

Thailand - Agricultural Census, 2013

National Statistical Office (NSO)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

THA_2013_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Thailand Agricultural Census had been earlier conducted five times: 1950, 1963, 1978, 1993 and 2003. The census aims to provide basic information on the fundamental structure of agriculture which will constitute the bases for which policymakers and planners will continuously formulate plans for development, monitoring, and evaluation related to agriculture. Under the Statistics Act 2007, the National Statistical Office (NSO) is mandated to carry out censuses of the country. The 2013 Agricultural Census was also undertaken in accordance with the recommendation of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) for conducting agricultural census every 10 years. This census round had extended the scope of agricultural activity to include sea salt farm, as according to the Cabinet approval (1st March 2011), as well as to include questions on marine fishery and coastal aquaculture into the enumeration form.

Census objectives:

- 1) To collect basic information on the fundamental structure of agriculture, such as number of agricultural holdings and agricultural holding, freshwater aquaculture, sea salt farm, utilization of land, land tenure status, area under crops/sea salt farm/freshwater aquaculture, number of livestock, use of fertilizer, use of agricultural machinery, manpower involved in agricultural activities, etc.,
- 2) To provide those information at administrative units (village) for developing policy and plans in both national and sub-national level
- 3) To provide the basis for sampling frame for other surveys undertakings related to agriculture marine fishery and coastal aquaculture
- 4) To determine changes of basic information on agricultural structure over the past 10 years

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of this census round covered the agricultural activities on crops, livestock, freshwater aquaculture and sea salt farm, which were operated for selling purpose. Data gathered on these agricultural activities were:

- 1) Cultivating crops; rice, para rubber, permanent crops and forest, field crops, vegetable crops/herb and flower/ornamental plant, pasture, tree nursery and mushroom culture (including cultivating rice for owned consumption)
- 2) Rearing livestock; only selected animals which are cattle, buffalo, pig, goat, sheep, chicken, duck, goose and silkworm (including raising of cattle/buffalo for agricultural work)
- 3) Freshwater aquaculture; all kind of fishes. Including fancy fishes and sea creatures, shrimp and other kinds of freshwater sea creatures such as frog, soft-shelled turtle, crocodile, etc. (including brackish-water creatures raised in freshwater area such as giant tiger prawn, snapper, etc.)

4) Sea salt farm; only sea salt farm located in 7 provinces which are Chachoengsao, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Samut Sakhon, Samut Songkhram, Phetchaburi and Pattani

TOPICS

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

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

The statistical (enumeration) unit was the agricultural holding, defined as an economic unit of agricultural production (cultivating crops, rearing livestock) and aquaculture production, under single management, comprising all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, performing an agricultural activity on owned agricultural land, or on land owned by other persons, or on public land, regardless of legal permission. The holding's land could consist of one or more parcels, located in one or more separate areas; however, the land had to be in the same province.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistical Office (NSO)	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Department of Agricultural Extension	Ministry of Agriculture	Technical assistance

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Thailand		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

THA_2013_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_THA_2013_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A systematic sampling method was applied to draw the sample of agricultural holders from each EA. The sampling fraction in each EA was 1 in 4 (the sample comprised 25 percent of the total number of holdings). The selected agricultural holders were enumerated using the entire questionnaire.

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaire for the Agricultural Census, 2013 in Thailand collected information on agricultural activity and legal status of household; holding area by land use; livestock production; rice production; rubber production; permanent crop and forest; vegetable crop, herb, flower and ornamental plants; field crop; seasalt farming; fresh water culture; machinery, vehicle and agricultural equipment; fertilizer and pesticide; employment of agricultural labour; characteristics of holder and household members; education and agricultural group membership of household holder; agricultural income and debt.

The questionnaire is attached as additional resource in the documentations tab.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2013-05-01	2013-05-31	Data collection

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

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Data Processing

Data Editing

1. Data processing:

After the data collection stage, during which the census information was collected using electronic devices (tablets), and after initial checking during the fieldwork, the data were sent to the NSO server for further processing, to verify data consistency, accuracy and coverage. After final checking for correctness and completeness, the census data were further processed for statistics tabulations and summarized to report the census results at provincial, regional and country level.

2. Data quality checks

After the completion of census field work, NSO has carried out the Post Enumeration Survey (PES) in order to evaluate the quality of census data. The PES was conducted for all households of the selected enumeration areas throughout the country. The Stratified Single-Stage Sampling was applied to this PES. That is, there were four strata referring to four regions – Central, North, Northeast and South and provinces in each region were represented as sub-stratum. Within each sub-stratum, the enumeration areas were systematically selected; the total samples were 1,280 enumeration areas. After the PES field operation, information between the census and the PES were processed for matching check. And then the process for investigation was to analyse and evaluate errors of the census coverage and the census content, for example the information on the agricultural activity engagement such as livestock, growing rice, planting para rubber, planting permanent crops and planting field crops, etc.

Data Appraisal

No content available