1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE
The first agricultural census in Mexico was carried out in 1930, followed, every ten years, by those carried out in 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981 and 1991. The Census of Agriculture and Forestry (CAF), to which the present metadata review and data refer, was conducted in 2007.

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION
Legal framework
The legal basis of the CAF 2007 included the following:
• Articles 26 and 73 of the Constitution of 7 April 2006, establishing the National Statistical and Geographic Information System (SNIEG);
• the Law of the SNIEG of 11 March 2008;

The SNIEG is coordinated by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), in compliance with Article 52 of the Law of the SNIEG. Article 59 of the Law entrusted the INEGI with undertaking national censuses.

Institutional framework and international collaboration
The INEGI was in charge of conducting the CAF 2007.

Census staff
For the first stage (enumeration of the land plots), the CAF 2007 employed 12,401 enumerators and 2,526 field supervisors, and for the second stage (data collection) 14,462 enumerators and 2,930 field supervisors were hired.

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD
Reference day:
• the day of the interview, for permanent crops, type of irrigation and demographic characteristics; and
• 30 September 2007, for stock of livestock, machinery and equipment.

Reference periods:
• from March to September 2007, for the identification of land farmed by the owner and their characteristics, as well as all information on spring-summer cycle crops;
• from October 2006 to February 2007, for autumn-winter cycle crops;
• from October 2006 to September 2007, for the use of machinery and equipment, agricultural practices, facilities, end-use of products, credit, insurance, government support and other services, etc.; and
• the last five years, for forest planting and potential agricultural land.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD
Census activities were performed in two stages: (i) the enumeration of the land plots was carried out from 11 June to 20 July 2007; and (ii) collection of data from the production units was carried out from 1 October to 30 November 2007.

5. SCOPE OF THE CENSUS AND DEFINITION OF THE STATISTICAL UNIT
The census scope covered agricultural activities (crop and livestock production) and forestry.

The statistical unit was the production unit, comprising: (i) the land plots with or without agricultural or forestry activity in the rural area, or with agricultural activity in the urban area, located in the same municipality; (ii) the animals that are owned or raised for agricultural purposes (to obtain their meat, milk, eggs, leather, honey, or for work), regardless of their location; as well as the equipment, machinery and vehicles for agricultural or forestry activities, as long as all of these have been managed under a single administration during the period from March to September 2007. Two types of statistical units were defined in the CAF: (i) the agricultural production unit (UPA) and the non-agricultural production unit (UPNA). UPAs are units engaged in agricultural and/or forestry activities.

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
The CAF covered the entire country.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS
No thresholds or other exclusions were applied in the CAF 2007.

8. METHODOLOGY
Methodological modality for conducting the census
The classical approach was used in the CAF 2007.

Frame
The CAF frame was built as a result of the land plot enumeration, based on which the list (directory) of producers by locality was established.
Complete and/or sample enumeration methods
The CAF 2007 was conducted using complete enumeration.1 During the land plot enumeration stage, 9.3 million land plots were identified, providing the universe for the second stage (data collection). During data collection, information was obtained on 5.5 million production units, of which 4.07 million had agricultural or forestry activities2 and 1.48 million reported no such activities.

Sample design (if sampling was used)
No sampling was used.

Data collection method(s)
A face-to-face interview using electronic devices (CAPI method) was applied, except in those cases where the production units were located in high-risk areas, where the data collection was carried out through printed questionnaires (PAPI). The information relating to the production units was incorporated into the PDA devices supplied; the information was geo-statistically referenced during land plot enumeration.

Questionnaire(s)
Two census questionnaires were used for census data collection in the CAF 2007: (i) one questionnaire for production units and (ii) a short questionnaire to collect census data from households with backyard activities.3 The CAF 2007 questionnaire covered 14 of the 16 core items4 recommended for the WCA 2010 round.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY
Satellite images were used to support fieldwork during the enumeration of land plots, together with other cartographic materials to locate, identify and delimit each of the land plots enumerated. The CAPI method (with PDA devices) was used for CAF data collection. The census results were disseminated and are accessible online. Users can safely access the data through the microdata laboratory.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING
CAF data processing (including data validation) was carried out in the central and regional offices, through various IT systems previously designed for this purpose. A special software for PDAs for data processing was applied. Oracle and Java were also used.

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY
Controls were designed during the processing stage to obtain reliable results.5 Data was transferred from the municipal census coordination offices to the central offices, which enabled the national database to be integrated almost immediately after receiving the information. Google Images were used only during the first stage (enumeration of land plots), mainly when an area had a high concentration of plots or when the size of plots was less than 1 ha.

12. DATA DISSEMINATION
The final results of the CAF 2007 (accompanied with appropriate metadata, including the questionnaire, technical notes and support documents for a better interpretability of census data) were disseminated in 2009. The methodological syntheses were published in 2013 and are available on the INEGI website.6 Safe access to CAF microdata is provided to users. Also, as a part of the results of the CAF 2007, an Agricultural Geostatistical Information Consultation System (SCIGA, from its Spanish name) was designed.

13. DATA SOURCES

14. CONTACT
Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI)
Telephone: (+52) (449) 9105300, ext. 5648
E-mail: atencion.usuarios@inegi.org.mx
Website: http://www.inegi.org.mx

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1 Two strategies were used for data collection: (i) the localization of farmers (“door-to-door”), based on the full coverage of all localities with less than 9,000 inhabitants; (ii) the location of farmers through direct visits to localities with 9,000 or more inhabitants. This operation was carried out from 1 October to 30 November 2007.
3 The short questionnaire was used to collect census data from the households engaged in small-scale agricultural activities in localities with less than 9,000 inhabitants.
4 The following items were not covered: (i) “Presence of aquaculture on the holding”; and (ii) “Other economic production activities of the holding’s enterprise”.
5 Consistency checks were designed in the CAPI data entry application to ensure the reliability of census data. For more details, refer to section 10 above (“Data processing and archiving”) and related footnotes.
### Number of Agricultural and Forestry Holdings and Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,548,845</td>
<td>112,349,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Agricultural production units (UPAs)
- Male: 4,067,618
- Female: 66,535,258

#### Non-agricultural production units (NUPAs)
- Male: 1,481,227
- Female: 43,813,812

### Land Tenure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,067,618</td>
<td>66,535,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Owned
- Male: 3,745,854
- Female: 62,928,256

#### Non-legal owner-like possession
- Male: 182,719
- Female: 1,425,073

#### Rented from someone else
- Male: 235,743
- Female: 2,426,859

#### Sharecropping
- Male: 83,060
- Female: 633,254

#### Others
- Male: 30,254
- Female: 1,147,836

### Land Fragmentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>Number of parcels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,067,618</td>
<td>7,494,369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1 parcel
- Male: 2,984,899
- Female: 2,594,899

#### 2 parcels
- Male: 724,479
- Female: 1,448,958

#### 3 parcels
- Male: 330,613
- Female: 991,839

#### 4 parcels
- Male: 171,417
- Female: 685,668

#### 5 parcels and over
- Male: 246,820
- Female: 1,773,015

### Distribution of Holdings by Land Size Classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>4,067,618</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Less than 2 ha
- Male: 1,796,750
- Female: 1,976,711

#### 2-5 ha
- Male: 962,187
- Female: 3,458,195

#### 5-20 ha
- Male: 944,063
- Female: 9,742,927

#### 20-50 ha
- Male: 217,392
- Female: 6,897,538

#### 50-100 ha
- Male: 78,004
- Female: 5,626,467

#### 100-1,000 ha
- Male: 62,577
- Female: 16,172,478

#### 1,000-2,500 ha
- Male: 3,783
- Female: 5,985,938

#### 2,500 ha and over
- Male: 2,882
- Female: 18,704,925

### Land Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,067,618</td>
<td>66,535,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Agricultural land
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 52,345,970

#### Cropland
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 30,875,658

#### Permanent meadows and pastures
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 21,467,272

#### Forest and other wooded land
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 2,097,416

#### Non-agricultural area
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 14,091,913

### Holders in the Household Sector, by Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Area operated (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,069,618</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Male
- 3,427,333
- 61,215,026

#### Female
- 640,265
- 7,320,272

### Members of Holder’s Household, by Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7,578,170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Engaged in agricultural and forestry activities
- Male: 5,632,359
- Female: 1,745,751

### Employees Working on the Holding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,139,787</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Male
- 4,543,387

#### Female
- 596,400

### Holders in the Household Sector, by Sex and Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,067,618</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Male
- 3,427,333

#### Female
- 640,265

#### 14 to 19 years
- Male: 17,633
- Female: 15,689

#### 20-29 years
- Male: 283,921
- Female: 236,395

#### 30-39 years
- Male: 663,097
- Female: 580,117

#### 40-49 years
- Male: 852,407
- Female: 722,751

#### 50-59 years
- Male: 889,276
- Female: 711,239

#### 60-69 years
- Male: 697,010
- Female: 568,685

#### 70 years and over
- Male: 596,140
- Female: 474,844

### Land Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Area (ha)</th>
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#### Agricultural land
- Male: n.a.
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#### Cropland
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 30,875,658

#### Permanent meadows and pastures
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 21,467,272

#### Forest and other wooded land
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 2,097,416

#### Non-agricultural area
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 14,091,913

### Livestock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>Head</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,067,618</td>
<td>66,535,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Total holdings with livestock
- n.a.

#### Cattle
- Male: 1,129,217
- Female: 23,316,942

#### Sheep
- Male: 543,986
- Female: 7,308,000

#### Goats
- Male: 261,103
- Female: 3,620,873

#### Pigs
- Male: 997,948
- Female: 9,021,102

#### Horses
- Male: 507,670
- Female: 1,328,024

#### Mules
- Male: 131,194
- Female: 234,039

#### Asses
- Male: 302,779
- Female: 581,401

#### Poultry (1,000 heads)
- Chicken: 11,082
- Ducks: 2,069
- Geese: 21,467

#### Turkeys
- Male: 4,069
- Female: 262

#### Other poultry
- Male: n.a.
- Female: 35,352

#### Other animals
- Male: n.a.
- Female: n.a.

#### Rabbits
- Male: 22,535
- Female: 500,349

#### Insects
- Male: n.a.
- Female: n.a.

#### Bees (hives)
- Male: 33,981
- Female: 1,351,041

### Methods of Irrigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>Area irrigated (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,067,618</td>
<td>66,535,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Total holdings with irrigated land
- Male: 360,313
- Female: 5,310,622

#### Coated channels
- Male: 159,676
- Female: n.a.

#### Ground channels
- Male: 405,564
- Female: n.a.

#### Sprinkler
- Male: 45,646
- Female: n.a.

#### Micro spraying
- Male: 8,191
- Female: n.a.

#### Drip
- Male: 20,881
- Female: n.a.

#### Others
- Male: 64,112
- Female: n.a.

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1 UPAs are units engaged in agricultural and/or forestry activities.