Gambia - Agricultural Census, 2011-2012

Gambia Bureau of Statistics

Report generated on: December 7, 2020

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

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
GMB_2011-2012_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
Since the 1990s the Government of the Gambia has been committed to sustainable human development and improved living standards of the people of the country, During this period, the Government has established a number of strategies and approaches to achieve these overarching objectives, including: a Vision 2020, Millennium Development Goals, Poverty Reduction Strategies, and very recently a Programme for Accelerated Growth and Employment. Each of these strategies recognized the major roles and contributions of the Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) Sector in achieving their respective objectives. Although the sector made impressive growth performances during the past two decades, there were indications more could be achieved from it, especially because of the increasing demands being placed on it to meet changing circumstances in the global economy, from climate change occurrences the national macro-economic environment.

The long-term objectives of The Gambia Census of Agriculture 20011/12 were:

a. Improvement of the capacity and capability in the to implement an agriculture census and thereby provide agricultural statistical data within the overall integrated agricultural statistical system;

b. Provision of national agricultural statistical indicators for assessing and monitoring of the implementation of agricultural development programmes and interventions;

c. Monitoring progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);

d. Poverty alleviation

The more specific objectives were:

a. Establishment of a viable sampling frames for agricultural surveys and censuses;

b. Development and implementation of a national programme for an agricultural census and an annual crop and livestock surveys to collect Food and Agricultural statistics;

c. Improvement of skills and knowledge of field staff in agricultural statistical data collection and compilation techniques and thereby develop the capability for undertaking agricultural censuses and surveys as well as compile relevant indicators;

d. Collection and accumulation of annual agricultural statistics;

e. Establishment of an agricultural data bank;

f. To provide data on the structure of agriculture, especially for small administrative units, and to enable detailed cross tabulations and

g. To provide data to use as benchmarks for current agricultural statistics

KIND OF DATA
Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the study covered the following areas:

- Occupation of Agricultural household members

- Field inventory by main crop and management

- Marketing and distribution information

- Revenues from non-farm employment and remittances

- Livestock and poultry

- Crop area and yield

- Employment in agriculture

- Land tenure and practices

- Agricultural power and machinery

- Field practices and storage facilities

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Land (policy, resource management)	FAO	
Migration & Remittances	FAO	
Labor	FAO	
Livestock	FAO	
Trade	FAO	

KEYWORDS

Crop production, Livestock production

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

The statistical unit was the agricultural holding, defined as a technical or operational unit of agricultural production comprising all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, under single management exercised by one person alone or with others, without regard to title, legal form, size or location.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Gambia Bureau of Statistics	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Food and Agriculture Organization	United Nations	Technical assistance
World Food Programme	United Nations	Technical assistance
African Development Bank		Technical assistance
World Bank and United Nations Development Programme	United Nations	Technical assistance

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Gambia		Funding
Commonwealth Secretariat		Funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Census team, Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
GMB_2011-2012_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_GMB_2011-2012_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

i. Methodological modality for conducting the census
The AC was a sample-based census. A community survey was conducted jointly with the AC.

ii. Frame
The EAs defined by the GBoS for the 2003 Population Census (PCs) were used for the AC as PSUs. Complete and/or sample enumeration methods
The 2011/2012 AC was conducted using sample enumeration.

iii. Sample design
Two-stage sample design was applied, the PSUs being the EAs. The sample of EAs was selected from each district with PPS (the number of households was used as a measure of size). The SSUs were the agricultural holdings. The SSUs within the EAs were selected using systematic random sampling (SRS). During the first stage, 400 EAs were selected, while 2 000 agricultural holdings were selected during the second stage. The AC covered approximately 15 percent of the EAs and 4 percent of all households enumerated in the 2003 PC.

iv. Sampling Size
Background information from the 2011 Agricultural Census programme had indicated the sampling error obtained for the early millet crop acreage was determined to be 12%. For a country like The Gambia, experience has shown that if the number of households in the sample is increased to about 2000 households or 4% of the total households in the country, this would result in an acceptable sampling error of 2%.
Consequently, out of the total number of 2434 rural EAs in the country, four hundred (400 or 15%) were sampled. Such a sample was considered to be adequate for providing regional estimates with a reasonable degree of precision. Additionally, it was known from experience of the last agricultural census conducted in 2003 and the subsequent annual sample surveys that by providing adequate logistics (transportation
facilities and incentive allowances), an enumerator workload that could be handled was about six EAs.

Questionnaires

Overview

Detailed census data were collected using seven questionnaire forms:

· Form 1 - Listing questionnaire, used to list all households in a sampled EA, to identify those engaged in agricultural activities (that is, the agricultural holdings)
· Form 2 - Holding questionnaire, used to collect data on the demographic characteristics of household members, as well as some data on the agricultural holding
· Form 3 - Field questionnaire
· Form 4 - Yield plot questionnaire, used for recording harvest from yield plots
· Form 5 - Village questionnaire, designed to collect community- level data
· Form 6 - Groundnut questionnaire
· Form 7 - Mango questionnaire

The questionnaires covered 11 of the 16 core items recommended by the WCA 2010. All questionnaires are attached to the external materials section.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011-07	2012-03	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Questionnaires

Detailed census data were collected using seven questionnaire forms:

· Form 1 - Listing questionnaire, used to list all households in a sampled EA, to identify those engaged in agricultural activities (that is, the agricultural holdings)
· Form 2 - Holding questionnaire, used to collect data on the demographic characteristics of household members, as well as some data on the agricultural holding
· Form 3 - Field questionnaire
· Form 4 - Yield plot questionnaire, used for recording harvest from yield plots
· Form 5 - Village questionnaire, designed to collect community- level data
· Form 6 - Groundnut questionnaire
· Form 7 - Mango questionnaire

The questionnaires covered 11 of the 16 core items recommended by the WCA 2010. All questionnaires are attached to the external materials section.

Data Processing

Data Editing

1. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING
The main programs for data entry, batch edit/validation and tabulations were developed using CSPro. Error controls were built into every stage of the data processing cycle. Two IBM 120-GB external mass storage devices were used for weekly backups of the census data. STATA was used to calculate standard errors and coefficients of variation for the census estimates. CSPro was used to produce most of the tables according to the tabulation plan designed by the Census Technical Committee. In some cases, Microsoft Excel was used to generate data charts.

2. CENSUS DATA QUALITY
CSPro data verification techniques were used to control the quality of the census data. In this process, data were keyed again and compared with the value currently in the data file. The system would flag errors in case of discrepancies between the item in the file and the keyed item.

Data Appraisal

No content available