Romania - General Agricultural Census, 2010

National Institute of Statistics (NIS)

Report generated on: January 20, 2021

Visit our data catalog at: https://microdata.fao.org/index.php

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER ROU_2010_GAC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

Carrying out of GAC in Romania is 'to ensure statistical data for substantiating national agricultural politics in agreement with the acquis communautaire in order to ensure comparable data at international level, needed for Romania's participation process to Commune Agricultural Politics (CAP) by registering utilised agriculture areas, livestock, agriculture machinery and equipment, labour force and rural development". The strategic objectives of the Romanian GAC 2010 were the following:

- Obtaining comparable statistical data at international level, essential to the process of Romania's participation in CAP

- Substantiating measures needed to elaborate the National Development Plan, the National Rural Development Programme and other programmes concerning agriculture and rural development

- Strengthening the agriculture statistics system by obtaining new data and information on the structural characteristics of agricultural holdings

- Updating the Farm Register, as a sampling base for other surveys in agriculture

- Supplying data and information necessary for the development of FADN

- To ensure comparable data on agricultural activities geo-referenced, covering the entire EU, according to EU legislation

- To set up the typology and economic dimension of agricultural holdings based on census data and on 2007 Standard Output Coefficients

KIND OF DATA Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the GAC was agriculture areas, livestock, agriculture machinery and equipment, labour force and rural development.

TOPICS

Торіс	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Livestock	FAO	
Labor	FAO	
Community Driven Development	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE National coverage

UNIVERSE

The statistical unit was the agricultural holding, defined according to Eurostat requirements and FAO recommendations, such as a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which undertakes agricultural activities listed in annex Ito the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No. 1166/2008 within the economic territory of the EU, as either its primary or secondary activity.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics (NIS)	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development		Technical assistance
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administrative Reform		Technical assistance
Central Commission for the General Agricultural Census		Technical assistance
Central Technical Secretariat		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 producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION ROU_2010_GAC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID DDI_ROU_2010_GAC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Frame:

The census frame was established using the Agricultural Administrative Registers (AARs), held in each commune. The AAR is the official register of information on agricultural households (natural persons) and/or legal units that own or use agricultural land and/ or keep livestock. All holdings in scope were enumerated.

Questionnaires

Overview

A single questionnaire was used for census data collection, comprising also the characteristics on agricultural production methods. The GAC 2012 questionnaire covered all 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010. The following indicators were included:

- Number of agricultural holdings
- Arable land
- Cultivated area with common wheat and spelt, durum wheat and maize
- Kitchen gardens
- Pastures and meadows
- Permanent crops
- UAA (in Hectares, average by an agricultural holding and by categories of use)
- Unutilised agricultural area
- Total area of the agricultural holding
- Livestock, by main species (bovines, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, horses, bee families)
- Labour force in agriculture, number of worked days and Annual Working Units (AWU)

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

 Start
 End
 Cycle

 2010-12-02
 2011-01-31
 N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

The following methods were applied: (i) self-interviewing, under the guidance of a chief enumerator, for the legal units (agricultural holdings with legal personality); and (ii) face-to-face interviewing using paper questionnaires (PAPI method), for all other agricultural holdings.

Questionnaires

A single questionnaire was used for census data collection, comprising also the characteristics on agricultural production methods. The GAC 2012 questionnaire covered all 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010. The following indicators were included:

- Number of agricultural holdings
- Arable land
- Cultivated area with common wheat and spelt, durum wheat and maize
- Kitchen gardens
- Pastures and meadows
- Permanent crops
- UAA (in Hectares, average by an agricultural holding and by categories of use)
- Unutilised agricultural area
- Total area of the agricultural holding
- Livestock, by main species (bovines, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, horses, bee families)
- Labour force in agriculture, number of worked days and Annual Working Units (AWU)

Data Editing

a. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Data capture was done in a decentralized manner, with manual data entry, at the level of each territorial statistical office (42 offices). For this activity, 450 computer operators were temporarily hired. After data entry and after resolving all the errors identified at the micro (record) level, the data were transferred to the Central Technical Secretariat. The Secretariat reviewed the data at the aggregate level (both at national and county level) to identify possible inconsistencies. Depending on the type of errors found, they were solved by individual correction at local level (the territorial statistical offices), and through automatic corrections, applied at the central level. Imputations to complete the missing data were also used. According to the Law of national archives No. 16/1996 and Government Decision No. 1370/2009, after validation, archiving and publication of the results, the census questionnaires were destroyed.

b. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

A PES was carried out in February 2011 to check the quality and coverage of information collected in the GAC 2010.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

The census results were disseminated through printed publications, CD-ROMs and the NIS website. Preliminary estimates with information on 20 characteristics were released on December 2011 (in a printed publication and CD-ROM). Final results were released in July 2012 (printed publication, CD-ROM and through the NIS website).