

BOTSWANA - Agricultural Census 2004 - Explanatory Notes

Historical outline

The 2004 Botswana Agricultural Census (2004 BAC) was the third census of agriculture in the country. Since 1967, annual agricultural sample surveys have been providing agricultural statistics. The first livestock census was carried out in 1971, while two agricultural censuses, covering both crops and livestock, were conducted in 1982 and 1993.

Organization

The 2004 BAC was under the responsibility of the Central Statistics Office (CSO)- Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP). The Agricultural Statistics Unit (ASU) of CSO, jointly with the Division of Agricultural Planning and Statistics in the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) carried out the census operations. 43 teams, consisting of three enumerators and one field supervisor each were deployed in the Agricultural Districts of the six Agricultural Regions into which the country was divided.

Enumeration period

The Survey consisted of three phases: the first and second phases (January to June and July to September 2004), investigated the Traditional (Subsistence) Sector, while the third, lasting from November to December 2004, was dedicated to enumeration of the Commercial Sector.

Reference date/period

For structural data: the day of enumeration. For crops: the agricultural season, consisting of the planting season (October to February) and the harvesting season (May to August). For livestock: the 12 month period prior to the enumeration day.

Definition

Holding is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management, comprising total land area, cultivated or under fallow, and livestock owned, managed, rented or operated by the holder. Pieces of land located inside or outside the selected blocks, in one or more separated areas, but inside the same Agricultural District, are considered part of the holding providing they share the same production means.

Coverage

The Census covered the entire country. The 2004 BAC covered all agricultural holdings of both the Traditional and the Commercial Sector.

Frame

- **The Sampling Frame for the Traditional (Subsistence) Sector** consisted of 3 112 Enumeration Areas (EAs) obtained from the 4165 EAs of the 2001 Population and Housing Census (2001 PHC) after exclusion of all EAs demarcated for cities, towns, camps, commercial farms and ranches. A total of 1 202 EAs were then selected as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). The 2004 BAC frame constituted 211 956 agricultural holdings as Secondary Sampling Units (SSU) as enumerated in the 2001 PHC.
- **The Sampling Frame for the Commercial Sector** consisted of a list of freehold, leased and Tribal Grazing Policy Land (TGLP) farms or ranches, obtained from administrative registers..

Method

A stratified two-stage probability sample design was used for the **Traditional (Subsistence) Sector**. In the first stage, PSUs were selected systematically and with probability proportional to the total number of agricultural holdings (pps) enumerated during 2001 PHC. The second stage consisted of systematic selection of subsistence farmers listed in the selected PSUs. The final sample consisted of 24 040 agricultural holdings. Complete enumeration of holdings was applied for the **Commercial Sector**.

Data source

Botswana Agricultural Census Report 2004, February 2007. Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP) Gaborone, Republic of Botswana.

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