



Workshop for the Caribbean on the FAO/UNFPA Guidelines

"Integrating Population and Housing with Agricultural Censuses: with selected country practices"

Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Monday 10 June - Wednesday 12 June 2013

PRACTICAL B: Agricultural data from the population and housing censuses to build sampling frames for agricultural censuses and surveys and establishing cut-off limits

Learning Objective

To identify core agriculture data items which can be collected during the population and housing census for use when building frames for agriculture censuses and surveys or when also conducting a further agricultural survey or census.

Output

Prepare a 10-minute presentation discussing the key data items, questions and relevant issues for use when building frames for agriculture censuses and surveys and for establishing cut-off limits.

Part A - How to use the Population Census to collect the minimum information to identify agricultural holdings for an agricultural census frame and outline how the agricultural census would use this information.

1. What types of agriculture households need to be identified? Fishing, agriculture, aquaculture, livestock?
2. What data items are needed to identify agriculture households in a sample frame?
3. What data items are needed for use in improving sample design (stratification)?
4. How would you use this data to conduct your agricultural census/survey?
5. Which of these data items are feasible to collect in a pop and housing census (give reasons)?
6. How would you use the information collected when conducting your agricultural census/survey?
7. What advantages and disadvantages do you see in using this approach?

Part B - How to use the population census to identify agricultural households above and below the a pre-determined set of cut-off limits; and collect minimum info on households below the cut offs

1. How would you go about collecting information in the census of population and housing that would identify the different categories of household (non-agriculture, under the cut-off and above the cut-off). What data items would you collect?
2. Would you attempt to collect additional information on non-agricultural households and agricultural households under the cut-off limits (give reasons)? What data items would you collect on the households under the cut-offs ?
3. How would you use the information collected to conduct your agricultural census/surveys? What would you change in your agricultural census data collection?
4. What advantages and disadvantages do you see in using this approach?