

## Historical outline

The 2002 Census of Agriculture (CA 2002) is the fifth decennial census of agriculture undertaken in the country after those conducted in 1991, 1981, 1971 and 1960. Censuses of agriculture were also conducted in 1903, 1918, 1939 and 1948 in conjunction with population censuses, but on a limited scale.

## Organization

The 2002 Census of Agriculture was organized and conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) which is the agency of the Government that is given the mandate to conduct all official censuses in the country. The Bureau of Agricultural Statistics provided assistance during actual census operations, particularly in the field supervision. The Department of Agriculture was also involved in census operations. 19 223 Enumerators, 4 015 Team Supervisors and 1 693 Census Area Supervisors were involved in Census operations

## Enumeration period

Data were collected during the period 3 March to 5 April 2003.

## Reference date/period

The reference period of the 2002 Census of Agriculture was from 1 January to 31 December 2002. However, data on livestock and poultry for CA 2002 were recorded as of the time of visit of the enumerators to households.

## Definition

### Farm:

- Is any piece of land having a total area of at least 1 000 square meters used wholly or partly for the growing of crops such as palay, maize, fruits, vegetables, nuts, etc., and/or rearing of livestock and/or poultry, regardless of number;
- Or any land regardless of area used for the raising of at least 20 head of livestock and/or 100 poultry.

## Coverage

The census covered the entire country.

## Frame

Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF) Form 1 (List of households, Agricultural and Fishing Operators) was designed to list all households in sampled barangays (villages), whether in rural or in urban areas. Those listed were interviewed to determine whether any household member was engaged in agricultural activity anytime from 1 January to 31 December 2002. CAF Form 2 (Agriculture Questionnaire) was used to collect detailed information on the agricultural activity of any household member who was an agricultural operator.

## Method

Sampling method was applied. Single stage stratified cluster sampling where barangays were stratified into three strata in each Municipality, was used. A systematic sample of barangays was independently selected in each district and all households whether in rural or urban areas, in the sampled barangays were listed and interviewed. Data were collected through direct interview. Of the total of 41 945 barangays of the country, 11 890 (28.4 percent) were selected as sample barangays. Self Administred Questionnaires (SaQ) were also used during enumeration.

## Data source

The 2002 Census of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, the Philippines.

## Contact

Philippines Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, Ben-Lor Bldg., 1184 Quezon Avenue, Quezon City, the Philippines. Tel.: (+63) 2 371 2048.

## Website

<http://countrystat.bas.gov.ph/>; <http://www.census.gov.ph>  
<http://www.bas.gov.ph>