# Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

#### General Information

Descriptive summary and reference—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 résumé of the questionnaire wording, supplemented by excerpts from instructions given to enumerators. For exact wording of the questions and instructions included on the questionnaire, see the facsimile of the 1970 agriculture questionnaire in appendix B.

Dates to which data relate—The years shown in the title of each table are for the year of the census enumeration. For the 1970 census and all previous censuses, the land in farms, fruit and nut trees, and livestock and poultry on hand represented the situation existing at the time of enumeration of each individual farm. The enumeration date for these censuses was April 1 of the census year, except for the census of 1964, which was taken in November-December of 1964. Data for hectares and production of crops related to the crops harvested during the crop year preceding the year of the census, except for the 1964 census which included the crop year l964. Data for sales of chickens and chicken eggs relate to the calendar year preceding the year of the census, except for the 1964 census which refers to the 1964 year.

Farm operator—The term "farm operator" designates a person who operates a farm, either by doing the work himself or directly supervising the work. He may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a tenant or renter, the manager or the person in charge of an institutional farm. By definition, the number of farm operators is the same as the number of farms.

Farms reporting or operators reporting—Figures for "farms reporting" represent the number of farms for which the specified item was reported. For example, if there were 150 farms in an election district and only 130 of them reported chickens on hand, the number of farms reporting chickens would be 130. The difference between the total number of farms and the number of farms reporting a particular item represents the number of farms not having that item, provided a correct report was received for all farms.

Where applicable, figures are given for the number of farms or operators not reporting items that were intended to be obtained for all farms; for example, years on farm.

## Land and Land Use

Land in farms—All data relating to land tenure and to land in farms refer only to land located in Guam and operated on

enumeration day. The land to be included in each farm was determined from the answers to questions 2 through 8 of the agriculture questionnaire. (See the facsimile of the questionnaire in appendix B.) The amounts of land reported as owned, rented from others, used under permit, occupied without permit, and furnished by the government were first added together and then the amount of land reported as rented to others was subtracted. The results of these computations represented the land in the farms. Although the area designated "land in farms" consists primarily of "agricultural" land—that is, land used for crops, pasture, or grazing—it also includes areas of land not actually under cultivation nor used for pasture or grazing. For example, the entire area 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. However, the reports for land owned excluded all land used by the U.S. Military Services.

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 used under permit—Rights to use land owned or controlled by the Government of Guam are in the form of permits rather than lease or rental arrangements. Accordingly, this item included all land for which the operator had a Government of Guam permit.

Land occupied without permit—This item includes all land that the operator occupied as a "borrower" or "nonpermittee," without any ownership rights to the land, or without any kind of permit, lease, or rental agreement.

Land furnished with living quarters—This item includes all land that the Government of Guam furnished to the operator in connection with his living quarters.

Land in farms according to use—Land in farms on enumeration day, has been distributed according to the way in which it was being used on enumeration day. The land uses described in the following paragraphs are mutually exclusive in that each hectare of land is included only once even though it may have had more than one use during the year.

Land in crops refers to all land planted in crops at the time of enumeration. Land was to be reported only once even if two or more crops were planted on the same land. It includes (1) land in bearing and nonbearing fruit and nut trees or plants or any other tree crops; (2) land that had partial, but not total, crop failure; and (3) land in home gardens.

Cropland used for pasture includes all cropland in the place that was used only for pasture at the time of enumeration. Land planted in crops, even though the crops were not to be harvested, were not to be included here.

Cropland not used for pasture refers to all cropland in the place not being used for crops nor for pasture at the time of enumeration. It does not include land so hilly, rocky, or wet that the cost of improving it for cultivation would be more than the operator would pay. Nor does it include any land in roads, streams or swamps. It does include land with total crop failure due to flood, drought, insects, fire, or other causes; cropland lying idle; and cropland with soil improvement grass, cover crops, etc., for the purpose of improvement.

Pastureland used for pasture or grazing includes all land used for grazing of livestock at the time of the enumeration. It does not include any cropland even though cattle or other livestock may have been grazed on it.

Pastureland not used for pasture or grazing refers to all land suitable for pasture or grazing that was not being utilized for the grazing of livestock at the time of enumeration. Includes land that, in the opinion of the operator, could support enough plant growth—either native or planted—for grazing provided the clearing and grazing of the land would not seriously damage it.

Other land—Includes all land that does not quality either as cropland or pastureland as defined above. It includes land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, ditches, swamps, steep slopes, roads, brushland, wasteland, and forest areas.

#### **Holdings**

Type of holding—The purpose of the items under this heading was to classify holdings according to whether their production was mainly for home consumption or mainly for sale; and then, to classify the holdings belonging to the latter category by the most important types of agricultural production.

The first classification is based on the destination of the agricultural output of the holding during the year in question. Agricultural output refers to that which is left over after rent has been paid to the landlord and/or that which remains after deduction of the produce used on the holdings for further agricultural production, for example, forage or seed.

Holding with production mainly for home consumption—This applies to holdings which produce mainly for home consumption. By "mainly" is meant that 50 percent or more of the agricultural output of the holding is consumed by the holder's household.

Holding with production mainly for sale—This applies to holdings where more than 50 percent of the agricultural output of the holding is produced for sale. Holdings which produce mainly for sale were classified further according to the most important activity of the holding.

- a. Crop holding—More than 50 percent of the value of the sales of the holding was from the sale of crops.
- b. Livestock and/or poultry holding—More than 50 percent of the value of the sales of the holding was from the sale of livestock, livestock products, poultry, or poultry products.
- c. Mixed holding—No one of the above items accounts for more than 50 percent of the value of sales of the holding.
- d. Other—This group includes holdings not belonging to any of the previous groups.

#### Crops

Crops harvested—The 1970 agriculture questionnaire contained individual inquiries for crops commonly grown. Space was also provided for the reporting of any additional crops that were harvested during 1969.

Field crops and vegetables—The total quantity of each field crop and vegetables harvested during 1969 was always to be reported even in cases where the area harvested amounted to less than 10 ares.

In cases where two or more crops, or two or more plantings of the same crop were harvested from the same land during the year, the area was to be reported for each separate crop or planting.

Fruits and nuts—For fruits grown on farms, information was obtained for the total quantity harvested during the year, and also for the number of trees or plants, both bearing and nonbearing, that were on the place on enumeration day. For breadfruit, betel-nuts, coconuts, guavas, soursops, starfruits, anonas, and other wild or cultivated fruits, nuts, or crops, the reported data represent total quantities harvested or gathered during the year by all members of the operator's household, both from land in the farm, and from other land.

**Unit of measure**—On both the 1970 and 1964 questionnaires, all quantities harvested were to be reported in pounds.

# Livestock and Poultry

Inventories—Data for livestock and poultry relate to the number on hand at the time of enumeration. All livestock and poultry were to be enumerated on the place where they were at the time of the enumeration regardless of who owned them.

Cattle and calves:—"Milk cows" were defined as cows that had been milked at any time during the preceding 12 months. All other cows were to be included in the report for "Other cattle and calves."

Sales of chickens and chicken eggs—Data on sales of chickens of all ages and of chicken eggs were obtained for the first time in the 1964 census. Consequently, comparable data for earlier years are not available. Only the quantities of these products sold were to be reported. No questions were asked about the value of the sales.

## Workpower

Source and ownership of workpower – Sources of workpower refers to those sources used only for agricultural activities on the place in 1969, whether or not the animal or mechanical power used belonged to the operator.

#### **Operator Characteristics**

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. The year was intended 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—Data for work off farm were collected for 1964 and 1969. Off farm work was enumerated to provide information on the extent of part-time farming in Guam. Farm operators reporting off-farm work in 1969 varied from those who worked full time for the military installations to those who supplement their income with odd or sparetime jobs.

Only work for pay by the farm operator was to be reported. Days worked off the place were to include work at a job such as clerk, salesman, laborer, or truck driver; at a nonfarm business such as operating a store or repair shop; or at a profession such as doctor, lawyer, or teacher. Exchange work was not to be reported.

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF FARMS**

This report presents detailed data for farms classified by size of farm and tenure of farm operator.

Farms by size—Farms were classified by size on the basis of the total land area established 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 case of share-tenants, the land assigned to each share-tenant is considered a separate farm, even though the landlord may consider his entire landholding to be one unit, rather than several separate units.

Farms by tenure of operator—Farms were classified by tenure of operator on the basis of information reported for land owned, rented from others, used by government permit, occupied without any permit (nonpermittee), or land furnished by the Government of Guam in connection with the operator's living quarters. During the processing operations, each questionnaire was coded to indicate whether the farm operator was a full owner, part owner, tenant, permittee, nonpermittee, or "other" operator. The various classifications of tenure are defined:

- a. Full owners operate only land they own or land they own plus land they operate under a permit, without a permit, or use in connection with their living quarters furnished by the Government of Guam.
- b. Part owners operate land they own plus land they rent from others. They also may operate land under a permit, without a permit, or have land furnished by the Government of Guam in connection with their living quarters.
- c. Tenants operate only land they rent from others, plus any land they may have under permit, occupy without a permit, or use land furnished by the Government of Guam in connection with their living quarters.
- d. Permittees have a land permit from the Government of Guam for all the land they operate, or they may have a permit for some of the land and occupy the remainder of the land without a permit.
- e. Nonpermittees "borrow" all the land they operate, and have no rental agreement with the owner. They neither own nor rent any land; they do not occupy any land by permit nor use any land under any arrangement with the Government of Guam.
- f. "Others" are operators who did not qualify for any of the foregoing groups. All the land they operate has been furnished by the Government of Guam in connection with their living quarters; or part of the land operated was occupied without a permit; or part was furnished by the Government of Guam in connection with their living quarters.

# Report Form

Budget Bureau No. 41-S69059; Approval Expires December 1970 FORM 69-A1 (G) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE - 1970 Questionnaire number -Fill this questionnaire if any member of the household harvested (or gathered) any crops or vegetables during 1969, or now has 10 or more fruit or nut trees or plants, or any livestock or 5 or more poultry. Section 1 - OPERATOR Full name 1. What is your name (the operator)? . Address 2. What is your mailing address? . . (Give the address where the operator receives correspondence) Section 2 - LAND IN AGRICULTURE Hectares 3. How many hectares do you own? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4. How many hectares do you rent from others?..... 5. For how many hectares do you have a government land permit?..... 6. How many hectares do you occupy without a land permit? . . . . . . . 7. How many hectares are furnished to you in connection with your living quarters by the government? . . . . . . 8. How many hectares do you rent to others? - Do not include TOTAL AREA IN THIS PLACE (To obtain the total area of this place, add questions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. Subtract from this total the entry in question 8.) Number of pieces 10. How many separate tracts or pieces of land or plantations are represented in the "Total area in this place?"....... 11. Is this holding producing mainly for - (Mark one) a. Home consumption? - (Go to Section 3) b. Sale? 12. If producing mainly for sale, is it a = (Mark one) a. Crop holding? c. Mixed holding? b. Livestock and/or poultry holding? d. 🗀 Other? Section 3 - CROPS HARVESTED IN 1969 How much was harvested in 1969? How many hectares VEGETABLES AND FIELD CROPS were harvested in 1969? Were any of these crops harvested last year? Pounds Hectares 19. Chinese cabbage..... 24. Eggplant..... 27. Watermelons, cantaloupes, muskmelons, and pepinos . . . 28. Other crops - Specify -

# Report Form-Continued

Section 3 - CROPS HARVESTED IN 1969 - Continued						
FRUITS AND NUTS (Quantity harvested in 1969 and number of trees or plants on the enumeration day.)			w much was rvested in 69?		How many trees or plants (all ages) are on this place?	
Were any of the following fruits or nuts harvested or gathered by you or your family						
from this place and from any other land?  29. Avocados						
30. Bananas					Hills	
31. Grapefruit						
32. Oranges						
33. Tangerines						-
34. Lemon and limes						
35. Mangos						
36. Papayas						
37. Pineapples						
38. Breadfruit			-			
39. Coconuts.						
40. BeteInuts						
41. Starfruit						
42. Gado and other wild root crops.					<del> </del>	
43. Guavas						
45. Other fruits (anonas, etc.) – Specify —				-		
45. Other Hutts (anonas, etc.) – Specify						
Section 4 - LAND USE		_	None			
Of the total hectares in this place (question 9) —				He	ctares	Ares
46. How many hectares of land are in crops?						!
47. How much cropland is used for pasture?						<u> </u>
48. How much cropland is not used for pasture?						 <del> </del>
49. How much pastureland is used for pasture or grazing?						<u> </u>
50. How much pastureland is not used for pasture or grazing?						1
51 How many hectares are in other land?						<u> </u>
52. TOTAL LAND (Add entries in questions 46 through 51. This total should be equal to the entry in question 9.)						1 1 1
Section 5 - LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY						
How many of the following livestock and poultry are on this place				y? No	ne	Number
53. Carabaos of all ages					]	
54. Cattle and calves of all ages					] _	
a. Milk cows? b. All other cattle and calves? (The sum of questions "a" and "b" must equal the total for que				1	]	
56. Hogs and pigs of all ages				1		
57. Goats and kids of all ages					⊃ <u> </u>	
58. Horses and colts of all ages					<b>-</b>	
59. Chickens 4 months old and over					3	
DO. Other pountry of an ages (ducks, pigeoffs, guilleas, geese, etc.) =		7		_   `		

FORM 69-A1 (G) (10-8-6)