

Georgia - Agricultural Census, 2014

National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

GEO_2014_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

Geostat conducted Census of Agriculture 2014 in accordance with the World Programme of Agricultural Censuses 2006-2015 recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The census was based on the FAO methodology. Statistics experts of FAO and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) were actively engaged at every stage of the census process. At the first stage, in November 2014, together with Population Census there was conducted Census of Agriculture for households. In addition to this, in spring 2015 there was conducted Census of Agriculture for legal entities. As a result, the census covered all agricultural holdings in the country (on the territory controlled by the Government of Georgia) – all households and legal entities, who, as of October 1, 2014, were owning or temporarily operating agricultural land, livestock, poultry, beehive or permanent crop (agricultural), regardless the fact whether there was produced any kind of agricultural product or not during the reference year. The census provided diverse information about agriculture of Georgia such is structure and use of land operated by holdings, livestock, poultry and beehive numbers.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the study includes agriculture (including forestry) and livestock.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Land (policy, resource management)	FAO	
Livestock	FAO	
Forests & Forestry	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

The main statistical unit was the agricultural holding, defined as an economic unit engaged in agricultural production under single management without regard to size and legal status. An economic unit that operates agricultural land or permanent crop trees, but that during the reference year has no agricultural production, is also considered an agricultural holding. As the AC 2014 data collection for the agricultural holdings in the household sector was carried out jointly with the GPC, the common statistical unit was the agricultural production household. Two types of agricultural holdings were distinguished: family holdings

and agricultural enterprises.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat)	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Food and Agriculture Organization		Technical assistance
U.S. Department of Agriculture		Technical assistance

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 production

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

GEO_2014_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_GEO_2014_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

(a) Frame

In 2013, Geostat conducted preliminary fieldwork to establish the list of dwellings and households existing in Georgia. The information received from the preliminary fieldwork was used to update and finalize the census frame for data collection. For agricultural enterprises, to ensure full coverage of the list of potential agricultural enterprises, all existing reliable sources in the country were used.

Questionnaires

Overview

One questionnaire was used for the AC 2014 data collection, in both paper and electronic format covering:

- Household roster
- Number of Holdings
- Structure of the Land Operated by Holdings
- Agricultural Land and Its Use
- Arable Land
- Permanent Crops
- Orchards
- Vineyards
- Livestock and Poultry

The AC 2014 questionnaire covered 15 of the 16 core items recommended for the WCA 2010 round. The following item was not covered: "Other economic production activities of the holding's enterprise".

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2014-11-05	2014-11-19	Household sector
2015-03-02	2015-03-20	Non-household sector (legal entities and municipalities)

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

For the household sector, the information was collected through face-to-face (door-to-door) interviews using paper questionnaires (PAPI method). For the non-household sector, data collection was done by self-interviewing using an online questionnaire (the computer-Assisted Web interviewing method or CAWI).

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Data Processing

Data Editing

(a) DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

For several months after the census enumeration, approximately 300 people worked on the digitalization of census data. They were permanently supervised by IT and other technical staff. In parallel, digitized questionnaires were compared with paper questionnaires by editors. Finally, data were cleaned by the appropriate division at the central office of Geostat. The data cleaning process used several methods. Data relating to large holdings were verified by telephone calls. In addition, different reliable sources (registers) were used to fill in missing data. Furthermore, donor imputation was used to fill in the missing values. For tabulation, a special software was prepared by Geostat. Geostat implemented a microdata archiving system to save the census data.

(b) CENSUS DATA QUALITY

Geostat conducted a PES to assess the quality of the AC. During the fieldwork, Geostat used a six-level control system, which involved the following categories of census staff: field work coordinator, regional coordinator, municipal supervisor, sector supervisor, instructor-coordinator and enumerator.

Data Appraisal

No content available