# 2014 General Population Census of Georgia

Combining Population and Agricultural Censuses: lessons from 2014

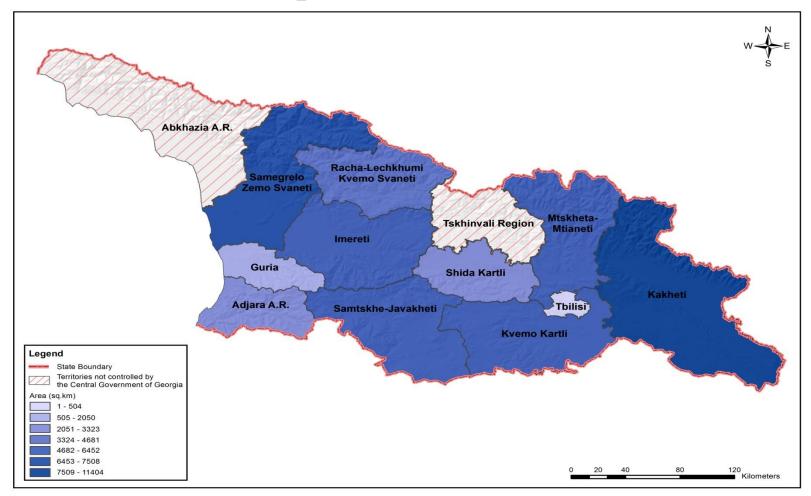




2014 GENERAL POPULATION CENSUS LET'S FIND OUT, HOW MANY WE ARE!!!

- The General Population Census of Georgia was conducted during November 5-19, 2014
- The census reference period was defined as midnight of November 5
- ▶ Duration of field work 15 Days
- ▶ Per capita cost of census 2.2 USD





The Census covered 82% (57 000 sq.km) of the whole area of the country under control of central government

- By the decision of the Government the 2014 Population Census was conducted including the agricultural component
- Main reasons for combining the Population Census with the Agricultural Census:
  - Optimal use of available resources (both financial and human resources)
  - > Strong need for an update in both areas (last Population and Agricultural Censuses were conducted in 2002 and 2004, respectively)



#### Questionnaires

- ▶ Q1 –Questionnaire on Dwellings
- Q2 –Personal Questionnaire
- ▶ Q3 –Questionnaire on Migrants
- Q4 Questionnaire on Agricultural Activity

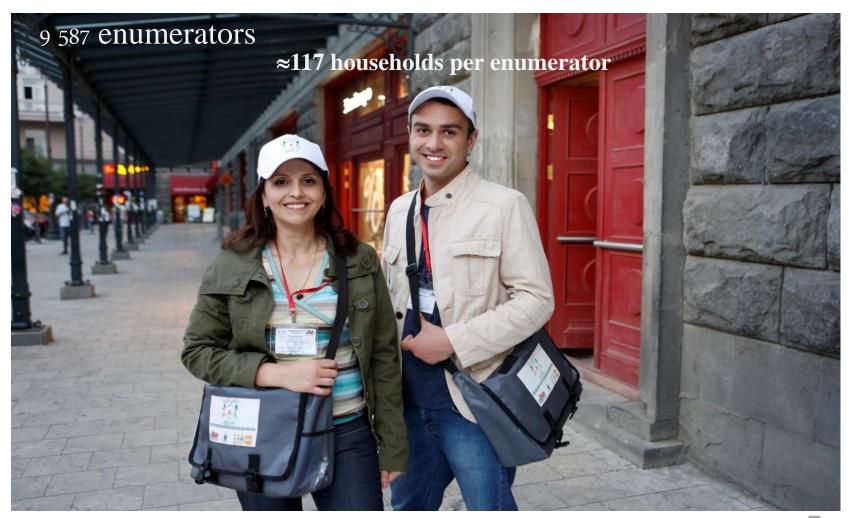


In the Questionnaire on Dwellings there was a filter question: if any household member was involved in any type of agricultural activity (as a non-business farmer), the Questionnaire 4 on Agricultural Activity was filled.

#### 8. DID ANY MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD HAVE IN THE POSSESSION OR TEMPORARY USE: 8.1 If the Indicate holder. 83 8.2 If the answer to question 8.1 or 8.2 answer Agricultural land, livestock, to the \_\_ Fruit trees, citrus, vines, Reservoirs for is "yes" poultry, colonies of vegetable garden question watercrops bees (beehives) 8.1 is "no" In other case - any member of the household on October 1, 2014 on October 1, 2014 on October 1, 2014 Ord. No Nº of of person household in dwelling in dwelling Yes No Yes No Yes No If in question 8.1 or 8.2 there is indicated "yes". fill in the Form No4 on the coresponding household

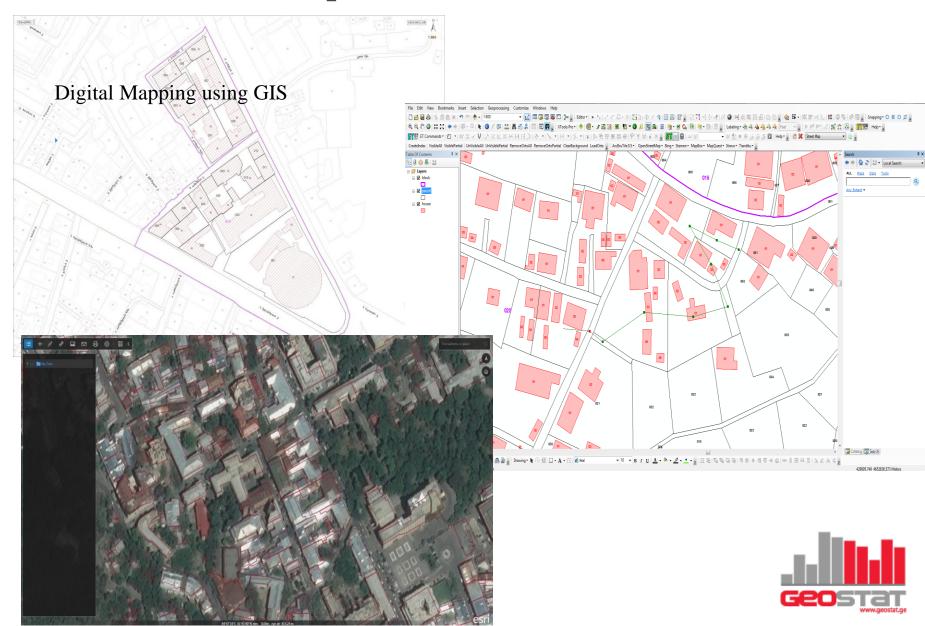
- Data about agricultural activities of households collected by means of a special questionnaire along with social and demographic data
- The questionnaire included all core indicators recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and local users' needs were taken into account.
  - Structure of land
  - Irrigation
  - Permanent corps
  - Livestock and poultry
  - Vines
  - Agricultural equipment used by the households, etc.











#### 2014 General Population Census Main Challenges

- > Essential challenges were related to the Census itself:
  - Selection of fieldwork personnel
  - Desire of local authorities to influence the interviewer recruitment processes
  - Significant staff turnover (particularly in Tbilisi and other urban areas)
    and their replacement during trainings or fieldwork
  - Worsened weather conditions during preliminary household visits (November 1-3)
  - Imperfect address system
  - Reluctant attitude of respondents in Tbilisi and other big cities
  - Cautious responses with regard to sensitive questions. e.g. information related to agricultural activities (esp., land area), emigrants, etc.



## 2014 General Population Census Main Challenges (cont.)

- Some questions (e.g. personal ID, religion, questions about disability, housing conditions, number of permanent corps and livestock, poultry and cattle caused a negative reaction of respondents
- Mistrust on filling the questionnaire with **pencils**: easy way to change the provided information
- The **publicity campaign** was focused on the participation of the population in the Census with less emphasis on the content. Thus, respondents stereotypes were not fully addressed (e.g. use of census data by administrative bodies, relation to social assistance eligibility, taxation, etc.)



## 2014 General Population Census Main Challenges (cont.)

- Additional challenges due to combining the two Censuses:
  - Selection of appropriate personnel with some knowledge of agricultural activities;
  - Increased time for conducting trainings
  - Increased interview time and burden on respondents



#### 2014 General Population Census Lessons learnt

- As expected, combining the two Censuses proved to be a challenging task;
- Quality risks are higher due to higher interviewer and respondent burden, relatively less number of questions on agricultural activities;



#### 2014 General Population Census Lessons learnt (cont.)

- On the other hand,
  - Significant advantage in having one cycle of preparation activities: selection and training of interviewers, preparation of digital maps and preliminary listing of households, logistics and advertisement costs, etc.
  - Data on agricultural activities are obviously collected to the larger extent in rural areas, where the population's attitudes were positive
  - More data for analysis (from both censuses)



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www.geostat.ge

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### Thank you for your attention!



