

Ecuador - Annual Agricultural Area and Production Survey 2009

National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC), Agricultural Statistics Unit

Report generated on: February 28, 2020

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

ECU_2009_ESPAC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC), through the Directorate of Agricultural and Economic Statistics (DEAGA) executed the Annual Agricultural Area and Production Survey (ESPAC), 2008.

This survey was carried out in Ecuador at the national level, in all provinces, except for the Galapagos and unassigned areas such as Las Golondrinas, Manga del Cura and El Piedrero. It covered all properties with total or partial agricultural activity, called Agricultural Production Units (UPAs). These were selected by the area sampling and list sampling, a methodology that is applied in this survey.

The main objective of the survey is to provide information on the agricultural sector, referring to planted, sown, and/or harvested areas, production and sales of permanent/transient crops, animal/livestock breeding, as well as, the employment of labor. This was done in order to have information for formulating crop plans and diversification of agricultural production, formulating price rules and, incentives to improve agricultural production. It was also done to establish a system of equitable distribution of production in the different areas of the country, contribute to the sectoral economic analysis, as well as, the preparation and execution of import and export policies for agricultural products so that the country, through the national government, can promote policies that strengthen the agricultural sector.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Agricultural holdings

Scope

NOTES

The description of scope for the survey includes:

1. General characteristics of production units
2. Production area
3. Land use characteristics
4. Permanent crops of the production units
5. Temporary crops of the production units
6. Permanently displaced plants or trees
7. Floriculture
8. Cattle
9. Pig
10. Sheep

11. Other livestock species
12. Poultry field and nursery
13. Labor/workforce
14. Informant data

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National Coverage.

UNIVERSE

All properties with total or partial agricultural activity called Agricultural Production Units (UPAs), selected in the sample.

The survey covers the rural area of continental Ecuador. However, populated centers, the province of Galapagos and areas not assigned to a province such as Las Golondrinas, Manga del Cura and El Piedrero are excluded.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC)	National Secretary of Planning and Development (SENPLADES)
Agricultural Statistics Unit	Directorate of Agriculture and Economic Statistics

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Ministry of Finance	MF	Financing of the entire statistical operation

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
National Institute of Statistics and Census	INEC	National Secretariat of Planning and Development (SENPLADES)	Documentation of the entire statistical operation
Armando Salazar	AS	National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)	Documentation of the entire statistical operation

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

ECU_2009_ESPAC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_ECU_2009_ESPAC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The Annual Agricultural Area and Production Survey (ESPAC) 2009 uses the multi-frame sampling methodology (MMM), which consists of a combination of Sample Area Frame (MMA) and a Sample List Frame (MML). The sample frames of each of the provinces of the territory used in the III National Agricultural Census of the year 2000 are applied.

The MMA sampling consists of dividing the total area of the country into small areas without omission, called Primary Sampling Units (UPMs). A UPM is an area of 10 km² on average and is delimited by natural and/ or cultural barrier that is easily identifiable on the ground. For the operation of the survey, these areas were outlined on an aerial photograph and a map. A second division is made as each UPM is divided into a specific number of Sampling Segment (SM). An SM is an extension of land with an area of approximately 2 km² or 200 hectares, delimited by natural and/ or cultural barriers easily identifiable on the ground. The set of all SMs constitutes the area frame and covers the continental territory excluding the province of Galapagos and the areas not assigned to any province. The SMs are clearly marked and delineated on an aerial photograph and generally contain one or more Agricultural Production Units (UPAs) or one or several non-UPAs.

The MML is a statistical procedure that consists of extracting information from all or a sample of the elements found in the list frame. This list frame is a directory prepared by the National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC) where the UPAs that meet certain pre-established criteria are recorded. In the MML are the main UPAs, identified by INEC, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) and the private sector, based on their importance in terms of contribution to the countries agricultural production.

The sample size consists of randomly selecting a subsample of 2,115 SMs from the area frame, and a list of 4,000 UPAs. The extra 115 SMs from previous ESPAC surveys was due to the creation of 2 new provinces (Santa Elena and Santo Domingo de los Tsachilas).

Deviations from Sample Design

There were no deviations from the original sample design. All sampled segments and sampling units were visited.

Response Rate

In the Annual Agricultural Area and Production Survey of the year 2008, the non-response rate, as well as, other rejection indicators go hand in hand with the sample design implemented, so this rate is not unique or general. This is because some SMs are not investigated due to different reasons, such as: rejections, transportation problems, etc.

Weighting

Expansion factor was derived for use in calculating the weights. It is a numerical value that is given from the design of the sample.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-10-19	2009-12-19	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

In the Annual Agricultural Area and Production Survey 2009, the Expert System is used. This is a computer system that automatically produces coding once the data is entered. This system also allows for individual review and validation, after which the database is generated. Usually, after data collection, the questionnaire is delivered to the digitizer/ operator who enters the information into the computer in the Expert System. Once the information is entered, it is encrypted, validated and verified. This validation process is implemented in the system to check for inconsistencies and errors. In certain cases, the questionnaire is delivered to the field staff so that the information is verified again, and the data is re-entered. After this, a database is created, followed by processing and analysis to generate results to be published.

Data Appraisal

No content available