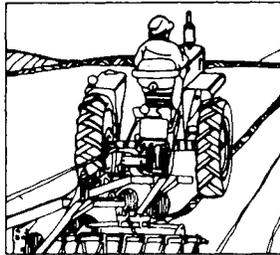
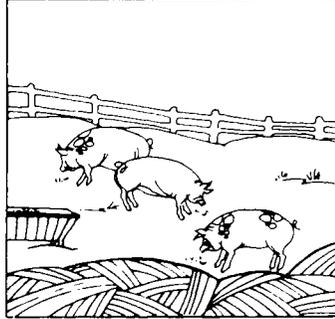
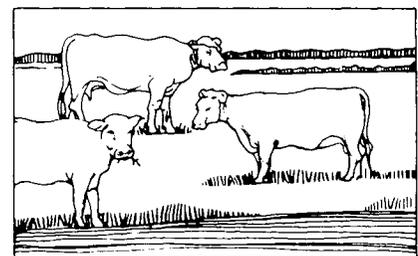
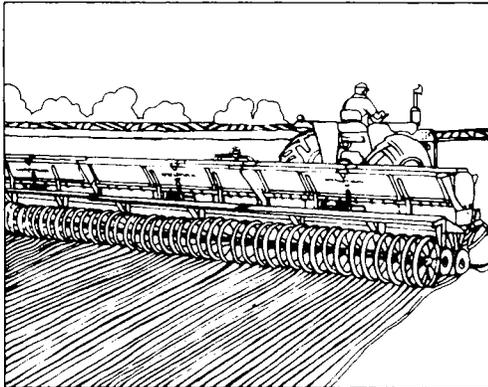
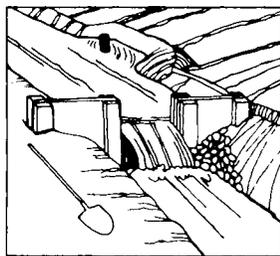
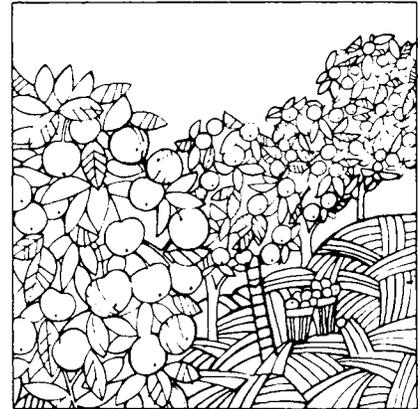


part 54  
**AMERICAN SAMOA**

**VOLUME I  
AREA REPORTS**



**1969  
CENSUS OF  
AGRICULTURE**



Issued September 1972



**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** Peter G. Peterson, Secretary  
James T. Lynn, Under Secretary  
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs  
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**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** George Hay Brown, Director



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J. Thomas Breen, Chief

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## REPORTS OF THE 1969 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

### Individual County Reports

These eight-page reports are issued for each county and State. They also appear as section 2 of volume 1 for the State to which they pertain. The tables contain totals for farms, land, production, expenses, income and sales, machinery and equipment, livestock, crops, and nursery, greenhouse, and forest products.

### Volume I. Area Reports

A separate report is published for each State, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Trust Territory, and the Virgin Islands. The report consists of two sections. Section 1 contains the introduction, State summary data, county summary of selected data, miscellaneous items by counties (crops or livestock appearing in relatively few counties and therefore not listed in the county tables on a nationwide basis), and an appendix giving explanations, definitions, and examples of the report forms used. Section 2 contains the detailed county reports.

### Volume II. General Report

Statistics by subject will be presented, with totals for the United States, Regions, and States.

### Volume III. Agricultural Services

This is a new report which will contain data relating to agricultural services.

### Volume IV. Irrigation

Data will be included on drainage basins, land irrigated, crop production on irrigated land, water conveyed, users, and types of organization.

### Volume V. Special Reports

Reports will be based on data obtained from supplemental surveys, such as type of farm, horticulture, and farm finance; and other subjects based on information obtained in the census.

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**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1969 Census of Agriculture. Primary direction of the program was performed by **J. Thomas Breen**, Chief, Agriculture Division, with the helpful guidance and review of **Conrad Tauber**, Associate Director for Demographic Fields. **Kenneth R. Norell**, Assistant Chief for Special Surveys, Agriculture Division, participated in the overall planning and supervised the preparation of instructions for office processing, training materials, the development of enumeration procedures, and the technical review of statistics prior to their publication. **Hector Vila**, Chief of Outlying Areas Statistical Branch, made significant contributions to the planning and in the preparation of instructions and training materials for the enumeration and in the handling of technical problems in connection with office processing. **Theodore G. Clemence**, under the 1970 Census coordinator's staff, worked in the general planning program.

The census data were collected at the direction of the Governor of American Samoa, Honorable **John M. Haydon**. The actual collection of the data was carried out by census enumerators under the supervision of **Malcolm D. McPhee**, Director of Development Planning, office of the Governor, assisted by **Ariato N. Fallena** of the office of Samoan Affairs.

The manual processing of the questionnaires was performed in Agriculture Division and Systems Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.

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# Introduction

## History of the Census

The 1970 Census of Agriculture is the sixth U.S. Census of Agriculture in American Samoa. The first was taken in 1920, in conjunction with the Census of Population. Since then, a census of agriculture has been taken in American Samoa every 10 years, at the same time as the population census.

## Authority and Area Covered

The Census of Agriculture is authorized by an Act of Congress, "Title 13, United States Code—Census," codified August 31, 1954, with subsequent amendments. Section 191 provides that the census data for American Samoa may be collected by the Governor, or highest ranking Federal official, in accordance with plans prescribed or approved by the Secretary of Commerce. The 1970 census covers agriculture in each one of the States and in American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

## The Agriculture Questionnaire

The questionnaire for the 1970 Census of Agriculture was prepared by the staff of the Census Bureau in cooperation with the Government of American Samoa. It contained a total of 53 inquiries, as compared with 38 on the questionnaire for the 1960 census. Selection of the items asked was based on current needs for agricultural information as well as on the requirements for data in earlier censuses. Definitions and explanations for selected items are given in appendix A. A facsimile of the 1970 questionnaire is shown in appendix B.

In most respects, the questionnaire for the 1970 Census of Agriculture was closely comparable with the one used in 1960. However, several new questions were added relating to land use, production for home use or sales, type of holding, dozens of chicken eggs sold, source and ownership of workpower used, and operator characteristics.

## Training Program

Each supervisor, assistant supervisor, and enumerator employed for the 1970 Census of Population and Housing and the 1970 Census of Agriculture in American Samoa received special training for his job. All training was presented according to procedures prepared by the Bureau of the Census. It included practice interviewing, practice filling of census forms, and detailed discussion of the instructions given to enumerators.

## Enumeration Period

The enumeration for the census of agriculture was scheduled to begin on April 1, 1970, at the same time and in conjunction with the enumeration for the census of population and housing; however, due to a delay in the starting of the census in American Samoa most of the agriculture census forms were not completed until the end of May.

## Dates to Which Data Relate

The 1970 census figures for land in farms, fruit and nut trees, and livestock and poultry on hand represent the situation existing at the time of enumeration of each individual farm. Data for acres and production of crops relate to the crops harvested during the crop year 1969. Data for sales of chickens and chicken eggs relate to the calendar year 1969.

## The Enumeration

The schedule which enumerators used for taking the 1970 Census of Population and Housing in American Samoa contained a section at the end where the enumerator was to determine if an agricultural form should also be filled out. Three questions were in this section and a "yes" answer to any one of them meant an agricultural form must be filled out.

The three questions which determined if an agricultural form was required were—

Is this house on a farm?

Were any crops or vegetables harvested from this place in 1969, or is there a combined total of 10 or more fruit and nut trees on this place?

Does this place have any livestock or five or more poultry?

The enumerator was also instructed to ask enough questions about tracts of land on which no one lived to determine whether an agriculture questionnaire was required for the person in charge of the land. This instruction was designed to assure enumeration of all land used for agriculture.

## Enumeration Districts

For purposes of enumeration, American Samoa was divided into Enumeration Districts, or "ED's." The ED's were clearly outlined on special maps prepared for the census. Each enumerator was required to canvas the entire area within his assigned ED.

To avoid enumeration of the same place by two or more enumerators, the Census Bureau established rules whereby each enumerator could determine whether or not he was responsible for obtaining the agriculture questionnaire for a given place. If a place was entirely within the boundaries of one ED, the enumerator for the ED was required to obtain the questionnaire, regardless of where the person in charge of the operations lived. If a place was partly in one ED and partly in another, the enumerator for the ED in which the person in charge lived was responsible for obtaining the questionnaire. In such case, he was to report on the questionnaire all the land that the person in charge operated in American Samoa, including the land outside of his ED.

## Census Definition of a Farm

For the 1970 Census of Agriculture in American Samoa, a farm was defined as any "place" on which crops were harvested during 1969, or on which there was a combined total of 10 or more fruit or nut trees or plants or any livestock or five or more poultry at the time of enumeration.

The word "place" designates all land in American Samoa under the control of one person or partnership. Control of the land may be through ownership, management, lease, rental, or cropping arrangement. All places were counted as farms for 1970 if they met any of the above criteria of the census definition for a farm.

For the 1960 census, a farm was defined as any "place" on which crops were harvested in 1959, or on which any livestock or five or more poultry were kept on or about April 1, 1960.

To avoid biases that might arise from varying interpretations of the definitions, the Census Bureau did not give enumerators the definition of a farm in either the 1970 or the 1960 censuses. In the 1960 census, enumerators were instructed to obtain an agriculture questionnaire for each Matai who had title to land or claimed ownership of land; and for each person who was not a Matai but was in charge of raising crops in 1959, or of keeping livestock or poultry on privately owned land on April 1, 1960.

In the 1950 census, enumerators were instructed to find out whether any member of a household raised crops in 1949, or kept livestock or poultry on April 1, 1950, and if so, to fill a questionnaire for the person in charge of the agricultural operations.

## Office Processing

Each enumerator's work was examined and checked for completeness by the Agriculture Division, Bureau of the Census, in Washington, D.C. All questionnaires were individually edited and

coded prior to tabulation of the data. In the editing process, questionnaires that did not represent farms, according to the census definition, were withdrawn from further processing. The remaining questionnaires were then examined for completeness and consistency. Errors in calculations and units of measure, inconsistencies, and misplaced entries were corrected. Incomplete reports were adjusted on the basis of related information on the same questionnaire or on questionnaires for nearby farms of similar type and size.

In the coding process, numerical codes were entered on all questionnaires to classify farms by size in terms of total area, and by tenure of operator. After the questionnaires had been edited and coded, the information on them was transferred to tabulation sheets. Subject matter specialists of the Bureau of the Census examined the tabulations for reasonableness and consistency. As necessary, they made corrections on the basis of a further reappraisal of the original reports before approving the data for publication.

## Presentation of Statistics

This report contains data as compiled from the questionnaires used for the 1970 Census of Agriculture for American Samoa. Totals are given for American Samoa, as a whole, and also for each district and county. Comparable figures for preceding census years are given for those items for which information is available.

## Abbreviations and Symbols

The following abbreviations and symbols may occur in the tables:

—	Zero
X	Not applicable
NA	Not available
D	Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for an individual farm or farm operations.