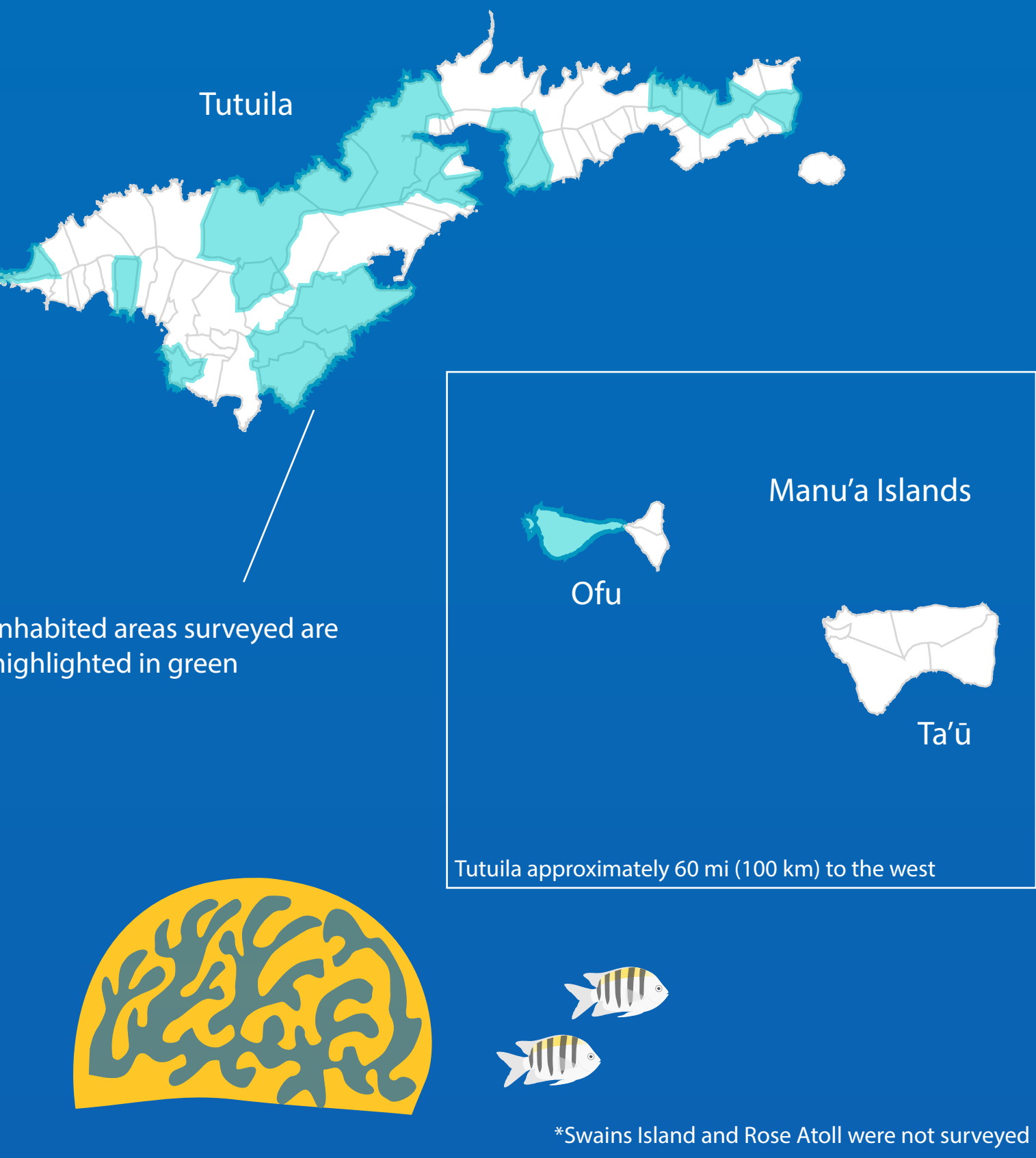


# CORAL REEFS & COASTAL COMMUNITIES

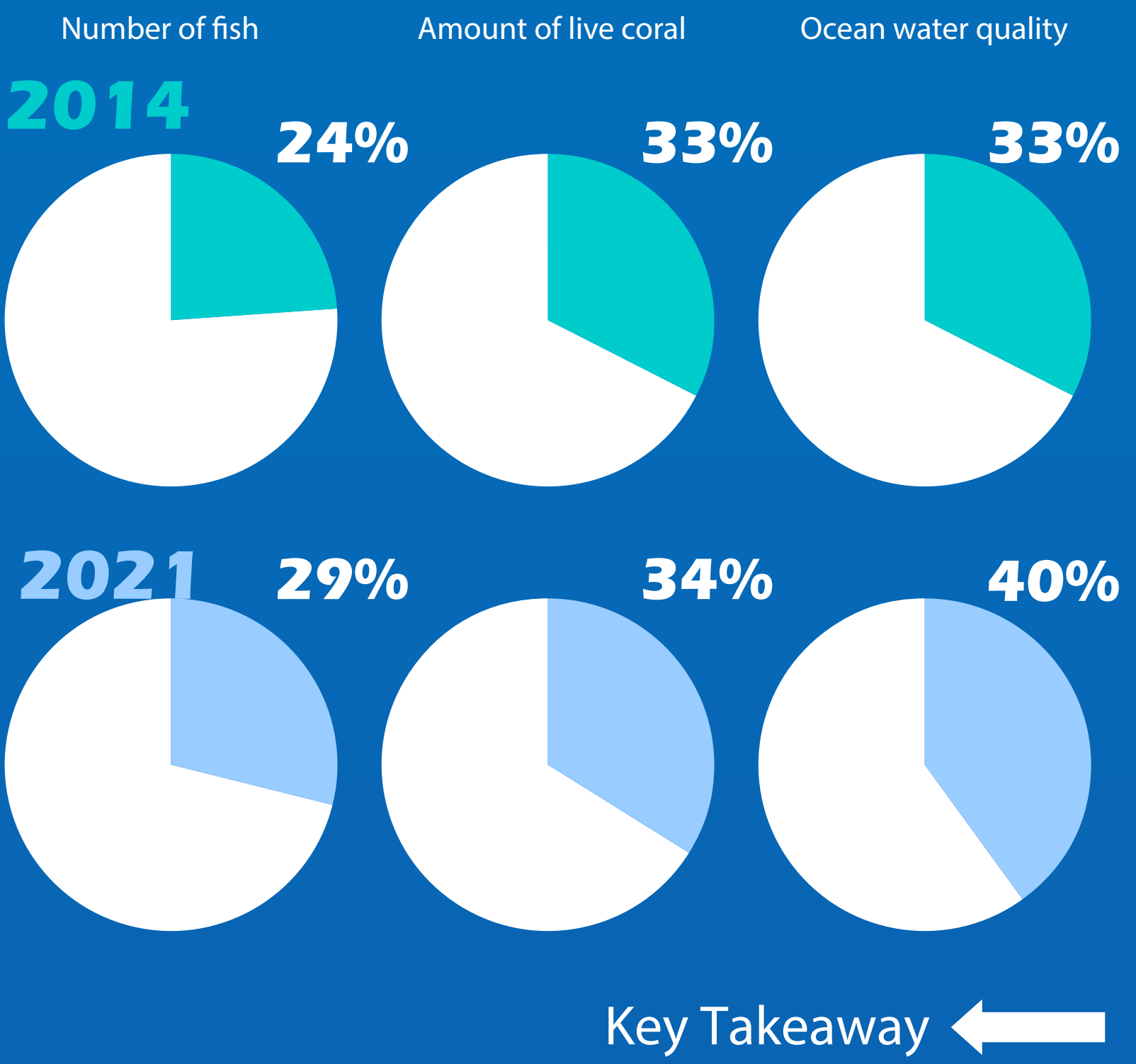
## Trends from Socioeconomic Surveying in American Samoa

NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program monitors the biological, socioeconomic, and climate conditions of U.S. coral reefs and communities through the National Coral Reef Monitoring Program (NCRMP). The Socioeconomic Component of the NCRMP collects and monitors knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of coral reefs and coral reef management, human use of coral reef resources, and demographics of the populations living in coral reef areas. The trends shown below are based on survey results between the first (2014) and second (2021) monitoring cycles conducted in American Samoa.



### Negative Perceptions of Current Conditions

Residents were asked how they perceived the current condition of certain marine resources in American Samoa. The percentage of residents who believed the resource was in bad condition is shown below.



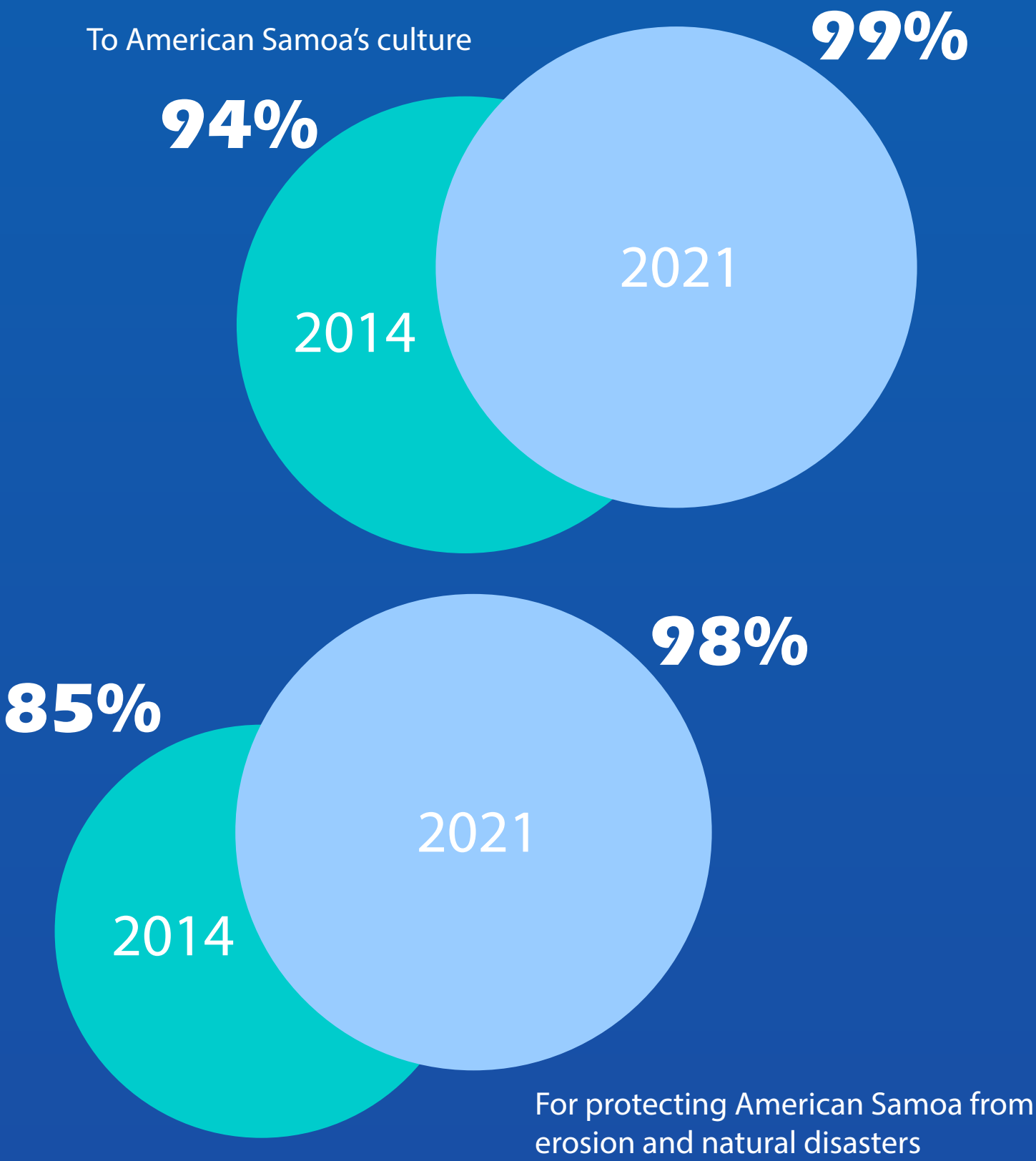
The percentage of residents who believed that the number of fish and ocean water quality are in bad condition increased.

### Importance of Coral Reefs

Residents were asked whether they agreed that coral reefs were important to certain items. The percentage of residents who agreed or strongly agreed is shown below.

→ Key Takeaway

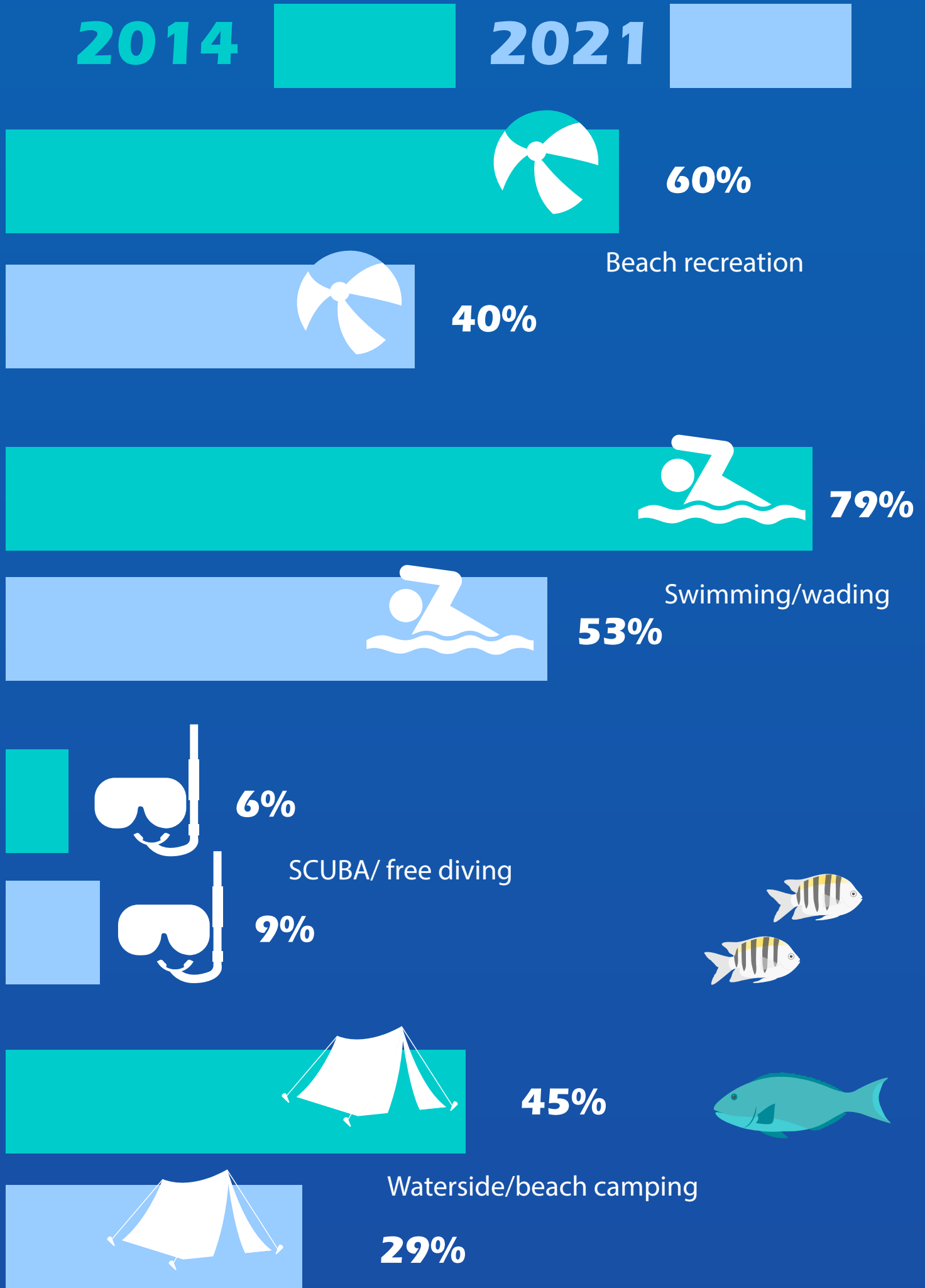
The percentage of residents who believed coral reefs are important to American Samoa's culture increased.



The percentage of residents who believed coral reefs are important for protecting against erosion and natural disasters increased.

### Activity Participation Rates

Residents were asked for their participation in certain marine-based recreational activities. Activity participation rates for some of these activities are shown below.

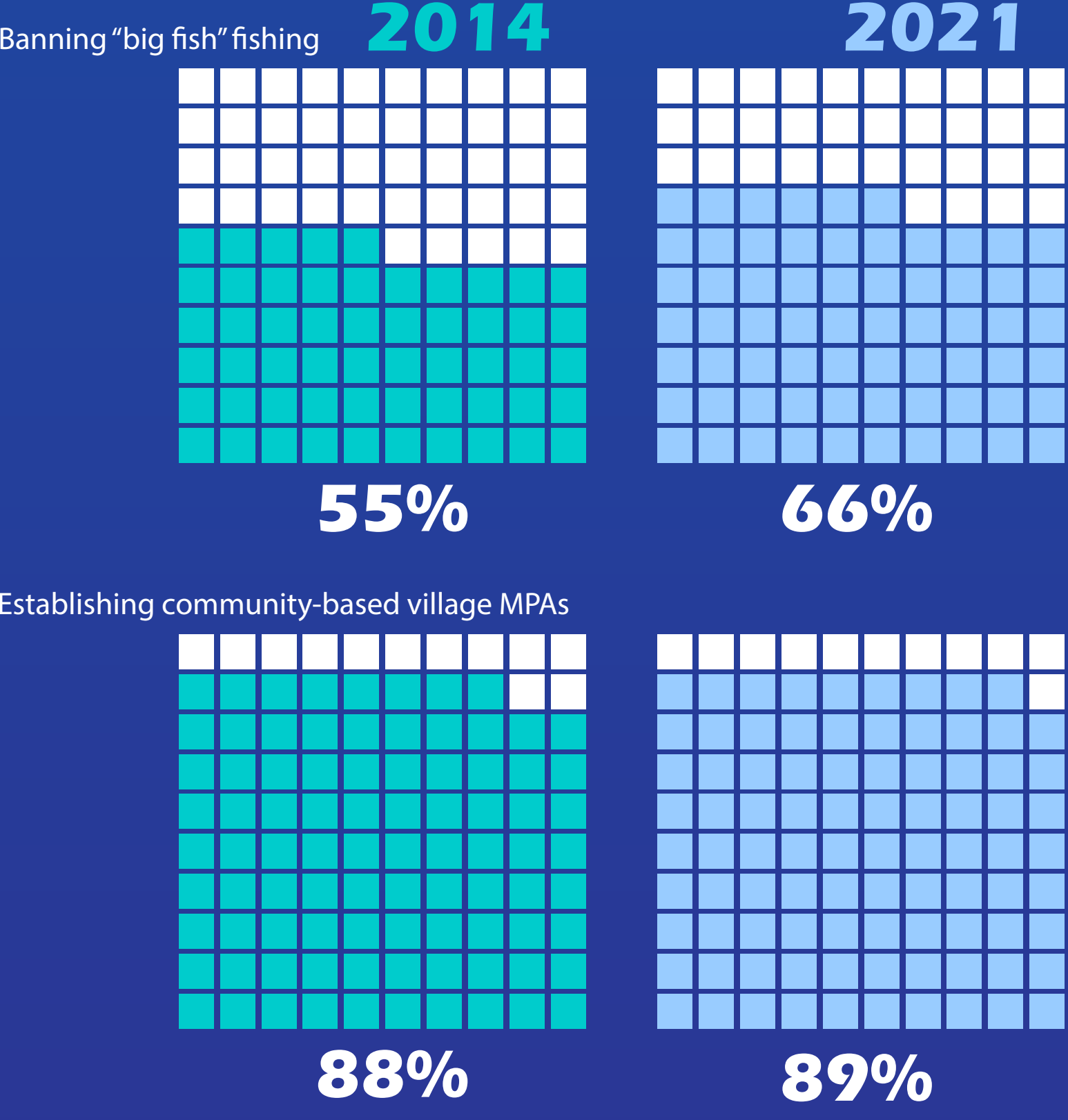


Participation in various marine-based activities largely decreased.

## The percentage of residents who ate seafood a few times a week increased by 10.9%

### Support for Management

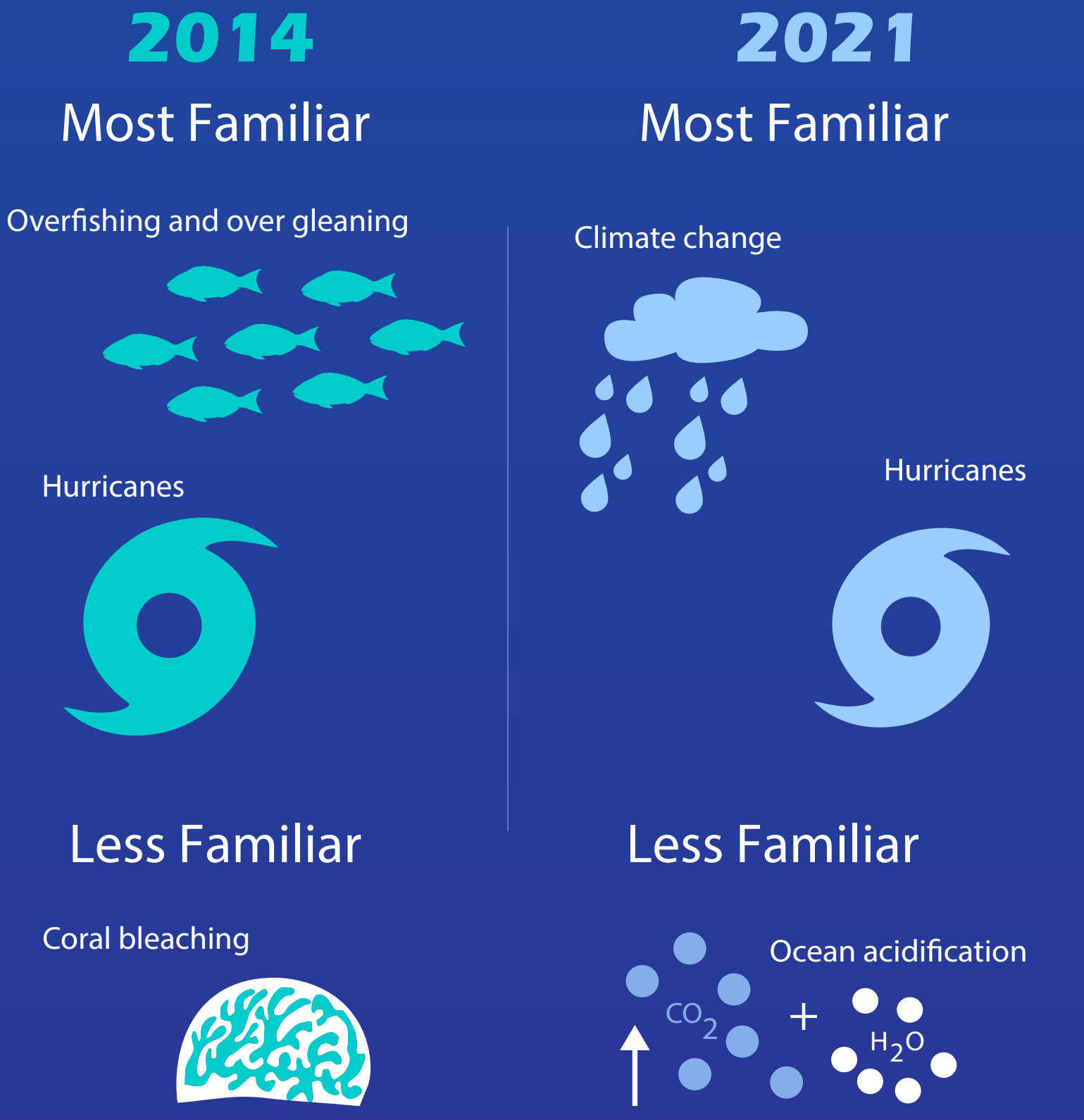
Residents were asked the extent to which they opposed or supported various management strategies. The percentage of residents who supported or strongly supported is shown below.



Support for banning "big fish" fishing and establishing community-based village MPAs increased.

### Threat Familiarity

Residents were asked for their familiarity with potential threats to coral reefs. Most and less familiar threats are shown below.



Climate change became the most familiar threat, but residents were less familiar with ocean acidification.