

Nigeria - Cassava Intake and Vitamin A Status among Women and Preschool Children in Akwa-Ibom, Nigeria

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

NGA_2011_CIVASWPCAI_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

TITLE

Cassava Intake and Vitamin A Status among Women and Preschool Children in Akwa-Ibom, Nigeria

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Nigeria	NGA

STUDY TYPE

Individual Food Consumption/Dietary Survey [hh/ifcs]

ABSTRACT

A cross-sectional survey was conducted in rural to moderately-urbanized areas of Akwa-Ibom, a state identified as having high cassava consumption and high vitamin A deficiency prevalence among children. The specific aims were: 1) to quantify the cassava and nutrient intake, and 2) to assess the vitamin A and iron status among preschool children and women of childbearing age.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

Scope

NOTES

The survey collected information on:

- SUBJECTS: information on the participants such as age, sex and geographical location.
- CONSUMPTION: information on all foods consumed by each participant in each survey day, including quantities and nutrient values.

The population groups covered in the dataset were children 6-59 months old and women of childbearing age 18-49 years old.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Sub-national coverage, rural to moderately-urbanized areas.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The sample size was based on an estimated 30% prevalence of low serum retinol among children as a primary outcome among children aged 6–59 months and women of childbearing age. The final sample size of 660 households was calculated accepting a type I error of 0.05, a design effect of 2 and adjusting for a 15% drop out rate. The sampling procedure was a multistage cluster selection process of local government areas (LGAs) and further by enumeration areas (EAs), which is the smallest geographical cluster of households. The LGAs are grouped according to the level of urbanization (rural, moderate-urban, and urban) within each state. A comprehensive list of all EAs in selected local government areas was obtained from the State National Population Commission. Of the 31 LGAs in Akwa Ibom (16 rural, 10 moderate-urban, and 5 urban), 10 were randomly selected from the 26 non-urban LGAs, followed by the random selection of three EAs within each LGA. Therefore, each LGA comprised 3 clusters for a total of 30-cluster survey or 22 households per cluster for a total of 660 households.

WEIGHTING

No surveys weight were used in this survey.

Data Collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2011-08-01	2011-08-31

TIME PERIODS

Start date	End date
2011-08-01	2011-08-31

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

An interactive multiple-pass 24-hour recall method was used. To maximize data quality, interviewers were required to submit all questionnaires to the data quality editor (DQE) immediately after leaving the household and any existing error was corrected in the field under the DQE's supervision. Mother trainers visited each village two days prior to the interviews to explain the 24-hour recall methodology. Plates and cups were distributed during the training to foster individual eating and therefore to increase the accuracy of individual reporting; to familiarize them with the picture charts; and to emphasize the importance of not altering their eating habits.

DATA COLLECTORS

Abbreviation	Affiliation
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture

Access policy

CONTACTS

Email
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CONFIDENTIALITY

The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO

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CITATION REQUIREMENTS

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA); HarvestPlus, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). 2015. Dietary intakes, vitamin A, and iron status of women of childbearing age and children 6-59 months of age from Akwa Ibom state in Nigeria. Washington, DC: IFPRI [dataset]. <https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/29604>. Harvard Dataverse. Version 1.

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_NGA_2011_CIVASWPCAI_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

NGA_2011_CIVASWPCAI_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
anon_consumption_11	37485	80
anon_subject_11	1163	23