Ecuador - Annual Agricultural Area and Production Survey 2015

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

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
ECU_2015_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), 2015.

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. A method known as the multiple sample frame was applied for the survey, which is a combination of area sample frames and list sample frames. The unit of observation is the agricultural land or holding.

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 (Except Galapagos).

UNIVERSE
All properties that are within the selected sampling segment.

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)	Producer of the entire statistical operation
Diego Orbe	DO	National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)	Documentation of the entire statistical operation
Jenny Cushicondor	JC	National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)	Metadata reviewer
David Salazar	DS	National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)	Approval of metadata publication in ANDA

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

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DDI DOCUMENT ID

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The Annual Agricultural Area and Production Survey (ESPAC) 2015 uses the multi-frame sampling methodology (MMM), which consists of a combination of Sample Area Frame (MMA) and a Sample List Frame (MML). This statistical method is used in order to select samples/units of investigation from the area and list frames.

The MMA sampling consists of dividing the total area of the country into strata based on agricultural activity intensity. The strata are further divided into sampling segments (SMs), whose area varies according to each stratum.

The MML sampling consists of extracting information from all or a sample of the elements found in the list frame. The list frame is a directory prepared by the National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC), which includes the main Agricultural Production Units (UPAs) that are investigated in order to improve the quality of the estimates.

The sample size consists of selecting a sample of 5,622 segments from the area frame, and a list of 3,923 observation units from the list frame.

Deviations from Sample Design

There were deviations from the original sample design due to heterogeneity of the sample frame or instrument failure or other inconsistencies that occur in the development of the survey.

Response Rate

The non-response rate is less than 0.05% because of certain segments, in which it is very difficult to collect information, due to factors such as; inability to locate segments, rejections etc.

Weighting

Expansion factor was derived for use in calculating the weights. The expansion factor was calculated as the inverse of the probability of selecting sample segments.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2015-09-21	2015-11-26	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

In the Annual Agricultural Area and Production Survey 2015, 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

Other forms of Data Appraisal

The data from the survey went through several quality control processes. The first is carried out by the field supervisor, who is responsible for reviewing, evaluating, verifying and rectifying the data collected. The second is during digital data entry, where controls and validations are performed. Lastly, there is also both zonal and national supervision during data collection to minimize errors and ensure that accurate information is collected by interviewers.