

Nigeria - General Household Survey, Panel 2012-2013, Wave 2

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) - Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN)

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sample is designed to be representative at the national level as well as at the zonal (urban and rural) levels. The sample size of the GHS-Panel (unlike the full GHS) is not adequate for state-level estimates.

The sample is a two-stage probability sample:

First Stage:

The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were the Enumeration Areas (EAs). These were selected based on probability proportional to size (PPS) of the total EAs in each state and FCT, Abuja and the total households listed in those EAs. A total of 500 EAs were selected using this method.

Second Stage:

The second stage was the selection of households. Households were selected randomly using the systematic selection of ten (10) households per EA. This involved obtaining the total number of households listed in a particular EA, and then calculating a Sampling Interval (S.I) by dividing the total households listed by ten (10). The next step was to generate a random start 'r' from the table of random numbers which stands as the 1st selection. Consecutive selection of households was obtained by adding the sampling interval to the random start.

Determination of the sample size at the household level was based on the experience gained from previous rounds of the GHS, in which 10 households per EA are usually selected and give robust estimates.

In all, 500 clusters/EAs were canvassed and 5,000 households were interviewed. These samples were proportionally selected in the states such that different states had different samples sizes depending on the total number of EAs in each state.

Households were not selected using replacement. Thus the final number of household interviewed was slightly less than the 5,000 eligible for interviewing. The final number of households interviewed was 4,986 for a non-response rate of 0.3 percent. A total of 27,533 household members were interviewed. In the second, or Post Harvest Visit, some household had moved as had individuals, thus the final number of households with data in both points of time (post planting and post harvest) is 4,851, with 27,993 household members.

Response Rate

The response rate was very high. Response rate after field work was calculated to be 93.9% while attrition rate was 6.1% for households. During the tracking period, 52.4% of the attrition was tracked while at the end of the whole exercise, the response rate was: Post Harvest: 97.1%

Weighting

A population weight was calculated for the panel households. This weight variable (wght) has been included in the household dataset: Section A (secta_plantingw1 for post-planting and secta_harvestw1 for post-harvest). When applied, this weight will raise the sample households and individuals to national values adjusting for population concentrations in various areas.

Questionnaires

Overview

The survey consisted of three questionnaires for each of the visits; The Household Questionnaire was administered to all households in the sample. The Agriculture Questionnaire was administered to all households engaged in agriculture activities such as crop farming, livestock rearing and other agricultural and related activities. The Community Questionnaire was administered to the community to collect information on the socio-economic indicators of the enumeration areas where the sample households reside. GHS-Panel Agriculture Questionnaire: The agriculture questionnaire solicits information on land ownership and use; farm labor; inputs use; GPS land area measurement and coordinates of household plots; agriculture capital; irrigation; crop harvest and utilization; animal holdings and costs; and household fishing activities. Some information is collected at the crop level to allow for detailed analysis for individual crops.

GHS-Panel Household Questionnaire: The household questionnaire provides information on demographics; education; health (including anthropometric measurement for children and child immunization); labor and time use; food and non-food expenditure; household nonfarm incomegenerating activities; food security and shocks; safety nets; housing conditions; assets; information and communication technology; and other sources of household income. Household location is geo-referenced in order to be able to later link the GHS-Panel data to other available geographic data sets.

GHS-Panel Community Questionnaire: The community questionnaire solicits information on access to infrastructure; community organizations; resource management; changes in the community; key events; community needs, actions and achievements; and local retail price information.

The Household Questionnaire is slightly different for the two visits. Some information was collected only in the post-planting visit, some only in the post-harvest visit, and some in both visits.

The Agriculture Questionnaire collects different information during each visit, but for the same plots and crops.

The Community Questionnaire collected prices during both visits, and different community level information during the two visits.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2012-09	2012-11	Post- Planting
2013-02	2013-04	Post- Harvest

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Training of Field Staff

Two (2) levels of training were mounted for the survey. The 1st level was organized at NBS Headquarters in Abuja and was called the Training of Trainers (TOT). The participants in the TOT became the resource persons for the next level of training. The top management team of the survey participated in the TOT which lasted for three (3) days. The persons trained in the TOT were then sent to carry out the second level training: three (3) resource persons were sent to each of the six training centers, Minna (Niger State) for North Central (NC), Gombe (Gombe State) for North East(NE), Kaduna (Kaduna State) for North West(NW), Enugu (Enugu State) for South East(SE), Calabar (Cross River State) for South-South (SS) and Ibadan (Oyo State) for South West to perform the training. Included in the team was one (1) additional resource person per training venue who served as an Information Technology (IT) trainer.

The second level training took 6 days with 4 days for theory and 2 days for field practice and review. The core training materials for the 2nd level training were harmonized and finalized during the TOT. Participants in the training were Zonal Controllers, State Officers, Field Supervisors, Field Interviewers and Data Entry Operators. Training instructions were given to the field staff by the resource persons from the management team (NBS, FMS&RD, and NFRA) with support from World Bank technical missions. The training consisted of (i) classroom instruction on the questionnaire, concepts and definitions, (ii) interview techniques, and (iii) methods and field practices in performing actual interviews to ensure that field interviewers fully understood the questionnaire. In addition, participants did actual interviews in the field with households that were not scheduled to be part of the actual survey sample. Most of the training instructions are detailed in the interviewer's and supervisor's manuals which are also available.

At the end of the training session, trainees were assessed according to a test that was administered on the material covered in the training process, and an evaluation by the resource persons. The data entry operators were trained along with the field staff, with supplementary IT training sessions. At the end of the training, field teams were formed of interviewers, supervisors and data entry operators.

Organization of Fieldwork

Data were collected by teams consisting of a supervisor, between 2 and 4 interviewers and a data entry operator. The number of teams varied from state to state depending on the sample size or number of EAs selected. The teams moved in a roving manner and data collection lasted for between 20 – 30 days for each of the post-planting and post-harvest visits.

Data Collectors

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

SUPERVISION

As an additional aid to ensuring the good quality data, extensive monitoring was done of the field work. Monitoring and evaluation guidelines and formats for fieldwork were developed. One (1) monitor was assigned to 1 – 2 states and all the states and FCT, Abuja were covered. There were three levels of monitoring and evaluation, the first and the third levels were carried out by NBS state officers and zonal controllers while the second level was carried out by the technical team which included individuals from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMA&RD), the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) headquarter staff, and World Bank officials and consultants.

The monitors made sure that proper compliance with the procedures as contained in the manual were followed, effected necessary corrections and tackled problems that arose. The monitoring exercise was arranged such that the first level took

place at the commencement of the fieldwork, and the third level not later than a week before the end of the data collection exercise. Inbetween these two, the technical team visited all the states of the federation and FCT, Abuja. While NBS state officers monitored in their state, the zonal controllers monitored in at least two (2) states (the zonal headquarters state and one other state of the same zone). The 1st and 3rd rounds of the monitoring exercise lasted for eight (8) days while the 2nd round by the technical team lasted for seven (7) days. Monitoring instruments were developed and discussed during both training of trainers and zonal training.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data Entry

This survey used a concurrent data entry approach. In this method, the fieldwork and data entry were handled by each team assigned to the state. Each team consisted of a field supervisor, 2-4 interviewers and a data entry operator. Immediately after the data were collected in the field by the interviewers, the questionnaires were handed over to the supervisor to be checked and documented. At the end of each day of fieldwork, the questionnaires were then passed to the data entry operator for entry. After the questionnaires were entered, the data entry operator generated an error report which reported issues including out of range values and inconsistencies in the data. The supervisor then checked the report, determined what should be corrected, and decided if the field team needed to revisit the household to obtain additional information. The benefits of this method are that it allows one to:

- Capture errors that might have been overlooked by a visual inspection only,
- Identify errors early during the field work so that if any correction required a revisit to the household, it could be done while the team was still in the EA

The CSPro software was used to design the specialized data entry program that was used for the data entry of the questionnaires.

Data Cleaning

The data cleaning process was done in a number of stages. The first step was to ensure proper quality control during the fieldwork. This was achieved in part by using the concurrent data entry system which was, as explained above, designed to highlight many of the errors that occurred during the fieldwork. Errors that are caught at the fieldwork stage are corrected based on re-visits to the household on the instruction of the supervisor. The data that had gone through this first stage of cleaning was then sent from the state to the head office of NBS where a second stage of data cleaning was undertaken.

During the second stage the data were examined for out of range values and outliers. The data were also examined for missing information for required variables, sections, questionnaires and EAs. Any problems found were then reported back to the state where the correction was then made. This was an ongoing process until all data were delivered to the head office.

After all the data were received by the head office, there was an overall review of the data to identify outliers and other errors on the complete set of data. Where problems were identified, this was reported to the state. There the questionnaires were checked and where necessary the relevant households were revisited and a report sent back to the head office with the corrections.

The final stage of the cleaning process was to ensure that the household- and individual-level data sets were correctly merged across all sections of the household questionnaire. Special care was taken to see that the households included in the data matched with the selected sample and where there were differences these were properly assessed and documented. The agriculture data were also checked to ensure that the plots identified in the main sections merged with the plot information identified in the other sections. This was also done for crop- by-plot information as well.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

No sampling error

Related Materials

Questionnaires

General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Harvest Visit, Household Questionnaire

Title General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Harvest Visit, Household Questionnaire
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) The World Bank
 Date 2013-01-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English
 Filename W2_PH_HH_Questionnaire.pdf

General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Harvest Visit, Community Questionnaire

Title General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Harvest Visit, Community Questionnaire
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) The World Bank
 Date 2013-01-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English
 Filename W2_PH_Cmty_Questionnaire.pdf

General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Harvest Visit, Agriculture Questionnaire

Title General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Harvest Visit, Agriculture Questionnaire
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) The World Bank
 Date 2013-01-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English
 Filename W2_PH_Ag_Questionnaire.pdf

General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Planting Visit, Household Questionnaire

Title General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Planting Visit, Household Questionnaire
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) The World Bank
 Date 2013-01-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English
 Filename GHS_Panel_PP_Household.pdf

General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Planting Visit,

Community Questionnaire

Title General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Planting Visit, Community Questionnaire
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) The World Bank
 Date 2013-01-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English
 Contributor(s) WorldBank
 Publisher(s) NBS
 Filename GHS_Panel_PP_Community.pdf

General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Planting Visit, Agriculture Questionnaire

Title General Household Survey-Panel, Wave 2 2012-2013, Post-Planting Visit, Agriculture Questionnaire
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) The World Bank
 Date 2013-01-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English
 Contributor(s) WorldBank
 Publisher(s) NBS
 Filename GHS_Panel_PP_Agriculture.pdf

Technical documents

General Household Survey-Panel, Post Harvest (Wave 2 2012-2013), Supervisor Instruction Manual

Title General Household Survey-Panel, Post Harvest (Wave 2 2012-2013), Supervisor Instruction Manual
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
 Date 2013-02-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English
 Filename Supervisor_Instruction_Manual_2013_PHW2.pdf

General Household Panel Survey Post Harvest (2nd Wave, 2012-2013), Interviewer Instruction Manual

Title General Household Panel Survey Post Harvest (2nd Wave, 2012-2013), Interviewer Instruction Manual
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
 Date 2013-02-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English
 Filename Interviewer_Instruction_Manual_2013_PHW2.pdf

Basic Information Document, General Household Survey - Panel

Title Basic Information Document, General Household Survey - Panel
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
 Date 2012-03-01

Country Nigeria
Language English
Filename NigeriaWave1GHS-Panel-Basic Information Document PPPH 2010-2011.pdf

General Household Survey - Panel, Post Planting (2nd Wave, August 2012), Interviewer Instruction Manual

Title General Household Survey - Panel, Post Planting (2nd Wave, August 2012), Interviewer Instruction Manual
Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
Date 2012-08-01
Country Nigeria
Language English
Publisher(s) NBS
Filename Interviewer_Instruction_Manual_2012_PPW2.pdf

Basic Information Document

Title Basic Information Document
Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Living Standards Measurement Study, World Bank
Date 2013-01-01
Country Nigeria

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Filename	GHS-Panel_BID_Wave2_Jan19.pdf

General Household Survey-Panel, Spervisor Instruction Mannual

Title General Household Survey-Panel, Spervisor Instruction Manual
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
 Date 2012-08-01
 Country Nigeria
 Language English

Filename Supervisor_Instruction_Manual_2012_PPW2.pdf

Other materials

Wave 1 - Food Items Photo

Title Wave 1 - Food Items Photo
Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
Country Nigeria
Language English
Filename Wave1_food_photos.zip

Wave 2 - Food Items Photo

Title Wave 2 - Food Items Photo
Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
Country Nigeria
Language English
Filename Wave2_food_photos.zip
