Nigeria - Private Farmer Livestock-Poultry 2006

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
NGA_2006_PFLP_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Private farmer-Livestock/Poultry is a brainchild of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and is often referred to as Regular survey carried out on quarterly basis by the NBS over the years. In recent times, starting from 2004 to be precise, there is a collaborative effort between the NBS and the CBN in 2004 and 2005 and in 2006 the collaboration incorporated Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC). The main reason of for conducting the survey was to enable the collaborating agencies fulfil their mandate in the production of current and credible statistics, to monitor and evaluate the status of the economy and the various government programmes such as the National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy (NEEDS) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The collaborative survey also assured the elimination of conflicts in data generated by the different agencies and ensured a reliable, authentic national statistics for the country.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
The section in the questionaire

· Identification

. Type of livestock kept

. Type of Poultry kept

. Sources livestock input

. Sources Poultry input

. Input Utilization(Livestock)

. Input Utilization(Poultry)

. Stocks and Changes in Stocks

. Stocks and Changes in Stock of Poultry/Dairy Products

. Loss as a result of bird flu

. Sales of Livestock

. Sales of Poultry

. Sources of funds

· Livestock

· Poultry

· Processing facilities

· Subsidy

· Stock

· Preservation methods

. Sales of produce

. Export your produce

. Compare the current livestock farming season with the previous

. Expectations for livestock activities in the next farming season?

. Problems do you encounter when purchasing livestock/poultry inputs?

. Problems do you encounter when purchasing livestock/poultry tools?

. Problems do you encounter during production process?

. Problems do you have during processing and storage?

. Improving livestock/poultry farming activities in the Country?

. Government assisttance

. Access to any of the following ICT facilities?

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
consumption/consumer behaviour		
rural economics		
agricultural, forestry and rural industry		
business/industrial management and organisation		
employment		
working conditions		
basic skills education		
plant and animal distribution		
land use and planning		
transport, travel and mobility		
gender and gender roles		
children		
elderly		
youth		
community, urban and rural life		

information technology		

KEYWORDS

products, employment, sales, market, storage, problems, production, livestock, poultry, sources of funds, Sheep, Goat, Cattle, Dog, Donkey, Camel, Rabbit, Horse, Pig, Chicken, Duck, Ostrish, Turkey, Geese, Guinea Pig, Pigeon

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National Coverage

UNIVERSE
Livestock and Poultry Household Members

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

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

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Central Bank of Nigeria	Federal Government of Nigeria	Collaboration
Nigerian Communications Commission	Federal Government of Nigeria	Collaboration

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
National Bureau of Statistics	NBS	Funding
Central Bank of Nigeria	CBN	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	Metadata Producer

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DDI_NGA_2006_PFLP_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Total sample sizes of 32,850 Farming Housing Units (FHUs) were drawn from 2,190 EAs. In each state, 900 FHUs drawn from 60 EAs were studied. Four hundred and fifty (450) FHUs from 30 EAs were studied in (FCT), Abuja. The listings of housing units in the selected EAs were updated before they were stratified into farming and non-farming housing units. The farming housing units were further stratified into Crop Farming Housing Units (CFHU), Livestock Farming Housing Units (LFHU) and Fishing Farming Housing Units (FFHUs). In each EA, 5 FHUs were studied for crop farming, 5 FHUs were covered for livestock and 5 FHUs for fishery. At each level of selection, housing units were systematically selected using different random start.

All households in the HUs that qualified as farming households were served with relevant private farmers questionnaires.

Out of 2,190 EAs to be covered, 2010 Livestock/Poultry EAs were actually studied. So also out of 10,950 Livestock/Poultry Holders expected to be to be covered, 4,961 Livestock/Poultry Holders were actually studied.

Deviations from Sample Design

Variance Estimate (Jackknife Method)
Estimating variances using the Jackknife method will require forming replicate from the full sample by randomly eliminating one sample cluster [Enumeration Area (EA) at a time from a state containing k EAs, k replicated estimates are formed by eliminating one of these, at a time, and increasing the weight of the remaining (k-1) EAs by a factor of k/(k-1). This process is repeated for each EA.

For a given state or reporting domain, the estimate of the variance of a rate, r, is given by
k
Var(r) = (Se)2 = 1 S (ri - r)2
k(k-1) i=1

where (Se) is the standard error,
k is the number of EAs in the state or reporting domain.

r is the weighted estimate calculated from the entire sample of EAs in the state or reporting domain.
ri = kr - (k - 1)r(i), where

r(i) is the re-weighted estimate calculated from the reduced sample of k-1 EAs.

To obtain an estimate of the variance at a higher level, say, at the national level, the process is repeated over all states, with k redefined to refer to the total number of EAs (as opposed to the number in the states).

Response Rate

At Enumeration Area (EA) level the response rate was 91.78 per cent while at Livestock/Poultry holder level, the response rate was 45.31 per cent

Weighting

The formula adopted in calculating the design weights for the survey data (sample results) were as follows:

(i) The probability of selecting an EA within a state was obtained by dividing the total number of EAs sampled in a state by total number of EAs in that particular state. Let this be represented by fj. That is,

fj = (Total Number of EAs sampled in a state)/(Total Number of EAs in that particular State)

(ii) Likewise, the probability of selecting an housing unit (HU) within an EA was obtained by dividing the total number of housing units selected in an EA by the total number of housing units (HUs) listed in that particular EA. Let this be represented by fk. That is,
fk = (Total Number of HUs selected in an EA)/(Total Number of HUs listed in that particular EA)

Then the product (fj) x (fk) represented by f is the sampling fraction for each of the corresponding study unit (Enumeration Area) for all the 1,920EAs canvassed throughout the 36 states of the Federation and FCT, Abuja. The inverse of the sampling fraction is known as the design weight and was applied accordingly to all the study units.

Mathematically,
Design weight = ((Total number of EAs in a state)/(Total number of EAs sampled in that particular state)) X ((Total Number of HUs listed in an EA)/(Total Number of HUs selected in that particular EA))

The above value was obtained for each of the 2,190EAs canvassed throughout the 36 states of the Federation and FCT, Abuja. Thereafter, adjustment factors were applied to adjust for the non-responses.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2007-03-03	2007-03-26	23 days

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

The data editing is in 2 phases namely manual editing before the questionnaires were scanned. This involved using editors at the various zones to manually edit and ensure consistency in the information on the questionnaire. The second editing is the computer editing, this is the cleaning of the already scanned data.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

The population of the country is large and due to limited fund, census enumeration of Livestock/Poultry farmers is not visible. To reduce Sampling Error, selection of Livestock/Poultry farmers was based on State of the Federation.

Estimates of Sampling Error