Niger - National Survey on Household Living Conditions and Agriculture 2011

Survey and Census Division

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
NER_2011-2012_ECVMA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The ECVMA is an integrated multi-topic household survey done for the purpose of evaluating poverty and living conditions in Niger. The main objectives of the ECVMA are to:

- Gauge the progress made with achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);

- Facilitate the updating of the social indicators used in formulating the policies aimed at improving the living conditions of the population;

- Provide data related to several areas that are important to Niger without conducting specific surveys on individual topics ;

- Provide data on several important areas for Niger that are not necessarily collected in other more specific surveys.

The ECVMA involves two visits, which means that each household is visited twice. The first visit takes place during the planting season. The second visit takes place during the harvest season. The household and agriculture/livestock, as well as, the community/price questionnaire are administered during the first visit. During the second visit, only the household and agriculture/livestock questionnaires are administered.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
Household Questionnaire: Socio-demographic characteristics of household members; Education; Health; Characteristics of the labor market; Non-agricultural enterprises; Characteristics of the household dwelling; Non-food household expenditure items; Fund transfers; Negative shocks; Food security; Food consumption.

Agriculture and livestock questionnaire: Access to land; Rainy season agriculture i.e "Contre-saison" agriculture; Livestock; Forestry; Agricultural equipment; Climate change.

Community Questionnaire: Economy and infrastructure in the village/neighborhood; Health; Characteristics of agriculture in the village/neighborhood; Livestock and negative shocks which the community has been victim during the last 5 years; Community needs for infrastructure; Local prices.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National Coverage

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Survey and Census Division	National Institute of Statistics

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Statistics Division	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
The World Bank		Technical and financial assistance

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Development Economics Data Group	DECDG	The World Bank	Documentation of the DDI

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
NER_2011-2012_ECVMA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_NER_2011-2012_ECVMA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The ECVMA 2011 has been designed to have national coverage, including both urban and rural areas in all the regions of the country. The domains are defined as the entire country, the city of Niamey; and other urban areas, rural areas, and in the rural areas, agricultural zones, agro-pastoral zones and pastoral zones. Taking this into account, 26 explicit sampling strata were selected: Niamey, and urban, agriculture, agro-pastoral and pastoral zones of the seven regions other than Niamey. The target population is drawn from households in all 8 regions of the country with the exception of certain strata found in Arlit (Agadez Region) because of difficulties in going there, the very low population density, and collective housing. The portion of the population excluded from the sample represents less than 0.4% of the total population of Niger. Out of a total of 36,000 people not included in the sample design, about 29,000 live in Arlit and 7,000 in collective housing. The sample was chosen through a random two stage process.

In the first stage a certain number of Enumeration Areas (known as Zones de Dénombrement or ZDs) were selected with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) using the 2001 General Census of Population and Housing as the base for the sample, and the number of households as a measure of size. In the second stage, 12 or 18 households were selected with equal probability in each urban or rural ZD respectively. The base for the sample was an exhaustive listing of households that will be done before the start of the survey. The total estimated size of the sample is 4,074 households. The fact that this is the first survey with panel households to be revisited in the future was taken into account in the design and therefore it is possible to lose households between the two surveys with minimal adverse effects on the analyses.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011-07-18	2011-09-17	First visit
2011-11-03	2012-01-02	Second visit

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

The data entry was done in the field simultaneously with the data collection. Each data collection team included a data entry operator who entered the data soon after it was collected. The data entry program was designed in CSPro, a data entry package developed by the US Census Bureau. This program allows three types of data checks: (1) range checks; (2) intra-record checks to verify inconsistencies pertinent to the particular module of the questionnaire; and (3) inter-record checks to determine inconsistencies between the different modules of the questionnaire. The data entry from the first passage was completed in September 2011 and data cleaning was completed in December. The data cleaning process took longer than expected because it was done simultaneously with preparing for the second visit. Data entry from the second visit was completed in January 2012 and the data cleaning for both rounds was completed in August 2012.

Data Appraisal

No content available