

1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

Samoa conducted its first Agricultural Census (AC) in 1989. The second census was carried out in 1999 and the third one, to which the metadata review and data presented here refer, was undertaken in 2009.

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

Legal framework

The Authority for the AC rested with the Government Statistician under the Statistics Act 1971 (updated as the Statistics Act 2015).

Institutional framework and international collaboration

The AC 2009 was organized and conducted by the Samoa Bureau of Statistics (SBS), as a joint exercise with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF).

A Census Advisory Committee was established for the AC. It was chaired by the Government Statistician and comprised the following institutions: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Women Affairs, and farmers' associations.

The AC 2009 was jointly funded by the Government of Samoa and the Government of Australia, through AusAid. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community provided technical assistance.

Census staff

Approximately 300 field staff were involved in data collection.

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

Reference day: the day of enumeration, for inventory items, such as area of holding and livestock numbers.

Reference periods:

- from 1 January 2009 to the day of the interview, for crops grown, agricultural income, use of fertilizers and pesticides, fishing, forestry;
- the week prior to the day of enumeration, for labour inputs.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

The enumeration period was from 31 October to 30 November 2009.

5. SCOPE OF THE CENSUS AND DEFINITION OF THE STATISTICAL UNIT

The **census scope** covered agricultural activities (crop and livestock production), as well as fisheries activities. Some items related to forestry activity were also collected.

The **statistical unit** for the AC data collection was the agricultural holding, defined as an economic unit of agricultural production, under single management, comprising of all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form or size. Single management may be exercised by an individual or household, jointly by two or more individuals or households, by a clan or tribe, or by a juridical person such as a corporation, cooperative or government agency.

Holdings were classified as one of the following main legal status types: (i) individual household; (ii) in partnership; (iii) village association; and (iv) institution.

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The census covered the entire country.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

The following minimum size limits were used for households engaged in agricultural activity: (i) one eighth of an acre (0.05 ha) of any crop; (ii) 20 coconuts or banana trees; (iii) or 20 other trees.

8. METHODOLOGY

Methodological modality for conducting the census

The classical approach was used in the AC 2009. The data collection comprised two phases:

- During the first phase, all households were screened by means of the household form. If any agricultural activity was detected, then a holding form was filled out.
- In the second phase, a "parcel form" was applied to 25 percent of the agricultural holdings, as identified in the first phase.

Frame

The census frame for the holdings in the household sector was the 2006 Population Census.

Complete and/or sample enumeration method(s)

The AC 2009 was conducted using a combination of complete enumeration and sample enumeration.

Sample design (if sampling was used)

A systematic sampling selection was performed in the second phase of the AC, for holdings in the household sector. The sampling fraction constituted 25 percent of the holdings detected in the first census phase.

Data collection method(s)

Data were collected through face-to-face interviews with paper forms (using the PAPI method).

Questionnaire(s)

Three census forms were used in the AC 2009:

- the Household form, which was applied to all households to identify the agricultural holdings;
- the Holding form, applied to the agricultural holdings; and
- the Parcel form, filled in by the holdings selected in the sample.

The AC 2009 questionnaires covered 12 items of the 16 core items¹ recommended for the WCA 2010 round.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

The census results were disseminated through the website of the SBS.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Manual edits were first done by the supervisors in the field and, later, in the main office, by a team of eight staff for three months. CSPro software was used for data processing. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community provided technical assistance for all activities from data processing to data tabulation.

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

Although the census forms were completed to high standards in terms of completeness and consistency, the information on parcels required special attention, particularly in terms of plot area.²

12. DATA DISSEMINATION

The AC 2014 results were released through printed reports, the SBS website and dissemination events. Two census publications (titled, respectively, *Tabulation Report* and *Analytical Report*) were produced to disseminate the final census results, in November 2011.

13. DATA SOURCES

Economics Statistics Division, Samoa Bureau of Statistics. 2012. *Agricultural Census 2009, Analytical Report*. Apia, Samoa. (also available at <https://pafpnet.spc.int/attachments/article/553/2009%20Agriculture%20Census%20Analytical%20report.pdf>).

FAO. Regional Roundtable on the World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020 (WCA 2020), 6-10 November 2017, Nadi, Fiji. In: *World Programme for the Census of Agriculture* [online]. Rome, Italy. [Cited 16 September 2019]. <http://www.fao.org/index.php?id=85857>

14. CONTACT

Samoa Bureau of Statistics

Address: Floor 1, Fiame Mataafa Faumuina Mulinu II Building, Matagalalua, P.O. Box 1151, Apia, Samoa

Telephone: (+685) 62000

E-mail: info.stats@sbs.gov.ws

Website: www.sbs.gov.ws

¹ The following four items were not covered: (i) "Presence of irrigation on the holding"; (ii) "Presence of aquaculture on the holding"; (iii) "Presence of forests and other woodland on the holding"; and (iv) "Other economic production activities of the holding's enterprise".

² For example, the respondent was required to provide the area or the number of plants, if the plot was planted as a single crop. However, in some cases, both were provided. In this case, the number of plants took priority. In the case of mixed crops, the proportion of mixed crops was to be given for up to four crops. If the proportion of mixed crops was not given, then each crop of the mix was assumed to be in equal proportion.

SAMOA – AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2009 – MAIN RESULTS

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA, BY LEGAL STATUS		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	15 793	37 357
Individuals	15 692	37 140
Partnership	74	164
Village association	8	30
Institution	15	15
Not stated	4	8

LAND TENURE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	15 793	37 357
Land under customary ownership	n.a.	32 017
Land under owned freehold land	n.a.	3 229
Rented from others	n.a.	1 717
Land customary leased	n.a.	306
Leased government land	n.a.	1 086
Land under leased freehold land	n.a.	325
Other form of tenure	n.a.	180
Not stated	n.a.	214

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS BY LAND SIZE CLASSES		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	15 793	37 357
Less than 0,4 ha	1 306	21
0,4–0,8 ha	3 022	298
0,8–2 ha	6 213	1 039
2,0–4,0 ha	3 178	4 433
4,0–8,0 ha	1 374	12 786
8,0–20 ha	544	6 327
20–40 ha	108	4 272
40 ha and over	48	8 180

LAND USE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	15 793	37 357
Agricultural land	n.a.	34 706
Crop land	n.a.	29 642
Land under other crops	n.a.	4 403
Land under permanent crops	n.a.	3 658
Tree crops and others	n.a.	20 416
Land temporarily fallow	n.a.	1 166
Permanent pasture and meadows	n.a.	5 064
Other land	n.a.	2 650
Land under non-agricultural use	n.a.	2 417
Not stated	n.a.	233

HOLDERS, BY SEX AND AGE		Number
Total		24 640
Male		19 009
Female		5 631
15–59 years		19 382
Male		15 415
Female		3 967
60 years and over		5 159
Male		3 516
Female		1 643
Not stated		99
Male		78
Female		21

EMPLOYEES WORKING ON THE HOLDING, BY SEX		Number
Total		3 045
Male		2 869
Female		148

LIVESTOCK		
	Holdings	Head
Total holdings with livestock	n.a.	
Cattle	4 238	38 954
Sheep	26	249
Goats	7	128
Pigs/swine	12 026	152 145
Horses	821	1 259
Poultry (1 000 head)	n.a.	n.a.
Chickens	13 354	307
Ducks	57	0,3

HOLDINGS BY MAIN PURPOSE OF PRODUCTION		Holdings reporting
Total producing mainly for		15 791
Home consumption/subsistence		15 063
Sale		728

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT BELONGING TO THE HOLDING		
	Holdings	Units
Total tractors of all kind	37	63
Other (machine-powered)	n.a.	
Rototiller	39	55
Copra drier	372	383
Banana injector	564	653
Knapsack sprayer	7 149	8 396
Mist blower	342	410
Power slasher	5 463	8 069
Chainsaw	3 598	4 603
Irrigation water pump	135	219
Electric generator	294	386
Pickup or truck	3 080	4 824
Motorized boat	132	183