

Peru - National Agricultural Survey 2018

National Institute of Statistics and Informatics, National Directorate of Censuses and Surveys

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

PER_2018_ENA_M_EN_v01_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The fundamental purpose of the 2018 National Agricultural Survey was to provide statistical information that enables the characterization of small, medium, and large agricultural holdings. The information from the survey also enables the construction of indicators to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of the various budgetary programs that are within the framework of the Budget for Results that the Ministry of Economics and Finance has been implementing in the public sector, and in this way, contribute to the design and orientation of public policies that aim to improve the living standards of agricultural producers.

The specific objectives of the 2018 National Agricultural Survey are to:

- Determine the percentage of agricultural producers who carry out adequate agricultural and livestock practices.
- Obtain information from agricultural producers who carry out an adequate planting orientation.
- Determine the percentage of agricultural producers who have carried out soil analysis and received technical assistance to implement the results of said analysis in the last three years.
- Determine the percentage of agricultural producers who have received technical assistance regarding the installation and management of pastures and have applied it in the last three years.
- Determine the percentage of agricultural producers who have been trained on the installation and management of pastures in the last three years.
- Obtain the percentage of agricultural producers who apply technical irrigation.
- Estimate the agricultural area with technical irrigation.
- Determine the percentage of agricultural producers informed on agri-food safety issues.
- Obtain a baseline against which to measure the percentage increase in gross profit from sales of small producers.
- Determine the percentage of agricultural producers organized and managing their organizations' business.
- Obtain a baseline against which to measure the percentage increase in the value of sales of small subsistence agricultural producers.
- Obtain the percentage of small organized agricultural producers who have access to storage infrastructure and equipment for marketing.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Agricultural holdings

Scope

NOTES

1. Characteristics of the agricultural holding
2. Crops planted and and harvested in the agricultural holding in the last 12 months
3. Agricultural Practices
4. Livestock Production
5. Livestock Practices
6. Food safety
7. Agricultural extension services
8. Organization/Association membership
9. Access to financial services
10. Agricultural production costs
11. Socio-economic characteristics of the household
12. Characteristics of the agricultural holding on the day of the interview

KEYWORDS

It is defined as the parcel or set of parcels of land that is used either fully or partially for agricultural production including livestock, managed as an economic unit by an agricultural producer without taking into account the size or tenure regime. All parcels must be located within the same DISTRICT., The entire agricultural holding located within a given district, which does not have territorial continuity with the rest of terrains of the agricultural holding. The terrains are separated by bodies of land or water do not belong to the same agricultural holding, each of these fractions of land is called a parcel., The natural or legal person that is the primary decision maker regarding the use of resources and has control over the administration of the agricultural holding. The Agricultural producer has technical and economic responsibilities that he/she can undertake either directly or through an administrator., It is any place within the national territory identified by a name and inhabited permanently, usually by several families or by exception, by a single family or a single person. The houses can be found contiguously forming blocks, streets and squares, as is the case in towns and cities; semi-dispersed as a small group of adjoining houses, as is the case of some farmhouses, annexes, etc. or houses may totally dispersed, for example, the houses of the farmers in the agricultural zones., It is the area made up of one or more contiguous Agricultural Enumeration Sectors. A conglomerate has an average of 150 agricultural units., The agricultural holdings that were interviewed in the 2016 National Agricultural Survey and that are in the 2018 National Agricultural Survey, Agricultural holdings that are chosen to take part in the survey for the first time., The national land surface located entirely in a district and delimited by natural or artificial accidents that are identified in the land and in a sketch map (rivers, roads, railways, ditches, etc.). The Agricultural Enumeration Sector (SEA) is made up of a set of agricultural holdings., It is the graphical representation at the political-administrative level of the district, which has been endowed with a conventional symbolism and appropriate toponymy for use. It contains representative natural and artificial accidents, according to the scale of the document., It is the graphic representation of a part of the district map, where the graphic representation of the SEA or SEAs that make up the conglomerate are displayed., It must be the agricultural producer or a person 18 years of age and over who has complete knowledge of the management of the agricultural holding, which may be the wife, a member of the producer's household, administrator, foreman, etc., of the agricultural holding., It includes agricultural holdings with up to 50 hectares of land planted and the producers who manage them. That is, the individuals in charge of the economic and technical management of the agricultural holding., Each of the parts of a parcel that arise from the subdivision made by the agricultural producer concerning the use of the land. A lot can be found with crops, fallow, pastures, forests, facilities among other uses. In general, the usual limits of lots are the following: Canals, ditches, fences, walls, stone walls, mud walls, internal roads (bridle or trails) owned by the producer., it includes the agricultural holdings that are agricultural enterprises, livestock enterprises (poultry farms, pig farms, guinea pig farms, fattening centres and stables) and natural persons with more than 50 hectares of cultivated area., An agricultural production unit with legal status whose main productive activity is within the agricultural sector. It is dedicated to the exploitation of the agricultural holding as a result or primary production., An economic unit with legal status whose main productive activity is within the livestock sector. It is focused on raising domestic animals for commercialization, mainly made up of poultry and pig farms.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Agricultural Holdings

UNIVERSE

The survey covers all agricultural holdings within the country that are less than 50 ha and the agricultural holdings that are agricultural or farming enterprises, as well as enterprises and large producers (Special Stratum).

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics and Informatics	PCM
National Directorate of Censuses and Surveys	INEI

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation	PCM	Technical Evaluation

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Ministry of Economics and Finance	MEF	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	FAO	Metadata adapted for FAM
National Institute of Statistics and Informatics	INEI	PCM	Promote Quality Statistics
National Directorate of Censuses and Surveys	DNCE	INEI	Producer of Statistical Research
Centre for Research and Development	CIDE	INEI	Documentation, Revision, Validation of the metadata

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sampling frame from which the survey sample was selected is made up of the statistical information in the 2012 National Census of Agriculture.

The final sample of the 2018 National Agricultural Survey is made up of 30,806 agricultural holdings, out of which 29,218 are small and medium producers in 2,086 selected conglomerates.

The sample of the National Agricultural Survey aimed at small and medium agricultural holdings comprises two sampling types:

- Panel Sample: made up of agricultural holdings that were interviewed in 2016, 2017 and were again in 2018.
- Non-Panel Sample: made up of the agricultural holdings that were interviewed for the first time in 2018.

The sample of the National Agricultural Survey aimed at large agricultural holdings (enterprises and large producers) is classified into types of strata and sample.

Stratum type:

- Business
- Natural persons (large producers)
- Poultry farm
- Farms and stables (pig farm, guinea pig farm, dairy barn or cattle fattening center)

Sample type:

- Census: made up of agricultural holdings that have been interviewed in 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 and again in 2018.
- Sample: agricultural holdings that have been interviewed in 2014, 2015, 2016 or 2017, and other units will be interviewed for the first time in 2018.

Deviations from Sample Design

100% of agricultural holdings in the planned sample were interviewed.

Agricultural holdings with no activity identified in the sample:

It was observed that out of the 28,119 agricultural holdings with either complete or incomplete questionnaires, 1,021 correspond to agricultural holdings without any agricultural activity and 27,098 agricultural units had conducted some agricultural, livestock or agricultural activity in the last 12 months.

Response Rate

The rate of non-response of the small and medium agricultural holdings was 0.5%

The non-response rate of small and medium agricultural holdings in the coastal region was 1.0%

The non-response rate of small and medium agricultural holdings in the mountainous region was 0.4%

The non-response rate of small and medium agricultural holdings in the jungle region was 0.6%

An agricultural holding is considered to have non-response if the final response of the interview is: rejection, absent and inactive, or as not having information relevant to the study. 0.2% of holdings had a rejection 0.3% were absent, and 3.5% did not have any agricultural activity.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2018-05-19	2018-10-31	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

OBJECTIVES

I. General objective

To establish strategies and procedures to ensure the quality and consistency of the data cleaning process of the information obtained from the ENA.

II. Specific objectives

- Develop procedures and work-flow for the different areas involved in the project.
- Develop systems that provide the necessary support for the proper performance of project activities.
- Guarantee the integrity and consistency of the information collected in the field operation of the project.
- Ensure the consistency of the structure of the data in digital form to ensure the correct digitization of agricultural holdings.

STRATEGIES

- Implementation of a Monitoring and Data Entry System, containing modules of different processes, which provide support to the various project tasks.
- Use of WEB technology that enables access to the Monitoring System "Integrated System ENA 2018", from any place with an Internet connection.
- Application of a decentralized data entry and processing system in each of the operational headquarters.

TASKS TO BE CONDUCTED

I. Development of the Data Entry System ENA 2018

An Integrated System is developed to provide support to the project. This system contains the following modules:

- Tablet Coverage Module
- Segmentation Module
- Monitoring Module
- Data Transfer Module (Export)
- Basic Consistency Module
- Indicator Calculation Module
- Report Module

II. Information Analysis

This task consisted of evaluating, identifying, and fixing the errors and missing values in variables in the dataset. This task is under the mandate of the National Supervisor and is supervised by a team in charge of data processing and methodology in the headquarters

III. Development and analysis of the quality-check indicators

This task entails the development of methodological rules and procedures through which the Monitoring and Data Entry System generates the specified quality-check indicators, after checking the consistency of the data.

IV. Exporting the Database in a Stata or SPSS format

The microdata is generated in either a Stata or SPSS format.

Data Appraisal

No content available