

## 1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

The first exhaustive, systematic and organized statistical data collection on the agriculture of Portugal took place in 1934, with the “General inventory of livestock and poultry”, which was later repeated in 1940 and 1972. In Portugal Mainland, agricultural censuses (farm surveys) were held in 1952–1954, 1968 and 1979, while in 1965, a census was conducted on agricultural holdings in the adjacent islands (Azores and Madeira). The first General Census on Agriculture was carried out in 1989, exhaustively and simultaneously across all regions of the country, and was harmonized with the EU. This was followed by the General Agricultural Census carried out in 1999. The 2009 Agricultural Census (CA 2009) to which the metadata and data presented here refer, was carried out together with the survey on agricultural production methods (SAPM).

## 2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

### *Legal framework*

The agricultural census legislation consisted of:

- Decree-Law No. 166/2007, approving the organization of Statistics Portugal (INE);
- Law No. 22/2008 of 13 May laying down the principles, rules and structure of the National Statistical System (NSS); and
- the relevant EU legislation.

### *Institutional framework and international collaboration*

INE was the entity authorized and responsible for conducting the CA 2009, carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries.

### *Census staff*

The organization of the CA 2009 involved more than 2 100 staff, including 1 700 interviewers and 279 staff with supervisory functions.

## 3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

**Reference day:** the day of interview, for inventory items, such as livestock numbers.

### *Reference periods:*

- the crop year 2008/2009 (from 1 November 2008 to 31 October 2009), for area and labour force characteristics;
- the last 12 months, for animal grazing, animal housing, manure application and storage, etc.; and
- the last three years, for irrigated area, landscape features and support for rural development.

## 4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

The census enumeration was carried out from November 2009 to October 2010.

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

The **census scope** covered agricultural activities (crop and animal production).

The **statistical unit** was the agricultural holding defined as a techno-economic unit where there is common use of inputs (labour, machinery, buildings, lands, etc.) and that cumulatively: (i) produces agricultural products or maintains in good agricultural and environmental conditions land which is no longer used for production purposes (as set forth in Regulation EC No. 1782/2003); (ii) reaches or exceeds a specific size (minimum limit); (iii) it is in a specific identifiable location, even when its area covers more than one commune or even more than one municipality; and (iv) is operated under single management of an agricultural holder, who assumes substantive decision-making.

## 6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The CA 2009 covered the entire country, the Mainland and the Autonomous Regions of the Azores and Madeira.

## 7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

Portugal applied the threshold of 1 ha of UAA for the Mainland; however, the holdings had to fulfil a minimum area (or production) for certain specific crops or the existence – on the day of the interviewer’s visit, or production in the reference year – of livestock above the established threshold. For the Autonomous Regions, lower thresholds were applied: the minimum UAA had to be 0.1 ha.

## 8. METHODOLOGY

### *Methodological modality for conducting the census*

The classical approach was used in the CA 2009.

### *Frame*

The frame consisted of all the agricultural holdings in Portugal. The frame was a list of producers prepared by Statistics Portugal based on its extensive statistical and administrative data files and sources.

**Complete and/or sample enumeration methods**

The CA 2009 and the SAPM was an enumeration of all agricultural holdings.

**Sample design (if sampling was used)**

Not applicable.

**Data collection method(s)**

The census was conducted through face-to-face interviews, using the PAPI method. Most interviewers (86.3 percent) were also responsible for the recording of data on the laptops they were given.

**Questionnaire(s)**

Three different questionnaires were designed, one for the Mainland and one for each Autonomous Region (Azores and Madeira). The census covered all 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010.

**9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY**

A web application was developed with a central environment targeted at survey management and analysis, and a local environment on laptops with 3G dongles, targeted at questionnaire recording and validation by interviewers. Online data dissemination was used to release census results.

**10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING**

Most interviewers used laptops to enter data after collection with a paper questionnaire. The data recording process was characterized as “heads up”, given that the tailor-made software application to support the agricultural survey system of Statistics Portugal (SAGR) supplied instantaneous feedback to the staff member using a laptop. Manual data entry was done for the paper questionnaires.

The data entry software programme included a series of range and consistency edits that allowed for an initial check of the data, enabling the interviewer to confirm or correct entries in the field.

**11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY**

Information was analysed through the SAGR software application, by using features specifically developed for the purpose: totalizers, selections of holdings, and comparison with external sources (micro data and aggregate data). There was also extensive use of the available administrative data for the validation of census data.

**12. DATA DISSEMINATION**

Statistics Portugal published the preliminary results in December 2010. The final results were released in May 2011. The information is available online on the Statistics Portugal website as a database or as a publication. The available information includes methodology and other metadata of value to data users.

To address the needs of the academic community, Statistics Portugal established a protocol to facilitate micro data access for research purposes.

**13. DATA SOURCES**

**Eurostat.** 2019a. Archive: Agricultural census in Portugal. In: *European Commission: Eurostat* [online] Luxembourg. [Cited 23 August 2019]. [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Agricultural\\_census\\_in\\_Portugal&oldid=105855](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Agricultural_census_in_Portugal&oldid=105855)

**Eurostat.** 2019.b Database, Agriculture, forestry and fisheries. In: *European Commission: Eurostat* [online]. Luxembourg. [Cited 26 August 2019]. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>

**Instituto Nacional de Estatística/Statistics Portugal.** 2011. *2009 Agricultural Census, National Methodological Report*. Eurostat. (also available at [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/749240/749313/PT\\_NMR\\_FSS\\_2010.pdf/a83155db-7dfd-42ae-8ebc-042456a6688b](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/749240/749313/PT_NMR_FSS_2010.pdf/a83155db-7dfd-42ae-8ebc-042456a6688b)).

**14. CONTACT**

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# PORTUGAL – CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2009 – MAIN RESULTS<sup>1</sup>

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA, BY LEGAL STATUS		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>305 270</b>	<b>4 709 130</b>
Civil persons	297 380	3 218 330
An individual (sole holder holdings) <sup>2</sup>	297 380	3 218 330
Juridical persons (legal entities)	7 890	1 490 800

LAND TENURE		
	Holdings	UAA (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>305 270</b>	<b>3 668 150</b>
Legal ownership and owner-like possession (owned land)	287 010	2 641 920
Rented from others (land rented)	33 950	824 850
Other form of tenure (shared farming or other modes)	23 820	201 370

DISTRIBUTION OF UAA, BY LAND SIZE CLASSES		
	Holdings	UAA (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>305 270</b>	<b>3 668 150</b>
Holdings without UAA	1 400	
Holdings with UAA	303 870	3 668 150
Less than 2 ha	152 460	157 430
2–4,99 ha	77 060	239 600
5–9,99 ha	33 170	230 340
10–19,99 ha	18 980	262 130
20–29,99 ha	6 420	155 070
30–49,99 ha	5 320	202 820
50–99,99 ha	4 360	303 090
100 ha and over	6 110	2 117 670

LAND USE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>305 270</b>	<b>4 709 130</b>
UAA	303 870	3 668 150
Arable land	202 370	1 173 130
Land temporarily fallow	59 160	341 530
Land under permanent crops	242 400	690 730
Permanent meadows and pastures	85 090	1 784 600
Kitchen garden	199 380	19 690
Other land	290 150	1 040 990
Wooded area	142 940	842 210
Unutilised agricultural land and other areas	286 060	198 780

MANAGERS BY SEX <sup>3</sup>		
	Number	UAA operated (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>305 270</b>	<b>3 668 150</b>
Male	215 900	3 070 260
Female	89 370	597 880

MEMBERS OF HOLDER'S HOUSEHOLD, BY SEX <sup>4</sup>	
	Number
<b>Total engaged in agricultural activities on the holding</b>	<b>360 450</b>
Male	146 980
Female	213 470

LABOUR FORCE OF THE HOLDING	
	Number
<b>Total</b>	<b>708 080</b>
Male	386 680
Female	321 400
Family labour force	657 830
Male	351 490
Female	306 340
Regular non-family labour force	50 250
Male	35 190
Female	15 050

MANAGERS BY SEX AND AGE <sup>3</sup>	
	Number
<b>Total</b>	<b>305 270</b>
Male	215 900
Female	89 370
Less than 35 years	7 850
Male	5 960
Female	1 900
35–44 years	25 080
Male	17 500
Female	7 580
45–54 years	54 440
Male	36 790
Female	17 650
55–64 years	75 960
Male	52 800
Female	23 150
65 years and over	141 940
Male	102 850
Female	39 090

LIVESTOCK		
	Holdings	Head
<b>Total holdings with livestock</b>	<b>203 780</b>	
Cattle	50 040	1 430 290
Sheep	51 790	2 219 640
Goats	32 510	420 710
Pigs/swine	50 080	1 913 160
Equines (Equidae)	27 650	56 010
Poultry (1 000 head)	n.a.	n.a.
Broilers	105 000	20 250
Laying hens	140 160	11 980
Others	36 520	3 120
Other animals	n.a.	
Rabbits (breeding females)	54 640	267 320
Other	1 420	
Insects		
Bees (hives)	8 810	195 600

METHODS OF IRRIGATION		
	Holdings	Irrigable area (ha)
<b>Total holdings with irrigable area</b>	<b>163 060</b>	<b>540 880</b>
<b>Holdings with irrigated area<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>156 270</b>	<b>466 330</b>
Surface	97 910	n.a.
Sprinkler	37 500	n.a.
Localized irrigation (drop irrigation)	21 220	n.a.

<sup>1</sup> Data source – Eurostat database, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/agriculture/data/database>

<sup>2</sup> The categories in brackets are presented as indicated in the Eurostat database (if different from the WCA 2010).

<sup>3</sup> According to Eurostat, managers include holders that manage the holding themselves, and managers that are not holders, including of legal units

<sup>4</sup> Data are presented without holders.

<sup>5</sup> Excluding kitchen garden and area under glass.