

Niue Agricultural Census 1989 – Main Results

Please refer to the Explanatory Notes given at the end of the tables.

TRADITIONAL SECTOR

NUMBER AND AREA OF HOLDINGS

Number of holdings	Total area in use (ha)
450	2 760

FRAGMENTATION OF HOLDINGS

Number of parcels	3 903
Number of holdings reporting:	
Total	450
1 parcel	115
2 - 3 parcels	238
4 - 5 parcels	80
6 parcels and more	17

AREA OF HOLDINGS BY TENURE OF LAND OPERATED

	Area (ha)
Total	2 760
Area owned or in ownerlike possession	2 489
Area rented from others	125
Area operated under other forms of tenure	146

HOLDERS BY SEX

	Total	Male	Female
Number of holders	446	392	54

EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE: Household members engaged in agricultural work on the holding, by sex and age

	Total	Male	Female
Total	1 103	393	710
10 to 19 years	294	209	85
20 to 39 years	381	256	125
40 to 59 years	305	161	144
60 years and over	123	84	39

LAND USE

	Area (ha)
Total land	2 760
Land under crops	635
Land temporarily fallow	2 125

TEMPORARY CROPS (on arable land)

	Area (ha)
Taro	421
Cassava	7
Sweet potatoes	7
Yams	8

PERMANENT CROPS	Area (ha)
Coconuts (excluding pure stand)	400
Bananas	32
Breadfruit	3 656
Mangoes	1 460
Papayas	6 269
Spondias	1 114

LIVESTOCK (data refer to agricultural households)	Number of holdings reporting	Total number of head
Pigs	315	1 527
Chickens	321	9 716

FERTILIZERS / PESTICIDES (data refer to agricultural households)	Number of holdings reporting use
Fertilizers	208
Pesticides	388

ESTABLISHMENT SECTOR

NUMBER AND AREA OF HOLDINGS	
Number of holdings	Total area (ha)
3	125

TEMPORARY CROPS (on arable land)	Area (ha)
Taro	1
Cassava	1

PERMANENT CROPS	Area (ha)
Coconuts	18
Limes	13

LIVESTOCK	Total number of head
Cattle	129
Pigs	44
Goats	25
Ducks	51

Niue Agricultural Census 1989 – Explanatory Notes

Historical outline: An agricultural sample survey was undertaken in June and July 1950 in two villages of Niue Island as part of the 1950 World Census of Agriculture Programme, but when finally assembled and re-examined the data were deemed to be unsatisfactory; consequently, the 1989 Agricultural Census could be considered as the first one successfully carried out in Niue.

Organization: The census was conducted by the Statistics/Immigration Unit (SIU) of the Administrative Department with support from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF). Technical support was given by the UN Development Program, together with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN through the project "Development of Agricultural Statistics." The field work was carried out by 25 enumerators and 3 supervisors recruited mostly among government employees of the Administrative Department and DAFF.

Enumeration period: The agricultural census was carried out in a two-week period ending on 16 October 1989.

Reference date: Data on crops refer to the 12 months preceding the visit of the enumerator; reference date for employment is the month preceding the enumeration day; all other data refer to the enumeration day itself.

Definition: A household is considered reporting:

- "None or Minor Agricultural Activity" if it manages less than 0.05 Ha of land under garden crops or less than 20 coconuts or other tree crops.
- A "Major Agricultural Activity" if the household manages 0.05 Ha or more of land under garden crops or grows 20 or more coconut or other tree crops. In this case the household is considered operating a holding.

Coverage: The census was designed to cover all private households forming the Traditional Sector in Niue. The Establishment Sector was also covered.

Frame: Almost the same Enumeration Areas (EAs) identified for the Population Census in 1986 were adopted for the agricultural census; the maps produced for each enumeration area were updated by the staff of the SIU in the months preceding the agricultural census. The country was divided into 30 EAs and these in turn were grouped into three supervision areas. The EAs as defined for population census purposes did not cover the uninhabited area in the centre of Niue island; in order to include this land area, two new districts reporting 9 EAs were defined. An updating of the household list was carried out by the enumerators during a pre-census of population.

Methods: The census was carried out on a complete enumeration basis through direct interview. Four different questionnaires were used:

- the Population Questionnaire, used for a population count which preceded the census of agricultural activities;
- the Household Questionnaire, used to state the level of agricultural activity of all households in the country;
- the Holding Questionnaire, to identify the households managing one or more holdings and the characteristics of holdings;
- the Parcel Questionnaire, to investigate land characteristics.

A Post-Enumeration Survey was conducted to test in particular the quality of data gathered on land area; objective measurement techniques were used in this phase.

Data source: Government of Niue - Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries - 1989 Niue Agricultural Census.

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