

Sri Lanka - Census of Agriculture - 2002 (Operator Basis Data)

**Department of Census and statistics (Agriculture and Environment Statistics
Division) - Department of Census and Statistics**

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

LKA-DCS-AGRIO-2002-v1.0

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

v1.0: Full edited dataset, for internal DPD use.

PRODUCTION DATE

2008-05-27

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Census of agriculture is defined to be a government sponsored large-scale Island-wide operation for the collection and derivation of quantitative statistical information on the structure of the agriculture, using agricultural holding as the unit of enumeration and referring to a single agricultural year.

The Census of Agriculture and Livestock is a large scale undertaking designed to

Collect and disaggregate statistical data at lower administrative division level needed for planning,

Establish benchmark data on the structure in order to evaluate the progress of agricultural sector

Prepare a frame of agricultural holdings, agricultural households etc. for the purpose of conducting

sample surveys during the intercensal period.

The Census of Agriculture and Livestock conducted during the period from August - October 2002 is the latest in the series of Censuses. The extent of land operated for the purpose of agricultural crops and livestock have been enumerated in this Census. Such agricultural land were grouped into two categories viz.

(a) Small Holdings

(b) Estate or Large holdings

There were about 3.3 million holdings in the "Small Holdings sector" out of which 1.5 million was enumerated in the category of less than 40 perches in extent. The rest 1.8 million was found to be more than 40 perches or their produce is mainly devoted for sale purposes.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

Note: - Operator basis Data set: In this data set the operator does the agricultural work in the same District where he resides.

Agricultural Operator, Agricultural Holding

(1) Agricultural Operator

An agricultural operator is the person responsible for operating the agricultural land and /or livestock. He/She may carry out the agricultural operations by himself/herself or with the assistance of others or simply direct day-to-day operations.

Here the Operator cultivates the land and/or tends the livestock himself.

or

He/she may do so with the assistance of hired labour or any other persons.

or

He/She may simply direct operations by taking decisions only.

It is important to note that the operator need not necessarily be the owner of the land or livestock and also that mere ownership does not entitle a person to be considered as an operator. This means that a person may attend to all the work needed to cultivate a land or tend livestock, but will not be considered the operator, if there is some one else directing day to day work on the holding. It also means that a person may supervise the work in a holding appearing for all purposes to be in charge of the operations of the holding, but if there is someone else who is giving day to day directions, he/she does not become the operator.

In respect of livestock, any person who is actually responsible for the management of livestock in the same way that a land operator is responsible for his holding will be considered as the operator. The livestock may be owned, obtained on "Ande" or lease or any other form of arrangement. While most livestock operators will also be land operators, there would be cases of livestock operators who are not land operators and therefore they may have no land holding. The term agricultural operator includes both land operator as well as purely livestock or poultry operator.

While most of the operators have only one holding, there could be cases of an operator having more than one holding.

(2) Agricultural Holding

An agricultural holding consists of all land and/or livestock used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated under one operational status and situated within one Divisional Secretariat. (D.S.) Division subject to the following conditions:

One holding may consist of one or more parcels.

Does not matter whether operator owns the land or not.

Does not matter whether the land is operated legally or not.

Holding may consist only crops, only livestock or crops and livestock.

Does not matter whether the land is very marginal or big in size.

Holding may consist only paddy, only highlands or paddy and highlands.

However, should any land is situated outside the D.S.division where the operator is resided, it could be considered as a separate agricultural holding taking into account of above conditions.

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the Census of Agriculture 2002 includes:

Agricultural Operator

Agricultural Holding

Extent under different crops

Agriculture Machinery/Equipment

Livestock

Land Utilization

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
agricultural, forestry and rural industry [2.1]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National Coverage Urban and Rural

Separate enumeration for Estate Sector

The extent of land operated for the purpose of agricultural crops and livestock have been enumerated in this Census.

Such agricultural land were grouped in to two categories viz.

(a) Small Holdings

(b) Estate or Large holdings

UNIVERSE

There were about 3.3 million holdings in the "Small Holdings sector" out of which 1.5 million was enumerated in the category of less than 40 perches in extent. The rest 1.8 million was found to be more than 40 perches or their produce is mainly devoted for sale purposes.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Department of Census and statistics (Agriculture and Environment Statistics Division)	Department of Census and Statistics

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Sri Lanka	GOSL	Source of funds

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Department of Census and Statistics	DCS	Ministry of Finance and Planning	Documantation

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2008-05-27

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (May 2008).

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-LKA-DCS-AGRI(O)-2002-v1.0

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaire was published both in Sinhala / Tamil languages.

Main sections were:

Identification Information

Agricultural Operator

Agricultural Holding

Extent under permanent crops

Seasonal crops

Agriculture Machinery/Equipment

Livestock

Other Information

Land Utilization

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
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Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Department of Census and Statistics	DCS	Ministry of Finance and Planning

SUPERVISION

Method of Data Collection:

Agriculture in Sri Lanka is carried out in two distinct sectors such as (i). Estate or the plantation sector and (ii). Peasant or the small holding sector. Two methods of data collection were designed which corresponds to these sectors for the easy way of operation in the Census.

1. Estate Sector: (This file excludes Estate Sector)

An agricultural holding of 20 acres or more in extent and under the same unit of management was considered as an "Estate". In the instances where different parcels of the holding may add up to 20 acres or more if so it was not considered as an "Estate". Estate should have at least one parcel of which the extent should 20 or more in acres. Similarly, the holdings such as purely paddy lands or chena lands of 20 acres or more were not considered as Estates.

2. Small Holding Sector:

All other holdings, which are not falling into the category of estates, were defined as small holdings. Basically, they are the holdings below 20 acres in extent.

The trained Enumerators have visited every Census unit in order of the list frame (F1) that was prepared at the Census of Population 2001 namely: housing unit, Institution, collective living quarters, and non-housing unit in the country and screened out the agricultural operators through a schedule known as AC1. They have been instructed to have personal interviews with operators and to collect the information. In respect of the Estate sector, the information was collected through mail questionnaires by sending the specific questionnaire to each and every operator/Superintendent according to the inventory of Estates prepared prior to Census proper.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data editing took place at a number of stages throughout the processing, including:

- a) Manual editing and coding
- b) During data entry (Range edits)
- c) Computer editing - Structural and consistency
- d) Secondary editing
- e) Imputations

Detailed documentation of the editing of data can be found in the "Data processing guidelines" document provided as an external resource. -To data entry and computer editing used IMPS software package developed by the US Bureau of the Census.

Other Processing

Data were processed in batches, with each batch being processed as a complete unit through each stage of data processing.

Each batch goes through the following steps:

- 1) Questionnaire reception
- 2) Manual editing and coding
- 3) Data entry
- 4) Verification entry
- 5) Computer editing
- 6) Comparison of verification data
- 7) Back up of raw data
- 8) Secondary editing
- 9) Edited data back up

After all batches are processed, all data is concatenated together and then the following steps are completed for all data files:

- 10) Recoding of variables needed for analysis
- 11) Adding of sample weights
- 12) Tabulations

All tabulations were done by the using IMPS software package developed by the US Bureau of the Census.

Data Appraisal

No content available