

Methodological specifications

The legal system

- 1) Law of the Republic of Armenia “On State Statistics” (adopted on 04.04.2000),
- 2) The three-year state statistical work programme of the Republic of Armenia for 2013-2015 (adopted on 19.12.2012),
- 3) Law of the Republic of Armenia “On Agricultural Census” (adopted on 27.11.2008),
- 4) Decrees of the Government of the Republic of Armenia (No. 402-N dated April 25, 2013 and No. 1054-N dated September 26, 2013),
- 5) Decisions of the State Council on Statistics of the Republic of Armenia and other legal acts.

The Census

According to the current international methodology, **the Agricultural Census (AC) is a statistical function of collecting comprehensive data on the structure of agriculture.**

Purposes

- 1) *Collection of information about the structure of the agriculture – agricultural lands, livestock, agricultural machinery, agricultural facilities, the available human and material resources and their usage, on national, marz and community levels,*
- 2) *Establishment of an integral system of statistical data survey on agriculture,*
- 3) Creation of a statistical register of individual agricultural households (rural and urban),
- 4) Ensuring comparability with the international statistical data.

Census units

The AC units in the Republic of Armenia are as follows:

individual (rural) households, individual agricultural holdings of urban population, individual holdings of members of horticultural associations, communities, all agricultural holdings with legal status, private entrepreneurs, collective holdings (penitentiary institutions, military units, social care institutions for the elderly and disabled, educational institutions, scientific experimental units):

The Agricultural Census has considered the units which implemented the following types of agricultural activities (irrespective of whether the agricultural activities were their major or secondary type of activity):

- Cultivation of agricultural crops (grain crops and leguminous crops, technical crops, potato, vegetable crops, melon crops, forage crops, fruit and berries, grapes),
- Cultivation of flowers, mushroom, saplings, seedlings, etc,
- Livestock and poultry breeding,
- Production of plant cultivation and cattle-breeding products,
- Activities related to maintaining the agricultural lands in favourable agricultural and environmental conditions,
- Etc.

The Agricultural Census did not consider the units which have only the following:

- Stables, areas designated for horse riding,
- Slaughter-houses or points of animal sale.

The units engaged only in the following activities were not considered either:

- Hunting and forestry.

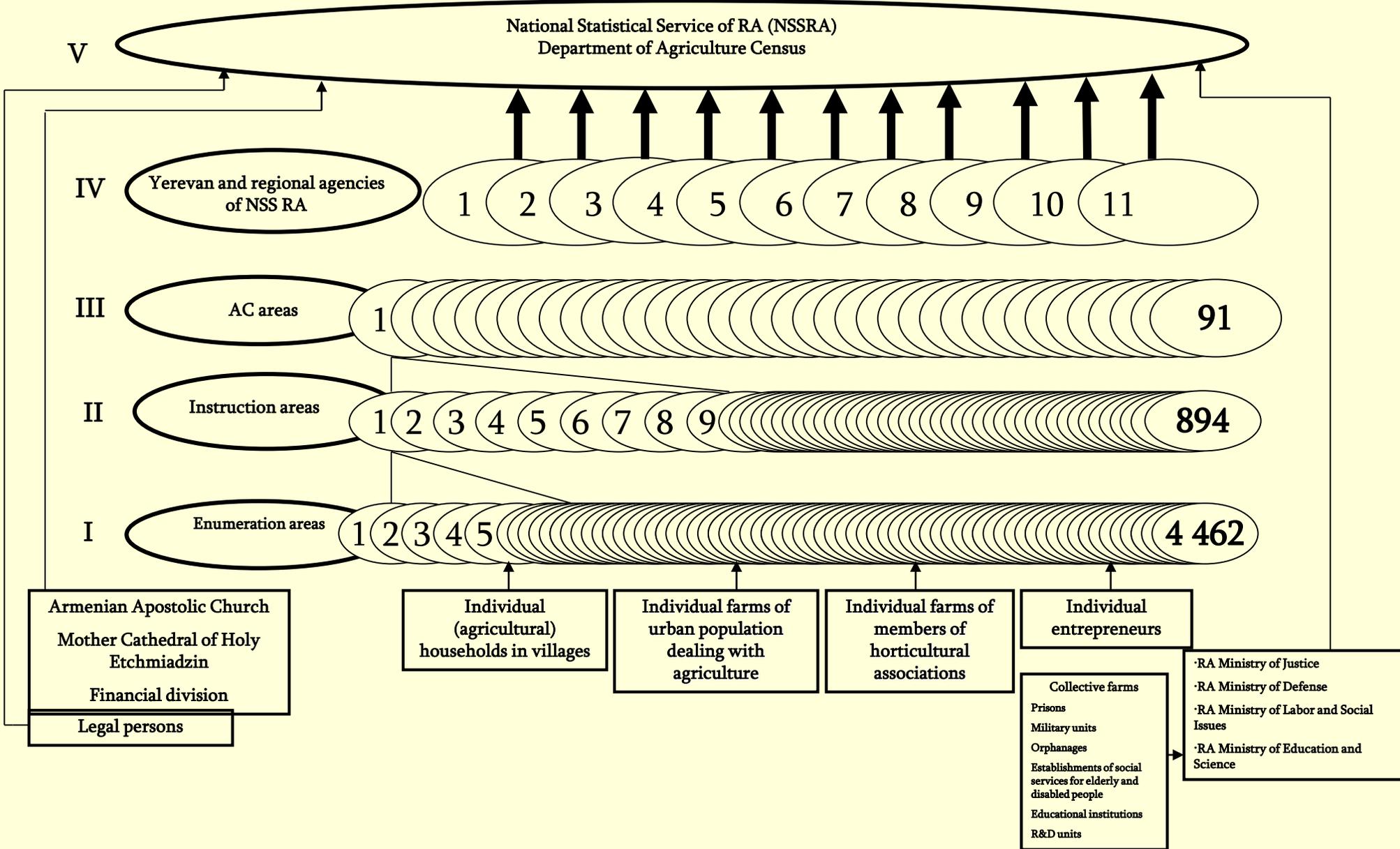
The census process

Data collection was carried out by the following methods:

- individual (rural) households: universal survey, questionnaires filled in by the enumerators (“QUESTIONNAIRE 1-AC OF AGRICULTURAL CENSUS”),
- individual agricultural holdings of urban population and members of horticultural associations: sample survey, questionnaires filled in by the enumerators (“QUESTIONNAIRE 1-AC OF AGRICULTURAL CENSUS”),
- communities: universal survey, questionnaires filled in independently by the head of community (“QUESTIONNAIRE 2-AC OF AGRICULTURAL CENSUS IN RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITIES”),
- all agricultural holdings with legal status, private entrepreneurs, and collective holdings: universal, questionnaires filled in independently by the relevant officer (“QUESTIONNAIRE 3-AC OF AGRICULTURAL CENSUS FOR LEGAL ENTITIES AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURS”).

Structural Units for organizing and conducting the Agricultural Census (AC) in Armenia

(5 levels of collection and summary of information on AC (I-V))



Collected indices

- agricultural lands,
- arable lands,
- perennial plantings,
- hay fields,
- pastures,
- backyard farm lands,
- sown areas of agricultural crops,
- actually irrigated lands,
- means of plant protection and fertilizers,
- livestock and poultry,
- agricultural buildings and facilities, technical equipment and machinery,
- labour force,
- utilization and processing of agricultural production,
- agritourism,
- loans and subsidies,
- agricultural cooperation,
- etc.

Grouping of indices

- by legal status of agricultural holdings, those with and without the legal status,
- by size classes of agricultural lands,
- by number and gender/age groups of livestock and poultry,
- by actually irrigated lands, sources and methods of irrigation,
- by directions of sale of the agricultural production,
- by gender distribution of the labour force,
- etc.

The time frame of Census

According to the RA Law “On Agricultural Census”, the census should be carried out in the Republic of Armenia once in every ten years.

The first Agricultural Census was carried out in the Republic of Armenia on October 11-31, 2014.

Time period for the indices

As of October 10, 2014:

- agricultural lands,
- areas of perennial plantings,

- number of livestock and poultry,
- availability of buildings/facilities for keeping the livestock and poultry and storing the agricultural production,
- availability of own operational agricultural machinery/equipment.

Reporting period of 01.08.2013 - 31.07.2014:

- sown areas of agricultural crops,
- actually irrigated areas of perennial plantings,
- sources and methods of irrigation,
- means of plant protection and fertilizers,
- fish farming,
- utilization of agricultural machinery/equipment,
- utilization of horses or other draft animals for agricultural activities.

Period of 11.10.2013 - 10.10.2014:

- availability of buildings/facilities for keeping the agricultural machinery and equipment,
- gender and age of labour force, engagement in the holding's agricultural activities, level of education,
- participation of the head and other members of the holding in agricultural training courses,
- involvement of the holding members (workers) in the holding's agricultural activities,
- utilization and processing of agricultural production,
- sale of processed production,
- delivery of agritourism services by the holding,
- sources of loans and subsidies received for agricultural purposes,
- membership in an agricultural cooperative,
- maintaining on-farm record keeping on production of agricultural produce and incurred costs.

Conventional signs

Phenomenon is not available	-
Negligible quantity	0.0
The index is not calculated	×

Dissemination of outcomes

“Main findings of the Agricultural Census 2014 in the Republic of Armenia”, in hard copy and electronic versions (NSS RA *website*: <http://www.armstat.am>).

“Main findings of the Agricultural Census 2014 in the Republic of Armenia by marzes” in electronic version (NSS RA *website*: <http://www.armstat.am>).