URUGUAY - Agricultural Census 1990 - Explanatory Notes

Historical outline: Agricultural and Livestock Censuses have been carried out in Uruguay since 1852. In this century, such censuses were conducted in 1900, 1908, 1916, 1924, 1930, 1937, 1943, 1946, 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1970, 1980, 1986 and 1990. A 1978 decree stated that an agriculture and livestock census was to be undertaken in years ending in zero on a complete enumeration basis, according to the FAO World Census of Agriculture Programme, while in years ending in five an agricultural survey was to be carried out on a sampling basis. Data presented here are the preliminary results of the 1990 census; final figures will be integrated as soon as they become available.

Organization: The Agriculture and Livestock Statistics Division of the Direction of Agriculture and Livestock Economical Inquiries (DIEA), of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP), was entrusted with the 1990 agricultural census operation. Assistance was also provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, whose officers participated in the preparation of the field work.

Enumeration period: The census was carried out in 1990.

Reference date: Time reference for livestock and tenure was 30 June 1990. Data on land use, crops and use of fertilizers, refer to the 12 month period from 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990.

Definition: The basic statistical unit is the Agricultural Holding, which is defined as all land wholly or partly used for agricultural production and operated as one technical unit under a single management or together with others, without regard to title, legal form, size or location.

Coverage: Geographically, the census covered the entire country. All holdings satisfying the above reported definition, and with an area of total land of at least one hectare, were covered in the census. Forestry holdings were not included in the census.

Frame: The frame was based on lists of Census Sectors outlined on special maps prepared for the census. Updated lists prepared for 1980 Agriculture Census were also used.

Methods: The country was divided into Departments which were subdivided into Police Sections (Secciones Policiales); each Police Section was further subdivided into Census Sectors; the agricultural holdings in each census sector were investigated by enumerators, through direct interview, on a complete enumeration basis.

Data source: Boletín Estadístico N.25, Octubre 1991 - Censo General Agropecuario 1990 - Datos Anticipados.

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