



Republic of Mauritius

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

STATISTICS MAURITIUS

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

2014

(CA2014)

Phase 3: Household Survey

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELDWORK

OCTOBER 2014

Table of Contents

Part I - General notes

	Page
1. Introduction	1
2. Legal Authority	1
3. Terms of appointment	2
4. Confidentiality of collected information	2
5. Identity card	3
6. Census of Agriculture 2014 (CA2014)	3
7. Why a Household Survey?	3
8. Technical assistance from FAO	4
9. Office Organisation	4
10. Field Organisation	4
11. Responsibilities and Duties of field staff	5
11.1 Chief Supervisor	5
11.2 Senior Supervisor	5
11.3 Supervisor	6
11.4 Interviewer	6
12. The interview	7
12.1 General rules to be followed	7
12.2 Introducing the interview	8
12.3 Conducting the interview	8
12.4 Asking questions	8
12.5 Recording the answer	9
12.6 Closing the interview	9
13. Concepts and Definitions	10
13.1 Household	10
13.2 Head of Household	10
13.3 Household Type	10
13.4 Private Household	11
13.5 Farmer	11
14. Coverage of Private Households in the Household Survey	11
15. Enumeration of Private Households	12
15.1 PSU maps for supervisory staff	12

15.2 PSU and EA maps for Interviewers	12
15.3 Map Legend	12
15.4 Field reconnaissance and Block Formation	12

Part I - General notes (cont'd)

	Page
15.5 Canvassing an EA	13
15.6 Recording of private households	15
15.7 Updating of maps	15
15.8 Out-of-the-way buildings	15

Part II - Completion of Household Questionnaire (CA4)

	Page
1. Characteristics of Household	16
2. Was household previously interviewed for the Census of Agriculture?	16
3. Agricultural Operations	16
4. Agricultural activities of Household over the period 1 July 2013–30 June 2014	17
5. Fruit and Nut Trees	18
6. Vegetables Grown over the period 1 July 2013–30 June 2014	18
7. What is the main purpose of your agricultural activity?	18

Appendices

	Page
Appendix 1 - Example of a filled-in Listing Schedule	19
Appendix 2 - List of Crops (Vegetables & Fruits)	20
Appendix 3 - Example of a filled-in CA4 questionnaire	24

Part I - General Notes

1. Introduction

This instruction booklet is a reference to all field staff involved in the **Household Survey**, Phase 3 of the Census of Agriculture 2014 (**CA2014**). It should be carefully studied. All staff concerned should refer to this booklet from time to time during the entire period of the household survey, as it will help each one in the successful performance of his/her duties. It aims at:

- (a) Providing a set of standard rules that will enable field staff to perform in a similar manner, thus ensuring in some way that the collection of data will be consistent in methodology, approach, concepts, definitions, etc.
- (b) Settling down the how's and why's of the Household Survey so that field staff become familiar with them. They will thus be better equipped to do their jobs properly and confidently answer questions from households as well as secure the cooperation from the latter.
- (c) Consolidating/ serving as a reference for the instructions received at the training sessions.

It is thus vital that you attend all training sessions, where you will be supplied with additional details and instructions, and where special topics and problems may be raised and discussed. The instructions should be read and understood properly before fieldwork starts. You should feel free to seek explanations on any point that is not clear to you from your supervisory officers, and bear in mind that hesitations on your part, especially in the presence of respondents, can be detrimental to the response you may subsequently obtain.

2. Legal Authority

The Household Survey is being conducted under the provisions of the Statistics Act 2000, as subsequently amended in the 2011 Economic and Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act.

The **Statistics Act** provides for an obligation on:

- (i) the selected households to furnish the required information according to the approved questionnaires; and
- (ii) Statistics Mauritius and its employees (including temporary ones) to treat in strict confidence all individual particulars obtained during the census.

This latter provision should be stressed upon whenever possible, as it is known that people tend to be wary about giving information relating to themselves and their activities, especially to outsiders and strangers, thus tending to create a barrier between interviewer and interviewee. The aim of all involved field staff should be to dissolve this barrier, replacing it with confidence and "rapport" that can engender a more reliable information exchange.

3. Terms of Appointment

Your appointment as field staff for the Household Survey has been made by the Director of Statistics under the powers delegated to her by the Public Service Commission. The terms and conditions of your appointment are as set down in your letter of appointment.

You will be expected to perform your duties strictly in accordance with the instructions in this booklet as well as any others you may receive during the training sessions and from the Director of Statistics, through your supervisory officers.

If for some unforeseen circumstances, you are unable to undertake the tasks assigned to you for the Household Survey, please IMMEDIATELY notify your immediate superior, so that timely arrangements are made for your replacement, without the fieldwork being unduly affected.

4. Confidentiality of collected information

In addition to the provisions mentioned in Section 2, the Statistics Act provides for penalties against any breach of confidentiality given to respondents. Any information supplied which enables identification of individuals will not be accessible to any other person or organisation. Only totals, averages and ratios will be published.

Upon your appointment as field staff, you are therefore required to take an oath of office that you will treat in strict confidence all information coming to your knowledge during the course of your work in the Household Survey. You will have to ensure that no unauthorised person can have access, directly or indirectly, to any of the information you obtain from the census.

Hence,

- (i) DO NOT carry out interviews in the presence of unauthorised persons. The only authorised persons are the members of the household of the household and your supervisory officers.
- (ii) DO NOT record information on rough pieces of paper, or make copies of your completed or partly completed schedules to guard against mistakes: make your entries on the questionnaire itself.
- (iii) DO NOT ever permit access to filled-in questionnaires to any third parties. Avoid having to unnecessarily carry around partly filled-in questionnaires or having to contact households for information additional to, or missing from, previous interviews. Aim to complete your work well the first time, so as not to have to come back more often than necessary.

***YOU SHOULD NOT BE ACCOMPANIED BY ANY PERSON EXCEPT
SUPERVISORY OFFICERS***

5. Identity Card

On your appointment, you will be provided with an identity card, certifying your appointment by the Director of Statistics as authorised officer to collect data for the Household Survey on her behalf. Some households may express the wish to see your ID card before accepting to give you an interview. You should, therefore, always have this card in your possession to be shown on request to any household you visit. However, you should refrain from showing it with deliberate purpose of trying to “frighten” interviewees into cooperation; they may then tend to give answers which they think will please you or will quickly rid them of your presence.

6. Census of Agriculture 2014 (CA2014)

The primary objectives of CA2014 are to provide structural data on the agricultural sector, to establish benchmark for the system of current agricultural statistics and to provide a frame for agricultural sample surveys. The last Census of Agriculture was conducted in Mauritius in 1940, more than 70 years ago.

The CA2014 is being conducted in 2014 in three phases in the islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues as follows:

Phase 1: A census of all agricultural businesses (around 200)

Phase 2: A sample survey of around 10,300 agricultural farms

Phase 3: A sample survey of around 9,000 private households

Data collection for Phase 2 started in July 2014 and will be completed by end of September 2014. Phase 3 will start in October 2014 and will be completed by end of November 2014.

During the sample survey of agricultural farms, at the end of each interview, respondents (farmers) were informed of the possibility of another officer from Statistics Mauritius coming for a Household Survey between October and November 2014 to fill in a short questionnaire of two pages.

7. Why a Household Survey?

Soon after the completion of the Phase 2 of CA2014, an independent Household Survey will be conducted in 32 Primary Sampling Units (25 on Island of Mauritius and 7 on Rodrigues) with main objectives as follows:

- (i) to act as a Post Enumeration Survey (PES);
- (ii) to provide data at the national level on household agricultural activity below the cut-off limits established for the census;
- (iii) to provide independent estimates of key census variables; and
- (iv) to evaluate the quality of the frame.

The questionnaire to be used for the Household Survey is called the **Household Questionnaire (CA4)** and the topics which are covered are:

- (a) Characteristics of household
- (b) Whether household was previously interviewed for the 2014 Census of Agriculture i.e. Phase 2 – July to September 2014
- (c) Agricultural operations
- (d) Agricultural activities of household over the period 1 July 2013 – 30 June 2014. The agricultural activities are sub-divided into:
 - *Crops*
 - *Livestock and poultry*
 - *Other*
- (e) Fruit and Nut trees
- (f) Vegetables grown over the period 1 July 2013 – 30 June 2014
- (g) Main purpose of agricultural activities

8. Technical assistance from FAO

Following the successful implementation of a Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) Facility for the planning of an Agricultural Census, the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) is now providing technical support to the Government of Mauritius for the implementation of the CA2014 under a TCP Project. The project extends over two years from September 2013 to August 2015. Statistics Mauritius is implementing this project in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security.

The liaison between FAO and Government for this project is being done by a National Project Coordinator.

9. Office Organisation

The CA2014 unit is responsible for the planning, organisation and conduct of the census and comprises the following permanent staff: 1 Senior Statistician, 1 Statistician, 2 Senior Statistical Officers, 6 Statistical Officers, 3 Management and Support Officers and 3 Census and Survey Assistants. The team is also responsible for the editing and coding of the collected data, and reporting of results. Data capture will be outsourced.

10. Field Organisation

Data collection for the **Household Survey** will be carried out from October to November 2014. The field staff will be recruited for the whole duration of the survey and will comprise of 1 Chief Supervisor, 1 Senior Supervisor, 10 supervisors (including 2 for the Island of Rodrigues) and 60 Interviewers (including 10 for the Island of Rodrigues).

Each interviewer together with his/her supervisor will have to enumerate around 150 households. The required information from these households will have to be recorded in the **CA4** questionnaire. On completion of this exercise, the interviewer will submit the completed and duly edited questionnaires to his/her supervisor within the prescribed delay.

Fieldwork will be done outside office hours, as it is mostly at these times that members of their respective household become conveniently available for interviews.

11. Responsibilities and Duties of field staff

The responsibilities of the different grades of supervisory staff and interviewers are briefly described from 11.1 to 11.4

11.1 Chief Supervisor

- (i) Overall responsibility for the fieldwork and ensuring the quality in data collected
- (ii) Conducting briefing and training sessions for Senior Supervisor, Supervisors and Interviewers
- (iii) Organising meetings with Senior Supervisor and Supervisors
- (iv) Conducting sample field checks
- (v) Control of quality of work of Senior Supervisor and Supervisors and deal with problems not specifically covered in instruction manuals
- (vi) Sample editing of completed questionnaires
- (vii) Settling of difficult cases, queries and dealing with any unforeseen problems
- (viii) Ensuring a constant flow of questionnaires from office to field and back
- (ix) Filling in of control documents

11.2 The Senior Supervisor

The Senior Supervisor is responsible for the 10 Supervisors. His main duties are:

- (i) Ensuring the quality of information collected
- (ii) Conducting briefing and training sessions for Interviewers and Supervisors
- (iii) Organising meetings with Supervisors and Interviewers
- (iv) Sample field checks and re-interviews
- (v) Control the quality of work of Supervisors
- (vi) Sample editing of completed questionnaires
- (vii) Settling of difficult cases and problems
- (viii) Keeping records in diaries provided for field activities including problems encountered and progress of work

11.3 The Supervisor

The Supervisor has the responsibility for the work of a group of 6 to 7 interviewers, including:

- (i) Attending briefing/training sessions with his/her team of Interviewers and ensuring that they understand all relevant concepts and instructions
- (ii) Conducting practical sessions of questionnaire completion with the team of interviewers
- (iii) Consolidating interviewers' training and understanding by accompanying/ assisting them as and when needed, but especially during the first interviews while monitoring closely the work of poor performers
- (iv) Assisting interviewers to make a reconnaissance of his/her allocated EAs
- (v) Providing prompt assistance to interviewers in persuading reticent households into cooperation, etc
- (vi) Controlling the quality of work of interviewers on field. This is done by carrying out field checks and re-interviews; re-interview of at least two households should be done for each interviewer falling under their responsibility
- (vii) Ensuring that work is not disrupted, and that there is a constant flow of questionnaires from field to the Senior Supervisor
- (viii) Regulating the flow of all documents between the Senior Supervisor and the Interviewers, while ensuring that the confidentiality issues are strictly observed throughout the fieldwork
- (ix) Collecting, recording the household numbers (HH No.) serially by EA and editing **all** the questionnaires **before returning them to the CA2014 unit.**
- (x) Keeping records in diaries provided for field activities including problems encountered and progress of work.

11.4 The Interviewer

The role of the Interviewer is of **utmost importance** in the survey. He/She is the person, who collects the required information directly from the household at the interview, and records them in the questionnaire. Interviewers are therefore in a better position to evaluate and ensure the plausibility of the answers obtained before these are recorded.

It must be remembered that the interviewee was not trained, and may not be conversant or interested in the survey concepts, definitions and procedures that are so important to us.

In all such interviews therefore, we should constantly be concerned about the following points:

- (i) Interviewing is conversation with a purpose, and our purpose here is to take back a questionnaire, duly filled in with responses reflecting faithfully the characteristics of the household to which it pertains
- (ii) Whether we have inspired enough confidence in the interviewee for his/her responses to our questions to be reliable; the first impression you create is decisive in determining the degree of cooperation of the household

- (iii) Whether the interviewee is not too uncomfortable for the interview, in a way which can distort his/her answers
- (iv) Whether the proper meaning of our question has been understood by the respondent
- (v) Whether we have completely/clearly understood his/her answer before recording it

The duties of the interviewer consist broadly of the following:

- (i) Attend training/briefing sessions with aims at mastering the concepts, definitions and procedures necessary for the good conduct of interviews and obtention of reliable and relevant data from household members.
- (ii) Make a reconnaissance of the allocated EAs with the assistance of his/her supervisor.
- (iii) List and interview around 150 households for the survey and complete the questionnaires
- (iv) See physically the current crops grown (particularly vegetables, fruit trees) and/or livestock kept for those households having their farms located at their residential address.
- (v) Scrutinise all completed questionnaires, preferably at the conclusion of each interview, to ascertain their completeness and correctness, making further enquiries if necessary.
- (vi) Complete editing of **all** questionnaires.
- (vii) Submit completed schedules and other relevant documents to the Supervisor within the prescribed delays.

12. The Interview

12.1 General rules to be followed

A survey interview is a conversation between the interviewer and the respondent with the purpose of obtaining information from the latter. The households you are to interview cover all walks of life, varying in education, social class, income class etc, for which you should be prepared. To pave the way for a successful interview, you should follow the general rules:

- (i) Be neatly and properly dressed.
- (ii) Unauthorised persons should not accompany you.
- (iii) Be patient. Do not impose yourself on the respondent if you have called at the wrong moment. Ask for another appointment.
- (iv) Be polite and tactful. Do not threaten uncooperative respondents.
- (v) Do not discuss politics or any other controversial matter during the interview.
- (vi) Do not discuss personal problems during the interview.

12.2 Introducing the interview

- (i) Identify yourself as an employee of Statistics Mauritius appointed by the Director of Statistics to collect statistical data for the Household Survey under the authority of the Statistics Act.
- (ii) Mention the sample survey of agricultural farms carried out between July and September 2014 and at the end of each interview, selected farmers were informed of the possibility of another officer from Statistics Mauritius coming for a Household Survey between October and November 2014 to fill in a short questionnaire of two pages.
- (iii) Mention confidentiality matters, i.e no third party will have access to the information being collected and Statistics Mauritius publishes only aggregated data that safeguard individual information at all costs.
- (iv) You may give some idea if how the Household Survey is being conducted, why the information is needed and what will be its uses, etc (**Refer to Section 7**).
- (v) State what will be required of the household, mentioning that the interview will take around 5 to 15 minutes.

12.3 Conducting the interview

- (i) Establish and maintain a feeling of cooperation with the interviewee.
- (ii) Speak slowly and distinctly – emphasizing where necessary so as to make yourself understood.
- (iii) Do not assume/prejudge the respondent's understanding of definitions, concepts and procedures. You may be familiar with them. The interviewee is **not**. But he/she has to be clear about what you want so that you may obtain valid answers.
- (iv) Do not show your reactions or voice out your feelings to unusual facts/bad temper/criticism on the part of the respondents.

12.4 Asking questions

- (i) Ask the questions as set down. Do not paraphrase in any way that may change the meaning. Repeat the question if necessary to make sure that it has been correctly understood. Do not suggest answers: let the respondent give his/her own response.
- (ii) If the response is unusual/expected, do not show surprise, disapproval or even approval: rather probe for confirmation or otherwise before recording the answer.

12.5 Recording the answer

- (i) Use only blue ballpoint pens provided. No pencil! No other colours!
- (ii) Do not try to erase or obliterate wrong entries. Just cross them once and write clearly the correct entry besides or above.
- (iii) Do not write in the boxes, inside the questionnaire, which are for office use only.
- (iv) Where number codes are provided, circle the appropriate one according to the respondent's answer.
- (v) Use right indent when inserting numbers in boxes.

For example:

1			
---	--	--	--------------

 but

			1
--	--	--	---

- (vi) No leading zeros in boxes.

For example:

0	0	0	1
---	---	--------------	---

 but

			1
--	--	--	---

- (vii) In case of genuinely unusual answers, add a note of explanation in the margin so that further queries by Supervisors will not be necessary.
- (viii) Write legibly so that your handwriting can be read and understood correctly.

12.6 Closing the interview

Before closing the interview, it will be worthwhile to take some time with the respondent:

- (i) To review the completed questionnaire
- (ii) To ascertain that all necessary responses have been obtained
- (iii) To thank the respondent for his/her time and help
- (iv) To reiterate the promise of confidentiality of all information obtained

13. Concepts and Definitions

13.1 Household

A household, for the purpose of the agricultural census, is defined as:

either *A person living on his/her own.*

or *A group of two or more persons, who may or may not be related, but who live together and make common provision for food and other essentials for living.*

Two or more families, living in one house constitute one household if they have common housekeeping arrangements, but should be considered as distinct and separate households if they have separate housekeeping arrangements, and should be enumerated as separate households.

In case of varying degrees of housekeeping arrangements, a group of persons who make common provision for at least one meal per day is regarded as one household.

13.2 Head of Household

The head of household is any adult member, male or female, who is acknowledged as such by the other members of any household.

13.3 Household Type

While canvassing and surveying all private households in an EA, you will come across different household types and it is important to know which households to be considered for the Household Survey. You must not hesitate to contact your Supervisor if you have any doubt.

During the 2011 Housing Census, households were categorised in the following types:

Single

A household is considered as single when all its members occupy a single housing unit in one and the same building.

Combined

When a household occupies two (or more) buildings, that is when some members of the household occupy a housing unit in a main building whilst one or more members occupy another building or buildings, then the term “combined” is used to describe the household type for the housing unit in the main building. The main building is not necessarily the bigger building: it is the one where the household carries most of its activities, and in particular where meals are taken in common. The other building(s) can be either detached room(s) or buildings containing housing units.

Part of household

This term is used to describe the household type for the detached room(s) or the secondary building(s).

Institutional

The term institutional household includes all the inmates of an institution such as a hospital, home/convent, infirmary, orphanage, prison, etc. It excludes staff members and their households who may be residing on the premises: these should be enumerated separately as private households.

Hotel population

This question refers to all guests in a hotel, guesthouse or tourist residence. It excludes any hotel employees or managers and their households who may be residing on the premises.

Collective quarters

The term “collective quarters” is used to identify a group of foreign workers living together in one or more apartments, lodgings, temporary shelters, etc.

Homeless

This refers to persons who do not have a shelter. They carry their few possessions with them, sleeping under shop verandahs, in doorways, in the streets or in any other space on a more or less random basis.

13.4 Private Household

Most households are of the type which occupy one housing unit or, in some cases, part of a housing unit or more than one housing unit. Such households are called private households to distinguish them from inmates of institutions, who are referred to as institutional households, and also from guests in hotels and guest house and tourist residence houses who are referred to as hotel populations.

13.5 Farmer

A farmer is the person or persons making the major decisions about the agricultural operation. The agricultural holder has technical and economic responsibility for the agricultural production and may undertake all responsibilities directly or through a hired manager.

14. Coverage of Private Households in the Household Survey

The Household Survey will cover ALL private households. Therefore members of Diplomatic Corps, groups of foreigners working on contract in Mauritius and living in collective quarters, institutional households and hotel populations must not be enumerated.

15. Enumeration of Private Households

15.1 PSU maps for supervisory staff

The Cartography Unit of Statistics Mauritius has prepared a series of maps to be used by field staff for the Household Survey. Each Supervisor will have a set of PSU maps covering the PSUs allocated to him/her.

15.2 PSU and EA maps for Interviewers

You, as Interviewer, will be provided with

- (i) a PSU map showing all the EAs in the Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) you will have to canvass and survey whole or part of it; and
- (ii) a set of EA maps showing the EAs assigned to you.

The detailed individual EA map is the most important one for the survey. You will not only need it for the survey, but will also have to update it, and return it to your Supervisor.

15.3 Map legend

The legend printed on each EA map shows the following:

- (i) The PSU number (4 digits)
- (ii) Enumeration Area (EA) number (6 digits)
- (iii) An arrow indicating the North
- (vii) A graphic scale

15.4 Field reconnaissance and Block Formation

After studying the allocated maps, the interviewer will reconnoitre his/her area together with his/her Supervisor to ensure that the details on the map can be accurately located on the field, particular attention being paid to the boundaries of the EAs. You should take your maps with you on these reconnaissance visits since your Supervisor will help you at the same time to plan your field work. This will necessitate the identification or formation of blocks within your allocated EAs and/or part of EA so that all private households are visited and interviewed.

A **block** is defined as an area surrounded by well-defined and easily recognisable boundaries such as roads, rivers, mountain sides, cane fields and, in a few cases by the imaginary line representing an administrative boundary.

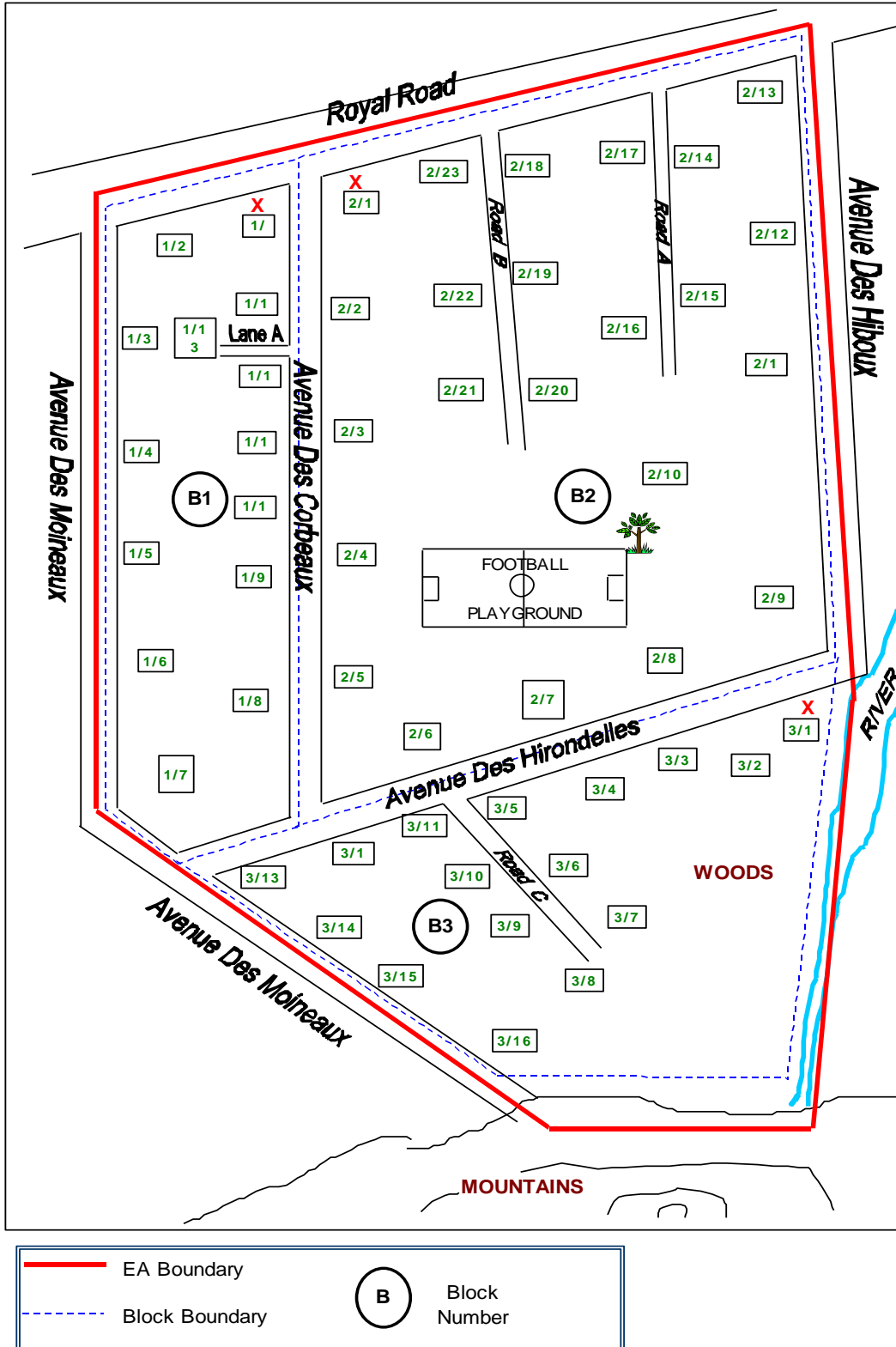
Blocks for each EA should be formed in consultation with your Supervisor before the start of the data collection for the survey.

All interviewers working in a common PSU should do the field reconnaissance and block formation together with their supervisor. This will prevent one interviewer from visiting and interviewing households near his/her area but which actually fall in another interviewer's area.

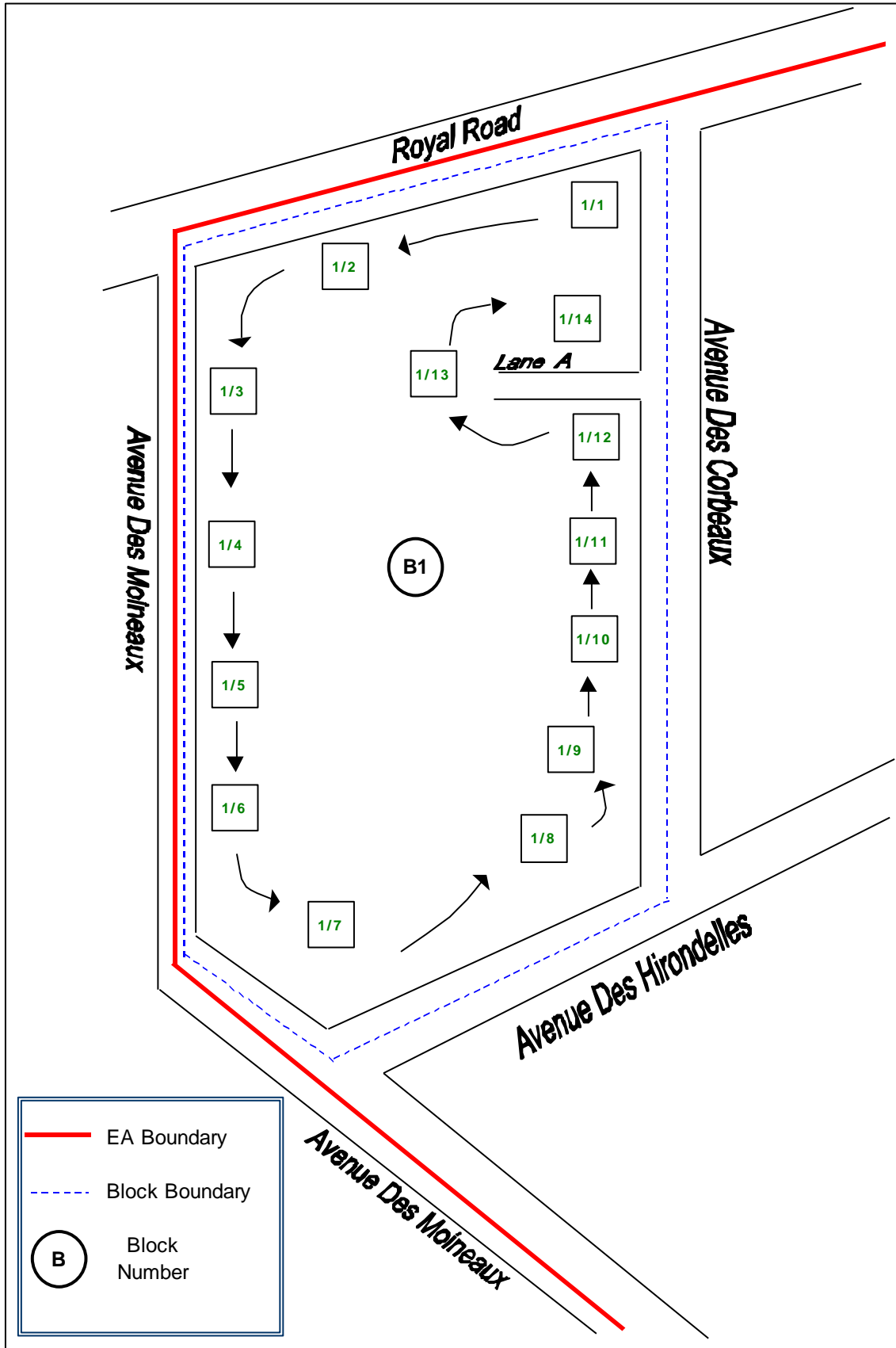
15.5 Canvassing an EA

Block formation is a useful exercise which enables you to plan a route of travel through an EA. You must always start canvassing an EA at the point marked “X” by your Supervisor on your EA map. He/she may also indicate by means of directional arrows (→) your route of travel from that start point in an anti-clockwise way.

Example of block formation in an EA



Example of how to canvass a block of an EA



15.6 Recording of private households

The enumeration of ALL private households within buildings has to be done block by block within each allocated EA, that is, you have to complete one block before starting with the next one. Use the listing schedule to record block number, building number and number of household (see example at Appendix 1). After completion an EA, use a fresh sheet for the second EA.

If you have missed out a private household in an EA, record it at the end of the listing schedule for that EA but assign to it the appropriate block and building numbers. You have to insert a note in “Remarks” column of the listing schedule and also to indicate it on the EA map.

15.7 Updating of maps

Whilst making reconnaissance visits, or later on when canvassing any of your EAs you may find that the EA map needs updating because some changes have occurred from the time the map was prepared. It is important to mark the changes on your map. These could be:

- (i) Changes in names: Occasionally, names of streets, roads and man-made or natural features do change. You are required to strike through (not erase) the original name on the map and write the correct one alongside. In the same way, wrong spelling must be corrected.
- (ii) Additions: New roads, important buildings and other features must be drawn on your map.
- (iii) Deletions: Ground features appearing on your map but which no longer exist, must be crossed out using X's (not erased).

15.8 Out-of-the-way buildings

Be always on the lookout for buildings that are hidden from the road and for those that are situated in remote places and in commercial or industrial establishments. It is not unusual to find people living in structures which on the outside appear to be non-residential. It is good practice to ask the respondent you are interviewing whether he is aware of other people living in the neighbourhood, particularly in backyards of compounds containing several housing units. The same vigilance needs to be exercised when dealing with housing units in multi-unit structures such as a block of apartments.

REMEMBER ALL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED

Part II

COMPLETION OF HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (CA4)

General information to be filled in by interviewer

COVER PAGE

DO NOT FILL IN the boxes for the Serial Number (S.N) at the top right corner of the cover.

Write down in the boxes provided the PSU Number (4 digits) and Enumeration Area (6 digits).

DO NOT FILL IN the boxes for HH No (3 digits) but rather write down BELOW the boxes block number/building number and household number as per the listing schedule following the route of travel in each block within a given EA. An example is as follows:

Note: HH No. will be filled in by your Supervisor

HH No	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Blk/Bldg/hhno			
	1	/	1 / 1

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD

1.1 – 1.3 Write down the surname, other names and address of the head of household using BLOCK letters.

1.4 Write down the telephone number(s) of the household (fixed line and/or mobile) in the boxes provided.

1.5 Write down in the boxes provided the number of persons in this household.

2. WAS HOUSEHOLD PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED FOR THE 2014 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE?

Circle either 1 for 'Yes' or 2 for 'No'.

3. AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

3.1 Does any member of the household cultivate any land on own account or mainly for commercial purpose?

Circle either 1 for 'Yes' or 2 for 'No'.

If 'Yes' is circled: Write down the area in perches in the boxes provided and the year first cultivated in the boxes provided.

If 'No' is circled: Skip to Section 3.2

3.2 Does the household have a kitchen garden?

Circle either 1 for 'Yes' or 2 for 'No'.

If 'Yes' is circled: Write down the area in perches in the boxes provided and the year first cultivated in the boxes provided.

If 'No' is circled: Skip to Section 3.3

3.3 Who are responsible for decision making on the agricultural activities of the household?

Column 2: Name

Record the names (Surname in BLOCK LETTERS followed by other names) of members of the household, who are responsible for making decisions on the agricultural holding, as per their ID Card e.g RAMTOHUL Sudesh.

Column 3: Sex

Circle the appropriate code using 1 for 'Male' and 2 for 'Female'.

Column 4: Age

Enter each person's age in completed years (i.e. as at last birthday).

4. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLD OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2013 – 30 JUNE 2014

Ask the respondent which agricultural activities have been carried out during the reference period and circle each item listed with either 1 for 'Yes' or 2 for 'No'.

4.1 Crops

- Sugar cane
- Tea
- Vegetable
- Fruits
- Flowers for sale
- Fodder
- Other, specify

4.2 Livestock

- Cattle
- Goat
- Sheep
- Pig
- Poultry-Layer
- Poultry-Broiler
- Poultry-Local
- Bee keeping
- Deer
- Other, specify

If livestock or poultry are kept by the household, record the total number of animals kept by type of livestock.

4.3 Other

- Nursery for sale
- Forestry (timber for sale)
- Aquaculture for sale
- Subsistence fishing
- Agro-processing of agricultural products for sale

A **Nursery** is a place where plants are propagated and grown to usable size.

Examples of **timber for sale** are “rondins”, Christmas trees, etc

Aquaculture refers to the cultivation of both marine and freshwater species such as fish, shellfish.

Subsistence fishing means that fish are caught, shared and consumed directly by the household members.

Examples of **agro-processing of agricultural products** are production of jam, marmalade, pickles, dried fish. etc.

5. FRUIT AND NUT TREES

If ‘No’ to 4.1(d): Go to Section 6.

If ‘Yes’ to 4.1(d): Enter the number of fruit trees and ‘of which bearing’ owned by household.

Please note that for banana trees the number of banana mats should be recorded and they are all considered as bearing.

6. VEGETABLES GROWN OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2013 – 30 JUNE 2014

If ‘No’ to 4.1(c): Go to Section 7.

If ‘Yes’ to 4.1(c): Enter the unit used for area using one of the following:

Perche

m²

Toise

Arpent

AND enter the area harvested in the reference period.

7. WHAT IS THE MAIN PURPOSE OF YOUR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY?

The purpose of production may be either ‘mainly for sale’ or ‘mainly for own consumption’. Circle the appropriate code.

Appendix 1 - Example of a filled-in Listing Schedule

Sheet 1 of 7

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2014 (CA2014)
HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
Listing Schedule

I-1

Name of Supervisor: **BHOWON Leena**Name of Interviewer: **DAYA Rahish**PSU:

1	0	3	6
---	---	---	---

EA:

1	1	1	3	0	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

SN	Blk No.	Bldg No.	hhno	NAME	CA4 Y/N	REMARKS
1	1	1	1	RAMTOHUL Mohit	Y	20.10
2	1	1	2	GREEN Smith		Non-contact
3	1	2	1		Y	
4	1	3	1		Y	
5	1	4				Vacant house
6	1	5	1		Y	
7	1	6	1		Y	
8	1	7	1		Y	
9	1	8	1	SEEDOO Yavna		Appt on 23.10 @ 17.30 hrs
10	2	1	1			} Block of flats
11			2			
12			3			
13			4			
14			5			
15			6			
16			7			
17	2	2	1			
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25	1	1	3	RAMTOHUL Bhim	Y	Missed HH in Blk 1 and Bldg 1

Appendix 2 - List of Crops (Vegetables & Fruits)

Crop Name	Common Name
Garlic	Ail
	Amla
Pineapple	Ananas
Eggplant - angive	Angive
Anthurium	Anthurium
Apricot	Abricot
Yam (eddoe) - curry	Arouille - curry
Yam (eddoe) - violet	Arouille - violet
Artichoke	Artichaut
Asparagus	Asperges
Custard apple	Atte
Avocado	Avocat
Banana	Banane
Basil	Basilic
Bergamot	Bergamote
Beet, red	Betterave
	Bibasse
	Bilimbi
Wheat	Ble
Blueberry	Myrtille
	Brede 15 jours
	Brede basmati
	Brede blanc
	Brede chouchou
Watercress	Brede cresson
	Brede de chine
	Brede giraumon
	Brede gondol
	Brede malabar/Kotachee
	Brede mouroum
	Brede moutarde
	Brede petsai
	Brede songe
	Brede tom pouce
Eggplant - long/round	Bringelle - longue/rond
Eggplant - angive	Bringelle - angive
Broccoli	Brocoli
	Butternut
Cocoa	Cacao
Coffee	Café
Calabash	Calebasse
Cinnamon	Cannelle
Sugarcane	Canne a sucre
	Carambole
Curry leaves	Carri poulet
Carrot	Carotte

Crop Name	Common Name
Blackcurrant	Cassis
Celery	Celeri
	Cerise
Mushroom	Champignon
Chickpea (gram pea)	Pois chiche
Cabbage	Chou
	Chouchou
Cauliflower	Choufleur
Lemon	Citron
Coconut	Coco
	Coeur de boeuf
Palm heart	Coeur de palmier (Coeur palmiste)
	Coeur demoiselle
Cucumber	Concombre
	Coronsol
Coriander	Cotomili
Date	Datte
Cardamon	Elaiti
	Embrevade
Spinach	Epinards
Eucuma	Eucuma
Fig	Figue
Strawberry	Fraise
Raspberry	Framboise
Breadfruit	Fruit a pain
Golden apple	Fruit de cytere
Ginger	Gingembre
Pumpkin	Giraumon
Clove	Girofle
Gladiolus	Glaïeul
Gourd	Gourgette
Guava	Goyave
	Goyave de chine
Linseed	Grain de lin
Pomegranate	Grenade
Passion/Adam fruit	Grenadine (fruit)
	Grenadine (veg)
Broad bean - dry	Gros pois - sec
Broad bean - fresh	Gros pois - vert
Beans - ripe	Haricot pale
Beans - dried	Haricot sec
Beans - fresh	Haricot vert
Hazelnut	Hazelnut
Jack fruit	Jacques
	Jamalac/ Makumba
	Jamblons

Crop Name	Common Name
	Kimchoy
Kiwi fruit	Kiwi
	Kotachee/brede malabar
	Kumkuat
Lettuce	Laitue
Ladyfinger (Okra)	Lalo
Lentil	Lentille
Litchi/lychee	Letchi
	Lily
Lemon	Limon
Longan	Longane
Maize	Mais
	Makumba
Mandarin	Mandarine
Mango	Mangue
Cassava	Manioc
Arrowroot	Marante (la route)
Bittergourd	Margoze
Daisy	Marguerite
Jujube	Masson
Melon	Melon
Watermelon	Melon d'eau
Mint	Menthe
	Myrthe
Mustard	Moutarde
Cashew nut	Noix de cajou
	Noni
Onion	Oignon
Onion for seed	Oignon pour grain
Olive	Olive
Orange	Orange
Grapefruit	Pamplemousses
Pawpaw (Papaya)	Papaye
Sweet potato	Patate
Squash	Patisson
Snakegourd	Patole
Peach	Peche
Parsley	Persil
	Pied d'allouette
Pigeon peas	Pigeon peas
	Piment carri
	Piment gros
	Piment petit/cabri
	Pipengaille
Groundnut (peanut)	Pistache
Dragon fruit	Pitaya

Crop Name	Common Name
Pear	Poire
Leek	Poireau
Pea (green)	Pois vert
Pepper (piper spp.)	Poivre
Sweet pepper (Pepper)	Poivron
Pomelo	Pomelo
Apple	Pomme
Tomato	Pomme d'amour
Potato	Pomme de terre
Plum	Prune
	Queue d'ail
Onion (shallots)	Queue oignon
Radish	Radis
Grape	Raisin
	Rave/Brede rave
Rice	Riz
Rosemary	Romarin
Rose	Rose
	Roselle
Acerola (indian cherry)	Roussaille
Turmeric	Safran vert
Sorghum	Sorghum
Soybean	Soya
Tamarind	Tamarin
Tea	Thé
Thyme	Thym
Turnip	Navet
Vanilla	Vanille
	Vavangue
	Voehm

Appendix 3 - Example of a filled-in CA4 questionnaireCONFIDENTIAL

Republic of Mauritius

STATISTICS MAURITIUS

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

2014 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE (CA2014)

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

CA 4

S.N

*Please circle the correct codes or write on the dotted lines or write in the boxes where applicable*PSU Number Enumeration Area HH No **1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSEHOLD**

Blk/ Bldg /HH

1.1 Surname of household head : **RAMTOHUL****1/ 1/ 1**1.2 Other names of household head : **MOHIT**1.3 Address of household : **COASTAL ROAD BELLE MARE**1.4 Telephone number of household: Fixed line Mobile1.5 Number of persons in household **2. WAS HOUSEHOLD PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED FOR THE 2014 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE?** YES NO **3. AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS**

3.1 Does any member of the household cultivate any land on own account or mainly for commercial purpose ?

YES NO If YES, Area (perches) Year first cultivated

3.2 Does the household have a kitchen garden ?

YES NO If YES, Area (perches) Year first cultivated

3.3 Who are responsible for decision making on the agricultural activities of the household ?

	Name	Sex		Age (Last birthday- years)
		M	F	
Person 1	RAMTOHUL Sudesh	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	45
Person 2	SEEDOO Yavna	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	40
Person 3		<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	

**4. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLD OVER THE PERIOD
1 JULY 2013 - 30 JUNE 2014****4.1 Crops**

	Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) Sugar cane	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	(e) Flowers for sale	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
(b) Tea	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	(f) Fodder	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
(c) Vegetable	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	(g) Other, specify.....	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
(d) Fruits	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>			

Name of Interviewer: **ALLYASGHAR Aisha**Date of Interview: Name of Supervisor: **BHOWON Leena**Date submitted:

Fieldcheck by Supervisor:

 FOR OFFICE USE

Edited and coded by :.....

Input by :.....

Checked by :.....

Verified by :.....

4.2 Livestock

	Yes	No	Number			
(a) Cattle	1	2				1
(b) Goat	1	2				5
(c) Sheep	1	2				
(d) Pig	1	2				
(e) Poultry-Layer	1	2				

	Yes	No	Number			
(f) Poultry-Broiler	1	2				
(g) Poultry-Local	1	2			1	0
(h) Bee keeping	1	2				
(i) Deer	1	2				
(j) Other, specify Ducks	1	2				5

4.3 Other

	Yes	No
(a) Nursery for sale	1	2
(b) Forestry (timber for sale)	1	2
(c) Aquaculture for sale	1	2
(d) Subsistence fishing	1	2
(e) Agro-processing of agricultural products for sale	1	2

5. FRUIT AND NUT TREES

If **YES to 4.1(d)** enter the number of fruit trees owned by household; If **NO** go to 6

	Number		of which bearing:			Number		of which bearing:	
(a) Avocado		2		2	(f) Lychee		2		1
(b) Banana	1	2	1	2	(g) Guava				
(c) Breadfruit					(h) Mango		3		2
(d) Citrus					(i) Papaya		1		1
(e) Coconut		1		1	(j) Other, specify Olive		1		1

6. VEGETABLES GROWN OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2013- 30 JUNE 2014

If **YES to 4.1(c)** enter area harvested in the reference period and unit of area. If **NO** go to 7

Crop	Specify unit for area	Area harvested			
1. Beans					
2. Brinjal	Perche			1	0
3. Cabbage	Perche			1	5
4. Calabash	Perche			1	5
5. Carrot					
6. Cassava					
7. Cauliflower					
8. Chillies	Perche				5
9. Creepers					
10. Cucumber	Perche			1	0
11. Eddoes					
12. Ginger					
13. Groundnut					

Crop	Specify unit for area	Area harvested			
14. Herbs					
15. Maize					
16. Onion					
17. Potatoes					
18. Pumpkin	Perche				5
19. Sweet potato					
20. Tomato	Perche				
Other, specify:					
21. Taro Leaves	Perche				2
22. Beetroot	Perche				1
23. Lalo	Perche				2
24. Laitue	Perche				1
25.					
26.					

7. WHAT IS THE MAIN PURPOSE OF YOUR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY?

Mainly for sale **1**

Mainly for own consumption **2**