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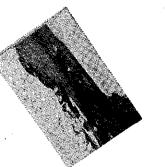
AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

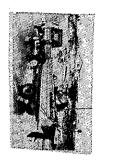
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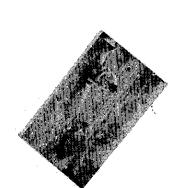






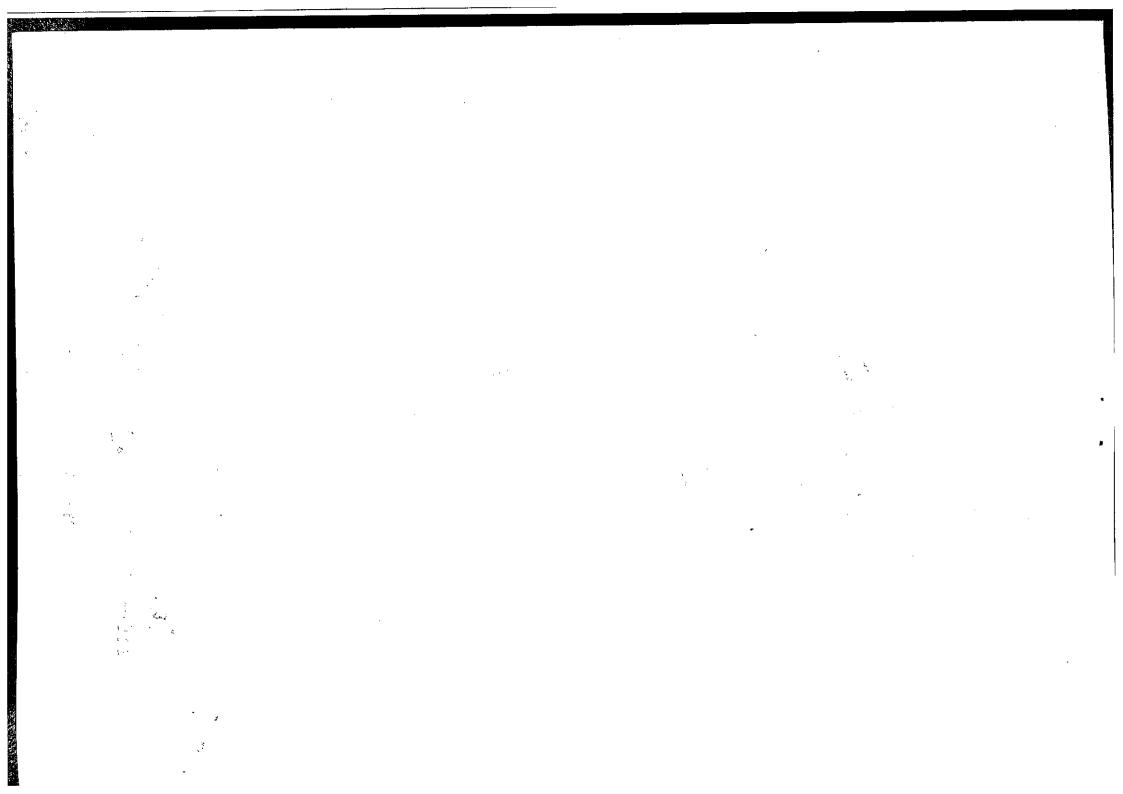












PREFACE

conducted in Niue to provide information on the agricultural sector of the economy. It therefore gives us great pleasure to introduce this report which has been made available less than one after the completion of the data collection. 1989 Agricultural Census was the first such census

Fisheries. Althous.
UNDP/FAO sub-regional
rariculture Statistics appreciative, officials involved. Department *between* success technical aspects of the exercise and for which Thethe Statistics/Immigration Unit of the ent and the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Census Although the reflects the Census was primarily a national undertaking and reflects the hard work and dedication of the which project was supported throughout by project RAS/86/035 - Development SPA provided conducted 6/035 - Development critical support in as of dedication the jointForestry Administrative We are most of. and the theOf

We are particularly grateful to the people of Niue who responded willingly to the questions put to them, the enumerators and supervisors without whom the information could not have been collected successfully and the management staff of the two departments concerned.

This report will provide a wealth of information on agricultural activities in Niue and serve as a bench-mark from which to measure changes in the future. It will also provide much useful information for development planning purposes.

people of developing the agricultural sector We feel report will | Niue. confident that the information value ťo the to betterment those concerned presented οf a11 With

Fakaue Lahi.

Hon. Young Fivian

Minister for Administrative Services

Minister for Agriculture,

Tama Posimani

Forestry

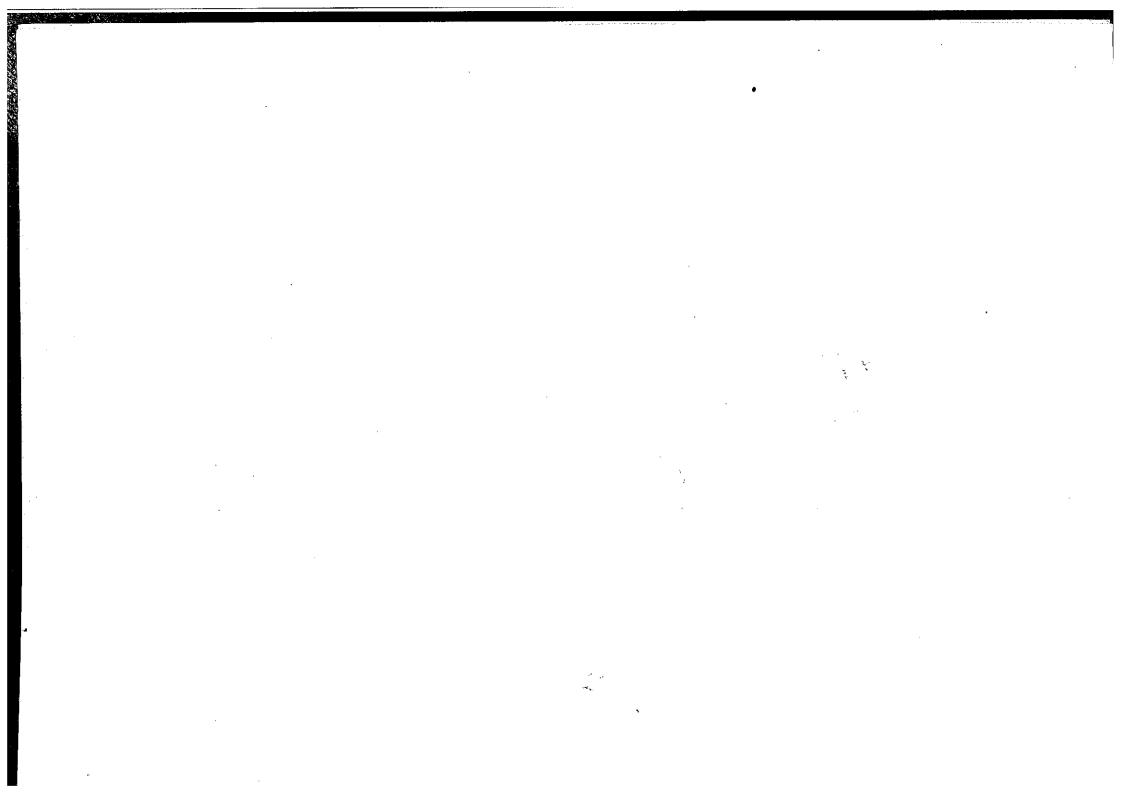
and Fisheries

グラン

October 1990

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FOREWORD

sound other key activities in the industry but no comprehensive survey some attempts the agricultural The availability of statistical information is critical development planning. Prior to the Agricultural Cens development were made to planning. sector had been undertaken in Niue. collect data on crop production and

for The agricultural sector is perhaps the most important sector of the economy, providing the bulk of the country's staple food requirements as well as a source of cash income for many of the island's households. Agricultural commodities also have potential economically viable. establish industry export market. However, although the export potential of ustry is widely recognized it has proved a difficult task blish sustainable export orientated production that is

agricultural collected on fishing activities and the hunting of coconut crabs. collecting Forestry and Fisheries as well as and members of the public. report will report Whilst first data ao be of immense the Agricultural Census was primarily concerned with time, the20 1989 ĺ'n livestock and ω comprehensive Niue. Agricultural Census therefore value to the Department of Agriculture, The information to other Government crops, information statistical contained analysis provides, sis of the Officials this

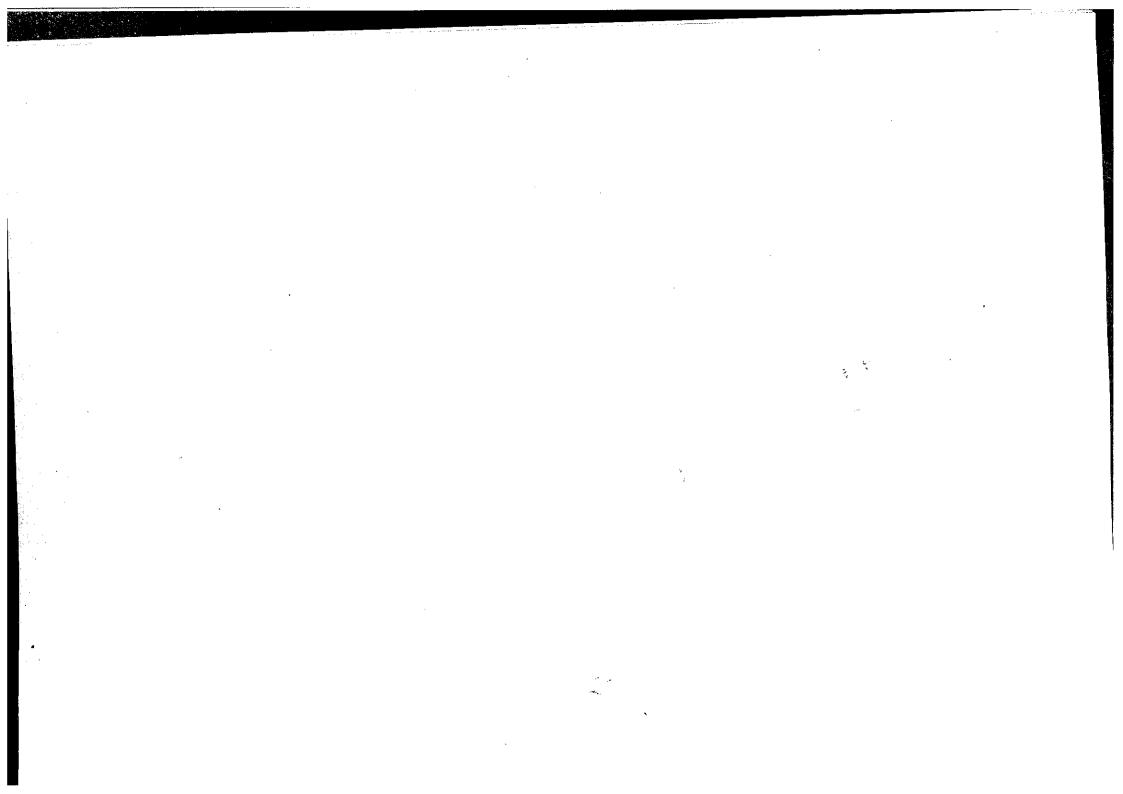
Statistics/Immigration Unit of the Administrative Department the Department of Agriculture Forceting success of Statistics sub-regional all those involved in the Census and this cont gratefully acknowledged. The Census was supported by Marshall, for our based ment of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. the project was due to the hard work and dedicati special project in support Apia, Western Samoa and thanks to the Project L RAS/86/035 throughout Project Leader, the Census. and this Development of Agricultural we would contribution and dedication like David and

Togia Pihigia, Director,

Administrative Department.

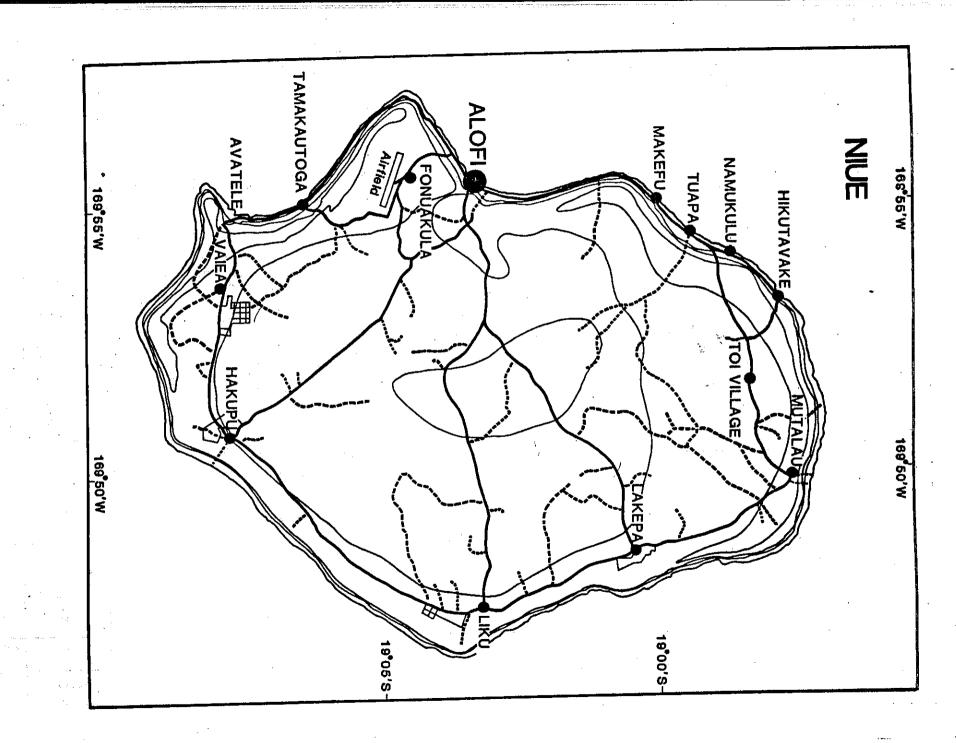
G. S. T. Talagi, Director,

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.



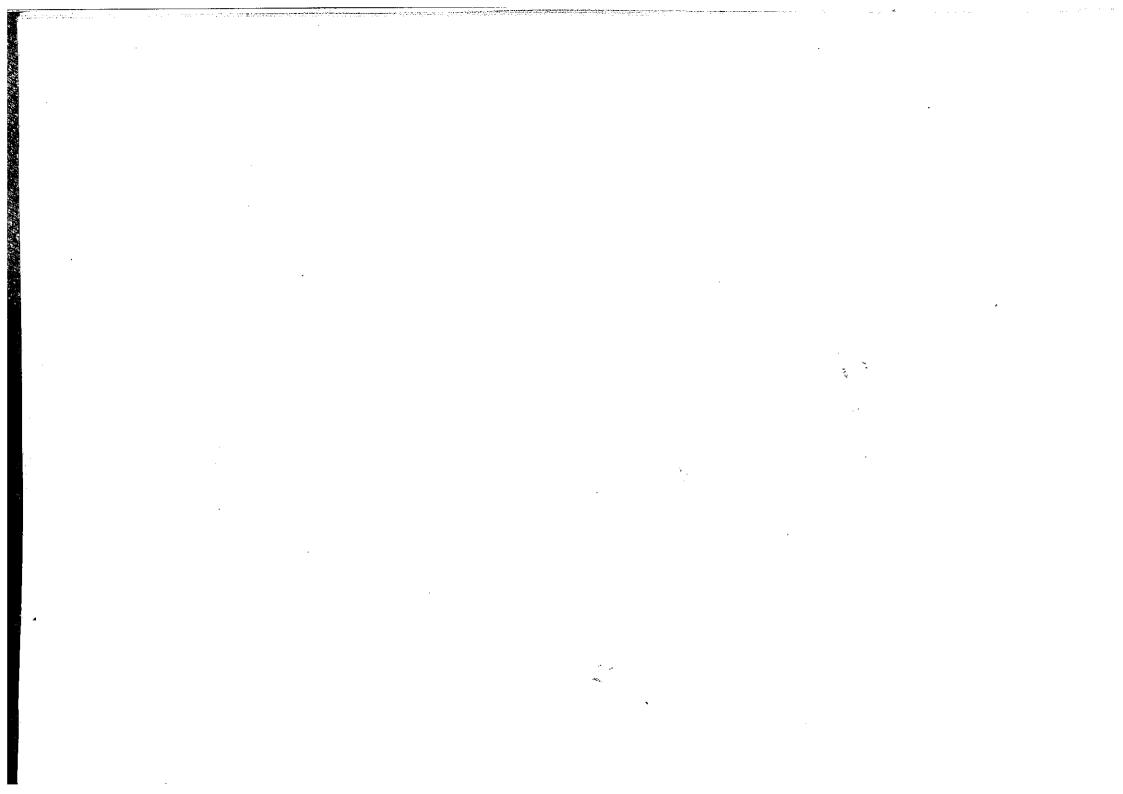
130* 1500 1600 170* 1800 1700 150* 1300 HD* PHILIPPINE NOATHERN SE4 -MARIANA . PACIFIC OCEAN ISLANDS NORTH **GUAM** MARSHALL PALAU OF MICRONESIA PEDERATED STATES KIRIBATI PHDENIX . ISLANDS SOLOMON ISLANDS MARQUESAS . TOKELAU TUVALU - PUMPATI ISLANDS WALLIS AND FUTUNA WESTERN FRENCH POLYNESIA SAMOA SOCIETY ARCHIPELAGO COOK CORAL SEA KINGDOM ISLANDS NEW CALEDONIA FIJI Notes santo 6. TONGATAPU TONGA AUSTRAL ISLANDS PITCAIRN MONFOLE . SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN TASWAN . NEW ZEALAND 1700 1600 380°

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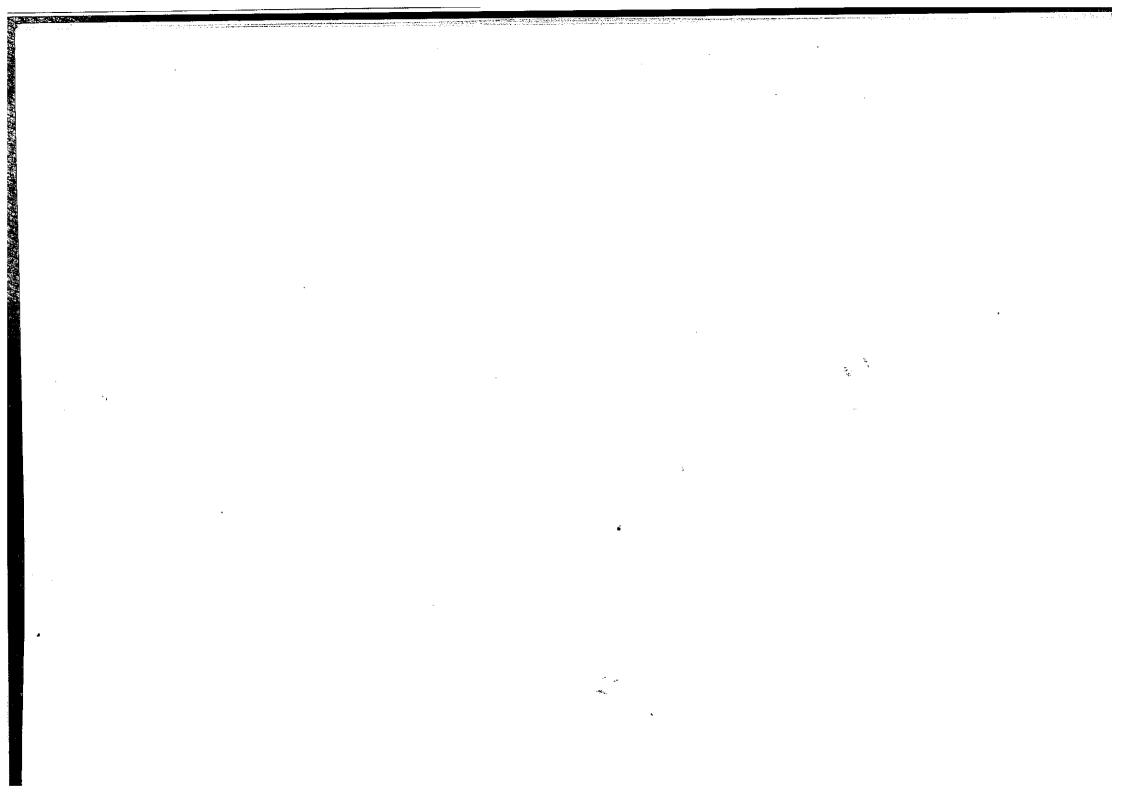
CHAPTER 4. RESULTS OF THE CENSUS

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CHAPT

TABLES ANNEXES 95-105

Annex Annex Annex Annex Annex **出 ひ C 日 b** The Questionnaire
Concepts and Definitions
List of Crops and Crop Codes U
Crop Density Factors Used
List of Census Personnel Used



CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Country

Niue is comprised of a thousands of years has of volcanic activity. single up-thrust
emerged in stages out of coral atoll which over many the ocean as a result

Situated in Polynesia in the Southwest reconstructed in Polynesia in the Southwest reconstructed in Polynesia in the Southwest reconstruction and 660, km south-east being terrace is some 69 meters above sea-level. atoll is largest some 2 8 coral atoll in the world with formed of three "terraces, the ri 8 meters above sea-level whilst meters approximately 480 Pacific a land area rim of the lst the rim of Western Samoa, km east Ocean at the lower of th of 259 of Tonga, 930 latitude Niue is terrace sq.km.

1974 Subjects and New Zealand Citizens. which came S. self governing under authority ame into force on 19 Octol October of. the Niue Constitution 1974. Niueans are Bri are British

1.2 The Land

several thousand acres of to be but artesian bores enable the proportion of the island is covered with scrub and there tapped for domestic and agricultural purposes. dense indigenous forest. subterranean reservoir of fresh There is no surface

ocean plunges The island is characterized by a rugged and rocky coastline, steep cliffs, coastline are abruptly from the cliff face. caves, deep chasms and blowholes. Some parts of fringed by a narrow coral reef but in other parts featuring

land relatively purposes. Most local agricultural practices and long periods of fallow are common. thinly distributed over relatively relatively small size of the island means that Niue has a area for large scale agricultural use. Soil fertility 40 percent poor n T O_H comparison to the coralline limestone and basement rock; land area is most neighboring countries unsuitable for use shifting agricultural cultivation is also limited and is

1.3 The Climate

downpours. During this season, both the temperature and the humidity are high making climatic conditions very trying. The cool season on the other hand is characterized by warm sunny days and cool nights and There are two distinct seasons in Niue, the hot or wet season from December to March and the cool or dry season from April to November. Most of the rainfall occurs during the hot season, often in torrential much lower rainfall.

high winds normally occur during the hot subject to cyclones from time to time which struck Niue in February 1990, cyclone causing widespread damage to l situated near the edge of the tropical time. In receiption the most was been the most was less to buildings and crops. Cyclones cyclone belt ne belt and is cyclone 'Ofa', destructive

1.4 The People

Polynesian years. The islanč early settlers most likely came from the neighboring islands of Samoa and Tonga, with more recent Melanesian especially in Tafiti the southern moiety of the island. is thought to have been inhabited for more deal is known about the early history of Niue. than a thousand However

declined steadily, mainly due to out-migration to New Zealand. results of the population count conducted on 1 October 1989 as par the Agricultural Census recorded the population at 2,267 with 1 males and 1,108 females. There are 13 villages including Alofi, increase to a peak declined steadily, capital. change took place until the turn a peak of 5,194 in 1966. Since then ę, the century, the population the 1950s when the numbered population began tober 1989 as part of at 2,267 with 1,159 the population the The

percent under over population is the age of characterized by its 15 Years and only 10 percent youthful nature aged with 60 years some 37

main activity main activity as being engaged in the emphasizes the subsistence nature of the being their Of the majority of the in Government main activity 1,437 persons labour force regarding it aged 15 years and over, in the week moons in the week preceding t Employment whilst only 8 the subsistence sector. This agricultural sector with as a secondary activity. the some 1989 percent recorded enumeration

recorded as being unemployed at the time of the over half of these being in the 15-19 age group. Unemployment is not a major problem in Niue with only some 45 persons the time of the Census (3 percent) and

Further information on the population characteristics can be found Chapter 3 and also in the report on the 1986 Population Census. 1986 Population Census

1.5 The Economy

Niue's economy is largely dependent on Foreign Aid.

existent in 1989. Other crops such products had provided considerable crop which was production for Despite continuous efforts to promote cash crops in the agricultural sector, these initiatives have generally been short lived and the only crop which was exported on a regular basis in 1989 was taro. Coconut also virtually non-existent in 1989. exported on a regular the processing of and 989. Other crops such ular basis in 1989 was taro. Coconut and coconut cream was virtually non such as passionfruit and lime whose export revenue in the early

Tourism has been encouraged as withdrawal 1988 rawal of Air Nauru's weekly jet service had an adverse effect on this development. an avenue for economic ç development New Zealand but

(administered by the Forum Fisheries Agency earn over NZ\$700,000 per annum between 1988 Fisheries has eries has also been identified as having economic potential. Under terms of the Multilateral Fisheries Treaty with USA-ATA (FFA)), Niue and 1992. will stand

potential assessment remain an area for export development. 0 f local of forest resources, hardwoods is being undertaken. future planting Horticulture and export will

2.1 Introduction

This was the first Agricultural Census to be cond As well as collecting information on agriculture, tincluded a population count to provide the Government information on the size of the population in Niue. agriculture, the Census conducted in with up-to-date Niue. also

project RAS/86/035 processing through these activities. Therefore, apart assistance. possible technical assistance, provided through project RAS/86/035 - Development of Agr: Although has gained considerable experience in the country has this ţ carry out SPA the a long history of Population Census activi first the Agricultural Census Agricultural Agricultural the sub-regional UNDP/FAO icultural Statistics, it was Census enumeration ę without эd conducted from and external data Some ties

2.2 Census Administration

Unit (SIU) of the Administrative Department of Agriculture, Forestry in all stages work and the Statistics/Immigration Officer assumed as well as day activities and he Agricultural the data processing. checking, editing and coding of the Census Census Administrative Department and his SPA conducted by the s supporting staff were actively involved including the supervision of the field-ng and coding of the completed schedules responsibility for the and Fisheries (D) Statistics/Immigration (DAFF). day-to-

Assembly Census Ordinance 1971, Agricultural Census was taken No.68 and the Amendment Act under the authority of 1976 the Niue

2.3 The Questionnaire

consultation with the SIU and DAFF. The design followed closely that used for the Cook Islands Census of Agriculture (September 1988) with some minor improvements and modifications to take into account differences in agricultural emphasis in the two countries. questionnaires were designed by the FAO Adviser (RAS/86/035)

testing schedule was necessary and no formal pilot thoroughly tested conducted. fact that the questionnaires had, for in the Cook Islands, meant that only the most മ part, census small been

Population Questi Questionnaire and Altogether, Questionnaire, four the different questionnaire designs were onnaire, the Household Questionnaire, Parcel Questionnaire Questionnaire, e (see annex A). the used, Holding the

resident population purposes, of birth, ago and main activity last week. in Niue on the night of 1/2 October 1989 with respect descent, country information of residence, SPA collected country of residence for ţ

from all Agricultural households: Census, the following information Was required

TOT

the

[a] Location of the Level of Agricul household

<u>[</u>) To household

[e] coconuts' parcels in each hold grown by Minor Households **Separate Holdings operated | s in each holding identified λq S the household and number

other livestock) Livestock raised Åq (number of trees/plants) the

[<u>f</u>] household (pigs,

[9] Numbers of <u>Domestic Animals</u> k Average weekly <u>Consumption</u> of kept by the household (dogs chickens,

[b] preceding and animal consumption O.F Coconut Crabs Coconuts by the household for and human cats)

Number of Fishing the Census Vessels caught γď the household ı n the month

Number month preceding the Census household S E Fishing Trips Åq and Outboard Motors members o f the owned or part-owned

 Ξ Frequency of diving and Government Alia) Fish Sales Åq tуре of. trip (canoe, household dingy, in shore, the

Additionally,

[1] occupation) Weekly O.F. for Households identified as the hours Operator worked (sex, on household the holding, Agriculturally Active: membership paid job status age,

[E] Ħ 0f

် Main method fertilizers, lethod of clear 2 Crops clearing new land herbicides and fungicides

[5] Proportion quantities, air/sea) Of. household (frequency, income commercial/family, crop types

[b] activities Disposal of o C crops, livestock ő from agricultural/fishing

Additionally, g fish as gifts

a holding basis:

[s] Location 0£ of. holding

[1] Of. households operating the Parcels In Use (Years i holding

location) (Years in continuous

Additionally, Ξ Paid/unpaid, Scattered Plants/Trees
Details of Workers (hours/wages per month, other (sex, s on the holding (sex, household (crop membership benefits) tуре use, and status, numbers land tenure age

parcel basis (parcels Ϊ'n use only):

on a

XE

Location of parcel Plot details (area, Details on harveste on harvested crops (area, crops, (area, crop mix, Proportion proportion for sale)

See Annex definitions ₽. used in for a m More Census. detailed description of. sold) the

little schedule The **q**uestionnaire Or. no agricultural Was designed involvement ď. such a war completed that an households abbreviated concepts with and

An Enumerators' Manual was also prepared as മ reference document.

2.4 Publicity

service provided and purpose television different commercial was made. News items station and of the Census. Advance media were used the Advantage was taken of the television radio to inform station were also carried on both Corporation and as the public well 25 Ľ. of മ the short timing weekly

2.5 Preliminary Fieldwork

Agricultural Cens location of the defined for population census purposes, did centre of the island which is uninhabited. land area, two new districts were defined land area, two uer urrest between them. with 9 enumeration areas between them. good Population Census was conducted in September 1986. At maps Census. One porter of the holdings and parcels. The enumerate holdings and parcels, did not cover were were prepared for staff of the Sl f the SIU in the point of interest each enumeration area. These IU in the months preceding The enumeration (14-Lefuka In order emerged to include the preceding and 15-Paluki) concerning area areas the the

2.6 Recruitment and Training

staff at Annex E). so minimize the need for enumerators could work in their home census the need for census Administrative enumerators were all government employees recruited mainly administrative Department and DAFF. Most had worked on ensus projects and so the concept of a census exercise was them. When selecting enumerators, consideration was given ed for a good geographic distribution to ensure that s could work in their home villages, wherever possible, and se the need for transport (see list of agricultural census)

the SIU with the training programme. aining was conducted over a period of six days, ternoons only, to enable those involved to cover their the mornings. The FAO Adviser (RAS/86/035) assisted The FAO the normal duties but staff 얁

not only gave them some necessary practical experience the questionnaires but also served to highlight those questionnaires that were not fully understood by all the as these formal and definitions sample copies training sessions, which conceemployed in the Census, the e of the questionnaires in the the enumerators also concentrated on the aspects evenings. This enumerators. completing 0

2.7 The Enumeration

supervision areas. enumeration country was divided into leration purposes and these ı, 30 turn Enumeration Areas Were grouped s (EAs) into t three for

enumerators a pre-census updating on the Tuesday count was 얁 the made of the population. evening household lists (26 September 1989) was carried during out by which

was available on Tuesday 3 October 1989. handed into the October to finalize households The population October check was 1989. and questionnaires 'Census Night' was set as SIU the made by institutions the schedules. All population questionnaires same day the enumerators on during were and a provisional population count the weekend completed the the 1/2 October 1989 and morning of 1 11 of. respect 30 September/

all households were household. No major questionnaires could period immediately and enumeration in only work of time took Was for covered during the allotted time. problems respect to agricultural activities foll scheduled to be completed by 16 October 1989. weeks) about 2/3, hours a ut one hour to Was were experienced with the enumeration and thought agricultural day necessary complete (after activities as work) respect the enumerators and followe 윴

Overall taking a the lot standard о њ trouble of enumeration ç enumeration was very high, the enume get accurate and complete information the enumerators

others activities. other that with only some 500 household in Niue, task of (certainly in their the enumerators own villages) and also knew Was undoubtedly most facilitated individuals a lot about Λq knew each fact each

2.8 Checking, Editing and Coding

responsibility of checked inconsistencies. enumeration area was by the supervisors for missing information and Omissions and errors found at this stage the enumerators completed, to correct the schedules were were obvious

However, where they were found, very high standard of supervisors to take more detail Was for to go through the schedules in the office to omissions the necessary corrective action. the enumeration, few and logical it was the responsibility of the inconsistencies. such errors Were Due found. to the check

Were codes then the entered by questionnaires had coded in preparations, preparation been for these were thoroughly data processing. carefully checked checked and 벎 the edited they case

2.9 Data Processing

user-friendly software processing after its successful Population Census. belonging data was ç the SIU and the other belonging to External Af y software package U-SP was again used for entered H. batches introduction for processing (EAs) onto two micro-computers, Affairs. the the data 1986

the ₩as and assisted with these complete set of draft to 1990, some six months at was followed by solution 'backed off' and actual data entry was preparation of some taken the tables. The FAO these final stages of machine editing in after tables was available in Niue ţ completed in a matter Apia in the enumeration. The FAO Adviser March the Niue 1990 data processing. before for (RAS/86/035) supervised 읁 9 final മ the the end of March fe₩ data set cleaning weeks. The This Was

2.10 The Post-Enumeration Survey

independent evaluated was the estimates case of assessment of the the major Agricultural Census, field-work exercises it is important to conduct quality of the information gathered. Census, the most important component of. land area.

all two. measurement techniques (compass and tape measure) to measure and desirable that the post-enumeration involved in conducting physical the parcels classified as parcels the area of area of selected Census in each village, ssified as 'in use'. Both the total the individual plots were measured. Was such conducted parcels of a survey it a total on O H an of, survey should 26 p was decided to interview land. Because parcels ne total or 2.2 percent of area of the parcel basis use enumerate of the object time only

as many areas being over-estimated as under-estimated. Gerareas of fallow land were least well estimated and the bias if appeared to be no particular pattern were remarkably close. measured. It areas recorded under-estimate the size O Hh also revealed a the i 1 survey revealed some large the Census interview and the Where of these parcels in the interview. number large differences Ċ, to these differences with roughly cases where the two estimates differences were observed, physical Generally, area

estimated. whole, considerable from the basis of the results of and to a expected concluded that whilst rable from the actual I results. some evidence to balance lesser extent The exception is in actual physical area, within extent individual districts, ţo conclude each individual area this other out with is in the case that small post-enumeration the area is 얁 cts, these differences little overall effect estimates may differ fallow land the country as probably survey under

2.10 The Budget

NZ\$6,000 NZ\$12,000 salaries/wages of the staff the true project over Agricultural Census Se⊁ cost of which NZ\$6,000 was funded by funded by the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA). To arrive t of the exercise consideration must also be given to a period of many months S B of the conducted SIU who on the Government ω very Were tight engaged To arrive 0f budget on this and o<u>f</u>

printing of this throughout Agricultural FAO/UNDP the Statistics, sub-regional project report. and project RAS/86/035 provided technical also assisted with the advisory preparation Development ervices 0 f

The main components of the budget were:

Payments to enumerators - Printing of schedules - Training - Transport - Miscellaneous -
SZN SZN SZN SZN SZN
7,500 1,000 1,000 1,000

3.1 Introduction

supporting tables are presented at the end of this chapter. brief description of the results of this par has been, in the main part, contributed by ESCAP Regional Adviser on Population Censuses As part of the Agricultural Census, a undertaken and some basic demographic Census Night was the 1/2 October 1989. contributed by ք This information population and Surveys. chapter ĭr. of the Census Laurie presents count obtained. Eleven Lewis, and Was

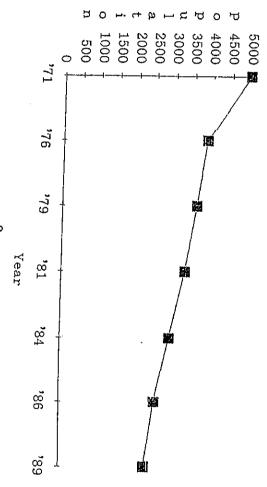
3.2 Population Growth

The decline in population the decline in population 1986 to 1989. In continued during the period 1986 to 1989. In recorded in the 1986 census was 2,531. By 1989 it 2,267, of which 1,159 were male and 1,108 were nobulation thus declined at an average annual By 1989 it The late rate female. had fallen population O H ယ The

Table 3A: Total Population and Annual Rate of Decline, 1971-1989

Census Year	Population	Annual Rate of Decline (%)
1971	4990	0.8
1976	3843	5.1
1979	3578	2.9
1981	3281	ω .ω
1984	2887	4.6
1986	2531	6.6
1989	2267	3.7

Figure 3A: Population 1971 - 1989



Population in North and South Alofi declined at almost 5 a year. Generally speaking, the population in village South of Niue remained unchanged between 1986 and 1989. experienced relatively South of Niue remained these villages, Vaiea decline a year. In contrast, occurred and Avatele heavy villages both in declines, Alofi in actually ween 1986 and 1989. The interpretation of th and averaging the rural villages in nd 1989. Two more per cent than areas island

estimating the birth rates, death rates and net migration rate. These rates are presented in a standard way to enable comparisons to be made. They express the number of events in each year that observations about the changes in the population of Niue influence of these events that dete 1989 Agricultural Census provides decline possible to use to collect information on agriculture and relatively little attention was given to population issues. Nevertheless it is should be noted that understand more fully about the natucline in Niue, it is useful to measure the on and average civil registration migration separately, since They express erage to each the Census information, together with the records l registration system, to make some general press the number of events in each year teach thousand people in the population. the prime purpose of the Census in 1989 that determines population change. the nature of the some and net migration rate. information to the une effects is the population of births, combined

This technique assumes that the Niuean children aged 0-4 in the Census, are the survivors from all children born in the 5-year period preceding the Census. Some other babies born in this period had died by the Census time, and an estimate of these The 1989 deaths period 1986-89 a technique known as reverse survival the Census is recent years per thousand. preceding the had died by the Census time, a... -is made from the civil registration records. As Table
is made from the birth rate in the period 1984-89 is To census does best at providing an estimate of the birth occurring within the from the civil registration system, suggesting that 얁 This rate is very similar to the rates obtained reasonably high quality. Civi can be used.

Table 3B: Birth Rates 1984-89

Census Population ared 0-4	Died since birth in 1984-89	1984-89	1984-89
249	10	259	24

annual births per thousand mid-period population

the quickly the population would grow in the topic specifically covered. provide demographic thousand Census and phic modeling. The birth rate a guide to the rate of natural population results of the checked death rate cannot be obtained under since, as already indicated, this was not a since, as a since, by using a obtained more using rate increase, which shows to absence of migration. and advanced death rate technique registration how

estimate, as can be seen in increase does not. The di the net-migration to New Table 3A and this rate of natural increase, since the growth rate between the Censuses includes migration and the rate of natural persons comparison imate, as can be seen in Table 3C, is 54 per thousand. the average population in Niue between 1986 and 1989 would account each year. can ė made for a net loss through migration of The difference provides a useful estimate of between Zealand and other countries. the actual growth rate 1989, about shown Based

Table 3C: Summary of Annual Population Rates

Description	Rate*	Comment
Birth	24	
Death	7	
Natural Increase	17	Rate of Natural Increase equals birth rate less death rate
Annual Growth	-37	4
Net Migration	54	Net migration rate equals annual growth rate less rate of natural increase

^{*} per thousand population

3.3 Population Profile

Non-Niueans with 1,159 m The total population males and 1,108 females recorded (see table 3D below). population of 2,267 co 2,267 comprised 1,979 an excess of Niueans and

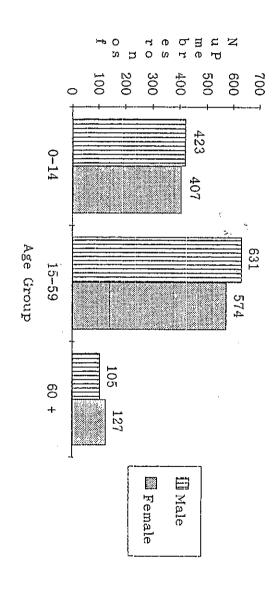
Table 3D: Population of Niue by Descent and Sex

	Sex		
Descent	Male	Female	Total
Wiuean	1004	975	1979
Non-Niuean	155	133	288
Total	1159	1108	2267

1981 the The for Niueans Niueans sex ratio of population higher sex ratio of 116.5. and 1986 to 103.0 in 13 percent. In percent of the accounted for 87 percent of the total population and Nonfor the every 100 Niuean terms of sex distribution, total population and fema 1989. The Non-Niuean population had population and females population, or the number females, increased number males from 49 of. accounted 100.3 percent.

years years of age with some 37 percent under 15 years of age and only 10 percent years of age and above. The work force aged between 15 and population of Niue and above. The work force aged between 15 and accounted for 53 percent of the total population. Ľ. characterized by its youthful nature cent 60 59

Figure 3B: Population by Age Group and Sex



3.4 Country of Residence

persons Niue (20 Some 2,240 or 99 percent of the their country of residence at the 2,240 ons describing their c (20 from New Zealand). country of residence the e population indicated time of the Census with S S being Niue only outside as 27

year been resident in New percent response ago, of had been ţ the 2,215 the question concerning Zealand. 15 persons resident : ų, aged one year and above, Niue and country of 110 or G residence percent 2,050 one had ရှ

3.5 Economic Activity

main employed population was Shows economically active. Census economically than activity during cent of some interesting features abo 40 asked each person aged 15 years and above a vity during the week preceding the Census'. interesting features about the Niuean lab per cent the active pur working age population, of The population. unemployed persons the Government, about 62 mar of working accounted for The dominant but which over accounted for work for per about cent Table 3E cent force. their were over the of.

Main Activity for Niueans Aged Years and

Main	Ħ	Males	₽em	Females	To	Total
Activity	No	*	No	₩	No	æ
WORKING:						
- Government	364	58. 3	156	25.5	520	42.1
- Private	29	4.7	54	8	83	6.7
- Subsistence	95	15.2	11	.∞	106	8.6
- Cash	12	1.9	7	<u> </u>	19	1. 5
Total Working	500	80.1	228	37.2	728	58.9
Unemployed	15	2.4	26	₽ 3	41	3_3
Total Economically Active	515	82.5	254	41.5	769	62.2
NON-ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE:						
- Domestic	2	0.3	245	40.0	247	20.0
- Education	59	9 5	72	11.8	131	10.6
- Other	48	7.7	41	6.7	89	7.2
Total Non-Economically Active	109	17.5	358	58.5	467	37.8
TOTAL	624	100.0	612	100.0	1236	1236 100.0

claim to be subsistence farmers. But the situation was in the private sector, which employed almost 9 per females compared with less than 5 per cent of males. therefore, the number of than twice the number of to have a job; Differences by sex were very marked. with 80 per cent were working during the reference week about 37 per cent for females. Not surprisingly of per females. males employed in Government was mo Males were far more likely cent more sed of

number of women in the labour force, contains considerably more females than males. were described as working in domestic duties. have been recorded under this category and thus excluded from the labour force. handicrafts subsistence sector. inadequacy of this converse situation occurs in the non-economic but since they also perform many domestic tasks they description women help on plantations or make accounts for the relatively small duties. especially Most of H part, n L these Which

advances, more people describe their main agriculture, particular in subsistence activities. agricultural sector behaves numbers on employment. The pattern of employment also varies relatively high numbers employed in agriculture at partly a reflection of the importance of education. But The distribution partly reflects the influence of education ployment. Thus in both communication also employed fall as age increases. Emplorural sector behaves in a very different es. more people describe their main meet suggest Thus in both Government and private sectors the advantages in being able working habits of the aged. Employment in to adjust working way. As activity activity as This again is ages the the age

Table 3F: Main Economic Activity for Niueans by Age Group

Economic	15-24	Age G	e Group	45-54	55 and
Government	166	154	104	79	17
Private	29	23	17	9	σı
Agriculture	هبو	w	છ	ω ω	79
Unemployed	28	10	I	ω	t
TOTAL	224	190	130	124	101

As in many countries, unemployment is largely a problem of youth. Note that most of the unemployed were aged 15 - 24 and, to a lesser extent 25-34. Very few people above age 35 described themselves as unemployed.

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- Table 1 Population by Village, Descent and Sex
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- Table 10 Population Week before Aged 15 the Census, Years and Age Above Group by Main Activity in the and Sex
- Table 드 Niuean Population Aged 15 Years Years and Above by Main Activity Age Group and Sex

Table 1 - Population by Village, Descent and Sex

Descent	Ni	Niuean		Non	Non-Niuean	ĕ	ii o	Total	
		Sex		E2	Sex			Sex	
Village	Male F	Female	Total	Male Female	male	Total	Male Female	emale	Total
Kakefu	50	36 	106	22	_	6	52	60	112
Tuada	110	16 16 1	211	പ	N	şE>n	112	103	215
Wamukulu	22	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		•	ı	23 23	-	39
Hikutavake	94	<u>4</u> ب	2	<i>د</i> ه		ć,	£ 89	46	94
Toi	22	5	£3		1	ı	₽3 -3	16	<u></u>
Mutalau	82	89	171	1£3m		ъъ.	86	89	175
Lakepa	54	45	109	•	-	ja	64	46	110
Liku	57	49	106	ıt».	<u>,_</u>	Un.	<u>61</u>	50	111
Hakupu	119	113	232	5 7.	w	00	124	116	240
Vaiea (20	<u>~`</u>	ఱ	,_	-	G	21	22	42
Avatele	90	99	189	~~3	ۍ.	12	97	104	201
Tamakautoca	94	73	167	ن	6	11	99	79	178
Alofi	223	256	.479	123	104	227	346	360	706
NIUE	1004	975	1979	155	133	288	1159	1108	2267
Alofi South	119	140	259	80	3	155	199	215	414
Alofi North	104	116	220	43	29	72	147	145	292

Table 2 - Population by Village, Age Group and Sex

Age Group		0-4			5-9			10-14			15-19	
		Sex			Sex			Sex			Sex	
Village	Male Female	male	Total	Male Female	'emale	Total	Male Female	emale	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kakefu	10	~-	17	3	-3	14	6	=	17	5-	9	
Tuapa	20	16	36	20	17	37	ដ	∞	21	13	5	<u></u>
Namukulu	~	_	ب	-	gn,	10	, \	—	₩	s.s	,	_{ده}
Hikutavake	w	~-3	10	ب	3	13	•==	w	3	∞	_ا ب	10
Poi.	 -	} \$	ω		,_ ,	ь.	, EDE	. . حا لم	~	∾	ı	N
Mutalau	<u></u>	6	24	1	12	19	7	=	18	14	12	26
Lakepa	ເກ	5		ھ	5	15	12	س	15	00		ص
Liku	00	3	Ğ	~-3	:	17	3	ı,E>n.	Ξ	ر نص	ده	<u> </u>
Hakupu	21	13	34	15	18	ដ	13	~3	20	14	17	<u>11</u>
Vaiea	ده	ده	# <u>></u>	5		10	(LI	w	ۍ	1	L	w
Avatele	9	6	5	10	19	29	L. 53	12	22	20	9	29
Tamakautoga	∞	10	18	13	12	읈	3	GT	12	16	00	24
Alofi	သ	62	100	HOn Jah	44	о О	43	20	71	11	41	72
NIUE	145	144	289	146	163	309	132	100	232	142	107	249
Alofi South	25	£	89	25	28	53	21	15	36	17	22	اور
Alofi North	L	-	بر ک	16		<u>ယ</u> လ	22	ᇤ	អ្ន	شسر حکو	19	س

Age Group	20-24		25-29	-29		30-34	34		35-39	
	Sex		Sex	×		Sex	*		Sex	
Village	Male Female	le Total	Male Fer	Female	Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female	Total
Makefu	4	6 10	2	ده	4	w		-3		
Tuapa	د ه	-7	-,	10	17	13	10	23	s.s w	.
Namukulu	مسر	,	ы	.	L	w	<u> </u>	w	.	·
Hikutavake	ı Da	5	w	5	œ	ы	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	w	ω.	<u></u>
Toi	ເກ	1 6		1	,_	బ	ı	ده	<u>,,,</u>	w
Mutalau	yo.	4 13	w		3	ы	C)T	~3	4.	10
Lakepa	4	6 10	6 00	.=	12	ы	,	w	s.s w	5
Liku	w	ا س	w	5	G	H2m.	جه	o,	22	w
Hakupu	jura jura	10. 21	&	~3	5	~1	ဟ	12	8 7	15
Valea	ພ	سر	,	<u>-</u>	ພ	↦	<u>-</u>	6-3	ا ده	D)
Avatele	ۍ.	7 12	00	1	5	6	e Eine	10	°°	15
Tamakautoga	9	3 12	00	w	Ħ	~1	,154	11	<u>⊢</u> .	
Alofi		16 36	21	22	43	30	26	56	27 26	
NIUR	79	60 139	75	72	147	81	7.9	145	60 64	124
Alofi South Alofi North	000	12 22 4 14	16 5	6 6	32 11	19 11	16 10	35 21	15 17 12 9	7 32 9 21

Table 2 - Population by Village, Age Group and Sex (continued)

Age Group	40-44	44		45	45-49		50-54			55-59	
	Sex	*		Ş	Sex		Sex			Sex	
Village	Male Female		Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female	Total
Makefu	w	45-		w	,E_		ļ	⊳ >	un	tu III	4
Tuapa	•12•	,.T.	~	6.4	Α.	ത	Ĺ	on	Ģ	j	∞
Namukulu	-	, —	es.	ı	,	•		N	w		~1
Hikutavake	_	,_ `	63	دم	w	Ç	↦	~ 3	ىي		w
Toi	82	-	w	~ ~	w	بحثار	.	١	<u>,_</u>	~ >	2
Mutalau	. _	<u> </u>	N	on.	w	ب	₽	6	~-1	4 5	9
Lakepa	2	6.3	,==	თ	w	J.	uDa.	(Jn	Ф	1	ı
Liku	⊢ →	,	2	6	5	11	w	w	တ	2	
Hakupu	w	5	Ģ	~1	6	13	۰.	w	~-1	دی	L)TI
Vaiea	1	•	,	₽	,	-		}	5—4		ده
Avatele	on	į,	9	↦	 -	យា	p.E.	00	12	<u>.</u>	40
Tamakautoga	⊢	N	w	~	es.	14	6 1	=	17		10
Alofi	16	22	မ္	19	Ţ	29	18 1	19	37	13 12	<u>ಬ</u> 55
NIUE	14	48	89	62	51	113	3 61	8	117	42 40	82
Alofi South	و	12	21	10	_	14	9		20	7 6	13
Alofi North	ر	10	17	vo	6	15	S	60	17	6	12

Alofi South Alofi North	RIUE	Makefu Tuapa Namukulu Hikutavake Toi Mutalau Lakepa Liku Hakupu Hakupu Vaiea Avatele Tamakautoga Alofi	Village	Age Group
~J &	35	ا حمد احمد ا دم حمد ا مسيحمد من	Sex Male Female: Total	60
ທິທ	23	800000000000000000000000000000000000000	Sex emale	60-64
11	55 80	200017647666	Total	
مى بى	25	ده ده ۱ ده ده ده ا ده ده ډه يې سړ يې	Sex Male Female	65
,E- I	32	به در به در با هم در به در به در با هم		65-69
8 W	57	യെട്ടുന്നു വേരു വേരു വേരു വേരു വേരു വേരു വേരു വേര	Total	
	45		Sex Nale Female	70+
10 %	72	[™] ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
# 15	117	20 00 00 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Total	
199 147	1159	112 112 22 86 64 51 124 97 99	Sex Male Female	To
215 145	1108	60 103 17 46 89 89 116 116 22 104 79	Sex emale	Total
414 292	2267	112 215 39 94 43 175 110 111 240 43 201 178	Total	

Table 3 - Niuean Population by Village, Age Group and Sex

Age Group		0-4			5-9		10-14	14		15-19	
,		Sex			Sex		Sex	×		Sex	
Village	Male 1	Male Female	Total	Male E	Female	Total	Male Female	ale	Total	Male Female	le Total
Makefu	10	0	16	7	6	13	85	15	16		
Tuapa	20	55	36	20	<u>;</u>	<u></u>	13	00	21		5 17
Namukulu	<u>.</u>	,	دع	4	σ	10	-	-	o		
Hikutavake	Ĺ	55	œ	on	-3	믑	,E.	w	3		
Toi	⊢	⊷	w	·,	<u>.</u>	~	.F 2-	,	6 23		
Mutalau	J1.	6	24	~-3	12	19	3	Ħ	18	13 1	12 25
Lakepa	G.	6	Ħ	9	8	Gri	12	w	15		
Liku	∞	~-3	15	3	10	17	7	ப	10		
Hakupu	20	13	33	15	18	<u>u</u>	13	~-)	20		
Vaiea	~		പ	on.	, E>-,	10	u	u	σ,		
Avatele	∞	ωn	<u> </u>	10	128	28	12	12	24		
Tamakautoga		•	16	12	10	22	6	,£>~	10		
Alofi	26	44	70	29	36	65	29	24	53		
NIUE	130	119	249	133	151	284	117	93	210	134 8	88 222
Alofi South	17	26	43	16	23	39	12	=	25		
Alofi Worth	9	<u>1</u>	27	13	13	26	17	H	22	13 1	13 26
								İ			

Age Group	26	20-24		25	25-29		30-34	45m		35-39	
		Sex		S	Sex		Sex			Sex	
Village	Male Female		Total	Maie Female		Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female	Total
Makefu	Ā	50	10	2	22	a.	2	ت ا	ı,	1 2	س ا
Tuapa	∾	ۍ.	~-J	~-3	10	17	12	10	≥ 2	2 2	, -
Namukulu	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,	j 4	ພ	jk	e.s	D.J	jesk	L	→	_
Hikutavake .		,_ _	υı	w	, ₽⊃~.	1	2	_	w	س	ري د
Toi	un	1—4	6	-		,	6J	ı	دء	⊢ ⊶	u
Mutalau	00	,E5	12	ພ	حط د	~-3	c.a	Un	~7	ω 6	9
Lakepa	4	<u></u>	10	~	-	12	w	 -	w	6-2 6-2	, <u>1</u> 5-
Liku	ь.		ده	w	σ	ڡ	ut>-	N	Ø	P3	w
Hakupu	11	10	21	~	~3	<u></u>	7	பா	12	co 7	15
Vaiea	~	1	⋈	⊢	ì	د ـــم		—	ы	1 22	D)
Avatele	Ç,	3	:	5 ^	øn.	12	55	w	Φ	6	12
Tamakautoga	49	w	12	~	ىب	片	1	w	10	1 1	د ه
Alofi	15	-	26	11	12	ಟ	15		30	16 15	31
RUUR	72	54	126	63	52	122	. 64	50	114	45 49	94
Alofi South Alofi North	~1 00	ພ ∞	16	ധത	p2== 000	1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1	ണയ	~1 00	17 13	9 7	15 16

Table 3 - Niuean Population by Village, Age Group and Sex (continued)

Age Group	40	40-44		, E.	45-49		50-54			55-59	
		Sex			Sex		Sex			Sex	
Village	Male Female		Total	Male Female	ешаlе	Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female	Total
Makefu	ده	-	6	u		-3	w	2	5	3 1	NDr.
Tuapa	- ⊏	بمجالو	∞	s.	s,E>s.	σ	cu —	σ,	•	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	ы
Namukulu	,	<u> </u>	ده		ı	t	→	63	w	LJ LJ	~3
Hikutavake	,	<u> </u>	,_	ूं: 6-3	Ų	Ċ,		5 3	w	p4	w
Toi	~		w	,	u	-CI-	jt	'	,	62	_د ی
Mutalau	—	}	2	9	w	9	j-uš	on	~3	<u>,,</u>	6 00
Lakepa	ຄວ	N		ø,	(L)	Ф	a₽>	<u>u</u> n	w	ı	ı
Liku	,	,	~	ייט	ហា	10	س	w	8	22	1 25-
Hakupu	2	ഗ	00	~3	ക	13	ę.	83	ເກ	2 3	ຜາ
Valea	1	r		1	,	ı	1	⊢	1		8
Avatele	cn	E	~	⊢	حجلو	ഗ	حي	~	12	رب ن	00
Tamakautoga	-	ده	ယ	o,	σ,	12	6 1:	} *	17	5	10
Alofi	7	19	26	12	3	19	10 13	ţ.	82 13	ເກ	13
NIUR	28	45	73	51	48	99	40 61		101	32 36	58 8
Alofi South	5	10	15	ഗ	_د ن	ထ	ψn	7	12	33	~-1
Alofi North	ь .	S.	Ħ		125-	11	មា	6	11	2 4	6

Age Group	60-64	64	-	65-69	69		70+			Fotal	a l	
	Sex	×		Sex	×		Sex			Sex	×	
Village	Male Female		Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female	aie	Total
Makefu	-	,	5	6 2	p.>	4	-	83	2	50	જ	106
Tuapa	-حالو	-	ۍ.	ĸ	,₽>-	ക	σ'n	00	14	110	101	211
Namukulu	, 	ı	,_	1	1			١	-	22	17	39
Hikutavake	ديو	ı	₩	N3	w	G.	Ç.	~-7	12	46	بالار دي	89
Toi	•	- -	-	N		∾	<i>ه</i> ا	جو	,	27	16	i A
Mutalau		w	1	s.s	- ⊏-	œ	1 23≈	3	11	89 83	8	171
Lakepa	_	,	↦		ı	,	N	ÇT	~-3	64	iPa GT	109
Liku	~	_	ယ	ده	w	ۍ.	ь.	w	c m	57	49	106
Hakupu	w	س	თ	p.s		ø	57	~-	12	119	113	232
Vaiea	1	,	ı	ь	,	w	ພ	ø	-	20	18	<u>س</u> 8
Avatele	<u></u>	-	ĸ	w		~-3	1	တ	00	90	99	189
Tamakautoga	, F	s.s	م		w		ۍ.	w	60	94	2	167
Alofi	7	φ.	13	Ć1	*5~	40	80	17	85	223	256	479
NIUB	28	15	47	B2 55	بر 22	57	42	71	113	1004	975	1979
Alofi South Alofi North	.p. (.)	دءحد	ைபா	مى ب	ı	നധ	முமு	ယ္ထ	13 12	119 104	140 116	259 220

4 - Population by Single Years of Age and Sex

:	A 600	47-	46-	45-	44-	43-	42-	41-	40-	39	300	ۍ د - ۵	37-	36-	35	34		32-	1	30-	29-	28-	27-	26-	55	24-	23-	22-	21-	20-	19	1	17-	131	1 Page	1	12-	11-	10-	9-	جم ا	c	ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	-п и (<u> </u>	ه ۱) F		+	of Age	Single Years
;	16 10	: ::	: 13	₽. 23	د	υp	10	00		1 %	4 F	≓ ;		<u>ا</u>	=	20	12	15	<u></u>	<u> </u>	1	<u></u>	5:	二	12	12	15	15	13	6-2 18-	23 <u>-</u>		بر 2	: :	. 6.7 	23	27	25	J.	40	ည	D :	> 5		و ني د د	2 6		267	2	Male Female	
;	<u> </u>	73	. C	5	23	14	~	- 00	•	, L		i	5	<u>۔</u>	ų,	9	5	<u></u>	13	10	<u></u>	5	5	16	<u></u>	16	19	~-3	,F34,	14	12	2	ي د د		3 19	23	16	25	17	<u>ယ</u> လ	36	8 8	딿	₩ E	ه سه د سه	ವ ಕ	⇒ °	2 5	3	ale Tot	
;	20 1	, co	. 25	18	19	23	<u></u>	<u>11</u> 6	: 12	5 6	2 P	≃ ;	29	₽ 6	20	36 8	27	26	30 0	86 8	60 T	29	<u>ដ</u>	u س	26	<u>ಬ</u> ೲ	3 45.	& > &>	17	ఱ	41	- T	55 5	3 3	T 42	6	13	50	51	72	ස	<u>ت</u> ده	55 F	~ .	ם תם	37 L	z	n 63	3	tal	
Total	98-	97-	96-	95-	94-	93-	92-	91-	90-	9 4	2 6	20 : 1	87-	86-	85-	88 45 1	83- -	82-	81-	80-	79-	78-	77-	76-	75-	74-	73-	72-	71-	70-	69-	68-	67-	\$ 031 ,	n or	63-	62-	61-	60-	59-	581	57-	56-	Örr 6	54-	ي. ب	52-	בינים	60		Single Years
1159		1	ı	ı		,	_		٠,		ı	,		~	w		(L)	ь.э		,_	•••		w	₽-	u	ىب		σn	on	<u>.</u>	, 100m	0 0 (ہ دما	» o	n o	, E	3	۵.	125-	~~ :	~	ۍ <u>ا</u>	12	φ.	ا م		م د د	.; 	-	Male F	
1108				•		1		ı	,	6	د	ı	w	<u>_</u>	, 	ı	, e-	jti	<u>.</u>	جو	-21,	σ,	₩	,I>-	c,	Ç.	~	~-3	6 0	9	1 5⊃~ (on .	or -	-J -J		, 1E-		,£>=,	~3	ø.	c,	:		t	5; ;	= :	 t		-	Yemale [
2267			t	1	⊢		p4	-ر،	۱ •	b .	ۍ	t	w	w	 3	ı	3	w	ယာ	w	J	-1	ر اس	6 00	∞	5	Ļ	::	14	10	න [!])^	up h	= 5	→	4 p	ص :	12	∺	13	Ξ	<u>:</u>	26 i	;	ا جو	<u>ي</u>	25 25	ა ⊢ ∾ ~	13	Total	

Table 5 - Niuean Population by Single Years of Age and Sex

i C	45	47-	46-	D- 1 1	ا اکس (ا	م بد اه ند	* # 1	* 4	40	19-	بر مح ا	37-	မ ရ-	35-	3 <u>4</u> -	٠ - د د	32-	31-	30-	29-	22 80 1	27-	36°	25-	24-	23-	22-	21-	20-	19-	₽# 60 1	17-	16-	15-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12-	≓ !	-1 \ 	φ,	pro ·	7-	<u>ه</u>	5	·P····································	မှ	2-	-	٩ -	of Mge	ala Vast	
	. IS	60	10	5	- רע	-1 ~	٦.				בי י	10	 —à	00		Ħ	<u></u>	13	16	15	11	12	15	10	12	댦	12	12	21	23 -1	16	28	33	<u></u>	13	22	P.3	22	<u>س</u> :	37	19	20	N) (J)	26	29	17	22 22	37	25	Male Female	Sex	
	14	_	=	ക '	≓ :	<u>.</u>	a	× 0	- T		م	二	ڡ	υn	11	; ;	5	00	10	و	10	14	11 <u></u>	5 <u>7</u>	[]		5		<u></u>	Ħ	2	5	 	21	16	21	16	ده ښ		ا دسا	∞	3 2	ب ده	ن ت	⊳⇒ ⇔	ς. ζ.Ti	ည	알	22	ale	p=s	
		14																					29												3 <u>5</u>	÷	37	e- Cri	50	క్షా		53	57	59	57		45			Total		1
Total	98-	97-	96-	95-	٠ - ج	2	93-	2 :	90-	DO 1	60 60 1	87-	86-	85°-	& .	83-	22 27	81-	80-	79-	78-	77-	76-	75-	74-	73-	72-	71-	70-	69-	68-	67-	-99	65-	64-	63-	62-	61-	60-	59-	<u> </u>	57-	.∞56	- - - -	54-	53-	52-	51-	50-	of Age	Single Years	
1004			1	•		1 1	<u> </u>		ı	1		ı	<u>~</u>	ب.	1	ພ	62			د د	. ,	ده۰	, ,,	LJ	س.		. cm	C)		₽~		w	,	σ,	<u>"</u>	~	g.	6 7	(LJ	e Eizen	o n	6	∞	60	00	10	12	1	(L)	Male Fer	De X	2
975										6.3		u		**		45-			. ~:	=	. cn		-حبر ۱	4,571	ı Lu			0	م ،	150-	9	9	د.۔	ø	on.	-	—		ري ات	, <u></u> -	ۍر	1	<u>سر</u> ده	60	1 7.	و	12	15	\Box	Female	54	•
5 1979	, 1	1	,	1			, (•	<u>د</u>	•	ر س	سا	1	:	3	دما		٠ د	.		ى د		- 000	o en	ده د	. 12	: L	. I.O	&	12.	ص :	ij	<u>1-1</u> 5	Ξ	12	1	ø	œ			13		16	22	19	24		js a∏a	Total		

Table 6 - Population by Country of Residence, Age Group and Sex

Country of Residence		Hive		New Zealand	lland		Western Sажоа	Sam.	ឆ្ន	Tonga
	Ì	Sex		Sex			Sex	~		Sex
Age Group	Male Female	emale	Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female		Total	Male Female
0-4	143	140	283	ده	u	. 55	1	•	,	1
5-9	146	163 163	309	Ī	ı	. 1	r	•	1	,
10-14	132	100	232	ı	٠		•	ı	•	•
15-19	143	106	24 8	ļ	—	<u> </u>	1	•	ı	ı
20-24	78	60	138	щ	ı	<u>,_</u>	1	•	,	ı
25-29	72	71	143	w	ı	w	,	ı	1	ı
30-34	80	53	143	1		,_ ,	1	•	,	1
35-39	55	<u></u>	123	⊷	t	p4	ı	•	•	ı
40-44		47	86	1		.	⊶	ı	-	ŧ
45-49	<u>-</u>	51	112	<u> </u>	1	} A		1	•	•
50-54	-2-	6 7	115	<u></u>	-	N	ı	1		1
55-59	39	60	79	2	1	₩		1	1	
60-64	<u>ن</u>	22	56	-	- -	2	1	•	ı	İ
65-69	23	3.2 2.2	57	•	١		,	ı	1	1
70-74	17	29	<u>#</u> 6	,	1			•	,	1
75+	27	-	70	•	t	1	•	1	•	,
Total	1142	1098	2240	12	~	20)	٠		

Country of Residence	Other Pacific Is.	Is.	Other Countries	ntries	Total	<u> 2</u>	į
	Sex		Sex		S	Sex	
Age Group	Male Female	Total	Male Female	e Total	Male Female	male	Total
0-4	•			'	145	144	289
5-9	1	1	•		146	163	309
10-14	,	,	ı		132	100	232
15-19	t	ı	1		142	107	249
20-24	,	•	•	,	79	63	139
25-29	1	_			3	72	147
30-34	, <u></u>	<u>-</u>	•	•	≊	64	145
35-39	'	ı	•	,	60	64	124
40-44	<u>,</u>	ja	•	'	£	40	69
45-49	;		ı	,	23	51	111
50-54			•	•	***	6 00	117
55-59	ı	1	<u>.</u>	; }4	4.	6	2 2
60-64		ŧ	•		꿆	끖	హ్ల
65-69			•	,	25	<u>ب</u> ا	53
70-74	,	,	•		=	29	46
75+		•	₩.	. ·	₽3 60	4	: :
Total	6-3	42-	2	6.3	1159	1108	2267

Table 7 - Population by Country of Residence Last Year, Age Group and Sex

Country of Residence Last Year	Niue	New Zealand	Western Samoa	Tonga
	Sex	Sex	Sex	Sex
Age Group	Male Female Total	Male Female Total	Male Female Total	Kale Female Total
0-4	110 103 213		1	^ 1 1-4
10-14		⊳ .c		1 1
15-19		3 sE	,_	
20-24	55	٠ ده	: :	
25-29	56			
30-34	7 UT			
10-44	37 46 83	u	⊢	
45-49	49	; p.3		ı
50-54	. S.	. w		1 1
50-54	33 22 55	<u></u> 6.	1 1	1
65-69		<u></u>	1	1
70-74 75+	16 27 43 26 42 68	1 63	1 1 1 1	; I
Total	1048 1002 2050	57 53 110	3	4 4
Country of Residence Last Year	Other Pacific Is.	Other Countries	Total	
	Sex	Sex	Sex	
Age Group	Male Female Total	Male Female Total	Nale Female Total	
0-4		,	119	
10-14		1 1	132 100 232	
15-19	ы •		107	
20-24		1 2 2	79 60 139 75 72 147	
76-06	ا دم ا دم	ן כם ו	46	
35-39	, p. 1	مسر نـر ه د.ه ه	54	
45-49			62 51 113	
50-54	1) t	\$	
55-59	! 		3 A-0	
60-64 65-64	1 1		25 32 57	
70-74	i i	- · ·	43 43	
		,	4001	
司) T ; ,	20	11 B 17	1136 1003 6611	

Table œ Population by Country of of Residence Last Year Residence and Country

		Country of Residence Last Year	sidence bas	st Year		
Country of Residence Niue	New Zealand	Western Samoa	Tonga	Other Other Pac. Is. Countries	Other Countries	Total
Niue 2050 New Zealand - Western Samoa - Tonga - Other Pacific Is.	h . 13 99	فنا السط ا إ	1 1 1 1 1 00	1 45a l l 1 63	60 1 1 1 50 KG	2189 19 1 1 4 4
Total 2050	110	4	co	26	17	2215

Table ဖြ Niuean Population by Country of Residence Last Year of Residence and Country

							•
1932	رۍ.	w	ı	22	71	1851	Total
1925	1111100	نسه ۱ ۱ ر ر	1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 25	1851	Nive. New Zealand Western Samoa Tonga Other Pacific Is. Other Countries
Total	Other Countries	Er.	sidence has	Country of Residence Last Year Western Oth Samoa Tonga Pac.	New Zealand	Niue	Country of Residence

Table 10 - Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Main Activity in the Week before the Census, Age Group and Sex

Sex:
Male

Total	Government Private Sect. Subsistence Cash Unemployed Domestic Education Other	Main Activity Last Week	
142	61 63 3	15-19	
79	12 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Age wroup 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	
75	57 10 55 12 1	25-29	
₽	ь : 12 н н 67	30-34	
60	21114276	35-39	
41	ω ι ι ι μ — ^ω	Age Group	7
62	בו טטטטטטטט	45-49	
49	80 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50-54	
42	∞ 1 1 1 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	55-59	
105	33 14 360 35	60+	
736	422 56 98 13 17 17 63	60+ Total	

no
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a,
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			i		ξέ	Age Group					
Main Activity Last Week	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	45-49	50-54	55-59	+09	60+ Totai
-	40	2	١ ا	21	32	21	14	6	د	,	164
Government	10	4.4	1,0			, ;	. :	_	İ	ح.	, ,
Drivota Spot	.	15	د	쁘	3	~	v	, ES	. 1	10-	
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	,	,	1	•	<u>.</u>		•	د م	, <u>1</u> -		=
Someogrand			ı	ı				دب	1	<u>.</u>	
Cash	,	,				,				ı	<u>ુ</u>
iinemn Toved	<u></u>	3	w	w	1				1	: 1	
	0 1	13	<u>.</u>	<u>بر</u>	ميا	15	<u>ب</u>	<u>5</u> 1	30	53	289
Domescre	;	-	ŧ		. ;		ı	•	r	ı	ទូ
Education	56	,	1		,		• 1	•		3	
Other	, <u>.</u>	s~s		,		6-2	•	6-2		0.6	74
Total	107	60	72	64	19	4.8	51	ون م	40	127	701

Sex: Total

Total	Government Private Sect. Subsistence Cash Unemployed Domestic Education Other	Main Activity Last Week	
249	79 15 24 24 119	15-19	
139	92 112 6 1 2 0 0	15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	
147	27 9	25-29	
145	90 117 26 5	30-34	
124	70 14 2 31 2	35-39	Age
89	15 15 15 15	40-44	Age Group
113	56 9 112 4 3 27	45-49	
117	5 1 1 1 3 4	50-54	
82	115 21 15 30	55-59	
232	95 1 4 6 6 5 5	60+	
1437	586 124 109 20 45 291 119	Total	

Table 11 -Niuean Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Main Activity in the Week before the Census, Age Group and Sex

Sex: Male

Main Activity	:	^			δų	Age Group					
bast Week	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Total
Government	60	64	51	55	36	26	36	23	ដ	2	364
Private Sect.	gn,	(L)	ۍ.	₽.	1	↦	1	w	,_ _	_د ه	29
Subsistence	·	ı	<u> </u>	1	د ب	↦	9	11	<u></u>	<u>ي</u> 25	95
Cash	,	⊢	i	, ,	⊷	1	w	jud	~	w	12
Unemployed	7	-	2	ده	,	1	نب	,		1	15
Domestic	•	1	1	1		1		-		ш	es.
Education	59	1	ι		,	t		1		1	59
Other	ы	w	4	ę	Janà	ı	,	-	ເກ	29	600 1574
Total	134	72	63	64	45	28	<u>5</u>	40.	32	95	624

Sex: Female

122	36	13	48	45	49	50	59	54	00 00	Total
	ده	N	1	⊢	ı	,	w	ده		Other
	1	,		ı	ı	1	1		42	Education
	28	46	26	13	22	18	17	ۍ	3	Domestic
	,	,	,	1		w	w	3	13	Unemployed
		ę	هسز	L	JA	ı	t	1	1	Cash
	• 	ы	w	⊢	3	1	ì		,	Subsistence
	,	ده	حطر	∞	424	~1	~1	12	00	Private Sect.
į	2	65	14	21	21	21	29	24	18	Government
60+ Total	55-59	50-54	45-49	15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	35-39	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19	iast Week
				Age Group	Āģ					Main Activity

Sex: Motal

-					Àg	Age Group					
hast Week	15-19	15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34	25-29		35-39	35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Total
Government	78	88	86	74	57	47	50	29	15	83	520
Private Sect.	14	15	12	11	∞	و	.	5 71	فسو	·τ>-	بر 28
Subsistence		ı	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4.	ر.a	12	13	[5	<u>ت</u> ھ	106
Cash	,	,		,	<i>د</i> ه	Jurk	44		۰.	Δ.	19
Unemployed	20	œ	ن.	5		ı	Ĺ		,	ı	₩
Domestic	7	9	17	18	22	<u>بم</u> دی	26	47	앎	60	247
Education	101	ı	•	•			,		ı	ı	101
Other	s.s	ۍ.		125-	ı	↦	ı	w	~-3	89	119
Total	222	126	122	114	94	73	99	101	88	217	1236

A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

Percentage of All Households Selling	Number of Households Going Fishing	Equipment: Households Owning Canoes 163 Dinghies 54 Outboard Motors 54	Fishing	Coconut Crab Hunting Number of Households Catching Crabs Number of Crabs Caught (September 198 Average Number Caught/Month/Household	Coconut Consumption For Human Use For Feeding Animals 15,	Livestock Pigs 1, Chickens 9,	Domestic Animals A Cats Dogs	Land 'In Use: Under Crops - 23% F	Area of Land 'In Use' Average Area of Holding 'In Use' Average Area of Parcel 'In Use'	of which: In Use Under Coconuts Fallow 1,	Number of Land Parcels 3,	Number of Agricultural Holdings	Non-Agricultural Minor Agricultural Subsistence Only Subsistence/Cash Commercial	Agricultural Activity (percentage of ho	Population (1/10/89) Private Households (1/10/89)	Hand wica
Fish	(September	Items 241 60 68		9) 4,2	,665 nuts/week ,513 nuts/week	1,527 9,716	766 527	Fallow - 74%	6,819.5 acres 15.2 acres 5.9 acres	1,156 (30%) 770 (20%) 1,977 (50%)	3,903	450	36 (7%) 40 (8%) 358 (68%) 69 (13%) 19 (4%)	households)	267 522	259 sq.km.
10%	1989) 320 (61%)			73 09 24	(copra equiv. 2T) (copra equiv. 3.5T)			Ready for Planting - 3%) 446 Agricultural) Households)			

Agricultural Chemicals

Percentage of Agricultural Households Using:

Pesticides	Herbicides
14%	87%
Fungicides	Fertilizers
ۍ در	47%

Method of Land Clearance

Percentage of Agricultural Households Using

Exports

Percentage of, Agricultural Households Exporting ä. 1989 (Jan-Sep)

Main Export Commodity Taro (92% by weight of. 'last' export consignment)

Income from Agricultural/Fishing Activities

Percentage of Agricultural Households Getting what Proportion of Income:

Giving of Agricultural/Fishing Produce

Percentage of Agricultural Households Giving:

	· * *
Average Quantity Given per Household per Year: Taro (quantity in numbers; averages based on Pigs households giving such produce ONLY) Fish	Any Produce - 81% Taro - 77% Pigs - 42%
Taro Pigs Fish	42%
587 14	Fish - 30%

Land Tenure

94% of Parcels 'In Use' are Family Owned

Land Rotation

45% of Parcels 'In Use' have been 'n Continuous Use for Less than ÇΠ Years

Coconuts (excluding 'coconut only' parcels) Bananas (all varieties) Breadfruit Mango Pandanus Pawpaw Spondias Taro Cassava Sweet Potato Yam	els) - 990 - 81 - 1,042 - 18 - 19 - 22	3,656 1,460 7,285 6,269 1,114
	Acres	Flancs/ II ees
	ACT GO	1 14114
Coconuts (excluding 'coconut only' par	ı	
the second secon	I	
Bananas (all varieties)) 1
Breadfruit		3,656
		1 450
Mango		T,400
		7.285
railuailus		٠.
Ранран		6,409
A 30 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1,114

Taro	- 1,042	
Cassava	1 128	
Sweet Potato	ı I	
Yam	- 22	

CHAPTER 4 RESULTS [편 H H CENSUS

4.1 Introduction

(excluding results aim O. О Н this chapter agricultural the Census of. relating establishments - see chapter 5). the report ç the L'S ç agricultural illustrate the sector

mis-interpretation of the results. advised, prior study Census chapter of the following and guides the reader in the sets des the reader in the use of the tables. A careful following interpretive paragraphs is strongly to the use of the detailed tables, to avoid undue out the main findings 0 the Agricultural

4.2 Agricultural Activity

Agricultural' activi households agricultural town shows activity. Some 76 households ither 'Non-Agricultural' or engactivities. Most of these hous area (Alofi) and included a number of the second se the number o H households households engaged i n number (15 Niue percent) in only ' 읁 Λq were located expatriate level 'Minor were

Of the 85 percent of households recorded as being agriculturally active, the majority (358 households) were classified as being engaged solely in subsistence activities with few if any crops households in commercial agricultural activities. being grown for sale. being engaged in both engaged engaged hoth Sixty nine households were subsistence and cash activities classified and 19

This table therefore clearly demonstrates both involvement of the local population in the a and the subsistence nature of their activities. local population in the ac the agricultural the extent of the sector

similar throughout the country. Table 4A seeks to illustrate this urban/rural differentiation and also the very high degree of agricultural the exception involvement of Alofi, in the rural the geographical area. pattern fairly

Table 4A Percentage Activity of 1 f Households by Alofi and Rest of Niue Level of Agricultural

522	350	172	Number of Households
7 68 13	6 1 75 14 4	9 20 56 12	Non Agricultural Minor Agricultural Subsistence Only Subsistence/Cash Commercial
Niue	Rest of Niue	Alofi	Level of Agricultural Activity

were very Agricultural level similar to that engaged in the note of f agricultural activity of that by Households did not operate agricultural the distribution definition Non-Agricultural and Minor operation of of Table 1 indicating that OH f agricultural holdings the household. The pat ndicating that most hou only one holding. The pattern holdings. The households

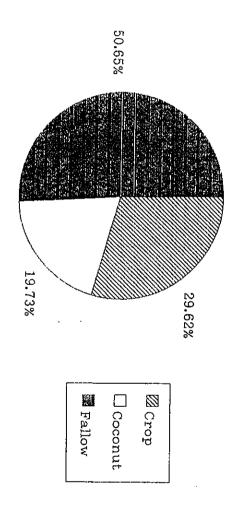
4.3 Land Use

use of these parcels of land at th shows the number of households re three categories of land parcels whilst Table land that make up Tables w and 4 pries of land parcels (crop, coconut and 4 shows how many such parcels were recorded. provide the agricultural holding information the recorded on time the individual parcels of the מנ having terms of Census. each the fallow) Table 2 main

sheer existence. impractical parcels common in Niue and should therefore be included in the Census, parcels Coconut Parcels were either all contained at interpreting these tables, recognized that fallow but nut Parcels were a specific feature of Niuean agriculture defined as parcels of land with at least 20 coconut tree: because, NO other crops. because, whilst (number ç parcels least one plot try to bush, fallow or were a specific 0f households would know very little about these trees, area) and it would therefore be should be trees, area) and it would be than their of find out more about them other than their They were recorded separately from such parcels were thought to be ь О clearly understood. the had only abandoned crops on them; land under crops; Fallow definitions of crop, Crop trees Parcels Parcels coconut very crop and g

a11 ll but one 'crop' par // percent) had at least one 'coconut' parcel and 82 percent had least one 'fallow' parcel (see Table 3). 446 households parcel. (445 households) Over half the agriculturally active households in Niue recorded as agriculturally had a least one parcel classified as active,

Figure 4A: Distribution of Land Parcels by Type



Of these, and 1,977 These parcels, 1.7 household average of 446 or half these parcels distribution of parcels 1,156 households shared 3,903 parcels between them at an nearly 9 parcels of land per household (see Table 4).
1,156 were 'crop' parcels, 770 were 'coconut' parcels stribution of parcels by type of parcel coconut parcels and 4.4 fallow parcels were parcels between 'fallow' parcel was 2.6 parcels. (see The parcels figure crop per

4.4 Domestic Animals

At the request of the Department households keeping domestic animals with 330 households keeping cats households keeping dogs. Altogether some 766 cats were f in Niue that to establish how many cats ւ Ծ keeping dogs. some 409 households the time of the Altogether Census (78 percent) and dogs were in of and Agriculture, the Census dogs were in Niue. Table 5 527 dogs. were recorded found and 295

4.5 Livestock

number of types The reader with most Pacific integral part of of livestock were recorded as being kept by households in SBTd households pigs and chickens recorded at the time of the Census. will note that apart from pigs and chickens few other Island Nations, the keeping of subsistence agriculture. Table engaged in this activity as livestock well as the φ shows the

area keeping livestock. Niue kept some form of livestock. Again, Alofi can be identified as being atypical with only 64 percent of households in this town some 416 households or 80 percent of all households in form of livestock. Again, Alofi can be identified

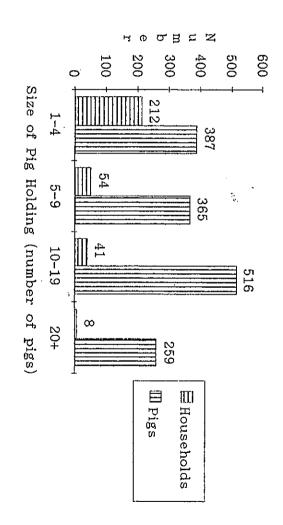
pigs were recorded at an almost the same. The number accurate idea of keeping chickens and 9,716 chickens were absolute Census per household keeping pigs. For 19 chickens per household or therefore and chickens value). of households keeping pigs and keeping cuitorers. (it (315- pigs, 321- chickens) ckens was very different. should be represents how many average of 3 pigs per household or 5 pigs. For chickens the overall average noted that few households chickens more an order 30 chickens they actually had recorded at t Altogether some of magnitude the household and this had than an time Of.

households claimed to households keeping pigs). A and 9 pigs, 41 households in Niue at the time of holdings (number of p had between 1 and 4 and 8 provide pigs). sbīd the Census in terms of the size of the pig igs). Most of the households keeping pigs have A further 54 households ds between 10 and 19 pi ve 20 or more pigs at t (212 households or 67 percent pigs at the kept between 5 time and of to spige single o H only

showing also clearly found of the pig population, i L emphasizes the importance of the large pig holdings the 10 the œ households to 19 size group (516 pigs). Table 8 with 20 the largest concentration of ဝူ more pigs had however

households them or 25 percent of the 259 pigs or with between 1 total. and 4 pigs only had 387 pigs percent of. the total whilst the between

4B: Number Pig Holding Households number of Pigs) Numbers of. Pigs γď Size



households reported that they had 100 or more chickens. 19 chickens (78 Similar information in respect to and 10. Whilst 30-49 and 50-99 groupings households) the number of households in the 50-99 groupings were also significant. Some the most common size of chicken holding was chickens is contained in Some tables 20-10-

chickens percent of the total). 30 percent of the total). a significant proportion that SPA of the chicken population, t of the total). As with the pigs, it is inte found in the 50-99 size grouping (2,904 chickens As with the pigs, it is interesting 앍 the the largest total (2,426)is interesting concentration chickens accounted 0fi မ္မ

4.6 Coconut Consumption

particularly many islanders. and drink, livestock feed, fire-wood, many island coconut Pacific the everyday life coconut oil Islands. ands. Copra, the dried flesh of the mature coconut or derived from copra, is the biggest single export in countries and the primary source of cash income for palm is still the by outsiders, is just What of the Pacific Islander as a source of **...** Ծ not single most important always fully how important building material, the appreciated, tree in coconut is food

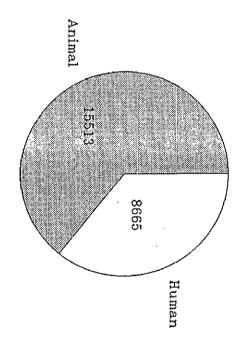
Was t or The domestic purposes. animals household, felt making coconut Census not ld, that for human consumption and that for feeding (livestock). Whilst it was recognized that these two uses mutually exclusive, (grated coconut ng coconut cream and the residue fed important looked ť at try to quantify the two main uses the 0 fi use to could be first coconuts the of. coconuts chickens) used for μ. t

an tonnes 4,500 nuts week. households). coconuts Table average The <u>|-</u> per Shows copra for year. of. per tonne, These human equivalent that nuts households consume nearly would be roughly 2 purposes per h household or a11 this (506 households human some 8,665 nuts out Þ tonnes per week consumption, O H nuts r E ք per person total Niue per week at based consume of 52 or per 100

this emphasizes the almost universal use of coconuts component of animal feed. In terms of copra equi Given that 416 Census as Table component (roughly twice equivalent <u>ام</u> using shows animal feed. In terms of cotto to some 180 tonnes per year. some 15,513 coconuts per week for feeding animals the quantity used for human consumption purposes). households were recorded as keeping livestock, that 383 3 households per week for feeding equivalent, as a regular

reflecting parts of the country. cases the pattern some geographical variation of availability of, coconuts can ij e G the observed various

Figure 4C: Consumption of Coconuts Human and Animal



4.7 Coconut Crab Hunting

households in agriculture catching households) catch coconut the Census Coconut during crabs crabs 50 or at in Niue. but as (see this Niue had caught coconut crabs in the month prior an average more are also crabs during this period Tables The Census found that about many о Н an important S S 13 and SPA some 24 crabs per household 27 between 20 households 14). period. feature The 20 most and were 0 one third of common 49 subsistence recorded crabs catching SIZe the O H ç

4.8 Fishing Activity

refers to Lakepa and Liku recorded very low the Census. percent of This ease of access access Niue are Fishing is another important subsistence activity in Niue and 320 households were recorded as having been fishing in the month preceding the Census (see Table 16). Whilst all the villages in Niue the proportion It should be noted that ţ N N close to the activities in one particular week only. the water particularly also households engaged in this Avatele had the highest very r particularly along the north and east coasts. s is reflected in the geographical distribution of households fishing in the households engaged in this activity whilst Mutalau, led very low participation rates (see Table that participation in fishing activities dependent on the weather sea, much of the coastline fishing in the month prohibits easy

Table 4B Percentage Prior to the Census 얁 Households Λq Village Fishing in the Month

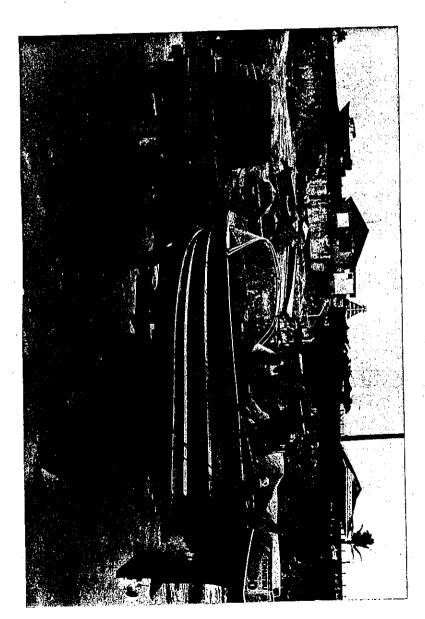
Niue	Alofi	Tamakautoga	Avatele	Vaiea	Hakupu	Liku	Lakepa	Mutalau	Toi	Hikutavake	Namukulu	Tuapa	Makefu	Village
61	63	76	86	62	64	22	30	28	58	59	73	74	76	Percent Fishing

In terms of equipment ownership or part-ownership, 163 households were recorded as owning canoes, 54 as owning dinghies and 54 as owning outboard motors representing 31 percent, 10 percent and 10 percent of all households respectively. The total number of canoes was 241, dinghies 60 and outboard motors 68.

who went fishing during this period used this method of i household could be fishing trips preceding the lastly fishing fishing fishing Census also sought information on the type percent of trip was from s made by households in Niue during Census (see Tables 17 and 18). The most ip was from the shore and 72 percent of from Government dinghies (22 percent), diving (14 percent) and from Government Alia (5 percent) [note to be recorded which is method. This was followed to be recorded which is method. The to the total the total series of t recorded under more than one type of trip]. Niue during and frequency of common type households the fishing. week

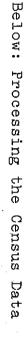


ishing Activities in Niue





Above: A Coconut Plantation



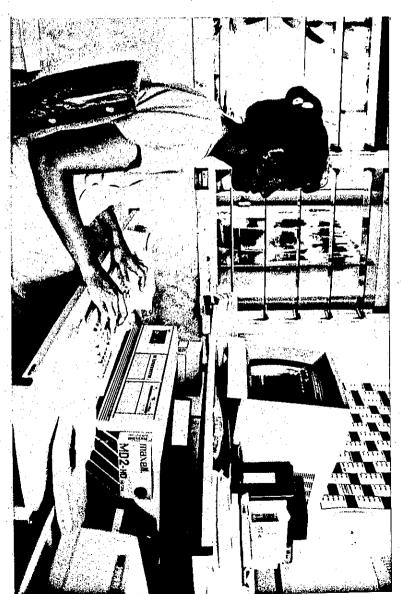
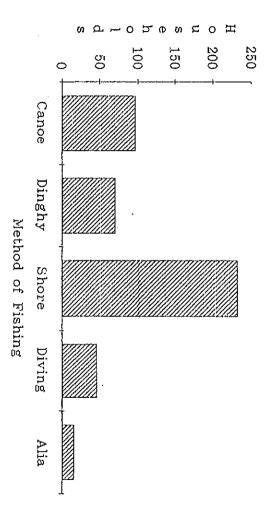


Figure 4D: Methods of Fishing



trip. Census indicate that those households using canoes made far more frequent fishing trips than those fishing by other means. Table 4C illustrates the relative frequency of fishing trips by type of Turning now to the frequency of fishing trips the results of the

Table 4C - Average Number of Trips per Week
by Type of Fishing Trip

22	Alia	Government
4		Diving
C)		Shore
7		Dinghy
12		Canoe
Per week	Ą	Fishing Trip
of Trips		Type of
Average No.		

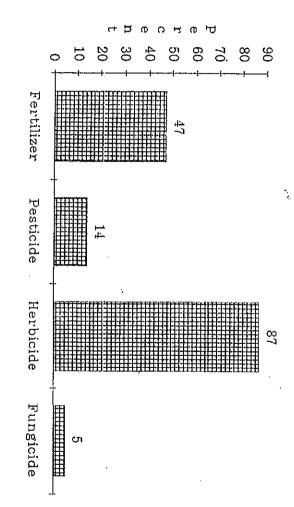
23 househouse than once 읁 fish households Information was also usual frequency of households more a month'. households than once (90 percent) 'at least once also usually' selling (ens ည ည month' households and 14 households fish, Census households. never sold any fish. 'about ø relating households once a week' Some to sold 470 the

half the ho 'commercial' consumption this in whilst information on fishing activity in Niue we can conclude st fishing is an important activity in which more than households regularly participate, there are few al' type operations and most fishing is for own purposes.

4.9 Agricultural Chemicals

fungicides. of the herbicides fungicides herbicides agriculturally Census scale, only 14 percent used pesticides whilst (see and recorded ertilizers Table 20). active households percent used fertilizers. At high Figure proportion of househ but a low usage of 4E shows that some 87 were households found and pesticides the using other Ф Д percent percent using hoth and

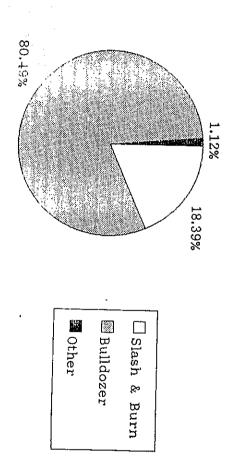
Figure 4E: Use Active of Agricultural Chemicals by Agriculturally Households



4.10 Method of Land Clearance

used by some 18 percent figure 4F) but in most bulldozer found to clear that 21 provides (80 percent of agriculturally active households). the new land for agricultural purposes. traditional method of information of agriculturally active households cases new land slash and ₩as won different cleared using nand The SPA methods Census still

Figure 4F: Methods of Land Clearance



4.11 Exports

number of export consignments was the nine month period January to September 1989 whilst information on quantities related only to the 'last consignment'. It should also be noted that there was no regular direct jet service between Niue and New Zealand during this period which accounts for the very small number of consignments by air. It is assumed that all the consignments were Zealand. 22-26 μ. Τ should be give details noted that of crop the reference period the nine month period exports. When using for these

basis by air during this period. The same table shows +t-- period and 6 households—injuried crops on a commercial

months of 1989 and friends by air during this period. friends. There terms of the number of consignments, commercial consignments by sea during rcial consignments by sea during the first nine compared to 439 consignments by sea to family and were also an additional 12 consignments to family Table 23 shows that

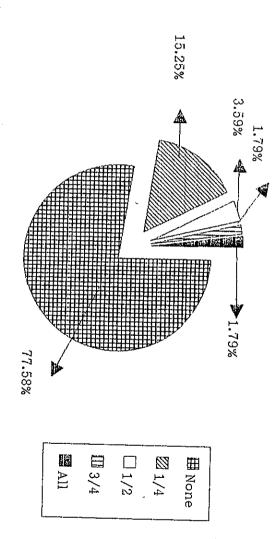
as being of 'last consignment' in 1989 by sea <u>and</u> by air. This shows that was the single most important export crop. Coconuts were detailed information on exported by any significance some households crops exported was also (see Tables 24 and 25). but few other crops registered obtained for

percent of the 50 tonnes (Table 25 refers) In terms of quantities, taro was the major item accounting for 92 nes exported in the 'last consignment'

reason for infrequent household was terms months of the for between shipments, of the last nature of these 2. Table 26 consignment 1989 the frequency of export shipments, Table 23 long g gaps between consignments the shipping service between average number of a ct records the 96 days indicates that consignments <u>س</u> average period weray months). E between Niue consignments and the period in the Much due 얁 and ţ O_F first time per the

4.12 Household Income from Agricultural/Fishing Activities

activities; percent of 1 of agriculturally little or none of Table 27 gives information on the importance of agricultural/fishing activities in terms of household income. Some 78 percent of agriculturally active households indicated that they received percent of households each stated that they received quarters of their total income and all or nearly all from agricultural/fishing activities (see figure 4G). percent of quarter of their **,** households stated that percent their household's income total income about half income from their they received approximately they received about total income agricultural/fishing from such activities their income and



4.13 Agricultural/Fishing Produce Given as Gifts

12 months preceding the Census. The Census also collected information concerning agricultuse fishing produce given as gifts. Table 28 shows that over percent of households had given such produce as gifts during concerning agricultural/ 28 shows that over 80

Tables 29 and 30 provide additional information on the types of produce disposed of as gifts. Nearly all the households that gave such produce gave taro (96 percent), pigs and fish were also chickens or other crops. and 36 away by a percent respectively). Only large proportion of these households very few households (52 percent gave

household. per household, 9 giving such chickens, terms of quantities disposed of in this manner, this some 674 pigs were given away during this 1,790 items fish chickens, 14 fish of f produce, and occ 202,448 this avo ажау averages out and nearly For those 600 at some 4 Table period, taros households Shows pigs per

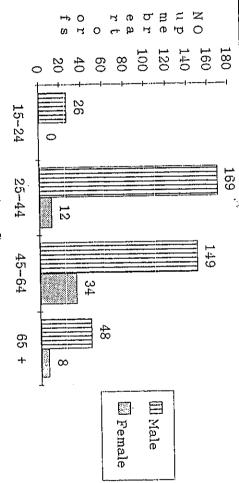
4.14 Human Resources

being in agriculturally active households with the majority household. private households shows the population of Niue at the time of the Census was 2,267. persons) in households he breakdown of the population (2,243) identified in iseholds (522) by level of agricultural activity of the Over 90 percent of this population were recorded as engaged in 'subsistence only'

out of the 210 persons in these minor Many of the agricultural households were persons identified as categories or located being n T in. non-agricultural 73 percent). the town area al or (154)

membership of operators. over. Figure 'non-household members, holding males that most 'operators' and 12 percent females. Details on the operator's status. 4H provides an illustration of the age/sex breakdown percent information operators were s' as well as Only 3 operat aged under y 3 operators all males. So on the 25 between the the Some and age group and s le breakdown by were 13 ere classified as being 88 percent of operators group and percent age of 25 aged sex of household and

Figure 4H: Agricultural Operators P. Age Group and



Age Group

distribution by operators had paid job and 34 percent had no paid job. Loo distribution by age group, it is apparent the higher tendency amongst the younger operators status whilst only 30 percent of males were in this category. sexes full-time paid paid job being there is with 0 provides the წ a marked difference in paid job status between മ aged 55 percent operators and shows full-time paid employment operators of female and over. with 63 paid job, 4 I l no paid job. Į, 3 percent of operation of the state of the s age operators is also interesting to that that some 62 4 percent had and Looking further sex of having no operators there 62 percent the ris a part-time paid to be with no at the much note job 0 f 1n

The respectively). The weekend (sacutury) -for 'going to the plantation' particularly amongst in part-time or no paid those in 'going to the full-time data 34 per gives full-time follows week by operators or part-time paid employment information by age very paid employment working paid employment (11, 15 weekend (saturday) is much the pattern one would μ. the month preceding the Census. pattern one would expect with and sex of the traditionally less hours than and 18 hours average the operators per reserved hours

status and whether pai majority were household members (92 percent). In than the operators by age and sex as well as household membership working classified group, percent percent female. and over ဌ 28 percent in in an were age gives as working group. in the 10-19 age unpaid details 65 the 40-59 capacity and paid or unpaid. Of the on the holdings, 1,181 or percent of of the group, age group and 11 agricultural this workforce only 15 35 percent in the were labour In terms of age, it in the 20-39 a 1 percent in the were male 99 1,196 paid. Also, percent were force persons and other age the 26

this same grows
Three points of inf this same group of agricultural workers (the non-operators). Three points of interest emerge. males work longer hours than females (42 hours per month compared to 29 hours per month); Unpaid workers work longer hours than paid workers (37 hours per month compared to 21 hours per month); the older the worker the more hours per month they work (26 hours per month for the 10-19 age group up to 62 hours per month for the 60 and over age to 9 hours per week). Table 36 gives details of the average hours worked per month for this same group of agricultural workers (the non-operators). agricultural labour force is less (14 hours per week compared up up to 62 hours per month for the 60 and over age Compared to the operators, the average hours worked by

Tables 37-38 provide additional information on the paid labour force. Given that only 15 persons were recorded in this category, care should be taken in interpreting this data. provide additional information on

Table 37 shows the average monthly wages for paid labour by age group and sex. The low level of remuneration reflects the fact that such labour was only engaged for a short period during the month prior to the Census. The average hourly wage (see tables 36 and 37) was NZ\$1 per hour.

subsidized meals as well as cash remuneration. that about ified concerns other benefits received by those as being in paid employment on the holdings half (7 persons) of these employees reconstraints persons

4.15 Relativity of Household and Holding Locations

holding locations. Only two villages (Makefu and Hakupu) had their holdings located in the same district. As could expected, households located in Alofi had their agricult holdings located in a number of different districts outside town area. 39 shows the relationship between the household and As could agricultural a11 9 G

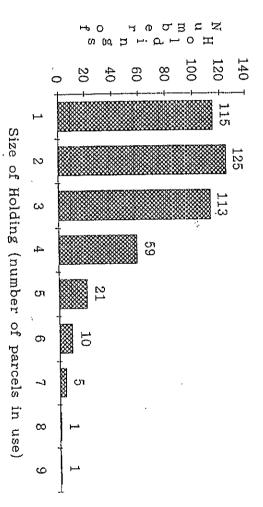
4.16 Holdings and Parcels

explained, it was deemed impractical to try to obtain land area information on parcels of land classified as under coconuts or fallow since this information would not be known by the owners. No information on the total area of agricultural holdings is therefore available. In order to place some perspective on the amount of land in use and available, parcels 'in use' or crop parcels account for only 30 percent of all parcels with some 20 percent classified as account. holding in Niue, the reader is referred back to Tables 3 and 4 which provide details of the overall structure of the holdings in percent classified as coconut parcels and 50 percent as fallow parcels. The holding area as defined by parcels 'in use' is therefore only the minor part of the total agricultural holding (maybe as little as one third based on parcel numbers). order to appreciate fully the concept of an agricultural classified as coconut all parcels with some 20 and 50 percent as fallow

The the time land classified information of the Census ONLY. contained in the led as being under following tables (40-48) relate 'parcels in use' or under crops

Niue in terms Tables in operation. these 'in use' in terms of the number of parcels (in use) parcels. Most holdings had between 1 and 3 40-42 provide size of Figure the holding holdings had between 1 and 3 parcels 4I illustrates the distribution of information on the S 25 defined ຂຸ agricultural holdings the number w and the of. holdings area of. land 0£

Figure 41: Size of Holdings (number of parcels)



group parcels). most holdings are holding having less terms was in Niue of. the largest gs are quite large with only than 5 acres of land 'in use' the area Was quite ال o_F es of land 'in use' and the biggest single (20 acres and over). The average area of a acres parcels 'in use' (excluding 20 coconut Table percent of holdings 41 shows and fallow

were in use for crop cultivation with only 6 of parcels. size of parcels (acres) Tables more. number of such parcels being under one acre of a the 43 total land and parcel of These tables show that 44 wons area land in details is contained Niue o f is nearly 6 acres and just 0 f the distribution of parcels few very small parcels ith only 6 percent of t numbers H. parcels in size. O. parcels С Е 10 The average and acres O Hh area over land Λq

4.17 Land Tenure

that nearly all the land is family owned Only 8 parcels of land were leased and 6 as being under 'other' forms of tenure si family/friends overseas. and 46 provide details of land tenure in Niue 67 parcels were classified such (94 percent of S S being looked parcels). and

4.18 Land Rotation

are of interest, careful interpretation 47 shows that some 523 or nearly half been in continuous use for less than fi parcel of land had been in was derived from indicates been in continuous use 47 and 48 that shifting information about the number of years ad been in 'continuous use'. Whilst t give details cultivation is about land rotation in Niue. If the parcels of five years. This still Z. also required. widely practiced Whilst the results that in itself Table

this supporting permanent tree crops, the number of years continuous use is dictated by the age of the trees, even if shifting cultivation of vegetable crops is practiced on the same parcel. under simple However, the full extent of this practice is understated be simple analysis for two reasons. Firstly, on parcel rting permanent tree crops, the number of years continuous continuous use be carried out between plots within a parcel Whilst a parcel for a number of years, of land may be shifting classified as cultivation being

coconuts. the explanation for the parcels in continuous presence on these parcels of tree crops, use for many years crops, particularly

4.19 Crop Details

sweet potato and seasonal crops such as european vegetables). months preceding the Census and already harvested (particularly important to ensure proper coverage of short term crops such Information on crops was collected for time of the Census and crops that had had been planted both crops growing at d in the twe twelve the SP

planting methods which are listed below: information was collected for a number of crop categories or

- crops growing include crops grown as pure stand as well as inter-cropped) in parcels other than scattered crops
- [2] scattered crops growing in parcels
- 3] scattered crops growing outside parcels
- [4] crops grown by minor households

12 months prior to the Census <u>and</u> already harveste parcel by parcel basis and also for minor households. Additionally, information was collected for crops planted in the already harvested both on

different methods of planting used for the crops grown in Niue. categories are important since they demonstrate the

crops grown \sim 15 tree crops and 16 garden crops. Detailed information on the minor crops is available at the Department of tables presented in this report Altogether some 32 tree crops and 32 garden crops were identified in the Census (see Annex C for the full tables presented in this report only show details for Agriculture, Alofi for the specialized user. list). The separately the ma jor

agricultural practices currently in use in Niue. for each of the methods of planti appropriate in order to provide Census provides detailed information on a crop by crop basis each of the methods of planting. This approach was thought planting. ing. This approach a complete anali analysis O Hi

last crop two tables (61 and 62) providing a summary. information is therefore presented on this basis with

this extent. crops. These When interpreting the special treatment of coconuts in the following tables tment of parcels containing coconuts and no other are referred to in paragraph 3.3. The data relating these tables, the is therefore reader Ω Ή. reminded incomplete of.

Crops Growing in Parcels Other than Scattered Crops

parcels either on a pure stand basis or on an inter-cropped basis. Scattered trees/plants growing within parcels are $\underline{\text{excluded}}$ from this 49-53 set give of tables details Of f crops identified ន growing within inter-cropped within

Table 49 give inter-cropped grown in The table clearly indicates the dominance of taro and to a plots), Sweet Potato (47 plots) (the reader should note than in counted more than once in this table). 1n coconuts oconuts for this method of planting. Out of the this category 1,328 or 72 percent contained taro this S R crops details of the manner percent contained by type included O. number the case of mixed crops crop and Yams coconut palms. Other crops of plots Banana-Plantain (63 plots), l size of plate plot Cassava (26 stand (acres). plots) and plot

coconuts, plots (30) coconuts, terms onuts, most of the plots are small (less than 2 acres). Etaro, the most common size plot was 1/2 to 1 acre. I onuts, the most common size was 1-2 acres although a number ts (30) were identified as being 5 acres or larger. 0 plot size, again with the exception õ Even For and O.

this plots manner by crop and size of plot (acres). lots containing mixed crops, the area is 50 gives details of the 'actual' area is counted more than area of plots Again, in the planted case

equivalent area under taro is regarded as being one acre same for banana. Table 51 takes into account this pr used to apportion the plot area mixed this total nearly 900 acres was planted to taro (55 p a further 640 acres planted to coconuts (40 percent). Was equivalent cropping and crop <u>ш</u>. crops, found a two acre get round the problem and the to be the concept of 'single crop equivalent areas. presents planted to pure plot has taro and banana growing on it crop mixture Altogether the between crop areas in terms of double some ۲. stand or to taro (55 percent) with 50:50, the crops concerned. 1,600 acres counting in the mixed crops. this problem single areas! land and the single crop For O.F

mix. For example it shows that of the 888 acres of taro gruthis manner, 787 acres or 89 percent was grown as a single actual land areas are proportionately larger). Where the crop note was grown on plots where the taro accounted for provides information on a taro only accounted for 1/4 of the crop mix (the reader te that these are single crop equivalent areas and the mix, for , 33 acres was grown on plot 1/2 the crop mix and 11 acres crop by crop basis of the crop the 888 acres of taro grown in on plots SPA where grown on plots 3/4 crop,

such as cassava, sweet inter-cropped basis the cropping is Table not Ω Ω H. widely practiced can than on a potato Эď deduced and yams are more often grown on an single in Niue. that formal mixed or crop basis. However certain crops

marketing opportunities. On a crop basis, 87 percent of the taro was planted for home consumption. Some 34 acres was planted where it was planned to sell about 1/4 of the crop; 42 acres was planted where it was planned to sell about 1/2 the crop; 27 acres was planted where it was planned to sell 3/4 of the crop and 13 acres was planted where it was planned to sell all the crop. parcels other than scattered crops' with s' proposed end-use' of these crops. Again, Table 53 concludes the consumption in this manner, 1,457 acres or of single nature emphasizing crop equivalent 0f asizing once again the predo agriculture in Niue and the set of tables with some information on Again, the data is present areas. 91 percent was planted for relating O f the predominantly t o is presented limited area

home consumption (98 percent). coconuts, the other major crop identified in this category, acres out of the total of 636 acres was being used solely for

primarily for sale. cabbage was the any appreciable proportion of the case of banana-plantain, sweet potato, total crop planted tomato

Scattered Crops Growing in Parcels

of 3.6 such crop types per parcel. This data common practice of scattered plantings in Niue. traditionally grown in this manner. Table 54 shows the frequency of such plantings and shows for instance that 560 instances of banana-plantain growing in this manner were recorded in the Census. parcels. As coconuts, Altogether some 4,164 records of crops grown as so within parcels were recorded in the Census at an such Other crops identified as commonly being grown this and 55 well pawpaw, ខ្លួ provide details tree cassava, crops, parcel. This data confirms the very spring of മ number scattered crops grown as scattered onion, of garden sweet potato crops growing in crops average and wаy are

of numbers of trees or plants and an estimate of the equivalent area - the area that these crops woul planted on a single crop or pure stand basis (see plant/density conversion factors used). extent of these crops is quantified in table 55 both in terms stand basis (see annex D would cover single crop for

63 percent of the area under these crops; Banana-plantain accounts fro a further 25 acres (14 percent). Cassava which accounted for the largest component in terms of numbers of plants manner was 110,462 of which cassava accounted to the manner was 110,462 of which cassava accounted to the single crop largest number (20,720 or 19 percent). In terms of single crop equivalent areas, coconuts dominates this category accounting for equivalent areas, coconuts dominates this category accounting for tree only accounted for 4 acres or 2 The total relatively high plant/acre crops. number of plants identified as density factor percent of the being total because compared

Scattered Plants Growing Outside Parcels

breadfruit and dominated around homes, category or method of planting includes plants/trees growing Āq on fallow parcels and on parcel boundaries tree crops and particularly coconut, d spondias (see Table 56). In terms of sin boundaries. of single crop



Above: A Livestock Holding in Niue

Below: A Coconut Seedling Nursery





Above: Land under Mixed Crop Cultivation





by garden crops. Coconuts again dominate this category (234 acres or 56 percent of the total) but breadfruit (70 acres) and spondias (22 acres) -7 recorded in this particular llar are however best considered in terms of Table 57 shows that some 3,384 breadfruit category, 5,648 mango trees and 1,053 trees were numbers of spondias

majority of the main exceptions) was undoubtedly the tree and crops (coconut and band significant numbers of major category or method of planting for (coconut and banana-plantain being trees of all crop

Already Harvested 1n Parcels in the 12 Months Prior ţ Census AND

Year. These were defined as all crops that had been bot AND harvested in the 12 months prior to the enumeration. short-term and seasonal time of enumeration the collecting information on crops in enumeration, defined as all crops that had been both planted but had the Census also sought information about crops that were not growing at the time been grown earlier the qo ground 1n the crop

excluded Given Table trongly could rightly be include sweet potato, ca vegetable crops but the that ۍ دې cases very small. Note that by definition tree crops from this category. accounting for gives taro matures in 8-10 months details expected to fall into this category. 91 of. cassava, yams, melon, the areas or quantitio percent such crops. 엵 quantities a proportion of the the area Taro again tomato O H recorded such feature Other

Crops Grown by Minor Households

equivalent and definitions). identified households gives details also 0f and already harvested by the as having minor itions). These some 12 acres shows shows small quantities of garden crops that had been planted in the 12 months of households crops of crops at the time crops grown agricultural time of the enumeration. had between them t Λq activity garden the 40 households of the Census. grown prior to

interesting to see 'Minor Agricultural Households' range contribution of. crops, particularly tree that ţo even agricultural these is understandably small, households have access crops. production these it is ç

Land Waiting to be Planted and Fallow Land Within Parcels

percent percent total area of parcels 'in use' of 6,820 planted. land within land within parcels below. ខ្មា of ¥as this land wa land under crops, the Census the parcels classified as 'in use' ₩as 'in use' was in tables classified fallow. and sified as land 'waiting to be 44 and 60 shows the breakdown of summary is **>** further fact fallow acres, 5,033 found that presented 183 acres much of acres or out , ot or 3 Table the

24	5032.5	182.9	1604.1	6819.5	NIUE
6.2	540.5	8.4	165.7	•	Paluki
) L	4 <		Ĺ	262.3	Lefuka
ر د	יי		·	•	Alofi
2 C				•	Tamakautoga
ع د پ د	340.0	1 (J)	79.5	421.3	Avatele
- - -	317.4			391.5	Vaiea
, ₁				٠	Hakupu
42				•	Liku
. 0			•	410.5	Lakepa
1 A			4	•	Mutalau
22			9	•	Toi
16	•			•	Hikutavake
\ \ \ \			9	•	Namukulu
1	•		106.2	70.	Tuapa
11	0		0	438.3	Makefu
Crops	Fallow	Planted	Crops	Total	District
Under		to be	Under	•	
Percent		(acres) Waiting	AREA (ac		
		-	- 1		

and 42 percent Table 4D shows that approximately one classified as in 'parcels in use' was the Census. On a district by district a significantly respectively). a district by district basis, Lakepa and Liku had higher proportion of this land under crops (62 quarter of the area of land under crops at the time of

parcels and fallow parcels. Table $4\mathtt{E}$ shows the percentage distribution of these three types of parcels based on the useful to refer location of the household. parcels In order identified as crop ţo get t a more complete picture of land usage it is once again to Table 4 which shows the number of ied as crop parcels (parcels in use), coconut parcels

Lakepa is also well below the national average (30 percent versus 51 percent) and conversely this village has a much higher percentage of parcels 'in use' than the national average (44 percent versus 30 percent). This information combined with that in Table 60h would imply that the village of Lakepa has perhans more pressure or last. more pressure on land than elsewhere more pressure on land than elsewhere in Niue. However, all relative and generally, it would be fair to concl there appear to be very few signs of land pressure in coconut parcels) at 1,604 acre of the total land area. the contrary, the amount of land under crops parcels) at 1,604 acres represents only two conclude (excluding Niue, that

Table 4E Percentage Distribution of Parcels by Type Location of Household and

Village	Perce Crop Parcels	Percentage of op Coconut ls Parcels	Total: Fallow Parcels	Total Number of Parcels
Makefu	18	16	66	219
Tuapa	49	10	41	240
Namukulu	44	24	32	66
Hikutavake	42	و	49	156
70	32	36	32	130
Mu+alan	2.4	19	57	507
Lakena	44	27	30	188
1.分を13	28	28	44	262
Hakunu	21	25	54	531
Valea	13	28	59	135
Avatele	27	12	61	333
Tamakantoga	32	24	44	308
Alofi	ω ω	16	52	828
NIUE	30	20	50	3903

Summary of Crop Data

useful plants/trees Tables the converse will be true for others. As a tree crops are best expressed in terms terms of single majority 61 and 62 provide a convenient /trees (Table 62). Depending on or each particular crop, area than numbers of tress/plants of the garden crops are best expressed in terms crop equivalent areas ស summary of the crop data in s (Table 61) and numbers of n the method(s) of planting a information may be more for some of numbers of general rule, crops whilst , most of the trees whilst the

final column represents planted ground and harvested in five at the time columns of the in the ōť, the both these e Census. Columns 6-8 relate to crops 12 months prior to the Census. The best estimate of annual crop areas tables relate to crops

If an allowance is made for land under undoubtedly cover households. estimated household at 1,042 area on Niue or planted to taro during the 042 acres implying an average in Niue or 2.3 acres for agr the largest area of land in Niue of average of for agricul coconut agriculturally parcels, Census nearly 2 all crops. year coconuts active acres

proportion of households were though acres), sweet potato igh the areas were root crops appear insignificant generally :
found to be (19 acres) small, when compared to and growing these cassava significant (18

Other staple crops in Niue include banana and breadfruit. Banana-plantain is widely used as a staple and an estimated 55 acres were identified though much of this was grown on a scattered crop basis (63 percent). In terms of the number of banana plants, which totaled 16,693, this implies an average of some 32 plants per household. Breadfruit too is an important staple crop though seasonal in nature. Some 3,656 breadfruit trees were recorded in the Census nearly all grown as a scattered crop. This implies an average of 7 breadfruit trees per household.

particular pawpaw, banana, chestnut, citrus, guava, mango, and spondias. Pandanus is also widely grown but used more for making handicrafts than for eating. Amongst the various varieties of these crops found on Niue, Breadfruit-'Mei Mafala' was the most common variety of breadfruit recorded; Citrus-'Mexican Limes' was the most common variety of citrus; and the 'Local' Mango was the banana-plantain grown most common variety of mango. Banana-'Cavendish' and 'Ladyfinger' were also found to be widely grown as a fruit as opposed to number of types of fruit/nut trees are common in Niue in a staple or vegetable.

CHAPTER Ű HHE **ESTABLISHMENT** SHCTOR

- in Niue at the included in the useful to make order in the mention of the agricultural establishments in operatime of the Census, information for which has not to complete previous chapter e the picture of agriculture in the agricultural establishments in in operation Niue, j; been
- materials operating should be noted of. 310 and crop trials. some 3 such establishments acres. 18 that the Agricultural l8 acres of land for t However, ល were well in the a S Extension Service was also existence multiplication of these with establishments total planting
- Census numbers c of livestock owned shown in Table 5 A by these below: establishments a t the time

Numbers by Type of of Livestock Livestock. Owned by Establishments

Cattle Pigs Chickens Ducks Goats	Type of Livestock
129 44 - 51 25	Number

had crop. together accounted for of the total. Table 5B in this land under crops **∞** acres, terms formal Ö മ sector total of crop at the 5B areas, gives 78 of O_{ff} time 86.5 acres under the the 86.5 acres of the Ø these industry were coconut and breakdown establishments Census and the extension o H crops. The two major crops under crops or the crop had area Λq 90 lime which service percent

Table 5B: Crop Area Operated γď Establishments **by** Туре of Crop

Total	Coconut Taro Cassava Limes Passionfruit Mango Avocado Banana/Yam	Crop
86.5	45 2 3 1 1 1 5	Area (acres)

5.5 the Census. also operated w Alias and w Outboard Motors a t the time o_f

LHSH 0 TABLES AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Activity and Land Use

- Table ... Agricultural Activity Number of Households by Location of Household and Level of f
- Table N Number Number of Holdings by Agricultural Activity by Location С Н Household and Level Of
- Table w Number and Fallow Parcels by Location of Households with Crop Parcels, of House Household Coconut Parcels
- Table 4 Number Location of Household 읁 Crop Parcels, Coconut Parcels and Fallow Parcels

Domestic Animals

Table G Number Type of Domestic Animal and Location of Household 0f Households and Numbers of Domestic Animals

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- σ Number of Livestock Households and Numbers of and Location of Household Livestock **Б**У Туре O H
- Table -1 and Size of Pig Holding Number of Households Keeping Pigs by Location of f Household
- Table œ Number о Н Pigs by Location of Household and Size e E Pig Holding
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- Table 11 Number of Households using Coconuts Used for Human Consumption -Average Weekly Consumption Coconuts, Total Weekly and by Location of Household Number of Households,
- Table 12 Coconuts Used for Feeding Animals Number Average of Households using of Households using Coconuts, Total Weekly a Weekly Consumption by Location of Household Number of Househo , Total Weekly and of Households,

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- Table <u>1</u>2 Number Coconut of Households by Location of Household and Size t Crab Catch in the Month Prior to the Census Prior О Н
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- Table ᅜ Number of Hous Fishing Boats of Households with by Location Fishing Boats of Households and and Numbers Type of Туре of Fishing Boat
- Table 16 Number Not of house Fishing households in the Λq Month Location Prior O.F. ť Household the Census and Whether
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- Table **∞** Number of Fishing Trips in the Location of Household and Type the Month Prior to of Fishing Trip the Census Āq
- Table 19 Number Frequency of Households by of Fish Sales Location of Household and Usual

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Table 20 Number Chemicals OH, Agricultural by Location of Households Household and Type Using Agricultural o_f Chemicals Used

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Table 21 Number of A and Method of Agricultural Households thod of Land Clearance Λq Location of Household

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- Table 22 Number Location of Agricultural Households on of Household and Mode of Exporting Export This Year* Λq
- Table 23 Number of Household Export Consignments and Mode of Export This Year* Й Location Ö.
- Table 24 Number of Agricultural Households of Consignment, Crop and Mode of 1 Export Exporting Crops Āď Туре
- 25 Quantity Type of (Consignment, (kilos) of Crops Crop and Exported Mode of Th 'Last' Export Consignment Λq
- Table 26 Average Number of days Since 'Consignment and Mode of Export Since 'Last' Consignment Λq Туре O H

ncome from Agricultural/Fishing Activities

Table 27 Number Number of Agricultural and Proportion of Tota Fishing Activities Total Households 1 Household by Location Income from of Household Agricultural/

[:] January-September 1989

Giving of Agricultural/Fishing Produce

- Table 20 Number of Agricultural Households by Location Prior and Giving of Agricultural/Fishing Produce in to the Census the 12 Months of Household
- Table 29 Number of Location of Household and Type of Fishing Produce in the 12 Agricultural **Households** Months Prior to Produce Giving Agricultural/ the Census by
- Table 30 Туре Quantity of Agricultural Produce Months of Produce Prior to the Census Given Λq Location (number) of. Given in Household the and

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- Table ယ Number of Operators by Sex, Age Group and Paid Job Status
- Table ა 4 Holdings Average Group and Hours Worked Per Week by Operators on During the P the Month Prior ţ the Census Λq their Sex, Age
- Table ဌ Number and Sex Employment Holdings During the Month Prior to the Census, by Paid Ģ, Persons Status, Household Membership Status, Aged 10 Years and Over, Working Age Group 8
- Table ω Over, Census, by Paid Employment Status, Age Group and Sex Average Hours Working on Holdings During the Month Prior Worked per Month by Persons Aged 10 Years to the and
- Table 37 Prior to the Census, by Age Average Working in a Paid Capacity on Holdings During the Wages per Month of Persons Group and Sex Aged 10 Years and Over Month
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Land Characteristics

- Table ယ္ပ Number Household O Hh Holdings by Location of Holding and Location 유
- Table 40 Number of Holdings parcels in by Location of use) Holding and Size 엺
- Table 41 Number of Holdings Holding (acres) Λq Location of f Holding and Size of.
- Table 42 Area Holding (acres) (acres) of Holdings Λq Location of Holding and Size o H

- Table 43 Number Parcel of Parcels (acres) In Use by Location of Parcel and Size Of
- Table 44 Size Area (acres) of of Parcel ((acres) Parcels ဌ Use Λq Location of. Parce1 and

Land Tenure

- Table 45 Number Tenure of. Parcels II Use Йq Location Ö. Parcel and Land
- Table 46 Area Land (acres) 엵 ч arcels Ť, in S õ Λq Location O H Parcel and

Land Rotation

- Table 47 Ö. Number of Parcels In Use by Years 'n Continuous Use Location of, Parcel and Number
- Table 48 Area Number (acres) of of Years Parcels In Use by of Continuous Use Λq Location o f Parcel

Crops Growing in Parcels Other than Scattered Crops

- Table 49 Crops Number of Separate of Actual Planting Growing in Parcels (acres) Plantings Other Υф than Туре Scattered Crops 0 Crop and Size
- Table 50 ŀ Actual Area and Size of Crops Growing in (acres) of Separate Plantings by Type Actual Planting (acres) Parcels Other than Scattered Crops of f Crop
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- Table 52 Single Crop Crops Туре Growing in Parcels 0£ Crop Equivalent Area (acres) Crop and Proportion of C Other than Scattered Crops s) of Separate Plantings Crop Mix
- Table ပ္သ Crops Single Crop Equivalent Area Type of Growing in Crop and Proportion Parcels Other (acres) than Sale Scattered Crops of Separate Pla Plantings

Scattered Crops Growing in Parcels

- Table Ω. Δ. Scattered Number of Crops Growing in Parcels Plantings by Type of Cro λq Crop and Size 엵 Planting
- Table Ω Ω Number Single Scattered of Trees/Plants Crop Equivalent Crops Equivalent Growing in Area by Type of Parcels (acres) Crop s) by Туре and Size Ö, Crop 얽 Planting;

Scattered Crops Growing Outside Parcels

- Table 56 Number of Scattered Crops Plantings by Type of Crop and Size Growing Outside Parcels of H Planting
- Table 57 ı Single Scattered Crops Growing Outside Parcels Number of Trees/Plants by Type of Crop and Size of Crop Equivalent Area (acres) by Type of Crop Planting;

Crops Growing in Parcels, Planted and Already Harvested

Table 58 Crops Planted in Parcels in the 12 Months Prior Equivalent in Numbers Census and Area Already Harvested; Numboof Plants, Square Yards (acres) by Type of Crop Number of Plantings Reported and Acres; Single Crop to

Crops Grown by Minor Agricultural Households

Table 59 Crops Grown by Minor Agricultural Households Whether Currently Growing or Already Harvested Number of Records, Number of Trees/Plants and Single Equivalent Area (acres) by Type of Crop and Crop

Waiting to be Planted and Fallow Land in Parcels

Table 60 ı Land Waiting to Number of Plots and be Planted and Fallow Land in Area (acres) of. Plots by Location Parcels Off. ם Use Land

Crop Summary Data

- Table 61 Λq Summary Туре o c Crop Data and Method 1 Single thod of Crop Equivalent Planting Area (acres)
- Table 82 ı Summary Type of Crop and of Crop Data Method Estimated Numbers of Planting of. Plants/Trees

Table 1 Number of Households by Location of Household and Level of Agricultural Activity

107 65	5 ا	7.14 6	54 43	25 10	14	Alofi South Alofi North
522	19	69	358	40	36	NIUE
172	ن ا	20	97	35 ⊢	15	Tamakauroga Alofi
44	I	2 2	3 8	,	4	Avatele
47 8	⊢ ∪1	11 2	29 5	l 1-	l H	Hakupu Vaiea
27	! -	19 L	16	; I I	22	Lakepa Liku
39	·w	o O	26	2	2	Mutalau
12	21	⊢ ₽	8 - -	⊢ l	L	H1KUCAVAKE Toj
11 17	1	ىـ ر) ()	ı	÷ 1	Namukulu
50	⊢	ယ	42	ı	,4	Tuapa
25	-	2	19	I	4	Makefu
Total	e/ Commercial	Subsistence/ Cash	Subsistence Only	Non- Minor Agricultural Agricultural	Non- Agricultural	Village
	ivity	ultural Act	Level of Agricultural Activity	Lev		

Table . [22 Number of Holdings by Location of Household and Level of Agricultural Activity

Toes Toes	Le	Level of Agricu	Agricultural Activity	tУ
Village	Subsistence Only	Subsistence/ Cash	Commercial	Total
Makefu	19	2	1	21
Tuapa	42	ယ	μ-3	
Namukulu	9	⊢	<u></u>	با ا
Hikutavake	21	2	1	23
Toi	9	د ـــــ	2	12
Mutalau	26	0	ယ	ω O
Lakepa	19	w	 4	23
Liku	16	9	1	25
Hakupu	29	11	ن	45
Vaiea	υī	LJ	-	. 0
Avatele	38	2	1	40
Tamakautoga	29	8	ı	37
Alofi	98	20	ڻ ن	123
NIUE	360	71	19	450
Alofi South Alofi North	55 43	14 6	ဟ	69 54

Table Number of Households with Crop Parcels, Coconut Parcels and Fallow Parcels by Location of Household

	<u>.</u>		į.
35.4 38.4	36 17	68 53	Alofi South
366	256	445	NIUE
92	53	121	Alofi
26	18	36	Tamakautoga
36	22	40	Avatele
•	6	œ	Vaiea
38	39	.45	Hakupu
2:	22	25	Liku
20	18	. 23	Lakepa
25	27	35	Mutalau
10	9	11	Toi
20	8	23	Hikutavake
	8	11	Namukulu
ယ	13	46	Tuapa
19	13	21	Makefu
Fallow Parcels	Coconut Parcels	Crop Parcels	Village

Table 142 — Number of Crop Parcels, Coconut Parcels and Fallow Parcels by Location of Household

517 311	273 · 155	91 39	153 117	Alofi South Alofi North
3903	1977	770	1156	NIUE
308 828	134 428	75 130	99 270	Tamakautoga Alofi
333 333	203	38 41	17 89	Vaiea Avatele
531 531	288	133	110	Hakupu
188	3 55	50	82	Lakepa
507	41 289	47 95	42 123	Toı Mutalau
156	77	14	65	Hikutavake
99	21	16	29	Namukulu
219	145	35	39 118	Makefu
All Parcels	Fallow Parcels	Coconut Parcels	Crop Parcels	Village

Table ļφ Number of Households and Numbers of Domestic Animals by Type of Domestic Animal and Location of Household

		ROMUN	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0008			
	Keeping	Not Keeping				HUMBER	ER OF:
Village	Domestic Animals	Domestic Animals	Total	Keeping Cats	Keeping Dogs	Cats	Dogs
Makefu	17	œ	25	17	10	i de	15
Tuapa	35	15	50	32	26	64	5
Kagukulu	ထ	ćω	Ħ	6	ē.	12	<u></u>
Hikutavake	21	on	27	18	ij	29	<u>ي</u>
Toi '	11	-	. 12	ę.	00	37	<u>بــــ</u> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
Mutalau	<u>ж</u>	00	. 39	24	24	00	50
Lakepa	22	}	23	16	21 .	30	<u> </u>
Liku	20	3	27	16	16	27	<u>ئ</u> ئ
Hakupu	37	10	47	20	29	43	55
Valea	3	↦	00	ຜາ	υn	,	9
Avatele	40		. Par	<u>بر</u>	31	99	55
Tamakautoga	ພ	1 /2-	<u></u>	28	20	63	ب ب ده
Alofi	127	3 de 12 de	171	104	83	217	131
NIUE	409	112	521	330	295	766	527
Alofi South	7.3	33	106	61	40	117	62
Alofi Worth	54	11	65	43	42	100	69

Table 16 Number of Households and Numbers of Livestock by Type of Livestock and Location of Household

Alofi South Alofi North	RIUR	Avatele Tamakautoga Alofi	Hakupu Vaiea	Mutalau Makepa Lakepa	Makefu Tuapa Namukulu Hikutayake	Village
70 40	416	42 32 110	700	3 23 55 F	- 63 - 4 <u>-</u> 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-	Keeping Livestock
37 25	106	త్ స్వాబ	ء ئے۔ سے ،	∞ ⊢ ω ⊦	∞ سید سا	NUMBE Not Keeping Livestock
107 65	522	37 172		22 23 5	25 27 12	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
53 32	315	60 83 U	. w.	22 II 22 .	M W W W W W	OLDS Keeping Pigs
22 22	321	55 28 61	اس احبر است	120 18	1 2 7 3 9	Keeping Chickens
	31	കഗപ	س جو ب	 	→ 60 ; 60 1	Keeping Other Livestock
263 127	1527	56 390	202 23	145 241 159	36 93 17 32	NUMB
1501 627	9716	565 2128	1079 234	1006 183 872	331 830 508 592	NUMBER OF:

Table 7 - Number of Households Keeping Pigs by Location of Household and Size of Pig Holding

<u>ت</u>	1 +	თ (ယင်	24	
	1	٦	10	36	Alofi South
315	8	41	ე. ქა	212	NIUE
85	فسو	نــر نــع	13	60	Alofi
22	1	ſ	4	18	Tamakautoga
. 30	1	ယ	σι	21	Avatele
σı	l	لسم	_	ω	Vaiea
32		7	9	15	Hakupu
22		4	7	10	Liku
18	ω	7	თ	ယ	Lakepa
26	}	σı	Ŋ	15	Mutalau
œ	I	2	ı	δ	Toi
12	!	I	ı	12	Hikutavake
7	ı	ı	1	7	Namukulu
34	فسر		ıs	30	Tuapa (
14			2	12	Makefu
Total	over	10-19	5_9	1_4	Village
	of pigs) 20 and	Size of Pig Holding (number of	ze of Pig Ho	S ₁ .	

Table 8 - Number of Pigs by Location of Household and Size of Pig Holding

. 263 127	55 1 55	76 63	62 20	70 44	Alofi South Alofi North
1527	259	516	365	387	NIUE
390	55	139	& 2	114	Alofi
56	1	i	30	26	Tamakautoga
117	1	45	36	36	Avatele
23	I	13	υı	С'n	Vaiea
202	22	83	69	28	Hakupu [
159	25	53	51	30	Liku
241	111	94	رب سر	ഗ	Lakepa
145	25	57	35	28	Mutalau
32	1	21	i	11	Toi
17	1	1	ı	17	Hikutavake
16	Į.	ţ	I	16	Namukulu (
93	21	11	12	49	, Tuapa
36	***	1	14	22	Makefu
Total	over	10-19	5-9	1-4	V#llage
	of pigs) 20 and	ling (number	Size of Pig Holding (number	Siz	

Table 9 Number Size of of Households Keeping Chickens Chicken Holding by Location of Household and

23		ω	4	თ	ω	ω	ω	
38	ω	σı	6	10	7	ω	4	Alofi South
321	18	53	55	66	78	30	21	NIUE .
19	4	~	10	16	10	6	7	Alofi
. 22	٠ ١	· w	دى أ	9	7	4	2	Tamakautoga
ι Cu	—	10	10	5	7	2	1	Avatele
	. 1	2	⊭	2	2	1	i	Vaiea
34	2	7	7	∞	7	⊢	2	Hakupu
18	4	0	Lυ	 	2	2	1	Liku
20	-1	1	ı	ω	··· 7	7	ယ	Lakepa
· (ω	w	4	മ	7	-1	2	2	Mutalau
 	2	ω	2	2	فسم	<u>د</u> ـــر	ı	Toi
22	. 1	<u> </u>	9	5	∞	2		Hikutavake
. 7	\vdash	1	1		ယ	ŀ	 -	Namukulu
37	1	7	ÇΠ	4	15	L	u	Tuapa
9		Ľ	23	ω	2	1	ı	Makefu
Total	over	50-99	30-49	20-29	10-19	5_9	1-4	Village
	chickens) 100 and	ber of cl	ing (num	of Chicken Holding (number of	of Chic	Size		

Table 10 Number of Chickens by Location of Household and Size of Chicken Holding

1501 627	750 150	260 165	180 132	205 123	77 35	16 17	5 J	Alofi South Alofi North
9716	2426	2904	1803	1419	927	181	56	NIUE
183 872 1079 234 1144 565 2128	400 200 100 900	320 370 135 540 150 425	100 236 30 310 105 312	60 20 175 45 106 197 328	75 20 86 24 75 86 112	42 12 8 13 13 22 33	125 14 6	Lakepa Liku Hakupu Vaiea Avatele Tamakautoga
331 830 244 508 592 1006	100 125 251 350	60 370 60 70 70 197 207	76 160 212 72 190	65 90 20 110 48	30 184 35 98 18	18 1 14 6 13	7 4 4 4 1	Makefu Tuapa Namukulu Hikutavake Toi Mutalau
Total	chickens) 100 and 9 over	er of ch	ing (numb	of Chicken Holding (number of 10-19 20-29 30-49 50-9	of Chick	Size 5_9	1-4	Village

Table 11 Coconuts Used for Human Consumption - Number of Households, Number of Households using Coconuts, Total Weekly and Average Weekly Consumption by Location of Household

ļ.	F C	ć	00	Aloii North
	1040	л 9 Я	107	Alofi South
	8665	506	522	NIUE
	2066	163	172	Alofi
	672	37	37	Tamakautoga
	949	43	44	Avatele
	108	7	æ	Vaiea
	715	45	47	Hakupu
	578	26	27	Liku –
	395	23	23	Lakepa
	824	39	39	Mutalau
	663	12	12	Toi
	588	27	27	Hikutavake
	229	11	11	Namukulu
	419	49	50	Tuapa
	459	24	25	Makefu
Household	Consumption	Coconuts	Households	Village
Weekly Consumption per	Total Weekly	Number of Households Using	Total Number of	
Average				

Table 12 - Coconuts Used for Feeding Animals - Number of Households, Number of Households using Coconuts, Total Weekly and Average Weekly Consumption by Location of Household

				ONEGONE
		Number of		Weekly
	of	Using	Total Weekly	per
Village	Households	Coconuts	Consumption	Household
Makefu -	25	15	367	24
Tuapa	50	34	562	17
Namukulu	11	11	328	30
Hikutavake	27	25	653	26
Toi	12	11	702	64
Mutalau	39	37	1520	<u> </u>
Lakepa	23	23	2000	87
Liku	27	24	2657	
Hakupu	47	39	2002	5 -
Vaiea	œ	7	250	36
Avatele	44	38	1394	37
Tamakautoga	37	31	597	19
Alofi	172	88	2481	133 000
NIUE	522	383	15513	41
Alofi South	107	51	1318	26
Alofi North	65	37	1163	<u>ن</u> ب

Table Number of Households by Location of Household and Size of Coconut Crab Catch in the Month Prior to the Census

65	ı	2	ω	2	_{C1}	53	
107	u	, co		4	н-	89	Alofi South
522	27	64	36	27	19	349	NIUE
717	L	OT	J.	6	6	142	Alofi
, u	ן י	; ; ;	4.	ယ	 	25	Tamakautoga
. 1 .	۳	w	4	2	ı	34	Avatele
. ~	· µ	2	ı	1	I	5 7	Vaiea
, 1	· (C	, Д	L	 - 1	;_	20	Hakupu
. IV	o 82	. 0	- &	t	 	بر ب	Liku
24) - -	ıσ	. 2	.₽		9	Lakepa
ى ك د	<i>د</i>) د	د د	, р	. ບ າ	ω	24	Mutalau
7.5	ی د	2 12	سرا	. j i	١	O	Toi
7 7 7) V	. 0	ء (ب		1	15	Hikutavake
٠ ۲ ۲	→	· -	. 2.	۱ ۰	1	7	Namukulu
200	<u>.</u> 1		, —	8	2	40	Tuapa
25	;_	4.1	8	2	4	12	Makefu
Total	50 and over	20-49	10-19	5-9	1-4	0	Village
	crabs)	0 f	ch (number	of Catch	Size		
		- 1					

Table 14 Number of Coconut Crabs caught in the the Census by Location of Household Coconut Crab Catch Month Prior and Size of to

412 132	160	192 65	31 38	26 13	3 16	Alofi South Alofi North
4209	1818	1736	443	164	48	NIUE
544	160	257	69	39	19	Alofi
189	, , ,	114	52	19	4	Tamakautoga
200	50	90	48	12	ı	Avatele
140	60	80	ı	i	1	Valea
1024	655	333	30	ΟΊ	<u></u> 4	Hakupu
387	150	145	90	l	2	Liku .
294	80	166	22	25	فسؤ	Lakepa
317	170	92	16	30	9	Mutalau
360	283	58	12	7	1	Tol
295	100	155	<u>ა</u> 5	ഗ	ı	Hikutavake
115	60	22	<u>3</u> 3	1	1	Namukulu
157	1	127	14	11	5	Tuapa
187	50	97	22	11	7	Makefu
Total	50 and over	20_49	10-19	5_9	1_4	Village
	of crabs)	(number o	Catch	Size of		

Table 15 - Number of Households with Fishing Boats/Motors and Numbers of Fishing Boats/Motors by Location of Household and Type of Fishing Boat/Motor

		нои	HOUSEHOLDS WITH:	PH:		NUMBER OF:	OF:
Village	Households	Canoes	Canoes Dinghies	Motors	Canoes	Dinghies	Motors
Makefu	25	10	וי	<u> </u>	18	ም !	1 7
Tuapa	11	5 5 6	ب س	l G	ص ر ر	μ 0	1 ~
Hikutavake	27	· ထ	1	1	11	1	1
Toi	12	σ	Ļ	<u> </u>	,	۲	-
Mutalau	39	10	۱ ۱	* 1	, ⊢ o	υļ	1
Lakepa) N	n 1Þ	- -	 -	א כ	j b	i ⊢
Liku	27	ں ص	' 1	⊢	13		⊢ \
Valea	∞ :	 -	1	<u> </u>	• —	ا ر	ب نا د
Avatele	44	27	<u>1</u> 1	10	49 49	1 1 3	→
Tamakautoga	37	12	י יין נ	υ 	л ⊱ ፓ ሂ	ب لا ت	44
Alofi	172	42	ن	0.0	,	(
NIUE	522	163	54	54	241	60	68
Alofi South	107	22	23	221	28	24	1 5 9
Alofi North	65	20	10	12	1.2	16	17

Table 16 - Number of Households by Location of Household and Whether or Not Fishing in the Month Prior to the Census

107 65	43 21	64 44	Alofi South Alofi North
522	202	320	NIUE
172	64	28 108	Tamakautoga Alofi
44) O	သွ	Avatele
4 <i>1</i> 8	3 ¹	30 5	Hakupu Vaina
27	21	σ,	Liku
39 23	16 28	11 7	Mutalau
12	5	7	Toi
27	11	16	Namukulu Hikutavake
11	μ ω	37	Tuapa
25	δ.	19	Makefu —
Total	No	Yes	Village
	in Last Month	Fishing i	

Table 17 - Number of Households Going Fishing in the Month Prior Census by Location of Household and Type of Fishing to the Trip

61	6	00	30	10	11 9	Alofi South Alofi North
100 to 0	2 -0	044	231	21 70	97	NIUE
460	15					
148	∞	12	71	37	20	Alofi
40	 -	51	22	2	10	Tamakautoga
67		5	24	15	22	Avatele
6	ı	1	4	نــر		Valea
32	1	1	28	ļ	4	Hakupu
. 6	l	ŀ	4	1	2	Líku
· 00	ŀ	J	Ø	بـــر	1	Lakepa
, <u>1</u> 5	4	۰,	, OI	i	υī	Mutalau
10	1	2	თ	iş L	2	Toi
18	ı	1	μ ω	1	5	Hikutavake
16	2	1	σ	4	4	Namukulu
61	1	11 11	27	∞	15	Tuapa
33	1	9	<u>1</u> 5	2	7	Makefu
All Types	Government Alia	Diving	Shore	Dinghy	Canoe	Village
		Fishing Trip	of	Type		

Table 18 Number of Fishing Trips Undertaken in Census by Location of Household and the Month prior to the Trip

 $\phi = \omega$

501 284	11	17 21	215 138	154 40	112 74	Alofi South Alofi North
2934	28	165	1135	485	1121	NIUE
785	14	38	. 353	194	186	Alofi
263	;_ -	16	148	24	74	Tamakautoga
710	6	25	143	157	379	Avatele
1 <u>3</u>	- 1	ı	18	⊢	12	Vaiea
117	ı	1	107	I	10	Hakupu
1 1 1 9	ı	1	32	1	~1	Liku
2 2 2	ı	щ	21	⊢	1	Lakepa
ند) د نــا د	J	. 2	6	1	18	Mutalau
33	1	∞	24	ı	7	Toi
103	ı	ŀ	43	ı	60	Hikutavake
172	2	1	48	30	92	Namukulu
422	!	43	111	70	198	Tuapa
199	i	32	81	8	78	Makefu
All Types	Government Alia	Diving	Shore	Dinghy	Canoe	Village
		ing Trip	Type of Fishing Trip	Type		

Table 19 - Number of Households by Location of Household and Usual Frequency of Fish Sales

		PZJ	requency o	Frequency of Fish Sales	SS	
	More Than		At Least	Less Than		
	Once a	Once a	Once a	Once a		A11
Village	Week	Week	Month	Month	Never H	Never Households
Makefu	1	1	2	1	23	25
Tuapa	<u> </u>		نبر	2	45	50
Namukulu	<u>ω</u>	⊷	1	,_	6	11
Hikutavake	l :;	ı	2	1	25	27
Toi	ı	ı	I	1	12	12
Mutalau	1	i	ţ	نسر	38	39
Lakepa	l	ŀ	1	1	23	23
Liku	!	1	احا	ı	26	27
Hakupu	1	;	ţ	1	47	47
Vaiea	1	ī	I	I	∞	8
Avatele	2	ļ	თ	ł	36	44
Tamakautoga	<u> </u>	ı	Ľ	1	34	37
Alofi	2	4	10	9	147	172
NIUE	9	6	23	14	470	522
Alofi South Alofi North	2	2	ຜາຜ	1-8	92 55	107 65

Table 20 Number of Agricultural Households Using Agricultural by Location of Household and Type of Chemicals Used Chemicals

	T	Use	of Fertilizers	.8.	
Village	Agricultural Households	Using Fertilizers	Using Pesticides	Using Herbicides	Using Fungicides
Makefu	21	6	1	14	1
Tuapa	46	16	σ	39	\vdash
Namukulu	1-1	1	1	&	1
Hikutavake	23	4	4	19	2
Toi	11	4	⊷	9	1
Mutalau	35	. 21	9	31	} —▲
Lakepa	23	υ	2	22	}~ ••
Liku	25	υ	حتلو	24	i
Hakupu	45	31	6	40	Çī
Vaiea	8	2	₽	δ	ja
Avatele	40	33	ហ	36	w
Tamakautoga	36	14	حثله	32	خسم
Alofi	122	66	19	108	∞
NIUE	446	208	61	388	24
Alofi South	68	41	11	62	4
Alofi North	54	25	ထ	46	1¢:->

Table 21 Number of Agricultural Households by Location of Household and Method of Land Clearance

68 54		52 45	16 9	Alofi South Alofi North
446	5	359	82	NIUE
36 122	1 1	26 97	10 25	Tamakautoga Alofi
40	I -	3 £	oπω	Vaiea Avatele
4 25 3 5 5	· 	24 41	. ω μ	Li ku Hakupu
23 S	1 2	22 21 21	22 22	Mutalau Lakepa
23 11	1 1	14 6	O1 V0	Hikutavake Toi
46	1 1	4 41 5 5 1 1	or or	Tuapa Namukulu
21	1	14	7	Makefu
Households	Other Methods	Bulldozer	Slash/ Burn	Village
	Clearance	Method of Land Clearance	М	

Table 22 - Number of Agricultural Households Exporting 'This Year'* by Location of Household and Mode of Export

25	ш	7	ı	
32	i	ω	ł	Alofi South
187	6	55	1	NIUE
0	_	0.1	1	Alofi
57 57	- 1	,	1	Tamakautoga
) 10	1	. 83	ì	Avatele
1.	• 1	· }- -	1	Vaiea
20 1	>	, (C	i	Hakupu
ა ⊢ -	-) -	ı	Liku
 	!	· N	i	Lakepa
o To	.a p	ט ט	ı	Mutalau
16	- 1	·	ì	Toi
ນ ປ	_	· .	1	Hikutavake
7 N	١ ١	2	ł	Namukulu
o T	į	· 42	1	Tuapa
,	1	ത		Makefu
ramity/rfiends:	ramı. Air	Commercial: Sea	Air	Village
	Mode of Export	Mode		

Table 23 Number of Export Consignments 'This Year'*
Location of Household and Mode of Export νd

83 71	21	8 22	1 1	Alofi South Alofi North
439	12	134	ı	NIUE
154	2	4 30	1 1	Tamakautoga Alofi
37 58	μ.	. 00 1		valea Avatele
2	ا س	12 1	ı	Hakupu
20	. -	4	1 1	Lakepa Liku
28 15	ა			Mutalau
12	1 +	6 T.7	1	Hikutavake
<u>,</u> 2	- ↑ ↑	2 00	ı	Namukulu
27	ì	a 14	ļ	Tuabern
13	1	9		Makafii
Family/Friends:	Fami Air	Commercial: Sea	Co Air	Village
	Mode of Export	Mode		

^{*} January-September 1989

Table 24 - Number of Agricultural Households Exporting Crops by Type of Consignment, Crop and Mode of Export (Last Consignment Only)

					İ				
	J0.)	Commercial	·	Pam	Pamily/Friends	ends		Total	
Crop	Air	Sea	Sea Total	Air	Sea	Sea Total	Alr	Sea	Total
Banana-Ladyfinger		-		_	6.3	2	1	2	2
Banana-Plantain	,	ŀ	1	~>		10	2	0 0	10
Banana-Other	1	, '		1	<u>-</u>	<u>, </u>	1		,
Citrus	ı	1	1	ı	_	—	ı	—	
Coconut	1	ىب	L	(.)		5	ىب	51	54
Other Tree Crops	ı	t	•	_	w	, Ea		ယ	.==
Cassava	Ì	<u> </u>	ان مسو	_	cس		<u> </u>	, <u>2-</u>	5
Sweet Potato	1	i	t	1	<u></u>	_	1	۴	↦
Tarc	•	51	<u>51</u>	c'n	182	187	ۍ.	233	238
Yans	1	ι	ı	1	د	7	ı	~- 3	-7
All Crops	1	55	55	12	256	268	12	311	323

Table 25 - Quantity (kilos) of Crops Exported in 'Last' Consignment by Type of Consignment, Crop and Mode of Export

	00	Commercial	1	Fan	Family/Friends	ends		Total	
Crop	Air	Sea.	Total	Air	इ.स.	Total	air	Sea	Total
Banana-Ladyfinger	,		t	1	32	32	-	32	33
Banana-Plantain	1	1	ŧ	25	227	252	25	227	252
Banana-Other	1	1		1	Ç,	ເກ	1	ψn	យា
Citrus	i	ı		1		Ç	!	 	18
Coconut		690	590	~-3	2279	2286	3	2969	2976
Other Tree Crops	ı		ı	ψn	بن کن	40	حد	<u>ئ</u>	40
Cassava	ſ	30	30	20	90	110	20	120	140
Sweet Potato	1	ı	ı	ı	20	20		20	20
Taro	1	17880	17880	335	27645	27980	335	45525	45860
Yans	t	ı	ı	1.	260	260	l	260	260
All Crops	1	18600	18600	392	30611	31003	392	49211	49603

<u>Table</u> 26 <u>by Type of Consignment and Mode of</u> <u>Consignment</u> <u>Transport</u>

	м	Mode of Transport	ť
Type of Consignment	Air	Sea	Total
Commercial Family/Friends	206	77 95	77 100
Total	206	. 92	96

Table 27 - Number of Agricultural Households by Location of Household and Proportion of Total Household Income from Agricultural/Fishing Activities

68 54	21	!	<i>'</i> ⊅ 1→	13 10	54 38	Alofi South Alofi North
446	&	&	16	68	346	NIUE
36 122	2	1 1	σH	22 (3) (4)	92 2	Tamakautoga Alofi
40	1	I	2	∞	30	Avatele
4 8	→ ⊢	ا س	ا س	⊢ ~	31 6	Hakupu Vaiea
25	8	1	ı	, O	17	Liku
23	l	₩	i	ω	19	Lakepa
35		<u> </u>	ш	4	28	Mutalau
11	1	1	ယ -	-, L	7	Toi
23	ł	w		ယ	16	Hikutavake
11	⊢ →	ı	1	4	6	Namukulu
46	l	1	1	υī	41	Tuapa
21	!	ı	1	ľ	21	Makefu
Total	A11	3/4	1/2	1/4	None	Village
		f Income	Proportion of Income	Pr		-

Table 28 Number of Agricultural Households by Location of Household and Giving Agricultural/Fishing Produce in the 12 Months Prior to the Census

	Giving Agricultural	- 1	Produce
Village	Yes	No	Total
Makefu	13	&	21
Tuapa	33	13	46
Namukulu	10	ب	11
Hikutavake (12	<u>سب</u> سر	23
Toi	4	7	11
Mutalau	27	8	35
Lakepa	20	ω	23
Liku	22	ယ	25
Hakupu	42	ω	45
Vaiea	w	ഗ	æ
Avatele	38	2	40
Tamakautoga	34	8	36
Alofi	103	19	. 122
NIUE	361	85	446
Alofi South Alofi North	59 44	10	68 54

Table 29 - Number of Agricultural Households Giving
Agricultural/Fishing Produce in the 12 Months
Prior to the Census by Location of Household
and Type of Produce

9	42	17	4	22	ofi
11	56	29	ω	31	Alofi South
69	345	129	27	186	NIUE
20	98	46	7	53	Alofi
17	33	œ	4	12	Tamakautoga
6	36	25	w	13	Avatele
 1	2	<u>, </u>)— •	شما	Valea
6	41	Lυ	2	24	Hakupu
2	22	<u>ئ</u>	⊢	11	Liku
ω	20	 -	₩	14	Lakepa
œ	25	~3	2	12	Mutalau
نــر	4		⊢	ယ့	Toi
ı	10	,A	i	ڡ	Hikutavake
ω	9	œ	4	7	Namukulu
Ľ	<u>3</u> 3	14	نس ا	18	Tuapa [
H	12	6	ı	9	Makefu
Crops	Taros	Fish	Chickens	Pigs	Village
Given Other	Produce	Agricultural	Type of Agric	Typ	

Table 30 — Quantity of Agricultural Produce (number) Given in the 12 Months Prior to the Census by Location of Household and Type of Agricultural Produce Given

13014	TAT	52	17	Alofi North
47842	538	12	120	
202448	1790	232	674	NIUE
60856	729	64	197	Alofi
40800	237	37	45	Tamakautoga
14760	423	45	36	Avatele
230	ယ	10	7	Vaiea
18025	&	17	83	Hakupu
6090	27	10	36	Liku
11775	2	2	84	Lakepa
11540	29	œ	32	Mutalau
3100	ω	∞	<u>11</u>	Toi
8970	42	1	26	Hikutavake
4022	163	22	29	Namukulu
17405	91		58	Tuapa
4875	33	•	30	Makefu
Taros	Fish	Chickens	Pigs	Village
e Given	tural Produce	Type of Agricultural Produce Given		

Table 31 - Number of Persons by Location of Household and Level of Agricultural Activity of the Household

		Lev	el of Agricul	Level of Agricultural Activity		
Village	Non- Agricultural Agricultural	Minor Agricultural	Subsistence Only	Subsistence/ Cash	Commercial Total	Total
Makefu	9	1	94	9	1	112
Tuapa	7	1	192	10	6	215
Namukulu	1	i	28	თ	ഗ	39
Hikutavake	H²⊷	1.	84	თ	1	94
Toi	ı	<u> </u>	29	5	∞	43
Mutalau	42	6	118	33	14	175
Lakepa	I	l	97	9	2	108
Liku	2	1	69	44	l	115
Hakupu	42-	2	160	52	21	239
Vaiea	ı	ı	26	12	ഗ	43
Avatele	15	ì	176	10	l	201
Tamakautoga	1	2	131	38	i	171
Alofi	40	114	413	100	21	688
NIUE	85	125	1617	334	82	2243
Alofi South	38	77	225	75	l	415
Alofi North	2	37	188	25	21	273

Table 32 - Number of Operators Transition of the second secon by Sex, Age Group and Household Membership Status

446	443	w	54	54		392	389	Ĺ	Total
15	15	i	⊢	,	ı	14	14	1	75+
41	<u> </u>	1			1	34	<u></u>	I	65-74
78	77	-	16	16	i	62	61	,4	55-64
105	103	ده		<u>⊢</u> *	ı	87	80 55	~	45-54
89	89	1	3	~- . 3	1	క్ష	& 23	1	35-44
92	92	ı		Ċπ	ı	20	87	ı	25-34
26	26	t	ſ	l	ı	26	26	t .	15-24
Total	Member	Kon- Kember	Total	Member Total	Non- Hember	Total	Member	Hon-	Household Status Age Group
. Total	Sex of Operator - Total	Sex of O	Female	Sex of Operator — Remale	Sex of O	- Male	Sex of Operator - Male	Sex of	

Table 33 - Number of Operators by Sex, Age Group and Paid Job Status

Sex of Operator - Male

392	118	13	261	Total
26 87 82 87 62 34	32 32 31 31	1 2 2 2 2 2 1	22 79 70 60 25 1	15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75 & over
Total	None	Part- time	Full- time	Age Group
	Operator	Paid Job Status of Operator	Paid Job	

Sex of Operator - Female

	Paid Job	Status o	Paid Job Status of Operator	
Age Group	Full- time	Part- time	None	Total
15-24 25-34	41	1 1	⊢	ဟ
35_44	4	;_	2	7
45-54	δ	Ŋ	10	18
55-64	⊷	i	S F	16
65-74	₽	I	, 01	<u>،</u> د
75 & over	ı		1	
Total	16	ω	35	54

Sex of Operator - Both Sexes

1				
	153	16	277	Total
	33 49 37 10	m vo u m	0 00 0 00 01 4	45-54 55-64 65-74 75 & over
26 7 92	4 11	184.	22 83 74	15-24 25-34 35-44
rator e Total	Paid Job Status of Operator ull- Part- ime time None	Status Part- time	Paid Jol Full- time	Age Group

Table 34 - Average Hours Worked Per Week by Operators on Holdings During the Month Prior to the Census by Age Group, Sex and Paid Job Status

Sex of Operator — Male

14	20	17	. 11	Total
19	21	<i>σ</i> 1	17	75 & over
20	22	11	∞	65-74
19	24	14	13	55-64
15	19	17	13	45-54
11	11	26	10	35-44
10	15	20	10	25-34
11	13	-	11	15-24
Total	None	Part- time	Full- time	Age Group
	Operator	Paid Job Status of Operator	Paid Jo	

Sex of Operator - Female

11	11	7	11	Total
1	ı	1	ŀ	75 & over
Ø	U	1	12	65-74
<u> </u>	11	ı	10	55-64
၊ ယ	12	9	15	45-54
ب نب	ယ	ယ	6	35_44
<u> </u>	4	1	12	25_34
1	I	Į	l	15-24
Total	None	Part- time	Full- time	Age Group
į	Operator	Paid Job Status of Operator	Paid Jol	

Sex of Operator - Both Sexes

i				
14	18	15	11	Total
14 18 17	15 17 20 19	113 114 5	13 13 10 17	35_44 45_54 55_64 65_74 75 & over
10	د ا د ا د ک هار د	20	11	15-24 25-34
Total	None	Part- time	Full- time	Age Group
	Paid Job Status of Operator	Status o	Paid Job	

Table 35 - Number of Persons Aged 10 Years and Over, Working on Holdings during the Month Prior to the Enumeration, by Paid Employment Status, Household Membership Status, Age Group and Sex

Paid Work Status - Unpaid

Total	10-19 20-39 40-59 60 & over	Household Status Age Group
60	16 30 11	Male
26	5 7 12 2	Non-Member Female T
86	21 23 5	ber Total
706	208 256 159 83	Male
389	83 125 142 39	Member Female
1095	291 381 301 122	Total
766	224 286 170 86	Male
415	88 132 154 41	Total Female
1181	312 418 324 127	Total

Paid Work Status - Paid

Total .	10-19 20-39 40-59 60 & over	Household Status Age Group
7	ט ט ין ין	Male
ı	1111	Non-Member Male Female Total
7	1	er
4	12 1	Male
4	1212	Member Male Female Total
80	دد ا ۲۰۰	Total
11 11	N W W W	Male
4	1212	Total Male Female
15	బ్రాబరా	Total

Paid Work Status - Total

Household		Non-Member	er	_	Member			Total	
Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-19	18	5	23	209	85	294	227	90	317
20-39	ယ္မ	~)	40	256	125	381	289	132	421.
40-59	12	12	24	161	144	305	173	156	329
60 and over	44	2	თ	84	39	123	88	41	129
Total	67	26	93	710	393	1103	777	419	1196

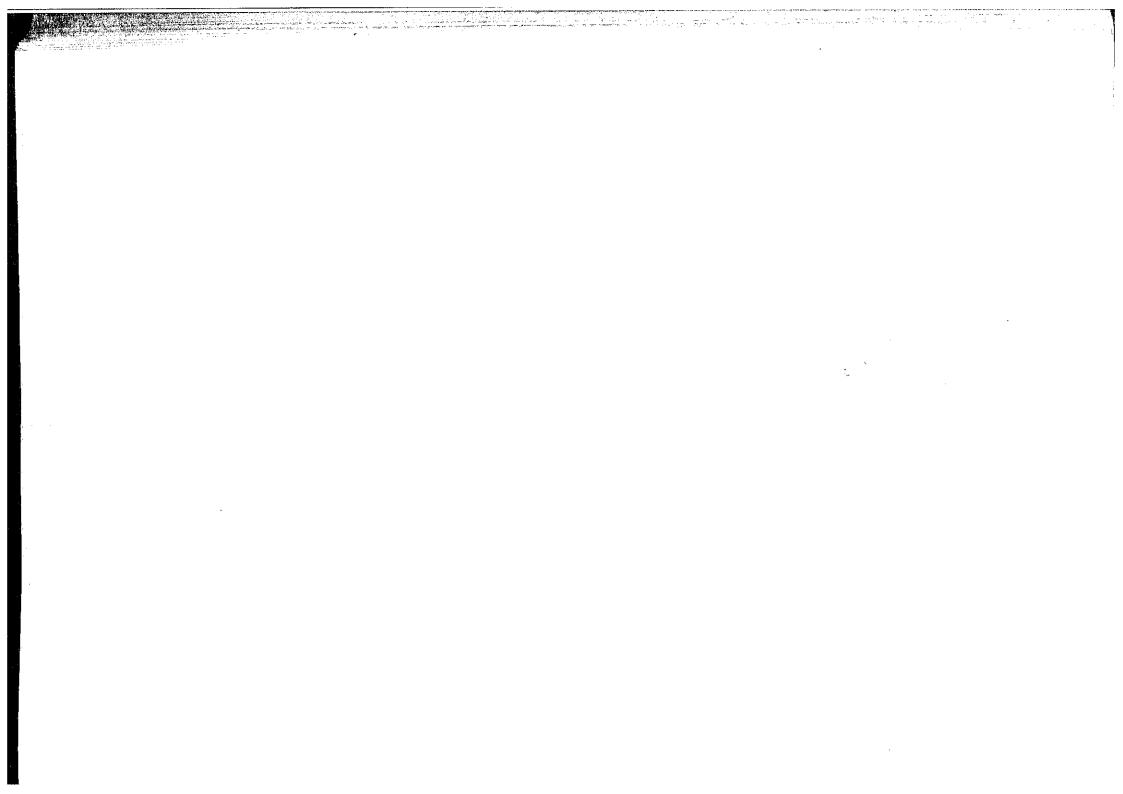


Table 35 Number of Persons Aged 10 Years and Over, Working on Holdings during the Month Prior to the Enumeration, by Paid Employment Status, Household Membership Status, Age Group and Sex

Paid Work Status - Unpaid

Female Total Male Female Total Male Female 5 21 208 83 291 224 88 7 37 256 125 381 286 132 12 23 159 142 301 170 154 2 5 83 39 122 86 41 26 86 706 389 1095 766 415
Female 88 132 154 41

Paid Work Status - Paid

Total 7	10-19 20-39 3 40-59 60 & over 1	Household N Status Age Group Male
1	1 1,1 1	Non-Member Male Female Total
7	2 C C 4 H	rotal
4	1 1	Male
4	1212	Member Male Female Total
&	ט ובית	Total
11	60 to to to	Male
4	1212	Total Male Female Total
15	బరుధర	Total

Paid Work Status - Total

Household		Non-Member	er		Member			Total	
Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-19	18	5	23	209	85	294	227	90	317
20-39	ယ	7	40	256	125	381	289	132	421
40-59	12	12	24	161	144	305	173	156	329
60 and over	4	2	თ	84	39	123	88	41	129
Total	67	26	93	710	393	1103	777	419	1196
					1				

Table 36 Average Hours Worked per Month by Persons
Aged 10 Years and Over, Working on Holdings
During the Month Prior to the Enumeration,
by Paid Employment Status, Age Group and Sex

Paid Work Status - Unpaid

		Sex	
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
10_19	29	19	26
20_39	37	25	33
40_59	49	38	44
60 & over	79	26	62
Total	42	29	37

Paid Work Status - Paid

		Sex	
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
10-19	17	14	16
20_39	10	I	10
40_59	27	20	24
60 & over	45	1	45
Total	23	17	21
President of the Control of the Cont			
Paid Work Status - Total			

Paid Work Status - Total

		Sex	
Age Group	Male	Female	Total
10-19	29	19	26
20_39	37	25	ω S
40_59	49	38	43
60 and over	78	26	62
Total	42	29	37

Table 37 - Average Wages per Month of Persons

Aged 10 Years and Over, Working in a Paid
Capacity on Holdings During the Month Prior
to the Enumeration, by Paid Employment Status,
Age Group and Sex

Paid Work Status - Unpaid

		Sex	
Age Group	Male	Male Female	Total
10-19	20	14	18
20_39	10	1	10
40_59	LJ GJ	20	28
60 and over	25	ı	25
Total	22	17	21

Table 38 Number of Persons Aged 10 Years and Over, Working in a Paid Capacity on Holdings during the Month Prior to the Enumeration, by Type of Other Benefits Received and Sex

		Sex	
Other Benefits Received	Male	Female	Total
Free/subsidized meals only No benefits	7	4-1	7
Total	11	4	15

, <u>Table</u> 39 Number 얁 Holdings λq Location P Holding and Location of Household

NIOE 21 46 11 23 12 36	Paluki 1 2	Lefuka 1 1	klofi	Tamakantoga	Avatele	Valea	Hakupu	liku	Lakepa	Antalan 1 28	Toi - 1 - 2 10 1	Hikutawake - 1 3 20		Tuapa — 38 3 1 — 3	Hallefu 21 6 1	Location of House Ham. Hitu- (District) Makefu Tuapa kulu tavake Toi Mutalan bakepa
23	ı	1	1	1	1	1	دع	_	20	•	ı	ı	ı	1	1	seno
25	, 150 0	ı	ı	ţ	1	1	ı	21	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	i	id (VIII biku Ha
36	١	1	ı	ı		` 1	46	1	ı	ŧ	t	ı	ı	ı	ı	_
50		1	ı	ı	1	3	ı	1	1	1	1	ι	t	ı	1	Vaiea Avatele
20	,	1	ı	-	. 4	; ₁	i	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	Tamakau- le toga
17		. 1	 	- K-	5 1	1	ı	ı	ì	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	u. Alofi ja South
69	1-2	· –	. 5	, o	 د	> i	C.F.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5-3	fi Alofi th Forth
53	17	·	. 4	ج ر دُ		٠ ،			t	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	
450	<u> </u>	ی :	, <u>2</u>	2 #	5 =	= _	مي خبر د		10	. w	,	, j-		. 15	5	Rior

Table 40 - Number Size of Holding by Location of Holding and of Holding (number of parcels in use)

				•	į					
450	н		· OII	10	21	59	113	125	115	NIUE
4.0	1	,	1	1	2	ıΔ	11	17	Q	Paluki
ຸ້ນ ເ	1	í	;	ī) 	. •—	2	į	1	Lefuka
n #	i	 	<u>.</u> [-	ىي) د	ν 60	س ا س ر	20	24	Alofi
) #	1	, 1	1	١ ١	· 82	· ~	17	9	12	Tamakautoga
47	1	1	1	1	» ()	4 4-1	1	14	14	Avatele
٠ ٠ - د	ı	I	l	1	1	نـــا	1	Ŋ	,	Valea
ນ 4. દ	i	ī	 	 	2	φ,	13	15	16	Hakupu
23	1	ı	٠	1	2	o	ယ	7	5	Liku
20	1	1	ī	د:	Н	œ	ر و د	w	į	Lakepa
30	, 	ı	2	. <u> -</u>	2	6	10	ഗ	ω	Mutalau
14 24	١ ١	1	, 	. µ	2	2	Ŋ	4	2	Toi
1.4	ł	1	1	.	l	ىي)	10	7	w	Hikutavake
2 ر	ı	ı	1	· 1	l	سو	⊭	1	1	Namukulu (
ა ქ	1	ı	ı	· 6	ji	-1	14	10	11	Tuapa
30	1	ı	1	· 1	, <u>j</u>	-	4	12	12	Makefu
Total	9_	o I	7-	6-1	5	4_	ω I	2-	1-	District
	use)	in	parcels		(numbe	olding	Size of Holding (number of	Siz		

Table 41 - Number of Holdings by Location of Holding and Size of Holding (acres)

				Size of	Size of Holding (acres)	(acres)			
District	Less than 0.50	0.50-	1.00- 1.99	2.00-	3.00- 4.99	5.00 <u>-</u> 9.99	10.00 <u></u> 19.99	20.00 and over	Total
Makefu	1	-		2	4	51	11	7	30
Tuapa	11	⊢	ယ	2	υı	13	10	10	45
Namukulu	ı	1		ı	ı	ı	2	щ	່ ເມ
Hikutavake	1	1	1	i	· ω	سر نا د	. ∞	۱ ۱	24
Toi	!	1	ı	t	ćυ	· 12	д	, , ,	3 <u>1</u>
Mutalau	ı	ı	1	بـــ	1	, co	. ∞	<u>1</u>	30
Lakepa	l	ī	ı	1	2	. On	44	1 00	20
Liku	1	,	ī	ı) O)	Un	, o	، ۱ ن	23
Hakupu	ı	_	5	2	7	10	ب س س	16	1 1 <u>1</u> 1.
Vaiea	ı	1	l	l	1	-ر	، س	ا دد	
Avatele	ı	 -	ı	ı	12	13	∞	7	41
Tamakantona	l	1	თ	2	5	17	7	10	47
Alofi	N	~	2	4	14	20	11	9	64
Lofuka	ı	ļ	I	1	I	1	نــا	4	ហ
Doluki Doluki			_	2	□	7	9	11	43
NIUE	ω	9	17	15	72	120	105	109	450

Table 42 - Area (acres) of Holdings by Location of Holding and Size of Holding (acr

č				Size of	Size of Holding (acres)	(acres)			
`	Гезз							20.00	
	than	0.50-	1.00-	2.00-	3.00-	5.00-	10.00-	and	
District	0.50	0.99	1.99	2.99	4.99	9.99	19.99	over	Total
Makefu		.5		4.5	14.0	26.5	147.5	186.8	379.8
יייש אייי	در	التا ا	ω ω	თ	20.5	97.3	147.8	433.5	708.3
Namukulu	1	ı	I	ſ	!	l	23.8	30.8	54.5
Hikutavake	1	l	1	ì	10.8	89.0	99.4	ţ	199.1
Poi	1	ı	Ι.	1	10.5	12.0	65.0	134.5	222.0
Mutalan	i	ı	ı	2.0	1	52.8	120.8	440.8	616.3
Lakena	Į.	l	ı	ı	7.0	50.5	48.5	289.0	395.0
Li ku	1	Մ	!	1	24.0	30.8	89.6	118.5	263.4
Hakunu	l	, , DO -	ი უ	5.0	25.5	68.1	192.5	696.5	994.5
Valoa		ı	1	I	ι	9.0	35.5	344.0	388.E
Austolo Austolo	I i		i	l	44.5	79.0	99.5	193.5	417.(
Tamakantora	1	1	0	4.5	17.5	120.8	94.3	277.0	522.(
) lofi	4	1.0	2.0	& .u	49.3	141.1	155.5	304.0	661.5
Lofula	,	1 		i		ı	16.0	253.5	269.5
Paluki	1	1.3	1.3	4.5	41.1	52.0	121.8	506.0	727.5
NIUE	.6	5.0	21.0	34.0	264.6	828.7	1457.3	4208.3	6819.

Table 43 - Number of Parcels In Use by Location of Parcel and Size of Parcel (acres

				Size of	f Parcel	(acres)			
District	Less than 0.25	0.25- 0.49	0.50-	1.00-	2.00-	3.00 <u></u> 4.99	5.00-	10.00 and over	Total
Makefu	ı	> 1	4	ა - ა	J 05	23	16 30	1.4	110
Namukulu	1 1	l 4	(⊢ }	۱ ب 4	; ; ;) 4	ω¦	<u>ш</u> ;
Hikutavake	2	ب	်း့ ယ (13	12	12	16	ω	62
Toi	ì	دحا ،		,) (J)	, Д	17	16)) #Fina	4.0
Mutalau	i	, <u>j </u>	. 2	ր 2 2	18) D	د ري ک (د	07.	112
Iakepa	i	- 2	4 د	ے ا	112	1 K 5 Z	18	лс	ر م
Hakunn	→ 1	> ⊢	אות	14	16	28 28 2	27	ىن ئى ئى	126
Valea	լ ⊦	1 1	l	H	 •	2 6	ი :	ۍ د	14
Avatele	1	I	2	ဖ	16	27	24	9	87
Tamakautoga	ł	⊢	7	27	18	24	20	15	112
Alofi		ഗ	4	18	26	35	30	17	136
Lefuka	i	۱ د	n 10	0	သ ယ	ນ ກ ເວ		ა ე დ	1 24
4 4 4 4 4 4	1	1	(,	ŀ	ı.	į		1
NIUE	4	20	48	159	178	276	285	186	1156
Table 44 - Area	(acre	 	of Parcels In U	se by	Location	of Parcel	el		
				Size of	f Parcel	(acres)			
	Less	<i>э</i>	71	3	ა მ	ي 6	л 00	10.00	
District	0.25	0.49	0.99	1.99	2.99	4.99	9.99	over	Total
Makefu	ı	ì	2.3	4.0	10.3	46.5	101.3	274.0	438.
Tuapa	i	<u>-</u> -		•	•	•	183.5	36.	570.
Namukulu	ا د	ر ا د	ა - თ	16.0) , , , ,	2 0	90 O	31.0	205.
Toi	، ا	່ພ ເ	1 0				98.0	40.0	212.
Mutalau	ı	ີພ ເ	1.0	•	37.8	•	203.8	399.8	750.
Lakepa	ı	· 01			•	•	112.0		410,
Haku	<u>ا</u> د	JI (L	» ⊦ ∞ ⊂	17.0	33.0	100.0	155.0	616.3	924.
Valea	1 .	1 6					35.0		391.
Avatele	1	· 1	1.0	10.0	33.5	93.0	154.8	129.0	421
Tamakautoga	ا بـ	 i		19.3		125.5	183.5		689
Lefuka	1 1	1	<u>၂</u>	•	6.5		45.8		262
Paluki	ı	• 5	ယ ယ	22.4	25.5		118.0		<u> </u>
NIUE	.5	5.1	26.9	184.8	369.8	970.5	1726.0	3536.0	6819

Table 45 - Number of Parcels In Use by Location of Parcel and Land Tenure

1156	67	8	1081	NIUE
103	7.2	I	91	Paluki
, to t	· 1	I	24	Lefuka
7.40 7.70	L	_	120	Alofi
277	, t	. 1	108	Tamakautoga
3 0 7	١ ،	ı	87	Avatele
) <u> </u>	2		11	Valea
126	, U	1	121	Hakupu
, , , , ,	.	,_	61	Li.ku
75	- α	1	67	Lakepa
$\frac{112}{2}$, U	· .	107	Mutalau
48	ı w	ı	45	Toi
62	ند د	1 —1	58	Hikutavake
i b	١.	1	170	Namukulu
119	_G	44	110	Tuapa
60	4	1	56	Makefu
Total	Other	Leased	Family Owned	District
	nure	Land Tenure		

Table 46 - Area (acres) of Parcels In Use by Location of Parcel and Land Tenure

6819.5	359.4	309.0	6151.1	NIUE
1 4	107.0	1	546.9	Paluki
				De Laxa
	ı	I		I.efnka
•		2.0		Alofi
	4.5	. 1	•	Tamakautoga
•		J	•	Avatele
-	TO.0	0.282	•	Vaiea
•))))		Hakupu
4.042) . .	4.0	241.4	Liku
			•	Lakepa
•		1	•	Mutalau
0.777		1	•	Toi
		2.0	•	Hikutavake
•		> > 1	•	Namukulu
•		13.0	•	Tuapa
	76.3	1 0	۱. •	Haketu
438.3	19_0		A10 3	Makafu
Total	Other	Leased	Family Owned	District
	re	Land Tenure		

Table 47 - Number of Parcels In Use by Location of Parcel and Number of Years in Continuous Use

NIUE	Makefu Tuapa Namukulu Hikutavake Toi Mutalau Lakepa Liku Hakupu Vaiea Avatele Tamakautoga Alofi Lefuka Paluki	District	
523	28 44 44 30 32 32 35 35	Less than 5	
181	8 24 10 6 26 12 13 13 16 16 15	5_9	
107	111 112 113 114 115 116	Nu 10-14	
43	9 5 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3	mber of 15-19	
128	11 11 11 11 11 11 12 23 14 14 14	Number of Years in Continuous 4 15-19 20-29 30-39 4	
71	14 14 14 14 14 14	30-39	Continu
44	1 4 6 1 1 3 4 9 2 2 2 1 3 4 4	40-49	
69		50 and over	
9 115		Total	

Table 48 -Area (acres) of Parcels In Use by Location of Parcel and Number of Years in Continuous Use

NIUE	District Makefu Tuapa Namukulu Hikutavake Toi Mutalau Lakepa Liku Hakupu Vaiea Avatele Tamakautoga Alofi Ilefuka Paluki	
2601.5	Less than 5 126.3 173.5 28.0 131.0 131.0 130.8 222.0 89.8 112.0 400.9 331.5 187.5 112.1 277.3 132.5	
1079.1	5-9 63.3 174.6 45.0 226.0 226.8 58.0 29.5 132.5 116.8 75.8 59.3	
660.0	10-14 57.3 48.8 19.0 14.0 9.0 110.8 44.3 113.5 113.5 178.0 31.8 41.0 15.3 67.0	Numbei
252.3	15-19 30.0 48.3 9.0 23.0 20.0 18.0 9.0 9.0	c of Yea:
815.0	20-29 5.0 22.0 29.0 31.0 76.5 84.0 16.3 69.5 3.0 14.0 131.0 172.0 80.0 81.8	rs in Co
457.5	30-39 24.0 45.5 45.5 101.8 3.0 70.0 91.6 10.0 59.1	Number of Years in Continuous Use
293.9	4.0	Use
660.3	50 and over 111.5 41.5 41.5 18.0 80.0 32.0 72.0 27.0 27.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 238.0	
00	To 57 57 57 20 20 21 21 24 41 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	

	,			Plot Si	Plot Size (acres)	es)		2 2 2	
Crop	Less than 0.25	0.25-	0.50- 0.99	1.00 <u>-</u>	2.00- 2.99	3.00 <u>-</u>	5.00 <u>-</u> 9.99	and over	Total
Avocado	ı	,	,		,		-	,	
Banana-Cavendish	ı	t	,	N	i	ı	1	ı	
Banana-Ladyfinger	ı	ı	1	-	ŧ	1	1	1	
Banana-Plantain	~	Ç.	s.čen.	10	s Park	1	-	1	26
Banana-Other	1	ı	.	ı	↦	1	1	ı	۵.
Breadfruit	1	82	Ĵ	1	1	1	1	1	_د ی
Chestnut	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	ı
Citrus	1		w	ı	1	ι	ı	1	-
Coconut	5.	30	38	80	55	2	20	10	261
Guaya	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	
Mango	ı	ı	•	ı	1	ı	í	ì	
Pandanus	 4	,	_	1	1	ı	ı	ı	u
Рамрам	ı	ı	⊢	2	1	1	1	ı	(LL)
Spondias	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	
Vanilla Vanilla	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	i	1
Other Tree Crops	ŧ		,	ı	ı	t	1	1	
Bean	ī	,			ı		,	1	
Cabbage-Head	ı	5	,	2	1	ı	ı	1	ထ
Cabbage_Island	1	2	1.	ı. t	1		ı	1	ده
Cabhage_Chinese	1	_	1	~	1	1	ı	1	
Cassava	-4-	26	17	10	1	i	1	ı	57
Chilli	ı	1	ı	t	1	1	1	1	
Kape	1	<u></u>	-	-	1	i	ı	1	
Helon .		عدثم	82		1	1	1	1	
Pineapple	<u> </u>	_	~	1	ŧ	1	ı	1	
Pulaka	ı	ı	t	1	1	1	í	1	
Spring Onion	ı.	2	ı	,	ŀ	ı	1	ı	دده
Sweet Potato		15	13	10	22	1	1	ı	47
Taro	62	362	464	352	69	14	w	s.s	1328
Tomato	ı	.	2		1	1		ı	_
Yans	<u>.</u>	22	19	13	6	1	1	ı	63
Sugar Cane	1		ı	ı	ŧ.	1	ı	ı	
Other Garden Crops	<u></u>	w	محطر	82	1	ı	ı	1	10
			7.LS	190	35.1	38	24	12	1850

Table 50 - Crops Growing in Parcels Other than Scattered Crops - Actual Area (acres) of Separate Plantings by Type of Crop and Size of Actual Planting (acres)

1796.4	245.5	148.1	128.8	283.3	545.3	310.2	123.9	11.4	All Crops
5.9	ı	t	ı	ı	2.5	2.5	.	:	Other Garden Crops
<u>.</u>	1 1	1 1	t 1	1	1 6	1 4	ن :	, 4	Sugar Cane
4 	t i	1 1		12.0		 	5 L	ן יכ	Yags
974.9	25.0	19.0	4 5.5	143.5	390.3	252.1	91.5	8.0	Taro
28.1	ı	1	ι	1.5	12.0	°.	u T	1.0	Sweet Potato
1.5	ı	1	ı	ı	1.0	ı	<u>.</u>	1	Spring Onion
ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	Pulaka
1.4	1	1	1	t	ı	1.0	.	<u>ن</u>	Pineapple
ა. წ	ı	ı	1	ı	1.5	1.0	1.0	• 	He lon
2. <u>4</u>	1	ı	ı	ı	1.5	<u>.</u>	س		Kape
1	1	1	1	1	1	ι	1	2	chilli
26.4	1		ı	ı	10.5	œ œ	6.6	٠ ن	Cassaya
ມ ພ	1	1	1	1	J. 0	1	ٿ	t	,Cabbage-Chinese
ۍ:	1	t	ţ	ı	1	1	بن	1	Cabbage-Island
4.4	1	ı	1	ſ	2.5	ţ,	1.4	ı	Cabbage-Head
ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	веап
٠.	ŀ	1	ı	ı	ı	1	٠	ı	Other Tree Crops
. 1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı		ı	Vanilla
1	t	1	1	i	1	1	ı	1	Spondias
3.0	t	1	1		2.5	<u>ئ</u>	1	ı	gaxpax
	1	1	1	1	1	<u>ئ</u>	.	: →	Pandanus
ı	t	t	i	ł	t	ī	t	t	Mango
ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	Guaya
653.5	220.5	120.6	83. J	113.3	88.0	19.8	7.5	•	Coconut
	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	<u>ب</u>	ر ىن	ı	Citrus
ı	ı	t	ſ	1	ŀ	t	1	1	Chestnut
ۍ:	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	5	1	Breadfruit
۵. ن	t	1	ı	2.0	1	<u>.</u>	1	1	Banana-Other
32.0	ı	<u>ئ</u>	1	8.0	11.8	<u>د</u> د	<u>-</u> -	ت.	Banana-Plantain
1.0	1		1	ı	1.0	1	i	ı	Banana-Ladyfinger
2.8	ı	1	1	1	2.0	· ~	1	1	Banana_Cavendish
1	ı		1	ı	ı	1	ı	1	Avocado
Total	and over	9.99	3.00- 4.99	2.99	1.99	0.30 <u>-</u> 0.99	0.49	0.25	Crop
	10.00	5	3	3	3	- n >	3 D	Ssag	
			35)	Plot Size (acres)	Plot Si				
			•	-					

Table 51 - Crops Growing in Parcels Other than Scattered Crops Single Crop Equivalent Area (acres) of Separate Plantings
by Type of Crop and Size of Planting SCE Area (acres)

		52	ize of P	lanting	Size of Planting (single crop equivalent acres)	crop equ	ivalent	acres)	
Crop	Less than 0.25	0.25_ 0.49	0.50- 0.99	1.00- 1.99	2.00 <u>-</u> 2.99	3.00- 4.99	5.00 <u>-</u> 9.99	10.00 and over	Total
Avocado	1	,		,	1	,	,	-	,
Banana-Cavendish	1	.,	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	. to
Banana-badyfinger	ı	ئ ى	Ľ,	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ພ
Banana-Plantain	en.	3.1	به. ت	ı	4.0	ı	8.5	ŧ	20.4
Banana-Other	1	ı	1.0	1	1	i	t	ı	1.0
Breadfruit	ı	Ġ	ł	ı	ì	ı	1	1	ċ'n
Chestnut	I	ı	1	ţ	1	ı	t	1	
Citrus	- 	.6		: • 1		; • 1	} 	7 1	ي د د د د
Coconut	1.0	æ	23.1	82.0	104.5	ō. U	120.6	2.00.5	636.4
Guava	i	ı	1	1	1	ı	t	1	t
Kango	- 1	۱ د	וח	1	1	ł	ı	ı	o 1
Pandanus	· •-	n t.	л с	ı	ı	1	1	1	
Chondian	. 1		. :	1 1	J !	1	·	1	ţ :
Vanilla	1	ı	ī	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1
Other Tree Crops	دة	ı	ŀ	1	ì	1	1	ı	.2
Roan	, 	,	,			,			
Cabbage-Head	.	w	•	1.0	ı	ı	ı	ı	2.5
Cabbage-Island	<u>.</u>	1	1	t	t	t	1	1	:
Cabbage-Chinese	<u>.</u>	>>	1						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Cassava	3.7	<u>.</u>	2	2.0	1	ı	1	•	11.6
Chilli [1		ı	ı	1	1	1	1	a
Kape	ڻ. سا	,	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	:-
Melon	دس)	1.4	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	; <u>-</u>
Pineapple	.2	.	č,	t	i	1	1	ı	1.0
Pulaka	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	- 1
Spring Onion	;	ູ້ພ	. 1		1	ı	1	1	
Sweet Potato	1.8	4.6	4.9	, 5		;	: > 1	} • 1	15.8
Taro	22.0	98.8	222.4	343.3	120.5	15.5	11.0	25.0	888.5
Tomato	, , ,	·	<u>-</u> - د	د ۲	ı	ı	t	1	15 <u>1</u>
Yaus	3.0		4	2.0	ı	1	į	1	, c,
Sugar Cane	. 1	سً ،	1	> t	1	ì	ı	ı	ء م د
Other Garden Crops	.,	•	1		ı	ı	1	ı	8.6
All Crops	35.7	132.8	265.6	433.8	229.0	121.5	140.1	245.5	1604.1

Table 52 - Crops Growing in Parcels Other than Scattered Crops-Single Crop Equivalent Area (acres) of Separate Plantings by Type of Crop and Proportion of Crop Mix

1604.1	1449.5	61.1	54.2	39.2	All Crops
2.6	1.4	1.1	<u>.</u>	1.1	Sugar Cane Other Garden Crops
ا د د	ب • در		۸. ۵	\. \alpha	
•	л Э 4	>		· · ·	Tomato
	, oo. o	51.4	33.L	11.4	Taro
х х х т с	700.0	י ני	. د	3.6	Sweet Potato
۳ م س	ກ ກ	i		, A	Spring Onion
- 1	ı	ł	1	.]	Pulaka
٠ د	. 9	ŀ	ı	<u> </u>	Pineapple
٠ • •	•	1	٠ د	.6	Melon
1.7	ء (ı	-	, ,	Kape
1	ı	i	• 1	۱ ۱	Chilli
} -	ıt i	,	2.9	3.9	Cassava
11 50	<u>></u>	> [3 >	, , a	Cabbage-Chinese
1 cc	I	ı	i		Cabbage-Island
	٠	1	•	٠.	Cabbage-Head
ა ァ I	ທ [-	ı	> !	· I	Bean
	1	. 23	ı	1	Other Tree Crops
إ د	ı)	1	1	Vanilla
i	1	í	ı	ı	Spondias
}- • -	ı	ı		. 4	Pawpaw
1 1		ı	> 1	- 1	Pandanus
ا د	ا م	ţ	ı	1	Mango
	1	l	1	ı	Guava
•	040.0	6.0	1.3	J. U	Coconut
	•	ย ท ว	ဂ ၁	, > -	Citrus
ب ا ب	∞ı	>	1	4	Chestnut
	Ċ	1	ļ	1	Breadfruit
ן דוק	ກ (ı	ļ		Banana-Other
1.0	π t	- 1	1.3	 	Banana-Plantain
20 · 1	بر بر ا د	1	<u>.</u>	s s Ču	Banana-Ladyfinger
. ن	1	1	4	· (-	Banana-Cavendish
>	ŧ	ı	- 1	1	Avocado
				1	C 1 0 7
Total	A11	3/4	1/2	1/4	
	p Mix	of Crop	Proportion	Pr	

Table 53 - Crops Growing in Parcels Other than Scattered Crops - Single Crop Equivalent Area (acres) of Separate Plantings by Type of Crop and Proportion for Sale

		Proport	Proportion for	Sale/Sold	.d.	
Crop	None	1/4	1/2	3/4	A11	Total
Avocado	_	1	1	1	1	1
Banana-Cavendish	.9	ı	ı	1	ı	•
Banana-Ladyfinger	ئ	1	ì	1	i	, , , ,
Banana-Plantain	10.6	ı	·	9.0	ı	20.4
Banana-Other [1.0	ı	ŀ	1	I	
Breadfruit	• 5	i	ı	1	1	
Chestnut	1	I	1	ı	1	
Citrus	٠	1	ļ	1		٠,
Coconut	626.3	7.5	1	1	2.6	636.4
Guava	ţ	i	l	1	I	i
Mango	>	ī	1	1	ı I	ا ف
Falluallus	 (i	ı			
Pawpaw Wawaa	⊢• ↓	l 1	1	1 1	1 1)
Vanilla	1	1	I	1	ŀ	ŀ
Other Tree Crops	. 2	ì	ı	1	1	. 2
Rean	-	1	ļ	ı	1	1
Cabbage-Head	1.1	<u>.</u>	<u>, </u>	ı	1.1	2.5
Cabbage-Island	• <u>1</u>	1	1	ı	> 1	• • -
Cabbage-Chinese	: -	ĭ	ı	>]	• ∝	11. 0
Cassava	11.4	1	ı	. 2	ı	11.0
Chilli	3	1	1	i	1	1
Kape	· 7	1	۱ ب	n (1	1 . 7
Melon	• •	1	٠.	٠	- I	- - -
Pineapple	.9	ı	ł	ı		1.0
Pulaka	۱ ۱	ı	ı	ı	<u>.</u> 1	>
2	•	ı	ומ	• I	ა ∞ ⊩	1 2 2
D#eec focaco	773.7	34.1	41.1	27.1	•	•
Tomato		ī	• ω	s	.	1.4
Yams	13.9	ı	ໍ່ເມ	1.4	.	15.9
Sugar Cane	س	1	1	ı	1	•
	1.3	i	1.0	i	w	2.6
All Crops	1456.8	41.7	44.4	40.0	21.3	1604.1

....

<u>Table 54 - Scattered Crops Growing in Parcels -</u>
<u>Number of Plantings by Type of Crop and Size of Planting</u>

4164	10	202	502	2220	1230	All Crops
13 93 67 45 590 8 57 108 361 361 242 22 242 151 404 145 380	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 3 3 0 1 1 1 1 6 3 9 3 9 3 9 0 1 1 5 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	106 106 106 11 106 106 106 107 107 107	9 60 41 32 389 4 33 74 112 233 149 6 83 239 239	24 24 24 24 54 3 118 220 220 235 29 26 104 78	Bean Cabbage-Head Cabbage-Chinese Cassava Chilli Kape Melon Pineapple 'Pulaka Spring Onion Sweet Potato Taro Tomato Yams Sugar Cane Other Garden Crops
6 89 52 560 78 11 9 11 315 7 7 7 7 7 3 15 7 7 7 7 3 15 3 15	000000000000000	18 0 0 0 18 0 0	2220000	0 25 281 281 5 147 4 6 18 74 1 6	58 58 58 58 67 127 52 67 17	Avocado Banana-Cavendish Banana-Ladyfinger Banana-Plantain Banana-Other Breadfruit Chestnut Citrus Coconut Guava Mango Pandanus Pawpaw Spondias Vanilla Other Tree Crops
Total	plants) 500 and over	(number of 99 100-499	Planting (nu	of Plan	Size	Crop

Yable 55 - Scattered Crops Growing in Parcels Number of Trees/Plants by Type of Crop and Size of Planting Single Crop Equivalent Area (acres) by Type of Crop

Crop 1.9 1.9 10.49 50.99 100.499 over Total Stitlated Banana-Lavyfinger 1.9 10.49 50.99 100.499 over Total 307-89 Banana-Ladyfinger 181 186	179.0	110462	6100	26902	28356	43500	5604	All Crops
Size of Planting (number of plants)	1.4	13720	ı	4896	4238	4233	353	Other Garden Crops
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1.9 10.49 50.99 100.499 over Total Cacresi 1.9 1.29 3.68 1.67 1.0 2.21 2.56 1.0 2.51 2.55 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	1.2	1006	1	1	1	573	433	Sugar Cane
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1.9 10.49 50.99 100.499 over Total Section	3.7	18067	1500	5660	5636	5110	161	Yams
Size of Planting (number of plants) Estimate		3498	1	800	875	1603	220	Tomato
Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of plants) Sign and	.6	2665	1000	1100	410	155	1	Taro
Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of plants Size of p	1.8	8811	1000	1905	2648	3109	149	Sweet Potato
Size of Planting (number of plants) Estimate Size of Planting (number of plants) Estimate Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting Size of Plants Si	·	11362	1	2165	4070	4924	203	Spring Onion
Size of Planting (number of plants) Estimate Size of Planting (number of plants) Sign and Size of Planting Sign and Sign and Sign and Size Are Sign and Size Are Sign and Size Are Sign and Size Are Size Are Sign and Size Are Si	.2	1017	600	1	150	182	85	Pulaka
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acres) ado 22 22 ado 247 368 167 - 2 782 782 na-Ladyfinger 1181 186 350 - 7621 255 na-Ladyfinger 231 256 272 dfruit 27 272 truut 27 273 au 175 100 275 au 181 3 60 275 au 181 3 60 275 au 181 3 333 353 150 275 au 191 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	, 	1326	t	800	205	256	65	· Pineapple
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1.9 10.49 50.99 100.499 over 70tal 25E-Arc 27	2.2	2420	ι	600	400	1312	108	Melon)
Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of planting	1.2	1012	t	100	260	552	100	Kape
Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of planting		145	1	1	50	85	10	chi ili
Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of plants Size of p	4.3	20720	1500	4450	5979	8499	292	Cassava
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total SCE- ado 22 22 na-Cavendish 247 368 167 22 trutt 231 256 27 trutt 27 100 27 - 27 namus 353 353 150 - 27 dias 15 12 27 lia 17 104 27 dias 13 1087 258 720 163 age-Laddias 113 1087 258 720 - 923 estimates and contents of plants 116 age age-Island 116 677 130 - 923	<u></u>	1367	t	556	170	602	39	Cabbage-Chinese
Size of Planting (number of plants) Esti Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of plants Si	.2	923	ı	ı	130	677	116	Cabbage-Island
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total SCE- ado 22 22 ma-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 ma-Ladyfinger 181 186 350 - 7621 ma-Plantain 231 256 487 dfruit 25 97 122 tnut 27 27 us 602 2640 1175 2350 500 7267 anus 33 353 150 275 anus 353 150 275 dias 15 12 27 lila 1 150 14 149 163	-2	2178	1	720	258	1087	113	Cabbage-Head
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total SCE- 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acr 1-9 1-49 1-49 1-499 over Total (acr 1-49 1-49 1-499 over Total (acr 1-49 1-49 1-499 over Total (acr 1-49 1-49 1-499 over Total (acr 1-49 1-49 1-499 over Total (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 100-499 (acr 1-49 1-499 (acr 1-	1	163	t	1	ı	149	14	Bean
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1.9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acr ado 22								
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total SCE- 22 - - 22 247 368 167 - 22 247 368 167 - 247 367 369 350 - 367 367 367 369 350 - 367 367 367 368 367 - 27 27 367	2.6	262	,	150	t	70	4 2	Other Tree Crops
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total SCE- 22 - 22 25 25 25 ma-Cavendish 247 368 167 - 27 25 ma-Plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621 ma-Other 231 256 - - 27 thrut 27 - - 27 us	ı	م ـــو	ı	1	1	ł		yanilla
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total SCE- ado 22 22 na-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 na-Plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621 fdruit 27 487 dfruit 27 487 tnut 27 487 nut 602 2640 1175 2350 500 7267 a 175 100 73 a 175 100 73 anus 228 1339 205 300 - 2072	-6	27	1	1	ı	12	15	Spondias
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acr acr acr acr acr acr acr acr acr acr	2.5	2072	t	300	205	1339	228	Paupau
Size of Planting (number of plants) Esti Size of Planting (number of plants) Esti Size of Planting (number of plants) Esti Size of Planting (number of plants) Esti Size of Planting Si	. 4	536	1	t	150	353	33	Pandanus
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acr 22 22 na-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 na-plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621 na-other 231 256 487 dfruit 27 487 thut 17 104 27 us 13 60 73	5.7	275	ı	ŧ	ī	100	175	Mango
Size of Planting (number of plants) 19 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acr ado 22 22 ma-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 ma-Ladyfinger 181 186 367 ma-Plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621 ma-Other 231 256 487 dfruit 25 97 122 tnut 17 104 121 mut 602 2640 1175 2350 500 7267	- ₅	73	ı	1	ţ	60	13	Guava
Size of Planting (number of plants) 19 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acr ado 22 22 ma-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 ma-Ladyfinger 181 186 367 ma-Plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621 ma-Other 231 256 487 dfruit 25 97 122 tnut 27 121 us 17 104 121	113.5	7267	500	2350	1175	2640	602	Coconut
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acre ado 22 22 ma-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 ma-Plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621 na-Other 231 256 487 dfruit 25 97 427 tnut 27 27	.6	121	1	ı	ı	104	17	Citrus
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acre ado 22 22 na-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 na-Ladyfinger 181 186 367 na-Plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621 na-Other 231 256 487 dfruit 25 97 122	.6	27	ı	1	1	1	27	Chestaut
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acreands hard) ado 22 22 na-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 na-Plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621 na-Other 231 256 487	2_5	122	ı	1	1	97	25	Breadfruit
Size of Planting (number of plants) 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acre ado 22 22 na-Cavendish 247 368 167 367 na-Plantain 1284 4807 1180 350 - 7621	1.6	487	ŀ	ı	ı	256	231	Banana-Other
Size of Planting (number of plants) Size of Planting (number of plants) Estimate	25.2	7621	ı	350		4807	1284	Banana-Plantain)
Size of Planting (number of plants) Estima 500 and 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total (acres ado 22 22 na-Cavendish 247 368 167 782	1.2	367	í	ı	্	186	181	Banana-Ladyfinger
Size of Planting (number of plants) 500 and 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total 22 22	2.6	782	t	1	167	368	247	Banana-Cavendish
Size of Planting (number of plants) 500 and 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-499 over Total	.5	22	-	1	ı	ı	22	Avocado
500 and	(acres)	Total	over	100-499	50-99	10-49	1-9	Crop
	SCE-Area		500 and					
Size of Planting (number of plants)	Estimated							
		_		of plants)) (number	f Planting	Size o	

Table 56 - Scattered Crops Growing Outside Parcels Number of Plantings by Type of Crop and Size of Planting

4225	85	120	997	3023	All Crops
20 33	1 1	2	2 16	18 15	Sugar Cane Other Garden Crops
1	ı	2	4	<u></u>	Yams
23	1	ב	15	7	Tomato
18	2	ω	12		
⊢ -	1	i	7	4 2	
14	↦	į	10	w	Spring Onion
31	 -	1 :	10	20	.Pulaka
⊢	ယ	<u>,</u>	4 4	، س	Pinearn)e
თ შ	1 1	! 1	- 1	ם וכ	Molor
ر ا ھ	 	; -	<u>.</u>	ر م	Chilli
パス	1	- ↓ ↓	1-8	10	Cassava
ა ა ი	ī	- 1₽	,		Cabbage-Chinese
5 ~	1	. 23	24	41	Cabbage—Island
3 -	i	ω	10	4	Cabbage_Head
, ,	t	1	دز	4	Bean
000	ı	 -	~	346	Other Tree Crops
	_	-	> 1		
321	۱ -	ì	, <u>1</u> 2	315	Spondias
276	2	7	100	167	Рамрам
167	17	23	97	30	Pandanus
. ယ ၂ ယ	1	1	28	285	Mango
127	<u>_</u>	ယ	17	106	Guava
352	51	45	194	62	Coconut
222	⊣	ı	19	202	Citrus
117	ı	1	2	115	Chestnut
561		₽	106	454	Breadfruit
181	ı	ω	42	136	
251	4	. 6	78	163	
202	1	ω	54	145	H
253	⊢ -	5	85	162	Banana-Cavendish
124	1	1	-	123	Avocado
Total	100 and over	50_99	10_49	1-9	Crop
prants)	OI	ing (number	of Planting	S1Ze (
†	,	- 1	ı	ı	

<u>Number of Trees/Plants by Type of Crop and Size of Planting - Single Crop Equivalent Area (acres) by Type of Crop</u>

418.2	46847	12722	6738	17701	9686	All Crops
	424	0	110	272	42	Other Garden Crops
	93	•	0	36	57	Sugar Cane
• 1	229	0	110	117	2	Yams
1	372	0	52	297	23	Tomato
,	585	200	160	223	2	Taro
1	133	0	•	113	20	Sweet Potato
1	288	100	0	171	17	Spring Onion
	443	200	0	155	80	Pulaka
.]	930	800	50	70	10	Pineapple
. 1	32	•	0	10	22	Melon
*	292	0	0	182	110	Kape
.3	261	=	50	75	136	Chilli
ļ	632	0	219	365	\$	Cassava
1	263	0	205	58	0	Cabbage-Chinese
- -	647	0	100	374	173	Cabbage-Island [
. 1	355	0	166	174	15	Cabbage-Head
ı	47	0	0	40	7	Bean
0.4	833	=	ž	113	672	Other Tree Crops
٠. ٠	111	. 100	: c		11	Yanilla
21.9	1053	. 0	. 0	166	887	Spondias
3.7	3109	300	350	1700	759	Paupay
4.7	5648	2025	1320	2169	134	Pandanus
24.1	1158	0	~	394	764	Mango
5.9	795	100	150	250	295	6uava
234.1	14980	8022	2637	4 002	319	Coconut
5.1	991	110	0	384	197	Citrus
5.5	265	0	0	26	239	Chestnut
70.5	3384	0	46	1586	1734	Breadfruit
6. 5	1345	0	160	683	502	Banana-Other
9.5	2859	665	335	1247	612	Banana-Plantain
5.4	1640	0	150	932	558	Banana-Ladyfinger (
8.0	2408	100	300	1305	703	Banana-Cavendish
5.0	240	0	0	12	228	Avocado
(acres)	Total	over	50-99	10-49	1-9	Crop
SCE-Area		100 and				
Estimated						
	<u></u>	Size of Planting (number of plants)	ing (numbe	of Plant	Size	

Table 58 - Crops Planted in Parcels in the 12 Months Preceeding the Census and Already Harvested
8y Type of Crop - Number of Plantings Reported in Mumbers of Plants, Square Yards and Acres
Single Crop Equivalent Area (acres)

	Number	Number of Records		0uanti	Quantity/Area Harvested	vested	
Crop	Number Reported in Squin Plants Yards	Number Reported in Square Yards	Number Reported	Number of Plants Reported	Area Reported (sq. yds.)	Area Reported (acres)	Estimated Total SCE-Area (acres)
Avocado	ı	j,	ı	1	1	1	!
Banana-Cavendish	<u> </u>	ı	ı	ı	į	ı	ı
Banana-Ladyfinger	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1
Banana⊸Plantain	1		1	ı	1	ı	ı
Banana-Other	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	-
Breadfruit	1	ı	1	1	ì	ı	1
Chestnut		1	1	ı	1	1	1
Citrus	1	!	ı	1	ı	1	1
Coconut	1	t		ı	1	1	1
6uava .	1	ı	1	ı	t	. 1	1
Mango	1	ı	1	1	1		ı
Pandanus	1	t	1	ı	1	1	
Paupaw	<u> </u>	1		1	ı	ŀ	1
Spondias		1	ı	ı	1	1	ı
Vanilla	1	ŧ	1	1	1	ı	1
Other Tree Crops		1	1	ı	1	1	
Bean	5	1	,_	199	ı	 	
Cabbage-Head	67	1	1	2550	1	1	
Cabbage-Island	 &	t	1	498	1	1	
Cabbage-Chinese	33	1	-	1448	1	. ئ	
Cassava	222	_	2	7581	ر د		1.9
Chilli	2	1	τ		1	ı	ı
Kape		1	ı	29	1	ì	
Melon	40	1	1	1278	ı	1	1.2
Pineapple			t	154	1	ı	ı
Pulaka	~	1	· 1	,	1	۱ ۲	л I
Spring Onion	241	• 1	á -	8884		ى مەن	
Sweet Potato			30.5	386986	600 100	93.3	152.7
	105	. ,	¦	3772			.6
Yams	196	1		8666	1	t	1.8
Sugar Cane	38		t	470		. 1	6
Other Garden Crops	247	7 3	co	21447	35	1.9	4.0
All Crops	1788	8	226	346780	800	98.9	167.9

Table 59 - Crops Srown by Minor Agricultural Households Mumber of Records, Number of Trees/Plants and Single Crop Equivalent Area (acres)
by Type of Crop and Whether Currently Growing or Already Harvested

	619	34	12.4	2019	223	All Crops
1	176	~	1	113	12	Other Garden Crops
t			1			Sugar Cane
	Çe		1	7		Yams
1	98		t	81	 &	Tomato
	,	<u></u>	1	126	<u>~</u>	Taro
1				ι		Sweet Potato
	31			138	- 5	Spring Onion
1		· 1	1	13		Pulaka
1	1	<u> </u>	ı	7	2	Pineapple
ı	t		1	6	2	Melon
1			1	6	2	Kape
1	5		1	*		chilli
1	6		i	139	 	Cassava
ı	13	2	ı	37	3	Cabbage-Chinese
,	10		1	69	•	Cabbage—Island
ı	59	7	1	121	6	Cabbage-Head
1	20		1	ı		Bean
) 	<u> </u>	011101
ı	ı	1	·	<u>.</u>	 :3	Other Tree Crons
1	ı	1	1	1		Vanilla
ı	ı		.7	34	12	Spondias
ı	ı	ı	.2	151	21	Paupau
1	ι,	· 1	1	36	ı.	Pandanus
1	1	1	.6	27	9	ňango
1	1	ı	;_	16	5	виауа
1	1	1	6.4	410	32	Coconut
ı	ι	ı	.2	34	· ·	Citrus
1	ı	1	. 1			Chestnut
ı	1	1	2.6	126	20	Breadfruit
ŀ	ı	ı	g poor	21	*	Banana-Other
ı	1	1	.2	57	7	Banana⊣Plantain
1	1	1:	س.	87	12	Banana-Ladyfinger
1	ı	1	د	100	13	Banana-Cavendish
ı	1	ı	.	7		Avocado
(acres)	Plants	Records	(acres)		Records	Crop
Estimated SCE-Area	Number of	Mumber of	Estimated SCE-Area	Number of	Number of	
ä.	Already Harvested	Alread	ng	Currently Growing	Curre	
	.					

Table 60 - Land Waiting to be Planted and Fallow Land in Parcels In Use - Number of Plots and Area (acres) of Plots by Location of Land

	Land Waiting Planted	to be	Fallow Land	land
District	Number of Plots	Area (acres)	Number of Plots	Area (acres)
Makofii	15		60	376.0
maseru	45	36.9	113	427.0
Tapa	i		12	
Walliuxuzu Walliuxuzu	21 -	15	51	
ELParakaye	19	րդ Ա Մ	56	
Mu+2 211	46	37.5	119	534.6
Labera	0 1	ნ. 5	45	
La ku	2	ယ (၄	42	
וומוולבע	19	18.1	109 ·	
Vaica	7	1.9	13	317.4
olo4ene	∞ .	ဟ ယ	. 86	336.5
Taratere managements	<u></u> س	5.4	105	372.0
310fi	24	11.3	110	502.6
Lefuka	9	6.0	24	222.6
Paluki	14	8.4	86	540.5
			1000	20 20 Z
NIUE	250	182.9	1031	2022.2

Table 61 - Summary of Crop Data Single Crop Equivalent Area (acres) by Type of Crop and Method of Planting

				ňeth	Method of Planting	ting			
Crop	CIP-015	SC-IP	SC-OP	933-HH	Total	H2-CH	CIP-P&H	Total	TOTAL
Avocado		٠.	5.0	11	5.6	ŧ	1	I	5.6
Banana-Cavendish	.9	2.6	8. O	٠.	11.8	t	1	<u> </u>	11.8
Sanana-Ladyfinger	٠.	1.2	5.4		7.2	•	ı	l	7.2
Banana—Plantain	20.4	25.2	9.5	-2	55.3	1	t	l	55, 3
Banana-Other	1.0	1.6	4.5	<u>.</u>	7.1	ì	ı	l ——	7.1
Breadfruit	· Gr	2.5	70.5	2.6	76.2	1	t	t	76.2
Chestnut	1	. 6	5. 5	ı	6.1		1	1	6.1
Citrus	1.3	.6	5.1	.2	7.2	ı	1	1	7.2
Coconut	636.4	113.5	234.1	4-9	990.4	1	1	1	390.4
виача	ı	.,	5.9	:	6.6	1	ı	i 	6.6
Hango .	ŀ	5.7	24.1	.6	30.4	1	ı	1	ΣU.,≉
Pandanus	9.9	4	4.7	1	6.0	ı	ι	ı	, c
Paypay	1.1	2.5	3.7	.2	7.5	ŧ	ı	1	2.5
Spondias	1	.6	21.9	.7	23.2	1	1	1	23.2
Yanilla .		1	٠.	1	٠.	ì	1	1	· .
Other Tree Crops	'n	2.6	00	*	11.6	ı	ı	1	11.6
Rean	1			ı	l	1	٠.	.3	٠.
Cabbage-Head	2.5	.2	ı	ı	2.7	t	برع	٠.	3.0
Cabbage-Island		.2	<u>.</u>	i	٠,	1		, ;	
Cabbage-Chinese		÷	1	ı	1.0	1	, p-		,
Cassava	11.6	4.3	<u>;_</u>	t	15.0	1	1.9	1.9	18.0
Chilli	1	.2	<u>.</u>	ı	بن:	1	1	1	
Kape	.7	1.2		1	2.2	1			2.3
neion .	1.7	2,2	1	ι	3.9	ı	1.2	1.2	5.1
Pineapple	1.0	.1	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	t	1.2	1	1	1	1.2
Pulaka	1	.2	<u>:</u>	1	٠.	t	1	١.	
Spring Onion			1	ı	<u>.</u>	ı	. 5		
Sweet Potato	13.8	1.8	1	1	15.7	ı	3.6	3.6	19.3
Taro	888.5	.6	.1	1	889.2	í	152.7	152.7	1041.9
Tomato	1.4	<u>.</u> .	1	ı	1.8	1		. 6	2.5
Yams	15.9	3.7	ı	1	19.7	1	1.8	1.00	21.5
Sugar Cane .		1.2	<u>:</u> _	1	1.6	•	<u>.</u>	.6	2.1
Other Garden Crops	2.6	1.4	1	1	4.0	1	4.0	(.0	8.0
		0 000	610 0	13 1	3212 6		167 9	167_9	2381.6
ALL CLODS	1004.1	*****	41011		-				-

CIP-OTS Crops In Parcels Other Than Scattered Crops
SC-IP Scattered Crops in Parcels
SC-OP Scattered Crops Outside Parcels
MH-CG6 Minor Households - Crops Currently Growing
MH-CH Minor Households - Crops Already Harvested
CIP-PMH Crops in Parcels Planted and Already Harvested

Table 62 - Summary of Grop Data
Estimated Mumbers of Plants/Trees by Type of Grop and Method of Planting

				Йet	Method of Planting	nting			
Crop	CIP-OIS	SC-IP	SC0P	933-KH	Total	登2:	CIP-Pan	Total	T0TA
Avocado	t	22	240	7	269	ı	ı	1	26
Banana-Cavendish	264	782	2408	100	3554	ı	ı	1	355
8anana-Ladyfinger	76	367	1640	87	2170	1	1	1	217
8anana-Plantain	6156	7621	2859	57	16693	1	1	1	1669
8anana-Other	302	487	1345	21	2155	1	1	l	215
Breadfruit	24	122	3384	126	3656	ι	ı	ı	365
Chestnut	ι	27	265	,_	293	1	ı	1	29
Citrus	241	121	991	34	1387	1	ŧ	1	138
Coconut	40729	7267	14980	£10	63386	1	ι	1	6338
виама	1	73	795	16	884	ı	ı	1	ç3 23
Mango	1	275	1158	27	1460	1	1	1	1461
Pandanus	1065	536	5648	36	7285		1	1	728
Paupau	937	2072	3109	151	6269	ι	t	1	626
Spondlas	ı	2/	1053	<u>ئ</u>	1114	1	ı	l	111
Vanilia	1		. 111	: 1	112	ı	,	1	11.
Other Tree Crops	19	262	835	41	1157	1	1	1	115.
Bean	1	163	67	ı	210	20	6949	6969	7179
Cabbage-Head	25009	2178	355	121	27663	89	2550	2639	3030;
Cabbage—Island	605	923	647	69	2244	10	498	508	275;
Cabbage-Chinese	8227	1367	263	37	9894	18	3979	3997	13891
Cassava	56096	20720	632	139	77587	6	9377	9383	86969
chilli chilli	1	145	261	p~	410	ဟ	۵	00	£118
Kape	556	1012	292	6	1866	1	29	29	1895
Helon	1853	2420	32	6	4311	1	1278	1278	5589
Pineapple	10746	1326	930	7	13009	ı	154	154	13163
Pulaka	ı	1017	443	13	1473	t	44	44	1517
Spring Onion	10125	11362	288	138	21913	31	12839	12870	34783
Syeet Potato	66998	8811	133	1	75942	1	17342	17342	93284
Taro	4300328	2665	585	126	4303704	1	739061	739061	5042765
Tomato	14555	3498	372	82	18506	86	6303	6389	24895
Yaas	77125	18067	229	7	95428	œ	8666	8674	104102
Sugar Cane	208	1006	93	•	1311	1	470	470	1781
Other Sarden Crops	25996	13720	121	113	40253	176	40251	40427	80680
All Crops	4648239	110462	46847	2019	4807567	449	849794	350243	5657810

CIP-OTS Crops In Parcels Other Than Scattered Crops
SC-IP Scattered Crops in Parcels
SC-OP Scattered Crops Outside Parcels
MH-CCG Minor Households - Crops Currently Growing
MH-CH Minor Households - Crops Already Harvested
CIP-PAH Crops in Parcels Planted and Already Harvested

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NIUE MINI-CENSUS 1989

POPULATION QUESTIONNAIRE

	1189	Date of Interview://89	Enumerator:
			Head of Household:
Page	Household No.	E.A. No.	Village:

HOU	15	14	13	12	=	10	9	œ	7	თ	ъ	4	ω	N	1	NO.
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS:																FULL NAME
MALE																SEX m/f
				1												DATE OF BIRTH dd/mm/yy
FEMALE																DESCENT
																COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE
TOTAL																COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE ONE YEAR AGO
							,									MAIN ACTIVITY LAST WEEK

752 891 969 418 895 589

1.79 302

CODES

DESCENT

1 - NIUEAN

N

NON-NIUEAN

7810

102

:895

1886 1781 ;28¢ •765

517 .783 153

4 - Tonga5 - Other Pacific Islands6 - Other Countries

COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE
1 - Niue
2 - New Zealand
5
3 - Western Samoa 6

6 - Domestic Duties7 - Full Time Education8 - Other

(Pensioner, Disabledetc.)

- MAIN ACTIVITY LAST WEEK

 1 Employed by Government

 2 Employed by Private Sector

 3 Working mainly to produce for own use/ Household Consumption
- 5 4 Working mainly to produce for sale
- Unemployed

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FORM 'A' - HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

	0 -	
OPERATOR(S). IN USE FALLOW TOTAL	NUMBER	
RATE PARCI	HOLDING	
List the different AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS that the household is engaged in: (sole operation, family or other group operation each combination forms a different holding) - Check for parcels adjacent to the house, fallow land and parcel with abandoned or serni-abandoned crops	Q3. List the different AGF operation each comb with abandoned or se	_
SALE CONSUMPTION 4 ===⇒ GO TO Q3	(d) What to you re	
What is the MAIN PURPOSE of your agricultural production?	er s _{he}	
YES NO 3 ===⇒ GO TO Q3	↓ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Do you sell any vegetables, fruits, coconuts or other agricultural produce?	(c) Do you sell any	
	⇐⊭	
YES NO 2 ====⇒ GO TO Q4		
Do you have more than 1/8 acre (25yds x 25yds) of land under plantation crops OR more than 20 coconut OH 20 other tree crops?	(b) Do you have mor other tree crops?	
	← ←	
YES NO 1 ===⇒ GÓ TO Q5	11 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	
LEVEL OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD (a) Do you, or any memoar of this household, have any plantation crops, coconut, bananas or other tree crops?	LEVEL (a)	8
RS: MALE FEMALE TOTAL	ท. HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS:	유
Date of Interview:	Inumerator:	Ę'
	Village: lead of Household:	e ii
E.A. No. Household No. Page		

NOW SKIP Q4

₩ 4

Heads of households in the case of incividual household operations or names of individual எனbers if partnership
or group operation - CIRCLE the respondent to be used for eachholding IF more than one operator.

List the CROPS currently growing and/or planted AND harvested during the last 12 months by type. Estimate the number of trees/plants grown.

σ <u> </u>	υ ₁	4	3	2	1	NO.
						S)
						СВОР
						CROP
						NO. OF PLANTS
12	11	10	9	8	7	LINE NO.
						S.
						СЯОР
						CROP CODE
						NO. OF

07		8				3
How many COCONUT CRABS has the household caught in the LAST MONTH?	Number of nuts used for HUMAN CONSUMPTION Number of nuts used for FEEDING ANIMALS	CONSUMPTION OF COCONUTS:	IF YES: Number CATS DOGS	(Cattle, goals other poultry, etc) B : DOMESTIC ANIMALS: YES 1	PIGS Number CHICKENS	Does the household actively raise any: A : LIVESTOCK? YES 1
in the LAST MONTH?		Weekly Average	Number	NO 2	Number	NO 2

0 28	Number of FISH (which are in wo	ING VESSELS	and MOTOH currently in u	Number of FISHING VESSELS and MOTOHS owned or part-owned by the (which are in working order and currently in use) Canoes Dinghies Out	o by the nouserious. Outboard Motors		
Ω π	lave any memt	pers of this hous	sehold been f	Have any members of this household been fishing in the LAST MONTH?	NTH?		
	YES			No	N		·. •
_	H YES:	of fishing trips i	n LAST MOT	If YES: Number of fishing trips in LAST MONTH by TYPE of trip:			·
•	Canoe	Dinghy	(0)	Shore Di	Diving 60	Government Alia	
_	(b) How ofte	How often do you usually sell fish? (tick ONE)	lly sell fish?((tick ONE)			
	More th	More than once a week		: <u>F</u>	Less than once a month		
	Once a week At least once	Once a week At least once a month		2			
Ω10	FOR HOUSEHOLD Details of the OPERATOR:	USEHOLD C.	ATEGORIE	FOR HOUSEHOLD CATEGORIES 1 AND 2 (SEE Q2), THE QUESTIONNAIRE IS NOW FINISHED its of the OPERATOR:), THE QUESTIONN	AIRE IS NOW F	NISHED
	SEX	STATUS (0/1)	AGE	AVERAGE HOURS/ WEEK ON HOLDING	PAID JOB (CIRCLE Full Part time time	LE CODE)	OCCUPAT
						u	
Q11	Use of Fetilize	ers, Pesticides,	Herbicides ar	Use of Fetilizers, Pesticides, Herbicides and Fungicides in the LAST 12 MONTHS (circle code)	AST 12 MONTHS (circle	∋ code)	
				Yes	No		
			Pesticides				
		· 	Herbicides Fungicides				
			d	-			
Q12	What is your man	main method o	f clearing nev	What is your main method of clearing new land for planting? Slash/burn 1 Bulldozer	8	Other	ယ
	IF OTHER, F	IF OTHER, please specify:					

<u>ក</u>	Q15		014		213
Pigs Number	,	CODE		For your LAST EXPORT this year by AIR and by SEA, give the following details: AIE: Date of LAST EXPORT/.89 Commercial Family/Friends Commercial Commercial COMMERCIAL	How many times have you Commercially - Air Sea
	t any time duri Yes	ONE	house hold 's	T EXPORT this AIE: EXPORT	as have you Air Sea
Live Chickens	ring the last 1	1/4	; TOTAL INCO	nis year by AIR ar E: //89 Family/Friends	exported THIS YEAR:
Number	2 months give	1/2	OME (cash ar	R and by SE/	
	en away crops	3/4	nd kind) usual	A, give the following Date of LAS. Commercial CROP	To family/friends
Taros	s or livestock t	ALL 4	Proportion of household's TOTAL INCOME (cash and kind) usually derived from agricultural/fishing activities (circle ONE code).	Ive the following details: Date of LAST EXPORT: Commercial	. Air Sea
Number	o family, friend		ı agricultural/f	SEA: / Famil	ш
er	Have you at any time during the last 12 months given away crops or livestock to family, friends or community function. Yes 1 No 2 1		ishing	y/Friends WEIGHT (kilos)	
Number	ť			- -	

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NIUE MINI-CENSUS 1989

FORM 'B'	
a .	
HOLDING QUESTIONNAIR	
)ING	
N N	(
ITSE	(
<u>Q</u>	•
NAIR	(
IJ	

	•	177	FORM 'B' - HOLDING QUESTIONNAIRE	DING QUE	SHONNAIT	Ιñ	
Village: -	e:			- E.A.	No	Household No.	Holding No.
Head	Head of Household:						
Enun	Enumerator:			Date of	Date of Interview://89	<i>J</i> /89	
Ŧ	Name of Operator(s): -	ator(s):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			i i	
H2.	Location of Ho	Location of Holding: District		Code:			
뜛	Number of Ho	Number of Households operating this holding?	this holding?				
H4.	Number of Parcels IN USE	cels IN USE	Con	nplete ONE line	Complete ONE line for EACH PARCEL IN USE:	EL IN USE:	
	PARCEL NUMBER	YEARS USED	LAND TENURE	AREA (ACRES)	TOC/	LOCATION	
	-						
	2						
	ω			,			
	4						
	ა						
	6						
	7						
	œ						
	Land Tenure (Land Tenure Codes: 1 - Family Owned		2 - Leased	3 - Other		

SCATTERED PLANTS/TREES around the house, on fallow parcels, on parcel boundaries but NOT INSIDE PARCELS CURRENTLY IN USE

	•						
			74				7
			13				თ
			12				Ch
			=				4
			5				ω
			9				22
			8				
NUMBER	CODE	CROP .	Ņ.	NUMBER	CODE	NO. CROP	NO.

덍. Give all details of ALL PERSONS 10 YEARS AND OVER, working on the holding in the LAST MONTH:

4	ω	2	1	Line No.
				Sex (m/f)
				Sex Status (0/1)
				Age
				0 - Unpaid 1 - Paid
		,		Hours/Wages month
				Other benefits (list)

	THE CHANGE TOO	Page
	FORM 'C' - PARCEL QUESTIONNAIRE	
Village:	E.A. No. Household No.	Holding No.
Head of Household:		
Enumerator:		
Area of Parcel: Acres	es Location of Parcel (Sub-District) :	
P1. Number of SEPARATE PLC	Number of SEPARATE PLOTS in this parcel (including fallow plots):	
P2. PLOT DETAILS (draw line across after each plot):	across after each plot):	

P2. <u>ק</u>

 - -		 					 	 	,	
										NO.
	54. 24									PLOT NO.
										PLOT AREA
										CROP
,										
			1.							CODE
•	•		•	;	•					MIX CODE OR 'S'
										IF 'S'
				,						PROPORTION FOR SALE

P3.
OTHER CROPS Planted AND Harvested on this Parcel in the last 12 MONTHS:
Ċ

		,		,	,		,			
	i					i			, N	LINE
			-					, p (p 4)	O O	CBOB
									CODE	
									ACRES	
									SQ YDS	QUANTI
•									NO. OF PLANTS	QUANTITY (ONE ONLY)
									(CODE)	PROPORTION SOLD

1. Holding

An regard to title, legal form exercised by an individual more separate areas or in one or more enumeration areas, providin parcels share the same production means utilized by the holding, holding's land may consist of one or more more separate areas or in one or more enume individuals as labour, agricultural holding is an economic unit of agricultural production der single management comprising all livestock kept and all land wholly ω farm buildings or machinery. corporation, by an individual or household, jointly by or households, by a clan or tribe or by a jur or partly for form, or cooperative or agricultural production purposes, size. Single government parcels, management may located in juridical person agency. providing two or more without such The the

Parcel

water, road, forest, etc., not for may consist of one or more plots any piece of. land entirely forming part of this holding. adjacent to each other. surrounded other × parcel

Plot

mixture is cultivated. to be planted. A plot is a part or whole of a **)** plot parcel on which a specific can also be fallow land or land crop waiting or crop

Household

persons, individually or in groups, for providing themserve or other essentials for concept of ຸໝ household is based on the living. for providing themselves arrangements with food made Λq

- ற combining with any other person to household, one person household, or her own or C food e H that is, other essentials a person who makes provision for form part for living without art of a multi-person
- ೮ essentials living together who make than one house. ntials for living. They may be combination of both. They may person household, that is, common provision for food They may live in one house or in more a group of related or unrelated two or more or persons other

you The S examples of special cases to distinguish dwellings foregoing paragraphs should give you sufficient guidance to enable to distinguish dwellings and households. The following will serve you may encounter:

- <u>a</u> Assembly Unit or any type of out-building separated from the main house but share the cooking facilities and eat together belong to the 'household' people 01 house-girls who sleep <u>1</u> n the house 015
- ᢓ type of out-building, shed, humpy, fale pola, old people's unit on the kaina of the Head of the Household or any member of his or visitor, family, boarder belong to the 20 lodger 'household'. who sleeps Į, the old people's house or ı,

- 9 such they are to be regarded as members of one household. family groups households. a house or flat is which groups makes their Q n share the kitchen and should be the shared by two or arrangements the house and eat altogether, s S 'everyone' constituting separate more family groups, for cooking I n two and or eating,
- <u>م</u> place of House-girls working work DO NOT belong in the household who sleep to their employer's household. away from their

S Operator

than one operator especially in cases where operated as a partnership or some other form of the household is management Where the holding is being operated by a single operator control over the 0f an agricultural holding is in most cases the operator. operation form of joint operation. of the the × the holding agricultural holding can household the head of person Ls exercises have holding. being more

Ş Livestock

regardless of age. the animals (sows, categories (sows, of. boars, weaners, fatteners) livestock For example, in the first category pigs, state all poars, weaners, fatteners) kept by the household. stated should include all such

Tree Crops

apple, chestnut, Examples should usually have an are trees include le mango, ì , spondias, bearing edible fruits banana, economic life breadfruit avocado, or nuts. O H coconut, more than The trees citrus, five themselves custard Years.

Land Tenure

- **b** 8 Family Owned
- шeased
- g Other

9 Level of Agricultural Activity

- ھ production (such households may own or look after land NOT IN USE and also own or look after livestock);
- **d** Minor Agricultural Activity:- The household has only very few crops defined as less than 625 sq. yds (25 yds x25 yds) of land under garden crops AND less than 20 coconut trees AND less than 20 banana plants AND less than 20 trees bearing other tree crops;
- 9 Subsistence Only:- The household produces crops but does not any significant amount; sell
- ٥ surplus production is Subsistence/Cash:crops are sold; ţ feed The household's household's main purpose itself (subsistence) but but of agricultural Some crops or
- e category to sell t Commercial:their ı, Āф Households produce either the fact that Į, this category differ locally their main or for purpose of export. from production those is

Annex C CROP LIST

Tree Crops

	Code 2. 1. 2
	Avocado Banana - Cavendish Banana - Lady Finger Banana - Plantain Banana - Other Varieties. Breadfruit - Fua Ialahi Breadfruit - Mei Mafala Breadfruit - Other Varieties Citrus - Grapefruit Citrus - Mexican Limes Citrus - Niue Seedless Limes Citrus - Sweet Orange Citrus - Moli Pekepeke Tuai-Niue Citrus - Other Varieties
39.	Code 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 31.
Other Tree Crops	Code Crops 17. Coconut 18. Custard Apple 19. Granadilla 20. Guava 21. Mangoes - Local 22. Mangoes - Mango Samoa 23. Mangoes - Other Varieties 24. Mountain Apple 25. Passionfruit 26. Pawpaw 27. Soursop 28. Spondias 29. Star Apple 31. Sweetsop 32. Vanilla 32. Pandanus

Vegetable and Garden Crops

											•					
67	თ თ თ .	64.	63 j	62.	60.	89.	58.	57	56.		, 54.	ე	52	O.E.	- 7 1	Code
Lettuce	Field Malze Kape	Eggplant	Cucumber	Cauliflower	Chinese cappage puruecor	Chinese Cabbage - Nam Hou	Cabbage -		Capsicum	Cabbage Island	Cabbage Head	Buttercup squasn	Bean - Wing		Boas - Dearf	Code Crops
89.	83.	82 F	80. 80.	79.	78.	77.	76.	75	74.	73	72	71.	70	69	68 •	Code
Other vegetable/garden crops	Sugar Cane	Zucchini	Yams Yams	Taro	Sweet Potato	Sweet Corn	Spring Onions	Silverbeet	Radish	Pumpkin	Pulaka	Pineapple	Peanuts	Melon - Water	Melon - Rock	Code Crops

Other Codes Used

- 96. 97. Land Waiting to be Planted Fallow Land

Annex D - Crop Density Factors

1	Other earden crobs
٠,	1
833	Sugar Cane
4840	Yams
10125	Tomato
4840	Taro
4840	Sweet Potato
27000	Spring Onion
4840	Pulaka
10800	Pineapple
1095	Melon
833	Kape
	Chilli
- 1₽	Cassava
10125	Cabbage-Chinese
4840	Cabbage-Island
10125	Cabbage-Head
70	Bean
100	Other Tree Crops
405	Vanilla
4.00	Spondias
833	Рамрам
1210	Pandanus
48	Mango
134	Guava
	Coconut
193	Citrus
48	Chestnut
48	Breadfruit
302	Banana-Other
0	Banana-Plantain
302	Banana-Ladyfinger
302	Banana-Cavendish
48	Avocado
101 0010	C + C V
DOY NOT	2,423
Number of	

Annex M ı List Of. Agricultural Census Officials

Agricultural Census Steering Committee

Committee Census Co-ordinator Census Officer Members

- Bradley Punu Bill Vakaafi (Admin)
- (Admin)
- Billy Talagi Frank Sioneholo (Admin) (Admin)
- Moka
- Viliamu (Admin)
- Sisilia Meleoi T Talagi (DAFF)
- Molesi Tafatu Tamate (DAFF) (DAFF)
- Agricultural Census Supervisors

Frank Sioneho Billy Talagi Vakaafi Sioneholo

Agricultural Census Enumerators

Dimitry Viliamu Crispina Fakanaiki Desmond Seminar Hubert Kalauni Tom Misikea Celina Enetama Matagi Faleafa Atutolu Susannah David Poihega Meleoi Strickland Vilitama Tafatu Siakimotu Hekau Sionetuato

Moka Magatogia Jacqueline Mougavalu Molesi Ngatu Hatesa Colin Etuata George Sioneholo Wennie Salatielu Leo Pita Gloria Moka Viliamu Cherrie Tukutama Talagi Salatielu Hetutu Tamate Tafatu

Coding and Editing

Frank Melia Sipeni Vakaafi Sioneholo (OIC)

Fiona Alesi Moira Talagi Jackson Enetama

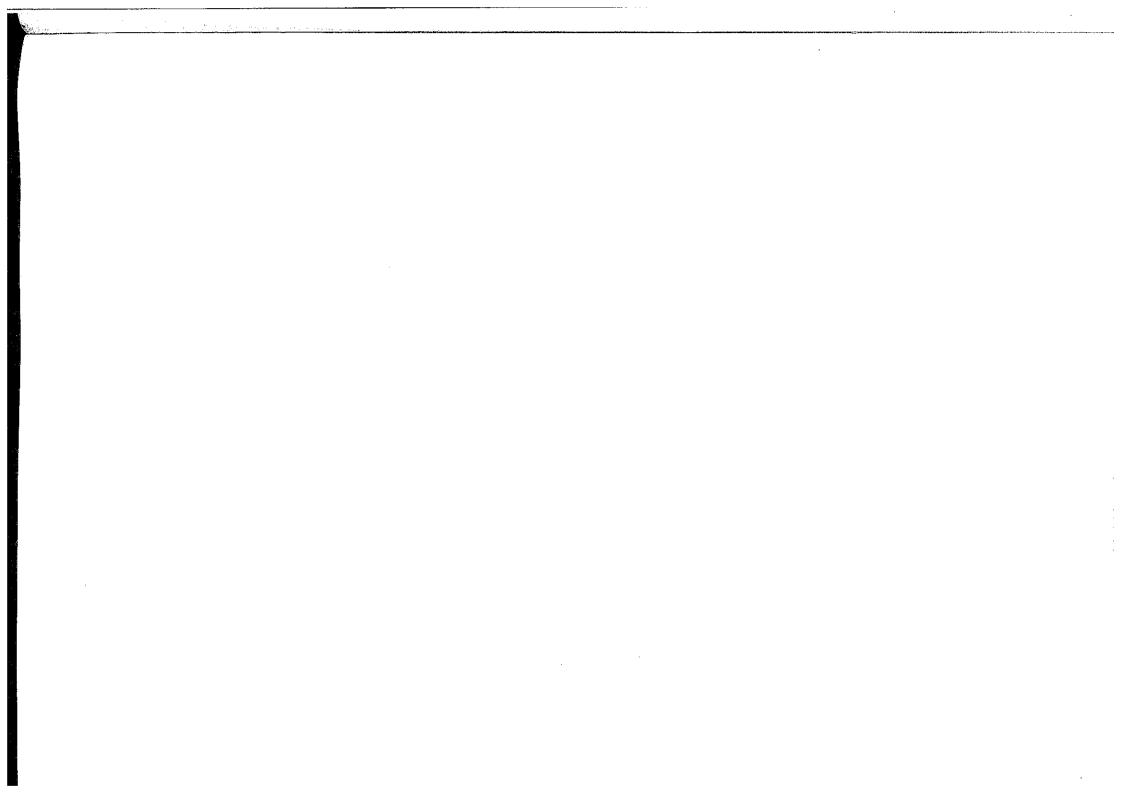
Data Processing

Anntoinette Frank Sioneholo Douglas (orc)

Fiona Ngatu Tukutama Jackson

Photography

Pokotoa Matagi Vilitama Sipeli



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.

*

Census Officials List of Agricultural Annex E

Agricultural Census Steering Committee

Census Co-ordinator Committee Members Census Officer

Bradley Punu (Admin) (Admin) Vakaafi

Frank Sioneholo (Admin) Billy Talagi (Admin) Moka Viliamu (Admin)

(DAFE) Sisilia Talagi

(DAFF) (DAFF) Tafatu Tamate Meleoi

Molesi

Agricultural Census Supervisors

Frank Sioneholo Vakaafi Billy Talagi Bi11

Census Enumerators Agricultural

Tafatu

Jacqueline Mougavalu Moka Magatogia Ngatu Tukutama Hatesa Hetutu Molesi Tamate Gloria Talagi Moka Viliamu Colin Etuata Leo Pita Cherrie George Wennie Sionetuato Crispina Fakanaiki Siakimotu Faleafa Atutolu Matagi Vilitama Desmond Hekau Dimitry Viliamu Hubert Kalauni Ane Strickland Celina Enetama Meleoi Tafatu David Poihega Tom Misikea Susannah Seminar

Sioneholo Salatielu

Coding and Editing

Bill Vakaafi (OIC) Frank Sioneholo Melia Sipeni

Moira Enetama Jackson Talagi Alesi Fiona

Data Processing

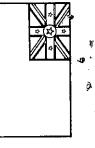
Frank Sioneholo (OIC) Anntoinette Douglas

Ngatu Tukutama Fiona Jackson

Photography

Matagi Vilitama Pokotoa Sipeli

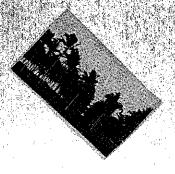




Government of Niue



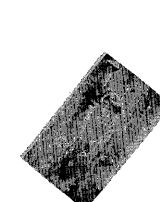
AGRICULTURAL CENSUS



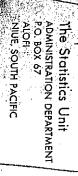




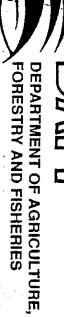












CHAPTER 2 - METHODOLOGY

2.1 Introduction

MOSONCA

This was the first Agricultural Census to be conducted in Niue. As well as collecting information on agriculture, the Census also included a population count to provide the Government with up-to-date information on the sixe of the population in Niue.

Although this was the first Agricultural Census to be conducted in Niue, the country has a long history of Population Census activities and has gained considerable experience in enumeration and data processing through these activities. Therefore, apart from some technical assistance provided through the sub-regional UNDP/FAO project RAS/86/035 - Development of Agricultural Statistics, it was possible to carry out the Agricultural Census without external assistance.

2.2 Census Administration

7" 📥

The Agricultural Census was conducted by the Statistics/Immigration Unit (SIU) of the Administrative Department with support from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF). The Statistics/Immigration Officer assumed responsibility for the day-to-day activities and he and his supporting staff were actively involved in all stages of the Census including the supervision of the field-work and the checking, editing and coding of the completed schedules as well as the data processing.

The Agricultural Census was taken under the authority of the Niue Assembly Census Ordinance 1971, No.68 and the Amendment Act 1976.

2.3 The Questionnaire

The questionnaires were designed by the FAO Adviser (RAS/86/035) in consultation with the SIU and DAFF. The design followed closely that used for the Cook Islands Census of Agriculture (September 1988) with some minor improvements and modifications to take into account differences in agricultural emphasis in the two countries.

The fact that the questionnaires had, for the most part, been thoroughly tested in the Cook Islands, meant that only a small pretesting schedule was necessary and no formal pilot census was conducted.

Altogether, four different questionnaire designs were used, the Population Questionnaire, the Household Questionnaire, the Holding Questionnaire and the Parcel Questionnaire (see annex A).

For population purposes, information was collected for all persons resident in Niue on the night of 1/2 October 1989 with respect to sex, date of birth, descent, country of residence, country of residence one year ago and main activity last week.

from all households: For the Agricultural Census, the following information was required

Level of Agricultural act.

Number of separate <u>Holdings</u> operated by the household and number of parcels in each holding identified as 'in use', 'solely under Agricultural Activity of the household

[d]

[9] Œ other livestock) Crops grown by Minor Households (number of trees/plants)
Numbers of Livestock raised by the household (pigs,

Average weekly Consumption of Coconuts by the household for human Numbers of Domestic Animals kept by the household (dogs and cats)

[4] Number of Coconut Crabs caught by the household in the month

[j] preceding the Census Number of <u>Fishing Vessels</u> and <u>Outboard Motors</u> owned or part-owned

[X]Frequency of Fish Sales Number of <u>Fishing Trips</u> by members of the household in the month preceding the Census by type of trip (canoe, dingy, shore,

Additionally, for Households identified as Agriculturally Active: Details of the Operator (sex, household membership status, age, average weekly hours worked on the holding, paid job status and

0 E Use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and fungicides

quantities,

[4] Proportion Crops (frequency, commercial/family, crop types, household

<u>activities</u> Disposal of crops, livestock or fish from S agricultural/fishing

Additionally, on a holding basis:

 $[\mathbf{s}]$

<u>a</u>E <u>Location</u> of holding Number of <u>households operating</u> the holding Details of <u>Parcels In Use</u> (Years in contin (Years in continuous use, land tenure,

Paid/unpaid, Details of workers Scattered Plants/Trees on the holding (crop type and numbers) hours/wages per month, other benefits) (sex, household membership status, age,

Additionally, on a parcel basis (parcels in use only):

 $\Xi \Xi$

definitions used in the Census. See Annex B <u>Location</u> of parcel <u>Plot details</u> (area, crops, crop mix, proportion for sale) Details on <u>harvested crops</u> (area, proportion sold) a more detailed description 얁 the concepts

little or no agricultural involvement The questionnaire was designed in such a way that households with completed an abbreviated

> Α'n Enumerators' Manual was also prepared as a reference document.

Publicity

and purpose of the Census. Advantage was taken of the television service provided by Niue Broadcasting Corporation and a sport (30 second) commercial was made. News items were also carried on both the television station and the radio station as well as in the weekly Various different media were use ed to inform the public of the timing

. ე Preliminary Fieldwork

location of the holdings and parcels. The enumeration areas, as defined for population census purposes, did not cover the area in the centre of the island which is uninhabited. In order to include this land area, two new districts were defined (14-Lefuka and 15-Paluki) The last Population Census was time good maps were prepared foundated by the staff of the with 9 enumeration areas between Agricultural Census. One point conducted in September 1986. At this or each enumeration area. These were SIU in whe months preced: them: of interest emerged concerning the

ა ი Recruitment and Train pn

inot new to them. The census enumerators were all government employees recruited mainly from the Administrative Department and DAFF. Most had worked on previous census projects and so the concept of a census exercise was to the need for a good geographic distribution to ensure that staff at Annex E) so minimize the need for transport enumerators could work in their home villages, wherever possible, and When selecting enumerators, consideration was given (see list of agricultural census

afternoons only, to enable those involved to cover their normal duties in the mornings. The FAO Adviser (RAS/86/035) assisted the staff of the SIU with the training programme. Training was conducted over involved to cover their normal duties period of six days, but in the

questionnaires that were not ful not only gave them some necessary practical experience in completing completed sample copies of the the questionnaires but also served to highlight those aspects of the concepts and definitions employed in the Census, as these formal training ly understood by all the enumerators. questionnaires in the evenings. sessions, which concentrated on the the enumerators also This

Enumeration

The country was divided into 30 Enumeration Areas (EAs) for enumeration purposes and these in turn were grouped into three supervision areas.

The final updating of the household lists was carried out I enumerators on the Tuesday evening (26 September 1989) during time a pre-census count was made of the population. time a pre-census count was out by , which

The population of October to finalize the schedules. All population questionnaires were handed into the SIU the same day and a provisional population count was available on Tuesday 3 October 1989. final check was made by the enumerators on the morning of Monday 2 1 October 1989. questionnaires were completed in respect of all institutions during the weekend of 30 September/'Census Night' was set as the 1/2 October 1989 and a

Construction Heats

The enumeration in respect to agricultural activities followed immediately and was scheduled to be completed by 16 October 1989. This period of time (2 weeks) was thought necessary as the enumerators could only work for 2/3 hours a day (after work) and the questionnaires took about one hour to complete in respect of each all households were covered during the allotted time. household. No major problems were experienced with the enumeration and

Overall the standard of enumeration was very high, taking a lot of trouble to get accurate and complete information. the enumerators

that with only some 500 household in Niue, most individuals knew other (certainly in their own villages) and also knew a lot about The task of the enumerators was undoubtedly facilitated by the others activities. fact each

ω ∞ Checking, Editing and Coding

responsibility of the enumerators to correct. As each enumeration area was completed, the schedules were first checked by the supervisors for missing information and obvious inconsistencies. Omissions and errors found at this stage were the

However, where they were found, it was the responsibility of the supervisors to take the necessary corrective action. very high standard of the enumeration, in more detail for omissions and logical inconsistencies. Due to the The next stage was to go through the schedules in the office to check few such errors were found.

were then coded in preparation for data processing. codes entered by the enumerators, these were carefully checked. the questionnaires had been thoroughly checked and edited they In the case

Data Processing

user-friendly software package U-SP was again used for the data processing after its successful introduction for processing the 1986 belonging to the SIU and the other belonging to External Affairs. The The data was entered in Population Census. batches (EAs) onto two micro-computers, one

The actual data entry was completed in a matter of a few weeks. This was followed by some machine editing in Niue before the data set was and assisted with these final stages of the data processing. The first complete set of draft tables was available in Niue at the end of March the preparation of the tables. The FAO Adviser (RAS/86/035) supervised 1990, some six months after the enumeration. 'backed off' and taken to Apia in March 1990 for final cleaning and

2.10 Post-Enumeration Su

As with all major field-work exercises it is important to conduct independent assessment of the quality of the information gathered. the case of the Agricultural Census, the most important component be evaluated was the estimates of land area. ä

involved in conducting such a survey it was decided to enumerate only two parcels in each village, a total of 26 parcels or 2.2 percent of all parcels classified as 'in use'. Both the total area of the parcel measurement techniques (compass Whilst the Census was conducted on an interview basis it was felt desirable that the post-enumeration survey should use objective physical area of selected parcels of land. Because of the time and the area of the individual pl ots were measured. and tape measure) to measure the jective

The results of the survey revealed some large differences between the areas recorded in the Census interview and the physical area as appeared to be no particular pattern to these differences with roughly were remarkably close. Where large differences were observed, there measured. It also revealed a number of cases where the two estimates areas of fallow land were least well estimated and the bias if any was to under-estimate the size of these parcels in the interview. areas being over-estimated as under-estimated. Generally,

estimated. On the basis of the results of can be concluded that whilst is considerable from the actual ph whole, and to a lesser extent individual districts, these differences can be expected to balance each there is some on the results. The exception evidence to conclude that the area is probably underindividual area estimates may differ other out with little overall effect is in the case of fallow land where ysical area, within the country as a this small post-enumeration survey it little overall effect

2.10 The Budget

NZ\$12,000 of which NZ\$6,000 was funded by the Government of Niue and NZ\$6,000 was funded by the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA). To arrive at The Agricultural Census was conducted on a very tight budget of the true cost of the exercise consideration must also be given to the project over a period of many months. salaries/wages of the staff of the SIU who were engaged on this

printing of this report. throughout the Agricultural Statistics, prov FAO/UNDP sub-regional project project and also ided technical assisted with the preparation RAS/86/035 - Development of advisory services

The main components of the budget were:

scella	ranspo	rainin	٦Š	Payments to enumerators -
NZ\$	\$ZN	NZŞ	\$ZN	NZ\$
1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,500

Annex B CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Holding

more separate areas or in one or more enumeration areas, providing the parcels share the same production means utilized by the holding, such regard to title, legal form, or size. Single management may be exercised by an individual or household, jointly by two or more as labour, farm buildings or machinery. such as a corporation, cooperative or government agency. holding's land may consist of one or more parcels, located in one or individuals or households, by a clan or tribe or by a juridical person used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form, or size. Single management may be An agricultural holding is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept and all land

Parcel

water, road, forest, etc., \underline{not} forming part of this holding. may consist of one or more plots adjacent to each other. A parcel is any piece of land entirely surrounded by other land,

A plot is a part or whole of a parcel on which a specific crop or crop mixture is cultivated. A plot can also be fallow land or land waiting ç be planted.

Household

persons, individually or in groups, for providing themselves with food or other essentials for living. A household may be either: The concept of a household is based on the arrangements made by

- <u>,</u> a one person household, that is, a person who makes provision for his or her own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household, or
- (वे) living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. They may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of both. They may live in one house or in more a multi-person household, that is, a group of two or more persons than one house.

S The foregoing paragraphs should give you sufficient guidance to enable you to distinguish dwellings and households. The following will serve examples of special cases you may encounter:

- ம Old people or house-girls who sleep in the house or in an Assembly Unit or any type of out-building separated from the main the 'household'. house but share the cooking facilities and eat together belong to
- <u>5</u> A visitor, boarder or lodger who sleeps in the house or in any type of out-building, shed, humpy, fale pola, old people's unit on the kaina of the Head of the Household or any member of his or her family, belong to the 'household'. humpy, fale pola, old people's unit

- <u>0</u> such groups should be regarded as constituting separate households. On the other hand, if 'everyone' in two or more If a house or flat is shared by two or more family groups, each of which makes their own arrangements for cooking and eating, they are to be regarded as members of one household. households. On the other hand, if 'everyone' in two or more family groups share the kitchen and the house and eat altogether,
- ᢒ House-girls working in the household who sleep away from their place of work DO NOT belong to their employer's household.

Operator

An operator of an agricultural ho operated as a partnership or some other form of joint operation. than one operator especially in cases where the holding is being management control over the operation the household is in most cases the Where the holding is being operated lding is the person who exercises tion of the agricultural holding. by a single household the head of operator. A holding can have more

26. Livestock

the animals (sows, The categories of livestock stated regardless of age. boars, weaners, For example, in the first category pigs, state all fatteners) kept by the household. should include all such animals

Tree Crops

apple, chestnut, These are trees bearing edible fru should usually have an Examples include mango, spondias, economic banana, breadfruit. avocado, coconut, citrus, custard life of more than five years. its or nuts. The trees themselves

Land Tenure

- <u>ල ද</u> ක Family Leased
- Other

မှ Level of Agricultural Activity

- ற Non-Agricultural:- The household does not engage in any crop production (such households may own or look after land NOT IN USE and also own or look after livestock);
- Ω, Minor Agricultural Activity: crops defined as less than 625 sq. yds (25 yds x25 yds) of land under garden crops AND less than 20 coconut trees AND less than 20 banana plants AND less than 20 trees bearing other tree crops; The household has only very few
- 9 Subsistence Only: The household produces crops but does not sell any significant amount;
- <u>م</u> Subsistence/Cash: The household's main purpose of agricultural surplus crops are sold; production is to feed itself (subsistence) but some crops or
- <u>e</u>) Commercial: - Households in category 4 by the fact that to sell their produce either this category differ from those locally or for export. their main purpose of production is

Tree Crops

Code	Code Crops	Code	Code Crops	
<u>.</u>	Avocado	17.	Coconut	
ν.	Banana - Cavendish	• ⊷	Custard Apple	
ω •	Banana - Lady Finger	19.	Granadilla	
4.	Banana - Plantain	20.	Guava	
<u>ა</u>	Banana - Other Varieties	21.	Mangoes - Local	
<u>ი</u>	Breadfruit - Fua Ialahi	22.	Mangoes - Mango Samoa	
7.	Breadfruit - Hamoa	23	Mangoes - Other Varieties	
<u>∞</u>	Breadfruit - Mei Mafala	24.	Mountain Apple	
9-	Breadfruit - Other Varieties	25.	Passionfruit	
10.	Chestnut	26.	Ранран	
11.	Citrus - Grapefruit	27.	Soursop	
12.	Citrus - Mexican Limes	28.	Spondias	
13.	Citrus - Niue Seedless Limes	29.	Star Apple	
14,	Citrus - Sweet Orange	31.	Sweetsop	
15.	Citrus - Moli Pekepeke Tuai-Niue	32.	Vanilla	
16.	Citrus - Other Varieties	32·	Pandanus	
		م م	Other Tree Crops	

39. Other Tree Crops

Vegetable and Garden Crops

	67.	66·	ტ ე	64.	63.	62.	61.	60.	.68	5 5 •	57.	56.	_ເ	, 54·	ပါ ယ	52.	51.	Code
	Lettuce	Kape	Field Maize	Eggplant	Cucumber	Cauliflower	Chilli	Chinese Cabbage - Saladeer	Chinese Cabbage - Kwan Moon	Chinese Cabbage - Chi Hi Li	Cassava	Capsicum	Cabbage Island	Cabbage Head	Buttercup squash	Bean - Wing	. Bean - Dwarf	Code Crops
89.		83.	82.	81.	80.	79.	78.	77.	76.	75.	74.	73.	72.	71.	70.	69.	68.	Code
Other vegetable/garden crops		Sugar Cane	Zucchini	Yams	Tomato	Taro	Sweet Potato	Sweet Corn	Spring Onions	Silverbeet	Radish	Pumpkin	Pulaka	Pineapple	Peanuts	Melon - Water	Melon - Rock	Code Crops

Other Codes Used

- 96. Land Waiting to be Planted 97. Fallow Land

Annex D -Crop Density Factors

	Number of
Crop	Per Acre
Avocado	. 48
Banana-Cavendish	302
Banana-Ladyfinger	302
Banana-Plantain	302
Banana-Other	302
Breadfruit	. #2
Chestnut	. 42
Citrus	193
Coconut	, o
Guava	134
Mango	× × ×
Pandanus	0171
Pawpaw	420
Vanila	405
Other Tree Crops	100
Bean	27000;
Cabbage-Head	10125
Cabbage-Island	۰ 00
Cabbage-Chinese	10125
Cassava	4840
Chilli	α ω ω
Kape .	3 OO U
Melon	70000 C60T
Pineappie	4840 4840
anring Onion	27000
	4840
	4840
Tomato	10125
Yams	4840
Sugar Cane	833
	10125

Annex E - List of Agricultural Census Officials

Agricultural Census Steering Committee

		Committee Members	Census Co-ordinator	Census Officer
Moka Viliamu (Admin)	 Billy Talagi (Admin) 	<pre>- Frank Sioneholo (Admin)</pre>	Bill Vakaafi (Admin)	Bradley Punu (Admin)

Agricultural Census Supervisors

Sisilia Talagi (DAFF)Meleoi Tafatu (DAFF)Molesi Tamate (DAFF)

Bill Vakaafi Frank Sioneholo Billy Talagi

Agricultural Census Enumerators

Dimitry Viliamu Crispina Fakanaiki	Desmond Hekau	Seminar Siakimotu	Hubert Kalauni	Tom Misikea	Celina Enetama	Matagi Vilitama	Faleafa Atutolu	Susannah Sionetuato	David Poihega	Meleoi Tafatu	Ane Strickland
Ngatu Tukutama	Moka Magatogia	Jacqueline Mougavalu	Hatesa Hetutu	Colin Etuata	Wennie Salatielu	George Sioneholo	Leo Pita	Gloria Talagi	Molesi Tamate	Moka Viliamu	Cherrie Tafatu

Coding and Editing

Melia Sipeni	Frank Sioneholo	Bill Vakaafi (OIC)
Fiona Jackson	Alesi Talagi	Moira Enetama

Data Processing

Anntoinette Douglas	Frank Sioneholo (OIC)
Ngatu	Fiona
Tukutama	Jackson

Photography

Matagi Vilitama Pokotoa Sipeli

7 8 8 10 11 11 12 13	SEHOLD M	8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	LD MEMBERS: MALE 1 - NIUEAN 2 - NON-NIUEAN OF RESIDENCE 4 - Tonga ealand 5 - Other Pacific Islands 6 - Other Countries	Village: Head of Household: Enumerator: NO. FUL 1 1 5 6
0 1 2 8 4 0	MALE FEMALE	5 6 6 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	- α ω 4
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NIUE MINI-CENSUS 1989
POPULATION QUESTIONNAIRE

CONFIDENTIA

NIUE MINI-CENSUS 1989

FORM 'A' - HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

	households in the case of individual household operations or names of individual members if partnership	÷ [
2		
ફીંટ પીંચાણ થ	2 2	
es a discres		
Estad annell	TOTAL	
&	It AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS that the household is engaged in: (sole operation, family or other group combination forms a different holding) - Check for parcels adjacent to the house, fallow land and parcels dor semi-abandoned crops	Q3. List ope with
emore med le conservation despis	4 ===⇒ GO TO Q3	
他量:可以此:阿亚沙州	What to you regard as the MAIN PURPOSE of your agricultural production?	(a) ,⊭
er rundst. A改良 (1)基。	Do you sell any vegetables, fruits, coconuts or other agricultural produce? NO 3 ==== GO TO Q3	(c)
. 11.14. (Table Pine)		←
ywigut (s. fig.) (i'r c	YES NO 2. ====⇒ GO TO Q4	: ← p
	Do you have more than 1/8 acre (25yds x 25yds) of land under plantation crops OR more than 20 coconut OR 20 other tree crops?	(6)
प्रकार । याद्य की क्षेत्रु		← ← !!
3 (LEVEL OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD (a) Do you, or any memoar of this household, have any plantation crops, coconut, bananas or other tree crops?	Q2. LEV (a)
	HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: MALE FEMALE TOTAL	ат. ног
26 PELENGTON		
	sehold:	Head of House Enumerator:
NO	E.A. No. Household No. Page	Village:
]		\$

Q
Q4 List the CROPS currently growing and/or planted AND harvested during the last 12 months by type. Estimate the number

Ω7		8					0	_	•		**1	===	>	3	თ	Un	4	ω	2	1	NO.	9
How many	Number of	CONSUME		CATS	IF YES:	B : DOME	other poultry, etc)	(Cattle, goats	Other Livestock:		PIGS	IF YES:	: LIVESTOCK?	oes the hou							ş	Of the Spanis grown.
How many COCONUT CRABS has the household caught in the LAST MONTH?	Number of nuts used for FEEDING ANIMALS	CONSUMPTION OF COCONUTS:	•		Number	DOMESTIC ANIMALS:	y, etc)	S	itock: TYPE	N .		Number	TOCK? YES	Does the household actively raise any:							CROP	o grown.
has the hou	ING ANIMAL	TS:				YES			m	•			_	any:				ю			CROP CODE	
sehold caugh	ω	of De		Dogs							CHICARNO	CONTRACTOR	L								NO. OF	
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ST MONTH?		Weekly Average	*		Number	. 8	.		ER.			Number	2								\$	
		/erage				N				·								4			CROP	
	<u>L</u> L	.						÷.													CROP CODE	1
			•				·														PLANTS	;;

IF OTHER, please specify:98	Herbicides Fungicides Fungicides Other Slash/burn Herbicides Fungicides Q11 Use of Fetilizers, Pesticides, Herbicides and Fungicides in the LAST 12 MONTHS (circle code) Ves	SEX STATUS AGE AVERAGE HOURS/ Full PAID JOB (CIRCLE CODE) OCCUPATION None (m/f) (0/1) AGE WEEK ON HOLDING time time	At least once a month FOR HOUSEHOLD CATEGORIES 1 AND 2 (SEE Q2), THE QUESTIONNAIRE IS NOW FINISHED Q10 Details of the OPERATOR:	(b) How often do you usually sell fish? (tick ONE) More than once a week Once a week Never	H YES: (a) Number of fishing trips in LAST MONTH by TYPE of trip: Canoe Dinghy Shore Diving Government Alia	Q9 Have any members of this househald been fishing in the LAST MONTH? YES 1 1 NO 2	Number of FISHING VESSELS and MOTORS owned or part-owned by the Household: (which are in working order and currently in use) Canoes Dinghies Outboard Motors	
99	OTHER CROPS: Type (Code) specify	IF YES: Number Live Chickens Number Taros Number Fish	Q15 Have you at any time during the last 12 months given away crops or livestock to family, friends or community function. Yes 1 No 2 No 2	Q14 Proportion of household's TOTAL INCOME (cash and kind) usually derived from agricultural/fishing activities (circle ONE code). NONE 1/4 1/2 3/4 ALL		Date of LAST EXPORT/89 Commercial Family/Friends Commercial Family/Friends CROP WEIGHT (kilos) CROP WEIGHT (kilos)	ng details :	Q13 How many times have you exported THIS YEAR: Commercially - Air Sea

Number

H3. H2. Ξ Village: Head of Household: H6. Enumerator: Name of Operator(s): Number of Households operating this holding? Location of Holding: District SCATTERED PLANTS/TREES around the house, on fallow parcels, on parcel boundaries but NOT INSIDE PARCELS CURRENTLY IN USE Number of Parcels IN USE Land Tenure Codes: 1 - Family Owned Ö PARCEL NUMBER CTI N თ ω ω ത Ot 4 œ CROP YEARS USED FORM 'B' - HOLDING QUESTIONNAIRE 00 M LAND TENURE **NIUE MINI-CENSUS 1989** NUMBER Complete ONE line for EACH PARCEL IN USE: 2 - Leased AREA (ACRES) Date of Interview:/89 Code: E.A. ĕ = 10 2 ထ 4 ಭ ထ

SUB-DISTRICT

CODE

LOCATION

Give all details of ALL PERSONS 10 YEARS AND OVER, working on the holding in the LAST MONTH:

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4	മ	0		Line No.	
			;	Sex (m/f)	
				Line Sex Status No. (m/f) (0/1)	
				Age	
				0 - Unpaid 1 - Paid	
				Hours/ Wages month	
				Other benefits (list)	

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Household No.

Holding No.

Village:

Head of Household:

Enumerator: _

NICE MINI-CENSUS 1989

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FORM 'C'	
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<u></u>	141
PARCEL	
QUESTIONNAIRE	
NNAIRE	Ċ

	717
EΑ	2
No.	211000
Household No	

Holding No.

Acres Location of Parcel (Sub-District)	
trict):	_

P1. Number of SI	Area of Parcel:
EPARATE	
E PLOTS in this p	Acres
lumber of SEPARATE PLOTS in this parcel (including fallow plots):	Location of Parcel (Sub-Di

P2.

PLOT DETAILS (draw line across after each plot):	Number of SEPARATE PLOTS in this parcel (including fallow plots):	
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CROP 🚉

CODE

NUMBER

P3. OTHER CROPS Planted AND Harvested on this Parcel in the last 12 MONTHS:

LINE	CBOP))) n	,	QUANTI	QUANTITY (ONE ONLY)
NO.	CHOP	CODE	ACRES	SQ YDS	NO. OF PLANTS
			·		
			:		
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