

---

## NAMIBIA - Agricultural Census 1995 - Explanatory Notes

### Historical outline:

The 1994/95 Census was the first Agricultural Census taken after its independence.

### Organization:

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) and the Department of Planning of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development were responsible for the census. The following Organizations provided the CSO with technical assistance for the preparation and the completion of the census: the International Consulting Office of Statistics Sweden, the Overseas Development Administration (ODA) of the United Kingdom, the Zimbabwe Central Statistics Office, and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). Field staff consisted of 120 enumerators and 20 supervisors.

### Enumeration period:

The bulk of field work took place according to the following schedule: first visit to the holdings in the traditional sector started in February 1995 for about three weeks; the second visit took place in the period May - July 1995; and for the commercial sector survey, 4 381 questionnaires were mailed in December 1995.

### Reference date:

The inventory data (livestock etc.) refer to the day of enumeration. The other data refer to the agricultural year 1994/95.

### Definition:

An agricultural holding is an economic unit of agricultural production under a single management comprising all livestock kept and all arable land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form, or size. Single management may be exercised by an individual or a household, jointly by two or more individuals or households, by a clan or tribe, or by a juridical person such as corporation, cooperative or government agency. The holding may consist of one or more parcels of land and livestock, located in one or more separate areas or in one or more territorial or administrative division, provided that the parcels share the same production means utilized by the holding such as labour, farm buildings, machinery or draught animals.

### Coverage:

The census covered all 13 regions in the entire country, both traditional and commercial sectors. Data presented here refer, however, to traditional sector only.

### Frame:

The frame for commercial sector was based on a list of 4 230 commercial farmers, maintained and updated by CSO. The frame for traditional sector was based on Enumeration Areas from the 1991 Population and Housing Census. On this basis, a Master Sample Frame of small areas intended to be used as Primary Sampling Units (PSU) was prepared. One PSU contained, on average, 120 households in urban areas and 100 households in rural areas.

### Methods:

The census of the commercial sector was based on a complete enumeration through a postal inquiry. The census of the traditional sector was based on a two-stage sampling design. In each of the 13 Districts two strata were formed: "rural/urban" and "small urban". A sample of 115 PSUs was selected in the first stage. In the second stage, a sample of 20 small and all large holdings was selected within each sampled PSU. In all, over 2 300 holdings were included in the sample. Data were collected through personal interviews combined with the objective measurements of areas. Five different questionnaires were used for the traditional sector: Form L for listing of households and holdings in selected PSUs, Form S for listing the sampled holdings, Form I for collecting information from the sampled holdings in the first visit, Form II for collecting information from the sampled holdings in the second visit, Form A for measurement of area of fields.

### Data source:

Republic of Namibia. 1994/95 Namibia Agricultural Census: Technical Report; Basic Analysis of Communal Agriculture; Basic Tables of Communal Agriculture.

### Mailing address:

National Planning Commission, Central Statistics Bureau, 6th Floor, Government Offices, Private Bag 13356, Windhoek 9000, Namibia.