

Samoa - Agricultural Census, 2009

Samoa Bureau of Statistics (SBS), Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

WSM_2009_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

Although Samoa had a history of Population censuses, the 2009 Agricultural Census is only the third agricultural census conducted in the country, with sample surveys in 2000, 2002, 2004 and 2005. The 2004 survey collected some basic information to assess the impacted of cyclone Heta on major crops and its impact on agriculturally active households. It was estimated that more than fifty percent of coconuts were damage, forty percent of cocoa, thirty percent of taro and taamu, and twenty percent of breadfruit. Some forty percent of agriculturally active households experienced shortage of food supply and decreased of income from agriculture.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

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

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Livestock	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

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

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Samoa Bureau of Statistics (SBS)	
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF)	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ministry of Foreign Affairs		Census Advisory Committee
Ministry of Agriculture		Census Advisory Committee
Ministry of Internal Affairs		Census Advisory Committee
Ministry of Finance		Census Advisory Committee
Ministry of Women Affairs		Census Advisory Committee
Farmers' associations		Census Advisory Committee
The Secretariat of the Pacific Community		Technical assistance

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Samoa		Funding
AusAid		Funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Census team, Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture organization	Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

WSM_2009_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_WSM_2009_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Census Methodology:

The methodology for carrying out the census of Agriculture in Samoa was a combination of complete count and sample survey. Thus the census was basically two part operation. The first part involved all households who were required to complete the Household Form. The households identified as agriculturally active from the Household Forms (Subsistence, Subsistence and Cash and Commercial) were required to complete the Holding Form for every holding operated. The second part of the questionnaire was designed to cover 25 percent of all agricultural holdings as identified in the first part, with selection made on systematic sample basis (every fourth holding selected). Thus while the Household Form was canvassed in respect of all households, the Holding Form was to be completed by agriculturally active Households only and the Parcel Form was completed in respect of 25 percent of the agricultural holdings.

Questionnaires

Overview

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 items' recommended for the WCA 2010 round.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-10-31	2009-11-20	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

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

Questionnaires

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Data Processing

Data Editing

a. 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. CPro software was used for data processing. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community provided technical assistance for all activities from data processing to data tabulation.

b. 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.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Because of the systematic sampling, some of the information in this study is subject to sampling errors. The information collected from the Parcel Form, covers the plot details such as method of sowing, age of coconut and cocoa trees, and crops already harvested are based on the sample and possible sampling errors need to be considered in examining the results.

Other forms of Data Appraisal

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.