

Uganda - Smallholder Household Survey - CGAP, 2015

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

UGA_2015_SHS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The objectives of the Smallholder Household Survey in Uganda were to:

- Generate a clear picture of the smallholder sector at the national level, including household demographics, agricultural profile, and poverty status and market relationships;
- Segment smallholder households in Mozambique according to the most compelling variables that emerge;
- Characterize the demand for financial services in each segment, focusing on customer needs, attitudes and perceptions related to both agricultural and financial services; and,
- Detail how the financial needs of each segment are currently met, with both informal and formal services, and where there may be promising opportunities to add value.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The CGAP national surveys of smallholder households used three questionnaires:

1. HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

Respondent: Head of the household, their spouse, or a knowledgeable adult

Content:

- Basic information on all household members (e.g. age, gender, education attainment, schooling status)
- Information about household assets and dwelling characteristics in order to derive poverty status.

2. MULTIPLE RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Respondents: All household members over 15 years old who contributed to the household income and/or participated in its agricultural activities

Content:

- Demographics (e.g. land size, crop and livestock, decision-making, associations and markets, financial behaviours)
- Agricultural activities (e.g. selling, trading, consuming crops, livestock, suppliers)
- Household economics (e.g., employment, income sources, expenses, shocks, borrowing, saving habits, investments)

3. SINGLE RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Respondent: One randomly-selected adult in the household

Content:

- Agricultural activities (e.g. market relationships, storage, risk mitigation)
- Household economics (e.g. expense prioritization, insurance, financial outlook)
- Mobile phones (e.g., usage, access, ownership, desire and importance)
- Formal and informal financial tools (e.g. ownership, usage, access, importance, attitudes toward financial service providers)

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Land (policy, resource management)	FAO	
Livestock	FAO	
Financial Sector	FAO	
Access to Finance	FAO	
Payment Systems	FAO	
Information & Communication Technologies	FAO	
Trade	FAO	
Financial Management	FAO	
Social Development	FAO	
Community Driven Development	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

The universe for the survey consists of smallholder households defined as households with the following criteria:

- 1) Household with up to 5 hectares OR farmers who have less than 50 heads of cattle, 100 goats/sheep/pigs, or 1,000 chickens
- 2) Agriculture provides a meaningful contribution to the household livelihood, income, or consumption.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Jamie Anderson	The World Bank (GFMGP - CGAP)

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
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Colleen Learch	InterMedia Survey Institute	Technical assistance
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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	Documentation of the DDI

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

UGA_2015_SHS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_UGA_2015_SHS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The CGAP smallholder household survey in Uganda is a nationally-representative survey with a target sample size of 3,000 smallholder households. The sample was designed to provide reliable survey estimates at the national level and for the following administrative four regions: Central, Eastern, Northern, and Western regions. The Central region includes central metro (i.e. four municipalities surrounding Kampala), the parishes in Kampala with poultry activity but it excludes Kampala city which is entirely urban.

(a) SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame for the smallholder household survey is the list of enumeration areas (EAs) created for the 2014 Uganda National Population and Housing Census. Uganda is divided into 112 districts with each district comprised of counties/municipalities. Each county/municipality consists of sub-counties/town councils with each of them being further divided into parishes/wards and villages/cells. For the 2014 population census, each village and cell were further divided into EAs. Information on the number of agricultural households at the EA level will be available in December 2015, and thus not on time for the smallholder survey. As a result, the sample allocation of the survey was based on the distribution of households per region and urban and rural according to the 2014 Census.

(b) SAMPLE ALLOCATION AND SELECTION

In order to take non-response into account, the target sample size was increased to 3,158 households assuming a household non-response rate of 5% observed in similar national households. The total sample size was first allocated to the four regions proportionally to their number of households. Within each region, the resulting sample was then distributed to urban and rural areas proportionally to their size. The sample for the smallholder survey is a stratified multistage sample. Stratification was achieved by separating each region into urban and rural areas. The urban/rural classification is based on the 2014 population census. Therefore, eight strata were created, and the sample was selected independently in each stratum. Prior to the sample selection, the sampling frame was sorted by the nine agricultural zones called Zardi (Zonal Agriculture Research Development Institute). In the first stage, 216 EAs were selected as primary sampling units with probability proportional to size, the size being the number of households in the EAs. A household listing operation was carried out in all selected EAs to identify smallholder households according to the definition used in the survey, and to provide a frame for the selection of smallholder households to be included in the sample. In the second stage, 15 smallholder households were selected in each EA with equal probability. Due to rounding, this yielded a total of 3,240 smallholder households. In each selected household, a household questionnaire was administered to the head of the household, the spouse or any knowledgeable adult household member to collect information about household characteristics. A multiple respondent questionnaire was administered to all adult members in each selected household to collect information on their agricultural activities, financial behaviours and mobile money usage. In addition, in each selected household only one household member was selected using the Kish grid and was administered the single respondent questionnaire.

The full description of the sample design can be found in the user guide for this data set.

Weighting

The sample for the smallholder household survey is not self-weighting, therefore sampling weights were calculated. The first component of the weights is the design weight based on the probability of selection for each stage of selection. The second component is the response rate at both household and individual levels. The design weights for households were adjusted for non-response at the household level to produce adjusted household weights. Sampling weights for the multiple respondent data file were derived from adjusted household weights by applying to them non-response rates at the individual level. For the single respondent data file, the same process was applied after considering the sub-sampling done within the household. Finally, household and individual sampling weights were normalized separately at the national level, so the weighted number of cases equals the total sample size. The normalized sampling weights were attached to the different data files and used during analysis.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2015-08-16	2015-09-07	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Processing

Data Editing

During data collection, InterMedia received a weekly partial SPSS data file from the field which was analysed for quality control and used to provide timely feedback to field staff while they were still on the ground. The partial data files were also used to check and validate the structure of the data file. The full data file was also checked for completeness, inconsistencies and errors by InterMedia and corrections were made as necessary and where possible.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

The sample design for the smallholder household survey was a complex sample design featuring clustering, stratification and unequal probabilities of selection. For key survey estimates, sampling errors considering the design features were produced using either the SPSS Complex Sample module or STATA based on the Taylor series approximation method.

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Following the finalization of questionnaires, a script was developed using Dooblo to support data collection on smart phones. The script was thoroughly tested and validated before its use in the field.