

## CROP PRODUCTION

Output indicator

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### Indicator Phrasing

**INDICATOR PHRASING:** number of target households who grew at least two of the promoted types of crops during the last agricultural season

### What is its purpose?

This indicator measures the extent to which the target households started growing the crops promoted by the project.

### How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by conducting individual interviews with the heads of a [representative sample](#) of the target households:

#### RECOMMENDED SURVEY QUESTIONS (Q) AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS (A)

**Q1:** Can you please tell me all the crops that your household grew during the last season? (keep probing: “What other crops did you grow?”)

**A1:** pre-define all types of crops that the farmers might grow (multiple answers possible) + include option “did not grow any crops”

**Count how many types of promoted crops** each respondent’s household grew during the last season.

#### To calculate the indicator’s value:

- Divide the number of respondents whose households during the last season grew at least two of the promoted types of crops by the total number of respondents
- Multiply the resulting number by 100 to convert it to a percentage
- Multiply the percentage by the total number of the target households
- The resulting number is the “number of target households who grew at least two of the promoted types of crops during the last season”

**See example:** 200 surveyed households grew at least two of the promoted types of crops divided by a total of 400 surveyed households equals 0.5. This multiplied by 100 equals 50%. If the total number of the target households is 10,000, then 50% out of 10,000 is 5,000 households growing at least two of the promoted types of crops.

## Disaggregate by

Disaggregate the data by the households' wealth.

## Important Comments

- 1) If you work with a **small number of households** (e.g. up to 400 households), you can interview them all – in such a case, you do not have to use a representative sample of households and do not have to use the calculation described above.
  
- 2) Keep in mind that many farmers practice **crop rotation**. Therefore, if you are interested in whether a given household grows a particular crop, you might need to ask for more than just the past season. Assess the required recall period by interviewing local agriculture extension workers and more advanced farmers.
  
- 3) If there is a **specific name for the agricultural season** that you are interested in, use it. Alternatively, you can specify the time of the season – e.g. “last summer”. Both options will reduce the risk of the respondents misunderstanding what the enumerator is asking about.
  
- 4) Farmers often **do not report the crops** which they planted but due to crop failure or other factors did not harvest. If you want these crops to be included, include in the Q1 a sentence “Please mention also the crops that you planted but could not harvest due to pests, diseases, poor weather or other reasons.”
  
- 5) If you are interested in **why the respondents' households did not grow at least two of the promoted crops**, consider adding an additional question.