GRENADA - Agricultural Census 1995 - Explanatory Notes

Historical outline: Five main agricultural censuses took place in Grenada over the last 50 years. The 1946 and 1961 censuses were conducted as a part of the West Indies Censuses of Agriculture, while the 1975, 1981 and 1995 were conducted as the Grenada Agricultural Censuses (GAC).

Organization: The 1995 GAC was conducted under the overall responsibility of the Planning Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), in close coordination with the Central Statistics Office of the Ministry of Finance and in cooperation with other units of MOA and agricultural organizations. The field work was carried out by 20 field teams, each one consisting of 5 enumerators and headed by a supervisor; 5 field coordinators controlled the field staff. Technical and financial assistance was provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), and by the US Agency for International Development (USAID) through the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS).

Enumeration period: Data collection started on 16 October 1995 and was completed, in most of Grenada, the first week of December 1995.

Reference date:

- The day of enumeration for holding and holder identification, legal status, sex, age, education, total land, land use, land tenure, fragmentation, livestock by sex and type, and machinery on the holding.
- The six months preceding the census day for main occupation of the holder.
- The week preceding the census day for holder's household characteristics and for employment.
- The census year 1 January to 31 December 1995 for temporary crops and use of fertilizers.

Definition: The reporting unit for the 1995 GAC is the Farm (agricultural holding), defined as an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form or size. Agricultural holding was considered any piece of land reporting at least one of the following land uses:

- Temporary crops, permanent crops and forages;
- Fallow one year or less;
- Improved or unimproved pastures.

Or, if no land, reporting at least one head of cattle, goat, pig, horse, sheep, donkey, rabbit or any poultry.

Coverage: All farms meeting the above definition, existing in Grenada on the census day, excluding the urban area of St. George's, were enumerated.

Frame: The complete list (form GAC-03) of all Enumeration Districts (EDs) was prepared for the 1995 GAC by the Land Use Division of MOA, using information obtained from the 1991 Population Census and using the digitalization of the cartography prepared for the Geographical Information System.

Methods: Complete enumeration of all holdings was carried out. Information was collected through a listing exercise using Listing Form (GAC-01) on a small number of key variables from all farms existing in Grenada. A second questionnaire, called Long Farm Questionnaire (GAC-02), was filled in for all farms having at least 1/8 acre (0.05 Ha) of temporary crops, or 12 permanent trees/plants, or one cattle or 2 sheep or 2 goats or 2 pigs or 12 poultry or 12 rabbits. A list (form GAC 0-4) of 132 Important and Specialized Farms was also prepared.

Data source: Ministry of Agriculture - Planning Unit - Final Report on 1995 Grenada Agricultural Census - St. George's, Grenada - August 1996.

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