

## Metadata Record Descriptions

### Household surveys:

Subnational information from different available household surveys of farmers and smallholders in developing and emerging countries.

Household data provides an overview on farmer households livelihoods, decisions, constraints, among other dimensions. One of the main purposes of this suite of data is to provide farmer information disaggregated at different subnational levels, as well as georeferenced information, when available.

The surveys available in this section provide information divided in ten main dimensions: Production, Consumption, Income, Capital, Inputs, Access to markets, Labor, Technology adoption, Infrastructure, and Social.

Currently available is the Data Portrait of Small Family Farms, more will be added.

### Data Portrait:

The Data Portrait of Small Family Farms is a project developed by FAO with the objective to set the ground for a standardized definition of smallholders across countries as well as provide consistent measures of inputs, production, sociodemographic characteristics of smallholder farmers across the world. It generates an image on how small family farmers in developing and emerging countries live their lives, putting in numbers the constraints they face, and the choices they make so that policies can be informed by evidence to meet the challenge of agricultural development.

The Data Portrait of Small Family Farms makes use of household surveys developed by national statistical offices in conjunction with the World Bank as part of its Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS).

The Data Portrait of Small Family Farms collected data for 19 countries across the world, and for some of them data was reported for more than one round, resulting in a total of 29 surveys. The following table shows the sources of the data. Country and year available information is also presented.

| Country                   | Source   | Year      |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|
| <i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i> |  |           |
| Ghana                     | Ghana Living Standards Survey                                  | 2005/2006 |
|                           |  | 2012/2013 |
| Kenya                     | Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey                       | 2004/2005 |
| Ethiopia                  | Ethiopian Rural Socioeconomic Survey                           | 2011/2012 |
| Malawi                    | Integrated Household Survey                                    | 2004/2005 |
|                           |  | 2010/2011 |
| Niger                     | National Survey on Household Living Conditions and Agriculture | 2010/2011 |
| Nigeria                   | General Household Survey                                       | 2010/2011 |
|                           |  | 2012/2013 |
| Tanzania                  | National Panel Survey  | 2008/2009 |
|                           |  | 2010/2011 |

|  |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
|  |  | 2012/2013 |
| Uganda                                 | The Uganda National Panel Survey                             | 2005/2006 |
|  |  | 2011/2012 |
| <i>Asia</i>                            |  |           |
| Bangladesh                             | Household Income and Expenditure Survey                      | 2005      |
| Cambodia                               | Household Socio-Economic Survey                              | 2003/2004 |
| Indonesia                              | Indonesia Family Life Survey                                 | 2000      |
| Nepal                                  | Nepal Living Standards Survey II                             | 2002/2003 |
| Viet Nam                               | Viet Nam Living Standard Survey                              | 1992      |
|  | Household Living Standard Survey                             | 2002      |
|  |  | 2008      |
| <i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i> |  |           |
| Bolivia                                | Encuesta de Hogares  | 2005      |
| Guatemala                              | Encuesta Nacional de Condiciones de Vida                     | 2006      |
| Nicaragua                              | Living Standards Measurement Study Survey                    | 1998      |
|  | Encuesta Nacional de Hogares sobre Medición de Nivel de Vida | 2005      |
| Panama                                 | Encuesta de Niveles de Vida                                  | 2003      |
| <i>Europe and Central Asia</i>         |  |           |
| Albania                                | Living Standards Measurement Survey                          | 2005      |
| Tajikistan                             | Tajikistan Living Standards Survey                           | 2003      |
|  |  | 2007      |

URL: <http://www.fao.org/family-farming/data-sources/dataportrait/farm-size/en/>

#### **Admin level 1:**

Data from the Data portrait Database at household level was aggregated at different administrative division levels per country. This section shows data aggregated at first administrative level.

Administrative divisions available in the database were matched with the administrative divisions available in the platform: the GADM and GAUL divisions. Based on the information available some countries were matched with GADM divisions and some with GAUL divisions.

#### **GADM:**

Available administrative divisions in countries were matched with GADM divisions. This means, that this section shows first level GADM boundaries for the following countries from the Data Portrait:

| Country    | Year      |
|------------|-----------|
| Albania    | 2005      |
| Bangladesh | 2005      |
| Bolivia    | 2005      |
| Cambodia   | 2003/2004 |
| Ethiopia   | 2011/2012 |

|            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| Ghana      | 2005/2006 |
|            | 2012/2013 |
| Guatemala  | 2006      |
| Indonesia  | 2000      |
| Malawi     | 2004/2005 |
|            | 2010/2011 |
| Nepal      | 2002/2003 |
| Nicaragua  | 1998      |
|            | 2005      |
| Niger      | 2010/2011 |
| Nigeria    | 2010/2011 |
|            | 2012/2013 |
| Panama     | 2003      |
| Tajikistan | 2003      |
|            | 2007      |
| Tanzania   | 2008/2009 |
|            | 2010/2011 |
|            | 2012/2013 |

#### **GAUL:**

Available administrative divisions in countries were matched with GAUL divisions. This means, that this section shows first level GAUL boundaries for the following countries from the Data Portrait:

| Country  | Year      |
|----------|-----------|
| Kenya    | 2004/2005 |
| Uganda   | 2005/2006 |
|          | 2011/2012 |
| Viet Nam | 1992      |
|          | 2002      |
|          | 2008      |

#### **Admin level 2:**

Data from the Data portrait Database at household level was aggregated at different administrative division levels per country. This section shows data aggregated at second administrative level.

Administrative divisions available in the database were matched with the administrative divisions available in the platform: the GADM and GAUL divisions. Based on the information available some countries were matched with GADM divisions and some with GAUL divisions.

#### **GADM:**

Available administrative divisions in countries were matched with GADM divisions. This means, that this section shows second level GADM boundaries for the following countries from the Data Portrait:

| Country    | Year      |
|------------|-----------|
| Albania    | 2005      |
| Bangladesh | 2005      |
| Cambodia   | 2003/2004 |
| Ethiopia   | 2011/2012 |
| Ghana      | 2005/2006 |
|            | 2012/2013 |
| Guatemala  | 2006      |
| Indonesia  | 2000      |
| Malawi     | 2004/2005 |
|            | 2010/2011 |
| Nepal      | 2002/2003 |
| Nicaragua  | 1998      |
|            | 2005      |
| Niger      | 2010/2011 |
| Nigeria    | 2010/2011 |
|            | 2012/2013 |
| Panama     | 2003      |
| Tajikistan | 2007      |
| Tanzania   | 2008/2009 |
|            | 2010/2011 |
|            | 2012/2013 |

**GAUL:**

Available administrative divisions in countries were matched with GAUL divisions. This means, that this section shows second level GAUL boundaries for the following countries from the Data Portrait:

| Country  | Year      |
|----------|-----------|
| Kenya    | 2004/2005 |
| Uganda   | 2005/2006 |
|          | 2011/2012 |
| Viet Nam | 1992      |
|          | 2002      |
|          | 2008      |

### **Admin level 3:**

Data from the Data portrait Database at household level was aggregated at different administrative division levels per country. This section shows data disaggregated at third administrative level.

Administrative divisions available in the database were matched with the GADM administrative divisions available in the platform.

#### **GADM:**

Available administrative divisions in countries were matched with GADM divisions. This means, that this section shows third level GADM boundaries for the following countries from the Data Portrait:

| Country    | Year      |
|------------|-----------|
| Albania    | 2005      |
| Bangladesh | 2005      |
| Cambodia   | 2003/2004 |
| Ethiopia   | 2011/2012 |
| Indonesia  | 2000      |
| Nepal      | 2002/2003 |
| Niger      | 2010/2011 |
| Panama     | 2003      |
| Tanzania   | 2008/2009 |
|            | 2010/2011 |
|            | 2012/2013 |
| Uganda     | 2005/2006 |
|            | 2011/2012 |
| Viet Nam   | 1992      |
|            | 2002      |
|            | 2008      |

#### **Access to Markets:**

Indicators on small family farmers' participation in formal markets.

A market is defined formal when it is officially and legally recognized. Examples are structured markets, such as district markets, institutional agents or who can provide a receipt, like private traders in local markets.

This section contains average regional indicators on:

- Share of crop production that was sold
- Share of expenditure for inputs on total value of crop production. Inputs include seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, transportation costs, seeding, etc.

- Share of inorganic fertilizer, seeds, and chemicals purchased from the formal market
- Proportion and number of households in the region that received a credit or a loan in the last 12 months
- Average monetary value of the loan borrowed by households.

### **Consumption:**

Consumption indicators at household level.

This section contains average regional indicators on:

- Value of food consumed per person
- Calories consumed per person
- Per capita household expenditures on consumption
- Proportion of produced food that is consumed inside the household.

### **General:**

This section shows the total number of producers in each region, and the proportion of producers that are smallholders.

Smallholders are defined as households that manage a certain amount of land at most as large as the weighted median threshold of operated land identified at national level.

It also shows the general demographic characterization of the households and its head. Indicators available in this section are:

- Age, education years, marital status and sex of head of households,
- Average household size

### **Infrastructure:**

Indicators of physical conditions of household and its members.

This section contains average regional indicators on:

- The distance in kilometers from the household to the nearest road
- The number and proportion of households who own a telephone over the total households.

### **Income:**

Indicators related to all receipts whether monetary or in kind received or produced by the household at annual level.

Components of income aggregates and methodology followed the Rural Income Generating Activities (RIGA).

This section contains the average gross household income in monetary value, and the average share of income from farm activities, agricultural salaried activities, non-agricultural salaried activities and self-employed activities, public and private transfers, and other sources.

**Labor:**

Indicators on on-farm and off-farm labor days and wages.

The methodology applied to the Small Family Farms Data Portrait assumes that one working day is constituted by 8 hours of work and each person can work 7 days per week and not exceed 365 days in a year.

This section contains regional average indicators on:

- Family labor-day supplied on farm over a day period, for men and women
- Agricultural hired labor days over a day period
- Family labor-day supplied off farm over a day period.

**Production:**

Indicators on food, livestock and livestock by-products harvested or produced.

This section contains regional averages indicators on:

- Amount of food produced, this is the total value of food produced by the household over a year, not including cash crops and non-food items.
- Value of crop, livestock and livestock by-products production. It includes the total production at the annual level, including all uses such as self-consumption, given away, selling, storage, etc.
- Yield per hectare. Land productivity related to food production.

**Social:**

Indicators on social assistance and public and private transfers.

This section contains regional averages indicators on number and proportion of households being beneficiary of social programmes and receiving remittances.

**Technology adoption:**

Indicators on households that adopt and have access to technological practices and services for agricultural production. Also, capital owned by households.

This section contains regional averages indicators on:

- Land and Tropical Livestock Units (TLU) owned by households. TLU is disaggregated in seven categories of livestock: Cattle, poultry, equines, pigs, camels, goats, other.
- Proportion of households in the region that own at least one motorized equipment for their agricultural work over the total households.
- Share of land that is irrigated through irrigation systems over the total cultivated land.
- Quantity (average kilos per hectare) and monetary value of inputs such as chemicals, fertilizer and seeds, purchased by the household during the year.
- Number and proportion of households being recipient of extension services and members of technology adoption programmes.