

1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

The Agricultural Census (AC) 2006/2007, to which the metadata review and data presented here refer, was the first AC to be carried out in Kazakhstan.

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

Legal framework

The legal basis of the AC 2006/2007 included:

- the Law on State regulation of the development of the agro-industrial complex and rural areas of 8 July 2005 No. 66; in accordance with the law, the agricultural census is conducted at least once every ten years;
- the Law on State Statistics of 7 May 1997, No. 257-IV;
- the Resolution of the Government of Kazakhstan of 10 November 2005 No. 1119 on the establishment of the Republican Commission and approval of the action plan for the AC; and
- the Resolution of the Government of Kazakhstan of 15 November 2006 No. 1081 on the approval of the rules and timing of the agricultural census.

Institutional framework and international collaboration

The institution responsible for the AC 2006/2007 was the Agency on Statistics, or AS (in 2014 it was transformed into the Committee on Statistics, or CS, of the Ministry of National Economy). To facilitate the implementation of the census, a Republican Commission for the AC was established in 2005. FAO provided technical assistance for census implementation.

Census staff

Approximately 40 000 census staff were involved in the AC. Of these, 29 499 were enumerators, 5 116 were supervisors and 2 290 were data processing staff (codifiers, IT specialists, etc.).

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

Reference days:

- 1 August 2006, for items collected in Phase I of the census, such as total area of holding and by land tenure, and land use types;
- 1 January 2007, for items collected in Phase II of the census, such as livestock numbers, buildings for keeping livestock, machinery and equipment.

Reference period: the 2006 agricultural year, for some items collected in the first stage of the census, such as sown area by crops, use of irrigation or fertilizers.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

The agricultural census was conducted in two phases:

- Phase I: from 10 August to 4 September 2006 – to collect items related to the crop sector;
- Phase II: from 14 January to 8 February 2007 – to collect items on the livestock sector and units engaged in support activities (services) to agriculture.

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

Census scope

The agricultural census covered the units engaged in crop and animal production, as well as in support activities (provision of services) to agriculture.

Statistical unit

The statistical unit was the agricultural holding, defined as an economic unit engaged in agricultural production under a single management, which includes all livestock and all land used in whole or in part for agricultural production, regardless of legal status and legal form.

Four main types of agricultural production units were distinguished in the AC 2006/2007: (i) agricultural enterprises and their separate subdivisions (legal entities); (ii) “peasant farms” and “individual entrepreneurs”; (iii) households in rural and urban areas; and (iv) “horticultural and cottage farms”.

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The AC covered the entire country.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

No threshold was applied.

8. METHODOLOGY

Methodological modality for conducting the census

The data collection in the AC 2006/2007 was carried out in two phases (see section 4).

Frame

The list of agricultural enterprises and their separate subdivisions (legal entities) was established on the basis of the Statistical Agricultural Register. The lists of individual entrepreneurs were based on the Statistical Business Register. The lists of peasant farms and households in rural areas were formed on the basis of the household registers held by local authorities.

The lists of households, horticultural and cottage farms that have land and livestock (including poultry) in urban areas were formed on the basis of various data sources, such as data of land management agencies, land title registration authorities, taxpayer registries and other administrative sources.

Complete and/or sample enumeration methods

The AC used a complete enumeration method.

Sample design (if sampling was used)

Not applicable.

Data collection methods

Self-interviewing using paper questionnaires was applied to collect census data from legal units. Face-to-face interviews using the traditional PAPI method were applied to collect census data from the rest of the agricultural production units.

Questionnaire(s)

Specific questionnaires for each of the four main types of units (see section 5) were used in the AC: (i) three questionnaires for collecting information on crop production (in stage I); and (ii) three questionnaires for collecting information on animal husbandry (in stage II). In addition, one census questionnaire was applied to legal units and peasant farms engaged in support activities (services) to agriculture (in stage II).

The AC 2006/2007 covered 11¹ out of the 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Census results were disseminated online.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Data entry was carried out manually. The paper census forms are kept in the territorial bodies and the electronic database is stored on the server of the AS (CS).

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

For quality assurance, a 10-percent selective check was conducted during the entire census data collection by the supervisors. After the census enumeration was completed, a field quality control was carried out to check the quality of census data, covering 5 percent of the census units.

12. DATA DISSEMINATION

The AC results were disseminated through printed reports, CD-ROMs and institutions' website. The preliminary census data (related to the first census stage) were disseminated in six volumes in 2007 (at the national and regional level). The final census results were disseminated in nine volumes in 2008.

13. DATA SOURCES

Committee on Statistics, Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. 2019. National agricultural census 2006–2007. In: *Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Statistics Committee* [online]. Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan. [Cited 13 September 2019]. http://stat.gov.kz/census/national/agriculture2006_2007

FAO. 2017. Regional Roundtable on the World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020 (WCA 2020). 3–7 April 2017, Budapest, Hungary. In: *World Programme for the Census of Agriculture* [online]. Rome, Italy. [Cited 4 September 2019]. <http://www.fao.org/world-census-agriculture/events/wca2020budapest/en/>

14. CONTACT

Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Address: Left bank of the Ishim River, Mangilik el str., 8, House of the Ministries, 4th Entrance, 010000, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan

Telephone: (+8) 7172 749002

E-mail: kazstat.rk@gmail.com

Website: <http://stat.gov.kz>

¹ The core items not covered in the AC are: (i) "Sex of agricultural holder"; (ii) "Age of agricultural holder presence of aquaculture on the holding"; (iii) "Household size"; (iv) "Presence of aquaculture on the holding"; and (v) "Other economic production activities of the holding's enterprise".

KAZAKHSTAN – AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2006/2007 – MAIN RESULTS

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA, BY LEGAL STATUS		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	2 956 306	79 725 500
Household holdings	2 752 455	593 300
Peasant	194 306	38 340 500
Agricultural enterprises (legal entities)	9 545	40 791 700

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES AND PEASANT FARMS, BY LAND SIZE CLASSES		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	203 851	79 132 200
Holdings without land	3 175	
Holdings with land	200 676	79 132 200
Less than 5 ha	52 999	129 200
5–10 ha	27 480	186 100
10–20 ha	21 921	294 900
20–30 ha	10 406	246 300
30–40 ha	6 801	230 400
40–50 ha	5 278	232 500
50–100 ha	17 300	1 218 100
100–200 ha	17 359	2 400 100
200–500 ha	19 110	5 935 000
500–1 000 ha	9 850	6 704 700
1 000–5 000 ha	10 062	19 874 300
5 000–10 000 ha	1 075	7 238 400
10 000–20 000 ha	575	7 994 600
20 000 ha and over	460	26 447 600

LAND USE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	2 956 306	79 725 500
Agricultural land	2 700 056	76 490 200
Arable land	2 102 321	24 143 700
Land under natural meadows	n.a.	2 345 500
Land under pastures	n.a.	46 525 300
Land under permanent crops	n.a.	43 700
Other (lode)	n.a.	3 432 100
Other land	n.a.	3 235 300

LIVESTOCK		
	Holdings	Head
Total holdings with livestock	1 231 107	
Cattle	944 967	5 660 400
Sheep	459 137	12 813 700
Goats	215 611	2 536 600
Pigs/swine	184 655	1 304 900
Horses	277 980	1 235 700
Camels	22 035	138 600
Poultry (1 000 head)	717 019	28 239
Chickens	n.a.	26 766
Geese	n.a.	593
Turkeys	n.a.	194
Ducks	n.a.	674
Other	n.a.	13

IRRIGATION	
	Area irrigated (ha)
Total area irrigated	1 392 100

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT BELONGING TO THE HOLDING		
	Holdings	Units
Total tractors of all kinds	70 764	146 569
Combine harvesters	13 042	41 325

TEMPORARY CROPS HARVESTED		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	2 083 237	18 328 900
Cereals	154 918	14 812 900
Wheat	39 862	12 430 900
Rice	789	87 900
Barley	16 201	1 782 200
Maize	105 267	90 900
Oats	1 395	163 200
Rye	277	44 600
Millet	3 407	75 300
Buckwheat	620	91 700
Other cereals	n.a.	46 200
Leguminous crops	n.a.	32 000
Peas	n.a.	24 500
Other leguminous	n.a.	7 500
Vegetables and melons	n.a.	172 200
Cabbages	638 403	11 500
Tomatoes	1 307 362	23 200
Cucumbers	1 063 781	12 200
Carrots	749 417	10 500
Pumpkin	157 099	4 400
Onions	375 661	14 800
Watermelons	107 466	30 100
Other vegetables	n.a.	65 500
Oilseed crops	n.a.	747 500
Sunflower	43 519	497 500
Soya beans	2 258	46 400
Safflower	6 231	77 300
Rapeseed	218	122 100
Mustardseed	45	4 200
Root/tuber crops	n.a.	n.a.
Potatoes	1 478 608	141 700
Sugar crops	n.a.	n.a.
Sugar beet	n.a.	14 400
Other temporary crops	n.a.	n.a.
Flax	15	5 100
Cotton	n.a.	200 300
Tobacco	n.a.	6 500
Grasses and other fodder crops	n.a.	2 236 400
Temporary grass	n.a.	179 900
Permanent grass	n.a.	1 977 900
Other	n.a.	78 600

PERMANENT CROPS		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	1 336 311	43 700
Fruits, nuts and berries	n.a.	33 446
Apples	902 422	21 702
Pears	236 870	1 811
Plums	283 234	1 225
Apricot	199 598	1 803
Other fruits and nuts	n.a.	1 754
Berries	555 593	3 188
Cherries and sour cherries	564 794	1 963
Vineyards (grapes)	248 070	9 481
Vine grapes	17 104	6 938
Table grapes	234 268	2 543