



# Concepts

## for linking Population and Agricultural Censuses



## What is agriculture? Conventional point of view

- Traditionally agricultural censuses cover the following economic activity groups from ISIC (Rev.3)
  - ✓ Group 011: Growing of crops; market gardening, horticulture
  - ✓ Group 012: Farming of animals
  - ✓ Group 013: Growing of crops with farming of animals (mixed farming)
- ISIC Group 014: “Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities” is not included in the scope of agricultural censuses
- ISIC groups:
  - ✓ 020 - Forestry, logging and related service activities
  - ✓ 050 - Fishing, aquaculture and service activities incidental to fishingare only included if conducted jointly with agricultural activities

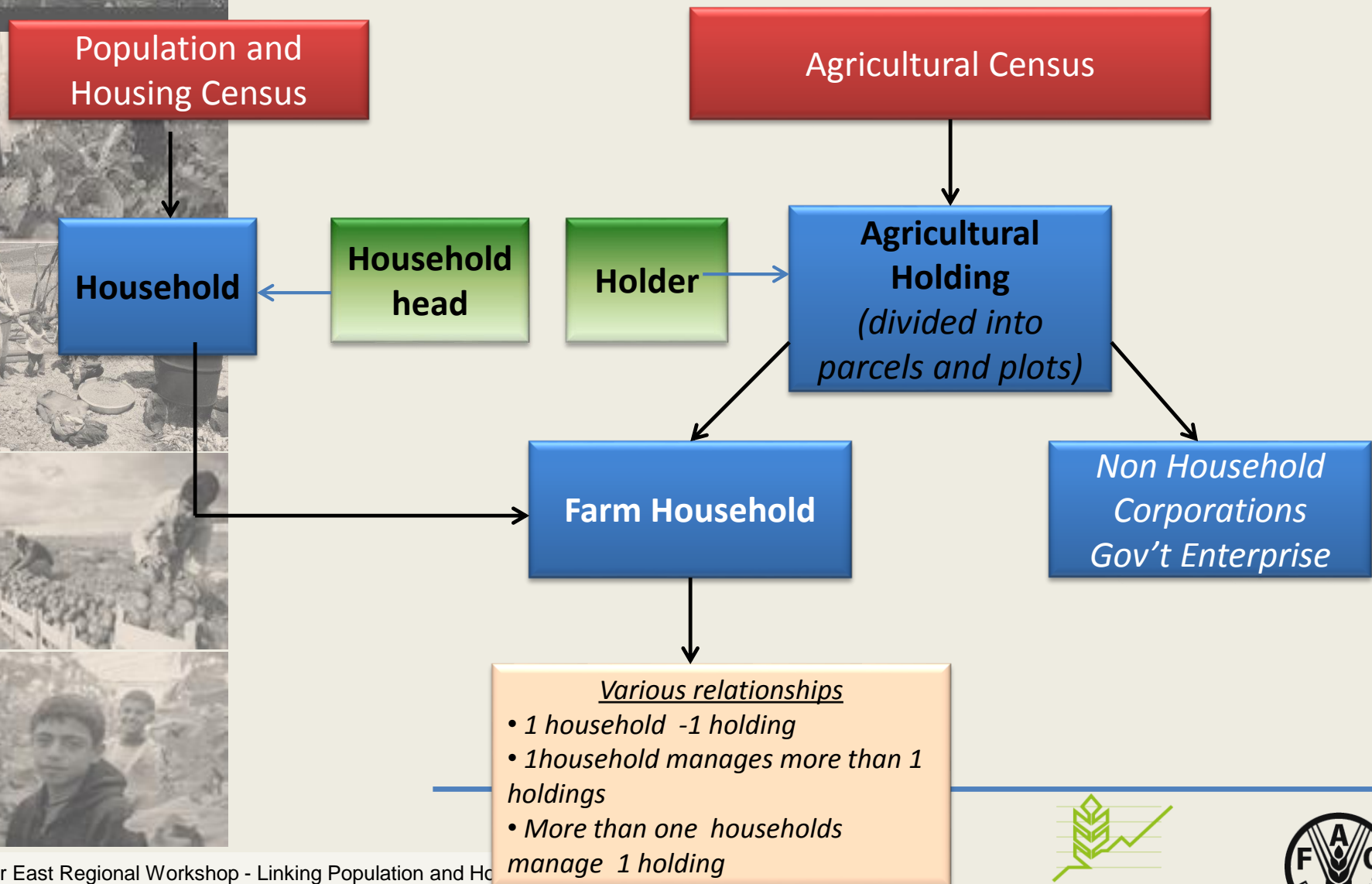


## What is agriculture? Broader view

- Global Strategy – broader view of agriculture
- Broad definition of agriculture includes:
  - ✓ Crop production
  - ✓ Animal production
  - ✓ Aquaculture
  - ✓ Fisheries
  - ✓ Forestry
  - ✓ Food security
- According to country needs, all these items may be included into integration process of agricultural and population censuses



# Enumeration Units for Population and Housing, and Agricultural censuses



# Household

- Household is one of the enumeration units of the Population and Housing Census, others being person for population census and living quarter and building for housing census
- According to UN Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Rev. 2:
  - ✓ The concept of household is based on the arrangements made by persons, individually or in groups, for providing themselves with food or other essentials for living
  - ✓ There may be one person household or a multi-person household
  - ✓ The persons in the group may pool their resources and may have a common budget
  - ✓ They may be related or unrelated persons or constitute a combination of persons both related and unrelated
  - ✓ A household may live in the same dwelling or multiple dwelling units
  - ✓ Multiple households may share a dwelling unit
  - ✓ Examples: students sharing a house; extended family with common cooking arrangements but multiple dwellings; polygamous households with common head
- WCA 2010 adopts the same definition for the household



# Agricultural Holding

- Agricultural holding (often called briefly *holding*) is the enumeration unit of the Agricultural census
- According to WCA 2010, it is
  - ✓ an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept and all 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 household
    - Two or more individuals or households
    - Clan or tribe
    - Juridical person such a corporation, cooperative or government agency
  - ✓ The holdings land may consist of one or more parcels, located in one or more territorial or administrative divisions, providing the parcels share the same production means, such as labour, farm buildings, machinery or draught animals



# Agricultural Holder

- Single management of the holding is exercised by agricultural holder, or, briefly, *holder*
- Agricultural holder is the civil or juridical person who makes the major decisions regarding resource use and exercises management control over the agricultural holding operation. The holder has technical and economic responsibility for the holding
- The holder may not be owner of the land
- The holder is different from a hired manager who is paid employee who manages agricultural holding on behalf of the holder



# Agricultural Holder

- The concept of agricultural holder is often difficult to apply because of complex decision making process on the holding
- The concept of the holder is usually applied to agricultural holdings in single holding households
- In case the holding is operated by a household, the holder is not necessarily the head of household





## Household and Non-household Sectors

- There are two types of agricultural holdings
  - ✓ Holdings in the household sector, that is, those operated by household members
  - ✓ Holdings in the non-household sector, that is, those operated by holders other than household members, e.g. by juridical persons
- Holdings in the household sector are of interest for linking agricultural and population censuses
- Holdings in the non-household sector must be enumerated separately



# Farm Household

- Farm household is the concept which allows linking agricultural census with population and housing census
- A farm household is a household in which at least one of household members is engaged in own-account agricultural production activities. In other words, this is a household with **own-account agricultural production activities**
- Usually there is on-to-one correspondence between farm households and agricultural holdings.
- However, there could be more than one agricultural holding operated by a farm household, or more than one farm households may operate an agricultural holding.



# Identifying Farm Households

- Identification of farm households is main purpose of linking population and agricultural censuses
- Conventional population censuses already ask about employment and self employment
- May miss farm households due to
  - ✓ Short reference period of 1 week: misses seasonal workers
  - ✓ Refers to principal occupation – may miss own account farming/fishing which is a secondary or tertiary activity
- Therefore additional questions are needed for identifying farm households



# Identifying Holdings

- To identify holdings within farm households, in particular, their number, management of agricultural activities should be explored
- Sometimes cut-offs are introduced for holdings
- Whether agricultural holdings are identified during the population and housing census or agricultural census depends on extent of integration of the two censuses
- This issue will be considered during the following sessions



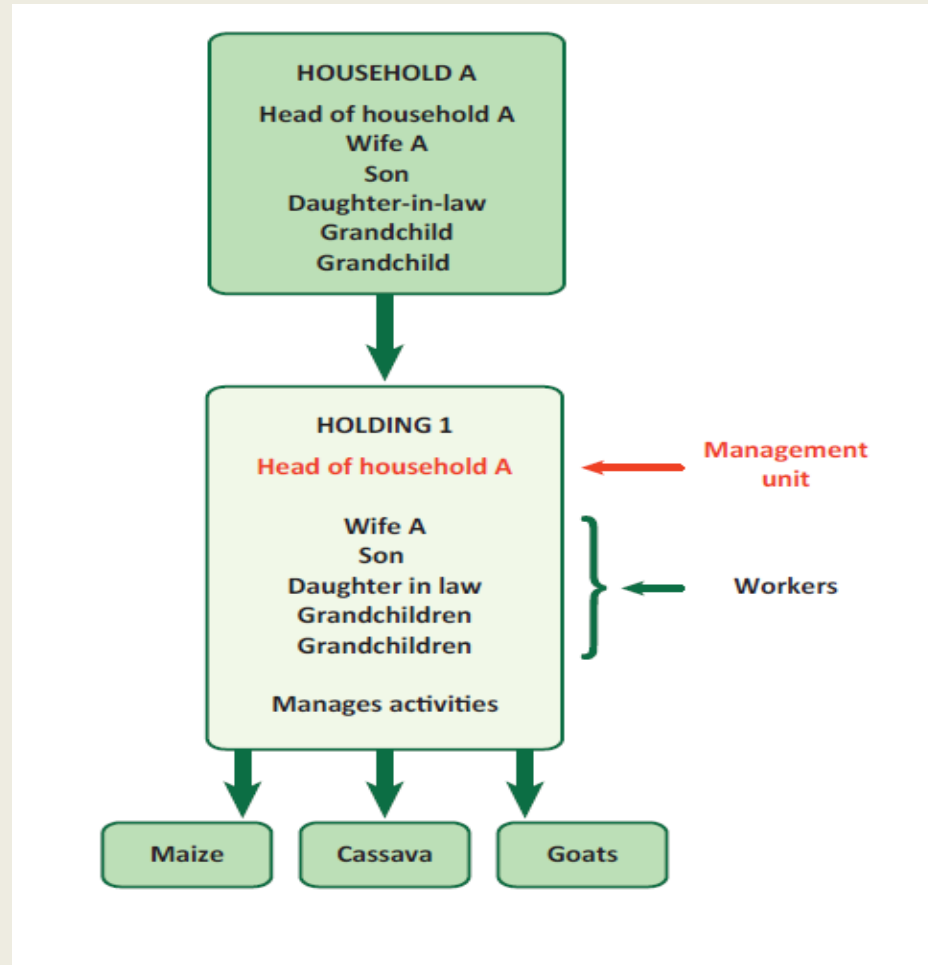
## Linking households to holdings (1)

- Usually one to one correspondence farm household and holding
  - ✓ This is based on the understanding that if household members pool their resources share many decisions, agricultural activities also will be carried out under single management
- However, special cases may occur
  - ✓ One household manages more than one holding
    - E.g. married couple living with parents and managing separate holdings
  - ✓ Two (or more) households manage one holding
    - E.g. Joint holding operated together with another household or several households



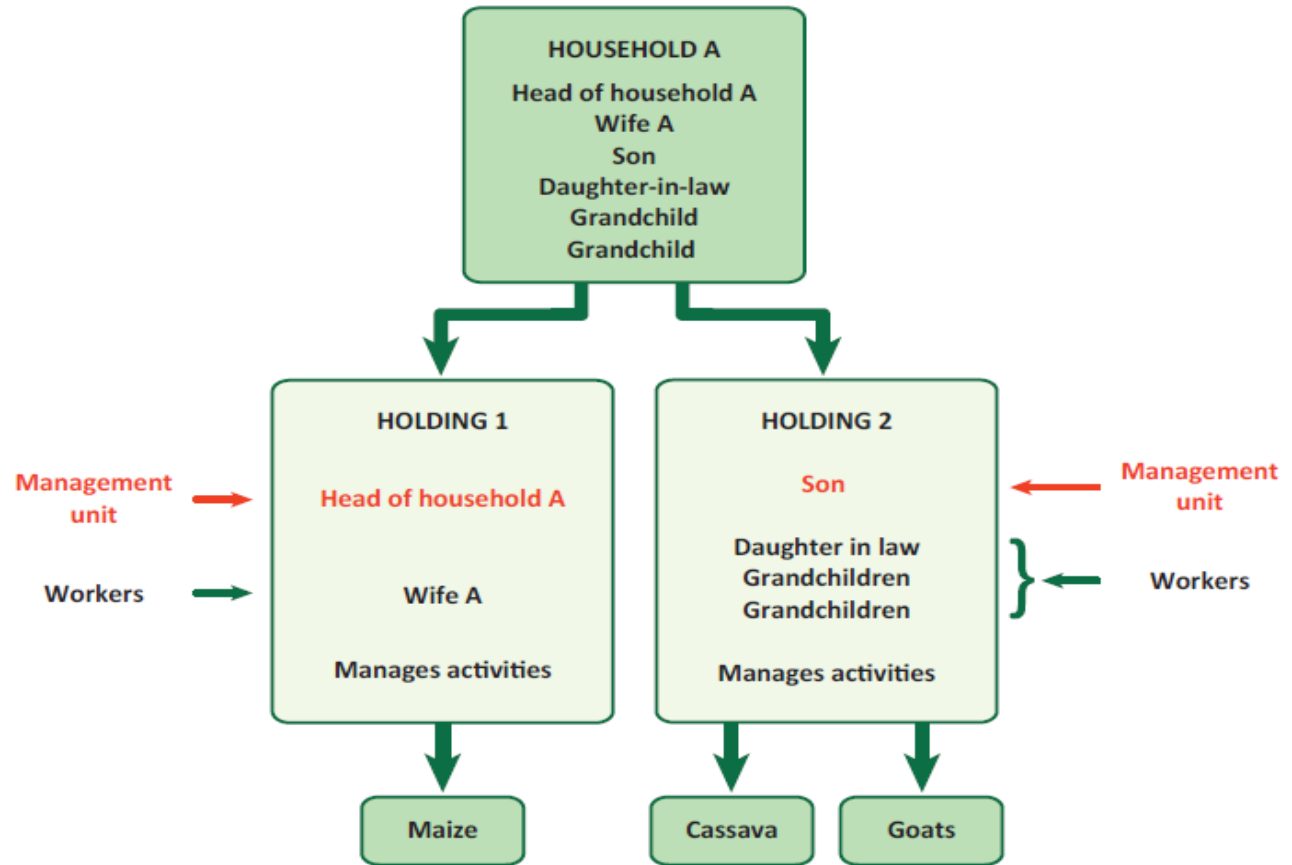
# Linking households to holdings (2)

## One to One Correspondence



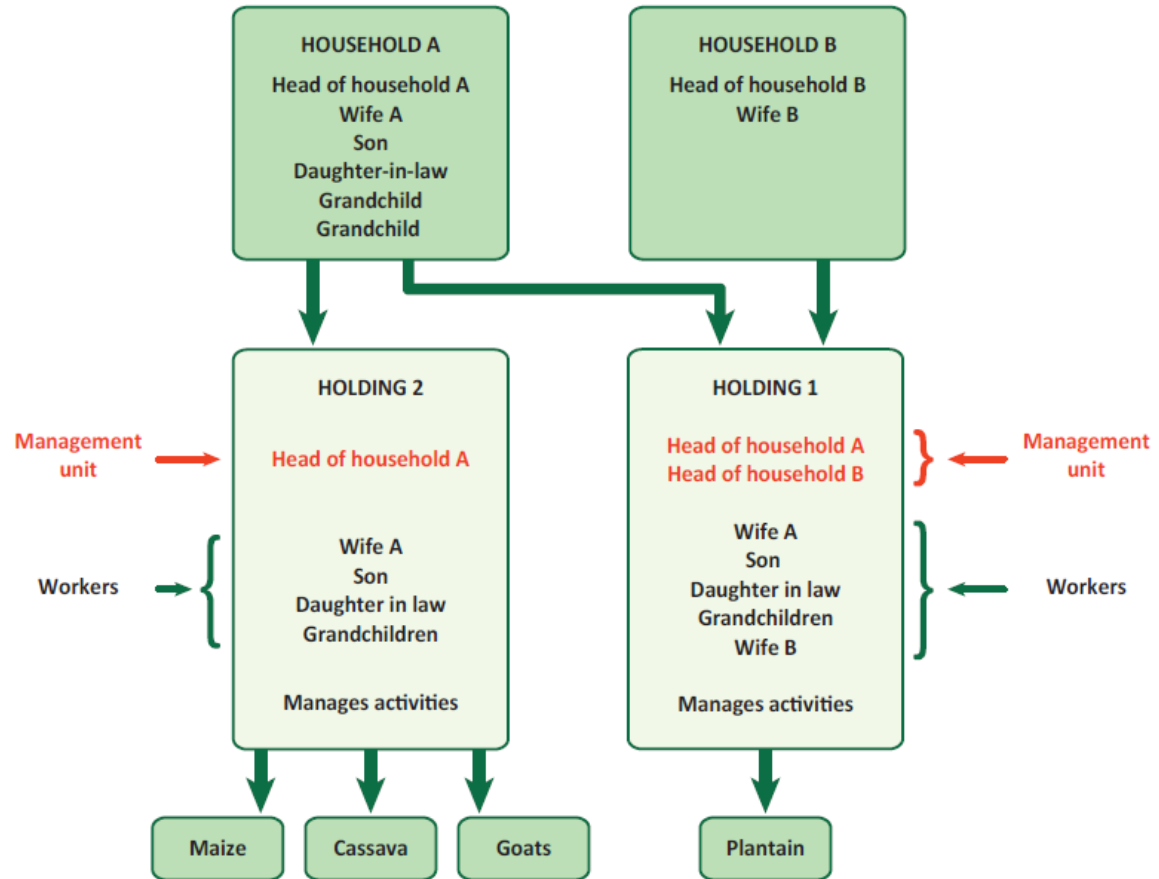
# Linking households to holdings (3)

## One household manages two holdings



# Linking households to holdings (4)

## Two households manage one holding





## Linking households to holdings (5)

- Often it is quite difficult to explore the existence of several holdings within a household relationships due to complex character of distribution of management responsibilities
- Many countries adopt the approach: one farm household manages only one holding
- However, existence of another holding in a household may not be avoided if this household, along with its own holding, operates another holding jointly with other household(s) (so-called joint holders)
- In case of joint holders, every effort should be made to avoid duplication



# Holding/farm household land – Parcel, Field and Plot



- Holding/farm household land may consist of several parcels
  - ✓ Parcel is any piece of land of the holding, of one land tenure type, entirely surrounded by other land, water, road, forest or other features not forming part of the holding or forming part of the holding under a different land tenure type.
- Parcel may consist of several fields
  - ✓ Field is a piece of land in a parcel separated from the rest of the parcel by easily recognizable demarcation lines, such as paths, cadastral boundaries and/or hedges
- Field may consist of several plots
  - ✓ Plot is a part or whole of a field on which a specific crop or crop mixture is cultivated (or left fallow or uncultivated)
- Holding/farm household need not have land e.g. Keeping livestock next to the house



## Holding address

- The location of the agricultural holding is needed to assign agricultural holdings to administrative units for tabulation poses
- Holding parcels can be in separate locations but once there are shared inputs such as labour, farm buildings, machinery and animals, they are part of the same holdings
- Usually the location of the holding is identified by where the farm buildings and agricultural machinery are located but care should be taken in determining holding address in order not allocate some characteristics to a wrong administrative unit
- One way could be to collect information on location of each parcel but this is hardly feasible during population census
- Another way may be to consider such household as operating several holdings.



# Non Household Holdings

- Holdings can be household sector or corporations/institutions
- Holding can be a family farm or a legally defined entity
- Non-household agriculture holdings not collected through population census
- Basic information from farm registers, business registration or licensing system, farm associations



## Sub holding and sub-holder (1)

- Different members of the same household responsible for managing particular operations of the holding
- Delegated management of some activities but holder retains overall management
- Sub-holding: activity or group of activity managed on behalf of holder
  - By one or more persons in the household
  - Single plot, whole field, whole parcel
  - Similar to plot manager or field operator
- Sub-holder: person who manages the sub-holding on the behalf of holder
  - May be more than one sub-holder per holding
- Example: Holder is male, responsible as sub-holder for cash crops; sub-holder is the wife who manages the kitchen garden



## Sub-holding and sub holder (2)



- Level of management, decision making and delegation of authority distinguishes from household with two holdings
  - Separate management units – two holdings
  - Delegated management – responsible only for some operations of the holding – sub holdings
- Identifies crop and livestock activities taken under the operation/management of women
- Concepts of sub-holding and sub-holder are important in identifying role of women in decision making in the households





---

# THANK YOU!



# Tasks for presentations during the practical A

---

[..\Practical A Concepts.doc](#)

