Nigeria - General Household Survey Panel, Farm Area Measurement Validation Study 2013

National Bureau of Statistics

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
NGA_2013_GHSP_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The General Household Survey Panel, Farm Area Measurement Validation Study 2013 was conducted on a subsample of the GHS-Panel survey, it focused on the land area measurement component. The survey was motivated by observed differences between farmer estimates of plot area and GPS measurement in Nigeria and other countries with LSMS-ISA surveys. The study set out to validate GPS measurement and farmer self-reported estimates against the compass and rope measurement, commonly accepted as the gold standard method. The LSMS-ISA, an agriculture-focused project of the LSMS program, and the institutional collaborations on which it is built, provides an ideal platform to support methodological research. The broader LSMS-ISA research agenda is composed of seven primary components:

1. Land area measurement

2. Soil fertility

3. Water resources

4. Labour inputs

5. Skill measurement

6. Production of continuous and extended-harvest crops

7. Computer-assisted personal interviewing for agricultural data.

Four states were purposefully selected based on safety and past performance in area measurement (Benue, Osun, Oyo, and Kogi). The total number of plots measured and included in the validation study were 495, coming from a total of 202 households. The GHSP-FAMVS was carried out in 2013 by the Nigeria National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with The World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) team. Fieldwork began in March 2013 and lasted for approximately 3 weeks.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
The survey includes the following topics:

- Household identification

- Plot identification

- Farm survey recordings

- Farmer's report of plot area

- GPS readings

- GPS accuracy

- Weather condition

- Tree cover

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Land (policy, resource management)	FAO	
Environment	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
Regional

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Bureau of Statistics	Federal Government of Nigeria

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
The World Bank		Technical support and training

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Department for International Development	DFID	Financial assistance

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Development Data Group	DECDG	The world Bank	Generation of DDI

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
NGA_2013_GHSP-FAMVS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_NGA_2013_GHSP-FAMVS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The plot size plays a significant role in the accuracy of plot area measurement using the various methods, the validation sample was stratified on four plot size strata to ensure we could test the various methods on larger plots, which are much rarer. Four states were purposefully selected based on safety and past performance in area measurement (Benue, Osun, Oyo, and Kogi). Using the second wave of the GHS panel as the sample frame and the GPS measurement of the plot taken in the post-planting visit, every plot was assigned to some plot-size strata:
· strata 1: <=1000 sq. meters
· strata 2: 1000-2500 sq. meters
· strata 3: 2500-5000sq. Meters
· strata 4: >5000 sq. meters).

One hundred plots were then randomly selected from each stratum. This process yielded the selection of 400 plots (211 households). However, in order to maximize the sample at minimal added cost, we included all plots from the selected households, not only the plots that were selected in the first step (totalling 518 plots). From the 518 selected plots, 23 plots were unable to be measured (5 due to land disputes, 4 due to respondent refusal, 14 for other reasons). Therefore, the total number of plots measured and included in the farm area measurement validation study is 495, coming from a total of 202 households. Stratification by plot size in the validation sample results in the unequal probability of plot selection within households from the GHS-Wave 2 sample. Household-level sampling weights were calculated for the validation sample to make them representative of the same household population sampled in Wave 2. Refer to Annex I of the Basic Information Document for details on the construction of the sampling weights.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2013-03-01	2013-03-29	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available