

# United Republic of Tanzania - Agriculture Sample Census Survey 2007-2008

**National Bureau of Statistics, Office of Chief Government Statistician-Zanzibar**

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## Identification

### SURVEY ID NUMBER

TZA\_2007-2008\_ASCS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

### TITLE

Agriculture Sample Census Survey 2007-2008

### COUNTRY

Name	Country code
United Republic of Tanzania	TZA

### STUDY TYPE

Agricultural Census [ag/census]

### SERIES INFORMATION

This is the fourth Agricultural Census to be carried out in Tanzania, the first one was conducted in 1971/72, the second in 1993/94 and 1994/95 (during 1993/94 data on household characteristics and livestock count were collected and data on crop area and production in 1994/95), and the third was conducted in 2002/03.

The census collected detailed data on crop production, crop marketing, crop storage, livestock production, fish farming, and poverty indicators. In addition to this, the census was large in its scope and coverage as it provides data that can be disaggregated at district level and thus allow comparisons with the 2002/03 National Sample Census of Agriculture. The census covered smallholders in rural areas only and all the large scale farms.

### ABSTRACT

The 2007/08 Agriculture Sample Census Survey (ASCS) was designed to meet the data needs of a wide range of users down to district level including policy makers at local, regional and national levels, rural development agencies, funding institutions, researchers, NGOs, farmer organisations, etc. The dataset is both more numerous in its sample and detailed in its scope and coverage, so as to meet the user demand. The census was carried out in order to:

- Identify structural changes if any, in the size of farm household holdings, crop and livestock production, farm input and implement use. It also seeks to determine if there are any improvements in rural infrastructure and in the level of agriculture household living conditions;
- Provide benchmark data on productivity, production and agricultural practices in relation to policies and interventions promoted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and other stake holders.
- Obtain benchmark data that will be used to address specific issues such as: food security, rural poverty, gender, agro-processing, marketing and service delivery.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

### NOTES

The census covered agriculture in detail as well as many other aspects of rural development and was conducted using three different questionnaires:

- Small scale farm questionnaire
- Community level questionnaire
- Large scale farm questionnaire

### TOPICS

Topic
Trade, Industry and Markets

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

#### National Coverage

### UNIVERSE

Small scale and Large Scale Farmers within the community.

## Producers and sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
National Bureau of Statistics	Ministry of Planning and Empowerment
Office of Chief Government Statistician-Zanzibar	Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs

### PRODUCERS

Name	Role
Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and Cooperatives	Technical Assistance
Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries	Technical Assistance
Ministry of Water and Irrigation	Technical Assistance
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Environment, Zanzibar	Technical Assistance
The Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government	Technical Assistance
Ministry of Industries, Trade and Marketing	Technical Assistance
Food and Agriculture Organization	Technical Assistance
The Censuses and Survey Technical Working Group	Technical Assistance

### FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
The Government of Tanzania	GOTZA	Financial support
The Department for International Development	DFID	Financial support
The Japanese Government through the Japan International Cooperation Agency	JICA	Financial support

## Sampling

### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The Mainland sample consisted of 3,192 villages. The total Mainland sample was 47,880 agricultural households, while in Zanzibar a total of 317 Enumeration Areas (EAs) were selected and 4,755 agriculture households were covered. The villages were drawn from the National Master Sample (NMS) developed by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to serve as a national framework for the conduct of household-based surveys in the country. The NMS was developed from the 2002 Population and Housing Census.

The number of villages/Enumeration Areas (EAs) were selected for the first stage with a probability proportional to the number of villages/EAs in each district. In the second stage, 15 households were selected from a list of agricultural households in each Village/EA using systematic random sampling.

### WEIGHTING

The sample design was a stratified two-stage sample, where the rural part of Tanzania was stratified into districts. The first stage (Primary Stage) units were villages in the case of Tanzania Mainland and rural enumeration areas in the case of

Tanzania Zanzibar. In the first stage, villages/EAs were selected in each rural part of the district. About 27 villages/rural EAs per district were selected. The sample was expected to give estimates of different parameters with error margin of 5 percent at 95 confidence level.

The selection of villages/rural EAs was as follows:

- All villages/rural EAs were selected if the number of villages/rural EAs in the district was less than or equal to 27;
- 27 villages/rural EAs were selected if the number of villages/rural EAs in the district was greater than 27; and
- All villages covered during the 2002/03 census were considered. Additional villages were sampled in the new districts to reach the required number of 27 sampled villages.

In the second stage, farming households were selected in each of the selected villages/EAs. A sample of 15 farming households was selected per selected village/rural EA. The villages/EAs in the first stage were selected with probability proportional to the number of households in the village (PPS). The cumulative total method was used to achieve the PPS selection of villages/EAs. In the second stage (Secondary Stage), farming households were selected using a systematic random sampling procedure whereby a list of farming households was compiled from each selected village/EA and a systematic random sample was then drawn.

Basic Formula for Estimation:

In the sample, the primary stage unit was the village/rural EA. The estimates obtained were for the village/rural EA, rural part of the District, rural part of the Region and rural part of the Nation.

The selection of the villages/rural EAs was with probability proportional to the number of households in the village/rural EA and systematic random selection procedure was used to select households.

## Data Collection

### DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2009-06-15	2009-08-15

### DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

## Data Processing

### DATA EDITING

Data editing took place at a number of stages. The following procedures were carried out:

- Manual cleaning exercise was done prior to scanning. Questionnaires found dirty or damaged and generally unsuitable for scanning were put aside for manual data entry.
- CSPro was used for data entry of all Large Scale Farms and Community based questionnaires.
- Scanning and ICR data capture technology for the smallholder questionnaire was also done.
- There was also an interactive validation during the ICR extraction process.
- The use of a batch validation program developed in CSPro. This was used in order to identify inconsistencies within a questionnaire.
- Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) was used to produce the census tabulations.
- Microsoft Excel was used to organize the tables, charts and compute additional indicators.
- Arc GIS (Geographical Information System) was used in producing the maps.
- Microsoft Word was used in compiling and writing up the reports.

## Access policy

### CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
Director General	National Bureau of Statistics	dg@nbs.go.tz	www.nbs.go.tz

### CONFIDENTIALITY

Confidentiality of respondents is guaranteed by section 20 of Tanzania Statistics act number 1 of 2002. Before being granted access to the dataset, all users must formally agree that: 1. All identifying information such as the name and address of respondent has been removed; 2. The information is disclosed in a manner that is not likely to enable the identification of the particular person or undertaking or business to which it relates; 3. There is no attempt to identify any particular person or undertaking or business; 4. Use of information for research or statistical purpose only; 5. Not to disclose the information to any other person, organization; 6. When required by the Director General, return all documents made available to him to the Director General; 7. Comply with the directions given by the Director General relating to the records; 8. Every person involved in the research or statistical project for which information is disclosed pursuant to this section shall make the declaration of secrecy set out in the first schedule.

#### ACCESS CONDITIONS

Tanzania NBS considered three levels of accessibility:

- 1) Public use files, accessible by all
- 2) Licensed datasets, accessible under certain conditions
- 3) Datasets only accessible on location, for certain datasets

The dataset has been anonymized and available as a public use dataset. It accessible to all for statistical and research purposes only, under the following terms and conditions:

1. The data and other material will not be redistributed or sold to other individuals, institutions, or organization without the written agreement of the National Bureau of Statistics.
2. The data will be used for statistical and scientific research purposes only. They will be used solely for reporting of aggregated information, and not for investigation of specific individuals or organizations.
3. No attempt will be made to produce links among dataset provided by the National Bureau of Statistics, or among data from the (National Bureau of Statistics) and other datasets that could identify individuals or organizations
4. No attempt will be made to re-identify respondents, and no use will be made of the identify of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently. Any such discovery would immediately be reported to the National Bureau of Statistics.
5. Any books, articles, conference papers, theses, dissertations, reports, or other publications that employ data obtained from the National Bureau of Statistics will cite the source of data in accordance with the Citation Requirement provided with each dataset.

#### CITATION REQUIREMENTS

"National Bureau of Statistics, Agriculture Sample Census Survey 2007/2008, version 1.0 of the public use dataset (Dec 2011) provided by the National Bureau of Statistics, [www.nbs.go.tz](http://www.nbs.go.tz)".

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## Metadata production

#### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_TZA\_2007-2008\_ASCS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

#### PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
National Bureau of Statistics	NBS	Ministry of Planning and Empowerment	Metadata producer
Accelerated Data Program	ADP	PARIS21	Metadata reviewer

#### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

TZA\_2007-2008\_ASCS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

**Data Dictionary**

<b>Data file</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Variables</b>
<b>R00</b>	52594	91
<b>R031</b>	275752	21
<b>R041</b>	368156	11
<b>R042</b>	631127	11
<b>R051</b>	32940	41
<b>R052</b>	86644	41
<b>R053</b>	46950	43
<b>R061</b>	894060	12
<b>R062</b>	313035	13
<b>R063</b>	105107	14
<b>R064</b>	315544	13
<b>R066</b>	396150	12
<b>R091</b>	367181	14
<b>R092</b>	209462	15
<b>R093</b>	262228	14
<b>R094</b>	260738	13
<b>R095</b>	260275	11
<b>R099</b>	110	23
<b>R104</b>	10217	13
<b>R0651</b>	2926	13
<b>R0831</b>	578477	12
<b>R0910</b>	1220	17
<b>R0911</b>	262926	11
<b>R000</b>	1006	48
<b>R031</b>	6036	5
<b>R032</b>	13078	5
<b>R041</b>	350	13
<b>R043</b>	871	16
<b>R071</b>	4803	4
<b>R081</b>	8525	10
<b>R098</b>	2991	8
<b>R099</b>	1789	9
<b>R101</b>	10050	8
<b>R111</b>	915	9

<b>R111_4</b>	3624	9
<b>R114</b>	2709	8
<b>R422</b>	1307	13
<b>R511</b>	455	10
<b>R522</b>	166	21
<b>R522_1</b>	168	21
<b>R621</b>	228	6
<b>R622</b>	110	6
<b>R910</b>	14070	6
<b>R911</b>	2962	8
<b>R917</b>	1052	7
<b>R921</b>	1483	8
<b>R926</b>	712	7
<b>R931</b>	768	4
<b>R941</b>	442	5
<b>R951</b>	1794	7
<b>R954</b>	1794	8
<b>R971</b>	576	9
<b>R972</b>	5025	8