Appendix A

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Descriptive summary and references—The definitions and explanations that follow relate only to those items that are considered to be inadequately described in the tables where they appear. Most of the definitions consist of a resumé of the questionnaire wording, supplemented by excerpts from instructions given to enumerators. For exact wording of the questions and of the instructions included on the questionnaire, see the facsimile of the 1964 agriculture questionnaire in appendix B.

Land in farms-All data relating to land tenure and to land in farms refer only to land located in the Virgin Islands. The land to be included in each farm was determined from the answers to questions two through six which relate to land tenure. (See the facsimile of the questionnaire in appendix B.) The acres owned and the acres rented from others or worked on shares for others were first added together and then the acres rented to others or worked on shares by others were subtracted. The result represented the number of acres in the farm. The number of acres in a managed farm was the difference between the total land managed and that part of the managed land that was rented to others or worked on shares by others.

In the 1964, 1960, and 1950 censuses, enumerators were instructed to record total figures for land owned, land rented from others, and land managed for others, including any part of the land that was rented to others. In censuses prior to 1950, enumerators were instructed to exclude all land rented to others and to record only that portion of the acreage owned, rented from others, or managed for others that was retained by the farm operator. Thus, the figures for the individual tenures of land are not entirely comparable except for 1964, 1960, and 1950. However, the land included in each farm was determined on essentially the same basis for all censuses.

Although the acreage designated "land in farms" consists primarily of "agricultural" land—that is, land used for crops, pasture, or grazing, and all land that farm operators rented to others—it also includes areas of land not actually under cultivation nor used for pasture or grazing. For example, the entire acreage of woodland and wasteland that farm operators owned or rented from others was included as land in farms, unless reports indicated it was being held for nonagricultural purposes.

Land owned—This item includes all land that the operator and/or his wife held under title, purchase contract, homestead law, or as heir or trustee of an undivided estate at the time of enumeration.

Land rented from others—This item includes not only land that the operator rented or leased from others but also land he worked on shares for others and land he occupied rent free.

Land rented to others—This item includes all land that the operator rented or leased to others and all land that he assigned to others on shares or on a rent-free basis. For the most part, the land rented to others represents agricultural land but it also includes land rented for residential or other purposes. For land leased, rented, or worked on shares, the tenant is considered to be the operator even though his landlord may supervise his operations. The landlord is considered as operator of only that portion of the land not assigned to tenants.

Land managed—This item includes all tracts of land managed for one or more employers by a person hired on a salary or wage basis. A hired manager was considered to be the operator of the land he managed since he was responsible for the agricultural operations on that land and frequently supervised others in performing those operations. In cases where a hired manager had agricultural operations of his own, they were reported on the questionnaire for the place he managed and not on a separate questionnaire.

Land in farms according to use—Land in farms as of November 1, 1964, has been distributed according to the way in which it was used during the last 12 months (November 1, 1963-October 31, 1964). The land uses described in the following paragraphs are mutually exclusive in that each acre of land is included only once even though it may have had more than one use during the year.

Cropland harvested refers to all land from which any crops were harvested during the last 12 months, whether for home use or for sale. It also includes land in field crops that were grazed when mature or almost mature and land in nonbearing fruit and nut trees and plants. Land from which two or more crops were harvested in the last 12 months was to be counted only once. Land used for other purposes either before or after the crops were harvested was to be reported as cropland harvested, without regard to the other uses. **Cropland in growing crops not harvested** includes land from which no crops were harvested during the last 12 months, but which was occupied by growing crops (primarily sugarcane and pineapples) intended for harvest in 1965 or later. It does not include land in fruit or nut trees, nor land in crops harvested or intended for harvest in 1964 even if such land was replanted to crops for harvest after 1964.

Cropland used only for pasture includes land used only for pasture or grazing that the operator considered could have been used for crops without additional clearing or irrigating. Enumerators were instructed to exclude any land pastured after a crop was harvested from it. Permanent open pasture may have been reported either for this item or for "other pasture" depending on whether or not the operator considered it as cropland.

Cropland on which crops failed and idle land refers to all cropland intended for harvest during the last 12 months but that was not harvested because of complete crop failure, low prices, labor shortage, or other reason; and also to land that had been plowed and could be plowed again without first being cleared of brush but that lay idle throughout the last 12 months.

Noncrop open or brush pasture refers to all land used for pasture or grazing in the last 12 months except cropland and woodland.

Woodland pasture includes all woodland where livestock pastured or grazed in the last 12 months. In the enumerator's Reference Book, "woodland" was defined as referring "to all farm wood lots or timber tracts, natural or planted; and to cutover land with young growth which has or will have value as wood or timber."

Woodland not pastured includes all woodland, as defined above, that was not used for pasture or grazing in the last 12 months.

Other land refers to all land not included in the preceding land-use classifications, such as house and other building lots, lanes, roads, ditches, land area of ponds and wasteland.

Farm ponds—All reservoirs for water storage made by excavation or by construction of earth or other materials were to be reported as farm ponds. Natural lakes or ponds were to be excuded unless they had been enlarged or improved for holding water. The size of each pond was to be reported in number of square feet when the pond was full. Value of land and buildings—The values presented in this report were compiled from operators' estimates of the market value of the farms they operated. Market value was defined as the price which the farm operator would expect to receive for the land and the buildings if he were to sell them at the time of the census.

Farm mortgage debt—For 1964, 1960, and 1950, the data for farm mortgage debt relate to all land owned by an operator, including land rented to others. For 1940 and 1930, they relate only to the owned land retained by an operator for his own operation.

Age of operator—For the 1964 census, farm operators were classified by age into six age groups. The average age of farm operators was derived from the sum of the ages of all farm operators reporting age divided by the number of operators reporting.

Birthplace of operator—In the 1964 and 1960 censuses, farm operators were classified by place of birth according to whether they were born in the Virgin Islands, in Puerto Rico, or elsewhere. The purpose of the question on place of birth was to obtain a measure of the native language abilities of farm operators as a guide to agricultural agents in preparing news releases for distribution to farmers. Need for information about language abilities had arisen since the 1950 census as a result of the influx of Puerto Ricans into the Virgin Islands.

Residence of operator-Farm operators were classified by residence according to whether or not they lived on the farms they were operating. Some of those who did not live on the farms they operated themselves lived on farms operated by others. In cases where all the land was rented from others or worked on shares for others, the operator was considered to live on the farm operated provided the dwelling he occupied was included in the rental agreement. The dwelling, in such cases, was not necessarily on the land being operated. Similarly, a farm operator who did not live on the land being cultivated or grazed but who had some agricultural operations (other than a home garden) at his dwelling was considered as living on the farm operated.

Year began operating present farm—Enumerators were instructed to report the year during which a farm operator began to operate his present farm and, if after November 1, 1963, also to report the month. The year was in tended to refer to the first year of the period during which the operator had been in continuous charge of his present farm or of any part of it. Work off farm-The extent to which farm operators rely on nonfarm sources for part of their income is indicated by the number of days worked off the farm during the 12 months preceding the census. Data for the 1964 census are comparable with those for the censuses of 1960, 1950, and 1940. The period for the 1964 census includes the 12 months from November 1, 1963, to October 31, 1964; while for the 1960, 1950, and 1940 censuses the period includes the 12 months from January 1, to December 31, for 1959, 1949, and 1939, respectively. Work off the farm was defined to incude work on someone else's farm for pay as well as all types of nonfarm jobs, businesses, and professions, whether the work was done on the farm premises or elsewhere. Exchange work was not included.

Nonfarm income—This is income received by the farm operator and members of his household from sources other than the sale of farm products from the place operated. It includes rent from farm and nonfarm property, wages or salary from a nonfarm job or profession, work off farm, Social Security payments, pensions, dividends and interest, payments from roomers or boarders, and annuities.

Equipment and facilities—Data obtained in the 1964 census of the number of motortrucks, tractors, and automobiles on farms are comparable with those presented for earlier years. Farm operators were asked to report the number of each item on their farms at the time of enumeration, regardless of ownership. Items that were temporarily out of order were to be included but not any that were worn out. Motortrucks include pickup trucks and trucktrailer combinations and also jeeps and station wagons if they were used primarily as trucks. Tractors include all wheel and track-laying (crawler) tractors, garden tractors, and home made tractors. Automobiles include jeeps and station wagons if they were used primarily as passenger cars.

For the 1964 and the 1960 censuses, data were obtained as to the presence or absence of electricity, piped running water, and telephones. These facilities were considered to be on the farm if they were available anywhere on the place, whether or not they were in the operator's dwelling. "Piped running water" was defined as "water carried in pipelines by a pressure system or by gravity flow from a natural or artificial source." The data in this report represent the number of farms having the facilities specified. The difference between the number of these farms and the total number of farms represents the number of farms not having the facilities (except for the farms that failed to report either their presence or absence).

Specified farm expenditures—The 1964 questionnaire contained questions for five items of farm expenditures. For each item specified, the total cash expenditures made for the farm during the 12-month period (November 1, 1963, to October 31, 1964) were to be reported, whether made by the farm operator, his landlord, or both. A farm operator who rented part of his land to others was to report only the expenditures for the land he operated himself.

Machine hire—Expenditures for machine hire relate to custom machine work, such as tractor hire, plowing, spraying, and hauling. Any amount spent for the labor included in the cost of machine hire was to be considered as part of the expenditure to be reported for this item. The cost of hauling or trucking and exchange work without pay were to be omitted.

Hired labor—Expenditures for hired labor were to include total cash payments made in the 12-month period to family members and to others for farm labor. Payments to persons supplied by a contractor or a cooperative organization and paid directly by them or by the crew leader were also to be included. Payments for the following types of work were to be excluded: Housework; contract construction work; custom machine work; and repair, installation, or construction work performed by persons specifically employed for such work.

Feed—Expenditures for feed for livestock and poultry were to include total cash payments made in the 12-month period for pasture, salt, condiments, mineral supplements, grain, hay, millfeeds, and any other items purchased for feeding livestock and poultry on the place. Expenditures made for the grinding and mixing of feed and the estimated cost of items furnished to the operator by a landlord or others were also to be included. Payments made by a tenant to his landlord for feed grown on the tenant's farm were to be excluded.

Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees—The total cash expenditures for seeds, bulbs, trees, vines, shrubs, or other plants purchased for the farm in the 12-month period were to be reported. The value of seeds or plants grown on the farm and the cost of products purchased for immediate resale without further growth were to be excluded.

Fertilizer and manure—Expenditures were to include the total amount spent in the 12month period for manure and commercial fertilizers of all kinds for use on the farm. **Inventories**—Enumerators were instructed to report the number of livestock and poultry on the farm at the time the questionnaire was filled.

All livestock and poultry were to be enumerated on the place where they were at the time of enumeration, regardless of who owned them. Livestock on unfenced land were to be reported as being on the place where the person who had control over them had his headquarters.

Inventory data for milk cows include all cows that had ever been milked, whether or not they were being milked at the time of enumeration. Data for cows milked and milk produced relate to the day preceding the enumeration. The questions about milk cows and milk produced were included in the 1964 census primarily to serve as a basis for making estimates of milk production in the Virgin Islands.

Sales—Data for sales of livestock, milk, and poultry products, as obtained in the 1964 census, relate to the 12-month period from November 1, 1963, to October 31, 1964. Enumerators were instructed to report total quantities and gross values, regardless of who did the selling or shared the receipts. Products given by a tenant to his landlord and products taken from an institutional farm for use by inmates of the institution were to be considered as sold.

CROPS

Crops harvested—The 1964 questionnaire was similar to the questionnaire used in previous censuses in that it provided for the collection of data for all field crops, vegetables, fruits, and nuts harvested on each farm. Inquiries were included for all crops commonly grown in the Virgin Islands; space was also provided for the reporting of any additional crops that were harvested during the 12 months preceding the enumeration.

Acres of crops harvested—The area for individual crops was reported in terms of acres and tenths of acres harvested. When two or more crops, or two or more plantings of the same crop were harvested from the same land, the area was to be reported for each separate crop or planting.

For field crops, the area from which an individual crop was harvested was asked only if the quantity harvested amounted to 200 pounds or more. Therefore, yields computed on the basis of the area and production figures for field crops harvested during the 12 months, as given in this report, may be slightly overstated for some crops.

For tree fruits and nuts, the figures for acres and for number of trees and plants relate to the acres or number at the time of the enumeration. The acreage relates to the total area in both bearing and nonbearing fruit trees and plants and planted nut trees of all kinds. The questionnaire for the 1964 census did not include questions for acreage for each kind of fruits and nuts. Acres were not obtained and are not included in the total when the acres for the farm was less than five-tenths of an acre. The acreage reported for vegetables relates only to the acreage harvested for sale.

Quantity of crops harvested—Data for quantity harvested were obtained for field crops and for fruits and nuts. Total quantities of each crop harvested were to be reported, whether the crops were for home use or for sale.

The units of measure in which quantities were to be reported have varied for some crops from one census to another. The aim has been to permit reporting in the units of measure currently in use. In this report, the quantities harvested for each crop are usually expressed in the units of measure given on the 1964 questionnaire. To provide readily comparable information, data published in earlier reports in different units of measure have been converted to the units used for the 1964 census.

Value of crops sold—Data for value of crops sold during the 12-month period were obtained for each kind of vegetable and for fruits and nuts, and field crops sold. The gross value of quantities sold from each farm was to be reported, regardless of who did the selling or shared the receipts. Crops given to a landlord and crops produced on institutional farms for use by inmates of the institution were to be considered as sold. Comparable data for earlier censuses are available only for vegetables for sale.

Farms by size—Farms were classified by size on the basis of the total land area determined for each farm. According to the census definition, a farm is essentially an operating unit, not an ownership tract. All land operated or managed by one person or partnership represents one farm. In the case of tenants, the land assigned to each tenant is considered a separate farm, even though the landlord may consider his entire land holding to be one unit rather than several separate units. **Farms by tenure of operator**—In the 1964 census, farms were classified by tenure of operator on the basis of data reported for land owned, land rented from others or worked on shares for others, and land managed for others. The same basis of classification was used for the 1960 census.

During the processing operations for the 1964 census, each questionnaire was coded to indicate whether the farm operator was a full owner, a part owner, a manager, or a tenant. The various classifications of tenure defined are:

Full owners operate only land they own.

Part owners operate land they own and also land they rent from others.

Managers operate land for others and are paid a wage or salary for their services. Persons acting merely as caretakers or hired as laborers are not classified as managers. If a farm operator managed land for others and also operated land on his own account, the land operated on his own account was included on the questionnaire for the place he managed and all considered as one farm. If he managed land for two or more employers, all the managed land was considered to be one farm.

Tenants rent from others or work on shares for others all the land they operate.

For the 1940 and earlier censuses, operators were classified on the basis of the land they retained for their own operations. A part owner who sublets to others all the land he rented from others was classified as a full owner; a part owner who rented to others all the land he owned was classified as a tenant.

Farms by economic class—The same classification of farms by economic class was used for the 1964 and the 1959 censuses. The economic classifications represent groupings of farms that are similar in characteristics and size of operation. The economic class of each farm was determined on the basis of total value of all farm products sold or on the basis of total value in conjunction with the number of days the farm operator worked off the farm. Institutional farms were always classified as "abnormal."

The total value of farm products sold was obtained by addition of the reported values for all products sold from the farm. The value of livestock, milk, poultry and eggs, vegetables, fruits and nuts, and all field crops, except sugarcane, was obtained from the farm operator at the time of enumeration. The value of sugarcane was obtained from a report on sugarcane production, prepared by the Department of Agriculture and Labor of the Virgin Islands.

Farms were grouped into two major categories, commercial farms and other farms, on the basis of total value of products sold. In general, all farms with a value of sales amounting to \$2,500 or more were classified as commercial. Farms with a value of sales of \$100 to \$2,499 were classified as commercial only if the farm operator did not work off the farm <u>100 days</u> or more during the year. The remaining farms with a value of sales of less than \$2,500 and institutional farms were included in one of the groups of "other" farms.

Commercial farms were divided into seven economic classes on the basis of the total value of all farm products sold, as follows:

I	Economic class of farm	Total value of farm products sold				
VII *\$100 to \$499		.\$10,000 and over .\$7,500 to \$9,999 .\$5,000 to \$7,499 .\$2,500 to \$4,999 .\$1,200 to \$2,499 .\$500 to \$1,199				

 * Provided the farm operator did not work off the farm 100 days or more in 1959.

Other farms were divided into five economic classes as follows:

- a. **Residential** Except for "abnormal" farms, all farms with a value of farm products sold of less than \$100 were classified as "residential." Some residential farms are those whose operators worked off the farm 100 days or more during the 12 months preceding the census. Other residential farms represent subsistence or marginal farms.
- b. **Part-time**—Farms with a value of sales of farm products of \$100 to \$2,499 were classified as "part-time" if the operator worked off the farm 100 days or more during the 12 months preceding the census.

Part-time farms were further classified into three groups on the basis of the value of farm products sold (\$1,200 to \$2,499; \$500 to \$1,199; and \$100 to \$499, respectively).

c. Abnormal—All institutional farms were classified as "abnormal," regardless of the value of farm products sold. Institutional farms include those operated by hospitals, schools, agricultural experiment stations, Government agencies, etc. **Farms by type**—Commercial farms were also classified by type for the 1964 and 1960 censuses. This same basis was used for the classification for both the 1964 and 1960 censuses. The type of farm represents a grouping of farms according to the major source of income from sales of farm products. To be classified as a particular type, a farm had to have sales of a particular product or group of products amounting in value to 50 percent or more of the total value of all farm products sold.

The types of farms, together with the farm products used as a basis for determining each type, are as follows:

Type of commercial farm	Source of value of farm products sold (Farm product or farm products specified, represent 50% or more of total value of all farm products sold)
Sugarcane	Sugarcane.
Vegetable	Vegetables.
Fruit and nut	Fruits, nuts, and coffee.
Dairy	Milk. The criterion of 50 percent of total sales was modified in the case of dairy farms. A farm having value of milk sold amounting to less than 50 percent of the total value of farm products sold was classified as a dairy farm if—

Туре of commercial farm	Source of value of farm products sold (Farm product or farm products specified, represent 50% or more of total value of all farm products sold)
Dairy — Con.	(a) The value of milk sold accounted for more than 30 percent of the total value of products sold and—
	(b) Milk cows represented 50 percent or more of total cows and—
	(c) The value of milk sold plus the value of cattle and calves sold amounted to 50 percent or more of the total value of all farm products sold.
Livestock	. Cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, and kids.
Poultry	. Chickens, chicken eggs, turkeys, and other poultry.
General	. Cash income from three or more sources and not meeting the criteria for any other type.
Miscellaneous	. Horses, mules, asses, bur- ros.
Abnormal	. All institutional farms.

Appendix B

Form 64-A1,52 (9-8-84)	VIRGIN ISLANDS		Budget Barsau No. 43- Approval expires 4-56	6140 0-85		Section 3-CROP	S HARVESTE	D ON THIS PLACE LAST 12 HO	THS (NC	VEMBE	R 1, 1963-OCTOBER	31, 1964)	
Confidential.—This inquiry is authorized by Act of Congress, United States Code, Title 13, Sections 5, 9, 142, 191, 221, and 224, requiring that the inquiries be answered completely and accurately, and guaranteeing that the information furnished be accorded confidential treatment. The census report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. Al No. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-sureau or the casus						which were a complete failure or which were not narveside declause of drough, failor shortage, row prices, or destruction from any cause. (Report tenths of an are, such as 1/10, 3/10, 1 5/10, etc. Always report any production but do not report the area if less than 200 pounds were							
		TURE 1964		- H-	harvested.) FIELD CROPS HARVESTED LAST 12 MONTHS (NOV EMBER 1, 1963-OCTOBER 31, 1964)								
Name of Is			·	1	(For each crop, ask these questions.) (1) (2)							(2) How many acres	
Quarter (c	r city)							ol. 2 only when quantit or more pounds.)	No	Yes	-t	were harvested?	
	Section L-PERSON NOW IN CHARGE		÷			any of these crop	-				Pounds	Acres Tenths	
	(Enter in question 1 the name of the person in ch Be sure that all information is for the person in	arge of this place. charge.)						•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	-			/10	
1. What	; is your name (person in charge)?				10.	Tanya?		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				/10	
	(If a partnership, give names of all p	artners)										/10	
2. What	; is your mail address?					Beans, dry? Cassava?	Give					: /20	
	(Route number or street address) Section 2LAND NOW OWNED, RENTED, OR MA	(Post office)					Give	name	_			: /10	
	If you own more than one tract of land, include all l Virgin Islands. Include not only cropland but also p woodland, wasteland, etc.	and owned in the astureland,	Whole acres		13.	What was the val sold last 12 mos (Do not include	nths?			N		.00 (Dollars only)	
	many acres of land do you own? land is owned, mark X in the square for "None" and skip							-				Acres Tenths	
1	About how much would this land and the buildings on it sell for? \$,00 (Per acrs)	OR \$.00 (Total value,			14.	How many acres of harvested last 1	of sugarca 12 months?	ne (for sugar or molas	es) w	ere	None 🗌	/10	
1	. Is there any mortgage debt on the	dollars only)	:		VEGET	ABLES FOR HOME USE		either on the s	ume la	nd or	on different 1	and, report the	
	land and buildings owned by you? If "Yes," how much?	(Dollars only)			15.	from land from	m which ot	of the several planting ther crops were also ha clons harvested last 12	veste	1.)	acres of veget	ables harvested	
LAND RENTE	D FROM OTHERS Include any separate fields, pastureland					a. For use 1	by your fa	mily?					
	many acres of land do you rent from others?		Whole acres		b. For sale? No [] Yes [] (If "No" for b, mark X and skip to question [28].)								
(Incl	ude acres worked on shares					(5		(If "Yes" for b, a		mest:	(1)	27.)	
a	. About how much would this land and the buildings on it sell for? \$ (Per acro)	OR (Total value, dollars only)				(ron any of these vege sted for sale lag	etable cro) [N-	> Y		What was the value of sales?	
t t	. What is the name and address of each landlord and the number of acres rented from or worked on shares for			1				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		- 1 -	·	.00	
	Name of landlord	Acres rented from this landlord?		·		•		••••••				10 \$00	
	Mail address (Post office) Name of	Acres rented from						•••••				.00	
	landlord Mail address	this landlord?						••••••		_ ! _	- <u> </u>	LO \$.00	
	(Post office) (Total acres for all landlords must equal total	for question 4.)			22.					_ 1		10 \$00	
LAND MANA	GED FOR OTHERS	-			23.	Onions?	• • • • • • • • • • • •		· C] [1 <u>: /</u>	.00	
for	many acres of land do you operate others as a hired manager?	Nome 🔲	Whole acres					••••••			- <u> </u>	.00	
0	If a bired manager, enter the name and address f employer under question 4b.)								1-	- -		10 \$00	
8	(If "None," mark X and skip to ques . About how much would this land and							.?	1-				
2 -	the buildings on it sell for? \$00 ((Per sore)	(Total value, dollars only)	-			Green corn? Lettuce?	Give nam	NC			: /:	10 \$00	
LAND RENTE	> TO OTHERS	,				Melons?	Give nam	é			: /:	10 \$	
	many acres of land do you rent to others? ude acres worked on shares by others		Whole acres				<u> </u>	<u> </u>			·		
a	About how much would this land and the buildings on it sell for? \$00 ((Per acre)												
ACRES IN THI	······································		this place										
[7] Addi then	ng acres owned and acres rented from others, subtracting acres rented to others, we get			\bigcirc									
	uestion 3 plus question 4 minus question 6; if managed,	question 5 minus q	uestion 6.)										
{													
							_		<u> </u>				

TREE FRUITS AND NUTS AND QUANTITY HARVESTED LAST 12 MONTHS (NOVEMBER 1, 1963-OCTOBER 31, 1964)						Section 5—ACREAGE AND USE OF LAND LAST 12 MONTHS (NOVEMBER 1, 1963OCTOBER 3), 1964)						
[28] Are there any fruit or mut trees or plants on this place? No [] Yes []						47. Acres in this place (copy acres from question 7)						
. (If "No," mark X and skip to question [41].) (If "Yes," answer questions 29 through 40.)					E 17	(In questions 48 through 55 account for all the land in this place in terms of how it was used last 12 months)						
29. How much land is in bearing and nonbearing Acres Tenths fruit trees and plants and planted mut trees?						CROPLAND IN THIS PLACE						
mut trees?Less than 5/10 acre [OR/10] (Report tenths of an acre, such as 6/10, 1 1/10, etc.)					/10	48. From how many acres of land were crops harvested last 12 months?						
(For each kind of fruit and mut on this place ask these questions.) (1) (2) (3) How many Now many How much					(2) How many	crops reported in questions 8 through 29 in Section 3. However, if more than one orop was harvested from the same land last 12 months count this land only once here.)						
Were any of the following kinds of fruit trees and plants and put trees on NOT of NOT OF N					trees or plants are	49. How many acres of land ware in growing crops last 12 months that were not harvested?						
this pl		No	Үев	bearing age?	of bearing age?	months?	(Include here any land in sugarcane, pineapples, etc., from which a crop was not harvested during the last 12 months.)					
		_		Number	Number	Number of fruits	50. How many acres of land that could be used for crops without additional clearing or irrigating (These					
30.	Avocados?			Number	Number	Number of	were used only for pasture last 12 months?					
31.	Cocomits?					nuts	mantha because of failure or destruction, or because the land was idle?					
32.	Grapefruit?			Number	Number	Pounds	OTHER PASTURE OR GRAZING LAND					
33.	Limes and lemons?			Number	Number	Pounds	52. How many acres of land were in noncrop open or brush pasture and grazing land last 12 months?					
				Number	Number	Number of fruits	53. How many acres of woodland were pastured Acres					
34.	Mangoes?			Number	Number		ALL OTHER LAND					
35.	Oranges?					Pounds	54. How many acres of woodland were not pactured or grazed last 12 months?					
36,	Bananas?			Hills	Hills	Bunches	55. How many acres of land are in house lots, barn lots, lanes, roads, ditches, ponds, and wasteland?					
37.	Plentains?			Hille	Hills	Bunches	Acres					
	Pineapples?			Number	Number	Boxes	Add these acres (questions 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55 and enter the total here)					
1		1		Number	Number	Unit of monsure	FARM PONDS 56. How many farm ponds are on this place? None Number					
	Other fruits and muts? Cashews? Give name					Quantity	(If "None," mark X and skip to question [58].)					
	Coffee? Mamey? Give name Mesples?			Number	Number	Unit of measure	57. What is the size of each pond?					
	Papayas? Soursops?						(Feet) (Feet) (Square feet)					
	apples? Cive name			Number	Number	Unit of monsure	Section 6AGE, RESIDENCE, WORK OFF FARM, AND INCOME					
						Quantity	[56] Where were you born? (Mark one.) (1) (Mark one.) (2) Virgin Islands [] Puerto Rico [] (3) Elsewhere []					
40. What was the value of all fruits and muts							(Cive name of place)					
	sold last 12 months?	•••••	• • • • • •	. None sold	Dollar	s only)	59. How old were you on your last birthday?					
1. 1. A. 1. 1. A. 1.	Section 4-EQUIPMENT AND FACIL	JTIES 1	HOW ON	THIS PLACE		19	60. Do you live on this place? No Yes Konth Year					
	ide all equipment on this place, whether owne ny of the following are on this place—	d by ;	γου οι	by others.	F	Number	61. When did you begin to operate this place?					
	Motortrucke?						this place since November 1, 1963.) 62. How many days last 12 months did you work off your place? Include work at a job.					
	Tractors of all kinds?						business, or profession off your place. (Do not include exchange work.)					
Do you	have on this place-						(Mark one.) (1/) (2/) (3/) (4/) (7/) one.) None 1 to 49 days 50 to 99 days 100 to 199 days 200 or more days 1					
	Electricity? Piped running water?						63. How much income did you receive for work off					
46.	Telephone?	•••••	••••	•••••	No	Yes 🗋	, the place as reported in question 62?					
							64. How much income did you and members of your household receive during the last 12 months from sources other than the sale of farm products from this place?					
							(Include rent from other farm and nonfarm properties, wages or (Dollars only) salary from a nonfarm job or profession, dividends, interest,					
							Social Security payments, pensions, etc.)					
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Section 7EXPENDITURES LAST 12 MONTHS (NOVEMBER 1, 1963-OCTOBER 31, 1964)		ANIMALS (NOVEME	SOLD ALIVE LAST 12 MONTHS SER 1, 1963-OCTOBER 31, 1964		(1) How many were sold	(2) How much was the
If you are renting land from others, include all expenses for this place paid by you and your landlord.		(For	r each kind, ask these questions.)	→	during last 12 months?	value of sales?
65. How much was spent during the last 12 months for machine hire? None \$00 (Include custommork, such as tractor hire, plowing, and hauling.)		88.	Horses, mules, asses, and burros?			\$00
66. How much was spent during the last 12 months for hired labor? None \$00 (Do not include housework or contract construction work.		89.	Cattle and calves?	H		\$00
Include cash payments only.) 67. How much was spent during the last 12 months			Hogs and pigs?	- F		\$00 \$0
for fact as open takes the and poultry:			Sheep and lambs?	+		\$00
68. How much was spent during the last 12 months for seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees?			Y: NUMBER AND PRODUCTION LAST 12 MONTHS			
69. How much was spent during the last 12 months for purchase of fertilizers and manure?				ther poultr	,	
Section BLIVESTOCK AND POULTRY NOW ON THIS PLACE AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION LAST 12 MONTHS GNOVEMBER 1, 1963-OCTOBER 31, 1964)			 a. Are there any chickens, thraeys, of the on this place?			No Yes
Include all animals on this place owned by you and by others.			(If "No" for both questions a and b,	mark X and	skip to question [1	00].)
HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS		94.	(If "Yes" for either a How many chickens (hens, pullets, rooster	s. etc.)		
70. How many horses, mules, ponies, and asses and burros of all ages are on this place? None Number		95.	4 months old and over are now on this pla How many hens, roosters, pullets, cockers	ls, and		1
(If "None," mark X and skip to question [74].)			broilers were sold last 12 months? (Do not include baby chicks.)		None 🛄	Number
Of this total, how many are— 71. Horses and colts, including ponies?			How many dozens of chicken eggs were sold How many turkeys, ducks, geese, and other			Dozens
72. Mules and mule colts? Number			counting chickens) were raised last 12 mc	nths?	None	Number
73. Asses and burros?			How many turkeys, ducks, geese, and other counting chickens) were sold last 12 mont	bs7	None	
must equal the number for question 70.)	9	99.	What was the value of all poultry and eggs sold in last 12 months?		Nome sold 🗌 💲	.00
CATTLE AND CALVES (Include all cattle and calves, both dairy and beef.) [74] How many cattle and calves of all ages are on this place? None Number			Section 9-FNUMERATOR'S REC			(Dollars only)
(If "None," mark X and skip to question [82].)		[100]	Who furnished the information	1	Wife or other	member
Of this total, how many are- 75. Cows?	ł	[]	in this report? (Mark one.)		of operator's	family Landlord Cive
(Include heifers that have calved.)				Hired laborer [Neighbor 🚺 Oth	
76. Calves less than 3 months old?	ſ	REMARK	۵:			·
77. Heifers and heifer calves 3 months old and over?	ļ					
78. Bulls, bull calves, steers, and steer calves 3 months old and over? Number						
(The total for questions 75, 76, 77, and 78 must equal the number for question 74.)	\bigcirc					
COWS MILKED						
79. How many cows now on this place have ever been milked? None Number	ł					
80. How many cows were milked yesterday?	Ī		,			
MILK SOLD LAST 12 MONTHS (NOVEMBER 1, 1963-OCTOBER 31, 1964)						
[82] How much milk was sold during the last 12 months? None A solution to the last 12 months?						
(If "None," mark X and skip to question [83].)						
HOGS AND PIGS	ł					
[83] How many hogs and pigs of all ages, including	ł					
sows and boars, are on this place?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
84. How many are less than 4 months old? None 🔲 Number	t					
85. How many are 4 months old and over?						
equal the number for question 83.) (SHEEP AND LAMBS	4					
[86] How many sheep and lambs of all ages are on this place? None [] Number	ł					
GOATS AND KIDS	ł					
87. How many goats and kide of all ages are on this place? Nome [] Number	ł					
	Ī					
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	ŀ	Name of	Island		E.D. No	
	ł	Quarter	(ar city)			
		Certifi		Date (mon	th and day)	
	1	Checked	Ramerato	-	th and day)	1964
		OTECICO	, Supervisor			1964

Appendix C

Confidential.-This inquiry is authorized by Act of Congress, United States Code, Title 18, Sections 5, 9, 142, 191, 221, 228, and 224, requiring that the inquiries be answered completely and accurately, and guaranteeing that the information furnished be accorded confidential treatment. The census report cannot be used for Approved expires: 4-80-65

	List	ing purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation	nteeing that the	a information fur	nished be accor	ded confidentis	d treatment. Th	e census report cannot be used for		al expires: 4-													
64	RM - A2 0-64)	Part I.—LIST OF PLACES IN ED Instructions:	Part	II AGRICULT	URAL OPERAT Columns 4 to 7	IONS	Part III FILLING A1	Part IV.—RECORD OF COMPL Instruc		MERATION													
	Γ	 List the head of every household living in this ED. 	If "Yes"	for any column, for all columns	, skip to colum 4 to 7 skip to	n 8. columen 11.	lf "Yes" in any column	Column 9 Enter mail addre operator only if	ent farm de Al														
		AND ALSO		Does this person or any member of his household-				Column 10Will be filled by	led by Supervisor														
		 List every person, not living in this ED, who has agricultural operations in this ED, and does not have agricultural operations where he lives. 	member of h	is household-	12 months (N Oct. 31, 1964	ov. 1, 1963 to) did he have-	Assign an Al number and fill	Column 11.—Fill after you ha questions and fi	illed on A1 if req	uired.	-												
			1			Any crops	on A1 form		Turned over supervisor														
				Have or use	Any cattle, sheep, hogs, or goats, or	such as sugarcane, yams,																	
.			a farm	Operate 3 or a farm more or acres ranch? of land?		Operate 3 or a form more or acres ranch? of		Operate 3 ar a form mare or acres ranch? of		or vegetables for sale		Remarks		Date									
of rood		Name	ranch?							ranch? of		ranch? of		ranch? of		ranch? of		or 10 or more		(Mail address, remarks, etc.)	Date visor initio	r's com-	
ame	number													fruit or nut trees or plants?	Enter Al number				number				
Number or name of	line ru						below				A2 line n												
									₩ (8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	X										
<u>(1)</u>		(3)	(4) No Yes	(5) No Yes	(6) No Yes	(7) No Yes		<u>_</u>			1												
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