

Senegal - General Census of Population and Housing, Agriculture and Livestock, 2013

National Agency of Statistics and Demography (ANSD)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

SEN_GCPHAL_2013_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

Senegal, like other African countries, has just carried out its fourth population census as part of the series of population censuses for the decade 2010 (2005-2014) initiated by the United Nations, through the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), its specialised agency in this field. The main objectives assigned to this Census are to provide:

- data on the socio-demographic characteristics of the population
- data on the characteristics of the Habitat
- baseline data for current agro-pastoral statistics
- sampling frames for socio-demographic and agro-pastoral surveys
- data for monitoring progress towards national and global development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the study covered the following areas:

- State and structure of the population
- Literacy, schooling, educational attainment and vocational training
- Economic characteristics
- People with disabilities
- Fecundity and sterility
- Mortality
- Migration and urbanisation
- Marital status - nuptial status
- Household
- Habitat and environment

· Agriculture

o Socio-economic characteristics of agricultural households

o Horticulture

o Practical field crops

o Silviculture

o Fisheries and aquaculture

o Breeding

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Migration & Remittances	FAO	
Livestock	FAO	
Health	FAO	
Nutrition	FAO	
Population & Reproductive Health	FAO	

KEYWORDS

Agriculture, Crops, Livestock, Aquaculture, Fisheries, Forestry

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

The statistical unit for the RGPHAE agriculture module was the agricultural production household, defined as "a household with at least one member practicing agricultural activities for own account."

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Agency of Statistics and Demography (ANSD)	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
United Nations Population Fund		Technical support
Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics		Technical support
National Institute of Statistics of Cape Verde		Technical support

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
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United Nations Population Fund	UNFPA	Funding
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Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Census team, Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

SEN_GCPHAL_2013_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

i. Methodological modality for conducting the census

Although a modular approach was planned for conducting the census, only the core census module was implemented, because of budget constraints.³ The core module of the CA was integrated with the PHC. A community survey was implemented during the cartography phase.

ii. Frame

The cartography phase enabled the delineation of the EAs for the enumeration phase of the RGPHAE 2013. Complete and/or sample enumeration methods. The core module was conducted on a complete enumeration basis.

Questionnaires

Overview

For the RGPHAE, two questionnaires were used:

1. The first questionnaire was administered to individuals, households and collective households; it included a specific section (module) dedicated to the agricultural activity of the household members.
2. The second questionnaire was administered to the "floating" population. It comprised two parts: identification and individual characteristics.

Of the 16 core items recommended by FAO, the RGPHAE questionnaires covered 12 items. The following core items were not covered by the study:

- (i) "Legal status of the holding"
- (ii) "Main purpose of production of the holding"
- (iii) "Area of holdings according to land use types"
- (iv) "Presence of other economic production activities of the holding"

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2013-11	2013-12	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

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Data Processing

Data Editing

1. data entry

The data entry programme was written in CPro with the support of the US Census Bureau, which organised two missions for this purpose. Specifications for the imputations were first written with the help of demographers for each of the variables in the questionnaire. These specifications give indications on the type of imputation to be made in the case of non-responses or inconsistencies. A programme in CPro was developed on the principle of dynamic imputations taking into account these specifications. The information known for individuals with similar characteristics (gender, age, relationship to MC, level of education, etc.) is taken into account to determine the most appropriate value for imputation. With dynamic imputation, these values are continuously updated from valid population data.

2. Statistical processing of data

The data from the consolidated database was exported in CPro format before the imputation programme was applied to it. An evaluation of the data followed to assess the level of data quality. Finally, based on a request from analysts, a set of tables was programmed with the support of the US Census Bureau to be used to produce the preliminary and later the final report.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

A real-time data reporting system via the Internet, from the departmental bases to the central ANSD server in Dakar, made it possible to perform close monitoring of the field operation, as well as data quality checking and correction whenever necessary. The completeness of records from the fieldwork was ensured by using all back-up devices (PDAs, laptops, server). A Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) was carried out from March to April 2014, to assess the quality of the census data quality and the coverage rate.