

ALBANIA - Agricultural Census 1995 - Explanatory Notes

Historical outline: A general agricultural census has not yet been conducted in Albania, but it is envisaged in the near future. In the meanwhile, to provide users with available information on agriculture structure, some data, extracted from the Annual Agricultural Survey conducted in Albania in 1995, are presented here. The 1995 Survey is the second in a series of annual agricultural surveys designed to collect data on Albanian agriculture timely and efficiently.

Organization: The 1995 Annual Agricultural Survey was organized by the Service of Statistics and Information (SSI) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MOAF). The survey was supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), under the project "Support for Agricultural Restructuring in Albania" (SARA).

Enumeration period: Data were collected at two points during the crop-year: late June and late November.

Reference date: Data refer to crop year 1995.

Definitions:

- Crop farm: is a farm controlling agricultural land, whether or not crops were planted on this land during 1995.
- Farm operation: consists of land either partly or entirely used for crop and/or livestock production; it is considered as a separate technical unit, and may be operated by one person with or without assistance from other persons. When two or more households join their operations together, they are considered to manage a single farm operation.

Coverage: Farms reporting livestock only, and growers of specialty crops (e.g. greenhouses operators), were not included in the survey.

Frame: Area frame construction was used to develop the frame, for this survey. It consisted of eight strata, of which those considered for the survey were no.1 to 4, including:

1. coastal, low and level land (reporting a highly intensive agriculture);
2. river valleys and foothills (reporting an intensive agriculture);
3. upland hills (reporting a diversified agriculture);
4. low mountain areas (reporting a limited agriculture).

Strata 5 to 8, including military locations, lakes and other bodies of water and major cities, were not taken into consideration.

Methods: Weighted segment estimation was the selected method, used as follows: once the area frame had been completed, a three stage process was used to select the sample areas for visiting and interviewing of farmers. At the first stage, a total of 1551 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were identified with their geographic boundaries, and measured. At the second stage, PSUs were selected in each of the four strata with probability proportional to size, and then split into segments. At the third stage, two sample segments per PSU were randomly selected without replacement. Subsequently, once the sample segments were identified, all of them were visited to ascertain whether or not they had farming (cropping) activities. All farm households performing these activities in the selected segments were listed and, among them, a sub-sample of 1177 farms were selected for interviews and data collection.

Data source: Republic of Albania - Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Service of Statistics and Information - Results of the 1995 Annual Agricultural Survey - May 1996.

Mailing Address:

- Institute of Statistics-Rr.Leke Dukagjini no.5 Tirana, Albania.
- Ministry of Agriculture, Phone/Fax 00355 42 27924.