

Uganda - Gender Indicators in Agricultural Statistics: Uganda pilot study, 2016

Global Strategy for improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics (GSARS)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

UGA_2016_GIAS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Global Strategy to improve Agriculture and Rural Statistics (GSARS) and Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) administered a pilot study to test questions around (a) intra-household decision-making process in the operation and management of agricultural holdings and (b) remunerated and non-remunerated work in agricultural households. The study sample consists of agricultural households in the districts of Bukedea, Kamelia, and Buikwe in the Eastern Region. The field tests consisted of two questionnaires: (1) a brief holding questionnaire and (2) an individual questionnaire. The holding questionnaire asked for the holder of the holding as is traditionally done in agricultural censuses and national surveys, where the holding is defined as an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising of all livestock kept and all land used for agricultural production purposes, and the holder is a person who manages or has control over the holding and makes the major decisions regarding the use of the holding. From the holding questionnaire, the enumerators selected two respondents from the agricultural household holding for the individual questionnaire. When possible, the holder was designated as the first respondent of the individual questionnaire. The second respondent was spouse or partner of holder if he or she lives in the household and is engaged in agriculture on the holding.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

Two enumerators—one male and one female—interviewed the two respondents per household. The survey consists of a holding questionnaire and individual questionnaire. The holding questionnaire included a household roster, demographic questions, dwelling characteristics, and a plot rosters. For this part of the questionnaire, one enumerator interviewed the respondents in the same room and both enumerators recorded the information. This ensured that the household and plot rosters contained the same information for both respondents. The individual questionnaire consisted of decision-making questions on the parcel, plot, crop, and livestock activities as well as a 24 time diary. It was administered privately and in separate locations to ensure the respondents did not influence the responses of the other. Additionally, to minimize unobserved respondent biases of household members trying to coordinate responses once households become aware of the survey from the community, the teams were instructed to implement the survey swiftly in each neighbourhood area.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Decision-making		
Agriculture		
Intrahousehold		

KEYWORDS

Gender, Agriculture, Intrahousehold

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Not representative.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Global Strategy for improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics (GSARS)	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Uganda Bureau of Statistics	Government of Uganda	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Global Strategy for improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics	GSARS	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Marya Hillesland			Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

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DDI DOCUMENT ID

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sample consisted of 512 agricultural households from 32 randomly selected enumeration areas (EAs) in the districts of Bukedea, Kamelia, Buikwe in the Eastern Region with 16 systematically selected households per EA. It is not representative at the district level as this was cost prohibitive and some EAs needed to be dropped from the population prior to EA selection. A complete listing of the selected EAs was done prior to the survey implementation and sampling. In 21 households, the surveys were not completed resulting in a non-response rate of four percent and a final sample of 491 with 169 households from Bukedea, 161 from Kamelia, and 161 from Buikwe. For 318 households, there were two respondents.

Response Rate

96%

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2016-06-01	2016-08-01	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Processing

Data Editing

Variables with all missing observations were deleted.

Other Processing

Identifying information was deleted. In addition, the dataset has been anonymized using basic statistical disclosure methods. For example, age variables were re-categorized into age groups. Also, local suppressions were applied where necessary.

Data Appraisal

No content available