio-cultural system changes and evolves, we may expect tastes and preferences to change as well.

This framework also suggests that the mechanism by which tastes, preferences and values are passed on is socialization in the context of the household. In this analysis we will consider how education influences the supply of and the demand for children, as well as the costs of fertility regulation.

Such basic considerations as whether education is acquired in a village school or a centralized school away from the home village, the type of education, and the language used in the schools will inevitably influence the impact of education on fertility. Furthermore, the local economic and social structure will determine whether education increases the value of the woman's time and the relative cost of children.

In order to examine these general questions we compare age-specific fertility rates for the U.S. Trust Territory of American Samoa and Western Samoa, and contrast local social, economic, and cultural factors related to education. These two populations provide a useful contrast because, although they share a common cultural background and traditional social structure, aspects of their economic and political history have led to major differences

between the two populations. More specifically, in looking at Figure 1, we hypothesize that of the three direct impacts on the intermediate variables, Demand for children will be the most important. Since health and medical care are at relatively high levels in both of the two populations, and mortality is relatively low, it seems unlikely that the supply of births will be a significant constraint. Furthermore, fertility control is available free of cost in both Western and American Samoa and, although contraceptive use is much lower in Wsetern Samoa, knowledge of contraceptive practices seems fairly widespred in both populations. Therefore we anticipate that the major determinants of differences in fertility between the two populations will be differences in the costs and benefits of children. It is anticipated that education of females will be related to increased household income in American Samoa since there is a significant wage labor market for females. Here Education of female does not however, necessarily increase the cost of children since household structure provides alternative caretakers for children. Therefore we hypothesize that the income effect will dominate and that fertility will increase as education increases in American Samoa. In Western Samoa, however, we hypothesize that the absence of a significant wage labor market for females, combined with the traditional nature of the educational system will result in a minimal impact of education on fertility.

III. CULTURAL CONTRASTS: AMERICAN AND WESTERN SAMOA

In order to examine some of these issues, we compare age-specific fertility rates for two societies which share a common heritage, cultural background, and traditional social structure -- American Samoa and Western Samoa. They provide a useful contrast because, despite aboriginal similarities in biology and culture, their recent political and economic histories have led to major differences between the two societies.

Traditional Samoan society in both Western and American Samoa was based on a division of authority and responsibility between family and village. The basic geographic and political unit, the village, consisted of a series of extended family households (aiga), each headed by a chief (matai). Subsistence was based on fishing and bush fallow agriculture (Greksa, 1980). The responsibilities of the matai to his aiga were to manage the household economy, allocate and manage family landholdings, direct the division of labor within the household, and represent tha aiga in the village council (fono). The village fono has responsibility for the maintenance of communal lands, construction of community buildings, allocation of community labor force, and normative control (Farrel and Ward, 1962; Keesing, 1934; Goldman, 1970). Christianity which was incorporated into the system in the mid-19th Century, did not modify the basic social structure (Pirie, 1972; Ablon, 1971).

Western Samoa

Western Samoa, including the main islands of Upolu and Savaii, as well as several smaller islands, is the western part of the Samoan archipelago. Its total area is about 3,000 k^2 with most settlement being along the coastline. The population of the islands of Western Samoa was 131,377 in 1966, approximately 146,627 in 1971, and 151,983 in 1976.

The economy of Western Samoa is still overwhelmingly agricultural; the 1976 census indicated that approximately 61% of the economically active population was involved in agriculture. Cocoa, copra, bananas, and tarot are the major crops. Of the 11% of the total female population that was reported to be economically active in 1966, about 65% were involved in agriculture, and most of the rest were in some type of service occupation.

Fertility is very high in Western Samoa. In 1966, the total fertility rate was estimated to be 7.5 and the dependency ratio to be 118. In 1970, the total fertility rate was still well above 7 and the median age at marriage was 23 for females and 28 for males.

Migration has played, and continues to play, an important part in the determination of the demographic situation on Western Samoa. Movement from the villages to the Apia urban region, and from Apia to American Samoa, New Zealand, and Hawaii has had an impact on the social and economic structure of the villages, as well as on marriage patterns and the age-sex structure of the population. Migration has also affected the socioeconomic structure of Samoan villages through the remittances returned to the home village by the migrants.

Although education is not compulsory in Western Samoa, literacy rates are generally high for a developing nation, estimated to be as high as 80% (Western Samoa Third Five-Year Developmental Plan, 1975).

Almost every village in Samoa had its own primary school, and most children attended infant school in their own villages. Construction and maintenance of school buildings is the responsibility of the village fono, teachers' salaries the responsibility of the central government, and costs of books, uniforms, and fees for children attending school the responsibility of the aigas.

There is a positive cultural valuation on literacy and a high percentage of children attend village infant schools. Support for students beyond the primary level is a decision based on meritocratic as well as economic criteria. Since resources for education are in short supply, the aigas usually decide which children are most likely to benefit from further education. Ethnographic observation by one of the authors suggested that, because of crowding and staffing problems at the village level, only the most capable children were encouraged even in infant school.

The behavior of Western Samoans suggests that once basic literacy has been achieved in village schools, enrollment for both sexes declines. This decline may be based on economic costs, family labor needs, and other socio-cultural considerations.

American Samoa

American Samoa, considerably smaller than Western Samoa, is comprised of six inhabited islands totalling 76 square miles. In 1975, the total population was about 30 thousand. Total fertility was about 6 during the 1960s, but decreased by about 25% during the early 1970s (Levin, 1976).

The traditional social structure described for Western Samoa is characteristic of American Samoa as well. However, the extent to which this traditional system has been modified by the process of modernization is a subject of some debate. Beginning in 1954, the process of modernization in American Samoa accelerated with the establishment of fish canneries, creation of a modern health care delivery system, the introduction of the U.S. educational system, a television network, and automobile transportation. According to Holmes (1976), modernization has neither seriously eroded the importance of the extended family system, nor significantly changed the role of the matai. It has however transformed in a major way the economy of American Samoa.

The major difference between the economies of American and Western Samoa is the degree of involvement in a wage economy. In American Samoa, approximately 68% of the men aged 20 years and above were full-time wage employees in 1974, and about 22% of the women aged 15 years and above were full time employees in that year. Pirie (1971) estimates that 90% of all American Samoan males of working age have some paid employment. In 1974, the principal employers were the government of American Samoa (employing over 3,700 males and females) and two tuna canneries (employing over 1,100 males and females). In addition, there were 50 other private firms employing some 3,000 individuals (Gas, 1974).

Educational levels are generally high in American Samoa: over 90% of the 14-15 year-olds were still in school in 1976, and over one-half of the adult Samoans have now received education beyond the elementary school level (Park, 1979). Education is provided free of cost by the government, starting with early childhood centers and continuing through the community college level. Officially, all classes are taught in English.

Several cultural contrasts between Western and American Samoa relevant to the relationship between education and fertility seem clear. While Western Samoa remains predominantly dependent on village agriculture, American Samoa is increasingly a wage-labor economy. In Western Samoa, most individuals achieve a primary level education in their own village; the economic return to additional education in the context of the Western Samoan village economy is minimal. In American Samoa, many individuals attend ~~high school in Pago Pago~~ one of the three centralized highschools. The economic return to additional education consists of improved chances in the labor market for better jobs. While education in Western Samoa is mainly in village primary schools staffed by local villagers, in American Samoa classes are taught in English, frequently by non-Samoans or by Samoans who have studied in Hawaii.

V. Results: Fertility Patterns in Western and American Samoa

Figure 2 presents age-specific fertility rates, estimated using own-children techniques, for three periods in Western and American Samoa. The Western Samoan rates are based on the 1971 census and include the periods 1957-1961, 1962-1966, and 1967-1971. During this 15-year period, there is ~~virtually no~~ only minimal evidence of a reduction in fertility rates. In each of the three periods, age-specific fertility reaches its maximum in the 25-29

year-old age group at a level approaching 400 per thousand. These rates represent very large completed family sizes. The total fertility rate, indicating the total number of children a woman would have if she went through all of her reproductive period at the prevailing age-specific rates, fluctuates around 8 for the three periods.

American Samoa contrasts quite sharply for overlapping periods. The own-children estimates are based on the 1974 census and represent the periods 1960-1964, 1965-1969, and 1970-1974. Although the ~~figures represent~~ a period covered starting three years later than the Western Samoan ~~figures~~ period, the contrast is clear. In Western Samoa, age-specific rates indicated an average completed family size of approximately 8; in American Samoa the total fertility rate decreases from about 6.4 in the early period to 5.3 in the 1970-1974 period. ~~Furthermore,~~ There is a clear downward trend in fertility during the three periods. While the maximum age-specific fertility rate is reached in the 25-29 year-old age group in all three periods, the maximum rate decreases from about 322 per thousand in 1960-1964 to 277 per thousand in 1970-1974. Another contrast to be noted in the American and Western Samoan patterns is the slower dropoff in the older age groups in American Samoa, particularly in the most recent period. Marital age-specific fertility rates for both populations are virtually identical in shape and only slightly lower (see Figure 3)

Figure 4 presents the age-specific fertility rates for three educational groups of women in Western and American Samoa. ~~In Western Samoa, within a certain range, increases in education result in only minimal reductions in fertility.~~ Women with 0-6 years of education

comprise most of the female population and have the highest fertility (TFR = 9.03 for the 1962-1966 period). Women with 7-12 years of education show a very slight reduction in fertility for the 1962-1966 period (TFR = 8.43). Women in the most educated group, however, show a reduction of more than two children in total fertility; the shape of the age-specific fertility curve is very different as well.

In American Samoa a different pattern emerges. Women with 7-12 years of education have the highest fertility (TFR = 7.0 for the 1965-1969 period). Women with 0-6 years of education are intermediate (TFR = 5.7), and women with more than 12 years of education have the lowest fertility (TFR = 4.2). It appears that in American Samoa fertility rises with level of education up to a certain point (that is, high school level), and then drops off for the most highly educated group of women.

Figure 5 presents the total fertility rates for three periods for each of the educational groups in Western and American Samoa. In both populations, there is an overall reduction in fertility in the most recent period reported. The major point demonstrated by this figure, however, is the different impact of education on fertility in the two populations. While in Western Samoa education has a slight effect on fertility within a certain range and then has a negative effect, in American Samoa fertility rises as education increases up to a high school level. Women with education beyond high school have significantly lower fertility than the other two groups. Figure 5 also demonstrates that although there are differences in level, the direction of effect of education on fertility and the differences between Western and American Samoa, remains constant throughout the 15-year period reported.

V. Discussion

Socioeconomic contrasts, as well as structural differences in the educational systems provide the basis for a preliminary discussion of the nature of the relationship between education and fertility. Though the findings reported here are only suggestive, they provide guidelines for future multivariate analysis and are consistent with the work of several other researchers in the area. For example, Hull and Hull (1977), Arnold et al. (1976), and Simon (1974) report U-shaped curves similar to that of American Samoa for the relationship between education and fertility in other populations.

The explanation for this pattern is related to the way in which social structure and economic factors affect the supply of children, the demand for children, and the costs of fertility regulation, as outlined by Easterlin (1974). Hull and Hull (1977), in analyzing the relationship between economic class and fertility in Indonesia, suggest that "the distribution of women by education is a good indicator of social class" and that "insofar as the data on achieved schooling truly represent economic class, it can be seen that for most Indonesian women higher fertility is associated with progressively higher economic status." The lower fertility of the very highly educated women refers to a small percentage of the population. They suggest, as do Arnold et al. (1976), that the lower fertility of the relatively uneducated women may be related to health problems, lack of access to medical facilities, and fecundity impairment. In other words, increases in education may lead to increases in fertility by increasing the supply of children.

In Western Samoa, where education is primarily in the context of the local village, education within the lower and the middle range is not an indicator of social class. In fact, the traditional aiga system which dictates the sharing of food and resources, assures a degree of homogeneity within the society. In the local villages it seems unlikely that there are significant differences in health, access to medical facilities, or nutrition which would lead to systematic differences in the supply of children. Furthermore, since there is not a significant wage labor market for females, education does not constitute an investment in future earning capacity. Therefore, it does not increase the relative value of the wife's time or the relative cost of children. Finally, education provided within the village context by native Western Samoans is unlikely to reduce the preference for children by changing attitudes and values.

In American Samoa, on the other hand, the prevalence of wage labor, the availability of jobs for females, and in general the greater heterogeneity of the society, have transformed the nature of the relationship between education and fertility. Health care is widely available, but it may be true that the more educated are more likely to avail themselves of the service. Additionally, as traditional subsistence patterns are abandoned and more food is purchased, nutritional patterns change. In this situation, it seems likely that the more educated women may be more aware of nutritional considerations. Both of these factors would tend to increase the supply of children to more educated women.

Economists have suggested that female education increases the relative costs of children by increasing the value of the wife's time, and

consequently the relative cost of children. However, in American Samoa household structure and definition of family roles provide many alternative caretakers of children. This aspect of the social structure reduces the cost of childbearing to the educated woman and permits quick return to the labor market. Since there is an active labor market for females, and education improves a woman's chances in that market, it seems reasonable to assume that the major way in which education is related to the demand for children on American Samoa is through income. If education lessens the budget constraint by providing women with marketable skills and additional income, then we would expect the effect of education on fertility to be positive. If both tastes and costs remain constant while income increases, then fertility will increase as well.

While the findings reported here are admittedly of a preliminary nature, they do provide support for the hypothesis that the nature of the relationship between education and fertility is determined by the level of development of the population, the economic structure of the society, and sociocultural institutions. The U-shaped relationship is most likely to be observed where there is a significant wage labor market for females and a monetization of the economy but, at the same time, traditional extended family structure provide alternative caretakers for the children if the mother chooses to work. In the absence of a significant wage labor market for females, as is the case in Western Samoa, there are minimal returns to additional education for women who remain in their villages. The impact of education there is very slight for all except the most educated women.

FIGURE 2: AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (BASED ON OWN CHILDREN ESTIMATES) FOR THREE 5-YEAR PERIODS PRIOR TO THE CENSUS

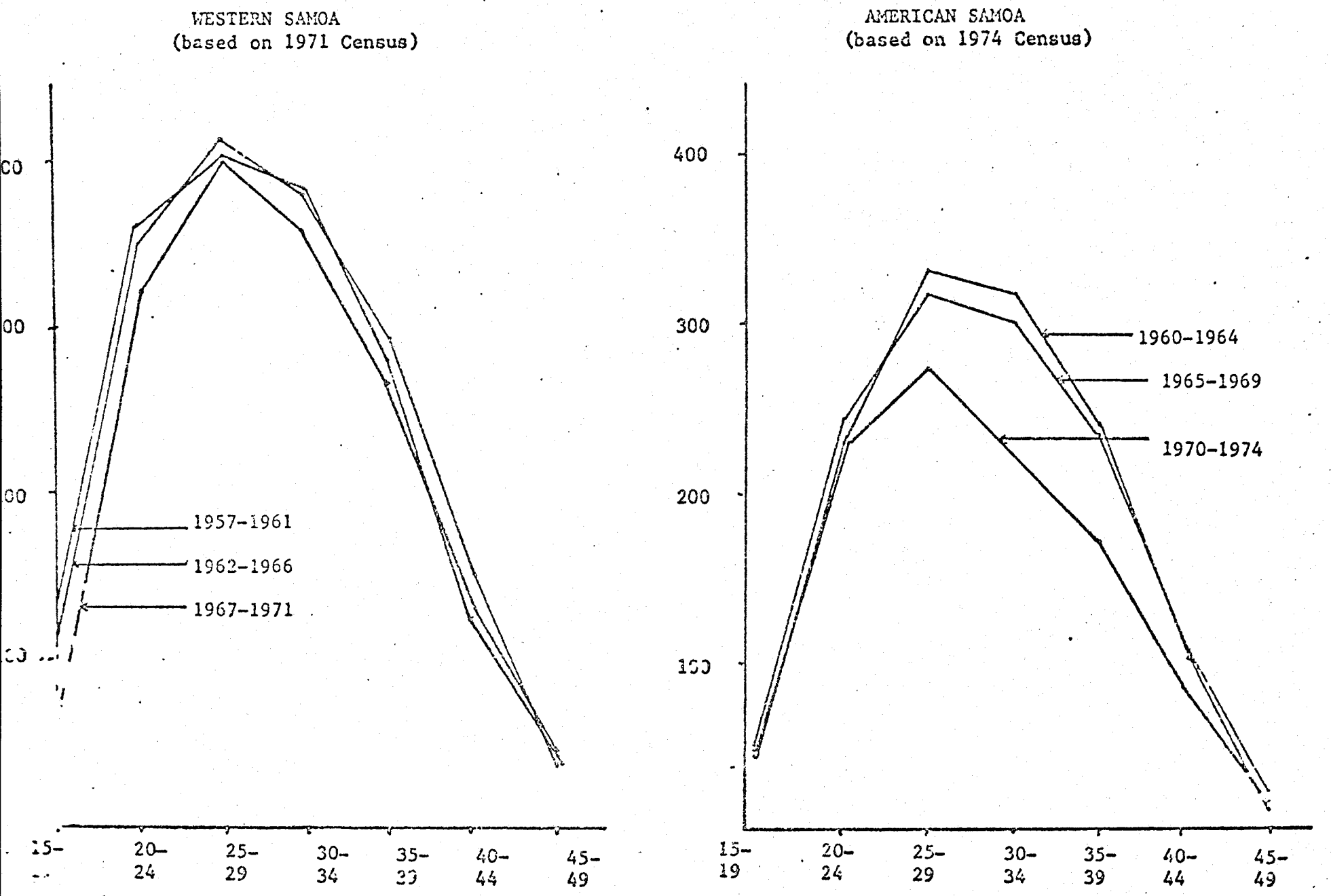


FIGURE 3: MARITAL AGE-SPECIFIC RATES (USING OWN CHILDREN ESTIMATES) FOR THREE PERIODS

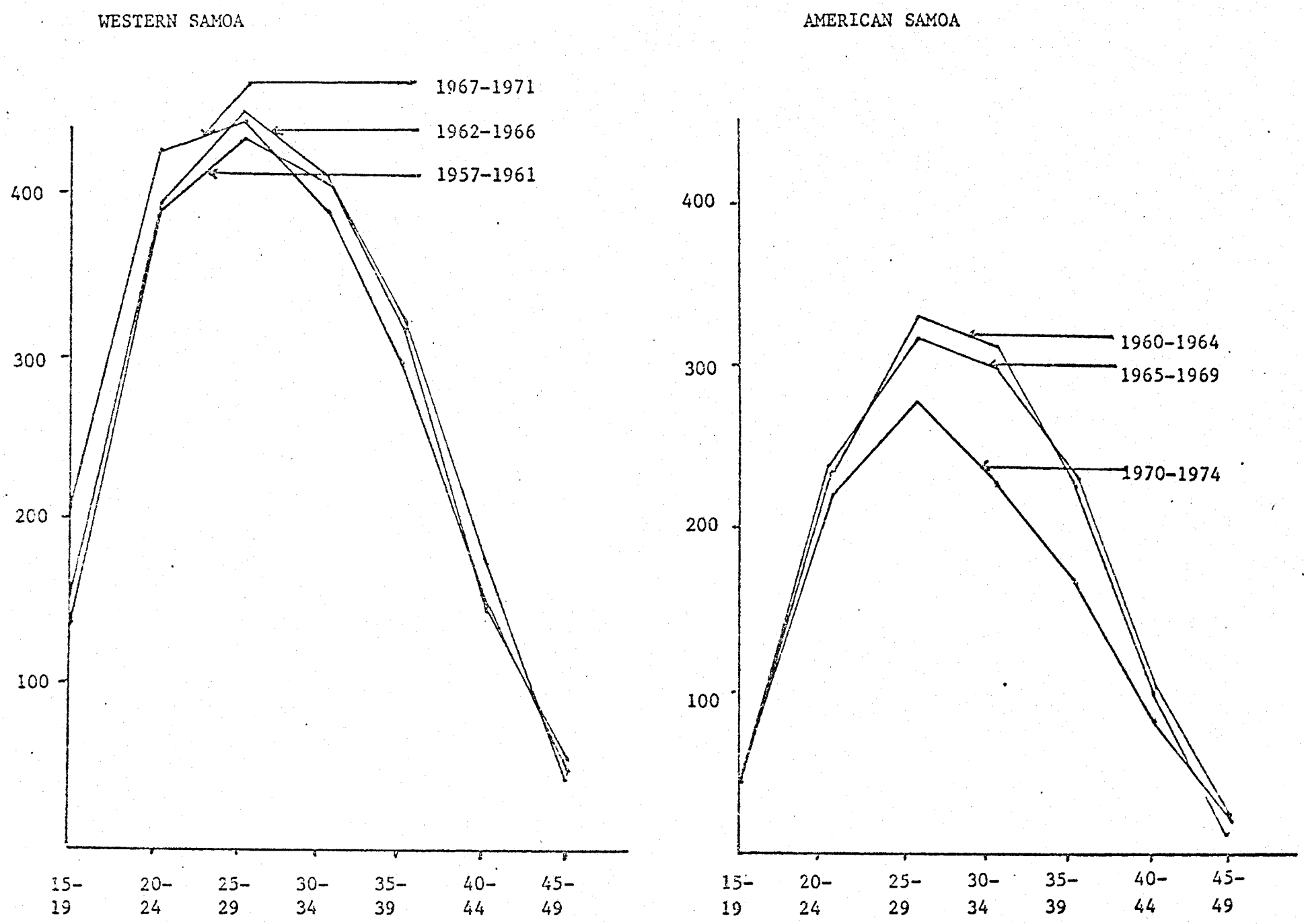


FIGURE 4: AGE-SPECIFIC FRETILITY RATES (USING-OWN CHILDREN ESTIMATES) FOR THREE EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

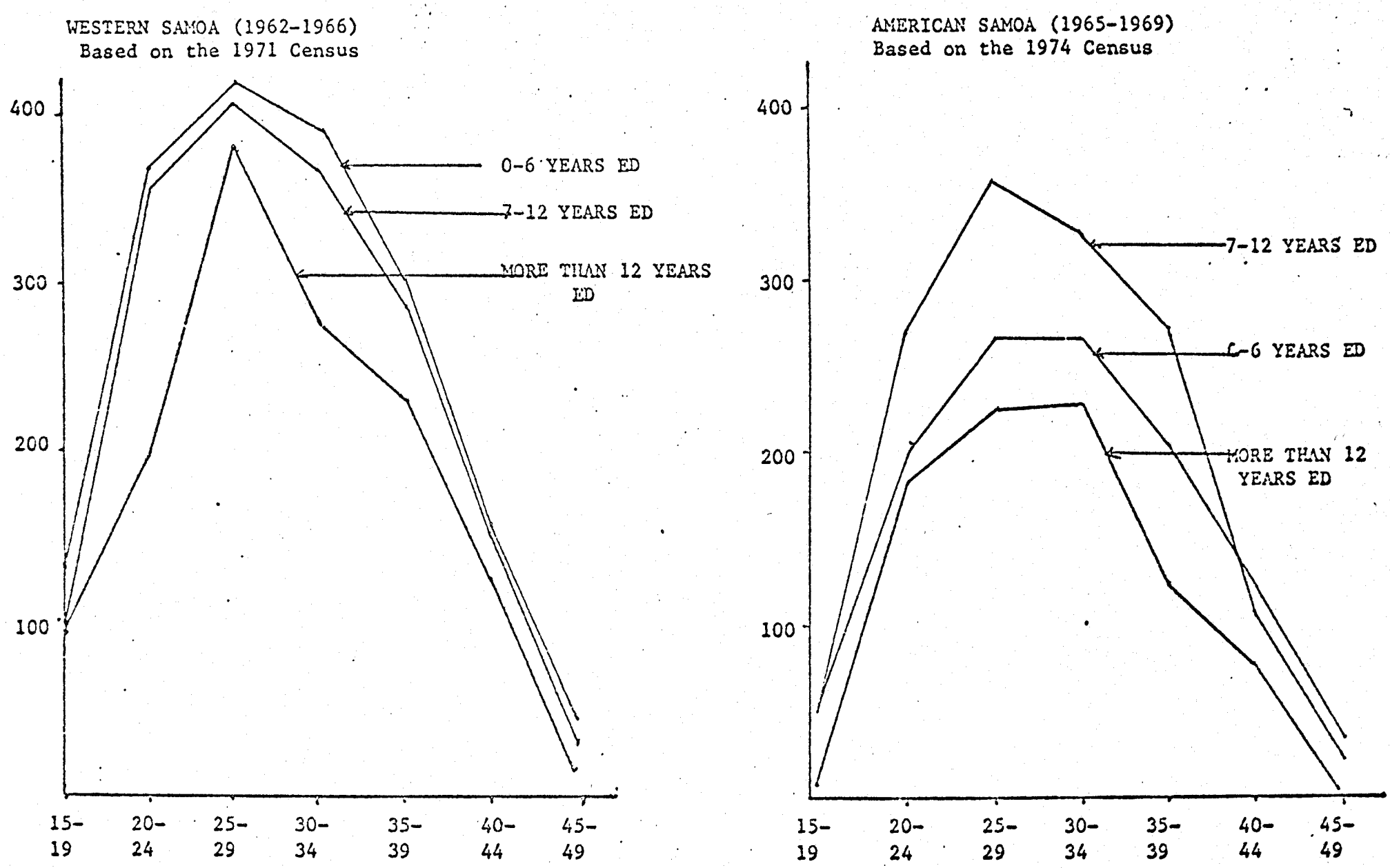


FIGURE 5: TOTAL FERTILITY RATES FOR THREE EDUCATIONAL GROUPS IN WESTERN AND AMERICAN SAMOA

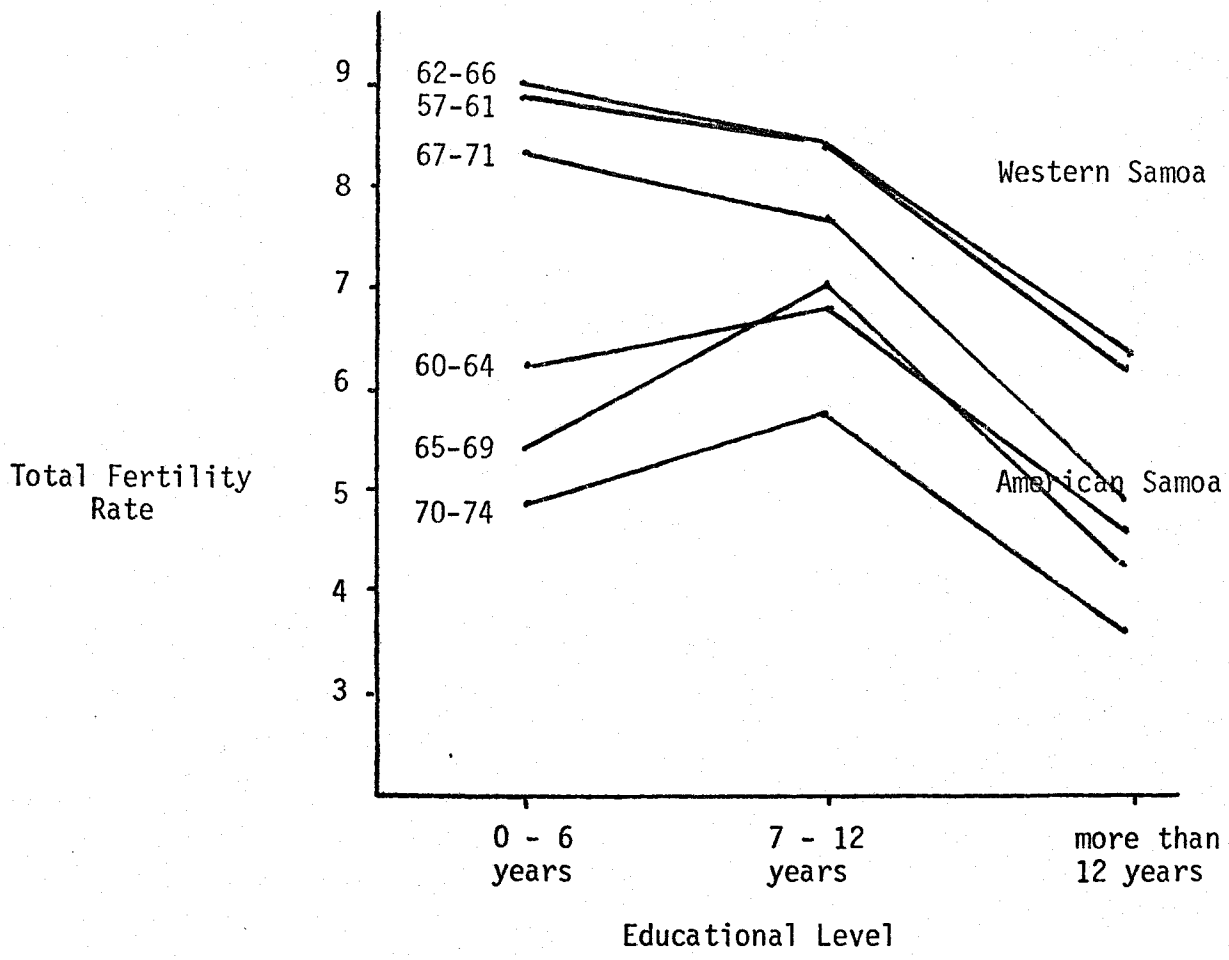


TABLE 1: AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL IN AMERICAN SAMOA USING OWN CHILDREN FERTILITY ESTIMATES BASED ON THE 1974 CENSUS

FOR THE PERIOD 1960-1964

AGE GROUP	Educational level 0 - 6	N	7 - 12	N	Greater than 12	N
15-19	71.5		39.4		19.9	
20-24	225.9		246.5		172.9	
25-29	292.7		361.5		277.9	
30-34	281.4		352.9		260.8	
35-39	239.0		238.4		208.7	
40-44	125.3		89.9		88.8	
45-49	17.5		22.3		0.0	
	TFR=6.26		TFR=6.75		TFR=5.14	

FOR THE PERIOD 1965-1969

		N		N		N
15-19	53.7		53.2		7.7	
20-24	200.5		268.8		184.3	
25-29	268.7		356.8		225.5	
30-34	266.9		328.9		229.7	
35-39	204.2		272.0		125.9	
40-44	120.9		106.3		75.5	
45-49	34.4		22.0		0.0	
	TFR=5.74		TFR=7.04		TFR=4.24	

FOR THE PERIOD 1970-1974

		N		N		N
15-19	63.1		43.5		19.9	
20-24	199.2		253.0		147.8	
25-29	252.3		296.2		226.2	
30-34	206.4		247.9		161.0	
35-39	159.6		190.3		83.0	
40-44	81.2		98.9		53.1	
45-49	29.0		25.5		18.1	

TABLE 2: AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL IN WESTERN SAMOA USING OWN CHILDREN FERTILITY ESTIMATES BASED ON THE 1971 CENSUS

FOR THE PERIOD 1957-1961

AGE GROUP	Educational level 0 - 6	N	7 - 12	N	Greater than 12	N
15-19	168.8		109.7		36.6	
20-24	378.0		340.2		256.3	
25-29	411.4		399.6		297.8	
30-34	381.9		386.3		351.5	
35-39	279.8		287.7		236.0	
40-44	130.8		122.9		70.1	
45-49	42.3		39.9		24.2	
	TFR=8.96		TFR=8.43		TFR=6.36	

FOR THE PERIOD 1962-1966

		N		N		N
15-19	127.9		90.9		24.7	
20-24	368.7		353.1		199.7	
25-29	419.5		408.9		383.7	
30-34	390.0		367.6		276.3	
35-39	302.0		287.3		232.2	
40-44	155.7		152.1		126.9	
45-49	42.7		26.3		12.6	
	TFR=9.03		TFR=8.43		TFR=6.28	

FOR THE PERIOD 1967-1971

		N		N		N
15-19	97.5		56.4		17.3	
20-24	357.1		317.3		177.7	
25-29	400.9		410.0		320.0	
30-34	372.7		344.5		249.1	
35-39	283.4		246.6		120.6	
40-44	140.7		123.8		77.2	
45-49	40.4		45.9		28.3	
	TFR=8.46		TFR=7.72		TFR=4.95	

REFERENCES CITED

Ablon, J.
1971 Relation of Cultural Values and Differential Urban Adaptation: Samoans and American Indians on a West Coast City, Social Forces 49(3):385-393.

Arnold, F., M. Phananiramai, R. D. Retherford, and L. J. Cho
1976 "Estimates of Fertility in Thailand: An Application of Own-Child Workshop, East-West Population Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii, Oct. 18-22, 1976.

Bogue, Donald
1969 Principles of Demography. New York:Wiley.

Cho, L. J.
1973 "The Own-Children Approach to Fertility Estimation," International Population Conference (1973), Volume 2:263-278, Liege:IUSSP.

Cochrane, S. H.
1980 Fertility and Education, What do We Really Know? Baltimore:Johns Hopkins University Press for The World Bank.

Easterlin, R. A., R. A. Pollak, and M. L. Wachter
1980 "Toward a More General Economic Model of Fertility Determination: Endogenous Preferences and Natural Fertility," in R. A. Easterlin (ed.), Population and Economic Change in Developing Countries. Chicago:University of Chicago Press.

Easterlin, R. A.
1974 "The Effect of Modernization on Family Reproductive Behavior," in The Population Debate: Dimensions and Perspectives. Papers of The World Population Conference, Vol. 2, Bucharest.

Government of American Samoan Census
1974

Government of American Samoa, Development Planninf Office
1976 Report on the 1974 Census.

Graff, Harvey
1979 "Literacy, Education, and Fertility. Past and Present: A Critical Review," Population and Development Review 5(1):105-140.

Holmes, Lowell D.
1976 "The Modern Samoan Family," Wichita State University Bulletin Vol XLIII (2):3-10.

Holmes Lowell
1974 Samoan Village. New York:Holt, Rinehart, & Winston.

Hull, T. H. and V. J. Hull
1977 The Relation of Economic Class and Fertility: An Analysis of Some Indonesian Data, Population Studies 31(1)43-57, March.

Irwin, M.
1976 "Own-Children Estimates for American Samoa Based on the 1974 Census," East-West Population Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii. Paper prepared for the Second Own-Children Workshop, Oct. 18-22, 1976.

Lockwood, Brian
1971 Samoan Village Economy. Milbourne:Oxford Publishing Co.

Mason, Karen O., et al.
1971 Social and Economic Correlates of Family Fertility: A Survey of the Evidence. Research Triangle Park, N.C.:RTI, p.48.

Maxwell, R.
1970 "The Changing Status of Elders in a Polynesian Society," Aging and Human Development 1(2):137-146.

McGreevey, W. P. and N. Birdsall
1974 The Policy Relevence of Recent Social Research on Fertility. Washington, D.C.:Interdisciplinary Communications Program, Smithsonian Institute, 1974.

Mead, M.
1930 The Social Organization of Manua. Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin #76. Honolulu, Hawaii.

Park, Chai Bin
1979 The Population of American Samoa. Honolulu:University of Hawaii School of Public Health and East-West Population Institute.

Park, Chai Bin
1972 Population Statistics of American Samoa: A Report to the Government of American Samoa. Honolulu:East-West Population Institute, East-West Center.

Pirie, Peter
1976 The Demographic Effects of Local Socioeconomic Change on Small Populations: A Demographic Example," Honolulu:East-West Population Institute.

Pirie, Peter and W. Barrett
Western Samoa: Population, Production, and Wealth. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.

Pirie, Peter
1970 "Samoa: Two Approaches to Population and Resource Problems," Honolulu:East-West Population Institute, East-West Center.

Rutherford, R. and Neil Bennett
1977 "Sampling Variability of Own-Children Fertility Estimates," Demography 14:571-580.

Salter, M.
1970 The Economy of the South Pacific. Pacific Viewpoint 11:1-26.

Shankman, Paul
1976 Migration and Underdevelopment: The Case of Western Samoa. Boulder:Western Press.

Simon, Julian
1974 The Effects of Income on Fertility. Chapel Hill:University of North Carolina Population Center.

Wander, Hilde
1971 "Trends and Characteristics of Population Growth in Western Samoa," New York:United Nations Program of Technical Cooperation, Report #TAO/WESA/3.

Western Samoa: Department of Statistics
1976 Western Samoan Migration Report.

Western Samoan Census
1971

Additional Bibliography

Becker, G. 1960
"An Economic Analysis of Fertility," in Universities-National Bureau Committee for Economic Research, Demographic and Economic Change in Developed Countries. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Easterlin, R.A. 1980
"Towards a More General Model of Fertility Determination," in R.A. Easterlin (ed.), Population and Economic Change in Developing Countries. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

_____. 1975
"An Economic Framework for Fertility Analysis," Studies in Family Planning 6(3): 54-63.

Williams, A. 1976
"Determinants of Fertility in Developing Countries," in M. Keeley (ed.), Population, Public Policy, and Economic Development. New York: Praeger.

EDUCATION AND FERTILITY:

SOME EVIDENCE FROM SAMOA*

Sarah F. Harbison[1]
Thelma Baker[2]
Michael Levin[3]

* Preliminary draft, please do not cite without permission of authors.

[1] Population Issues Research Center, The Pennsylvania State University

[2] Department of Anthropology, The Pennsylvania State University

[3] U. S. Bureau of the Census

I. Introduction

In this preliminary study of education and fertility patterns in Samoa, we used age-specific fertility rates, estimated using own children techniques to demonstrate that the relationship between a woman's education and her fertility is determined by the socio-cultural, economic, and demographic structure of the society within which she lives. Although there is widespread evidence in support of the hypothesis that increases in education are associated with decreases in fertility, positive relationships, U-shaped relationships, and the absence of any significant relationship have also been reported. This diversity is not surprising in light of the wide variety of socio-cultural settings within which the relationship between education and fertility has been examined.

In this analysis, we will consider several ways in which education can influence the supply of, and the demand for, children, as well as the costs of fertility regulation. Easterlin (1974; 1980) has suggested that the supply of children is influenced by such factors as natural fertility, nutrition, and infant and child survival, and that these factors tend to improve with increases in education. The demand for children according to the economic theory of household choice, is determined by income, prices, and tastes. Easterlin hypothesizes that education reduces the preference for children as well as increasing their relative costs. The income effect is ambiguous. Finally, Easterlin suggests that education reduces both the subjective and market cost of fertility regulation.

In Figure 1 we indicate some of the factors which will be important in determining the impact of education on fertility and suggest some of

the paths which link these factors. It is, of course, the individual (or the individual couple) which ultimately makes the fertility decision. This couple, however, exists within a household (usually more inclusive than just the individual couple), and the structure of this unit will affect decision-making. The household unit likewise exists within the larger society and socio-cultural system. As changes in the socio-cultural system occur (including increases in the educational level or changes in the structure of the educational system), these can affect the supply of children, the demand for children, and the costs of fertility regulation either directly or indirectly through their influence on the structure and functioning of the household. The direction of the effect of education on fertility will depend on the socio-cultural context within which education is acquired and the structure of the household within which fertility decisions are made. These effects may or may not be in the direction which Easterlin suggest. The second figure presents a somewhat more detailed listing of the cultural, biological, and economic factors through which education affects fertility.

II. Cultural Contrasts: American Samoa and Western Samoa

In order to examine some of these issues, we compare age-specific fertility rates for two societies which share a common heritage, cultural background, and traditional social structure -- American Samoa and Western Samoa. They provide a useful contrast because, despite aboriginal similarities in biology and culture, their recent political and economic histories have led to major differences between the two societies.

Traditional Samoan society in both Western and American Samoa was based on a division of authority and responsibility between family and village. The basic geographic and political unit, the village, consisted of a series of extended family households (aiga), each headed by a chief (matai). Subsistence was based on fishing and bush fallow agriculture (Greksa, 1980). The responsibilities of the matai to his aiga were to manage the household economy, allocate and manage family landholdings, direct the division of labor within the household, and represent tha aiga in the village council (fono). The village fono has responsibility for the maintenance of communal lands, construction of community buildings, allocation of community labor force, and normative control (Farrel and Ward, 1962; Keesing, 1934; Goldman, 1970). Christianity which was incorporated into the system in the mid-19th Century, did not modify the basic social structure (Pirie, 1972; Ablon, 1971).

Western Samoa, including the main islands of Upolu and Savaii, as well as several smaller islands, is the western part of the Samoan archipelago. Its total area is about 3,000 k^2 with most settlement being along the coastline. The population of the islands of Western Samoa was 131,377 in 1966, approximately 146,627 in 1971, and 151,983 in 1976.

The economy of Western Samoa is still overwhelmingly agricultural; the 1976 census indicated that approximately 61% of the economically active population was involved in agriculture. Cocoa, copra, bananas, and tarot are the major crops. Of the 11% of the total female population that was reported to be economically active in 1966, about 65% were involved in agriculture, and most of the rest were in some type of service occupation.

Fertility is very high in Western Samoa. In 1966, the total fertility rate was estimated to be 7.5 and the dependency ratio to be 118. In 1970, the total fertility rate was still well above 7 and the median age at marriage was 23 for females and 28 for males.

Migration has played, and continues to play, an important part in the determination of the demographic situation on Western Samoa. Movement from the villages to the Apia urban region, and from Apia to American Samoa, New Zealand, and Hawaii has had an impact on the social and economic structure of the villages, as well as on marriage patterns and the age-sex structure of the population. Migration has also affected the socioeconomic structure of Samoan villages through the remittances returned to the home village by the migrants.

American Samoa, considerably smaller than Western Samoa, is comprised of six inhabited islands totalling 76 square miles. In 1975, the total population was about 30 thousand. Total fertility was about 6 during the 1960s, but decreased by about 25% during the early 1970s (Levin, 1976).

The traditional social structure described for Western Samoa is characteristic of American Samoa as well. However, the extent to which this traditional system has been modified by the process of modernization is a subject of some debate. Beginning in 1954, the process of modernization in American Samoa accelerated with the establishment of fish canneries, creation of a modern health care delivery system, the introduction of the U.S. educational system, a television network, and automobile transportation. According to Holmes (1976), modernization has neither seriously eroded the importance of the extended family system, nor significantly changed the role of the matai. It has however transformed in a major way the economy of American Samoa.

The major difference between the economies of American and Western Samoa is the degree of involvement in a wage economy. In American Samoa, approximately 68% of the men aged 20 years and above were full-time wage employees in 1974, and about 22% of the women aged 15 years and above were full time employees in that year. Pirie (1971) estimates that 90% of all American Samoan males of working age have some paid employment. In 1974, the principal employers were the government of American Samoa (employing over 3,700 males and females) and two tuna canneries (employing over 1,100 males and females). In addition, there were 50 other private firms employing some 3,000 individuals (Gas, 1974).

II. The Educational Systems

Although education is not compulsory in Western Samoa, literacy rates are generally high for a developing nation, estimated to be as high as 80% (Western Samoa Third Five-Year Developmental Plan, 1975). Early missionaries introduced formal schooling shortly after their arrival with the establishment of pastor schools in the villages. These schools were taught by native Samoans trained for the ministry by the missionaries. In 1900, Germany allowed the missions to run the educational system, and even with the arrival of the New Zealanders in 1914, the missions controlled primary education. Although the education system formally became the responsibility first of the New Zealand government, then of the Government of Western Samoa, partnerships with religious institutions has been maintained (Ma'ia'i, 1957). At present, 80% of the students attend government schools and 20% attend mission-sponsored schools.

By 1977 almost every village in Samoa had its own primary school, and most children attended infant school in their own villages. Construction and maintenance of school buildings is the responsibility of the village fono, teachers' salaries the responsibility of the central government, and costs of books, uniforms, and fees for children attending school the responsibility of the aigas.

There is a positive cultural valuation on literacy and a high percentage of children attend village infant schools. Support for students beyond the primary level is a decision based on meritocratic as well as economic criteria. Since resources for education are in short supply, the aigas usually decide which children are most likely to benefit from further education. Ethnographic observation by one of the authors suggested that, because of crowding and staffing problems at the village level, only the most capable children were encouraged even in infant school.

Lockwood (1971) points out that "a fairly uniform level of productive skill and knowledge is acquired by all village Samoans. In school there is also a certain uniform level which is achieved by most and exceeded by few." He goes on to suggest that "village agriculture required few special skills and those with extensive schooling had no particular advantages over those who attended village elementary schools."

The behavior of Western Samoans suggests that once basic literacy has been achieved in village schools, enrollment for both sexes declines. This decline may be based on economic costs, family labor needs, and other socio-cultural considerations.

Educational levels are generally high in American Samoa: over 90% of the 14-15 year-olds were still in school in 1976, and over one-half of the

adult Samoans have now received education beyond the elementary school level (Park, 1979). Education is provided free of cost by the government, starting with early childhood centers and continuing through the community college level. Officially, all classes are taught in English.

Several cultural contrasts between Western and American Samoa relevant to the relationship between education and fertility seem clear. While Western Samoa remains predominantly dependent on village agriculture, American Samoa is increasingly a wage-labor economy. In Western Samoa, most individuals achieve a primary level education in their own village; the economic return to additional education in the context of the Western Samoan village economy is minimal. In American Samoa, many individuals attend high school in Pago Pago. The economic return to additional education consists of improved chances in the labor market for better jobs. While education in Western Samoa is mainly in village primary schools staffed by local villagers, in American Samoa classes are taught in English, frequently by non-Samoans or by Samoans who have studied in Hawaii.

IV. Fertility Patterns in Western and American Samoa

Figure 1 presents age-specific fertility rates, estimated using own-children techniques, for three periods in Western and American Samoa. The Western Samoan rates are based on the 1971 census and include the periods 1957-1961, 1962-1966, and 1967-1971. During this 15-year period, there is virtually no evidence of a reduction in fertility rates. In each of the three periods, age-specific fertility reaches its maximum in the 25-29

year-old age group at a level approaching 400 per thousand. These rates represent very large completed family sizes. The total fertility rate, indicating the total number of children a woman would have if she went through all of her reproductive period at the prevailing age-specific rates, fluctuates around 8 for the three periods.

American Samoa contrasts quite sharply for overlapping periods. The own-children estimates are based on the 1974 census and represent the period 1960-1964, 1965-1969, and 1970-1974. Although the figures represent a period starting three years later than the Western Samoan figures, the contrast is clear. In Western Samoa age-specific rates indicated an average completed family size of approximately 8, in American Samoa the total fertility rate decreases from about 6.4 in the early period to 5.3 in the 1970-1974 period. Furthermore, there is a clear downward trend in fertility during the three periods. While the maximum age-specific fertility rate is reached in the 25-29 year-old age group in all three periods, the maximum rate decreases from about 322 per thousand in 1960-1964 to 277 per thousand in 1970-1974. Another contrast to be noted in the American and Western Samoan patterns is the slower dropoff in the older age groups in American Samoa, particularly in the most recent period. Marital age-specific fertility rates for both populations are virtually identical in shape and only slightly lower.

Figure 3 presents the age-specific fertility rates for three educational groups of women in Western and American Samoa. In Western Samoa, within a certain range, increases in education result in only minimal deductions in fertility. Women with 0-6 years of education

comprise most of the female population and have the highest fertility (TFR = 9.03 for the 1962-1966 period). Women with 7-12 years of education show a slight reduction in fertility for the 1962-1966 period (TFR = 8.43). Women in the most educated group, however, show a reduction of more than two children in total fertility; the shape of the age-specific fertility curve is very different as well.

In American Samoa a different pattern emerges. Women with 7-12 years of education have the highest fertility (TFR = 7.0 for the 1965-1969 period). Women with 0.6 years of education are intermediate (TFR = 5.7), and women with more than 12 years of education have the lowest fertility (TFR = 4.2). It appears that in American Samoa fertility rises with level of education up to a certain point (that is, high school level), and then drops off for the most highly educated group of women.

Figure 4 presents the total fertility rates for three periods for each of the educational groups in Western and American Samoa. In both populations, there is an overall reduction in fertility in the most recent period reported. The major point demonstrated by this figure, however, is the different impact of education on fertility in the two populations. While in Western Samoa education has a slight effect on fertility within a certain range and then has a negative effect, in American Samoa fertility rises as education increases up to a high school level. Women with education beyond high school have significantly lower fertility than the other two groups. Figure 4 also demonstrates that although there are differences in level, the direction of effect of education on fertility and the differences between Western and American Samoa, remains constant throughout the 15-year period reported.

V. Discussion

Socioeconomic contrasts, as well as structural differences in the educational systems provide the basis for a preliminary discussion of the nature of the relationship between education and fertility. Though the findings reported here are only suggestive, they provide guidelines for future multivariate analysis and are consistent with the work of several other researchers in the area. For example, Hull and Hull (1977), Arnold et al. (1976), and Simon (1974) report U-shaped curves similar to that of American Samoa for the relationship between education and fertility in other populations.

The explanation for this pattern is related to the way in which social structure and economic factors affect the supply of children, the demand for children, and the costs of fertility regulation, as outlined by Easterlin (1974). Hull and Hull (1977), in analyzing the relationship between economic class and fertility in Indonesia, suggest that "the distribution of women by education is a good indicator of social class" and that "insofar as the data on achieved schooling truly represent economic class, it can be seen that for most Indonesian women higher fertility is associated with progressively higher economic status." The lower fertility of the very highly educated women refers to a small percentage of the population. They suggest, as do Arnold et al. (1976), that the lower fertility of the relatively uneducated women may be related to health problems, lack of access to medical facilities, and fecundity impairment. In other words, increases in education may lead to increases in fertility by increasing the supply of children.

In Western Samoa, where education is primarily in the context of the local village, education within the lower and the middle range is not an indicator of social class. In fact, the traditional aiga system which dictates the sharing of food and resources, assures a degree of homogeneity within the society. In the local villages it seems unlikely that there are significant differences in health, access to medical facilities, or nutrition which would lead to systematic differences in the supply of children. Furthermore, since there is not a significant wage labor market for females, education does not constitute an investment in future earning capacity. Therefore, it does not increase the relative value of the wife's time or the relative cost of children. Finally, education provided within the village context by native Western Samoans is unlikely to reduce the preference for children by changing attitudes and values.

In American Samoa, on the other hand, the prevalence of wage labor, the availability of jobs for females, and in general the greater heterogeneity of the society, have transformed the nature of the relationship between education and fertility. Health care is widely available, but it may be true that the more educated are more likely to avail themselves of the service. Additionally, as traditional subsistence patterns are abandoned and more food is purchased, nutritional patterns change. In this situation, it seems likely that the more educated women may be more aware of nutritional considerations. Both of these factors would tend to increase the supply of children to more educated women.

Economists have suggested that female education increases the relative costs of children by increasing the value of the wife's time, and

consequently the relative cost of children. However, in American Samoa household structure and definition of family roles provide many alternative caretakers of children. This aspect of the social structure reduces the cost of childbearing to the educated woman and permits quick return to the labor market. Since there is an active labor market for females, and education improves a woman's chances in that market, it seems reasonable to assume that the major way in which education is related to the demand for children on American Samoa is through income. If education lessens the budget constraint by providing women with marketable skills and additional income, then we would expect the effect of education on fertility to be positive. If both tastes and costs remain constant while income increases, then fertility will increase as well.

While the findings reported here are admittedly of a preliminary nature, they do provide support for the hypothesis that the nature of the relationship between education and fertility is determined by the level of development of the population, the economic structure of the society, and sociocultural institutions. The U-shaped relationship is most likely to be observed where there is a significant wage labor market for females and a monetization of the economy but, at the same time, traditional extended family structure provide alternative caretakers for the children if the mother chooses to work. In the absence of a significant wage labor market for females, as is the case in Western Samoa, there are minimal returns to additional education for women who remain in their villages. The impact of education there is very slight for all except the most educated women.

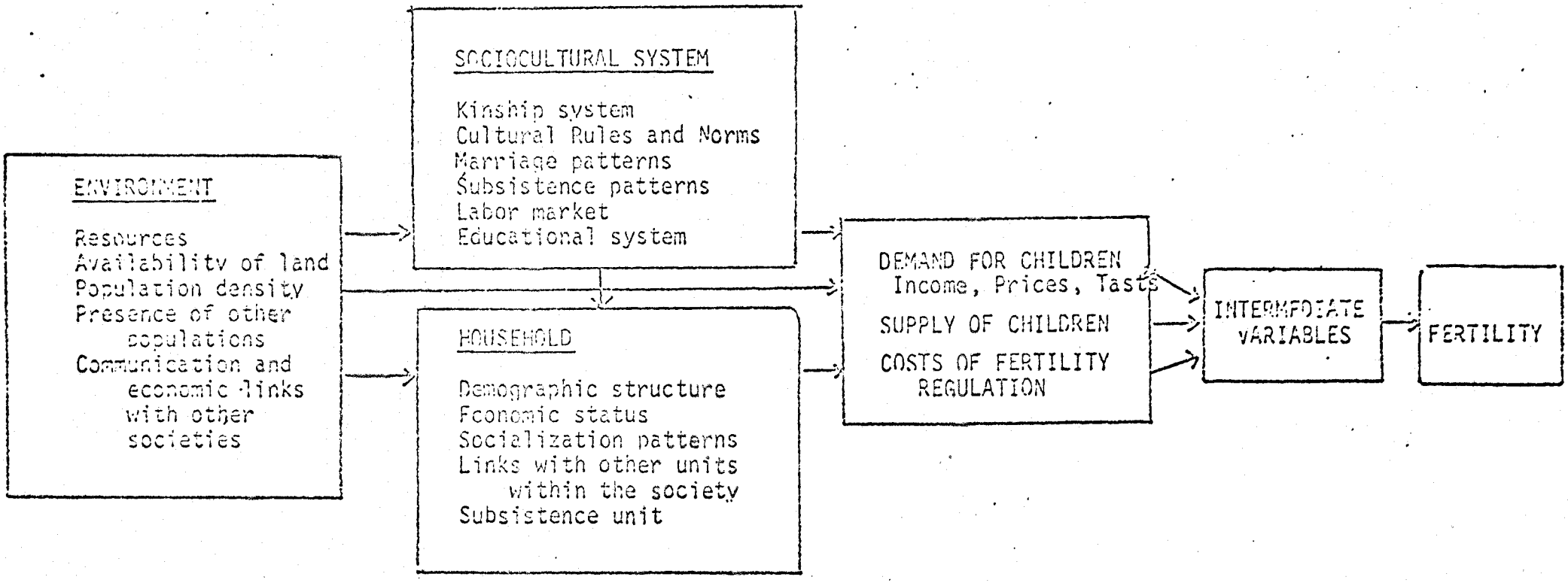
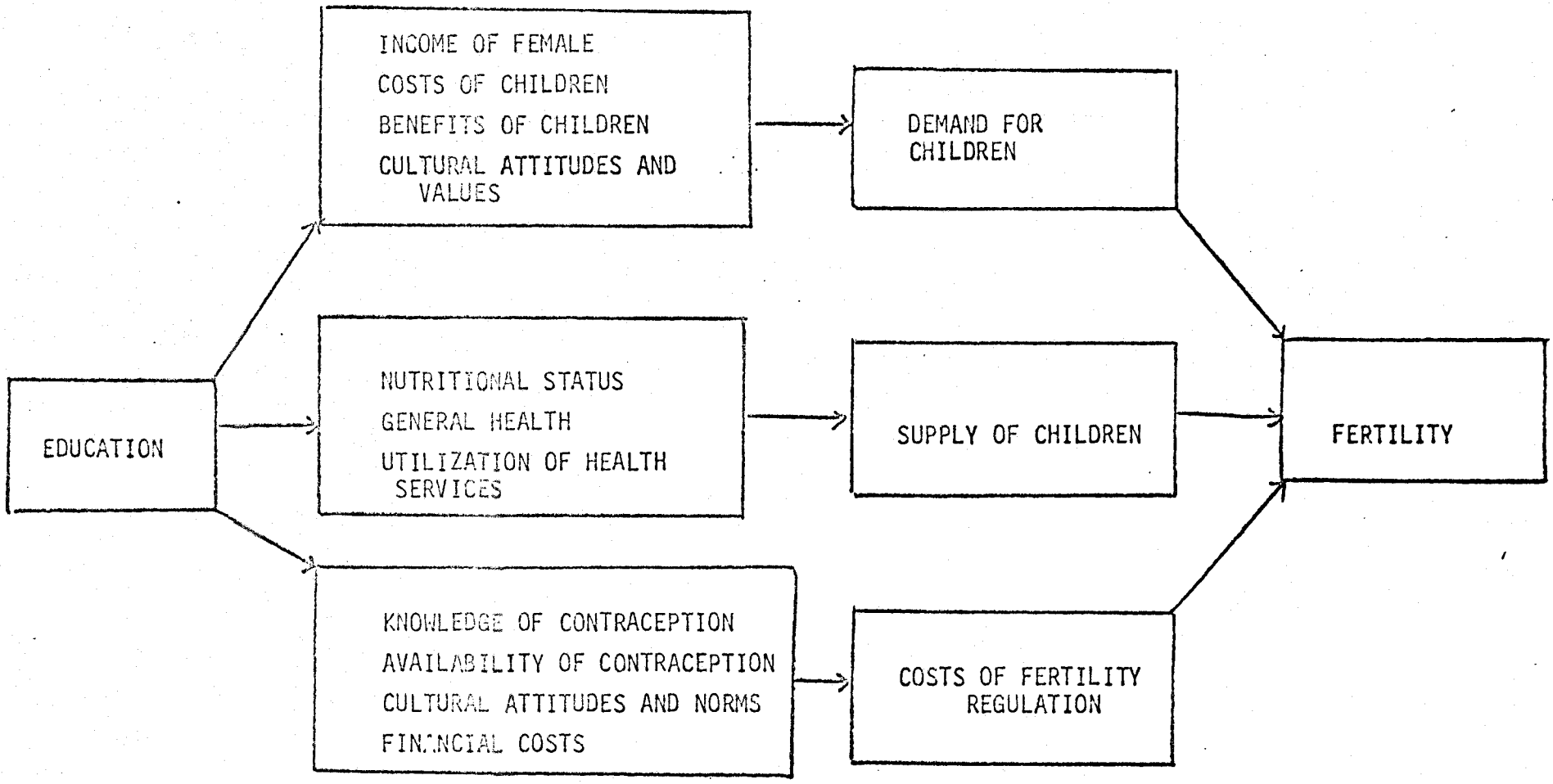


FIGURE 1: The Determinants of Fertility



FUGURE 2: THE IMPACT OF EDUCATION ON FERTILITY

FIGURE 3: AGE-SPECIFIC FRETILITY RATES (USING-OWN CHILDREN ESTIMATES)
FOR THREE EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

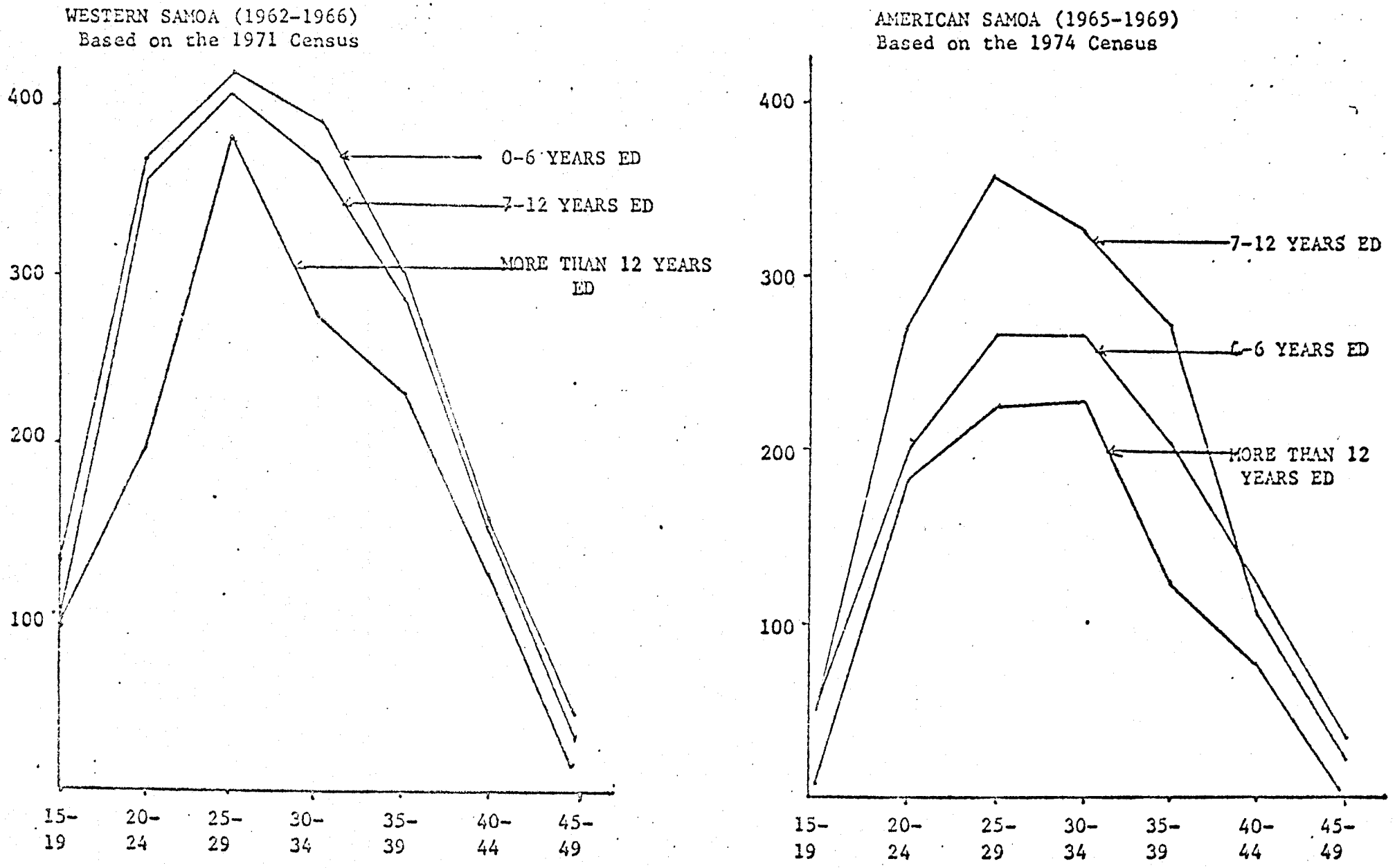
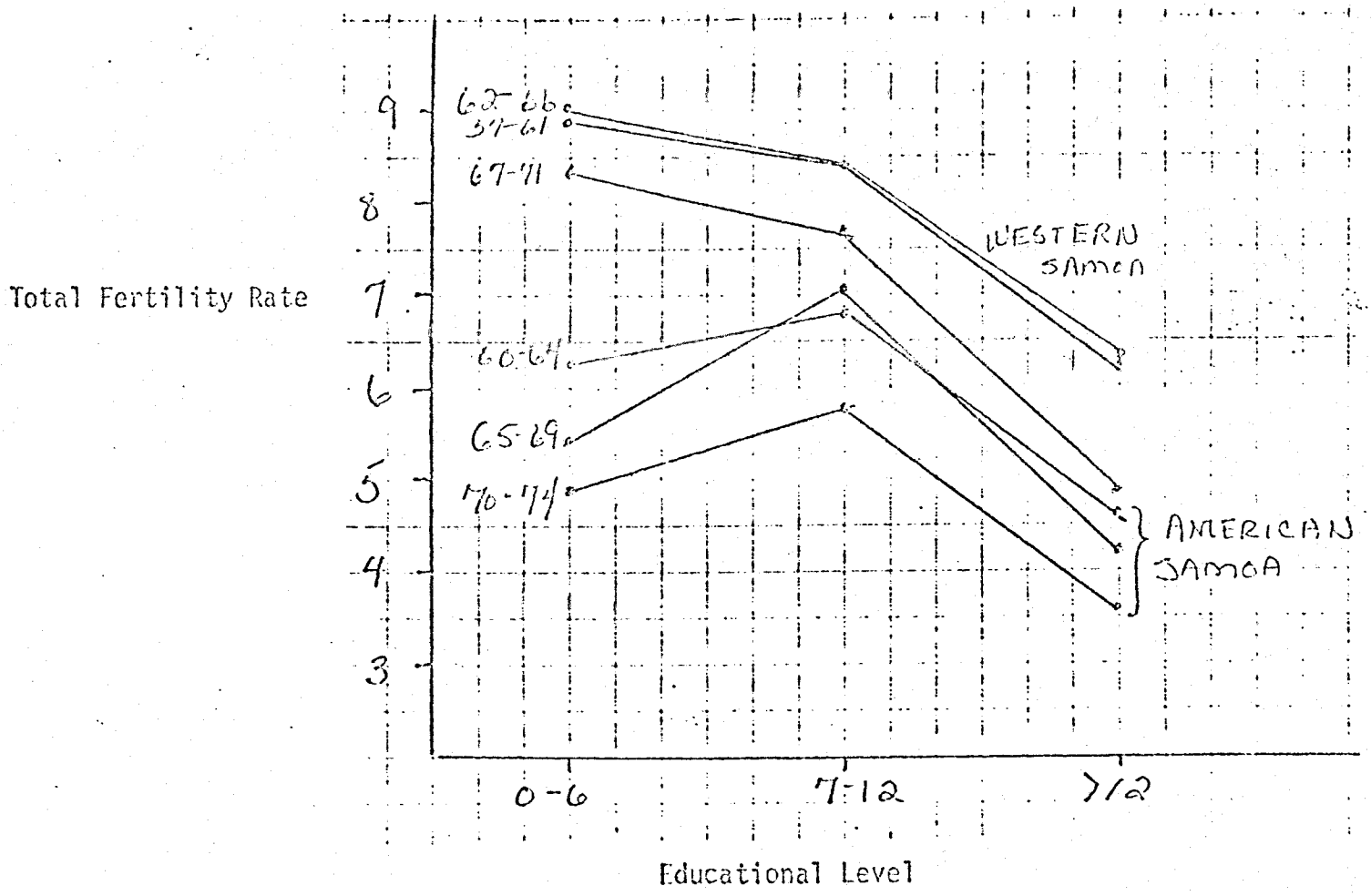


FIGURE 4: TOTAL FERTILITY RATES FOR THREE EDUCATIONAL GROUPS IN WESTERN AND AMERICAN SAMOA



REFERENCES CITED

Ablon, J.
1971 Relation of Cultural Values and Differential Urban Adaptation: Samoans and American Indians on a West Coast City, Social Forces 49(3):385-393.

Arnold, F., M. Phananiramai, R. D. Retherford, and L. J. Cho
1976 "Estimates of Fertility in Thailand: An Application of Own-Child Workshop, East-West Population Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii, Oct. 18-22, 1976.

Bogue, Donald
1969 Principles of Demography. New York:Wiley.

Cho, L. J.
1973 "The Own-Children Approach to Fertility Estimation," International Population Conference (1973), Volume 2:263-278, Liege:IUSSP.

Cochrane, S. H.
1980 Fertility and Education, What do We Really Know? Baltimore:Johns Hopkins University Press for The World Bank.

Easterlin, R. A., R. A. Pollak, and M. L. Wachter
1980 "Toward a More General Economic Model of Fertility Determination: Endogenous Preferences and Natural Fertility," in R. A. Easterlin (ed.), Population and Economic Change in Developing Countries. Chicago:University of Chicago Press.

Easterlin, R. A.
1974 "The Effect of Modernization on Family Reproductive Behavior," in The Population Debate: Dimensions and Perspectives. Papers of The World Population Conference, Vol. 2, Bucharest.

Government of American Samoan Census
1974

Government of American Samoa, Development Planning Office
1976 Report on the 1974 Census.

Graff, Harvey
1979 "Literacy, Education, and Fertility. Past and Present: A Critical Review," Population and Development Review 5(1):105-140.

Holmes, Lowell D.
1976 "The Modern Samoan Family," Wichita State University Bulletin Vol XLIII (2):3-10.

Holmes Lowell
1974 Samoan Village. New York:Holt, Rinehart, & Winston.

Hull, T. H. and V. J. Hull
1977 The Relation of Economic Class and Fertility: An Analysis of Some Indonesian Data, Population Studies 31(1)43-57, March.

Irwin, M.
1976 "Own-Children Estimates for American Samoa Based on the 1974 Census," East-West Population Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii. Paper prepared for the Second Own-Children Workshop, Oct. 18-22, 1976.

Lockwood, Brian
1971 Samoan Village Economy. Milbourne:Oxford Publishing Co.

Mason, Karen O., et al.
1971 Social and Economic Correlates of Family Fertility: A Survey of the Evidence. Research Triangle Park, N.C.:RTI, p.48.

Maxwell, R.
1970 "The Changing Status of Elders in a Polynesian Society," Aging and Human Development 1(2):137-146.

McGreevey, W. P. and N. Birdsall
1974 The Policy Relevence of Recent Social Research on Fertility. Washington, D.C.:Interdisciplinary Communications Program, Smithsonian Institute, 1974.

Mead, M.
1930 The Social Organization of Manua. Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin #76. Honolulu, Hawaii.

Park, Chai Bin
1979 The Population of American Samoa. Honolulu:University of Hawaii School of Public Health and East-West Population Institute.

Park, Chai Bin
1972 Population Statistics of American Samoa: A Report to the Government of American Samoa. Honolulu:East-West Population Institute, East-West Center.

Pirie, Peter
1976 The Demographic Effects of Local Socioeconomic Change on Small Populations: A Demographic Example," Honolulu:East-West Population Institute.

Pirie, Peter and W. Barrett
Western Samoa: Population, Production, and Wealth. Indianapolis: Robbs-Merrill.

Pirie, Peter
1970 "Samoa: Two Approaches to Population and Resource Problems," Honolulu:East-West Population Institute, East-West Center.

Rutherford, R. and Neil Bennett
1977 "Sampling Variability of Own-Children Fertility Estimates," Demography 14:571-580.

Salter, M.
1970 The Economy of the South Pacific. Pacific Viewpoint 11:1-26.

Shankman, Paul
1976 Migration and Underdevelopment: The Case of Western Samoa. Boulder:Western Press.

Simon, Julian
1974 The Effects of Income on Fertility. Chapel Hill:University of North Carolina Population Center.

Wander, Hilde
1973 "Trends and Characteristics of Population Growth in Western Samoa," New York:United Nations Program of Technical Cooperation, Report #TAO/WESA/3.

Western Samoa: Department of Statistics
1976 Western Samoan Migration Report.

Western Samoan Census
1971

TABLE 1: AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL IN AMERICAN SAMOA USING OWN CHILDREN FERTILITY ESTIMATES BASED ON THE 1974 CENSUS

FOR THE PERIOD 1960-1964

AGE GROUP	Educational level 0 - 6	N	7 - 12	N	Greater than 12	N
15-19	71.5		39.4		19.9	
20-24	225.9		246.5		172.9	
25-29	292.7		361.5		277.9	
30-34	281.4		352.9		260.8	
35-39	239.0		238.4		208.7	
40-44	125.3		89.9		88.8	
45-49	17.5		22.3		0.0	
	TFR=6.26		TFR=6.75		TFR=5.14	

FOR THE PERIOD 1965-1969

		N		N		N
15-19	53.7		53.2		7.7	
20-24	200.5		268.8		184.3	
25-29	268.7		356.8		225.5	
30-34	266.9		328.9		229.7	
35-39	204.2		272.0		125.9	
40-44	120.9		106.3		75.5	
45-49	34.4		22.0		0.0	
	TFR=5.74		TFR=7.04		TFR=4.24	

FOR THE PERIOD 1970-1974

		N		N		N
15-19	63.1		43.5		19.9	
20-24	199.2		253.0		147.8	
25-29	252.3		296.2		226.2	
30-34	206.4		247.9		161.0	
35-39	159.6		190.3		83.0	
40-44	81.2		98.9		53.1	
45-49	29.0		25.5		18.1	

TABLE 2: AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL IN WESTERN SAMOA USING OWN CHILDREN FERTILITY ESTIMATES BASED ON THE 1971 CENSUS

FOR THE PERIOD 1957-1961

AGE GROUP	Educational level 0 - 6	N	7 - 12	N	Greater than 12	N
15-19	168.8		109.7		36.6	
20-24	378.0		340.2		256.3	
25-29	411.4		399.6		297.8	
30-34	381.9		386.3		351.5	
35-39	279.8		287.7		236.0	
40-44	130.8		122.9		70.1	
45-49	42.3		39.9		24.2	
	TFR=8.96		TFR=8.43		TFR=6.36	

FOR THE PERIOD 1962-1966

		N		N		N
15-19	127.9		90.9		24.7	
20-24	368.7		353.1		199.7	
25-29	419.5		408.9		383.7	
30-34	390.0		367.6		276.3	
35-39	302.0		287.3		232.2	
40-44	155.7		152.1		126.9	
45-49	42.7		26.3		12.6	
	TFR=9.03		TFR=8.43		TFR=6.28	

FOR THE PERIOD 1967-1971

		N		N		N
15-19	97.5		56.4		17.3	
20-24	357.1		317.3		177.7	
25-29	400.9		410.0		320.0	
30-34	372.7		344.5		249.1	
35-39	283.4		246.6		120.6	
40-44	140.7		123.8		77.2	
45-49	40.4		45.9		28.3	
	TFR=8.46		TFR=7.72		TFR=4.95	

ESTIMATED SINGLE-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(FC)

ED 0-6 YEARS MAN AS74

AGE OF WOMEN	NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1974 CENSUS														
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
15	19.9	0.0	27.7	27.5	13.1	20.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	33.2	38.9	63.4	0.0	19.1	17.7
16	17.0	13.3	42.0	12.8	9.8	37.6	22.8	13.4	11.1	50.8	92.4	32.8	17.6	17.7	74.4
17	25.9	67.3	51.9	57.1	27.6	35.7	38.8	44.3	25.4	45.3	127.7	0.0	48.8	74.5	117.6
18	52.3	87.4	87.1	125.6	93.1	81.1	74.9	89.1	60.3	62.5	88.4	50.4	85.6	117.8	99.6
19	97.0	111.8	91.2	181.6	132.1	167.8	135.2	120.9	125.0	103.9	98.1	88.4	139.3	133.0	133.4
20	135.7	149.2	92.3	180.4	131.2	192.7	175.2	125.3	121.1	176.1	172.0	112.0	122.3	133.6	219.7
21	127.8	200.0	209.6	191.9	175.7	167.8	211.8	121.4	160.0	303.3	264.4	189.7	140.4	201.7	192.1
22	161.9	227.1	260.2	220.4	223.7	174.0	134.1	176.4	269.4	213.3	245.9	235.9	151.7	320.7	215.5
23	269.5	177.5	274.0	232.7	200.9	210.2	124.0	253.2	258.9	195.7	317.6	261.5	206.4	273.5	290.6
24	273.7	215.8	281.1	286.5	188.3	259.2	244.7	183.2	225.8	345.7	305.1	304.9	291.2	199.2	243.8
25	291.1	356.1	199.3	267.3	253.4	272.9	221.4	211.2	207.4	282.4	252.0	301.1	296.0	281.9	295.8
26	359.7	310.1	220.9	247.2	283.4	215.9	145.8	259.9	232.5	276.0	306.1	291.5	276.5	296.4	331.3
27	286.9	180.0	314.3	276.5	196.0	259.2	134.0	166.5	334.0	260.9	325.9	339.5	340.7	363.6	225.7
28	254.3	196.7	264.7	250.1	178.8	402.6	289.6	262.1	378.1	236.1	330.2	334.7	348.9	371.6	164.8
29	308.7	239.0	194.5	203.6	154.0	336.4	295.6	379.1	291.6	323.6	257.0	255.6	252.6	313.8	166.6
30	201.2	172.9	236.6	217.1	213.8	279.6	202.2	362.0	221.3	403.0	292.4	338.0	288.6	333.8	230.3
31	140.0	142.4	237.8	176.5	330.8	251.0	201.9	307.3	268.6	315.3	328.7	282.8	337.7	215.4	281.4
32	193.7	245.4	212.2	154.4	310.0	239.2	297.1	252.5	300.9	263.6	290.3	158.8	283.0	269.8	323.4
33	222.5	220.1	199.9	252.1	220.1	293.3	358.0	215.5	292.9	284.5	293.4	219.5	315.8	324.1	313.4
34	137.4	151.3	153.9	214.8	185.6	221.2	263.9	176.2	224.6	211.9	242.0	221.6	332.5	273.2	228.9
35	147.0	135.9	191.2	131.7	183.0	174.3	269.8	165.2	151.3	223.2	249.6	249.1	238.7	258.1	233.2
36	228.0	105.2	251.2	146.1	142.0	267.2	275.8	182.1	181.4	222.4	334.6	337.9	197.9	327.3	272.7
37	191.7	129.1	231.2	110.9	217.7	303.6	234.8	153.9	166.8	158.3	328.7	300.2	215.1	256.3	261.2
38	78.4	222.8	126.9	85.0	267.2	168.8	243.6	189.7	169.7	247.9	199.1	192.8	235.8	69.8	259.6
39	61.9	176.6	158.6	101.5	165.1	141.5	183.4	170.2	235.6	260.3	187.6	162.7	192.7	130.1	190.5
40	132.1	166.8	236.0	161.2	83.1	135.4	120.7	112.0	208.4	169.9	221.6	149.6	188.2	254.7	179.8
41	108.1	128.0	104.5	121.7	110.4	80.4	96.3	143.8	184.1	155.3	129.4	124.0	161.2	231.9	164.0
42	55.3	28.8	13.8	75.5	101.1	100.8	101.2	113.7	217.6	127.0	137.9	91.0	154.2	134.6	62.1
43	56.0	26.6	22.0	54.9	74.0	92.7	68.8	109.2	174.8	118.4	162.5	73.7	151.5	46.7	18.4
44	51.6	42.4	44.7	24.1	64.8	43.2	15.1	127.6	101.6	116.0	95.7	28.5	71.7	37.0	18.8
45	41.2	75.5	36.8	63.3	56.4	63.2	15.4	85.0	58.0	82.2	13.9	29.7	34.1	37.8	19.6
46	21.0	71.0	12.9	55.1	61.9	64.7	16.5	43.7	35.3	27.3	0.0	53.0	17.4	39.3	0.0
47	11.5	24.9	28.1	45.4	15.8	34.5	28.2	23.6	27.3	28.4	0.0	36.1	18.1	45.8	0.0
48	12.1	0.0	30.8	31.0	0.0	29.6	22.9	13.7	28.5	50.7	0.0	18.8	21.1	20.3	0.0
49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	14.3	16.9	34.5	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.0
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR	4772.1	4797.0	5139.7	4983.5	5063.8	5841.5	5272.7	5367.3	5966.0	6408.8	6728.9	5928.9	6192.0	6424.2	5845.8

CENTRAL 5-YEAR BIRTH MATRIX

ED 0-6 YEARS MPN A574

WOMEN'S AGE	NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1974 CENSUS														
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
15-19	9.	15.	18.	24.	15.	20.	15.	13.	10.	13.	19.	10.	12.	15.	18.
20-24	55.	53.	56.	53.	41.	42.	36.	34.	42.	49.	52.	46.	40.	50.	51.
25-29	64.	52.	47.	50.	43.	59.	45.	56.	64.	60.	64.	66.	65.	69.	51.
30-34	35.	38.	44.	44.	55.	55.	56.	56.	55.	63.	64.	57.	78.	73.	74.
35-39	32.	33.	40.	24.	41.	46.	56.	43.	47.	58.	69.	63.	50.	47.	52.
40-44	18.	18.	19.	21.	23.	24.	21.	28.	39.	29.	32.	20.	34.	34.	22.
45-49	5.	9.	5.	9.	6.	9.	4.	9.	8.	10.	1.	5.	4.	5.	1.

CENTRAL 5-YEAR WOMEN MATRIX

15-19	203.	239.	274.	283.	286.	296.	282.	255.	242.	231.	213.	201.	200.	202.	202.
20-24	295.	280.	254.	241.	230.	212.	200.	200.	201.	202.	200.	207.	214.	218.	219.
25-29	211.	199.	199.	200.	201.	199.	206.	213.	217.	218.	217.	218.	213.	210.	215.
30-34	198.	204.	212.	216.	216.	216.	217.	212.	209.	214.	222.	235.	249.	258.	265.
35-39	215.	216.	210.	207.	212.	220.	234.	247.	256.	264.	263.	247.	231.	218.	213.
40-44	218.	231.	245.	254.	261.	261.	245.	229.	216.	211.	221.	227.	233.	233.	227.
45-49	257.	242.	226.	213.	208.	218.	224.	230.	230.	224.	205.	189.	179.	170.	159.

A574 MPN

AS. Ed 0-6

5-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

WOMEN'S AGE	<1 1974	MARITAL 1974	1 1973	2 1972	3 1971	4 1970	5 1969	6 1968	7 1967	8 1966	9 1965	10 1964	11 1963	12 1962	13 1961	14 1960
	NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1974 CENSUS															
15-19	46.4	46.4	63.5	64.5	85.6	51.2	66.1	53.2	50.7	40.1	56.0	86.8	47.5	59.2	74.5	88.5
20-24	187.7	187.7	190.3	220.8	219.0	179.9	199.7	178.1	171.7	208.5	243.8	260.5	220.5	187.7	230.3	232.5
25-29	301.0	301.0	259.2	238.1	247.8	212.7	294.5	218.7	261.2	294.9	273.5	294.8	302.2	302.8	327.8	236.5
30-34	178.2	178.2	183.9	205.5	204.4	256.1	256.4	259.0	262.6	263.0	293.5	288.9	242.9	312.6	283.4	278.0
35-39	148.0	148.0	151.9	188.8	113.8	194.9	210.1	237.9	172.9	181.5	220.8	263.5	253.1	216.5	214.2	242.1
40-44	80.9	80.9	76.0	77.3	83.1	87.8	92.5	84.1	121.5	179.8	138.0	146.6	89.8	144.3	147.4	97.9
45-49	18.3	18.3	37.6	22.3	40.8	27.5	41.9	16.7	33.8	33.7	46.2	3.2	28.7	22.0	29.5	4.5
TFR (15-49)	4801.9		4813.0	5086.6	4973.0	5050.6	5806.5	5239.3	5372.2	6007.2	6359.3	6721.4	5923.8	6225.5	6535.1	5899.6
TFR* (15-44)	4710.4		4624.8	4975.0	4768.8	4913.0	5597.0	5155.8	5203.1	5838.9	6128.1	6705.3	5780.1	6115.3	6387.5	5877.1
GFR (15-49)	136.3		134.8	141.0	138.9	138.8	157.5	144.2	149.4	167.8	180.5	195.4	174.9	185.5	194.3	178.5
GFR* (15-44)	159.0		151.9	160.2	153.8	155.3	175.5	164.9	168.9	190.8	203.0	224.9	195.6	207.4	215.2	199.2
STD GFR (15-49)	137.2		137.5	145.3	142.1	144.3	165.9	149.7	153.5	171.6	181.7	192.0	169.3	177.9	186.7	168.6
STD GFR*(15-44)	157.0		154.2	165.8	159.0	163.8	186.6	171.9	173.4	194.6	204.3	223.5	192.7	203.8	212.9	195.9

BIRTH RATES

WOMEN'S AGE	1970 - 1974	1965 - 1969	1960 - 1964
15-19	63.1	53.7	71.5
20-24	199.2	200.5	225.9
25-29	252.3	268.7	292.7
30-34	206.4	266.9	281.4
35-39	159.6	204.2	239.0
40-44	81.2	120.9	125.3
45-49	29.0	34.4	17.5
TFR	4953.8	5746.5	6266.2

ESTIMATED SINGLE-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(FC)

ED 76-12 YEARS MPN AS 74

NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEEDING THE 1974 CENSUS

AGE OF WOMEN	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
15	3.8	4.3	11.7	7.3	3.0	0.0	3.7	7.8	15.2	0.0	13.7	9.1	13.1	11.3	11.9
16	12.4	15.7	24.8	14.4	10.3	11.7	11.3	15.2	8.2	13.4	26.5	13.5	15.6	6.0	37.3
17	45.8	28.7	41.0	26.9	38.0	39.5	36.8	41.2	53.6	34.5	35.0	21.4	38.4	24.9	62.9
18	85.8	39.4	65.0	74.1	108.0	57.6	95.5	89.5	107.9	68.6	67.8	34.0	57.3	35.0	48.1
19	114.9	62.5	97.9	124.1	165.1	112.3	147.1	138.4	145.7	137.8	110.3	118.5	109.4	56.2	73.4
20	163.0	126.9	195.0	205.0	215.4	176.3	192.2	171.8	168.4	216.2	149.7	192.9	199.4	130.6	139.5
21	207.8	209.8	260.5	269.6	282.7	214.0	215.8	235.3	237.6	265.1	207.0	198.5	255.2	174.8	200.2
22	235.9	275.9	278.2	267.2	273.1	264.6	291.6	286.9	315.7	272.5	259.7	279.4	231.4	250.8	234.7
23	243.6	306.6	328.6	316.4	258.5	289.3	392.4	293.9	361.0	327.2	249.0	332.2	283.3	305.7	251.9
24	256.3	257.4	342.9	334.9	277.7	284.4	344.1	355.6	319.8	428.8	264.9	333.7	360.3	374.3	372.5
25	290.9	240.5	302.8	320.2	299.3	319.7	313.0	415.4	310.4	411.5	331.2	290.6	336.2	345.3	430.9
26	336.6	255.1	230.4	307.7	329.3	404.1	309.9	400.1	354.4	369.9	405.8	273.1	377.6	347.3	348.5
27	342.2	236.4	275.8	277.7	326.1	412.3	415.4	361.7	317.9	333.8	442.6	310.6	354.0	410.8	310.5
28	332.7	260.5	326.8	269.2	295.1	329.4	423.2	390.3	319.5	315.5	414.2	321.4	273.9	418.4	409.0
29	317.6	272.0	329.8	323.0	336.7	307.8	327.0	391.5	307.5	329.9	347.3	293.0	345.3	450.9	476.7
30	305.7	209.8	300.0	392.8	376.1	368.1	302.8	332.1	312.9	374.4	332.5	357.1	358.2	405.0	393.8
31	279.4	240.8	181.6	299.7	302.0	309.3	374.5	279.8	382.8	353.8	406.8	467.8	334.3	404.0	408.1
32	193.8	265.9	211.5	181.9	225.0	239.7	393.4	238.8	372.3	369.6	350.7	424.8	276.5	390.0	316.1
33	183.5	239.7	299.8	171.6	187.5	351.3	321.6	242.7	330.6	353.1	317.1	339.6	297.5	293.3	264.2
34	209.6	202.8	300.2	183.0	209.4	319.0	288.8	282.8	390.2	339.0	339.0	298.6	323.7	306.6	353.6
35	161.2	208.5	240.4	228.9	278.2	283.1	301.7	298.1	404.9	298.2	334.5	267.9	230.7	259.0	257.8
36	124.1	239.0	249.5	263.3	286.0	305.6	306.3	292.8	298.2	250.2	271.4	291.7	288.4	244.8	192.9
37	123.4	152.2	234.4	198.1	221.7	292.0	273.9	247.8	250.2	276.7	219.3	207.5	300.3	297.6	264.7
38	101.2	112.9	174.1	216.4	147.4	305.6	239.7	233.7	266.1	278.2	164.1	155.3	232.7	230.0	304.8
39	125.4	88.3	172.3	233.8	196.1	233.4	200.9	224.3	202.4	222.7	138.6	141.6	146.5	174.6	281.2
40	128.7	147.7	173.9	191.5	211.4	157.6	175.6	190.4	123.8	160.6	151.6	151.6	40.2	100.7	272.4
41	71.8	141.2	130.0	115.6	145.6	108.1	98.2	124.2	98.9	121.7	131.2	124.7	74.2	42.0	172.6
42	51.5	53.7	84.1	75.3	84.6	77.1	84.2	99.3	67.7	112.6	81.0	96.0	77.4	49.5	53.0
43	69.6	56.8	59.7	103.3	62.9	113.2	96.1	95.1	64.4	99.3	37.4	120.2	22.8	79.7	31.3
44	63.1	49.3	31.6	61.4	73.9	113.1	52.6	32.3	59.7	18.3	19.5	70.8	24.5	31.4	72.4
45	24.0	50.8	0.0	24.1	73.8	41.3	15.7	39.9	73.5	0.0	0.0	25.4	57.8	0.0	63.3
46	9.9	48.3	36.8	36.1	40.4	32.8	19.3	36.9	38.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.4	31.8	73.6
47	11.7	35.5	36.8	26.3	16.0	60.7	35.7	19.3	22.6	0.0	29.2	34.7	0.0	37.0	41.0
48	23.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	59.5	18.7	18.7	0.0	24.3	0.0	33.8	60.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
49	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR	5261.4	5158.5	6027.7	6140.9	6452.4	6952.7	7118.7	6904.8	7126.7	7153.2	6682.1	6693.2	6369.5	6719.2	7224.8

CENTRAL 5-YEAR BIRTH MATRIX

ED 7-12 YEARS MPN AS 74

WOMEN'S AGE	NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1974 CENSUS														
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
15-19	64.	33.	47.	43.	55.	36.	45.	44.	50.	35.	33.	24.	26.	14.	23.
20-24	185.	187.	218.	213.	189.	168.	184.	160.	151.	151.	110.	129.	125.	113.	105.
25-29	222.	166.	178.	164.	162.	174.	171.	183.	149.	160.	165.	118.	126.	141.	140.
30-34	117.	110.	120.	113.	120.	135.	132.	102.	128.	126.	122.	134.	111.	122.	112.
35-39	54.	64.	79.	81.	79.	98.	93.	91.	96.	84.	69.	57.	60.	56.	54.
40-44	26.	31.	33.	37.	39.	34.	27.	27.	19.	23.	17.	20.	8.	9.	18.
45-49	5.	8.	4.	4.	10.	6.	3.	3.	5.	0.	1.	3.	2.	1.	4.

CENTRAL 5-YEAR WOMEN MATRIX

15-19	1336.	1207.	1091.	987.	903.	844.	804.	787.	772.	729.	692.	663.	615.	554.	515.
20-24	841.	801.	783.	769.	726.	690.	660.	613.	552.	513.	496.	481.	471.	464.	454.
25-29	696.	657.	610.	549.	510.	493.	479.	469.	462.	451.	426.	396.	372.	360.	352.
30-34	490.	476.	466.	459.	449.	423.	394.	370.	358.	350.	351.	357.	351.	333.	317.
35-39	420.	391.	367.	355.	348.	348.	354.	349.	331.	315.	292.	265.	245.	227.	210.
40-44	345.	351.	346.	328.	312.	289.	263.	243.	225.	208.	190.	171.	158.	149.	133.
45-49	285.	259.	240.	222.	206.	188.	169.	156.	147.	131.	120.	111.	102.	98.	96.

A574 MPN

5-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

A.S. Ed 7-12

WOMEN'S AGE	NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1974 CENSUS															
	<1		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1974	MARITAL	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
15-19	47.6	47.6	27.1	42.8	43.4	60.7	42.5	55.9	55.9	64.4	47.9	47.7	35.9	42.8	24.6	44.5
20-24	219.7	219.7	233.9	278.4	276.7	260.3	243.1	279.1	260.7	274.0	293.9	222.6	268.5	265.8	244.0	232.0
25-29	324.3	324.3	252.1	291.6	299.7	317.0	353.0	357.4	390.9	323.0	355.4	386.5	297.2	338.3	392.6	396.3
30-34	238.8	238.8	230.6	258.7	246.0	266.8	319.0	336.4	276.5	357.6	358.2	348.6	375.8	316.8	365.7	354.5
35-39	128.8	128.8	164.4	216.4	228.9	226.9	282.8	262.8	259.5	288.8	266.9	235.4	215.4	244.5	246.5	255.6
40-44	76.8	76.8	88.2	96.7	111.7	124.4	117.2	104.6	111.9	86.2	108.7	90.4	115.1	50.0	62.8	134.7
45-49	16.5	16.5	32.7	15.8	19.6	46.5	31.3	18.5	20.7	35.3	0.0	11.0	30.7	19.4	14.7	37.3
TFR (15-49)	5261.7		5145.7	6001.3	6129.5	6512.9	6944.2	7073.3	6881.0	7146.5	7154.7	6710.6	6693.3	6388.4	6753.9	7274.6
TFR* (15-44)	5179.3		4982.0	5922.4	6031.6	6280.5	6787.8	6980.9	6777.4	6970.2	7154.7	6655.6	6539.9	6291.2	6680.5	7088.1
GFR (15-49)	152.8		144.7	174.2	178.6	189.0	198.7	210.2	204.3	210.2	214.3	201.6	198.5	198.1	209.1	219.3
GFR* (15-44)	162.3		152.1	184.5	188.9	198.0	208.9	221.2	214.5	219.7	225.3	210.9	206.4	206.3	218.2	228.1
STD GFR (15-49)	150.3		147.0	171.5	175.1	186.1	198.4	202.1	196.6	204.2	204.4	191.7	191.2	182.5	193.0	207.8
STD GFR*(15-44)	172.6		166.1	197.4	201.1	209.4	226.3	232.7	225.9	232.3	238.5	221.9	218.0	209.7	222.7	236.3

BIRTH RATES

WOMEN'S AGE	1970 - 1974	1965 - 1969	1960 - 1964
15-19	43.5	53.2	39.4
20-24	253.0	268.8	246.5
25-29	296.2	356.0	361.5
30-34	247.9	328.9	352.2
35-39	190.3	272.0	238.4
40-44	98.9	106.3	89.9
45-49	25.5	22.0	22.3
TFR	5776.8	7036.2	6750.8

ESTIMATED SINGLE-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(FC)

EDUCATION P1+ AS 74 MPN

AGE OF WOMEN	NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEEDING THE 1974 CENSUS														
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
15	235.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	117.6	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4
17	98.0	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	32.8
18	123.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	23.8	44.8	0.0	65.8	0.0
19	65.3	46.6	17.0	16.7	35.7	19.7	17.5	22.5	52.3	93.2	43.6	92.7	30.2	91.2	88.1
20	75.4	98.2	85.0	34.9	38.4	36.5	108.9	104.8	69.8	148.4	90.1	93.8	125.7	88.3	140.9
21	143.1	147.3	106.3	93.7	89.3	45.5	151.9	233.4	85.3	154.5	151.9	86.7	202.9	141.2	50.3
22	111.2	170.6	57.2	139.4	222.4	132.3	135.3	235.3	242.7	178.6	126.4	167.8	216.4	302.4	104.3
23	99.4	220.2	141.7	238.6	258.6	259.3	310.0	199.1	267.8	330.2	122.4	223.7	231.7	470.2	183.6
24	231.6	187.6	308.9	328.0	253.4	302.4	299.3	208.8	165.0	359.8	174.0	191.7	192.2	429.2	267.9
25	265.0	85.0	282.3	247.2	316.7	357.5	173.0	82.7	399.6	255.8	233.0	248.4	225.5	134.2	393.4
26	247.6	148.3	182.9	247.2	283.9	361.7	279.9	40.1	340.9	182.7	193.2	408.1	370.2	56.3	351.3
27	240.0	242.1	146.7	255.7	265.2	250.8	271.1	85.5	91.3	142.0	56.7	510.4	259.0	88.0	77.9
28	213.8	201.8	173.4	230.0	286.0	242.9	247.8	183.1	189.3	222.2	186.2	428.5	161.9	468.1	147.6
29	254.8	208.7	233.9	159.5	237.4	215.9	177.0	189.8	222.2	243.2	312.5	334.8	358.8	517.7	493.4
30	243.3	169.0	162.2	231.7	168.8	185.0	91.7	222.8	243.2	255.2	244.2	296.8	408.1	329.6	349.5
31	164.1	39.1	235.7	247.1	90.4	335.7	215.3	304.8	255.2	398.9	216.5	281.3	303.2	210.1	232.4
32	113.8	113.5	293.2	44.1	46.9	450.3	294.7	204.7	239.3	212.2	273.6	470.3	257.7	155.3	366.7
33	73.5	242.1	134.6	91.5	110.0	246.4	148.4	160.0	212.1	268.2	304.9	399.8	142.8	147.0	213.9
34	117.6	259.4	139.6	214.8	180.7	103.5	77.3	141.8	201.1	298.9	259.2	221.6	202.8	0.0	0.0
35	126.0	89.7	218.5	117.6	50.6	80.8	68.6	134.5	224.2	127.0	359.2	279.7	295.8	174.0	276.5
36	43.6	0.0	179.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.0	149.9	127.0	140.8	340.1	102.0	160.0	554.2	345.3
37	51.1	0.0	150.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	289.8	127.4	0.0	133.4	99.2	0.0	127.5	346.1	152.8
38	112.0	48.4	157.0	136.8	0.0	227.3	308.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	263.7	106.2	0.0	0.0
39	47.0	75.6	139.3	194.7	148.2	193.3	273.3	0.0	194.6	157.9	128.3	329.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
40	0.0	0.0	132.1	72.4	189.1	71.5	129.4	97.6	158.0	125.8	106.9	145.9	0.0	456.3	0.0
41	65.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.8	135.4	0.0	158.6	125.9	0.0	142.0	218.7	0.0	455.5	0.0
42	61.9	71.0	0.0	0.0	66.3	98.8	0.0	0.0	104.9	0.0	212.9	434.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
43	69.1	60.4	69.6	0.0	0.0	160.6	122.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.3
44	58.8	67.1	65.9	94.5	0.0	128.1	102.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	447.8
45	0.0	127.2	0.0	153.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
46	0.0	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
48	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR	3869.0	3294.0	3812.9	3589.7	3495.1	4641.3	4422.6	3287.0	4278.7	4456.3	4400.8	6275.3	4378.6	5705.2	4909.0

CENTRAL 5-YEAR BIRTH MATRIX

EDUCATION 13+ A574 MRN

WOMEN'S AGE	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
15-19	6.	3.	1.	1.	2.	1.	1.	1.	1.	3.	2.	4.	1.	4.	3.
20-24	24.	29.	23.	24.	24.	22.	29.	27.	20.	24.	13.	12.	14.	19.	9.
25-29	36.	25.	26.	29.	32.	29.	19.	8.	18.	14.	13.	22.	14.	12.	14.
30-34	15.	13.	15.	12.	8.	16.	9.	11.	12.	14.	12.	16.	13.	8.	11.
35-39	5.	2.	9.	4.	2.	5.	10.	4.	5.	5.	8.	7.	4.	6.	4.
40-44	2.	2.	3.	1.	4.	4.	2.	1.	2.	1.	2.	2.	0.	1.	1.
45-49	0.	2.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

CENTRAL 5-YEAR WOMEN MATRIX

15-19	66.	102.	134.	159.	176.	182.	179.	171.	158.	150.	147.	141.	134.	125.	114.
20-24	182.	178.	170.	158.	150.	147.	140.	134.	125.	113.	98.	83.	75.	71.	66.
25-29	146.	140.	133.	124.	113.	98.	83.	75.	71.	65.	63.	57.	52.	50.	49.
30-34	97.	82.	74.	70.	65.	62.	57.	52.	50.	48.	46.	47.	48.	45.	40.
35-39	62.	56.	52.	50.	48.	45.	47.	47.	44.	40.	35.	32.	27.	23.	21.
40-44	45.	46.	47.	44.	39.	35.	32.	27.	23.	21.	17.	14.	15.	16.	16.
45-49	34.	31.	26.	23.	20.	17.	14.	14.	16.	16.	15.	13.	10.	9.	8.

AS 74 MPN

5-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

AS

Ed 13+

WOMEN'S AGE	<1 1974	MARITAL	1 1973	2 1972	3 1971	4 1970	5 1969	6 1968	7 1967	8 1966	9 1965	10 1964	11 1963	12 1962	13 1961	14 1960
			NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1974 CENSUS													
15-19	98.8	98.8	29.7	4.7	3.9	10.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	8.2	21.5	13.4	28.9	4.9	28.6	25.2
20-24	129.6	129.6	163.3	133.6	153.6	161.6	151.0	204.5	198.5	160.6	211.5	127.9	147.4	193.0	272.2	141.9
25-29	245.7	245.7	177.9	199.3	235.2	282.7	300.6	226.7	112.6	255.6	208.1	199.8	382.9	276.6	241.6	295.3
30-34	157.6	157.6	162.4	195.3	167.7	117.7	260.9	165.8	211.2	231.8	281.6	259.7	333.3	263.1	176.8	268.0
35-39	75.9	75.9	43.2	170.6	87.2	39.9	100.4	214.4	82.2	116.6	113.7	227.7	213.5	147.2	246.0	206.7
40-44	52.2	52.2	39.4	53.9	28.3	96.8	113.4	79.1	48.7	83.9	31.4	116.2	145.2	0.0	90.5	90.0
45-49	0.0	0.0	58.4	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR (15-49)	3798.8		3371.7	3786.8	3515.5	3548.4	4649.2	4470.0	3284.7	4284.1	4339.1	4723.5	6256.1	4424.2	5278.7	5135.6
TFR* (15-44)	3798.8		3079.7	3786.8	3379.3	3548.4	4649.2	4470.0	3284.7	4284.1	4339.1	4723.5	6256.1	4424.2	5278.7	5135.6
GFR (15-49)	139.8		120.2	118.9	114.7	116.7	131.3	127.0	99.7	119.4	131.3	116.0	161.7	127.8	148.0	137.4
GFR* (15-44)	147.7		123.4	124.1	118.0	120.7	135.2	130.3	102.5	123.4	136.1	120.4	167.4	131.5	151.9	141.1
STD GFR (15-49)	108.5		96.3	108.2	100.4	101.4	132.8	127.7	93.8	122.4	124.0	135.0	178.7	126.4	150.8	146.7
STD GFR*(15-44)	126.6		102.7	126.2	112.6	118.3	155.0	149.0	109.5	142.8	144.6	157.4	208.5	147.5	176.0	171.2

BIRTH RATES

WOMEN'S AGE	1970 - 1974	1965 - 1969	1960 - 1964
15-19	19.9	7.7	19.9
20-24	147.8	184.3	172.9
25-29	226.2	225.5	277.9
30-34	161.0	229.7	260.8
35-39	83.0	125.9	208.7
40-44	53.1	75.5	98.8
45-49	18.1	0.0	0.0
TFR	3545.7	4242.2	5145.1

AMERICAN SAMOA
1974

TABLE 2: ALL WOMEN 15 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE AND CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE BY AGE OF WOMAN AND AGE OF CHILD

AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL WOMEN	CHILDREN EVER BORN	CHILDREN SURVIVING	CEB/CS N.S.	AGE OF CHILD 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL	7722	23412	22009	35	839	757	802	772	755	766	769	702	718	715	663	602	600	564	535
15 YR	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 YR	312	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 YR	315	9	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 YR	311	43	43	0	21	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 YR	295	61	60	0	25	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 YR	295	66	64	0	29	13	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 YR	291	119	117	1	42	25	20	12	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 YR	253	164	162	0	41	36	20	23	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 YR	257	267	259	0	49	53	47	29	28	8	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 YR	247	290	285	0	51	58	48	44	30	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 YR	245	364	379	0	59	55	51	48	39	33	24	11	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
26 YR	213	413	404	3	56	39	57	41	45	27	24	17	11	5	3	3	0	0	0
27 YR	226	541	531	1	68	51	58	62	45	36	40	25	18	7	9	3	2	1	0
28 YR	202	474	461	1	49	41	39	51	40	41	32	28	26	14	7	2	1	2	0
29 YR	176	490	481	0	48	33	29	41	37	38	41	35	17	23	12	2	3	1	2
30 YR	200	626	612	2	50	42	50	46	50	44	57	40	41	35	16	9	7	1	1
31 YR	160	529	517	0	34	34	34	34	40	45	35	36	42	37	24	21	8	8	10
32 YR	161	597	575	1	30	19	44	35	36	47	37	40	42	27	32	19	20	6	7
33 YR	123	471	452	1	17	27	21	29	25	34	24	34	22	41	24	21	19	11	5
34 YR	155	657	640	0	27	29	23	45	35	38	49	36	42	47	30	32	28	14	13
35 YR	153	658	637	2	21	32	30	21	42	34	44	33	36	41	33	38	22	25	22
36 YR	159	765	730	1	20	18	34	20	32	45	33	49	39	39	39	35	40	36	19
37 YR	144	714	696	1	18	25	24	27	26	24	29	39	40	31	44	31	36	31	28
38 YR	131	681	647	0	14	15	25	17	16	31	39	33	25	30	36	29	32	32	23
39 YR	114	636	627	1	6	12	23	21	23	31	32	23	30	32	35	32	34	22	34
40 YR	135	762	722	2	15	17	22	20	22	21	32	24	36	41	26	30	31	32	35
41 YR	105	600	578	1	10	7	8	10	19	22	20	19	28	24	32	21	24	32	24
42 YR	133	837	806	1	7	21	23	21	19	27	32	24	29	35	34	40	33	36	20
43 YR	110	665	629	0	4	4	15	16	16	26	24	21	31	26	27	30	31	34	32
44 YR	124	783	739	0	9	5	7	18	19	22	26	24	25	27	30	29	30	29	29
45 YR	133	777	739	0	4	5	4	5	14	18	24	18	25	25	29	30	24	31	32
46 YR	141	900	847	2	3	6	6	11	14	13	20	26	19	27	35	25	39	35	37
47 YR	106	691	653	0	0	8	2	4	4	6	10	10	22	16	24	24	23	19	21
48 YR	107	705	661	1	2	3	1	4	7	9	6	16	15	26	20	26	18	23	23
49 YR	94	599	557	1	1	2	3	4	4	9	9	7	12	13	8	13	22	15	19
50 YR	103	708	647	0	1	0	2	3	6	5	5	9	10	13	17	14	18	28	17
51 YR	81	572	523	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	10	6	9	9	15	10	15
52 YR	83	474	433	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	5	5	9	8	10	6	7	16
53 YR	60	411	366	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	3	5	4	7	8	6	12
54 YR	97	600	533	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	8	8	8	14	14
55 YR	77	491	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	9	7	13
56 YR	75	504	449	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	4	5
57 YR	72	438	372	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	1
58 YR	49	281	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	2
59 YR	69	391	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2
60 YR	52	330	289	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1
61 YR	44	347	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
62 YR	56	386	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
63 YR	35	199	174	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
64 YR	47	298	251	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-OWN CHILDREN					110	107	145	150	155	182	154	166	170	175	173	186	156	204	204

AMERICAN SAMOA
1974

TABLE 2: ALL WOMEN 15 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE AND CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE BY AGE OF WOMAN AND AGE OF CHILD

AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL WOMEN	CHILDREN EVER BORN	CHILDREN SURVIVING	CEB/CS N.S.	AGE OF CHILD 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL	7722	23412	22009	35	839	757	802	772	755	766	769	702	718	715	663	602	600	564	535
15 YR	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 YR	342	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 YR	315	9	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 YR	311	43	43	0	21	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 YR	275	61	60	0	25	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 YR	245	66	64	0	29	13	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 YR	291	119	117	1	42	25	20	12	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 YR	253	164	162	0	41	36	20	23	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 YR	257	267	259	0	49	53	47	29	28	8	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 YR	247	290	285	0	51	58	48	44	30	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 YR	245	384	379	0	59	55	51	48	39	33	24	11	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
26 YR	213	413	404	3	56	39	57	41	45	27	24	17	11	5	3	3	2	0	0
27 YR	226	544	531	1	68	51	58	62	45	36	40	25	18	7	9	3	1	2	0
28 YR	202	474	461	1	49	41	39	51	40	41	32	28	26	14	7	2	1	2	1
29 YR	176	490	481	0	48	33	29	41	37	38	41	35	17	23	12	2	3	1	2
30 YR	200	626	612	2	50	42	50	46	50	44	57	40	41	35	16	9	7	1	1
31 YR	160	529	517	0	34	34	34	34	40	45	35	36	42	37	24	21	8	8	10
32 YR	167	587	575	1	30	19	44	35	36	47	37	40	42	27	32	19	20	6	7
33 YR	123	471	452	1	17	27	21	29	25	34	24	34	22	41	24	21	19	11	5
34 YR	155	657	640	0	27	29	23	45	35	38	49	36	42	47	30	32	28	14	13
35 YR	151	658	637	2	21	32	30	21	42	34	44	33	36	41	33	38	22	25	22
36 YR	159	765	720	1	20	18	34	20	32	45	33	49	39	39	39	35	40	36	19
37 YR	144	714	696	1	18	25	24	27	26	24	29	39	40	31	44	31	36	31	28
38 YR	131	681	647	0	14	15	25	17	16	31	39	33	25	30	36	29	32	32	23
39 YR	118	636	627	1	6	12	23	21	23	31	32	23	30	32	35	32	34	22	34
40 YR	135	762	722	2	15	17	22	20	22	21	32	24	36	41	26	30	31	32	15
41 YR	105	600	578	1	10	7	8	10	19	22	20	19	28	24	32	21	24	32	24
42 YR	133	837	806	1	7	21	23	21	19	27	32	24	29	35	34	40	33	36	20
43 YR	110	666	629	0	4	4	15	16	16	26	24	21	31	26	27	30	31	34	32
44 YR	124	783	739	0	9	5	7	18	19	22	26	24	25	27	30	29	30	29	29
45 YR	133	777	730	0	4	5	4	5	14	18	24	18	25	25	29	30	24	31	32
46 YR	141	900	847	2	3	6	6	11	14	13	20	26	19	27	35	25	39	35	37
47 YR	106	691	653	0	0	8	2	4	4	6	10	10	22	16	24	24	23	19	21
48 YR	107	705	661	1	2	3	1	4	7	9	6	16	15	26	20	26	18	23	23
49 YR	94	599	557	1	1	2	3	4	4	9	9	7	12	13	8	13	22	15	19
50 YR	103	708	647	0	1	0	2	3	6	5	5	9	10	13	17	14	18	28	17
51 YR	81	572	523	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	10	6	9	9	15	10	15
52 YR	83	474	433	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	5	5	9	8	10	6	7	16
53 YR	60	411	366	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	3	5	4	7	6	12
54 YR	97	600	533	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	8	8	8	14	14
55 YR	77	491	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	9	7	13
56 YR	75	504	449	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	4	5
57 YR	72	438	372	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	2	1
58 YR	49	281	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	2
59 YR	60	391	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2
60 YR	52	330	289	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1
61 YR	44	347	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
62 YR	56	386	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
63 YR	35	199	174	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
64 YR	47	298	251	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-OWN CHILDREN					110	107	145	150	155	182	154	166	170	175	173	186	156	204	204

AMERICAN SAMOA
1974

TABLE 2: ALL WOMEN 15 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE AND CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE BY AGE OF WOMAN AND AGE OF CHILD

AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL WOMEN	CHILDREN EVER BORN	CHILDREN SURVIVING	CEB/CS N.S.	AGE OF CHILD 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL	7722	23412	22009	35	839	757	802	772	755	766	769	702	718	715	663	602	600	564	535
15 YR	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 YR	342	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 YR	315	9	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 YR	313	43	43	0	21	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 YR	275	61	60	0	25	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 YR	245	66	64	0	29	13	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 YR	291	119	117	1	42	25	20	12	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 YR	253	164	162	0	41	36	20	23	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 YR	257	267	259	0	49	53	47	29	28	8	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 YR	247	290	285	0	51	58	48	44	30	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 YR	245	384	379	0	59	55	51	48	39	33	24	11	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
26 YR	213	413	404	3	56	39	57	41	45	27	24	17	11	5	3	3	0	0	0
27 YR	226	544	531	1	68	51	58	62	45	36	40	25	18	7	9	3	2	1	0
28 YR	202	474	461	1	49	41	39	51	40	41	32	28	26	14	7	2	1	2	0
29 YR	176	490	481	0	48	33	29	41	37	38	41	35	17	23	12	2	3	1	2
30 YR	200	626	612	2	50	42	50	46	50	44	57	40	41	35	16	9	7	1	1
31 YR	160	529	517	0	34	34	34	34	40	45	35	36	42	37	24	21	8	8	10
32 YR	169	587	575	1	30	19	44	35	36	47	37	40	42	27	32	19	20	6	7
33 YR	123	471	452	1	17	27	21	29	25	34	24	34	22	41	24	21	19	11	5
34 YR	155	657	640	0	27	29	23	45	35	38	49	36	42	47	30	32	28	14	13
35 YR	151	658	637	2	21	32	30	21	42	34	44	33	36	41	33	38	22	25	22
36 YR	159	705	720	1	20	18	34	20	32	45	33	49	39	39	39	35	40	36	19
37 YR	144	714	696	1	18	25	24	27	26	24	29	39	40	31	44	31	36	31	28
38 YR	131	681	647	0	14	15	25	17	16	31	39	33	25	30	36	29	32	32	23
39 YR	118	636	627	1	6	12	23	21	23	31	32	23	30	32	35	32	34	22	34
40 YR	135	762	722	2	15	17	22	20	22	21	32	24	36	41	26	30	31	32	15
41 YR	105	600	578	1	10	7	8	10	19	22	20	19	28	24	32	21	24	32	24
42 YR	130	837	806	1	7	21	23	21	19	27	32	24	29	35	34	40	33	36	20
43 YR	110	666	629	0	4	4	15	16	16	26	24	21	31	26	27	30	31	34	32
44 YR	124	783	739	0	9	5	7	18	19	22	26	24	25	27	30	29	30	29	29
45 YR	133	777	739	0	4	5	4	5	14	18	24	18	25	25	29	30	24	31	32
46 YR	141	900	847	2	3	6	6	11	14	13	20	26	19	27	35	25	39	35	37
47 YR	106	691	653	0	0	8	2	4	4	6	10	10	22	16	24	24	23	19	21
48 YR	107	705	661	1	2	3	1	4	7	9	6	16	15	26	20	26	18	23	23
49 YR	93	599	557	1	1	2	3	4	4	9	9	7	12	13	8	13	22	15	19
50 YR	103	708	647	0	1	0	2	3	6	5	5	9	10	13	17	14	18	28	17
51 YR	81	572	523	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	10	6	9	9	15	10	15
52 YR	83	474	433	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	5	5	9	8	10	6	7	16
53 YR	60	411	366	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	3	5	4	7	6	12
54 YR	97	600	533	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	8	8	8	14	14
55 YR	77	491	431	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	9	7	13
56 YR	75	504	449	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	4	5
57 YR	72	438	372	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1
58 YR	49	281	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
59 YR	60	391	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1
60 YR	52	330	283	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1
61 YR	44	347	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
62 YR	56	386	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
63 YR	35	199	174	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64 YR	47	298	251	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-OWN CHILDREN					110	107	148	150	155	182	154	166	170	178	173	186	156	204	204

AMERICAN SAMOA
1974

TABLE 2: ALL WOMEN 15 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE AND CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE BY AGE OF WOMAN AND AGE OF CHILD

AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL WOMEN	CHILDREN EVER BORN	CHILDREN SURVIVING	CEB/CS N.S.	AGE OF CHILD 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL	7722	23412	22009	35	839	757	802	772	755	766	769	702	718	715	663	602	600	564	535
15 YR	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 YR	312	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 YR	315	9	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 YR	311	43	43	0	21	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 YR	275	61	60	0	25	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 YR	245	66	64	0	29	13	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 YR	291	119	117	1	42	25	20	12	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 YR	253	164	162	0	41	36	20	23	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 YR	257	267	259	0	40	53	47	29	28	8	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 YR	247	290	285	0	51	58	48	44	30	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 YR	245	364	379	0	59	55	51	48	39	33	24	11	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
26 YR	213	413	404	3	56	39	57	41	45	27	24	17	11	5	3	3	2	1	0
27 YR	226	544	531	1	68	51	58	62	45	36	40	25	18	7	9	3	2	2	0
28 YR	202	474	461	1	49	41	39	51	40	41	32	28	26	14	7	2	1	2	2
29 YR	176	490	481	0	48	33	29	41	37	38	41	35	17	23	12	2	3	1	2
30 YR	200	626	612	2	50	42	50	46	50	44	57	40	41	35	16	9	7	1	1
31 YR	160	529	517	0	34	34	34	34	40	45	35	36	42	37	24	21	8	8	10
32 YR	169	597	575	1	30	19	44	35	36	47	37	40	42	27	32	19	20	6	7
33 YR	123	471	452	1	17	27	21	29	25	34	24	34	22	41	24	21	19	11	5
34 YR	155	657	640	0	27	29	23	45	35	38	49	36	42	47	30	32	28	14	13
35 YR	153	658	637	2	21	32	30	21	42	34	44	33	36	41	33	38	22	25	22
36 YR	159	705	730	1	20	18	34	20	32	45	33	49	39	39	39	35	40	36	19
37 YR	144	714	696	1	18	25	24	27	26	24	29	39	40	31	44	31	36	31	28
38 YR	131	681	647	0	14	15	25	17	16	31	39	33	25	30	36	29	32	32	23
39 YR	114	636	627	1	6	12	23	21	23	31	32	23	30	32	35	32	34	22	34
40 YR	115	762	722	2	15	17	22	20	22	21	32	24	36	41	26	30	31	32	15
41 YR	105	630	578	1	10	7	8	10	19	22	20	19	28	24	32	21	24	32	24
42 YR	133	837	806	1	7	21	23	21	19	27	32	24	29	35	34	40	33	36	20
43 YR	110	666	629	0	4	4	15	16	16	26	24	21	31	26	27	30	31	34	32
44 YR	124	783	739	0	9	5	7	18	19	22	26	24	25	27	30	29	30	29	29
45 YR	133	777	739	0	4	5	4	5	14	18	24	18	25	25	29	30	24	31	32
46 YR	141	900	847	2	3	6	6	11	14	13	20	26	19	27	35	25	39	35	37
47 YR	106	691	653	0	0	8	2	4	4	6	10	10	22	16	24	24	23	19	21
48 YR	107	705	661	1	2	3	1	4	7	9	6	16	15	26	20	26	18	23	23
49 YR	94	599	557	1	1	2	3	4	4	9	9	7	12	13	8	13	22	15	19
50 YR	103	708	647	0	1	0	2	3	6	5	5	9	10	13	17	14	18	28	17
51 YR	81	572	523	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	10	6	9	9	15	10	15
52 YR	83	474	433	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	5	5	9	8	10	6	7	16
53 YR	60	411	366	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	3	5	4	7	8	12
54 YR	97	600	533	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	8	8	8	14	14
55 YR	77	491	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	9	7	13
56 YR	75	504	449	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	4	5
57 YR	72	438	372	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	1
58 YR	49	281	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	2
59 YR	69	391	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2
60 YR	52	330	283	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
61 YR	44	347	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
62 YR	56	386	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
63 YR	35	199	174	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64 YR	47	298	251	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-OWN CHILDREN					110	107	145	150	155	182	154	166	170	175	173	186	156	204	204

AMERICAN SAMOA
1974

TABLE 2: ALL WOMEN 15 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE AND CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE BY AGE OF WOMAN AND AGE OF CHILD

AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL WOMEN	CHILDREN EVER BORN	CHILDREN SURVIVING	CEB/CS N.S.	AGE OF CHILD 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL	7722	23412	22009	35	839	757	802	772	755	766	769	702	718	715	663	602	600	564	535
15 YR	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 YR	332	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 YR	315	9	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 YR	311	43	43	0	21	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 YR	275	61	60	0	25	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 YR	245	66	64	0	29	13	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 YR	291	119	117	1	42	25	20	12	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 YR	253	164	162	0	41	36	20	23	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 YR	257	267	259	0	49	53	47	29	28	8	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 YR	247	290	285	0	51	58	48	44	30	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 YR	245	384	379	0	59	55	51	48	39	33	24	11	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
26 YR	213	413	404	3	56	39	57	41	45	27	24	17	11	5	3	3	0	0	0
27 YR	226	544	531	1	68	51	58	62	45	36	40	25	18	7	9	3	2	1	0
28 YR	202	474	461	1	49	41	39	51	40	41	32	28	26	14	7	2	1	2	0
29 YR	176	490	481	0	48	33	29	41	37	38	41	35	17	23	12	2	3	1	2
30 YR	200	626	612	2	50	42	50	46	50	44	57	40	41	35	16	9	7	1	1
31 YR	160	529	517	0	34	34	34	34	40	45	35	36	42	37	24	21	8	8	10
32 YR	161	597	575	1	30	19	44	35	36	47	37	40	42	27	32	19	20	6	7
33 YR	123	471	452	1	17	27	21	29	25	34	24	34	22	41	24	21	19	11	5
34 YR	155	657	640	0	27	29	23	45	35	38	49	36	42	47	30	32	28	14	13
35 YR	151	658	637	2	21	32	30	21	42	34	44	33	36	41	33	38	22	25	22
36 YR	159	765	730	1	20	18	34	20	32	45	33	49	39	39	39	35	40	36	19
37 YR	144	714	696	1	18	25	24	27	26	24	29	39	40	31	44	31	36	31	28
38 YR	131	681	647	0	14	15	25	17	16	31	39	33	25	30	36	29	32	32	23
39 YR	114	636	627	1	6	12	23	21	23	31	32	23	30	32	35	32	34	22	34
40 YR	135	762	722	2	15	17	22	20	22	21	32	24	36	41	26	30	31	32	15
41 YR	125	630	578	1	10	7	8	10	19	22	20	19	28	24	32	21	24	32	24
42 YR	133	837	806	1	7	21	23	21	19	27	32	24	29	35	34	40	33	36	20
43 YR	110	656	629	0	4	4	15	16	16	26	24	21	31	26	27	30	31	34	32
44 YR	124	783	739	0	9	5	7	18	19	22	26	24	25	27	30	29	30	29	29
45 YR	133	777	739	0	4	5	4	5	14	18	24	18	25	25	29	30	24	31	32
46 YR	141	900	847	2	3	6	6	11	14	13	20	26	19	27	35	25	39	35	37
47 YR	106	691	653	0	8	2	4	4	6	10	10	22	16	24	24	23	19	21
48 YR	107	705	661	1	2	3	1	4	7	9	6	16	15	26	20	26	18	23	23
49 YR	93	599	557	1	1	2	3	4	4	9	9	7	12	13	8	13	22	15	19
50 YR	103	708	647	0	1	0	2	3	6	5	5	9	10	13	17	14	18	28	17
51 YR	81	572	523	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	10	6	9	9	15	10	15
52 YR	83	474	433	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	5	5	9	8	10	6	7	16
53 YR	60	411	366	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	5	3	5	4	7	6	12
54 YR	97	600	533	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	8	8	8	14	14
55 YR	77	491	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	9	7	13
56 YR	75	504	449	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	4	5
57 YR	72	438	372	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	2	1
58 YR	49	281	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	2
59 YR	60	391	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2
60 YR	52	330	289	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1
61 YR	44	347	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
62 YR	56	386	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
63 YR	35	199	174	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
64 YR	47	298	251	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-OWN CHILDREN					110	107	145	150	155	182	154	166	170	175	173	186	156	204	204

AMERICAN SAMOA
1974

TABLE 2: ALL WOMEN 15 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE AND CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE BY AGE OF WOMAN AND AGE OF CHILD

AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL WOMEN	CHILDREN EVER BORN	CHILDREN SURVIVING	CEB/CS N.S.	AGE OF CHILD 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL	7722	23412	22009	35	839	757	802	772	755	766	769	702	718	715	663	602	600	564	535
15 YR	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 YR	342	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 YR	315	9	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 YR	311	47	43	0	21	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 YR	275	61	60	0	25	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 YR	245	66	64	0	29	13	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 YR	291	119	117	1	42	25	20	12	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 YR	253	164	162	0	41	36	20	23	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 YR	257	267	259	0	49	53	47	29	28	8	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 YR	247	290	285	0	51	58	48	44	30	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 YR	245	364	379	0	59	55	51	48	39	33	24	11	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
26 YR	213	413	404	3	56	39	57	41	45	27	24	17	11	5	3	3	0	0	0
27 YR	226	544	531	1	68	51	58	62	45	36	40	25	18	7	9	3	2	1	0
28 YR	202	474	461	1	49	41	39	51	40	41	32	28	26	14	7	2	1	2	0
29 YR	176	490	481	0	48	33	29	41	37	38	41	35	17	23	12	2	3	1	2
30 YR	200	626	612	2	50	42	50	46	50	44	57	40	41	35	16	9	7	1	1
31 YR	169	529	517	0	34	34	34	34	40	45	35	36	42	37	24	21	8	8	10
32 YR	169	597	575	1	30	19	44	35	36	47	37	40	42	27	32	19	20	6	7
33 YR	123	471	452	1	17	27	21	29	25	34	24	34	22	41	24	21	19	11	5
34 YR	155	657	640	0	27	29	23	45	35	38	49	36	42	47	30	32	28	14	13
35 YR	151	658	637	2	21	32	30	21	42	34	44	33	36	41	33	38	22	25	22
36 YR	153	765	720	1	20	18	34	20	32	45	33	49	39	39	39	35	40	36	19
37 YR	144	714	696	1	18	25	24	27	26	24	29	39	40	31	44	31	36	31	28
38 YR	131	681	647	0	14	15	25	17	16	31	39	33	25	30	36	29	32	32	23
39 YR	114	636	627	1	6	12	23	21	23	31	32	23	30	32	35	32	34	22	34
40 YR	135	762	722	2	15	17	22	20	22	21	32	24	36	41	26	30	31	32	15
41 YR	105	630	578	1	10	7	8	10	19	22	20	19	28	24	32	21	24	32	24
42 YR	130	837	806	1	7	21	23	21	19	27	32	24	29	35	34	40	33	36	20
43 YR	110	666	629	0	4	4	15	16	16	26	24	21	31	26	27	30	31	34	32
44 YR	124	783	739	0	9	5	7	18	19	22	26	24	25	27	30	29	30	29	29
45 YR	133	777	732	0	4	5	4	5	14	18	24	18	25	25	29	30	24	31	32
46 YR	141	900	847	2	3	6	6	11	14	13	20	26	19	27	35	25	39	35	37
47 YR	106	691	653	0	0	8	2	4	4	6	10	10	22	16	24	24	23	19	21
48 YR	107	705	661	1	2	3	1	4	7	9	6	16	15	26	20	26	18	23	23
49 YR	94	599	557	1	1	2	3	4	4	9	9	7	12	13	8	13	22	15	19
50 YR	103	708	647	0	1	0	2	3	6	5	5	9	10	13	17	14	18	28	17
51 YR	81	572	523	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	10	6	9	9	15	10	15
52 YR	83	474	433	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	5	5	9	8	10	6	7	16
53 YR	60	411	366	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	3	5	4	7	8	12
54 YR	97	600	533	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	8	8	8	14	14
55 YR	77	491	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	9	7	13
56 YR	75	504	449	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	4	5
57 YR	72	438	372	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	1
58 YR	49	281	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	2
59 YR	69	391	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2
60 YR	52	330	289	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1
61 YR	44	347	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
62 YR	56	386	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
63 YR	35	199	174	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
64 YR	47	298	251	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-OWN CHILDREN					110	107	148	150	155	182	154	166	170	175	173	186	156	204	204

AMERICAN SAMOA
1974

TABLE 2: ALL WOMEN 15 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE AND CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE BY AGE OF WOMAN AND AGE OF CHILD

AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL WOMEN	CHILDREN EVER BORN	CHILDREN SURVIVING	CEB/CS N.S.	AGE OF CHILD 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL	7722	23412	22009	35	839	757	802	772	755	766	769	702	718	715	663	602	600	564	535
15 YR	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 YR	342	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 YR	315	9	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 YR	311	43	43	0	21	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 YR	275	61	60	0	25	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 YR	245	66	64	0	29	13	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 YR	291	119	117	1	42	25	20	12	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 YR	253	164	162	0	41	36	20	23	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 YR	257	267	259	0	49	53	47	29	28	8	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 YR	247	290	285	0	51	58	48	44	30	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 YR	245	384	379	0	59	55	51	48	39	33	24	11	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
26 YR	213	413	404	3	56	39	57	41	45	27	24	17	11	5	3	3	0	0	0
27 YR	226	544	531	1	68	51	58	62	45	36	40	25	18	7	9	3	2	1	0
28 YR	202	474	461	1	49	41	39	51	40	41	32	28	26	14	7	2	1	2	0
29 YR	176	490	481	0	48	33	29	41	37	38	41	35	17	23	12	2	3	1	2
30 YR	200	626	612	2	50	42	50	46	50	44	57	40	41	35	16	9	7	1	1
31 YR	160	529	517	0	34	34	34	34	40	45	35	36	42	37	24	21	8	8	10
32 YR	169	597	575	1	30	19	44	35	36	47	37	40	42	27	32	19	20	6	7
33 YR	123	471	452	1	17	27	21	29	25	34	24	34	22	41	24	21	19	11	5
34 YR	155	657	640	0	27	29	23	45	35	38	49	36	42	47	30	32	28	14	13
35 YR	151	658	637	2	21	32	30	21	42	34	44	33	36	41	33	38	22	25	22
36 YR	159	765	720	1	20	18	34	20	32	45	33	49	39	39	39	35	40	36	19
37 YR	144	714	696	1	18	25	24	27	26	24	29	39	40	31	44	31	36	31	28
38 YR	131	681	647	0	14	15	25	17	16	31	39	33	25	30	36	29	32	32	23
39 YR	114	636	627	1	6	12	23	21	23	31	32	23	30	32	35	32	34	22	34
40 YR	135	762	722	2	15	17	22	20	22	21	32	24	36	41	26	30	31	32	15
41 YR	105	610	578	1	10	7	8	10	19	22	20	19	28	24	32	21	24	32	24
42 YR	133	837	806	1	7	21	23	21	19	27	32	24	29	35	34	40	33	36	20
43 YR	110	666	629	0	4	4	15	16	16	26	24	21	31	26	27	30	31	34	32
44 YR	124	783	739	0	9	5	7	18	19	22	26	24	25	27	30	29	30	29	29
45 YR	133	777	739	0	4	5	4	5	14	18	24	18	25	25	29	30	24	31	32
46 YR	141	900	847	2	3	6	6	11	14	13	20	26	19	27	35	25	39	35	37
47 YR	106	691	653	0	0	8	2	4	4	6	10	10	22	16	24	24	23	19	21
48 YR	107	705	661	1	2	3	1	4	7	9	6	16	15	26	20	26	18	23	23
49 YR	94	599	557	1	1	2	3	4	4	9	9	7	12	13	8	13	22	15	19
50 YR	103	708	647	0	1	0	2	3	6	5	5	9	10	13	17	14	18	28	17
51 YR	81	572	523	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	10	6	9	9	15	10	15
52 YR	83	474	433	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	5	5	9	8	10	6	7	16
53 YR	60	411	366	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	3	5	4	7	8	12
54 YR	97	600	533	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	8	8	8	14	14
55 YR	77	491	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	9	7	13
56 YR	75	504	449	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	5
57 YR	72	438	372	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	2	1
58 YR	49	281	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	2
59 YR	60	391	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2
60 YR	52	330	289	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1
61 YR	44	347	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
62 YR	56	386	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
63 YR	35	199	174	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
64 YR	47	298	251	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-OWN CHILDREN					110	107	145	150	155	162	154	166	170	175	173	186	156	204	204

AMERICAN SAMOA
1974

TABLE 2: ALL WOMEN 15 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE AND CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE BY AGE OF WOMAN AND AGE OF CHILD

AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL WOMEN	CHILDREN EVER BORN	CHILDREN SURVIVING	CEB/CS N.S.	AGE OF CHILD 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL	7722	23412	22009	35	839	757	802	772	755	766	769	702	718	715	663	602	600	564	535
15 YR	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 YR	342	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 YR	315	9	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 YR	311	43	43	0	21	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 YR	275	61	60	0	25	11	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 YR	245	66	64	0	29	13	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 YR	291	119	117	1	42	25	20	12	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 YR	253	164	162	0	41	36	20	23	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 YR	257	267	259	0	49	53	47	29	28	8	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 YR	247	290	285	0	51	58	48	44	30	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 YR	245	364	379	0	59	55	51	48	39	33	24	11	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
26 YR	213	413	404	3	56	39	57	41	45	27	24	17	11	5	3	3	2	0	0
27 YR	226	544	531	1	68	51	58	62	45	36	40	25	18	7	9	3	2	1	0
28 YR	202	474	461	1	49	41	39	51	40	41	32	28	26	14	7	2	1	2	0
29 YR	176	490	481	0	48	33	29	41	37	38	41	35	17	23	12	2	3	1	2
30 YR	200	626	612	2	50	42	50	46	50	44	57	40	41	35	16	9	7	1	1
31 YR	160	529	517	0	34	34	34	34	40	45	35	36	42	37	24	21	8	8	10
32 YR	169	597	575	1	30	19	44	35	36	47	37	40	42	27	32	19	20	6	7
33 YR	123	471	452	1	17	27	21	29	25	34	24	34	22	41	24	21	19	11	5
34 YR	155	657	640	0	27	29	23	45	35	38	49	36	42	47	30	32	28	14	13
35 YR	151	658	637	2	21	32	30	21	42	34	44	33	36	41	33	38	22	25	22
36 YR	159	765	720	1	20	18	34	20	32	45	33	49	39	39	39	35	40	36	19
37 YR	144	714	696	1	18	25	24	27	26	24	29	39	40	31	44	31	36	31	28
38 YR	131	681	647	0	14	15	25	17	16	31	39	33	25	30	36	29	32	32	23
39 YR	114	636	627	1	6	12	23	21	23	31	32	23	30	32	35	32	34	22	34
40 YR	135	762	722	2	15	17	22	20	22	21	32	24	36	41	26	30	31	32	15
41 YR	105	630	578	1	10	7	8	10	19	22	20	19	28	24	32	21	24	32	24
42 YR	130	837	806	1	7	21	23	21	19	27	32	24	29	35	34	40	33	36	20
43 YR	110	666	629	0	4	4	15	16	16	26	24	21	31	26	27	30	31	34	32
44 YR	124	783	739	0	9	5	7	18	19	22	26	24	25	27	30	29	30	29	29
45 YR	133	777	739	0	4	5	4	5	14	18	24	18	25	25	29	30	24	31	32
46 YR	141	900	847	2	3	6	6	11	14	13	20	26	19	27	35	25	39	35	37
47 YR	106	691	653	0	0	8	2	4	4	6	10	10	22	16	24	24	23	19	21
48 YR	107	705	661	1	2	3	1	4	7	9	6	16	15	26	20	26	18	23	23
49 YR	94	599	557	1	1	2	3	4	4	9	9	7	12	13	8	13	22	15	19
50 YR	103	708	647	0	1	0	2	3	6	5	5	9	10	13	17	14	18	28	17
51 YR	81	572	523	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	10	6	9	9	15	10	15
52 YR	83	474	433	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	5	5	9	8	10	6	7	16
53 YR	60	411	366	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	4	3	5	4	7	6	12
54 YR	97	600	533	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	8	8	8	14	14
55 YR	77	491	431	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	9	7	13
56 YR	75	504	449	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	4	5
57 YR	72	438	372	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	1
58 YR	49	281	249	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	2
59 YR	60	391	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
60 YR	52	330	282	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1
61 YR	44	347	296	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
62 YR	56	386	336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
63 YR	35	199	174	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
64 YR	47	298	251	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NON-OWN CHILDREN					110	107	145	150	155	182	154	166	170	175	173	186	156	204	204

ESTIMATED SINGLE-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(EC)

1-3 yrs ED WS 1971

NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1971 CENSUS

AGE OF WOMEN	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
15	8.1	8.6	13.2	19.0	11.8	33.4	11.9	23.6	41.1	45.2	57.8	64.9	66.3	66.8	74.5
16	35.0	33.7	28.0	36.8	49.4	80.5	42.8	53.9	72.1	85.9	86.8	91.8	116.1	117.4	132.3
17	70.2	74.0	68.9	83.0	108.2	127.0	121.1	98.7	140.1	122.7	116.1	143.7	151.8	168.1	168.5
18	129.2	124.3	135.1	166.0	161.8	166.5	168.4	137.7	173.4	178.8	187.8	206.8	185.9	250.0	212.4
19	210.6	214.1	220.2	220.9	208.1	213.0	223.1	212.2	233.3	246.6	250.0	286.8	307.2	294.4	261.5
20	283.0	295.1	287.1	275.1	239.7	290.4	260.9	288.6	316.4	304.1	287.4	347.7	373.5	330.7	330.8
21	345.0	316.1	337.0	340.6	314.6	322.1	299.5	333.6	325.8	379.3	315.6	349.9	347.9	393.2	397.6
22	387.1	336.9	339.8	349.9	352.9	341.2	361.7	359.3	371.3	413.2	349.7	365.9	372.9	386.4	355.3
23	398.5	362.4	361.7	347.1	408.1	341.2	387.7	372.6	426.9	419.8	380.6	427.5	433.3	357.3	378.8
24	395.2	383.7	388.3	398.5	439.4	346.6	411.7	395.8	416.6	402.5	388.0	414.3	435.8	382.9	414.1
25	398.5	377.6	373.4	423.0	392.8	400.3	380.3	410.0	398.8	388.3	386.6	394.6	427.6	391.7	374.9
26	404.6	378.6	369.4	426.0	370.3	451.2	360.4	441.7	426.8	395.7	375.2	406.7	456.8	425.9	387.4
27	415.0	396.1	360.6	418.8	363.3	449.5	360.4	452.4	413.8	409.6	429.7	429.1	455.8	456.2	380.0
28	436.0	396.4	369.7	399.7	382.8	433.5	376.1	420.1	387.7	393.7	432.0	440.3	430.9	413.4	344.3
29	406.2	390.2	384.0	389.2	363.4	431.6	411.7	415.6	402.6	383.2	387.7	383.6	394.3	411.0	342.6
30	403.9	375.0	393.5	410.6	328.4	404.3	404.5	412.0	430.5	406.4	401.0	369.6	391.9	428.7	382.4
31	399.7	384.1	372.5	402.6	327.3	388.7	387.9	379.5	427.4	388.4	407.2	393.5	417.7	391.4	401.9
32	356.4	400.0	361.1	393.7	324.3	394.9	371.9	369.3	374.4	354.4	376.3	365.8	402.8	342.0	385.4
33	324.3	381.6	362.3	388.7	329.6	391.3	343.1	380.8	371.9	335.1	354.6	343.4	359.9	356.9	379.3
34	327.3	336.2	326.3	363.7	321.5	392.7	308.6	349.9	379.8	330.1	356.5	345.5	336.2	356.9	398.6
35	336.7	291.3	320.5	354.6	321.8	367.4	322.5	329.8	340.8	296.1	344.9	325.9	346.8	336.1	327.0
36	272.8	283.3	310.1	328.6	308.2	335.1	322.3	309.5	308.5	284.4	353.4	333.7	333.5	292.3	250.6
37	238.6	297.8	279.7	311.2	275.8	308.3	303.8	263.3	315.0	294.5	311.2	343.3	303.8	241.0	223.1
38	237.9	268.2	239.9	288.1	248.6	271.5	289.1	235.2	309.2	259.5	217.5	253.2	279.2	244.4	222.8
39	210.9	199.9	214.6	239.9	216.1	238.1	256.6	219.2	262.8	254.0	202.9	217.0	223.5	204.9	231.0
40	191.8	184.2	201.7	193.5	199.4	199.6	230.0	222.3	224.5	203.7	188.1	222.8	172.5	176.3	165.8
41	154.2	166.0	159.0	176.1	171.5	172.0	205.7	195.3	173.5	169.0	122.9	151.0	160.6	163.4	121.8
42	107.7	129.3	130.7	158.1	118.5	140.2	184.0	149.1	151.8	152.1	119.1	119.7	124.2	137.0	126.3
43	93.8	94.3	103.6	110.0	125.6	113.1	133.8	119.8	124.3	97.9	104.7	91.7	86.8	87.2	109.2
44	75.6	62.7	59.0	84.1	120.9	105.3	98.0	97.6	71.5	87.4	53.6	78.6	63.1	64.3	100.0
45	55.2	61.4	68.6	71.4	63.3	79.0	65.2	60.3	58.6	82.6	50.5	74.9	53.5	68.1	78.3
46	44.8	57.3	70.3	65.1	31.4	43.9	41.4	56.7	38.3	70.0	46.9	50.8	45.7	57.7	54.9
47	36.7	45.0	36.1	60.7	24.7	23.2	33.7	56.0	23.6	52.6	38.5	18.1	44.6	43.4	45.4
48	20.0	35.2	27.0	40.3	20.8	18.6	22.5	43.9	33.7	30.6	34.9	9.8	41.3	46.5	41.0
49	5.5	15.1	13.2	10.4	10.8	8.4	9.7	20.3	22.9	10.2	18.9	6.5	17.7	32.4	17.6
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR	8222.3	8155.3	8086.1	8741.1	8036.4	8823.4	8512.1	8685.5	8983.6	8727.5	8534.3	8863.0	9161.4	8916.1	8617.0

CENTRAL 5-YEAR BIRTH MATRIX

1-3 yrs ed WS 1971

WOMEN'S AGE	NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1971 CENSUS														
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
15-19	184.	175.	172.	189.	190.	221.	204.	191.	243.	265.	287.	328.	355.	402.	375.
20-24	639.	602.	611.	621.	664.	647.	696.	734.	812.	838.	750.	844.	864.	812.	856.
25-29	804.	772.	769.	888.	806.	935.	829.	931.	879.	885.	929.	955.	1021.	988.	836.
30-34	773.	816.	784.	839.	725.	898.	831.	879.	926.	820.	826.	767.	770.	714.	699.
35-39	581.	608.	629.	703.	613.	657.	625.	544.	576.	493.	495.	497.	496.	453.	456.
40-44	267.	267.	263.	271.	261.	249.	283.	257.	248.	249.	208.	219.	200.	179.	150.
45-49	57.	69.	69.	80.	52.	59.	57.	74.	50.	58.	44.	37.	49.	58.	55.

CENTRAL 5-YEAR WOMEN MATRIX

15-19	1974.	1962.	1945.	1895.	1817.	1778.	1786.	1792.	1822.	1900.	1979.	2021.	2105.	2205.	2202.
20-24	1767.	1774.	1780.	1809.	1885.	1964.	2004.	2087.	2186.	2182.	2176.	2217.	2201.	2190.	2273.
25-29	1948.	1980.	2069.	2167.	2162.	2154.	2195.	2178.	2166.	2247.	2305.	2319.	2353.	2358.	2283.
30-34	2134.	2174.	2156.	2143.	2223.	2279.	2292.	2325.	2328.	2253.	2174.	2109.	2007.	1893.	1796.
35-39	2252.	2264.	2296.	2299.	2224.	2144.	2080.	1978.	1865.	1768.	1715.	1695.	1667.	1741.	1827.
40-44	2113.	2048.	1947.	1835.	1739.	1686.	1666.	1637.	1708.	1792.	1717.	1594.	1515.	1350.	1199.
45-49	1652.	1632.	1604.	1672.	1753.	1679.	1559.	1481.	1318.	1170.	1177.	1216.	1198.	1144.	1089.

5-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

1-3 YRS ED WS 1971

NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1971 CENSUS

WOMEN'S AGE	1971	<1 MARITAL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
15-19	93.2	93.2	89.1	88.5	99.8	104.5	124.0	114.3	106.3	133.5	139.5	145.2	162.3	168.8	182.3	170.1
20-24	361.5	361.5	339.1	343.2	343.2	352.0	329.5	347.4	351.6	371.3	384.2	344.6	380.4	392.7	370.6	376.6
25-29	412.6	412.6	388.3	371.5	410.0	372.8	434.1	377.7	427.5	406.0	393.8	403.0	411.8	433.8	419.2	366.2
30-34	362.2	362.2	375.2	363.8	391.4	326.2	394.3	362.7	378.3	397.8	364.0	380.1	363.7	383.7	377.0	389.4
35-39	257.8	257.8	268.5	273.9	305.6	275.8	306.3	300.6	275.1	308.9	278.9	288.7	293.1	297.8	260.5	249.8
40-44	126.4	126.4	130.5	135.3	147.6	149.9	148.0	169.6	156.7	145.4	139.1	126.9	137.5	131.8	132.4	125.5
45-49	34.3	34.3	42.5	42.9	48.1	29.5	35.3	36.6	50.2	38.3	49.7	37.4	30.7	41.3	50.7	50.5
TFR (15-49)	8240.1		8160.7	8095.3	8728.7	8053.1	8856.9	8544.8	8729.1	9006.1	8746.4	8559.8	8857.6	9248.5	8963.3	8640.5
TFR* (15-44)	8168.4		7954.0	7880.6	8488.3	7905.6	8680.6	8361.7	8478.2	8814.7	8497.7	8413.0	8743.9	9042.1	8710.0	8388.0
GFR (15-49)	238.7		239.0	239.0	259.8	239.8	267.9	259.6	267.9	278.9	271.1	267.3	276.9	287.9	279.9	270.6
GFR* (15-44)	266.4		265.3	264.7	289.0	270.4	300.5	288.5	294.7	305.2	292.4	289.7	301.9	312.8	302.3	291.3
STD GFR (15-49)	235.4		233.3	231.3	249.4	230.1	253.1	244.1	249.4	257.3	249.9	245.7	254.2	264.2	256.1	246.9
STD GFR*(15-44)	268.9		265.1	262.7	282.9	263.5	289.4	278.7	282.6	293.8	283.3	280.4	291.5	301.4	290.3	279.6

BIRTH RATES

WOMEN'S AGE	1967 - 1971	1962 - 1966	1957 - 1961
15-19	94.9	123.8	166.2
20-24	347.8	357.6	373.1
25-29	390.8	407.6	407.1
30-34	363.5	379.5	378.5
35-39	276.4	294.4	277.4
40-44	137.3	151.5	129.6
45-49	39.3	41.5	41.9
TFR	8250.4	8779.6	8868.1

ESTIMATED SINGLE-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(FC)

4-6 yrs ED WS 1971

NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEEDING THE 1971 CENSUS

AGE OF WOMEN	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
15	2.6	5.5	5.3	7.6	6.1	8.4	14.4	16.6	25.9	32.2	25.6	26.4	20.8	21.0	71.1
16	15.9	16.5	17.1	19.8	30.5	20.8	31.7	43.3	66.9	47.7	35.8	56.5	73.9	68.3	78.4
17	38.2	47.1	45.5	60.6	57.1	53.0	71.1	99.2	104.3	83.6	77.8	91.4	147.2	102.7	72.4
18	71.6	91.8	109.1	95.6	116.6	126.5	141.7	146.0	138.8	168.8	157.4	175.5	152.5	146.9	147.8
19	138.8	159.0	177.3	141.3	195.8	199.7	192.9	210.8	192.5	247.2	230.0	245.7	199.0	207.0	230.8
20	226.1	227.5	235.2	221.6	244.6	233.8	269.5	270.8	246.6	297.6	253.5	273.0	304.5	235.8	257.1
21	271.5	278.4	287.7	303.5	302.7	318.1	336.9	301.2	290.3	362.3	325.4	339.4	337.3	294.9	281.8
22	330.1	297.8	326.7	362.0	341.5	395.0	352.9	336.9	344.8	384.9	381.3	347.9	363.3	355.2	350.5
23	378.0	311.8	339.1	403.1	358.3	376.1	403.5	374.3	366.4	425.6	344.5	383.8	370.5	350.5	390.6
24	407.1	337.6	374.8	405.6	383.5	354.9	445.1	399.4	371.1	433.5	395.5	437.3	365.2	336.9	407.7
25	417.1	369.5	404.0	396.4	406.6	365.7	417.7	439.0	393.4	416.3	420.0	387.0	422.7	384.9	419.3
26	421.0	390.9	395.5	388.5	433.6	402.8	415.5	440.8	385.1	402.4	366.7	351.4	395.2	385.1	432.5
27	409.7	355.7	403.4	391.4	422.9	392.4	420.0	409.6	390.1	403.1	351.6	374.2	382.0	328.8	434.0
28	390.9	343.0	430.4	420.4	418.7	337.3	403.8	393.7	349.9	399.5	336.7	429.8	422.4	377.6	458.5
29	383.3	395.0	397.8	400.8	428.4	372.8	382.9	381.7	392.0	392.1	327.3	449.2	404.8	372.9	516.2
30	348.0	382.1	340.2	356.5	383.5	352.1	306.7	395.9	435.5	429.1	354.7	345.6	380.0	346.8	544.3
31	349.1	313.6	330.1	358.8	366.7	347.0	269.5	375.9	327.6	429.4	344.2	291.7	382.9	446.2	508.2
32	345.0	307.2	349.1	383.1	361.1	410.4	305.9	378.7	285.8	350.9	345.9	375.4	423.5	393.2	416.7
33	296.5	348.9	300.3	354.9	333.7	346.7	361.0	455.7	314.4	375.4	428.0	428.8	381.0	283.0	287.7
34	267.5	345.0	262.5	288.5	308.6	269.1	329.7	381.4	338.2	373.2	472.0	397.8	355.6	294.9	284.6
35	245.9	279.3	298.9	260.9	260.6	300.6	267.4	310.3	381.0	289.8	361.1	329.5	338.0	327.0	336.8
36	256.5	230.4	267.6	289.0	281.0	280.7	295.9	289.9	383.4	260.7	266.3	302.0	322.9	294.9	250.1
37	278.1	242.1	258.9	239.7	235.9	256.4	314.4	247.2	296.5	230.2	281.5	317.8	364.0	254.2	231.1
38	235.9	231.7	264.9	193.9	192.6	316.8	294.7	217.4	274.7	230.2	305.6	225.6	333.4	275.0	238.1
39	174.3	162.4	190.6	227.0	166.4	292.0	194.8	201.0	245.7	252.4	242.5	218.0	249.3	206.8	206.4
40	115.8	136.7	173.5	257.1	169.7	230.3	166.2	221.2	200.3	198.0	199.2	180.1	173.4	126.6	204.4
41	100.2	135.2	167.9	191.5	144.8	183.6	164.1	242.5	154.6	172.8	184.1	131.5	216.5	85.5	138.8
42	94.5	104.1	138.4	144.1	104.3	147.2	90.5	202.2	117.2	168.0	105.5	125.5	178.7	91.2	63.0
43	69.3	86.3	70.9	91.7	135.1	79.8	79.5	156.4	100.9	112.6	76.8	61.6	86.7	96.6	89.4
44	80.5	51.8	72.1	59.8	145.1	22.5	93.3	141.4	59.0	95.9	59.3	32.9	55.1	61.8	46.5
45	80.6	70.3	110.4	48.2	87.3	37.0	48.2	59.1	30.7	43.2	47.5	34.9	58.7	21.4	55.3
46	32.8	78.9	94.8	54.4	35.9	47.9	18.8	30.8	27.7	30.8	16.8	37.2	61.1	50.9	40.2
47	46.9	27.7	53.6	26.9	27.9	28.0	19.6	27.7	29.6	32.6	0.0	19.4	48.5	74.1	87.5
48	51.8	31.4	26.5	27.8	9.1	19.5	0.0	14.8	0.0	17.4	0.0	61.4	35.3	53.7	97.3
49	0.0	17.2	18.3	18.1	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.3	0.0	29.9	0.0
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR	7370.8	7209.5	7738.4	7840.1	7896.3	7951.2	7919.6	8612.8	8065.1	8589.4	8120.4	8335.3	8805.7	7781.4	8675.3

CENTRAL 5-YEAR BIRTH MATRIX

4-6 YRS EDUC WS 1971

NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1971 CENSUS

WOMEN'S AGE	<1 1971	1 1970	2 1969	3 1968	4 1967	5 1966	6 1965	7 1964	8 1963	9 1962	10 1961	11 1960	12 1959	13 1958	14 1957
15-19	245.	249.	245.	207.	228.	201.	205.	216.	207.	202.	171.	180.	172.	151.	158.
20-24	881.	729.	704.	684.	604.	578.	574.	500.	457.	509.	424.	409.	368.	302.	308.
25-29	705.	594.	605.	564.	564.	468.	475.	440.	371.	368.	313.	324.	320.	280.	321.
30-34	401.	390.	336.	335.	318.	296.	253.	309.	258.	276.	257.	235.	240.	207.	222.
35-39	202.	185.	200.	180.	190.	190.	175.	158.	184.	131.	135.	120.	123.	100.	93.
40-44	60.	66.	77.	82.	71.	67.	52.	73.	45.	54.	46.	38.	47.	27.	28.
45-49	20.	20.	23.	12.	11.	11.	6.	9.	5.	6.	3.	10.	10.	10.	11.

CENTRAL 5-YEAR WOMEN MATRIX

15-19	5539.	4833.	4193.	3652.	3184.	2837.	2581.	2323.	2083.	1897.	1764.	1630.	1516.	1438.	1362.
20-24	2819.	2564.	2307.	2068.	1883.	1750.	1617.	1504.	1426.	1349.	1260.	1172.	1068.	979.	923.
25-29	1736.	1602.	1491.	1413.	1337.	1247.	1160.	1057.	968.	913.	865.	818.	791.	755.	711.
30-34	1236.	1149.	1046.	958.	903.	855.	809.	781.	746.	702.	665.	644.	624.	581.	521.
35-39	845.	799.	772.	737.	693.	656.	635.	615.	573.	513.	456.	420.	384.	370.	374.
40-44	646.	625.	605.	564.	505.	449.	413.	377.	363.	367.	359.	334.	309.	278.	249.
45-49	440.	405.	369.	355.	359.	351.	327.	302.	272.	243.	244.	244.	232.	219.	206.

5-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

4-6 YRS EDUC WS 1971

WOMEN'S AGE	<1 1971	MARITAL	1 1970	2 1969	3 1968	4 1967	5 1966	6 1965	7 1964	8 1963	9 1962	10 1961	11 1960	12 1959	13 1958	14 1957
			NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1971 CENSUS													
15-19	44.2	44.2	51.6	58.4	56.8	71.6	70.8	79.3	93.0	99.4	106.5	96.9	110.5	113.3	105.1	115.8
20-24	312.5	312.5	284.5	305.3	330.5	320.6	330.1	354.8	332.3	320.5	377.1	336.8	349.4	344.4	308.8	333.7
25-29	406.0	406.0	370.7	405.8	399.1	421.6	375.1	409.6	416.8	383.4	403.2	361.6	395.6	404.9	371.1	450.7
30-34	324.4	324.4	339.5	320.8	349.7	352.0	346.2	313.2	395.8	345.2	393.2	387.0	365.5	384.9	356.3	425.8
35-39	239.0	239.0	231.6	259.1	244.9	228.9	289.1	275.4	256.3	322.1	254.3	296.2	284.9	321.1	269.9	249.9
40-44	92.5	92.5	104.9	127.9	145.0	140.2	149.2	126.1	193.1	124.5	148.1	129.2	114.4	151.5	95.7	112.7
45-49	46.2	46.2	49.2	62.8	34.2	30.4	32.1	19.7	29.8	19.4	25.9	13.3	41.7	42.7	47.8	55.5
TFR (15-49)	7323.7		7160.6	7700.5	7800.8	7825.9	7963.4	7890.5	8586.1	8072.3	8541.5	8105.3	8310.3	8814.0	7773.1	8720.6
TFR* (15-44)	7092.9		6914.5	7386.7	7629.7	7674.1	7802.9	7792.3	8436.9	7975.3	8411.8	8038.6	8101.7	8600.7	7534.2	8442.9
GFR (15-49)	189.6		186.5	203.1	211.8	220.4	222.3	230.8	245.0	237.6	258.4	241.5	250.2	260.0	233.2	262.6
GFR* (15-44)	194.5		191.4	208.1	218.5	228.4	230.8	240.3	254.8	247.2	268.2	250.8	260.4	270.7	242.5	272.9
STD GFR (15-49)	209.2		204.6	220.0	222.9	223.6	227.5	225.4	245.3	230.6	244.0	231.6	237.4	251.8	222.1	249.2
STD GFR*(15-44)	236.4		231.5	246.2	254.3	255.8	260.1	259.7	281.2	265.8	280.4	268.0	270.1	286.7	251.1	281.4

BIRTH RATES

WOMEN'S AGE	1967 - 1971	1962 - 1966	1957 - 1961
15-19	54.9	88.0	107.9
20-24	309.4	342.3	335.4
25-29	400.0	397.1	395.3
30-34	336.3	357.6	382.8
35-39	240.8	279.8	285.1
40-44	120.6	148.0	121.7
45-49	44.8	25.6	39.5
TFR	7534.3	8191.7	8338.3

ESTIMATED SINGLE-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(FC)

NT Yrs Educ WS 1971

AGE OF WOMEN	NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEEDING THE 1971 CENSUS														
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	12.9	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	20.9	23.1	0.0	0.0	20.3	38.7	0.0	0.0
17	29.8	0.0	0.0	12.1	36.9	0.0	19.9	11.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	73.3	84.9	25.8	27.3
18	55.1	13.9	0.0	24.5	35.3	39.4	32.9	14.4	16.3	56.7	17.6	60.2	97.7	50.1	30.1
19	26.0	23.1	0.0	11.7	57.2	65.0	41.2	48.9	36.2	119.1	57.8	46.2	166.2	55.3	72.0
20	10.8	58.3	34.4	104.1	73.4	95.0	108.7	54.2	48.9	167.8	111.0	179.8	183.5	165.2	125.9
21	65.1	89.2	167.2	177.1	196.9	168.9	206.6	97.7	89.4	171.8	172.6	347.3	219.3	269.6	78.8
22	145.3	126.4	204.5	221.8	297.1	221.4	263.7	196.4	185.4	229.7	166.8	296.5	328.7	289.5	231.9
23	243.8	149.2	204.9	310.1	296.6	184.2	272.0	267.4	240.4	276.7	256.3	242.0	308.9	283.9	489.4
24	249.9	199.2	318.9	327.6	237.6	235.5	372.3	280.0	265.4	303.2	464.9	357.4	269.2	359.5	364.3
25	289.8	296.0	305.5	295.2	293.0	329.6	476.4	309.2	343.8	353.6	468.2	382.3	255.8	250.9	146.5
26	341.2	359.6	246.3	307.4	393.9	282.8	429.8	369.7	462.6	362.6	306.0	363.2	396.7	89.7	312.3
27	276.6	267.7	301.8	391.6	383.1	229.0	452.9	308.0	463.8	414.8	232.6	338.0	340.3	286.8	377.3
28	288.6	278.1	384.4	308.4	382.8	348.6	440.2	289.5	398.0	488.0	252.6	322.2	272.1	346.6	166.1
29	273.3	338.3	374.0	180.3	289.1	406.6	303.5	340.7	360.2	454.2	154.8	360.7	375.8	355.9	124.2
30	248.7	329.1	255.7	263.5	337.3	300.4	243.5	323.8	234.7	299.6	297.1	444.9	289.5	285.3	198.3
31	274.2	344.4	211.7	279.5	264.3	267.8	274.3	368.4	215.8	239.8	256.5	639.7	541.4	273.3	329.9
32	231.6	251.7	301.9	289.1	129.6	169.7	287.3	323.3	230.1	248.4	43.9	769.3	518.8	433.1	235.0
33	127.9	186.9	283.9	309.4	164.3	189.6	205.5	275.9	198.7	340.3	246.4	409.6	287.8	431.9	259.2
34	124.3	125.6	253.2	163.4	214.1	237.3	175.3	278.0	245.0	573.6	314.9	311.6	246.0	285.9	474.0
35	117.0	73.9	192.6	152.2	164.1	217.0	151.4	122.4	320.9	457.7	262.0	194.3	180.9	249.0	391.8
36	137.7	62.5	239.2	163.3	126.1	112.5	116.7	229.1	256.3	426.5	261.5	128.6	236.4	360.1	243.6
37	145.5	116.4	192.5	125.4	108.9	154.1	131.1	292.8	209.0	253.4	123.6	280.1	427.5	335.9	149.6
38	54.2	93.7	41.1	108.4	74.6	302.9	69.8	243.8	312.9	239.7	161.6	324.2	319.1	275.1	0.0
39	29.1	80.0	106.5	111.4	83.8	311.3	99.6	208.6	268.6	208.9	311.8	403.3	130.7	0.0	0.0
40	37.3	69.1	109.5	166.9	67.0	230.4	165.8	115.1	100.3	151.1	97.0	371.7	168.8	0.0	0.0
41	128.9	35.5	82.0	200.2	63.8	65.7	109.8	100.3	72.6	282.1	0.0	0.0	152.9	0.0	0.0
42	132.6	79.9	32.8	127.0	63.7	36.3	95.7	145.2	0.0	346.8	154.0	145.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
43	37.3	95.9	31.2	31.7	0.0	94.9	138.6	180.9	0.0	149.4	139.6	227.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
44	29.8	152.1	31.2	35.0	46.0	68.7	172.7	111.2	143.7	135.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45	56.8	152.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	106.2	0.0	130.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
46	56.8	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.2	0.0
47	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.8	120.3	0.0
48	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.6	0.0	0.0
49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TFR	4265.1	4481.3	4906.9	5383.1	4959.5	5364.6	5967.1	5940.3	5903.7	7667.3	5330.9	8039.1	7060.1	5992.0	4851.9

CENTRAL 5-YEAR BIRTH MATRIX

7+ YRS EDUC WS 1971

NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1971 CENSUS

WOMEN'S AGE	<1 1971	1 1970	2 1969	3 1968	4 1967	5 1966	6 1965	7 1964	8 1963	9 1962	10 1961	11 1960	12 1959	13 1958	14 1957
15-19	4.	2.	0.	3.	9.	7.	6.	6.	6.	9.	3.	8.	15.	5.	5.
20-24	46.	37.	52.	58.	52.	40.	51.	35.	31.	40.	35.	42.	36.	34.	30.
25-29	66.	64.	64.	58.	62.	50.	64.	45.	51.	50.	34.	38.	33.	26.	21.
30-34	33.	39.	36.	33.	27.	27.	26.	32.	22.	31.	21.	48.	37.	35.	29.
35-39	11.	9.	16.	13.	10.	20.	11.	22.	27.	30.	20.	18.	15.	12.	7.
40-44	7.	8.	5.	11.	5.	9.	10.	8.	3.	8.	2.	4.	2.	0.	0.
45-49	2.	4.	0.	1.	1.	0.	1.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	2.	2.	0.

CENTRAL 5-YEAR WOMEN MATRIX

15-19	110.	163.	210.	248.	287.	306.	302.	293.	277.	252.	229.	213.	205.	198.	181.
20-24	304.	300.	291.	275.	250.	227.	212.	204.	196.	179.	162.	151.	141.	128.	122.
25-29	225.	210.	202.	195.	177.	160.	150.	139.	126.	121.	117.	108.	101.	98.	93.
30-34	159.	148.	138.	125.	119.	116.	107.	99.	97.	91.	91.	97.	100.	101.	100.
35-39	115.	105.	98.	96.	90.	90.	95.	98.	100.	99.	89.	76.	61.	47.	37.
40-44	89.	94.	97.	98.	97.	87.	74.	60.	46.	37.	30.	24.	21.	22.	24.
45-49	86.	73.	59.	45.	36.	29.	24.	21.	22.	24.	28.	34.	34.	31.	26.

5-YEAR CENTRAL AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

7+ YRS EDUC WS 1971

NUMBER OF YEARS PRECEDING THE 1971 CENSUS

WOMEN'S AGE	<1 1971	<1 MARITAL	1 1970	2 1969	3 1968	4 1967	5 1966	6 1965	7 1964	8 1963	9 1962	10 1961	11 1960	12 1959	13 1958	14 1957
15-19	32.6	32.6	11.8	0.0	10.9	30.9	23.1	21.3	20.5	21.8	34.4	14.2	35.8	74.5	24.0	28.7
20-24	151.5	151.5	124.2	179.7	211.3	207.1	176.9	239.2	173.2	157.1	223.9	216.5	280.5	255.9	268.1	246.9
25-29	294.5	294.5	306.0	318.1	298.4	349.1	312.4	423.6	323.7	405.5	411.2	291.5	354.3	330.8	260.8	224.2
30-34	210.9	210.9	259.8	259.6	264.9	222.7	237.0	240.8	317.2	224.8	335.8	232.0	500.2	369.2	346.7	289.5
35-39	99.0	99.0	85.4	161.9	133.8	113.3	219.3	112.1	221.1	271.4	302.5	219.9	235.5	250.8	265.3	194.5
40-44	74.1	74.1	88.9	54.7	110.0	49.0	104.8	134.1	125.3	65.9	214.6	81.2	173.7	83.8	0.0	0.0
45-49	27.9	27.9	52.8	0.0	30.2	19.0	0.0	29.8	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	60.4	0.0
TFR (15-49)	4452.0		4644.2	4869.3	5297.1	4955.2	5367.7	6005.3	5904.8	5905.3	7612.3	5277.1	7920.0	7086.2	6126.3	4918.7
TFR* (15-44)	4312.6		4380.1	4869.3	5146.3	4860.3	5367.7	5856.1	5904.8	5732.2	7612.3	5277.1	7920.0	6825.2	5824.6	4918.7
GFR (15-49)	156.1		149.2	158.5	163.7	156.0	151.3	173.9	160.8	162.9	208.0	154.9	227.1	211.5	182.2	158.3
GFR* (15-44)	167.1		156.1	167.5	169.5	160.8	155.8	177.5	164.6	166.3	214.3	161.0	238.4	220.3	188.7	165.7
STD GFR (15-49)	127.2		132.7	139.1	151.3	141.6	153.4	171.6	168.7	168.7	217.5	150.8	226.3	202.5	175.0	140.5
STD GFR*(15-44)	143.8		146.0	162.3	171.5	162.0	178.9	195.2	196.8	191.1	253.7	175.9	264.0	227.5	194.2	164.0

BIRTH RATES

WOMEN'S AGE	1967 - 1971	1962 - 1966	1957 - 1961
15-19	16.8	23.9	36.0
20-24	172.9	193.6	252.8
25-29	311.9	372.6	294.4
30-34	243.0	268.8	348.6
35-39	117.6	226.3	233.6
40-44	75.4	123.4	69.3
45-49	27.8	12.3	24.0
TFR	4826.3	6104.1	6293.1

AREA 19 ED 7 -12

AGE	CURR MARRD	TOTAL	CEB	CSURV	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	5	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	12	297	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	13	271	9	9	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	33	268	34	34	11	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	45	239	46	46	15	6	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	49	191	49	47	17	6	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	65	177	77	75	19	9	10	4	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	77	157	111	110	28	16	10	11	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	105	172	201	194	31	26	31	16	18	8	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	109	166	212	208	31	42	26	31	20	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	114	146	263	259	26	32	35	30	27	16	16	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
26	111	141	292	283	26	18	33	26	24	16	16	14	9	2	2	0	0	0	0
27	130	156	393	381	41	24	32	42	30	23	25	17	13	4	3	1	2	0	0
28	120	143	365	355	33	27	25	33	31	28	20	21	15	11	4	1	0	1	0
29	89	108	327	319	26	19	16	25	20	19	29	22	11	13	6	1	2	0	2
30	108	129	429	419	23	28	32	28	23	28	36	27	28	22	10	4	5	1	1
31	89	98	350	341	27	20	21	21	25	25	21	24	24	22	14	15	5	3	0
32	94	104	402	388	17	14	24	22	24	31	23	29	26	19	14	12	11	1	3
33	60	72	305	296	8	21	10	25	14	18	17	19	12	23	18	12	15	5	3
34	89	101	448	434	19	17	13	33	28	23	37	29	29	31	16	22	19	9	7
35	96	101	475	461	17	22	20	16	31	25	28	26	27	32	27	24	17	14	13
36	90	96	488	467	10	12	25	11	17	31	22	29	21	24	22	21	26	21	13
37	78	84	431	418	9	18	14	12	13	11	18	21	23	21	29	16	23	18	15
38	72	78	445	417	11	12	15	11	9	18	27	17	15	17	24	16	17	24	13
39	66	73	432	425	4	7	17	19	16	25	20	14	20	21	23	19	26	13	28
40	68	77	452	425	13	8	11	15	17	14	21	13	23	23	14	17	15	24	18
41	56	60	362	351	6	4	10	7	13	16	12	12	14	15	20	13	13	15	13
42	67	71	512	495	4	14	11	16	9	15	19	18	18	23	20	21	20	22	13
43	62	66	438	408	2	4	7	9	7	15	15	14	24	15	15	25	16	20	28
44	64	69	469	450	5	3	5	11	15	14	16	15	17	20	18	17	18	18	20
45	75	80	490	467	4	5	5	4	11	11	13	13	17	14	22	20	14	26	22
46	61	67	421	401	2	3	4	6	7	6	11	14	13	14	15	12	20	16	21
47	47	52	328	311	1	4	3	7	3	4	7	7	12	11	9	12	10	9	8
48	44	48	343	315	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	8	4	11	8	10	8	13	13
49	49	54	356	334	1	6	3	1	5	6	5	2	7	6	5	6	14	6	13
50	44	48	348	314	0	1	0	2	3	1	2	7	2	6	6	6	9	11	6
51	41	45	322	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	5	4	8	8	7
52	26	33	191	172	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	4	3	4	1	4	8
53	24	30	185	167	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	5
54	31	38	208	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	3	7
55	19	27	155	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	5
56	25	28	239	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
57	19	23	158	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
58	16	20	114	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
59	13	17	142	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
60	18	25	163	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	7	11	118	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	14	21	123	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	11	13	91	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	9	19	116	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	6	7	63	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	2835	4947	13495	12753	492	456	487	499	474	466	491	450	440	430	377	341	341	313	308
	2044	NON-OWN-DATA			143	118	165	135	141	151	131	134	128	119	132	145	112	149	141

AS 14 MATCH

AREA 15 ED 0-6YR

AGE	CURR MARRD	TOTAL	CEB	CSURV	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	30	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	2	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	7	52	6	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	13	38	12	11	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	22	59	16	16	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	27	71	34	34	7	5	5	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	32	67	45	44	6	7	3	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	24	42	50	49	6	8	4	7	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	30	54	65	65	10	8	10	5	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	41	62	89	88	11	7	10	8	5	8	6	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
26	30	39	84	84	8	8	8	5	7	3	5	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
27	38	46	111	111	14	11	8	10	8	2	6	3	3	2	5	2	0	0	0
28	24	36	69	67	4	6	3	7	4	4	6	3	4	2	2	0	0	1	0
29	29	38	110	109	9	4	7	4	5	6	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	0
30	35	42	132	130	9	7	11	7	10	7	7	7	8	7	3	3	2	1	1
31	29	34	110	109	3	5	4	8	6	6	7	6	8	11	7	2	3	3	3
32	40	50	159	152	5	3	8	9	6	8	7	5	9	3	11	5	6	4	4
33	27	35	134	125	8	6	8	5	8	10	3	9	5	9	4	6	2	4	2
34	36	39	165	162	7	10	5	8	3	14	5	6	6	10	13	6	6	3	4
35	34	38	148	141	2	4	6	2	10	7	13	4	7	7	5	8	3	7	7
36	43	50	237	226	8	6	5	8	11	13	7	13	15	11	12	9	11	12	5
37	41	48	250	246	10	5	7	12	11	7	8	15	15	8	11	11	11	7	10
38	36	44	191	185	5	3	10	3	5	10	6	9	7	9	12	9	10	6	9
39	25	31	180	179	0	5	4	5	7	7	9	7	6	9	7	10	6	9	4
40	41	45	269	257	4	10	8	6	6	7	12	7	12	12	9	8	14	7	12
41	35	44	235	224	8	4	2	2	5	6	8	6	11	7	12	8	9	16	9
42	41	43	253	243	2	7	10	3	10	11	10	4	8	9	9	12	7	4	5
43	31	42	221	214	3	2	6	4	6	8	8	6	6	9	9	5	12	12	4
44	34	42	239	217	1	1	1	7	3	3	7	6	4	5	9	6	9	8	5
45	39	49	271	257	3	3	1	2	3	7	11	8	8	13	7	9	10	6	9
46	50	65	414	383	3	3	2	6	8	5	7	12	6	9	15	10	18	15	13
47	42	47	337	316	0	4	2	1	2	2	4	3	9	5	14	11	11	11	13
48	48	55	357	339	1	2	1	2	3	5	4	6	10	15	12	14	8	10	10
49	31	42	235	215	1	0	1	3	1	3	4	6	5	5	3	7	7	8	6
50	36	47	324	297	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	4	7	7	10	6	8	13	9
51	28	34	224	211	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	4	7	3	4	4	7	2	7
52	36	45	266	244	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	4	5	3	5	5	2	8
53	23	29	223	197	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	4	2	6	4	6
54	49	57	382	329	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	3	7	6	4	5	11	7
55	38	49	331	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	7	7	7
56	32	42	265	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	2	3
57	25	45	278	234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	1
58	20	28	168	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0
59	31	43	251	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
60	15	25	159	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
61	23	33	229	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
62	21	32	242	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	12	21	108	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
64	17	27	177	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	10	17	105	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	1474	2161	8961	8281	167	160	166	165	172	191	181	175	201	213	223	191	214	202	185
	953	NON-OWN-DATA			75	67	69	62	67	74	65	65	64	64	56	54	46	60	65

KNEW TS ED 13+YR

AGE	CURR MARRD	TOTAL	CEB	CSURV	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	2	19	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	4	19	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	4	35	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	12	43	8	8	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	8	31	9	9	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	18	43	16	16	1	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	13	28	14	13	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	25	38	34	34	9	6	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	28	33	37	37	6	2	5	2	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	21	24	39	39	4	1	7	7	6	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
28	24	25	43	42	3	3	5	6	2	4	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
29	24	30	53	53	4	7	4	5	6	7	3	6	2	3	1	2	1	0	1
30	24	30	68	66	7	3	3	6	7	7	11	2	3	4	3	1	0	1	0
31	26	28	69	67	4	6	3	4	3	8	3	5	6	2	2	1	1	1	0
32	11	15	36	35	1	0	3	3	4	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	0
33	15	16	32	31	3	1	1	1	3	3	4	0	3	5	1	1	2	1	2
34	13	16	47	47	0	3	4	5	3	3	3	1	7	4	2	3	3	2	1
35	13	14	35	35	2	4	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	0
36	11	14	43	40	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	5	2
37	12	13	40	39	0	0	2	2	0	5	1	1	1	3	0	4	3	2	1
38	5	10	45	45	1	0	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	4	3	0	3
39	9	11	30	28	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	3	4	2	1	4
40	13	14	41	40	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
41	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	4	6	6	1
42	13	16	72	68	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	3	1	3
43	3	3	14	14	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	2	0	3	4	0	3	5
44	10	14	84	81	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	6	2	3
45	6	6	40	39	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	4	1	3	0	2
46	11	12	68	66	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
47	6	7	26	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
48	6	6	17	17	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2
49	2	2	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	1
50	7	8	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
51	4	4	26	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
52	5	5	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
53	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	1	2	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	1	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	5	5	20	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
57	5	5	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	3	3	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	2	2	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	3	4	22	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	438	669	1257	1211	62	53	55	55	49	59	52	37	43	45	36	45	36	35	30
	231	NON-OWN-DATA			20	17	17	10	19	14	11	11	18	20	18	14	13	16	13

American Samoa 1974

Using MATCH

Age group	Educational level 0-6	7-12	13+
15-19	188	1405	48
20-24	293	863	180
25-29	221	694	150
30-34	200	504	105
35-39	211	432	62
40-44	216	343	49
45-49	258	301	33
50-54	212	194	20
55-59	207	115	14
60-64	138	89	8
65	17	7	0
TOTAL	2161	4947	669

Western Samoa - 5 year Central Woman matrix

	1-3 yrs	4-6 yrs	7+
15-19	1974	5539	110
20-24	1767	2819	304
25-29	1948	1736	225
30-34	2134	1236	159
35-39	2252	845	115
40-44	2113	646	89
45-49	1652	440	86