

Sweden - Agricultural Census, 2010

Swedish Board of Agriculture (SBA)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

SWE_2010_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The records of agricultural statistics in Sweden date back to the beginning of the nineteenth century. In the first half of the twentieth century established statistical methods were introduced for production of statistics on agricultural holdings, crop areas, crop production livestock etc. In 1968, in order to improve the coordination of the statistics within the agricultural sector, Sweden established a farm register which was updated annually. The register covered all agricultural holdings with: more than 2 hectares of arable land; a large number of livestock but less than 2 hectares of arable land; and holdings with horticultural production. Since its establishment the farm register was used as a sample frame for both farm structure surveys and other agricultural statistical surveys.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the study was land, livestock and rural development.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Land (policy, resource management)	FAO	
Community Driven Development	FAO	
Labor	FAO	
Infrastructure	FAO	
Water	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

The statistical unit was the farm/agricultural holding, defined as a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which undertakes the agricultural activities listed in annex I to 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
Swedish Board of Agriculture (SBA)	

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

SWE_2010_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_SWE_2010_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

a. Frame

The frame for the AC 2010 was the LBR. The frame consisted of holdings from the FSS 2007, updated with information from the Livestock Survey for 2008 and 2009, the Holdings Applying for Subsidies 2008, and the 2009 IACS. The frame was also updated with information from the Poultry, Sheep, and Pig Registers. In addition, a special Register Survey was sent out to 6 000 holdings that were found in the 2007 FSS population but that could not be found in the IACS system in 2009. The AC 2010 was carried out as a complete enumeration of all agricultural holdings in the "frame". Sampling was used for the OGA section, in accordance with the EU Regulation (EC) No. 1166/2008.

b. Sample design

The SAPM and OGA used the same sample, based on a stratified random sample. The sampling frame was divided into 66 strata. The variables for stratification were divided into: (i) NUTS II regions; (ii) area of agricultural land; (iii) number of animals of different kinds; and (iv) new holdings.

Questionnaires

Overview

In total, four questionnaires were designed to collect the data requested; three questionnaires covering the AC variables and one covering the SAPM variables (SP). Two of the AC questionnaires were adopted for natural persons (one including OGA variables (SFK) and the other without OGA (SFE)), while the third one was designed for legal persons (SJ). The questionnaires covered all 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010:

Page 1.

1. Land use
2. Cultivation of fruit and berries
3. Green houses
4. Nurseries
5. Client number at the Swedish Board of Agriculture
6. Irrigation
7. Client number in the Organic Farming Register (at the control body)

Page 2:

1. Production location number for livestock (bovine) according to the Bovine register (pre-printed)
2. Pigs broken down by category
3. Horses
4. Sheep broken down by category
5. Poultry broken down by category
6. Rural development/Other gainful activity
7. Renewable energy

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Labor Force, on Manager, and on the training of the Manager

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2010-06	2010-10	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Web Interview (CAWI)

Data Collection Notes

Different data collection channels were used during the AC: self-interviewing using printed questionnaires (mail-out/mail-back) and web questionnaires (CAWI), telephone interviewing (CATI)2 and administrative registers. In addition, modelling was used to estimate the volume of water used for irrigation. Five administrative data sources were used for the AC, as sources of census data and for validation purposes: the IACS, the Bovine Register, the Organic Farming Register, the Register on Genetically Modified Crops, and Register of Support for Rural Development.

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Data Processing

Data Editing

a. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Optical scanning was used for data entry. An IT system was designed for the identification of all errors occurring when a questionnaire contained information that did not fulfil the validation criteria. Various methods were used to solve problems associated with missing data. The instructions, that were in force for the entire survey process, generally permitted the data to be corrected or completed by the staff directly on personal computers. The software used in this part of the process was SAS and Microsoft Excel.

b. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

The calculated national statistical results for 2010 were compared with corresponding results from the ACs/FSSs of earlier years at the macro level. Some micro level results were also compared with data from earlier years.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

The first AC 2010 results were published in October 2010 and the final results in June 2011. The census results were disseminated in a series of statistical reports on the SBA website, and on the Statistics Sweden website. The data from the AC 2010 were also published through the online Statistical Database of the SBA.