

CYPRUS - Agricultural Census 1994 - Explanatory Notes

Historical outline:

The 1994 Census of Agriculture was the fourth agricultural census conducted in Republic of Cyprus after its independence. The previous ones were undertaken in 1960, 1977 and 1985.

Organization:

The organization of the census started in 1993 after the Ministry of Agriculture and the Planning Bureau agreed for its necessity. The census was approved by the Council of Ministers, and the director of the Department of Statistics and Research (DSR) was appointed as Census Superintendent as well as chair of Census Committee which consisted of representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Planning Bureau, the Department of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Research Institute. District Census Offices were also established for the organization of the work. The field work was carried out by 340 employees of which 320 are as enumerators and 38 as regional supervisors.

Enumeration period: The census was conducted during the period of 10 October 1994 up to mid January 1995.

Reference date:

Data on land use refer to the calendar year 1994, while data on livestock numbers refer to 31 October 1994. For crops that were sown and harvested in two different years, such as cereals, data presented refer to data on harvested area in 1994.

Definition:

The unit of enumeration is the agricultural holding, defined as a unit comprising land wholly or partly used for agricultural production and operated under the management of one person or more, without regard to title, legal status, size or location. For the landless livestock units, the holding is defined as any unit consisting of at least 5 sheep, or 5 goats, or 5 sheep and goats, or 2 cattle, or 2 pigs (sows), or 50 chickens, or 50 pairs of pigeons, or 10 rabbits, or 500 quails, or 50 turkeys, or 50 ducks, or 100 pheasants, or 30 beehives, or 5 horses, or 10 donkeys.

Coverage:

The census covered all holders of agricultural land and/or livestock in the Government controlled part of Cyprus. The coverage extended to all activities related to agricultural production, including nurseries and greenhouses.

Frame:

The area enumerated comprised land belonging to 392 villages and urban areas, administratively divided into 5 districts; in addition, a 24-regions stratification, based on soil and climate conditions and cropping patterns, was adopted for census purposes. The lists of the holders were provided in advance of the census. The basic lists of holders residing in the villages was prepared with the help of local authorities, while the lists of holders residing in urban and suburban areas was obtained from the Census of Population 1992 and from other sources.

Methods:

The census was carried out on a complete enumeration basis. Data were collected through personal interviews with holders. A post-enumeration survey was taken shortly after completion of the census. A sample of 2460 holders (5 per cent of total), representing all districts, was randomly selected.

Data source:

Ministry of Finance. Department of Statistics and Research. Census of Agriculture 1994. Agricultural Statistics. Series I. Report No. 6. April 1997.

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