

# Nigeria - General Household Survey- Panel Wave 3 (Post Harvest) 2015-2016

**National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)**

Report generated on: July 17, 2019

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

# Overview

## Identification

---

### ID NUMBER

NGA\_2015-2016\_GHS-W3-PH\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

---

### ABSTRACT

The Nigerian General Household Survey (GHS) is implemented in collaboration with the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) team as part of the Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (ISA) program and was revised in 2010 to include a panel component (GHS-Panel). The objectives of the GHS-Panel include the development of an innovative model for collecting agricultural data, inter-institutional collaboration, and comprehensive analysis of welfare indicators and socio-economic characteristics. The GHS-Panel is a nationally representative survey of 5,000 households, which are also representative of the geopolitical zones (at both the urban and rural level). The households included in the GHS-Panel are a sub-sample of the overall GHS sample households (22,000). This survey is the third wave of the GHS-Panel, and was implemented in 2015-2016.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

---

### NOTES

The survey will cover a wide range of socio-economic topics which are highlighted in three different questionnaires to be used for data collection. These are Household Questionnaire, Agricultural Questionnaire and Community/Prices Questionnaire.

1. The post-harvest household questionnaire collected information on:

- Household Identification
- Household Member Roster, Demographic and Migration
- Education Status
- Labour (Adults and Children 5yrs+)
- Health and Child Development
- Remittances
- Behavior and Attitudes
- Non-Farm Enterprises and Income Generating Activities
- Consumption of Food (Recall)
- Non-Food Consumption Expenditure
- Food Security

- Other Household Income
- Safety Nets, Economic Shocks and Deaths
- Conflict

2. The post-harvest agriculture questionnaire collected information on:

Productivity of main crops, with emphasis on improved measures of:

- Land Holdings
- Family and Hired Labour
- Input Costs
- Fertilizer Acquisition
- Quantification of Crop Production and Disposition
- Agricultural Capital
- Agricultural Extension Services
- Other Agricultural Income Including Income from Agricultural By-Products
- Fishing Capital and Revenue

3. The community questionnaire collected information on:

- Assess to Community Characteristics Including Infrastructure
- Access to Public Services, Social Networks, Governance, Investment Projects and Necessary Community Empowerment etc.
- Communal Resource Management
- Changes in the Community and Key Events Leading to Changes
- Community Needs, Actions and Achievements over the Past Years
- Prices of Food Items at the Community Level
- Conflict at the Community Level

## Coverage

---

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE (1)

National Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE (2)

Sector

UNIVERSE

Household Members

## Producers and Sponsors

---

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)	Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN)

## OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
World Bank		Funding
Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN)	Technical Assistance
National Food Reserve Agency	Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN)	Technical Assistance

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Federal Government of Nigeria	FGN	Funding
World Bank	WB	Funding
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	BMGF	Funding

## Metadata Production

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
National Bureau of Statistics	NBS	Federal Government of Nigeria(FGN)	Metadata Producer

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

NGA\_2015-2016\_GHS-W3-PH\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_NGA\_2015-2016\_GHS-W3-PH\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

---

The GHS-Panel sample is fully integrated with the 2010 GHS Sample. The GHS sample is comprised of 60 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) or Enumeration Areas (EAs) chosen from each of the 37 states in Nigeria. This results in a total of 2,220 EAs nationally. Each EA contributes 10 households to the GHS sample, resulting in a sample size of 22,200 households. Out of these 22,000 households, 5,000 households from 500 EAs were selected for the panel component and 4,916 households completed their interviews in the first wave. Given the panel nature of the survey, some households had moved from their location and were not able to be located by the time of the Wave 3 visit, resulting in a slightly smaller sample of 4,581 households for Wave 3.

In order to collect detailed and accurate information on agricultural activities, GHS-Panel households are visited twice: first after the planting season (post-planting) between August and October and second after the harvest season (post-harvest) between February and April. All households are visited twice regardless of whether they participated in agricultural activities. Some important factors such as labour, food consumption, and expenditures are collected during both visits. Unless otherwise specified, the majority of the report will focus on the most recent information, collected during the post-harvest visit.

### Weighting

---

Population weight was calculated for the panel household. This weight variable (WGHT) has been included in household dataset: Section A (SECTA). When applied, this weight will raised the sample households and individuals to national values.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

---

Start	End	Cycle
2016-02-22	2016-03-24	4 weeks

### Data Collection Mode

---

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

---

The data cleaning process was done in a number of stages. The first step was to ensure proper quality control during the fieldwork. This was achieved in part by using the concurrent data entry system which was designed to highlight many of the errors that occurred during the fieldwork. Errors that are caught at the fieldwork stage are corrected based on re-visits to the household on the instruction of the supervisor. The data that had gone through this first stage of cleaning was then sent from the state to the head office of NBS where a second stage of data cleaning was undertaken.

During the second stage the data were examined for out of range values and outliers. The data were also examined for missing information for required variables, sections, questionnaires and EAs. Any problems found were then reported back to the state where the correction was then made. This was an ongoing process until all data were delivered to the head office.

After all the data were received by the head office, there was an overall review of the data to identify outliers and other errors on the complete set of data. Where problems were identified, this was reported to the state. There the questionnaires were checked and where necessary the relevant households were revisited and a report sent back to the head office with the corrections.

The final stage of the cleaning process was to ensure that the household- and individual-level datasets were correctly merged across all sections of the household questionnaire. Special care was taken to see that the households included in the data matched with the selected sample and where there were differences these were properly assessed and documented. The agriculture data were also checked to ensure that the plots identified in the main sections merged with the plot information identified in the other sections. This was also done for crop-by-plot information as well.



## Data Appraisal

No content available