

Mongolia - Agricultural Census, 2011

National Statistical Office (NSO)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

MNG_2011_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The main goal of the census is to study the complex indicators of agricultural sector are more detailed level, to create general system of data indicator and information, which meets the international standard and is comparable, and to establish data, necessary for customers' demands and policy making for the sector. By conducting this census the master scope of sampling survey in agricultural sector will be prepared, as well the goal will be provided to create basic information, necessary to determine development policies by evaluating Millennium Development Goals, measuring poverty, controlling food safety and provision, evaluating and analyzing.

IMPORTANCE

This census is the first census in agricultural sector, conducted in our country, and the main importance is the establishment of the detailed database, necessary to make analysis, based on the changes in roduction and structure of agricultural sector, to develop state and governmental policies on developing agricultural sector in the future and to summarizing the implementation. Also, we consider that the main importance is the establishment of the information, necessary to evaluate the Millennium Development Goals, to measure poverty, to make analysis, to control food safety and provisions, to make analysis, to evaluate roles of the women in agricultural sector, to improve statistic data on agricultural sector and to control the implementation of agricultural development policies.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

Households, business units, organizations, running their activities in livestock breeding, arable farming, forestry, fishery and hunting sectors in 2011 were involved to the agricultural census. It includes:

- Household, running livestock production
- Business unity, organization, running livestock production
- Household, running arable farming production
- Business unity, organization, running arable farming production
- Business unity, organization, running forestry activities
- Business unity, organization, running fishery activities
- Business unity, organization, running hunting activities and
- Primary administrative unit or soums.

TOPICS

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

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

Statistical unit

For the objectives of the CA 2011, two types of statistical units were identified: (i) households and (ii) enterprises.

- Households: These could be (a) households with one person, who supplies own food for living and other consumption without uniting with other people and/or members of other

households; (b) all individuals in a household with several individuals, who supply own food for living and other consumption together in a group of two or more individuals. The household members may combine their income and may have one budget; however, they may or may not be legal relatives.

- Enterprises: Business units and other bodies and organizations.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistical Office (NSO)	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Food and Agriculture Organization		Technical assistance

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Mongolia		Funding
World Bank	WB	Funding

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

MNG_2011_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_MNG_2011_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

SURVEY SAMPLING

The census frame for the households involved in agricultural activities was established on the basis of the information collected during the pre-enumeration phase of the Population and Dwelling Census (PDC), conducted in 2010. The census frame for the holdings in the non-household sector was built using the results of the livestock census conducted at the end of 2011 and the 2011 Census of Business Units and Organizations. The sampling amount was determined by representation of the households, running livestock production and in about 33.0 percent or 70.0 thousand households out of total 211.7 thousand households, running livestock production in 2011, were sampled and involved to the livestock breeding survey. The survey sampling was conducted at each province and all the provinces and soums were involved in the sampling. "Systematic, proportional examination, group sampling" method was used in the sampling. The criteria was put on the number of livestock and divided to 6 groups. From the 70.0 thousand households, selected to the survey, 96.5 thousand households were involved.

Response Rate

99.3 percent

Questionnaires

Overview

Eight forms were used for data collection in the AC 2011, specific to each type of unit and activity:

- Questionnaire of households, running livestock production
- Questionnaire of enterprises, running livestock production
- Questionnaire of households, running agriculture activities
- Questionnaire on the enterprises, organizations, running agriculture activities
- Questionnaire on the enterprises, organizations, running fishery activities
- Questionnaire on primary administrative unit
- Questionnaire on the enterprises, organizations, running forestry activities
- Questionnaire on the enterprises, organizations, running hunting activities

The 2010/2011 AC questionnaires covered all 16 core items recommended for the WCA 2010 round.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2012-05-25	2012-06-15	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

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Data Processing

Data Editing

Data processing

Space photo was used in geographic data system in the agricultural census, which was the advantage, compared to the previous censuses, organized from NSO. Policy tasks of all stages to enter the census data to computer, to check and correction software were developed and the software was developed, based on this policy task. The work to enter the data to computer was made in NSO office and the working team of the agricultural census was responsible for all stage development works of checking and correcting in order to provide the information confidentiality and security. The census results were processed by CS Pro software to enter the data to computer and SPSS program to make statistic analysis. Also, classification and code search network software was used in coding the census data. Temporary employees were hired in order to execute the data processing of the agricultural census in short time and with high quality. 2 shift leaders and more than 30 operators participated in the census processing works.

The census data were processed using CPro. SPSS was used for statistical data analysis.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Control and inspection works were made in the districts (duuregs) of the capital city and in the provinces and soums during the census, to monitor all phases of census data collection. Special controls were made to assess incomplete or incorrect completion of the questionnaires, more specifically in relation to questions about seed varieties, types of fertilizers, agrochemical analysis and soil erosion. Quality checks, inconsistencies checks and comparisons with external data were the main methods for assessing census quality.