Ethiopia - Ethiopian Rural Socioeconomic Survey, 2011-2012.

Central Statistical Agency, Living Standards Measurement Study Team

Report generated on: August 25, 2020

Visit our data catalog at: https://microdata.fao.org/index.php

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
ETH_2011-2012_ERSS-W1_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Ethiopian Rural Socioeconomic Survey (ERSS) is a collaborative project between the Central Statistics Agency (CSA) of Ethiopia and the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study- Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA) team. The objective of the LSMS-ISA is to collect multi-topic panel household level data with a special focus on improving agriculture statistics and the link between agriculture and other sectors of the economy. The project also aims to build capacity, share knowledge across countries, and improve survey methodologies and technology.

The specific objectives of the ERSS are:

- Development of an innovative model for collecting agricultural data in conjunction with household data;

- Strengthening the capacity to generate a sustainable system for producing accurate and timely information on agricultural households in Ethiopia;

- Development of a model of inter-institutional collaboration between the CSA and relevant federal and local government agencies as well as national and international research and development partners; and

- Comprehensive analysis of household income, well-being, and socio-economic characteristics of households in rural areas and small towns.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
The 2011/12 Ethiopian Rural Socioeconomic Survey covered the following topics:

HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

- Identification particulars (geographic area identification and household id)

- Household roster

- Education

- Health

- Time use and labour

- Food last 7 days

- Food aggregate

- Non-food expenditure (last month and last 12 months)

- Food security

- Shocks

- Housing

- Assets

- Non-farm enterprise

- Other income

- Assistance

- Credit

AGRICULTURE (Post planting)

- Identification particulars (geographic area identification and household id)

- Household roster

- Parcel roster (list of all parcels)

- Field roster

- Crop field roster

- Seeds roster

- Miscellaneous questions for the holder

AGRICULTURE (Post harvest)

- Identification particulars (geographic area identification and household id)

- Household roster

- Crop harvest (exclude tree/root crops)

- Harvest hired labour

- Crop disposition (exclude tree/root crops)

- Trees/ fruit/ root crops

AGRICULTURE (Livestock)

- Identification particulars (geographic area identification and household id)

- Livestock population and products

- Livestock feeds utilized during the last 12 months

- Livestock by-products during the last 12 months

COMMUNITY LEVEL

- Identification particulars (geographic area identification)

- Roster of informants

- Basic information

- Access to basic services

- Economic activities

- Agriculture

- Changes

- Community needs and actions

- Productive safety nets and programme

- Market prices (1st and 2nd locations)

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
Regional Coverage

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Central Statistical Agency	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
Living Standards Measurement Study Team	The World Bank

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
The World Bank	WBG	Funding of the study

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

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

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
ETH_2011-2012_ERSS-W1_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_ETH_2011-2012_ERSS-W1_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The ERSS sample is designed to be representative of rural and small town areas of Ethiopia. The ERSS rural sample is a sub-sample of the AgSS while the small town sample comes from the universe of small town EAs. The ERSS sample size provides estimates at the national level for rural and small town households. At the regional level, it provides estimates for four regions including Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, and Tigray.

The sample is a two-stage probability sample. The first stage of sampling entailed selecting primary sampling units , which are a sample of the CSA enumeration areas (EAs). For the rural sample, 290 EAs were selected from the AgSS EAs. The AgSS EAs were selected based on probability proportional to size of the total EAs in each region. For small town EAs, a total of 43 EAs were selected. In order to ensure sufficient sample in the most populous regions (Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, and Tigray), quotas were set for the number of EAs in each region. The sample is not representative for each of the small regions including Afar, Benshangul Gumuz, Dire Dawa, Gambella, Harari, and Somalie regions. However, estimates can be produced for a combination of all smaller regions as one "other region" category.

The second stage of sampling was the selection of households to be interviewed in each EA. For rural EAs, a total of 12 households are sampled in each EA. Of these, 10 households were randomly selected from the sample of 30 AgSS households. The AgSS households are households which are involved in farming or livestock activities. Another 2 households were randomly selected from all other households in the rural EA (those not involved in agriculture or livestock). In some EAs, there is only one or no such households, in which case, less than two non-agricultural households were surveyed and more agricultural households were interviewed instead so that the total number of households per EA remains the same.

In the small town EAs, 12 households are selected randomly from the listing of each EA, with no stratification as to whether the household is engaged in agriculture/livestock. Households were not selected using replacement. Thus, the final number of household interviewed was slightly less than the 3,996 as planned in the design.

Response Rate

A total of 3,969 households were interviewed with a response rate of 99.3 percent.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011-09	2011-10	First round
2011-11	2011-12	Second round
2012-01	2012-03	Third round

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

Most of the interviews were carried out using paper and pen interviewing method. The completed paper questionnaires were sent to the CSA headquarters in Addis Ababa. The questionnaires were first checked by editors for completeness and consistency. The editors checked completeness (taking inventory) and cross-checked the questionnaires with the EA codebook. Questionnaires with inconsistent responses or with errors were corrected by contacting the branch offices or, in some cases, by sending the questionnaires back to the field. Checked questionnaires were keyed by data entry clerks at the head office using CSPro data entry application software.

Computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) was implemented, as a pilot, in 33 of the 333 EAs using SurveyBe data collection software.

The data cleaning process was done in two stages. The first step was at the CSA head office using the CSA's data cleaning staff. The CSA data cleaning staff used the CSpro data cleaning application to capture out of range values, outliers, and skip inconsistencies from the batch error reports. Once the errors were flagged in the batch error report the hard copy of the original questionnaire was retrieved and checked if the errors were at the data collection, editing, or entry level. Editing and entry level errors were corrected at the head office. Field level errors were communicated with the branch offices in the regions. The second level of data cleaning was done using Stata program to check for inconsistencies.

Data Appraisal

No content available