

# Senegal - Annual Agricultural Survey 2017-2018

**Directorate of Agricultural Analysis, Forecasting and Statistics**

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# Overview

## Identification

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### ID NUMBER

SEN\_2017-2018\_AAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

The 2017-2018 Annual Agricultural Survey was carried out as part of the Integrated Agricultural Survey (AGRISurvey) Project. AGRIS is a multi-year modular agricultural survey program. The AGRIS methodology was developed by FAO as part of the global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics. It was designed as a cost-effective way for national statistical structures to accelerate the production of quality disaggregated data on the technical, economic, environmental and social dimensions of farms. The data generated is intended to inform the design and implementation of policies, as well as to improve market efficiency and support research. AGRIS constitutes an invaluable source of data and provides the framework for the design, monitoring and evaluation of any agricultural or rural policy or investment, it provides direct information for certain indicators

The agricultural survey in its current form, covers all the regions of the country and all districts (with the exception of the district of Dakar, Pikine and Guédiawaye excluded from the scope of the survey due to the weakness or even the inexistence of agricultural activity). The agricultural survey is an annual statistical operation whose general objective is to estimate the level of the main agricultural productions of family-type farms. It also makes it possible to provide information on the physical characteristics of cultivated plots (geolocation, area) and major investments made at their level (agricultural inputs, cultivation operations, management and restoration of soils). It also addresses, once every 3 years, the themes of the structure of agricultural households (level of agricultural equipment, agricultural income, agricultural risks and adaptation strategies, etc.). The main indicators relate to yield levels, area sown, production and means of production.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Agricultural holdings

## Scope

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### NOTES

#### A. Agricultural component

1. Census of household members

2. Plot monitoring

#### B. Household component

1. General information on farming

2. Production shock strategies

3. Participation of household members and agricultural workers in farming

4. Total production and destination of products and by-products

5. Breeding

6. Agricultural equipment

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage.

### UNIVERSE

The survey covers all households and agricultural plots in the 42 districts of the country.

## Producers and Sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Directorate of Agricultural Analysis, Forecasting and Statistics	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

### OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Horticulture Department	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Support in questionnaire development, investigator training and supervision
National Agency for Statistics and Demography	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Planning	Support in questionnaire development, investigator training and supervision
Studies and Planning Unit of the Ministry of Livestock	Ministry of Livestock and Animal Production	Support in questionnaire development, investigator training and supervision

### FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	Main donor of the AGRISurvey program in Senegal
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO	Technical and Financial Assistance
Government of Senegal	GoS	Financing of staff and collection material

## Metadata Production

### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Directorate of Agricultural Analysis, Forecasting and Statistics	DAPSA	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Study documentation

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

SEN\_2017-2018\_AAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_SEN\_2017-2018\_AAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

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Based on the results of the latest, 2013 General Census of Population, Housing, Agriculture and Livestock (GPHAE) count, 755,532 farm households engaged in farming in the broadest sense. Out of this, 455,916 farm households engage in rain-fed agriculture, and these constitute the sample frame for the agricultural survey.

The farm household file will be used as the sampling frame for the first stage, census district draws, while the second stage sampling frame consists (at the level of each primary unit drawn), of the exhaustive list of farm households living there and representing the secondary units.

The sample design includes a global sample of 6340 farm households distributed in 1260 census districts and the 42 districts/department of the country. The distribution of the sample takes into account the overall sampling rates and the agricultural weight of the stratum.

A two-stage random sampling design was used, with census districts as primary units and farm households as secondary units. The method consists of distributing the statistical population (farm households) into primary units so that each of them is unambiguously linked to a specific primary unit. The sample is then drawn in two stages:

- In the first stage, a sample of primary units is drawn,
- In the second stage, a sample of secondary units is selected from each primary unit drawn at the first stage.

The advantage of this method is that it is not necessary to have an exhaustive list of secondary units for the whole national territory, but only those residing in the sample primary units. This reduces travel and consequently the costs of the survey. Sample draws will be organised independently from one district to another. The primary units are drawn with unequal probabilities and with replacement. The probability of leaving a census district at each draw is chosen proportional to its size expressed in terms of the number of farm households. At the second level, secondary units (or farm households) are drawn with equal probabilities and without replacement. A constant number of secondary units is selected from each census district in the first-stage sample. This constant number of secondary units is selected equal to 5.

### Response Rate

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In terms of coverage, the response rates are 86% at the cluster level, and 92% at the household level.

### Weighting

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Adjusted household weights were calculated and used. The weighting calculations can be found in the file "Note on the calculation of weighting coefficients".

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
2017-09-01	2017-10-31	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

## Data Processing

No content available

## Data Appraisal

No content available