

# **Collecting Community-Level data through Agricultural Census**

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# Why this new feature?

- decentralized planning,
  - identification of poor villages,
  - planning of targeted area development programmes, and
  - targeting communities for relief operations in case of natural disasters, etc.
- Community-level data complements the holding-level data, e.g. community-level data on the existence of farmers' associations may complement data on participation in those associations collected from each agricultural holding

# Statistical Unit: Community

- A community can be defined as a self-contained unit of social and economic activities. Housing censuses use the similar concept of locality, which is “a distinct population cluster that has a name or a locally recognized status”
- May be different from the lowest administrative unit
- unit chosen for the community survey should take account of operational factors and the circumstances of the country.
- **Data collected.** Often, the data requires that the community maintains certain administrative records, which are usually only available for administrative units, commonly the village or commune.
- **Cost.** The data collection and processing task must be manageable
- **Identifying community units.** Ready access to lists of community units
- **Stability of community units.**
- **Census methodology.** it would be easiest to also collect community-level data at the level of census EA. Problems may arise if EAs cross locality boundaries.

# Data Items of community-level (1)

## Geography

- Location
- Agro-ecological, climatic, topographical, or soil types
- Land use
- Area of communal grazing land
- Area of communal forest
- Travelling time to the nearest major urban centre (by season, if applicable)
- Whether the community has year-round access to the nearest urban centre by a motorable road
- Whether the community is prone to natural disasters, such as droughts and floods

# Data Items of community-level (2)

## Socio-economic conditions

- Population according to different population groupings
- Number of households
- Economic status (if applicable)
- Economic activities
- Whether there are seasonal food shortages

# Data Items of community-level (3)

## Community infrastructure and services

- Presence of a fertilizer dealer; if not, travelling time to the nearest fertilizer trading centre (by season,)
- Presence of a pesticides dealer; if not, travelling time to the nearest pesticides trading centre (by season,)
- Presence of a seed dealer; if not, travelling time to the nearest seed trading centre (by season,)
- Presence of a credit institution; if not, travelling time to the nearest credit institution (by season)
- Presence of irrigation facilities
- Area equipped for irrigation
- Availability of veterinary services; if not, travelling time to the nearest veterinary services (by season,)
- Presence of a periodic or permanent agricultural produce market; if not, travelling time to the nearest periodic or permanent agricultural produce market (by season)
- Existence of agricultural produce collection network

# Data Items of community-level (4)

## **Community infrastructure and services** (...continued)

- Presence of food storage facilities.
- Presence of agricultural processing facilities
- Presence of facilities for maintaining agricultural machinery
- Existence of farmers' associations, cooperatives, and other bodies providing support and services to farmers.
- Availability of agricultural extension service
- Whether electricity is connected
- Presence of a primary school; if not, travelling time to the nearest primary school (by season, if applicable)
- Presence of a health facility; if not, travelling time to the nearest health facility (by season, if applicable)
- Presence of radio, telephone, and Internet services
- Availability of public transport: bus, train, boat
- **Development programmes**

# Analysis using community data

- Enhanced scope by interfacing community data with other data
  - summaries form other censuses: population, agriculture, rural etc.
  - agro-climatic information e.g. soil type, annual rainfall, popular crop types etc.
- Atlas, tables, charts, maps etc.
- In a GIS framework it may be possible to build user defined query system.





# **Thank You!**