

Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

General Information

Descriptive summary and reference—The definitions and explanations that follow relate to items that are considered to be inadequately described in the tables where they appear. Most of the definitions consist of a resume 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 1970 agriculture questionnaire in appendix B.

Dates to which data relate—The years shown in the tables are the years of the census enumeration. The dates or years to which the data relate are indicated in this paragraph. For the 1970 census and all previous censuses, the land in farms, fruit and nut trees, equipment and facilities, 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 acres, production, and sales of crops, land use, sales of livestock and poultry, livestock and poultry products, and expenditures related to the year preceding the year of the census, except the 1964 census which refers to the year 1964.

Farm operator—The term “farm operator” designates a person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work. He may be the owner, a member of the owner’s household, a hired manager, or a tenant, renter, or sharecropper. If he rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he is considered as operator only of the land which he retains for his own operation. In the case of a partnership, only one partner is counted as an operator. The number of farm operators is considered to be the same as the number of farms.

Farms reporting or operators reporting—Figures for “farms reporting” or “operators reporting” represent the number of farms, or operators, for which the specified item was reported. For example, if there were 100 farms on an island and only 75 had chickens on hand, the number of farms reporting chickens would be 75. 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 each 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 the Virgin Islands and operated on enumeration day. The land to be included in each farm was determined from the answers to questions 3 through 6 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 of the managed land that was rented to others or worked on shares by others.

In the 1950 and later 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 the 1950 and later censuses. 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—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 or land 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 employer or more 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 on enumeration day has been distributed according to the way in which it was used during 1969. 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. Because of the large number of farm operators reporting land in fractions as well as whole acres the addition of the various uses of land may be off by one acre due to rounding. This is also true for acres of vegetables and field and forage crops harvested.

Cropland harvested refers to all land from which any crops were harvested during 1969, 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 or nut trees and plants. Land from which two or more crops were harvested in 1969, was to be counted only once. Land from which crops were harvested and which was also 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.

Other cropland includes land from which no crops were harvested during 1969, but which was occupied by growing crops intended for harvest in 1970 or later. It does not include land in fruit or nut trees nor land in crops harvested or intended for harvest in 1969, even if such land was replanted to crops for harvest after 1969. Other cropland also includes land which was used only for pasture or grazing and which 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. Also included is cropland intended for harvest during 1969, but not harvested because of complete crop failure, low prices, labor shortage, or other reasons; land that had been plowed and could be plowed again without first being cleared of brush but that lay idle throughout 1969; and cropland used for soil-improvement crops.

Pasture or grazing land refers to all land used for pasture or grazing in 1969, except cropland. It includes all woodland where livestock pastured or grazed in 1969.

Woodland includes all woodland that was not used for pasture or grazing in 1969. In the enumerator's Reference Book, "woodland" was defined as "all farm wood lots or timber tracts, natural or planted; and ... cutover land with young growth which has or will have value as wood or timber."

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.

Holdings

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

The first classification is based on the disposition of the agricultural output of the holding during the census year.

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 holding for further agricultural production, for example, forage or seed.

Holding producing mainly for home consumption—This applies to holdings where 50 percent or more of the agricultural output of the holding is consumed by the holder's household.

Holding producing mainly for sale—This applies to holdings where more than 50 percent of the agricultural output of the holding is produced for sale. These holdings producing mainly for sale were classified further according to their most important activity:

- a. Vegetable holding—more than 50 percent of the value of the sales of the holding was from the sale of vegetables.
- b. Fruit and nut holdings—more than 50 percent of the value of the sales of the holding was from the sale of fruits and nuts.
- c. Dairy holding—more than 50 percent of the value of the sales of the holding was from the sale of milk and other dairy products.
- d. Livestock holding—more than 50 percent of the value of the sales of the holding was from the sale of livestock and livestock products (except dairy products).
- e. Poultry holding—more than 50 percent of the value of sales of the holding was from the sale of poultry and poultry products.
- f. Nursery holding—more than 50 percent of the value of sales of the holding was from the sale of nursery products.
- g. Mixed holding—no one of the above items accounts for more than 50 percent of the value of sales of the holding.
- h. Other—This group includes holdings not belonging to any of the previous groups.

Crops

Crops harvested—The 1970 questionnaire was similar to the questionnaire used in previous censuses in that it provided for the collection of data for specified field crops, vegetables, fruits, and nuts harvested on each farm. Inquiries were included for the most commonly grown crops in the Virgin Islands.

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 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 or plants, and planted nut trees of all kinds. The total acres of fruits and nuts were not included in the tabulations when such acreage for a farm was less than five-tenths of an acre. The questionnaire for the 1970 census did not include questions for acreages of each kind of fruits and nuts. 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 1970 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 1970 census.

Value of crops sold—Data for value of crops sold during 1969 were obtained for each kind of vegetable, for total fruits and nuts, for total field crops, for total ornamental plants, and for all other 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.

Livestock and Poultry

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.

Sales—Data for sales of livestock, milk, and poultry products as obtained in the 1970 census relate to the year 1969. 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 institutional farm were to be considered as sold.

Equipment, Facilities, and Workpower

Equipment and Facilities—Data obtained in the 1970 census for the number of motor trucks, 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, but not those that were worn out, were to be included. Motor trucks include pickup trucks and truck-trailer 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 homemade tractors. Automobiles include jeeps and station wagons if they were used primarily as passenger cars.

For the 1970, 1964, and 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."

Farm wells—Wells included all pits or holes made by excavation to reach a supply of water for irrigation, watering livestock, and other purposes. This item does not include farm ponds.

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

Farm Expenditures and Debt

Specified farm expenditures—The 1970 questionnaire contained questions for six items of farm expenditures. For each item specified, all cash expenditures for the farm during 1969, 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 on the land he operated himself.

Machine hire and customwork—Expenditures for machine hire and customwork 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 costs 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 1969, 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; customwork; and repair and installation 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 1969 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.

Insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides—This item relates to total cash expenditures in 1969 for all chemicals, sprays, dusts, etc., used to control weeds, insects, or diseases on all crops and livestock. Any of these materials paid for by a landlord and by custom operators was to be included.

Fertilizer and manure—Expenditures were to include the total amount spent in 1969 for manure and commercial fertilizers of all kinds for use on the farm.

Livestock and poultry purchases—This includes all cash expenditures for livestock and poultry purchased in 1969 for this place. The cost of livestock and poultry bought and then resold within 30 days was not included.

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

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.

Age of operator—For the 1970 census, farm operators were classified by age into six age groups. The average age of farm operators was obtained by dividing the sum of the ages of all farm operators reporting age, by the number of operators reporting.

Birthplace of operator—In the 1970, 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 has arisen since the 1950 census as a result of the influx of Puerto Ricans into the Virgin Islands.

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 from January 1 to December 31, 1969. Data for the 1970 census are comparable with those for the censuses of 1964, 1960, and 1950. The period for the 1964 census includes the 12 months from November 1, 1963, to October 31, 1964; while for the 1960 and 1950 censuses the period includes the 12 months from January 1 to December 31, of 1959 and 1949, respectively. Work off the farm was defined to include 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.

Classification of Farms

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 1970 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 1964 census.

During the processing operations for the 1970 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:

- a. Full owners operate only land they own.
- b. Part owners operate land they own and also land they rent from others.
- c. 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 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.
- d. Tenants rent from others or work on shares for others all the land they operate.

Farms by economic class—The same classification of farms by economic class was used for the 1970 and 1964 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, all field crops, ornamental plants, and all other crops was obtained from the farm operator at the time of enumeration.

Farms were grouped into two major categories, Class 1-7 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 100 days 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."

Class 1-7 farms were divided on the basis of the total value of all farm products sold, as follows:

Economic class of farm	Total value of farm products sold
Class 1	\$10,000 and over
Class 2	\$7,500 to \$9,999
Class 3	\$5,000 to \$7,499
Class 4	\$2,500 to \$4,999
Class 5*	\$1,200 to \$2,499
Class 6*	\$500 to \$1,199
Class 7*	\$100 to \$499

*Provided the farm operator did not work off the farm 100 days or more in 1964 or 1969.

Other farms were divided into three 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 1969. 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.
- 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—Class 1-7 farms were also classified by type for the 1970 and 1964 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 farm	Source of value of farm products sold <i>(Farm product or farm products specified, represent 50 percent or more of total value of all farm products sold)</i>
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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 (a) the value of milk sold accounted for more than 30 percent of the total value of products sold, and (b) 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 any other not meeting the criteria of the other types.

Report Form

Budget Bureau No. 41-S69059; Approval Expires December 1970

FORM 69-A1 (VI) (9-23-69)	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 VIRGIN ISLANDS		Questionnaire Number _____

Section 1 – OPERATOR

1. What is your name (the operator)? 2. What is your mailing address? (Give the address where the operator receives correspondence)	Full name _____ Address _____ _____ _____
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Section 2 – LAND IN AGRICULTURE

Report only in whole acres

	None	Acres
3. How many acres do you own? – If you own more than one tract of land, include all land in the Virgin Islands.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. How many acres do you rent from others? – Include acres worked on shares	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. How many acres do you operate for others as a hired or salaried manager?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. How many acres do you rent to others?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. TOTAL ACRES IN THIS PLACE (Add questions 3 and 4, subtract question 6; if managed, subtract question 6 from question 5) →		
8. What type of operating organization does this place have? – If a manager, specify if working for an individual, partnership, corporation, coop, estate, trust, etc.		
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual	c. <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (Do not include coops)	
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership	d. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Coop, estate, trust, etc.)	
9. Is this holding producing mainly for home consumption or for sale? (Mark one)		
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Home consumption (Go to question 11)	b. <input type="checkbox"/> Sale	
10. If producing mainly for sale, is it one of the following?		
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetable holding	e. <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry holding	
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit and nut holding	f. <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery holding	
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy holding	g. <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed holding	
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock holding	h. <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
11. Are there any debts represented by real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, or land purchase contracts on the land and buildings owned?		
<input type="checkbox"/> No land owned	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
<input type="checkbox"/> No		

Section 3 – CROPS HARVESTED IN 1969

Include all crops harvested during 1969 from the land in question 7 whether harvested by you or by someone else. Be sure to include the landlord's share. Do not include crops which were a complete failure or which were not harvested because of drought, labor shortage, low prices, or destruction from any cause. Report tenths of an acre, such as 1/10, 3/10, 1-5/10, etc.

	None	Acres harvested	Amount harvested (Pounds)
FIELD CROPS			
Were any of these crops harvested last year on this place?			
12. Dry corn	<input type="checkbox"/>	/10	
13. Dry beans	<input type="checkbox"/>	/10	
14. Cassava	<input type="checkbox"/>	/10	
15. Sweet potatoes	<input type="checkbox"/>	/10	
16. Tanya	<input type="checkbox"/>	/10	
17. Yams	<input type="checkbox"/>	/10	
18. Sorghum for grain	<input type="checkbox"/>	/10	
FORAGE CROPS			
Were any of these crops cultivated last year on this place?			
19. Sugarcane	<input type="checkbox"/>		
20. Sorghum	<input type="checkbox"/>		
21. Total →			

Report Form-Continued

Section 5 – LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON THIS PLACE NOW AND NUMBER SOLD IN 1969

Include all animals on this place when filling this report, regardless of ownership.
Report sales of all livestock or poultry from this place regardless of ownership.

LIVESTOCK

	On this place		Sold in 1969	
	None	Number	None	Number
53. How many horses and colts (including ponies) are on this place?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
54. How many mules, asses, and burros of all ages are on this place?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
55. How many sheep and lambs of all ages are on this place?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
56. How many goats and kids of all ages are on this place?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
57. How many hogs and pigs of all ages, including sows and boars are on this place?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
a. How many pigs are less than 8 months old?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. How many hogs and pigs are 8 months old or older?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>(The total for "a" and "b" must equal question 57.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
58. How many cattle and calves of all ages are on this place?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
a. How many are cows? – Include heifers that have calved.	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. How many heifers and heifer calves 1 year old and over? – Do not include heifers that have calved	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. How many bulls, bull calves, steers and steer calves 1 year old and older?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. How many calves less than 1 year old?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>(The total of "a" through "d" must equal question 58.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
59. How many quarts of milk were sold in 1969?			<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarts

POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

60. Are there any chickens, turkeys or other poultry on this place on enumeration day or were there any sold in 1969? Yes No *(Go to Section 6)*

	On this place		Sold in 1969	
	None	Number	None	Number
61. How many chickens (hens, pullets, roosters, broilers, etc.) are on this place?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
a. How many are 5 months old or older?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
62. How many turkeys, ducks, geese, and other poultry are on this place?	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
63. How many dozens of chicken eggs were sold last year?			<input type="checkbox"/>	

Section 6 – EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES, AND WORKPOWER USED ON THIS PLACE IN 1969

Include all specified equipment on this place on enumeration day, regardless of ownership, provided it is in operating condition.

How many of the following are on this place?

	None	Number
64. Tractors (of all kinds)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
65. Motortrucks	<input type="checkbox"/>	
66. Automobiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Do you have the following on this place?

67. Electricity Yes No

68. Piped running water Yes No

69. Telephone Yes No

70. What source of workpower was used on this place last year?

 a. Mechanical power Yes No
 (Check "Yes" box if any agricultural work was done on this place by some machine or machines propelled by petroleum, oil, gas, steam, water, wind, or electricity.)

 b. Animal power Yes No
 (Check "Yes" box if any agricultural work was done on this place by horses, mules, burros, oxen, carabaos, or any other animal.)

71. Who owned the following source of power?

	You (the operator)	You and another person jointly	Your landlord	A private contractor	A Government agency	Power not used
a. Tractors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Other mechanical power	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Animal power	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Report Form-Continued

Section 7 – SELECTED EXPENDITURES IN 1969		
How much was spent in 1969 for the following items?		
	None	Dollars only
72. Machine hire and customwork	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
73. Hired labor – Do not include housework or contract construction work. Include cash payments only.	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
74. Feed for livestock and poultry – Include cost of grain, feed, concentrates and roughages; also amount paid for grinding and mixing feed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
75. Insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
76. Purchase of fertilizers and manure	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
77. Livestock and poultry purchases	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
Section 8 – MARKET VALUE OF SALES OF FARM PRODUCTS FROM THIS PLACE IN 1969		
78. What was the value of sales in 1969 for the following farm products?		
	None	Dollars only
a. Vegetables and field crops	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
b. All fruits and nuts	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
c. Ornamental plants and other crops.	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
d. Livestock	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
e. Milk	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
f. Poultry and eggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
g. Miscellaneous – Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$.00
Section 9 – OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS		
<i>All these questions are related to the person in charge of operating this place.</i>		
79. Do you live on this place (On the land included in question 7)? . . .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
80. In what year did you begin to operate this place?		Year
81. Where were you born?	<input type="checkbox"/> Virgin Islands <input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rico <input type="checkbox"/> Elsewhere – Specify _____	
82. How old were you on your last birthday?		Years old
83. What is your main occupation? (Mark one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Non-agricultural	
84. How many days did you work off this place in 1969?	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 99 days <input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 199 days <input type="checkbox"/> 200 days or more	
Section 10 – ENUMERATOR'S RECORD		
85. Who furnished the information in this report?		
<input type="checkbox"/> Operator	<input type="checkbox"/> Hired laborer	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wife or a member of the operator's family	<input type="checkbox"/> Neighbor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Landlord	<input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify _____	
Remarks: Make any remarks needed in regard to this place, the owner or operator, or the agricultural products harvested on it.		

Island	Quarter or city	ED No.
Certified by (Enumerator)		Date
Checked by (Supervisor)		Date