Village questionnaire:

• Water resources of village: wells, Qanat (underground aqueduct), permanent and seasonal springs and rivers, sluice, concrete or earth dams and other water resources

• Number of different kinds of agricultural machinery by brands and models

• Number of animals for transportation and riding

Summary of results of previous census of agriculture

Number of holdings	4.3 mln
Area of agricultural lands	17.7 mln/hectares
Area of irrigated arable lands	8.3 mln/hectares
Area of arable lands	16.2 mln/hectares
Area of lands under permanent crops and nurseries	1.5 mln/hectare
Production of wheat	11.7 mln/tons
Production of rice	1.8 mln/tons
Number of cattle	6 mln heads
Number of sheep	37 mln heads
Number of goats	20 mln heads
Number of buffaloes	159 thousand heads

History of the implementation of Censuses of Agriculture in Iran

■ 1973 Rural / Agriculture Census
■ 1988 National Census of Agriculture
■ 1993 National Census of Agriculture
■ 2003 National Census of Agriculture
■ 2014 National Census of Agriculture

Statistical Centre of Iran (SCI)

National Census of Agriculture 2014
27 September – 9 November

2014 Iranian National Agriculture Census

Let's Cooperate with the Enumerators of National Census of Agriculture.

What is a census of agriculture?

A census of agriculture is to count all units of agricultural production in the country and register their information separately. The census is the word which the public associate with the census of population but the definition of the census is more comprehensive than its first literal meaning. According to the definitions, complete enumeration of every statistical population including agricultural community is called census.

The necessity and importance of conducting the National Census of Agriculture

• National Census of Agriculture plays a pivotal and fundamental role in the national system of agricultural statistics of every country.

• The National Census of Agriculture is considered as a very important source for providing structural and basic data.

• Based on the statistical frames resulted from the National Census of Agriculture, different sampling surveys are prepared and conducted in order to meet the statistical requirements in the agriculture sector.

• The National Census of Agriculture provides standard agricultural statistics for exchanging data with the international statistical organizations

How is the National Census of Agriculture conducted?

• The main method for data collection of agricultural statistics in this Census is a face to face interview with the agricultural holders by trained enumerators.

• For this end, households, agricultural holders and holders of husbandries, and authorized companies as well as public institutions engaged in agricultural activities are identified through listing places and via the reports of local trustees and well-informed people. Then,

one or more questionnaires are completed for each holding through face-to face interview.

• The collected information is disseminated as statistical reports and would be available to the planners, managers of society, researchers, and interested people

Pilot Agriculture Census (two years)

• The first pilot census was conducted in 2012.

• The second pilot census was conducted nationwide in the autumn of 2013 (one rural agglomeration selected from every province and five urban areas).

Innovation in the 2014 National Census of Agriculture (Paperless Census)

• For the first time in Iran, the Census of Agriculture will be conducted by using Tablet PCs (Paperless Census).

• Using Tablet PCs instead of paper questionnaires is considered an important innovation. The advantage of using Tablet PC is that the accuracy of the collected data improves and the time lag between the data collection and the results dissemination decreases.

Objectives of the Census of Agriculture

1. Preparing statistical frame for sampling surveys.
2. Producing structural information at small geographical levels which could be presented in the form of classes along with holding area
3. Providing data used as a benchmark for current agricultural statistics

Agricultural holding -statistical unit

■ Agricultural holding is a standard statistical unit in the censuses of agriculture of Iran and the world which provides a complete statistical coverage

■ Definition of agricultural holding: All agricultural activities run by a single management are an agricultural production unit which is called agricultural holding.

Based on this definition, not only large agricultural production units and livestock farms but also the agricultural activities done by the households in traditional methods and sometimes in a small scale are considered as agricultural holding and consequently are covered in the Census of Agriculture.

Statistical items

Questionnaire of agricultural holdings includes:

■ Name and address of agricultural holders whether natural or legal persons

■ Specification of the holders including age, sex, literacy status, educational degree and national ID number

■ Agricultural land use

■ Names of crops of holding

■ Area under important temporary crops including wheat, barley, and rice by type of irrigation (irrigated or rainfed)

• Number of productive and sapling trees, permanent crops

• Number of large and small livestock by sex

• Area of greenhouses and type of activities carried out in the greenhouses

• List of the units with "poultry raising in traditional method"," sericulture", " apiculture " and aquaculture " (by cold or warm water)