

## Historical outline

An agricultural census has not been conducted in Ethiopia so far. However, annual agricultural sample surveys have been carried out since 1980/81 by the Central Statistical Authority (CSA). In September 2001 the CSA launched the field work of the first ever Ethiopian Agricultural Sample Enumeration. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the European Union and the British Department for International Development gave financial and technical assistance,

## Organization

The 2001/02 Ethiopian Agricultural Sample Enumeration (EASE) was launched under the auspices of the Ethiopian Agricultural Census Commission chaired by the Prime Minister. The Central Statistical Authority serves as the Secretariat for the Office of the Commission.

## Enumeration period

The enumeration period took place from September 2001 to September 2002.

## Reference date/period

Data on basic economic characteristics of the population in agricultural households refer to October 2001. The reference period was from 10 February 2001 to 9 February 2002.

## Definition

- **Holding:** Is all the land and/or livestock kept, which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated as one legal entity by one person alone, or with others regardless to management, organization, size or location.
- **Agricultural household:** A household is considered an agricultural household when at least one member of the household is engaged in growing crops and/or raising livestock in private or in combination with others.

## Coverage

The Agricultural Sample Enumeration was designed to cover the rural and urban parts of all woredas in the country on a large-scale basis. The coverage included 470 (460 rural and 10 urban) woredas in 60 administrative zones of the country excluding the pastoralist areas of the Afar and Somali Regional States.

## Frame

The list of enumeration areas for each woreda (stratum) was compiled from the 1994 Ethiopian Population and Housing Census cartographic work, and was used as the frame for selection of the Primary Sampling Units (PSU). The enumeration maps of the region for the sample of Enumeration Areas were updated and the boundaries and descriptions were clarified to reflect the current physical situation. The sampling frame used for the selection of ultimate sampling units (agricultural households) was a fresh list of households prepared by the enumerator.

## Method

The enumeration was based on a house-to-house interviewing of holders and objective measurements of their holdings and crop yields, in three phases. The first phase was the collection of data on demographic and economic characteristics of the rural peasant households; the second one was the data collection on farm management practices of these rural peasant households, using an interview method for both seasons. Data on crop and yield of temporary and permanent crops was collected in the third phase by visiting the farm operators and physically measuring the crop fields since the farmers are not familiar with standard units.

## Data source

Ethiopian Agricultural Sample Enumeration, Statistical Report, Part I and II Addis Ababa, July 2003.  
Central Agricultural Census Commission, Central Statistical Agency of Ethiopia.

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## Website

<http://www.harvestchoice.org/production/data>, <http://www.csa.gov.et/Census>