



2006 Brazilian Agricultural Census

Expert Consultation “Collecting Sex Disaggregated Data on Land Ownership and Management in Agricultural Censuses”

Kampala, Uganda 13 - 15 May 2014

Mission of IBGE

“Portray Brazil with necessary information to the knowledge of its reality and the exercise of citizenship”

History

- Brazil made its first Agricultural Census on 1920.
- On 1936 the IBGE was founded and became responsible for its realization.
- Between 1940 and 1970, the Censuses were made each 10 years. The interval between its realization became 5 years from 1975 to 1985. It was not possible to do make the 1990 Census and this impossibility carried on until 1996.
- The last was the 2006 Census, witch collected data on 5.175.636 holdings not only about Agricultural activities, but also Forest and Aquaculture related ones.

History

- The realization of the Agricultural Censuses is based on the 2nd Article (items I and II) of the Law number 5.878 of 1973/05/11 and the Decree 74.084 of 1974/05/20.

Objective/Importance

- The Agricultural Census is the most important data base for studies, analysis and projections that will subsidize actions of economical, political and environmental order concerning the Agriculture, Forest and Aquaculture related activities in Brazil.
- It is the biggest statistical enquiry of theses activities, mobilizing millions of persons through all its phases, from planning to dissemination.

Objective/Importance

Hence, this information is essential to:

- Govern – as it supports the creation of laws, planning and implementation of public policies.
- Private Sector – as it supports deciding where, what and when to invest resources.
- Academy – as it subsidises research and educational activities.

Methodology

- Complete enumeration of all holdings.

- *Reference Period:*

the year of 2006 (2006/01/01 to 2006/12/31).

- *Reference Date:*

2006/12/31.

- *Enumeration Period:*

April to August of 2007

Methodology

- Need to cover all holdings existing in Brazil with all types of activities, different degrees of mechanization and technological characteristics, hence questionnaires with different sizes and complexion.
- The Census does not adopt a modular approach (part of a National Agricultural Statistics System, including continuous survey statistics). No linking with the Demographic Census and Household Surveys.

Methodology



Census 2006 was the first statistical enquiry conducted by the IBGE to use the GPS equipped PDA as the electronic enumeration instrument.



Methodology

Advantages of the PDA:

- Data Entry Control.
- Direct Transmission of the questionnaires to the Central Data Center in Rio de Janeiro.
- Possible to locate the holdings and other units in the countryside (churches, schools, hospitals, etc.).
- Eliminate the need of consulting external tables of codes relative to measure units and products.

Methodology

Advantages of the PDA:

- Possibility of dynamically construct the questionnaires from previous answers adapting it to fit the needs of any kind of holdings.

GPS coordinates collection



COORDENADAS

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✎ ✓ ✖

Indicador de Qualidade

Obter	Repetir	Qualidade
		<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>

Latitude Longitude

<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>
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Tipo de Coordenada

----- Dados Gps -----

Opções ☰ ⏪ ⏩ ⏮ ⏭

Methodology

- *Data Processing Analysis:*
- *September 2007 to September 2009*
- *Dissemination:*

2009/09/30

Main Items Covered

- Identification and Location
- Characteristics of the Holder
- Characteristics of the Holding
- Holding's Area and its Uses
- Storage Facilities
- Tractors, Implements, Machinery and Vehicles
- Holder, and Person with Family Ties with the holder that worked on the holding.
- Paid Work outside the Holding.
- Work Force without Family Ties with the holder that worked on the holding.
- Temporary workers
- Hiring workers through other enterprises
- Livestock: Existence of animals
- Characteristics of Livestock
- Cattle
- Buffaloes
- Horses
- Donkeys
- Mules
- Goats

Main Items Covered

- Swine
- Sheeps
- Chickens
- Other Birds
- Rabbits
- Apiculture
- Aquaculture
- Raniculture
- Silkworms
- Characteristics of Vegetable Production
- Forestry (trees)
- Forestry Products
- Horticulture
- Floriculture
- Vegetal extraction
- Permanent Crops
- Temporary Crops
- Rural Agribusiness
- Fuel and Lubricants
- Financing and Loans

Main Items Covered

- Debts and Liens
- Other Expenses
- Other Income
- Authentication

Sex-Disaggregated Data

- 2006 Census was the first to include sex of the holder or person responsible for the holding. There was not a investigation of sub-holders or sub-holdings.
- Women were responsible for 656.228 (12,68%) and men were responsible for 4.519.261 of the holdings (87,32%).
- Demographic data relative to the holder: Educational Level (this includes specializations relative to agricultural activities) and age.
- Demographic data relative to the holder's family that where employed on 2006/12/31: under or over 14 yo.

Sex-Disaggregated Data

- Holding's characteristics: CNPJ (business registration), electrical energy, communication devices (this can be in the holders household), traction force, technical assistance, agricultural practices, soil correctives, fertilization, use of herbicides and pesticides, alternative plagues control, organic agriculture.
- Area and its uses: Total Area of the holding, Area by Tenure, Area by Land Use, How the holder obtained his/her lands, Investments on new land and cultures, Land, cultures, wood and goods values, Soil preparation system, water sources existence, rivers existence, lakes existence, water reservoirs existence, Area by irrigation method, Origin of the water used on irrigation.

Sex-Disaggregated Data

Parcel and Demographic Module: Not included (this approach – parcels - was not adopted)

Sub-Holder and Sub-Holding:

- This approach was not adopted in the 2006 Census.
- Manager is the one that takes strategic and operational responsibilities. Holder is different of hired manager, what is not related to the present issue.

Lessons Learned

- The 2006 Census still has some gaps for sex disaggregated data.
- Include the concept of farm household and then investigate the role of each member.

Thank you for your attention!

+55(21)21420279

marcos.andrade@ibge.gov.br