

Rwanda - Rwanda Seasonal Agriculture Survey 2015

**National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda - Ministry of Finance and Economic
Planning**

Report generated on: April 17, 2017

Visit our data catalog at: <http://microdata.statistics.gov.rw/index.php>

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
RWA-NISR-RSAS-2015-V1.1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 1.1 Edited anonymized dataset for public use

PRODUCTION DATE
2017-04-17

Overview

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the Seasonal Agriculture Survey is to provide timely, accurate, reliable and comprehensive agricultural statistics that describe the structure of agriculture in Rwanda in terms of land use, crop production and livestock to monitor current agricultural and food supply conditions and to facilitate evidence based decision making for the development of Agriculture sector.

In this regard, the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda conducted the Seasonal Agriculture Survey (SAS) from November 2014 to October 2015 to gather up-to-date information for monitoring progress on agriculture programs and policies in Rwanda, including the Second Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS II) and Vision 2020. This 2015 RSAS covered three agricultural seasons (A, B and C) and provides data on background characteristics of the agricultural operators, farm characteristics (area, yield and production), agricultural practices, agricultural equipments, use of crop production by agricultural operators and by large scale farmers.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
This seasonal agriculture survey focused on the following units of analysis:

-Agricultural Operators and Large Scale Farmers

Scope

NOTES

The scope of 2015 Seasonal Agriculture Survey concerned demographic and social characteristics of Agricultural Operators and Large Scale Farmers, and farm characteristics (Area, yield and production; agricultural practices; small agricultural equipments; and use of crop production).

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

UNIVERSE

The RSAS 2015 targeted agricultural operators and large scale Farmers operating in Rwanda.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources	Government of Rwanda	Technical partner
National Agriculture Export Board	Government of Rwanda	Technical partner
Rwanda Agricultural Board	Government of Rwanda	Technical partner
Rwanda Natural Resources Authority	Government of Rwanda	Technical partner
Rwanda Environmental Management Authority	Government of Rwanda	Technical partner
National Bank of Rwanda	Government of Rwanda	Technical partner

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
The Government of Rwanda	GoR	Funder
World Bank	WB	Funding partner
Ukaid		Funding partner
European Union	EU	Funding partner

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Local Government	Ministry of Local Governance	Survey campaign an Mobilisation

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	NISR	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	Metadata producer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2017-04-17

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.1 (April 2017).

DDI DOCUMENT ID

ddi-rwa-nisr-rsas-2016-V1.1

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The Seasonal Agriculture Survey (SAS) sample is composed of two categories of respondents: agricultural operators¹ and large-scale farmers (LSF).

For the 2015 SAS, NISR used as the sampling method a dual frame sampling design combining selected area frame sample³ segments and a list of large-scale farmers.

NISR used also imagery from RNRA with a very high resolution of 25 centimeters to divide the total land of the country into twelve strata. A total number of 540 segments were spread throughout the country as coverage of the survey with 25,346 and 23,286 agricultural operators in Season A and Season B respectively. From these numbers of agricultural operators, sub-samples were selected during the second phases of Seasons A and B.

It is important to note that in each of agricultural season A and B, data collection was undertaken in two phases. Phase I was mainly used to collect data on demographic and social characteristics of interviewees, area under crops, crops planted, rainfall, livestock, etc. Phase II was mainly devoted to the collection of data on yield and production of crops.

Phase I serves at collecting data on area under different types of crops in the screening process, whereas the Phase II is mainly devoted to the collection of data on demographic, social characteristics of interviewees, together with yields of the different crops produced. Enumerated large-scale farmers (LSF) were 558 in both 2015 Season A and B. The LSF were engaged in either crop farming activities only, livestock farming activities only, or both crop and livestock farming activities. Agricultural operators are the small scale farmers within the sample segments. Every selected segment was firstly screened using the appropriate materials such as the segment maps, GIS devices and the screening form. Using these devices, the enumerators accounted for every plot inside the sample segments. All Tracts were classified as either agricultural (cultivated land, pasture, and fallow land) or non-agricultural land (water, forests, roads, rocky and bare soils, and buildings).

During Phase I, a complete enumeration of all farmers having agricultural land and operating within the 540 selected segments was undertaken and a total of 25,495 and 24,911 agricultural operators were enumerated respectively in Seasons A and B. Season C considered only 152 segments, involving 3,445 agricultural operators.

In phase II, 50% of the large-scale farmers were undertaking crop farming activities only and 50% of the large-scale farmers were undertaking both crop and livestock farming and were selected for interview. A sample of 199 and 194 large-scale farmers were interviewed in Seasons A and B, respectively, using a farm questionnaire.

From the agricultural operators enumerated in the sample segments during Phase I, a sample of the agricultural operators was designed for Phase II as follows: 5,502 for Season A, 5,337 for Season B and 644 for Season C. The method of probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling at the national level was used.

Furthermore, the total number of enumerated large-scale farmers was 774 in 2015 Season A and 622 in Season B.

The Season C considered 152 segments counting 8,987 agricultural operators from which 963 agricultural operators were selected for survey interviews.

Response Rate

The response rate for Seasonal Agriculture Survey is 98%.

Weighting

The sample weights were calculated for each district considering the total number of segments in each district and the sample size in the specific districts.

Questionnaires

Overview

There were two types of questionnaires used for this survey namely Screening questionnaire and farm questionnaires.

A Screening Questionnaire was used to collect information that enabled identification of an Agricultural Operator or Large Scale Farmer and his or her land use.

Farm questionnaires were of two types:

- a) Phase I Farm Questionnaire was used to collect data on characteristics of Agricultural Operators, crop identification and area, inputs (seeds, fertilizers, labor, ...) for Agricultural Operators and large scale farmers.
- b) Phase 2 Farm questionnaire was used in the collection of data on crop production and use of production.

It is important to mention that all these Farm Questionnaires were subjected to two/three rounds of data quality checking. The first round was conducted by the enumerator and the second round was conducted by the team leader to check if questionnaires had been well completed by enumerators.

For season C, after screening, an interview was conducted for each selected tract/Agricultural Operator using one consolidated Farm questionnaire.

All the surveys questionnaires used were published in both English and Kinyarwanda languages.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2014-11-05	2015-01-31	Season A
2015-03-08	2015-06-18	Season B
2015-09-10	2015-10-02	Season C

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

The 2015 SAS used 120 enumerators grouped in 30 field teams and 30 Team leaders, i.e one Team leader to 4 Enumerators. All field work staff in 2015 possesses a degree in Agronomy Science and were trained before starting data collection. Higher level supervision staff from NISR visited the field teams during each phase of data collection to ensure quality control.

Enumerators and Team leaders had adequate materials composed of Enumerator's Instruction manual, Screening questionnaire, Farm questionnaires, Measuring tapes, Ruler, Pens, Pencils, Calculator, Weighing scales, Global Positioning System (GPS), Personal Data System (PDA), Maps, Rain coats, Boots, Umbrella, First aid equipment, etc. Each team was assigned a vehicle.

Before proceeding to the field, enumerators and their team leaders checked if they had all required materials for their fieldwork. All staff was required to arrive early on the field (Segment or LSF). Upon arrival in the field, the enumerators and their team Leaders took the related geographical coordinates that were used by supervisors to know the real starting time of the fieldwork.

The next step was the segment delineation or LSF and taking of geographical coordinates for the identified landmarks to allow supervisors to check if the segment was delineated appropriately and to ensure the collected data related to the plots inside the appropriate segment or LSF.

Questionnaires

There were two types of questionnaires used for this survey namely Screening questionnaire and farm questionnaires.

A Screening Questionnaire was used to collect information that enabled identification of an Agricultural Operator or Large Scale Farmer and his or her land use.

Farm questionnaires were of two types:

- Phase I Farm Questionnaire was used to collect data on characteristics of Agricultural Operators, crop identification and area, inputs (seeds, fertilizers, labor, ...) for Agricultural Operators and large scale farmers.
- Phase 2 Farm questionnaire was used in the collection of data on crop production and use of production.

It is important to mention that all these Farm Questionnaires were subjected to two/three rounds of data quality checking. The first round was conducted by the enumerator and the second round was conducted by the team leader to check if questionnaires had been well completed by enumerators.

For season C, after screening, an interview was conducted for each selected tract/Agricultural Operator using one consolidated Farm questionnaire.

All the surveys questionnaires used were published in both English and Kinyarwanda languages.

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
------	--------------	-------------

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	NISR	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

Supervision

The survey used 120 Enumerators organised around 30 field teams and 20 team leaders giving a ratio of one team leader to 4 Enumerators.

At the bottom of the hierarchy, there are enumerators who would be assisted by a team leader also known as a controller. His/ her main function is to introduce the enumerators to the various key people from the sector to the villages leaders up to operators in the Secondary Sampling Unit (known as Segment), and assist enumerators during the whole course of the survey

A higher level supervision staff from NISR visited the field teams during each phase of data collection to ensure quality control.

Responsibilities of a Team Leader is to manage the interviewers to ensure successful completion and quality of data collected in a given time period for the fieldwork.

He/she was expected to record information about the fieldwork by completing the fieldwork forms, which track the status of completion of the work in the field, document problems in the field and solutions taken to resolve these problems, and track the data entry process. Specifically, his/her tasks included:

1. Introduce the survey and interviewers at local level where the survey is administered.
2. Review questionnaires and check that it has been correctly filled in.
3. Monitor and attend some interviews and make comments on the worker's performance.
4. Meet frequently with each member of the group to discuss, improve and organize work.
5. Check the availability of all the necessary items before going on field.
6. Help workers to solve the problems they encounter in dealing with respondents who are not responsive to questions or refuse to be interviewed.
7. Manage the team's work schedule, including tracking questionnaires completed in the field, questionnaires assigned to the data entry team, and questionnaires that require correction by interviewers.
8. Make sure all the big farmers are identified and surveyed.
9. Communicate with NISR/MINAGRI staff, regarding field issues, as necessary.

He/she was responsible for helping the interviewers to identify the segments and tracts that have been allocated to them, resolving any problems with reluctant operators observing interviews and making checks by visiting the operators after the survey to verify data.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data editing took place at different stage. Firstly, the filled questionnaires were repatriated at NISR for office editing and coding before data entry started. Data entry of the completed and checked questionnaires was undertaken at the NISR office by 20 staff trained in using the CSPro software. To ensure appropriate matching of data in the completed questionnaires and plot area measurements from the GIS unit, a LOOKUP file was integrated in the CSPro data entry program to confirm the identification of each agricultural operator or LSF before starting data entry. Thereafter, data were entered in computers, edited and summarized in tables using SPSS and Excel.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

All Farm questionnaires were subjected to two/three rounds of data quality checking. The first round was conducted by the enumerator and the second round was conducted by the team leader to check if questionnaires had been well completed by enumerators. And in most cases, questionnaires completed by one enumerator were peer-reviewed by another enumerator before being checked by the Team leader.

File Description

Variable List

Documentation

Questionnaires

Screening Questionnaire_ Big Farmers

Title Screening Questionnaire_ Big Farmers
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2014-09-10
 Country Rwanda
 Language Kinyarwanda
 Publisher(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Description This is the screening questionnaire used for big farmers
 Filename q-rsas-2015-screening-big-farm-questionnaire-kin.pdf

screening questionnaire_ segments

Title screening questionnaire_ segments
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2014-09-10
 Country Rwanda
 Language Kinyarwanda
 Publisher(s) NISR
 Description This is the screening questionnaire used for SAS 2015 segments
 Filename q-rsas-2015-screening-segment-questionnaire-kin.pdf

Farm Questionnaire

Title Farm Questionnaire
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2014-09-10
 Country Rwanda
 Language Kinyarwanda
 Publisher(s) NISR
 Description This is the farm questionnaire used for SAS 2015
 Filename q-rsas-2015-farm-questionnaire-kin.pdf

Reports

Seasonal Agriculture Survey Report 2015

Title Seasonal Agriculture Survey Report 2015
 Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 Date 2016-01-05
 Country Rwanda
 Language English
 Contributor(s) The 2015 SAS was implemented by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI), National Agriculture Export Board (NAEB), Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB), Ministry of
 Publisher(s) National Institute of Statistics Of Rwanda

Description This is the Seasonal Agriculture Survey report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
FOREWORD	i
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
ACRONYMS	xii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xiii
Chapter 1: Introduction	1
1.1 Need for Agricultural Statistics	1
1.2 Objectives of the survey	1
1.3 Time frame	1
Chapter 2: Methodology of the Survey	3
2.1 Coverage of the Survey	3
2.2 Multiple Frame Survey Design	3
2.3 Area Frame and List Frame Construction	3
2.3.1 Area Frame Construction	3
2.3.2 List Frame Construction	5
2.3.3. Distribution of Strata	5
Chapter 3: Sampling and Data Collection Methodology	7
3.1 Sampling	7
3.1.1 Sampling Design and Selection of Segments in 2015	7
3.1.2 Distribution of Sampled Primary Sampling Units	7
3.1.3 Sampling of Secondary Sampling Units	8
3.1.4 Selection of Respondents in Phase I	8
3.1.5 Selection of respondents in Phase II	9
3.1.6 Estimation Methodology	9
3.2 Data Collection and Processing	10
3.2.1 Contents of Data Collection Tools	10
3.2.2 Data Collection	11
3.3 Data Processing and Analysis	13
Chapter 4: Results of the 2015 Season A	13
4.1 Demographic and Social Characteristics of Agricultural Operators	13
4.1.1 Number of Agricultural farmers by type	13
4.1.2 Number of Agricultural Operators by Gender	14
4.1.3 Age distribution of Agricultural Operators	15
4.1.4 Education Level of Agricultural Operators	17
4.1.5 Residency of Agricultural Operators in Segments	18
4.2 Date of Sowing	19
4.3 Farm Characteristics (Area, Yield and Production)	21
4.3.1 Crop Areas	21
4.3.2 Crop Yields	25
4.3.3 Crop Production	26
4.4 Agricultural Practices	29
4.4.1 Pure and Mixed Cropping	29
4.4.2 Use of Organic Fertilizer	30
4.4.3 Use of Inorganic Fertilizer by Agricultural Operators and Large Scale Farmers	31
4.4.4 Use of Seeds	33
4.4.5 Irrigation Practices	35
4.4.6 Anti-erosive Activities	37
4.4.7 Use of Pesticides	39
4.5 Small Agricultural Equipment	41
4.6 Use of Crop Production by Agricultural Operators and by Large Scale Farmers	43
Chapter 5: Results of the 2015 Season B	47
5.1 Demographic and Social Characteristics of Agricultural Operators	47
5.1.1 Agricultural Operators and Large Scale Farmers by Stratum	47
5.1.2 Number of Agricultural Operators by Gender	48
5.1.3 Distribution of Agricultural Operators by Age	49
5.1.4 Education Level of Agricultural Operators	50
5.1.5 Residency of Agricultural Operators in Segments	52
5.2 Date of Sowing	52
5.3 Farm Characteristics (Area, Yield and Production)	54
5.3.1 Crop Areas	54
5.3.2 Crop Yields	59
5.3.3 Crop Production	59
5.4 Agricultural Practices	61
5.4.1 Pure and Mixed Cropping	61
5.4.3 Use of Inorganic Fertilizers by Agricultural Operators and Large Scale Farmers	64
5.4.4 Use of Seeds	65
5.4.5 Irrigation Practice	67
5.4.6 Anti-erosive Activities	69
5.4.7 Use of Pesticides	71
5.5 Small Agricultural Equipment	73
5.6 Use of Crop Production by Agricultural Operators and by Large Scale Farmers	75
Chapter 6: Results of the 2015 Season C	81
6.1 Demographic and Social Characteristics of Agricultural Operators	81
6.1.1 Agricultural Operators by Stratum	81
6.1.2 Number of Agricultural Operators by Gender	82
6.1.3 Age Distribution of Agricultural Operators	82
6.1.4 Education Level of Agricultural Operators	84
6.1.5 Residency of Agricultural Operators in Segments	85
6.2 Date of Sowing	85
6.3 Farm Characteristics (Area, Yield and Production)	86
6.3.1 Crop Areas	86
6.3.2 Crop Yields	89
6.3.3 Crop Production	90
6.4 Agricultural Practices	91
6.4.1 Pure and Mixed Cropping	91
6.4.2 Use of Organic Fertilizer	92
6.4.3 Use of Inorganic Fertilizers by Agricultural Operators	93
6.4.4 Use of Seeds	94
6.4.5 Irrigation Practice	95
6.4.6 Anti-erosive Activities	96
6.4.7 Use of Pesticides	98
6.5 Small Agricultural Equipment	99
6.6 Use of Crop Production by Agricultural Operators	101

Table of contents

Filename rsas-2015-final-report-v1.0.pdf

Seasons A report

Title Seasons A report
Author(s) National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
Date 2016-01-05
Country Rwanda
Language English
Description This is a report for SDAS 2015, Season A
Filename rsas-2015-season-A-report-v1.0.pdf

Season B report

Title Season B report
Author(s) NISR
Date 2016-01-05
Country Rwanda
Language English
Publisher(s) NISR
Description This is the report for RSAS 2015, Season B
Filename rsas-2015-season-B-report-v1.0.pdf
