

1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

Six agricultural censuses (ACs) have been conducted in Grenada in the last 50 years. Two ACs were conducted as a part of the West Indies ACs, in 1946 and 1961, while the other four were conducted as Grenada's Agricultural Censuses (GACs), in 1975, 1981, 1995 and 2012.

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

Legal framework

Statistical Act No. 30 of 1960, revised under Act No. 21 of 1961, empowers the Central Statistical Office (CSO) of the Ministry of Finance of Grenada "to take any census". According to Section 4 ("Delegation of functions") of Statistical Act No. 30, the Statistical Officer may delegate in writing his powers and functions.

Institutional framework and international collaboration

For the GAC 2012, the Grenada Cabinet of Ministers approved the delegation of functions of the Statistical Office, giving the authority to conduct the census to the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA). According to this authority, the Planning Unit of the MoA was designated for conducting the GAC 2012.

The Chief Agricultural Planning Officer at the MoA was responsible for the general coordination of the GAC 2012 and an inter-institutional Agricultural Census Committee (ACC)¹ was established. The ACC was the central coordinating body and was chaired by the Permanent Secretary of the MOA.

Other than the contribution from the national budget, the GAC 2012 was funded by the European Union (EU) in the sum of € 420 000. FAO provided technical support for the implementation of the census by means of two Technical Cooperation Projects (TCPs).

Census staff

The fieldwork for the GAC 2012 involved two quality control officers, nine parish coordinators, 40 supervisors and 190 enumerators.

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

Reference day: the day of enumeration for stock items, such as holding area, number of parcels, land tenure, land use, livestock numbers.

Reference periods:

- the census reference year (from October 2011 to September 2012) or the 12 months prior to the visit of the enumerator, for planted and harvested area, irrigation, fertilizers and agricultural pesticides, farm machinery and equipment, etc.
- the week preceding the enumeration day, for labour force.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

Enumeration started on 24 September 2012 and was completed on 15 January 2013.

5. SCOPE OF THE CENSUS AND DEFINITION OF THE STATISTICAL UNIT

The **census scope** covered the agricultural activities (crop and livestock production). The fishing activities of households were included in the listing form.

The **statistical unit** in the GAC 2012 was the farm, defined as an "economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept and all lands 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, jointly by two or more individual or households, by a clan, village or juridical person such as a company, cooperative or government agency. The farm's land may consist of one or more parcels located in one or more watersheds (WSs), provided that the parcels share the same 'production means' utilized by the farm, such as labour, farm buildings, machinery or draught animals".

There are two types of agricultural holdings: holdings in the household sector and holdings in the non-household sector.

6. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

The census covered the entire island of Grenada and the Grenadine islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

The holdings with activity exceeding at least one of the following cut-off limits were enumerated by means of a long questionnaire:

- one or more cattle;
- five or more sheep, goats or pigs combined;
- breeding of sheep, goats or pigs;
- 25 or more poultry/chicken;
- 25 or more nutmeg, cocoa, bananas, fruit, nut and spice trees combined;
- 0.25 acres (0.1 ha) of garden crops; and
- sales of agricultural products in the last 12 months amounting to more than EC\$ 2 500.

The rest of holdings (below the above cut-off limits) were enumerated using a short questionnaire.

¹ This comprised representatives of producers and users of both public- and private-sector institutions. The exercise was carried out in close collaboration with the CSO.

8. METHODOLOGY

Methodological modality for conducting the census

The classical approach was used in the GAC 2012.

Frame

A list of large farms or “non-household” farms was prepared prior to the census taking. The rest of the units were identified through the short questionnaire applied for screening all households in the country. The frame for agricultural holdings in the household sector was obtained from the 2011 Population and Housing Census (PHC), while the frame for the agricultural holdings in the non-household sector was obtained from the registers held by various growers’ associations.

Complete and/or sample enumeration method(s)

All holdings in scope were covered using complete enumeration.

Sample design (if sampling was used)

Not applied.

Data collection method(s)

The information was collected by means of face-to-face interviews using PAPI.

The country was divided into EDs (287 in total). The enumerators had to canvass the assigned ED identifying all households in it and applying the short questionnaire (GAC 01) to identify those holdings above the thresholds and to collect information from small holdings below it. The long questionnaire (GAC 02) was applied to all holdings above the thresholds. A complete enumeration was conducted in 98 percent of the EDs, with the exception of a few gated areas.

Questionnaire(s)

Two questionnaires were used: (i) a short listing form (GAC 01); and (ii) a long farm questionnaire (GAC 02). The census covered all 16 core items recommended by FAO.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

A combination of hand-drawn, digitized, topographic and satellite photographic material was used by enumerators.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Data were manually edited, coded and keypunched. Data were entered using Microsoft Access Database. Analysis and tabulation were done in SPSS.

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

Field supervision was applied to ensure quality during the field operations. Checking against external data was performed to assess the accuracy of the data.

12. DATA DISSEMINATION

The final results of the GAC 2012 were published through a final report, soft copies of which are available upon request. A gender analysis and a comparative study between the 1995 and 2012 ACs was also done and soft copies of these are available upon request.

13. DATA SOURCES

Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry, Fisheries and Environment. 2012. *Agriculture Census. Field Team Manual*. St. George’s, Grenada.

Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry, Fisheries and Environment. 2015. *Grenada Census of Agriculture 2012, Final results*. St. George’s, Grenada.

14. CONTACTS

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GRENADA – AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2012 – MAIN RESULTS

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA, BY LEGAL STATUS		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	9 345	9 542
Civil persons	9 306	n.a.
Juridical persons	26	n.a.
Other	13	n.a.

LAND TENURE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total holdings with land	9 203	9 542
Legal ownership	8 219	8 158
Rented from others	600	917
Other form of tenure	384	468

LAND FRAGMENTATION		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total holdings with land	9 203	9 542
1 parcel	8 977	8 652
2 parcels	218	865
3 parcels	7	17
4 parcels and over	1	8

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS BY LAND SIZE CLASSES		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	9 345	9 542
Holdings without land	142	
Holdings with land	9 203	9 542
Less than 0,2 ha	n.a.	268
0,2–0,4 ha	n.a.	447
0,4–0,8 ha	n.a.	873
0,8–2 ha	n.a.	1 915
2–4 ha	n.a.	1 737
4–10 ha	n.a.	1 684
10–20 ha	n.a.	516
20–40 ha	n.a.	2 102

LAND USE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	9 345	9 542
Agricultural land	9 051	5 205
Cropland area	8 993	4 966
Land under temporary crops	4 622	372
Land temporarily fallow	1 968	600
Land under permanent crops	8 937	3 993
Permanent meadows and pastures	763	238
Non-agricultural land	7 726	751
Forest/bush	3 860	3 540
Other land	n.a.	48

HOLDERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR, BY SEX		
	Number	Area operated (ha)
Total	9 306	8 711
Male	6 631	7 045
Female	2 675	1 666

HOLDINGS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE	
	Number
Total	9 306
1 person	2 448
2–3 persons	3 233
4–5 persons	2 232
6–9 persons	1 265
10 persons and over	128

MEMBERS OF HOLDER'S HOUSEHOLD, BY SEX	
	Number
Total	30 265
Male	16 046
Female	14 219

LIVESTOCK		
	Holdings	Head
Holdings with livestock	1 164	
Cattle	673	1 973
Sheep	2 173	10 912
Goats	2 445	12 736
Pigs/swine	575	4 638
Asses (donkeys) and mules	57	68
Poultry (1 000 head)	n.a.	n.a.
Chickens	1 213	77
Ducks	15	0,2
Turkeys	106	0,7
Other animals	n.a.	
Rabbits	518	5 013
Insects		
Bees (hives)	35	1 899

EMPLOYEES WORKING ON THE HOLDING, BY SEX	
	Number
Total employees	4 452
Male	3 886
Female	566

HOLDERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR, BY SEX AND AGE	
	Number
Total	9 306
Male	6 628
Female	2 678
Under 29 years	669
Male	543
Female	126
30–39 years	1 284
Male	923
Female	361
40–49 years	2 044
Male	1 489
Female	555
50–59 years	2 284
Male	1 654
Female	630
60–69 years	1 459
Male	992
Female	467
70 years and over	1 566
Male	1 027
Female	539