



THE REPUBLIC

OF THE GAMBIA

Agricultural Statistics and Resources Economics Unit (ASRE)

Planning Services Unit (PSU)

Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)

Banjul, The Gambia

Report of the
Agricultural Census
of
The Gambia
2011/2012

Volume 1: Background and Methodology

June 2012

Table of Contents

DRAFT

FOREWORD

Since the 1990s the Government of the Gambia has been committed to sustainable human development and improved living standards of the people of the country, During this period, the Government has established a number of strategies and approaches to achieve these overarching objectives, including: a Vision 2020, Millennium Development Goals, Poverty Reduction Strategies, and very recently a Programme for Accelerated Growth and Employment.

Each of these strategies recognized the major roles and contributions of the Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) Sector in achieving their respective objectives. Although the sector made impressive growth performances during the past two decades, there were indications more could be achieved from it, especially because of the increasing demands being placed on it to meet changing circumstances in the global economy, from climate change occurrences the national macro-economic environment.

The Government recognized this increasing importance of the sector in its development agenda and declared the sector priority to achieve the objectives it has set for the country's economic development and growth in the medium to long term. It however made effective policy analysis, planning, programming and monitoring conditional for the sector to receive appropriate support.

The Ministry of Agriculture recognized the availability of reliable and updated statistics, data and information on the sector would enable it to meet the condition laid by the Government. In view of the paucity and unreliability of available essential agricultural statistics and data on the sector, and the urgency such resources are needed for resource mobilization and implementation of flagship frameworks being established by the Government, the Ministry made approaches to Development Partners to rehabilitate statistics, data and information on the ANR sector.

FAO responded to the requests or assistance. With the collaboration of the Ministry and other Development agencies, (WFP and UNDP), FAO provided support and elaborated a number of strategies to carry out the rehabilitation process; chief among them, and the first to be planned was a country-wide Agricultural Census, especially since the last such Census on the sector was carried out 10 years ago. The other strategies include carrying out a (NASS), establishing a comprehensive Data Base of the sector, and also an effective Market Information Service, and building capacities in the Ministry for providing efficient services and producing reliable products in statistics, data and information on the ANR sector.

Experienced international expertise fielded by FAO and UNDP teamed up with national counterparts of known competence to plan and implement the activity. Because of the limited resources available, there were limitations in sample size and time to administer the survey questionnaires.

Like all such complex technical field operations involving non-technical people such as rural household members, and illiterate farmers, the Census encountered challenges which threatened its successful completion. Available resources were inadequate to resolve the challenges. Additional funds had to be sought from various sources including: FAO, UNDP, Aid in the Gambia, the Gambia Growth Competitiveness Project (GGCP), Ministry of Trade, Regional Integration and Employment (MOTIE). Such funds were used to field additional enumerators, intensify the sensitization campaign, and facilitate mobility and operations of field staff to enable them meet deadlines and ensure quality of their outputs.

We are confident that the results of the Census will no doubt make a difference to the decision making process of many users of the ANR sector. Firstly, the Government itself and its institutions; secondly, Development Partners, private sector entities and investors and the human resources in the ANR sector itself. Furthermore, the results will add measurably to the process of harmonizing statistics and data on the ANR sector from the many sources engaged in producing the information in the country presently. Data bases will be established covering a wider range of variables which were hitherto not clearly identified, such as vulnerable groups, their structure, locations and conditions. Such information will enhance evidence-based prioritization which is needed in positioning the sector for development and investment.

The successes achieved by this Agricultural Census are attributed, in a large measure, to the hard work of many people. The personal efforts and commitment of the Director General, Department of Agriculture, DOA, whose advice to the implementation of the census was extremely valuable; the Permanent Secretary, MOA, provided the main link between the Government and the FAO and other donors was extremely helpful in promoting the project; the Deputy Director of Planning Services, PSU, whose drive and initiative added to the clarity of purpose for the complex activities of the Census; the staff of the Technical Departments of DOA assisted greatly in collecting the required data.

The Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBOS) provided professional invaluable support in the design of the census; the field enumerators and supervisors sacrificed a lot, working under sometimes harsh and difficult terrain to obtain good results; the data entry and statistical clerks of Planning Services (PSU) demonstrated dedication to their duties, and contributed greatly to the reliability of the data and the ease of processing them. Various other staff of the Planning Services (PSU) too numerous to mention, provided support which facilitated the entire exercise. The Planning Services (PSU) is grateful for their co-operation and assistance and hereby offers its sincere thanks to all of them.

Special thanks are due and are hereby conveyed to the international expertise whose professionalism and commitment to the project made the conception and execution of the Census framework possible: Dr. Babaganna Ahmadu, the FAO Representative to the Gambia; Mr. T.E.C Palmer, FAO Retiree consultant in Policy and programming, the principal adviser to the technical team of the Agricultural Census; Mr. James Chiria, the CFTC Agricultural Statistician and Mr. Odame Simmons, the Data processing expert, who were at the helm in formulating, developing and implementing the field programme of the Census; Mrs Sainabou

Gaye, the FAO national consultant coordinator of the day-to day activities of the TCP, who provided valuable advice in the planning, resource mobilisation and start-up of the activity; Ms Mariatou Njie, the FAO Assistant Representative, Programmes and Mrs Fatoumata Drammeh, Assistant FAO Representative, Finance and Administration, who facilitated the administrative procedures for the smooth take-off of the project.

Finally, thanks are due above all, to those farmers and their families who so willingly provided the information for which they were asked. Without their co-operation, the census exercise could not have been successfully accomplished. It is the hope that the implementation of this study will be the precursor of many more such studies and/or related surveys which will serve to provide reliable statistical data and information as well as enable the development of key indicators that did not surface well in this study describe and reflect the socio-economic developments of the country.

Sait Drammeh
Director General
Department of Agriculture

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAITG	Action Aid International the Gambia
AgHH	Agricultural Household
ANR	Agriculture and Natural Resources
CFTC	Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation
DOA	Department Of Agriculture
EA	Enumeration Area
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GAFSP	Global Agricultural and Food Security Programme
GBOS	Gambia Bureau of Statistics
GGCP	Gambia Growth and Competiveness Project
GNAIP	Gambia National Agricultural Investment Plan
GPS	Global Positioning System
LGA	Local Government Area
MOA	Ministry Of Agriculture
PAGE	Programme for Accelerated Growth and Employment
PSU	Planning Services Unit
PrPS	Probability Proportionate to Size
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WFP	World Food Programme

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HOUSEHOLD AND HOLDING CHARACTERISTICS

Agricultural Households

The Gambia Census of Agriculture 2011/2012 estimated 82,027 agricultural households (AgHH) representing 18.6% increase over the 69,409 AgHH estimated in 2001/2002. The breakdown by sex of head of households was 74,633 (or 91%) male-headed and 7,394 (or 9%) female-headed households. The majority (46%) of the holders were in the 45 – 65 age-category.

Members of Households

The number of family members living in agricultural households was estimated to be 861,739 of which was a 17.3% increase over the 767,605 household members in 2001/2002. The largest increase in the number of household members was 28.0% in the 26 – 45 age-group for males and 37. % for females in the 46 –65 age-groups There was a 10% increase in the number of under-10 year old males but a 3.7% decrease for female children in the same age-group.

Relationship of members to household head

The three top most visible relationships of the members of the household to the head of household are sons (28.7%) followed by daughters (19.3%), and spouses (14.5 %.). At the regional level, West Coast Region recorded the highest (49.2%) of the house hold family members being sons and daughters followed by NBR (47.4%).

Educational level of members

In comparison to the 2001/2 Census, there was an overall 44.5% increase in household members of at least 5 yrs. About one-third (308,803 or 35.8%) of the members of the farmer's household reported having no formal education; while 283,845 (32.9%) had received Arabic Madrassa education and 119,477 (13.9%) primary education

Occupation

There were a total of 541,259 family house hold members of age 10 years and above which 3.7% more than as at the last was 2001/2 Census. For those categories of occupation for which numbers were estimated in both censuses, the number of crop farmers increased by 87.6%, artisans by 90.9% and those in public/civil service by 68.0% whereas the numbers in agro-processing and unskilled labour decreased respectively by 80.0% by 56.2%.

Specifically from the 20011/12 census, the largest primary occupation at the national level was farming (crop and livestock), employing 490,158 household family members or 90.56% of the total population followed by civil/public servants with 19,489 (3.60%). However, at the regional levels, West Coast Region recorded the highest number of household family members reporting farming as their primary occupation with 126,266 (25.8%) household members or followed by NBR with 94,810 (19.3%).

As for the secondary occupation of the household members, out of the 152,195 household family members, 78,255 (51.4%) were engaged in farming (crops and livestock) followed by trade 32,936 (21.6%), unskilled labour 18,552 (12.2%) civil/public servants 10,188 (6.7%) respectively.

Marketing and Distribution Information

In general, farmers do sell some of their produce after harvest to meet other obligations in the households. The census results showed that 47.4% of the households do sell part of their produce while only 3.8% sells all the produce obtained from the fields.

At the regional level, 68.7% of the households in CRR (South) reported that they **do not** sell their produce followed by CRR (North) with 58.0% while over 70% of the households in WCR reported selling part of their produce followed by LRR with 60%.

As for the mode of transportation for household sales, horse/donkey cart and head loading were the main forms of transport representing 85.9% and 8.8% respectively. CRR (South) reported the most important form of transportation as horse/donkey cart (94.5%) followed by NBR (92.9%). The bicycle /motor cycle was the least important form of transportation reported by WCR (3.3%) and URR (2.6%)

Distance from household to point of sale and type of market

With regards to the distance from the household to the point of sale of produce, 62.2% of the households reported that they travel more than one kilometer to sell their produce while 21.6% reported traveling more than 2 kilometer to sell their produce and 16.3% travel more than 5 kms to sell their produce.

At the regional levels, 67.5% of households in the URR reported traveling one to two kilometers while 26.8% of households in CRR (South) reported traveling more than 2 kilometers' to sell followed by 25.3% from CRR (North). Also, 44.6% of households reported selling their produce through private dealers while 35.5% reported selling at daily markets and only 19.9% reporting selling to weekly markets.

Cooperatives, Marketing Societies and Banking Institutions

Regarding membership to farmers' organizations, 33.6% of the households reported being members of Government-assisted projects while only 2.6% reported household family members being members of Commercial Banks. There were regional disparities with CRR (South) recording the highest household members with membership to Government-assisted projects (42.8%) followed by LRR (38.6%). LRR and CRR (South) reported 32.9% and 24.5% respectively household family members belonging to **Visacas**

As for support received from farmers' organization, 28.6% of the households reported receiving agricultural input/fertilizer assistance followed by low scheme (25.3%) while 12.4% from unspecified source. Regionally, CRR (North) recorded the highest (57.0%) households receiving assistance from low schemes followed by WCR (37.1%). It is noticeable that in NBR, 20.9% and CRR South, 17.2% reported not receiving support from any of the specified sources.

Extension service was accessed by 77.9% of the household members while 22.1% got market information services. Regionally, information through extension services was also common to all the regions with CRR (North) reporting the highest (95.3%) access.

Revenues from Non-Farm Employment and Remittances

Non-farm employment and remittances are sources that contribute immensely towards household income generation in the Gambia. A total of 13,852 household members received such income: 12,423 (89.7%) males and 1,429 (10.3%) females. For regional comparisons, 16.8% of the males in West Coast received their income from trading compared to 67.1% of the women in the region who also received their income from trading.

Horticulture Crops Grown

For nearly all horticultural crops, there was an increase in the number of agricultural households engaged in horticulture compared to 2001/02 census. Nationwide, okra was grown by 63.1% of the agricultural households followed by 56.5% growing hot pepper. There was also an increase in the number of agricultural households engaged in planting tree crops compared to 2001/02. The number of households growing avocado went up by 452.9%. It is notable that tree crops such as oil-palm and sheer-butter are not as prominent as they used to be instead, grape fruit, sour sopa and guava seem to have dominated in recent years.

Livestock and Poultry Owned

In comparison to the 2001/02 census, there was 11.2% increase in holdings reporting all cattle and 23.3% increase in number of total cattle. Similar results were obtained for sheep and goats. However, for poultry, the number of holdings reporting poultry dropped by 34.2% while the number of (local) chicken increased by 219%.

Ndama Cattle: A total of 29, 533 households (36.4%) of all households in the Gambia reported having 392, 287 ndama cattle (129,996 male and 262,292 female). This is over 95% of the total cattle (including non-ndama cattle). Over 50% of the ndama cattle were under 1 to 4 years age-group. It is notable that female ndama cattle constitute over 60% of the total ndama cattle. The CRR (South) reported the largest ndama cattle population of 122,998 of which 70% are females followed by NBR with 74,179. West Coast reported the least ndama cattle of 2,839.

Non-Ndama Cattle: At the national level 1,392 households reported having a total of 6,184 (1.5%) non-ndama cattle. The West Coast region reported the largest number of heads of non-ndama cattle (2,839 heads: 759 male; 2,080 female) from 263 households while North Bank had the largest number of households (689) reporting a total of 1687 non-ndama cattle (724 male; 963 female).

Cattle owned by women: A total of 53,131 head of cattle or 13.3% of total cattle (both ndama and non-ndama) were reported to be owned by women with URR having the largest number of cattle (17,372) owned by the women.

West African Dwarf Goats and Other Goats: A total of 49,506 households or 60.35% of the total households in the Gambia reported having 296,939 West African dwarf goats of which 85,708 were males and 211,231 were females. Over 57% of the West African dwarf goats were between ages 1 to 2 age-groups. Female goats constituted over 70% of the total West African dwarf goats in the country. At the national level, a total of 1,417 households reported having a total of 6,051 (2,086 male and 3,965 female or 2.0%) Non-West African dwarf goats while at the regional level, NBR reported the largest number (2834) of non-west African dwarf goats.

Goats owned by women: A total of 124,789 goats were owned by women with URR reporting the largest number of goats owned by women with a total of 31,625 (25.3%) of the total goats owned by the women.

Djalonke sheep: A total of 28,606 households (34.9%) of all agricultural households in the Gambia reported having 139,296 Djalonke sheep of which 47,558 were male and 91,738 female. Over 42% of the Djalonke sheep are in the 2 year age-groups and the female Djalonke sheep constituting over 65% of the total Djalonke Sheep in the country. CRR (South) reported the largest Djalonke sheep population of 28,941 of which 20,888 are females followed by WCR with 26,278 Djalonke sheep. LRR reported the least Djalonke number (12,324).

Non-Djalonke sheep: Country-wide, 1,392 households reported having a total of 4,686 (1,566 male and 3,120 female or 3.4%) of the Non-Djalonke sheep. NBR reported the largest number (1,859) of non-Djalonke sheep and CRR (North) reported the least number (46)...

All sheep owned by women: Of all sheep, 41,766 or 29.0% were reported owned by women with URR reporting having the largest number (12,569).

Donkeys and Horses: A total of 32,658 households (40%) of all households in the Gambia reported having 57,580 donkeys (27,583 male and 29,997 female). Over 80% of the donkeys are in the 2 years and above age-group. Female donkeys constituted over 43% of the total donkeys in the country. The URR reported the largest donkey population of 18,227. As for horses, country-wide 9,202 (11%) households reported having horses with a total number of 16,903 (7,505 male and 9,398) horses. The Upper River Region reported 45% of the households owning horses followed by North Bank Region (24%) and Central River Region North (14.5%). The West Coast Region was least with 0.6% of the households reporting horses.

Donkeys and Horses owned by Women: The total number of donkeys and horses owned by women was 2,274 representing 3.1% of the total number of donkeys and horses. Age-wise, 1,894 of the animals were 2 years and over representing 83.5% of the total owned by women. The Upper River Region reported the highest number of 1,334 donkeys and horses owned by women which is 59% of the total. These are significant revelations in the development of crop and livestock production, as over the years all farming animals were owned and managed by men but this trend has now change.

Pig numbers: With regards to estimates of pig numbers, the national total was estimated 6,383 at local pigs reported from 733 (0.9%) of all households; the 2011/12 did not capture many households reporting exotic pigs. Compared to 2001/2002 agricultural census when 7,962 pigs were estimated, this represents a 20% decline in local pig population in the country. WCR and NBR regions were primarily the regions where pigs are reared with 76% of this total is in these two regions and the rest are scattered between CRR North and South. Only 607 or 9.5% of the local breed were reported owned by women.

Chicken and other poultry: 41% of all households reported rearing chicken and other poultry types and 38% of this as the highest regional percentage of households is in West Coast Region while the lowest percentage of 6% is in Central River Region North. The total number of chicken reported was 1,870,376 as compared to 586,331 in 2001/2002 agricultural census representing a 219% increase with the largest chicken population (911,117) or 48.7% reported in West Coast Region. This result may not be surprising due to the large commercial poultry activity in the region. URR reported the least chicken population with 7.67%.

Livestock Products: 62.7% of all households reported selling live animals which could be a resort to a coping strategy during difficult periods. The regional distribution shows that Upper River Region recorded the highest percentage (87.0%) in sale of live animals followed by 74.4%, 66.1%, and 63.6% for Lower River Region, West Coast Region and Central River Region North respectively, while the lowest percentage of 47.6% is recorded in Central River Region South.

FIELD CHARACTERISTICS, AREA AND PRODUCTION

Number and distribution of crop fields

The total number of fields cultivated was estimated at 491,202 which was an overall increase of 72.7% country-wide compared to that of 284,388 in 2001/02 census. The largest increases in number of fields cultivated were in Central River North (135.7%) and Central River South (128.4%).

Distribution of fields by main crop and region

Upland rice had the largest number of fields nation-wide with 89,699 fields or 18.3% of all the fields in the country followed by 80,840 or 16.5% of fields under groundnuts (73/33). The number of fields under Findo was the lowest (0.2%). Out of the eight major food crops cultivated, the main staples in the country which are cereals were planted on 12. %, 11.1%, 4.1% and 3.7% respectively of maize, early and late millet and sorghum totaling to 30.9%. Farmers are now very much in on the cultivation of Nerica rice which has seen a 74% increase in area as compared to 2010/2011 cropping season.

Distribution of fields by secondary crop and by previous season's crop

The fields on which important or major crops are grown as secondary crops were very few since 95.6% of the fields on secondary crops were devoted to minor crops. When the previous season's crop in a given field is taken into account, the largest number 70,657 or 17.5% of all fields were those where the previous crop was early millet

Farm Fragmentation and Field Management

The fragmentation of the farm gives a measure of the intensity of agricultural activity. The census results showed that 30.9% of the households cultivated between 1 to 2 fields with 58.9% of the households in West Coast in this category. The households with 11 or more fields were mostly in Central River North (21.6%) and Upper River Region (21.0%)

Males managed 53.3% of the fields while females managed 46.7% and regardless of sex, the majority (48.8%) of field managers was in the 31–50 age-group. The pattern was similar across the regions except to note that in Lower River Region, in this 31-50 age-group was the lowest (11.4%) of managers who are male but highest (45.1%) who are female.

Quantity (kg) and of Source of Seed Used

Maize: The quantity of maize seed used by source in the Gambia totaled at 713,915 in CRR South followed with the highest quantity relative to the regions with 158,825 whilst LRR employed the least number of maize seeds used by source with 33,730.

Early millet: The quantity of early millet seeds used by source in the Gambia totaled at 1, 039, 837kg. NBR used the highest quantity relative to the regions with 418,247 whilst WCR used the least number of early millet seeds used by source with 7870.

Late millet: Lower River Region used the smallest number of Late millet seeds (618 kegs), while RRR used 154,771 kegs.

Sorghum: Lower River Region used 786 kgs of sorghum seeds and in Upper River Region, a total of 215,146 kgs of sorghum seeds were used during this season. This is an indicator that URR is the largest producer of sorghum and late millet.

Upland Rice: North Bank Region used the largest number of upland rice seeds followed by Lower River Region (263, 025 kgs). The lowest quantity of seeds used was from Central River Region North (16,623 kgs).

Swamp Rice: A total of 378,369 kgs was used by Central River Region South and 233,845kgs by Central River Region North. North Bank Region used the lowest amount of seed (149,935kgs).

Groundnuts (73/33): Upper River Region used the largest number of new groundnuts (73/33) seeds (1,205,414 kgs) followed by Central River Region North which used a total of 1,058,606 kgs. LRR used the smallest quantity of seeds of 85,013 kgs while CRR South used 882,154 kgs.

Groundnuts (28/208): North Bank Region used the largest total number of old groundnut seeds of about 1.9 million kg. Upper River Region used a total of 1,065,365 kg of old groundnuts seeds; the second largest Central River Region North used the lowest number of old g/nut seeds (257965 kg).

Sesame: Lower River Region used the lowest amount (93kg) of seeds; NBR used 13,998 kg.

Findo: Central River Region South used the lowest quantity of findo seeds (360kg) while Upper River Region used the highest amount of 2102 kgs.

Nerica: Nation-wide, 848,927 kg of Nerica seeds was used of which the main source was down-produced (624,725kgs). North Bank Region farmer's used the largest number of Nerica seeds of 285,563 kgs followed by Upper River Region (222,288 kgs).

Area under crop

The area under all crops was estimated to be 343,949 HA; an increase of 12.8% over that of the last census when it was 304,856 HA. Crop-wise, the largest increases in area were realized in Upland rice where area increased by 115% from 8,915 HA in 2001 to 19,198 HA in 2011 and in Swampland Rice by 114% from 6,953 HA in 2001 to 14,852 in 2011.

Although area under new Groundnuts (73/33) increased by 52% from 36,109 HA to 55,006 HA, that under old Groundnuts (28/206) decreased by 36% from 102,779 HA down to 65,397 HA. Area under NERICA has grown in the period since the last census to 12,872 HA.

Crop Production

Compared to 2001/02, production increased for maize (12.1%), early millet (19.6%), upland rice (59.4%), swampland rice (41.4%) and new groundnuts (15.5%) but decreased for late millet, sorghum and old groundnuts (28/206) by 14.8%, 41.7% and 45.0% respectively.

Groundnuts (both types) had the highest production of 87,629 MT followed by early millet (77,462 MT), maize (30,375 MT and NERICA (23,302 MT). The least production was for Sesame (22 MT) from WCR. The highest production of maize was in NBR (6,993 MT) as well as early millet (38,236 MT). Most NERICA was produced in WCR (5,890 MT) followed by URR (4,315 MT).

Land tenure and practices

The number of fields owned under community increased by 360% compared to that of the last census of 2001/02 but that under others such as by permission or special arrangement has decreased by 18.4%. At the national level, the family ownership dominated (49.2%) and for the regional comparisons, the family ownership dominated in LRR (61.6%). Individual ownership of fields accounted for 39.7% of the fields in CRR, 38.4% in WCR and 31.9% in URR.

On average, family owned fields have been used most (21.4 years), closely followed by individually owned fields (20.8 years). On the other hand, borrowed and leased fields have been used for shorter durations of 5.4 and 3.4 years respectively. These observations may have implications on soil fertility and resting of land generally.

Agricultural power and machinery

On fields that use human power energy sources, most of the tools and implements used by the farmers are still the basic ones and in all cases, the number of fields on which they were used increased except for harrows with 54.4% drop. The predominance of the hoe is evident where it is used on 90.2% of the fields. The regional pattern of use of the tools and implements is similar.

BASIC CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS USED IN THE CENSUS

The basic concepts and definitions used in this Report generally followed the guidelines set by FAO during the 2000 FAO World Census of Agriculture Programme. However some were developed as best suited to the situation in the Gambian situation and the more important ones included:

- Enumeration Area:** An E.A. may be a single village or group of villages. Several E.A.'s may also be within a single village or town (EA has a population of 500 people). For the purpose of Agricultural Census, the pre-determined number of sample EAs for the country as a whole are allocated to the districts, in proportion to their agricultural population.
- Locality (Settlement):** A locality is a village or town. No physical boundaries are given. So the locality goes on and on until one reaches the outskirts of the village or town. An EA comprises of one or more localities depending on the size of the localities contained.
- Alkalo:** The head of a village or town
- Compound:** A compound may be defined as a "roofless" structure consisting of a space enclosed or in some case not enclosed by walls and containing one or more buildings or huts. There can be a separate single structure which constitutes a compound by itself.
- Sinkiro:** A group of persons living together and eating together from the same pot regardless of whether they live in the same house.
- Household:** A group of individuals, usually related, that conduct work activities (farming or non-farming) as a unit and pool their resources from their activities. A household may contain one or more sinkiros.
- Head of the Household:** The head of the household is the person (male or female) who is acknowledged as such by all other members. Such a person is usually vested with the responsibility for the maintenance of the household and gives advice to other members on all matters of social and economic significance.
- Respondent:** The person, who answers the question for the census, usually is the holder.

Agricultural Holder:	The holder is the person (man, woman or youngster) who makes the day-to-day decisions for the agricultural holding. A holder could be the owner, manager, senior partner, etc. but should be present at least 6 months per year.
Agricultural Holding:	An agricultural holding is defined to include all the land that is used wholly or partially for agricultural production under one technical or operational unit by one person alone or with others without regard to title, legal form, size or location. Non-crop agricultural units producing livestock and poultry are also considered as holdings, if the scope of the survey is extended to a count of livestock and poultry.
Agricultural Production:	Agricultural production includes the growing, processing and marketing of field crops, fruits and vegetables and the rearing of livestock, small ruminants (goats, sheep) and poultry/rabbits and their products.
Field:	Piece of land, inter-cropped or planted in one or more crops.
Field manager:	The field manager is the person (man, woman or youngster) who makes the day-to-day decisions for a particular part of the agricultural holdings (fields), without necessarily being the owner of that part.
Plot:	Piece of land demarkated on a field for yield/density studies.
Lummo:	Local Weekly market for both whole and retail transactions of agricultural and general merchandise
Irrigation:	Watering of matured plants/trees using any method, such as watering cans, buckets and any other type of container.
Pruning:	Pruning is a horticultural practice involving selective removal of parts of a plant, such as branches, buds, or roots. It is the act of trimming, or removing what is superfluous which helps to stimulate flowering, hence produce plenty of fruits.

Chapter One Introduction

Background

Successive Governments of the Gambia since the late 1980s have demonstrated their commitment to pursue sustainable human development and improved living standards of the people of the country. Several approaches have been developed and are in various stages of implementation to meet these long term objectives.

The Agriculture and Natural resources sector has been central in nearly all of these strategies, for a number of reasons; the sector houses and provides livelihoods and income for the largest percentage of the population (about 65-70 per cent); provides over 55 per cent of national the food security requirements; contributes about 40% of exports and foreign exchange earnings of the country.

With rapid increasing population of the country, changes in the global economy and climate change development have placed increasing pressure on the Government to develop and establish frameworks to address the demands emanating from these changes. The ANR sector has been central in these frameworks essentially because of its measurable current roles and contributions to economic and social development of the country, and more so because of its tremendous potential to make even more significant contributions to meet the rising challenges to sustainable economic growth of the country.

The Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) sector

A Policy has been established for the sector, and other sub sector polices are in various stages of endorsement and implementation, all of which are providing Vision and guidelines in the use, management and development of the sector and sub sectors. Furthermore, the Government has recently established flagship programmers for economic development, targeting food security, poverty reduction, employment, income, competitively and management of the natural resources of the country. These objectives are elaborated in the PAGE, GNAIP.

Statistics, data and information on the ANR sector

Reliable statistics, data and information are invaluable to determine, plan programme and monitor the nature and extent of use and management of the ANR sector for it to make optimum contributions in achieving the objectives of the Frameworks such as mentioned above being established for economic and social development of the country. Appropriate information resources in quality and quantity, at disaggregated levels, by sub sectors and activity are needed to facilitate effective implementation and monitoring and evaluation of these Frameworks, as well as the optimum use and management of the ANR sector.

This suggests the need for a system that regularly produces precise agricultural statistics, data and information on a regular basis at various levels. The Government recognizes the inadequacies of its technical services in the Ministries associated with the ANR sector to produce such products, and sought assistance from Development Partners to rehabilitate the processes producing such services and products, in order to ensure reliability, quality and timeliness of such resources. The assistance, led by FAO of the United Nations designed a number of strategies for the rehabilitation process. The first and more complex of them is the carrying out of a National Agricultural Census, especially since the last such Census was carried out 10 years ago.

Objectives

The long-term objectives of The Gambia Census of Agriculture 2011/12 were:

- a. Improvement of the capacity and capability in the to implement an agriculture census and thereby provide agricultural statistical data within the overall integrated agricultural statistical system;
- b. Provision of national agricultural statistical indicators for assessing and monitoring of the implementation of agricultural development programmes and interventions;
- c. Monitoring progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);
- d. Poverty alleviation

The more specific objectives were:

- a. Establishment of a viable sampling frames for agricultural surveys and censuses;
- b. Development and implementation of a national programme for an agricultural census and an annual crop and livestock surveys to collect Food and Agricultural statistics;
- c. Improvement of skills and knowledge of field staff in agricultural statistical data collection and compilation techniques and thereby develop the capability for undertaking agricultural censuses and surveys as well as compile relevant indicators;
- d. Collection and accumulation of annual agricultural statistics;
- e. Establishment of an agricultural data bank;
- f. To provide data on the structure of agriculture, especially for small administrative units, and to enable detailed cross tabulations and
- g. To provide data to use as benchmarks for current agricultural statistics

Scope and Coverage

For the purpose of 2011 Agricultural Census, four hundred (400) EAs were selected country-wide. The number of EAs allocated to a District within an Agricultural Administrative Region was in proportion to the total number of agricultural households (sampling frame) in that district as per the 2003 Gambia Housing and Population Census.

The EAs selected thus were the first-stage of sampling. All the households in the selected EA were listed in order to identify those engaged in agricultural and/or livestock activities i.e.

agricultural households (AgHH). At the second stage, five (5) AgHHs were sampled for subsequent more detailed enumeration on the following household demographic and farm (holding) characteristics:

- Occupation of AgHH members
- Field inventory by main crop and management
- Marketing and distribution information
- Revenues from non-farm employment and remittances
- Livestock and poultry
- Crop area and yield
- Employment in agriculture
- Land tenure and practices
- Agricultural power and machinery
- Field practices and storage facilities

DRAFT

Chapter Two

Census Organization and Preparation

Legal Basis

The census was conducted under the Authority of the Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBOS) 2005 by virtue of which the confidentiality of information collected is not impaired.

The MOA conducted the census in close collaboration with GBOS who provided the Statistical Frame comprising all Enumeration Areas (EAs) of the whole country. For the selected EAs, GBOS also provided the corresponding maps together with identification information. During the enumerator training, the Statistician General gave a presentation on the importance of data collection with particular emphasis on agricultural surveys.

Organisational Structure

Institutional setting

The census activity was hosted in the Planning Services Unit of the Department of Agriculture (DOA), Ministry of Agriculture (MOA). A logical Framework was prepared to guide the implementation of the Census from its planning through implementation, to processing, and finalization.

Human Resources

The process included the use of a mix of national and international expertise as follows:

- A National Consultant Statistician (Retiree Statistician) led the preparation and startup of the field operations including Training of enumerators, field supervisors and holding of a Users/Producers Workshop; monitoring of the field activities, processing and preparation of the Report
- A National Consultant for Processing entry and tabulation of data
- Staff of the MOA provided services as Enumerators, Field Supervisors for quality control; Data Entry Clerks; Data Processors
- The Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBOS) provided professional and technical guidance to the planning and carrying out of the Census, especially in alignment of the process with the national Statistics grid
- An International Agricultural Statistician, provided by the Commonwealth Secretariat provided technical advisory and supervisory service in the field operations of the Census, quality control.
- Entry and tabulation of the data obtained from the field operations, training officers of the Statistics Unit in various aspects on managing data;, preparation of the Report; provided technical support to the overall rehabilitation of management the Statistics Unit of the PSU, especially guiding the newly appointed Head of Statistics Unit of the Ministry

- An FAO Regional Statistician provided technical backstopping of the Census, especially providing advice on procedures, nature and scope of training, preparation of Reports, integration of the Census findings into data bases within and outside the country

Besides the staff at the headquarters, there was staff in the field comprising of 83 enumerators and 15 supervisors. The Census Data Processing Personnel included:

- 1 National Data Processing Consultant
- 1 UNV Data Processing Specialist
- 1 National Data Analyst
- 8 Data Entry Clerks

Census Materials and Equipment:

There were a number of materials and equipment used in census which included Forms, Manuals and other materials. The data were collected using seven structured questionnaire forms:

- Form 1 - Listing Questionnaire: which was used to list all the households in a sampled EA, identify those which at least an agricultural activity or had livestock (i.e. Agricultural Holdings);
- Form 2 - Household Questionnaire: which was used to collect data on the demographic characteristics of Household members as well as structural type of data on the Agricultural Holding;
- Form 3 - Area Measurement Questionnaire: which was used for collecting data on field areas using a GPS device;
- Form 4 - Harvest Questionnaire: was used for recording harvest from yield plots;
- Form 5 - Village Questionnaire: was designed to collect community-level data;
- Form 6 - Groundnut Questionnaire and
- Form 7 - Mango Questionnaire.

Apart from the questionnaires, other materials included the Enumerator and Supervisor Instruction Manuals and record books for the field staff. A Tabulation Plan was prepared in conformity with recommendations of Food and Agriculture Organizations of the United Nations (FAO).

Funding Arrangements

The Government contribution was both in kind and cash in number of areas among them salaries of Headquarters Na and field staff to carry out the agricultural surveys in the project, vehicles and office premises. The project is being operated as an input into the Government's National Agricultural Strategic Plan for the achievement of PRS II, MDGs (2015) and Vision 2020. The census activities were supported by various international development agencies which included the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP), African Development Bank (ADB), World Bank and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Chapter Three

Sampling Frame and Design and Analytic Procedures

Sampling Frame

The Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBOS) has defined an enumeration area (EA) for which it has a complete set of maps for all the entire country. The frame for the 2011 Agricultural Census Frame was obtained from GBOS and consisted of the 2003 Population total number of households was used as the measure of size (MOS). The primary sampling units in the sample selection were the EAs used in the 2003 Population Census.

For the West Coast Region, the frame was thoroughly examined and all the EAs in the non-agricultural communities (urban and some semi-urban) in Kombo North were removed. In this way, selection was entirely done using EAs within agricultural communities of the district where farming activity takes place.

Sampling Design

The sampling design used was a stratified two-stage with districts forming the strata and the first-stage units being the EAs selected systematically in proportion to the 2003 total number of households. The second stage-sampling units were the holders within EAs from which a systematic random sample of five (5) holders was selected for enumeration.

Sampling Size

Background information from the 2011 Agricultural Census programme had indicated the sampling error obtained for the early millet crop acreage was determined to be 12%. For a country like The Gambia, experience has shown that if the number of households in the sample is increased to about 2000 households or 4% of the total households in the country, this would result in an acceptable sampling error of 2%.

Consequently, out of the total number of 2434 rural EAs in the country, four hundred (400 or 15%) were sampled. Such a sample was considered to be adequate for providing regional estimates with a reasonable degree of precision.

Additionally, it was known from experience of the last agricultural census conducted in 2003 and the subsequent annual sample surveys that by providing adequate logistics (transportation facilities and incentive allowances), an enumerator workload that could be handled was about six EAs.

Sample Selection

The required sample size of EAs was selected from each district with probabilities proportional to size (PPS), using the systematic sampling while agricultural households were selected with equal probability systematic sampling procedure.

DRAFT

Chapter Four

Field Organization and Operations

Introduction

The experience gained from the last Gambia Agriculture Census of 2003 as well as that from the intervening national annual statistical surveys (NASS) helped a lot in planning the field organization. By good fortune, there was already on the ground about 70 members of staff from the Department of Planning who were conversant with field operations. Nevertheless, because of the increased workload, additional staff was brought in from Extension Service of the Ministry to supplement the field staff.

Training and Deployment of field staff

A one-week training course was organized for 85 enumerators and other census field staff from 6th -12th June, 2011. This was held at the Jenoi Training Centre, some 200-km away from the head office in the capital city Banjul, The programme included five days of classroom instructions and two days for field practices. The Enumerator's Reference Manuals and the Questionnaires Forms that had been developed were used during the training sessions.

The topics covered included undertaking agricultural censuses, familiarisation with the questionnaires and reporting forms, measurement techniques and use of census equipment. Special emphasis was placed on understanding the importance played by data in the planning process and techniques for capturing information.

After this training that involved all field staff, another specialist one was held for the 32 supervisors and 10 statistical officers at the same venue. In the sessions, the supervisors' overall knowledge of the census operations was upgraded. Emphasis was placed on the need for proper data quality control during the field operations.

About one month later and just before field measurements started, a refresher course was held for the supervisors on use of GPS. The supervisors were also instructed on the administration of the Supervisors' Control Forms to assist them in monitoring progress of field work and overall data quality control.

After the training course, the field staffs were dispatched to their areas of work. They took with them the census equipment, questionnaires, maps and other supplies such as the record books needed for the field operations.

Data Collection Activities

The first census activity carried out by the Enumerators was the Enumeration Area Listing. Once in a selected EA, they contacted all heads of households. They recorded the names of the

household heads and asked them whether they had any agricultural operations or owned any livestock. In the process, Form 1: Household Listing Form was completed

The listing exercise enabled the agricultural households (AgHH) to be identified out of which five (5) were selected for the subsequent more detailed enumeration. The enumerators then visited and interviewed each of the sampled holders and in the process completing Form 2: Holding Questionnaire and so collecting information about their holding (farm) operations.

Area Measurement

After filling-in Form 2: Holding Questionnaire, the enumerator interviewed the farmer for information on the number and type of crop mixtures in his/her fields. The enumerator made an attempt to obtain the farmer's estimate of production and where this was possible the information was recorded on Form 3: Field was completed.

Both the enumerator and the holder then walked around each field while the holder pointed out the boundaries of the field. The enumerator made a free-hand sketch of the field indicating the different crops growing in the field on the sketch. After that, he proceeded to measure the field using a Global Positioning System (GPS).

Crop Yield Estimation

The enumerator prepared a list of all the crops grown by the all the sample holders in the EA and passed the list to the supervisor. The supervisor compiled the lists and from each, he selected a sub-sample of two fields for each crop for crop-cut studies.

On each sub-plot, the enumerator laid 5mx5m square plots (1/400th of a hectare) at harvest time and harvested the produce. In most cases such harvests were left with the farmer, who was advised to co-operate and not to interfere with them. However, where it was deemed necessary, the enumerators stored the plot harvests at their homes for drying and weighing. The produce was weighed after it had dried and was returned to the farmer. Together with other yield supporting information, the weights of the harvested produce from the plots were recorded on Form 4: Crop Yield Estimation.

Village Questionnaire

At the recommendation of the FAO for the 2010 World Census of Agriculture, community-level data were collected and for The Gambia, this was done by interviewing the village heads using the Village Questionnaire.

Groundnut and Mango Modules

The Gambia Growth and Competiveness Project (GCP) requested for information to be collected on the groundnut and mango modules for which Form 6: Groundnut Questionnaire and Form 7: Mango Questionnaire was used. A stand-alone **Report on the Groundnut**

Questionnaire Survey was prepared for these.

Field Supervision

At every stage of the field operations, the enumerators submitted the completed questionnaires to their supervisors for review and verification. All records were kept to show the number of forms they expected to receive, the expected date of receipt as well as the number actually received and transmitted. Through this procedure, a strict check and control was ensured in monitoring progress of the work.

The supervisors checked the work for completeness and accuracy. Unsatisfactory questionnaires are returned to the enumerators for correction. Three Supervisors' Meetings were held: November 2011, January and March 2012 at Jenoi during which each and every completed questionnaire was checked as described next.

Data Quality Checks

At the Jenoi meetings, four groups of the districts were formed to each of which one officer from Head Office, Banjul was assigned in-charge. For each of the Census Forms 2 to 7, taking one district in the group at a time, the group leader reviewed every questionnaire EA by EA and for all the five sampled holders in the EA.

Where there was inconsistency such as when the number of Form 3: Area Questionnaires did not match the total number of fields as stated by the farmer in the inventory section of Form 2: Holding Questionnaire, the group leader sought an explanation from the supervisor. When the explanation was not satisfactory, the questionnaire was returned to the enumerator for rectification. In this way, there was assurance that only adequately well completed questionnaires were brought to the Data Processing Office in Banjul.

The above procedure for data quality check was facilitated by the use of the Supervisor's Control Forms (SCF) that had been designed. These were used by the supervisors to ensure that each and every item recorded by the Enumerators in all the EAs under their supervision was checked. There were three parts: A, B and C to the Form (**Annex xx**) each with instructions on how to complete them and carrying the advice that the extent to which the pages will have been completed would assist them plan their itinerary. It turned out that those supervisors who closely followed these instructions found supervision less cumbersome than those who were not diligent in completing them.

The next chapter describes the reception and subsequent treatment of the questionnaires on arrival in Banjul Office to complete the picture of the flow of completed work from the field to the office.

Chapter Five

Data Processing, Analysis and Reporting

Introduction

On arrival in Banjul office, each questionnaire or form is carefully registered and the total number received will be counted and recorded in the office receipt and control form. This form also shows the number of forms expected; thus a check is maintained in the office on the flow of completed work from the field to the office.

At headquarters, the materials received from the field are checked, verified and cross-checked by a team of Senior Statisticians. The team of statisticians will check and reviewed the work done by the enumerators for accuracy in the filling of questionnaires and forms; implementation of the proper selection procedures; correct measurement of fields; etc. All major inconsistencies, inaccuracies, omissions and unsatisfactory work detected will be returned to the field for resolution and correction. After all satisfactory work (i.e. completed forms), and certification by the team, forms will be send to the Data Entry Receipt and Control of the Data Processing Unit for subsequent processing.

Census Data Processing

Ten (10) X86-based Dell Vostro 230 PCs with 2.0GB RAM and 285 GB Hard drive, with a processor speed of 3.2GHz on MS Windows 7 were allocated to the Agricultural census data processing. CSpro, Spss, Microsoft office were installed on these computers.

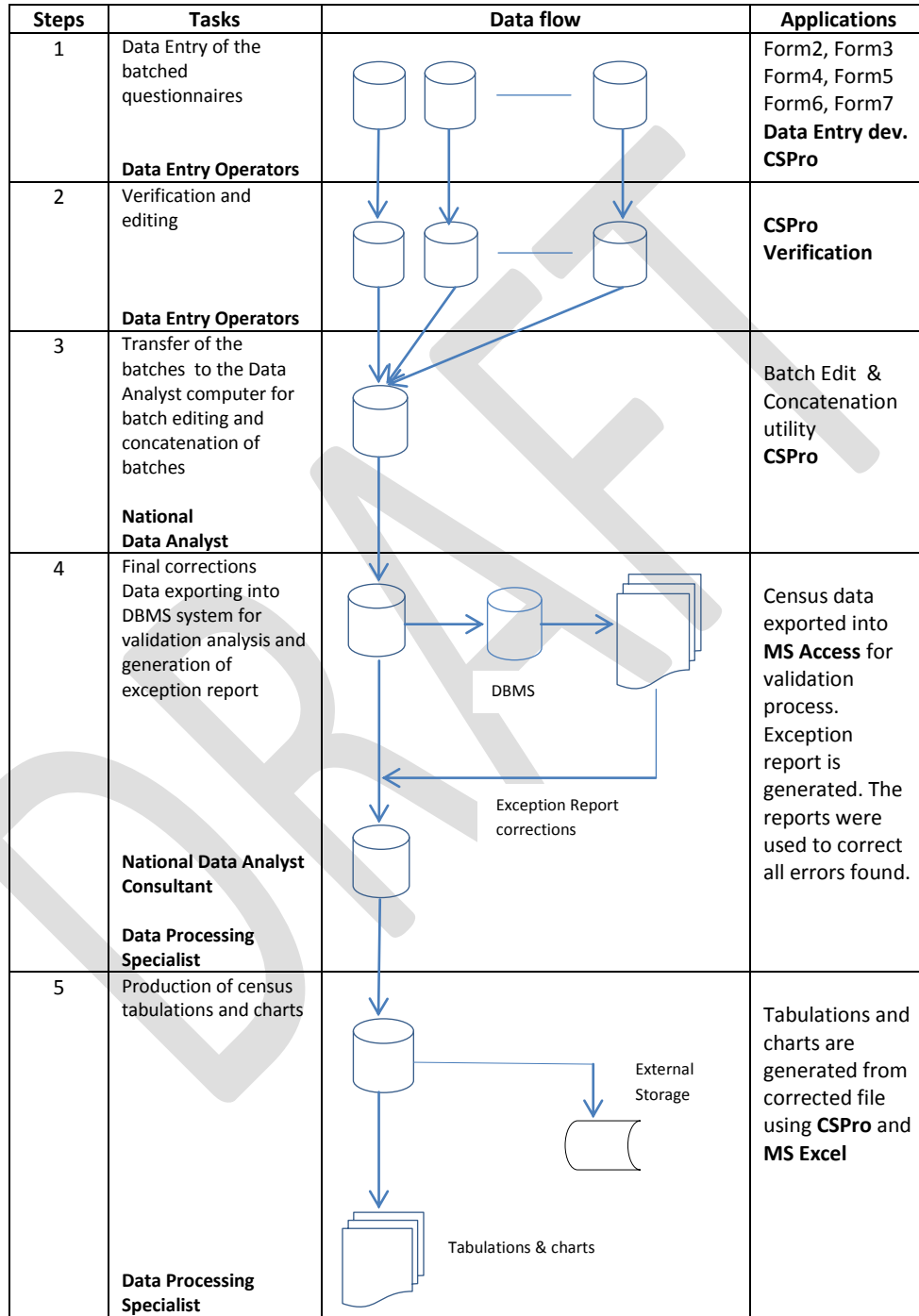
The main programs, Data Entry, Batch Edit/ Validation and Tabulations were developed by the National Consultant, National Data Analyst and UNV Data Processing Specialist using CSPro application from US Bureau of Census. The Data Entry clerks were trained to use the CSPro application.

The census questionnaires were batched by Enumeration numbers and arranged in sequence of Holder Number, Household Number and Plot Number for entry. During the batching, the field records on the questionnaires were randomly checked before inputting the data into the system as a defence to minimise incorrect data.

The census questionnaires layout, captions, and instructions were used to design the Data Entry program so that the entry process will be easier, more error free and quick. Furthermore, error controls were built in every stage of the data processing cycle. For example, Reasonableness checks, Range checks and Data type checks were incorporated in the data entry program to avoid field record and typographical errors during the entry stage.

CSPro data verification techniques were also used to control the quality of the census data. In this process, data were keyed again and compared with the value currently in the data file. The system flags error if there was a discrepancy between the item in the file and the keyed item.

Census Flow Diagram



In addition, batch control methods and consistency checks were further applied to validate the census data. CPro batch edit and DBMS MS Access were used in this process. Error exceptions reports were printed and were used to correct the data file (data flow diagram).

Two (2) IBM 120Gbytes external mass storage device were used to take backups on the census data every week for disaster recovery purpose.

CPro was used to produce most of the tabulations from the dummies designed by the census technical committee. In some cases, excel was used to generate data charts.

DRAFT

Chapter Six

Challenges Met, Conclusions and Recommendations

Challenges met during census

There were several challenges met during the implementation of the census activities among which were:

- Enumerator workload was not uniform which explains the wide differences in questionnaire returns by district and region;
- The renovation of the office accommodation of the Planning Services Unit delayed certain activities such as installing of the computers and software which let the training of data entry clerks to be differed;
- Administrative (allowances) and logistic (mobility) matters raised by field staff made some of them to refuse to work as there was delay in receiving their allowances;
- Lack of mobility slowed down field work and hence overall progress;
- There was laxity on the part of some field staff due to non-vigilance of their supervisors
- In the past, the Department of Planning (DOP) had staffs that numbered about 70 who were under the direct command of the DOP Administration. Due to decentralization there was a shift in the chain of command whereby the Regional Directors now make the field staff to get the work done. This impacted negatively on the speed and progress of the census which had been scheduled to be completed by April, 2012 but extended beyond this date by one month.

Conclusions and Recommendations

To be written after Evaluation Workshop

References

To be compiled

DRAFT

Annex 1. Sampling frame and sample allocation of enumeration areas (EAs) across census districts

Code	District	Number* of households from 2003 GPC	Total number of EAs	Sampled number of EAs
30	Kombo North	3,583	315	17
31	Kombo South	9,144	169	35
32	Kombo Central	3,716	118	15
33	Kombo East	3,939	52	18
34	Foni Brefet	1,646	28	7
35	Foni Bintang	1,677	60	8
36	Foni Kansala	1,478	56	7
37	Foni Bondali	724	32	4
38	Foni Jarrol	738	23	4
40	Kiang West	2,264	34	11
41	Kiang Central	1,200	29	6
42	Kiang East	801	22	4
43	Jarra West	2,005	28	8
44	Jarra Central	865	25	4
45	Jarra East	2,082	41	9
50	Lower Nuimi	4,313	83	20
51	Upper Nuimi	3,485	69	17
52	Jokadu	2,346	64	11
53	Lower Badibu	1,630	34	8
54	Central Badibu	2,177	48	10
55	Upper Badibu	3,463	130	21
60	Lower Saloum	1,623	56	5
61	Upper Saloum	1,623	85	7
62	Nianija	851	34	4
63	Niani	2,055	36	12
64	Sami	2,055	69	11
70	Niamina Dankunku	899	26	4
71	Niamina West	899	32	4
72	Niamina East	6,191	61	12
73	Fulladu West	3,861	164	32
80	Fulladu East	2,133	197	31
81	Kantura	2,095	59	11
82	Wulli	2,919	93	14
83	Sandu	1,476	62	9
	Total	81,958	2,434	400

*These numbers were adjusted using the GBOS Publication Population Estimates and Projections (2003-2020), November 2011

Annex 2. Analytic Procedure

Frame and Measure of Size (MOS)

There were 34 census districts in The Gambia. Let E_i be the total number of EAs in the i^{th} district out of which e_i are selected thus giving a sampling fraction $f_i = e_i / E_i$. The total number of households as per the 2003 Gambia Population Census (GPC) was used as measure of size (MOS).

Let M_i be the MOS for the i^{th} district and suppose that from the j^{th} selected EA in the district, $j = 1, \dots, e_i$, we have:

- M_{ij} as the 2003 GPC total number of households in the EA
- H_{ij} as the agricultural number of households (AgHH) from the 2011 Household Listing

A note on updating the MOS: During the listing exercise, all the households in the selected EA were first listed and in the process the agricultural households (AgHH) were identified. Thus, an updated EA MOS was obtained that could have been different (higher) from that at EA selection. In order to take into account the lapse in time, the corresponding district-wise MOS was updated/adjusted guided by the GBOS publication on projections (November 2010).

The EA Weight

Let h_{ij}^s be the number of AgHH (or holders) selected from the j^{th} selected EA. For the census, this number was uniformly five i.e. $h_{ij}^s = 5$. However, due to item non-response such as when a holder has livestock only but not crop, let the realized or actual number of responding AgHH be $h_{ij}^r < h_{ij}^s$. Then, the weight w_{ij} for the j^{th} selected EA in the i^{th} district is given by:

$$w_{ij} = (M_i/e_i)(H_{ij}/M_{ij})(1/h_{ij}^r)$$

Estimates of Items and their Variances

The estimate \hat{H}_i of the number of holders in the i^{th} district is given by:

$$\hat{H}_i = \sum w_{ij} h_{ij}^r = \sum (M_i/e_i)(H_{ij}/M_{ij})$$

Let y_{ijk}^0 be a variable such as the number of fields operated by k^{th} holder in the j^{th} selected EA in a district. If the sample of holders had been simple random sample, the formulae for calculations of variances of estimates would be straightforward. But since the sampling was a two-stage design stratified by districts, the statistical package STATA v12 was used for calculating sampling errors using the Taylor linearization method (TLM).

For TLM, stratum-level estimates of statistics such as totals, means, percentages etc. are treated as ratio estimates $r_i = y_{ij} / x_{ij}$ where $y_{ij} = \sum w_{ij} y_{ijk}^0$ and $x_{ij} = w_{ij} / \sum w_{ij}$ with the summations made over the h_{ij}^r sample holders. By letting $d_{ij} = y_{ij} - r_i x_{ij}$ the variance $v(r_i)$ of the estimate is given by:

$$v(r_i) = (1 - f_i)[e_i / (e_i - 1)](\sum d_{ij}^2)$$

The standard error of the estimate $se(r_i)$, is the square root of the variance i.e. $se(r_i) = [v(r_i)]^{1/2}$ and the coefficient of variation, $cv = se(r_i) \times 100 / r_i$

Area under crop

Let f_{ijk} be the number of fields of a given crop of the k^{th} holder in the j^{th} EA of the i^{th} district. By letting y_{ijkl}^c be the area of the l^{th} field, $l = 1 \dots f_{ijk}$; of the k^{th} holder in the j^{th} EA of the i^{th} district, the estimate of the area under the crop in i^{th} district, a_i^c is given by TLM as above.

Yields of Major Crops

For each of the major crops in an EA, two fields were randomly selected for yield measurement. Let y_{ijkl} be the final yield (kilograms per plot of size 1/400 of a hectare) from the l^{th} plot, $l = 1, 2$ of the k^{th} holder in the j^{th} EA of the i^{th} district. The mean yield for the crop, y_i^c (MT/HA) in the i^{th} district is:

$$y_i^c = (400/1000) (\sum y_{ijkl}/e_i) = 0.4 (\sum y_{ijkl}/e_i)$$

Crop Production Estimates

The production estimate for a given major crop in a district was the product of the estimated area under the crop and the yield estimate: $a_i^c \times y_i^c$

Regional Estimates of Census Items

Regional estimates of census items were obtained as the sum of the district estimates within the region.

The Gambia (National) Estimates

The national estimates of census items were obtained as the sum of the regional estimates.

Adjustments for non-response

At the agricultural household level, where $h_{ij}^r < h_{ij}^s$ AgHH were realized, an adjustment was made to w_{ij} to obtain adjusted weights w_{ij}^a as:

$$w_{ij}^a = (M_i/e_i)(H_{ij}/M_{ij})(1/h_{ij}^r)(h_{ij}^s/h_{ij}^r).$$

Due to logistical problems, some enumerators were not able to list all the EAs assigned to them. In such cases, the district estimates r_i are adjusted to $r_i^a = (e_i^s/e_i^r)r_i$ where e_i^s and e_i^r are the sampled and realized number of EAs respectively.

Annex 3 - Questionnaires



THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Agricultural Statistics and Resources Economics Unit (ASRE)

Planning Services Unit (PSU)

Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)

Banjul, The Gambia

Agricultural Census 2011

FORM 1 – Enumeration Area Listing Booklet

-----00000-----

L.G.A. Name: _____

L.G.A. Code: _____

District Name: _____

District Code: _____

EA (Enumeration Area) Number: _____

--	--	--	--	--

Total Number of Households: _____

Name of Enumerator: _____

Signature of Enumerator: _____

Date Enumeration Completed: _____

Name of Enumerator: _____

Signature of Enumerator: _____

Date Enumeration Completed: _____

THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA
Agricultural Statistics and Resources Economics Unit (ASRE)
Planning Services Unit (PSU)
Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)
Banjul, The Gambia

Agricultural Census 2011

FORM 2 – Holding Questionnaire

This inquiry is authorized by the Statistics Act. It required that the questions are answered accurately and completely, and guarantees that the information provided would be treated as confidential

SECTION I – HOLDING IDENTIFICATION

1. EA No. _____ 2. Holder Number: _____
3. Street Name: _____ 4. Household Number: _____ 5. Building Number: _____

6. SECTION I - LIST OF PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND THEIR OCCUPATIONS. (List all members of the Holder's household beginning with the holder, his/her spouse(s) and children followed by relatives, tenants, labourers and visitors. Also list the occupation of persons 10 years of age and above)

No.	List names of all household members in the following order: Household Head Spouse(s) with children Other relatives, servants, labourers, etc (b)	Relation- ship of each person to Head of Household (c)	(d) Sex (M/F) M = 1, F = 2	(e) Education	(f) Age	Occupation (g)	
						Primary	Secondary
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

(c)	(e)	(g)
Codes for Relationship in HH 1 = Head 2 = Spouse 3 = Son 4 = Daughter 5 = Grandson 6 = Grand daughter 7 = Brother/Sister	Codes for Education 0 = None 1 = Primary School 2 = Junior Secondary School (Grade 7 to 9) 3 = Senior Secondary School (Grade 10 – 12) 4 = University 5 = Agricultural Vocational Training 6 = Other Vocation Training	Codes for Occupation 1 = Farmer(crop) 2 = Farmer (Livestock) 3 = Fishing 4 = Agro-processing 5 = Trade 6 = Artisan 7 = Civil/Public Servant

8 = Labourer 9 = Other	7 = Non-Formal Education (Adult Literacy, etc) 8 = Arabic (Madrassa)	8 = Unskilled Labour 9 = Other
---------------------------	---	-----------------------------------

SECTION II – FIELD INVENTORY

7. How many fields are farmed by members of this holding? Give the sex and age of the Field Manager, main crops grown this year and last years.

Field Order (a)	Name of Field Manager (b)	Age	Sex 1 = M 2 = F (c)	Distance from compound in minutes walking 1 = 0 – 30 minutes 2 = 31 – 60 minutes 3 = >60 minutes (d)	Main Crop (c)	Second Crop in Inter-cropping (f)	Last year's main crop (g)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

CROP CODES: 1. = MAIZE 2. = E/MILLET 3. = L/MILLET 4. = SORGHUM
5. = U/RICE 6. = S/RICE 7. = G/NUTS(old) 8. = G/NUT(new)
9. = SESAME 10 = FINDO

SECTION II – MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION

8. List the following information in the holding (including the holder)

Household member's number as listed in question 5 (a)	Sales of produce (part of) Produce 1 = All 2 = Part 3 = None (b)	Type of Transportation 1 = Horse/Donkey Cart 2 = Foot (Head load) 3 = Bicycle/motorcycle 4 = Other motorized vehicle 5 = Boat or Canoe 6 = Other Specify _____ (c)	Distance from holding 1 = 0 – 1.9km 2 = 2 – 4.9km 3 = 5km+ (d)	Type of Market 1 = Daily 2 = Weekly 3 = Private dealer 4 = Other Specify ____ (e)

SECTION III – PARTICIPATION IN COOPERATIVE OR ANY OTHER SIMILAR MARKETING SOCIETY, BANKING INSTITUTION (E.G. VISACAS, GAWFA AND NACCUG & THE LIKE)

9. List the following information in the holding (including the holder)

Household member's number as listed in question 5	Member of Farmers Organisation/Cooperatives 1 = Yes 2 = No	Type of Farmers Organisation 1 = VISACAS 2 = GAWFA 3 = NACCUG/Credit Union 4 = NAWFA 5 = Farmers platform 6 = Government Assistance (project) 7 = Other NGO 8 = Banks 9 = Other (Specify_____)	Type of Assistance received 1 = Loan scheme 2 = Agric inputs(Seeds) 3 = Agric Inputs(Fertilizer) 4 = Agric tools 5 = Sale of produce 6 = Training 7 = Multiple 8 = Other (Specify_____)	Type of Services Accessed 1 = Market Info. 2 = Credit 3 = Extension
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

SECTION IV – REVENUES FROM NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT AND REMITTANCES

10. Does the holding receive income from non-agriculture based activities/jobs and remittances?

Type of non-farm employment	Code	No. of holding members	
		Male	Female
Trading	1		
Artisan	2		
Civil/Public Servant	3		
Remittances	4		
Other (Specify)	5		

11. Is this holding managed entirely by the holder, a representative or by a hired manager?
Enter the correct code and/or explain the type of arrangement_____

(1 = Holder; 2 = Representative; 3 = Hired Manager and 4 = Other)

In the case of (4) Other (to include a combination of the above, or any other partnership arrangements, co-operative, communal, etc), Please explain: _____

SECTION V - HORTICULTURE CROPS GROWN

12. Indicate the horticulture (fruits, vegetables, flowers) already grown or will be grown this year by entering the correct code/or codes.

Tree Crops				Horticulture/Vegetables					
Crop	Code	Crop	Code	Crop	Code	Crop	Code	Crop	Code
Avocado	101	Grape Fruit	109	Cabbage	201	Bitter Tomatoes	209	Pumpkin	217
Paw-paw	102	Sour Sop (Sunkung)	110	Tomato	202	Local Onions	210	Watermelon	218
Oranges	103	Lime	111	Onions	203	Sorrel	211	Moringa (never die)	219
Mangoes	104	Shea-nut	112	Garden Eggs	204	Carrots	212	Amarantus (Green)	220
Banana	105		113	Lettuce	205	Cucumber	213	Ornamental Plants	221
Cashew	106		114	Okra	206	Cassava	214		
Coconut	107			Pepper (Sweet)	207	Sweet Potato	215		
Guava	108			Pepper (Hot)	208	Irish Potato	216	Others (Specify)	800

SECTION VI: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY OWNED

13. Enter, in the table below, the number of livestock and/or poultry that the holder has on this day of filing the questionnaire.

A.

Cattle and Calves (a)	Number of Cattle Ndama			Number of Cattle (Non Ndama)			Number owned by women
	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	
Total number of cattle of all ages (If "None" enter 0)							
Total number under 1 year							
Total number 1 - 4 years							
Total Number over 4 years							

B.

Goats and Kids (a)	Number of Goats (West African Dwarf)			Number of Goats (Non West African Dwarf)			Number owned by women
	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	
Total number of Goats of all ages (If "None" enter 0)							
Total number under 1 year							

Total number 1 - 2 years							
Total Number over 2 years							

C.

Sheep and Lambs (a)	Number of Sheep (Djalonke)			Number of Sheep (Non Djalonke)			Number owned by women
	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	
Total number of Sheep of all ages (If "None" enter 0)							
Total number under 1 year							
Total number 1 - 2 years							
Total Number over 2 years							

D.

Donkeys and Horses (a)	Number of Donkeys			Number Horses			Number owned by women
	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	
Total number of Donkeys and Horses of all ages (If "None" enter 0)							
Total number under 2 years of age							
Total number 2 years of age and over							

E.

Pigs (a)	Number of Pigs (Local)			Number of Pigs (Exotic)			Number owned by women
	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	Males (b)	Females (c)	Total	
Total number of Donkeys and Horses of all ages (If "None" enter 0)							
Total number under 2 years of age							
Total number 2 years of age and over							

F. Poultry, Rabbits and Others

	Hens, Cocks Pullets and Chicks (a)	Ducks and Ducklings (b)	Other Poultry such as Turkeys, Guinea-Fowls, etc. (Specify) (c)	Other Farm Animals such as Beehives, etc. (Specify) (d)	Rabbits (e)
Total Number					
Total under 6 months		XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX
6 months and over		XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX

14. What livestock products/by-product do you usual produce for sale?

Livestock Products/By-products	Code
Live animals and birds for sale	1
Meat (slaughtered animals and birds)	2
Hides and skins	3
Milk and milk products	4
Eggs	5
Manure	6
Others (Specify _____)	7

SECTION VII: REMARKS AND CERTIFICATION

Name and Signature of Enumerator: _____ Date: _____

Name and Signature of Supervisor: _____ Date: _____

DRAFT

THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA
Agricultural Statistics and Resources Economics Unit (ASRE)
Planning Services Unit (PSU)
Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)
Banjul, The Gambia

Agricultural Census 2011
FORM 3 –Field Questionnaire

This inquiry is authorized by the Statistics Act. It required that the questions are answered accurately and completely, and guarantees that the information provided would be treated as confidential

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

1. EA No. _____ 2. Holding/Holder Number: _____
3. Street Name: _____ 4. Household Number: _____ 5. Building Number: _____

6. Indicate the Plot number, sex and age of the Field Manager, main crops grown this year and last year as indicated in the field inventory.

Field Order	Name of Field Manager	Age	Sex 1 = M 2 = F	Distance from compound in minutes walking 1 = 0 – 30 minutes 2 = 31 – 60 minutes 3 = >60 minutes	Main Crop	Second Crop in Inter-cropping (f)	Last year's main crop (g)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(c)		(g)

- CROP CODES:** 1. = MAIZE 2. = E/MILLET 3. = L/MILLET 4. = SORGHUM
5. = U/RICE 6. = S/RICE 7. = G/NUTS(old) 8. = G/NUT(new)
9. = SESAME 10 = FINDO 11= PHILLIPINE PINK
12 = NERICA 13. = ATM OTHER UPLAND VARIETY

SECTION III – FIELD PRACTICES

7. State the month and week the crop was planted (Circle the correct code or codes in the table below)

Month Planted	Code	Week Planted					Month Planted	Code	Week Planted				
January	01	1	2	3	4	5	July	07	1	2	3	4	5
February	02	1	2	3	4	5	August	08	1	2	3	4	5
March	03	1	2	3	4	5	September	09	1	2	3	4	5
April	04	1	2	3	4	5	October	10	1	2	3	4	5
May	05	1	2	3	4	5	November	11	1	2	3	4	5
June	06	1	2	3	4	5	December	12	1	2	3	4	5

12. State the hecтарage of the above field: From Calculator _____ Ha Closing Error _____%

DRAFT

SECTION IV^B: SKETCH MAP OF THE FIELD

13. Give rough sketch of the field planted.

SECTION V: EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE

14. Did you employ any labourers that are part of your household to work on your field?

1 = Yes 2 = No

If yes complete the table below

Kind of work done (a)	Number of labourers employed (b)		Month/ months of employment (c)	Length of employ- ment (Number of days worked) (d)	State the payment, if any					In kind (state and indicate number and/or units) (f)
	M	F			Cash paid per day (e)					
					Up to D40	D41 to D60	D61 to D80	D81 to D100	Over D100	
Clearing of Bush										
Burning of Bush										

Sowing/Planting										
-----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

15. Did you employ any labourers that are not part of your household (temporary workers) to work on your field?
 1 = Yes 2 = No

If yes complete the table below

(a) Kind of work done	(b) Number of labourers employed		(c) Month/months of employment	(d) Length of employment (Number of days worked)	(e) State the payment, if any					(f) In kind (state and indicate number and/or units)
	M	F			Cash paid per day					
					Up to D40	D41 to D60	D61 to D80	D81 to D100	Over D100	
Clearing of Bush										
Burning of Bush										
Sowing/Planting										

16. Did you employ any kafos to work on your field?
 1 = Yes 2 = No

If yes complete the table below

(a) Kind of work done	(b) Number of labourers employed		(c) Month/months of employment	(d) Length of employment (Number of days worked)	(e) State the payment, if any					(f) In kind (state and indicate number and/or units)
	M	F			Cash paid per day					
					Up to D40	D41 to D60	D61 to D80	D81 to D100	Over D100	
Clearing of Bush										
Burning of Bush										
Sowing/Planting										

SECTION VI – LAND TENURE AND LAND PRACTICES

17. Under what arrangement are you entitled to use this field?

Land Tenure	Code	Since when used by you in years???	When 4-9, for how long in years???	Use the following for the improvements of the field 1 = Manure 2 = Fertiliser 3 = Crop Rotation 4 = Drainage 5 = Irrigation 6 – Other (Specify)
Community owned/Alkalo	1		XXXXXXXXXXXX	
Family owned/Kabilo	2		XXXXXXXXXXXX	
Individual owned (purchased/ inherited)	3		XXXXXXXXXXXX	
Leased	4		XXXXXXXXXXXX	
Rented	5			
Borrowed	6			
Squatter (strange farmer)	7			
Special Permission	8			
Other (Specify)	9			

18. Did you pay a fee for this field this year?

1 = Yes

2 = No

If yes, specify:

Type	Unit	Quantity
Money		
Labour		
Kind		

SECTION VII – AGRICULTURAL POWER / MACHINERY

19. What tools and implements did you use to cultivate this farm?

(Circle the correct code or codes in the table below)

Tool/Implement	Code	Tool/Implement	Code
Hoe	1	Machete/Knives	7
Cutlass	2	Rake	8
Felling Axe	3	Seeder	9
Pickaxe	4	Weeder	10
Plough	5	Lifter	11
Harrow	6	Other (Specify)	12

20. Was any agricultural work on this farm done with or by Animal Power? 1 es 2 = No

If "Yes", state the code for the type of animal used and the ownership

TYPE OF ANIMAL USED (a)	Type of Ownership			
	Owned (b)	Borrowed (c)	Hired (d)	Other (Specify) (e)
1. Cattle (Oxen/Female Cattle)	1	2	3	4
2. Donkeys	1	2	3	4
3. Horses	1	2	3	4
5. Other (Specify_____)	1	2	3	4

21. Was any agricultural work on this farm done with or by any kind of machine? 1 s 2 = No

If "Yes", circle the correct code or codes in the table below.

Type of Mechanical Power (a)	Type of Ownership				
	Owned by the holder (b)	Hired from others (c)	Joint Ownership (d)	Provided by Co-operative Association (e)	Provided by Government (d)
1. Tractors (any type)	1	2	3	4	5
2. Electric Motors	1	2	3	4	5
3. Power Tillers	1	2	3	4	5
4. Threshing Equipment	1	2	3	4	5
5. Other (Specify_____)	1	2	3	4	5

SECTION VIII – REMARKS AND CERTIFICATION

Name and Signature of Enumerator: _____ Date: _____

Name and Signature of Supervisor: _____ Date: _____

THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

Agricultural Statistics and Resources Economics Unit (ASRE)
 Planning Services Unit (PSU)
 Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)
 Banjul, The Gambia

Agricultural Census 2011 FORM 4 –YIELD PLOT QUESTIONNAIRE

This inquiry is authorized by the Statistics Act. It required that the questions are answered accurately and completely, and guarantees that the information provided would be treated as confidential

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

1. EA No. _____

--	--	--	--	--

 2. Holding/Holder Number: _____
3. Name of Holder: _____ 4. Field Number: _____
5. Selected Random Numbers used to lay out yield plot: First Random Number _____ Second Random Number _____

SECTION II – YIELD DATA

6. For all crops grown and/or growing in the plot this agricultural season, provide the following information:

Name of Crops found in plot (a)	Code of Crops found in plot (b)	Number of stands or stools of the crop found in the plot (c)	On the day of harvest (i.e. before drying), state the Weight of the crop harvested in the plot (d)	After drying 5 kilograms of produced saved, state the final weight (e)
FOR ANY ECONOMIC (FRUIT?) TREES FOUND IN THE PLOT				
State the Name (a)	Code (b)	State the number of such trees (c)		

SECTION III – YIELD SUPPORT DATA

7. On what date did you start to complete this questionnaire? _____
8. What is the suggested date for coming back to complete the harvesting information? _____
9. For all crops grown and/or growing in the **field** this agricultural season, provide the following information:

Name of Crops in field (a)	Code of crops in field (b)	Farmer's estimate of production for each crop (c)	Field Officer's or Supervisor's Estimate of Production for each crop (d)	Enumerator's estimate of production for each crop (e)

10. For all crops grown and/or growing in the **field** this agricultural season, provide the following information:

Name of Crops in field (a)	Code of crops in field (b)	Quantity of seeds of the crop planted (c)	Quantity of this year's crop that is					
			Already stored (d)	To be stored (e)	Already consumed (f)	To be consumed (g)	Already sold (h)	To be sold (i)

SECTION IV – EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE

11. Did you employ any labourers that are part of your household to work on your field:

1 = Yes 2 = No

If “Yes”, complete the table below:

Kind of work done (a)	Number of labourers employed (b)		Month/months of employ-ment (c)	Length of employment (Number of days worked) (d)	State the payment, if any					In kind (state and indicate number and/or units) (f)
	Cash paid per day (e)									
	Up to D40	D41 to D60			D61to D80	D81 to D100	Over D100			
M	F									
Harvesting										
Post Harvesting										

12. Did you employ any labourers that are not part of your household (temporary workers) to work on your field:

1 = Yes 2 = No

If yes complete the table below:

Kind of work done (a)	Number of labourers employed (b)		Month/months of employ-ment (c)	Length of employment (Number of days worked) (d)	State the payment, if any					In kind (state and indicate number and/or units) (f)
	Cash paid per day (e)									
	Up to D40	D41 to D60			D61to D80	D81 to D100	Over D100			
M	F									
Harvesting										
Post Harvesting										

13. Did you employ any Kafos to work on your field?

1 = Yes 2 = No

If yes complete the table below:

Kind of work done (a)	Number of Kafo Members???(b)		Month/months of employ-ment (c)	Length of employment (Number of days worked) (d)	State the payment, if any					In kind (state and indicate number and/or units) (f)
	Cash paid per day (e)									
	Up to D40	D41 to D60			D61to D80	D81 to D100	Over D100			
M	F									
Harvesting										
Post Harvesting										

SECTION V: FIELD PRACTICES AND STORAGE FACILITIES

14. Did you use any type of fertilizer on this field this year? 1 es 2 = No

If "Yes" state the type, source, amount and cost in the table below

Type of Fertilizer	Code	Source	Amount (Kg)	Cost (D)
Compound				
Urea				
Manure???				

Source Codes: 1 = Private Businesses 2= Projects 3= Other

15. Did you apply manure on this field this year? 1 es 2 = No

16. Did you use pesticides on this field this year? 1 es 2 = No

17. Did you use herbicides on this field this year: 1 2 = No

18. Is this field irrigated: 1 = Yes 2 = No

If "Yes" (Circle the correct code or codes in the table below)

Source	Code
River/Stream	1
Well/Tube Well	2
Dam/Pond	3
Other (Specify _____)	4

19 State the type of facilities used to store produce from this firm – whether stored on the farm itself or elsewhere.

(Circle the correct code or codes)

Type of Facilities	Code
Barns (Farm Houses)	1
Cribs (Mats or Baskets)	2
Pots	3
Wooded Bins	4
Stores	5
Others (Specify _____)	6

SECTION V – REMARKS AND CERTIFICATION

Signature of Enumerator: _____ Date: _____ Name and

Name and Signature of Supervisor: _____

Date: _____

Annex 4 – Supervisors Control Forms

SUPERVISOR'S CONTROL FORMS (SCF) A & B

Instructions to the Supervisor

The Supervisor's Control Forms (SCF) is designed to assist you to ensure that each and every item recorded by the Enumerators in **all** the EAs under your supervision is checked. There are two parts A & B to the Form. The extent to which the pages for the district will have been completed will assist you to plan up your itinerary.

SCF – A

There are 22 columns (col1 – col22) per page which you will complete as follows:

1. Before you start supervision in a district in your area, enter the 5-digit EA No in columns 1 to 5 (col1 – col5).
2. Maintain the five sampled households (HH) numbers in col6.
3. Count and record in col7 the number of HH members from page 3 of FORM 2 – Holding Questionnaire in that HH.
4. Cols8 to 17 are to be used for capturing the totals for livestock numbers from pages 6 and 7 of SECTION VI: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY OWNED.
5. For col18, the code entered in Q11 at the bottom of page 5 is entered to indicate type of manager of holding.
6. From Q20 page 13 FORM 3 – Field Questionnaire, if machine was/not used, 1 or 2 is recorded in col19 accordingly.
7. From Q28b page 19 FORM 5 Village Questionnaire, enter 1, 2 or 3 in col20 according to type of market
8. Col21 and 22 are to be filled-in after counting the number of types of groundnuts and mangoes from the **Groundnuts / Mango Modules** Forms 6 and 7 respectively.
9. Continuation pages are provided. After completing all the work in the district, collate and sequentially number all the pages before stapling them together, Then you enter the date of completion and sign to show that you are satisfied with your work.

SCF – B

10. Form B is for the fields listed in the household. From page 4 of FORM 2 – Holding Questionnaire, count the number of fields and enter in col7.
11. From col8, use as many columns as the number of fields stated above to enter the measured field areas (hectares) after FORM 3 –Field Questionnaire has been administered for **all** stated fields. Add the field areas and enter this in the last column.
12. As for SCF-A, continuation pages are provided. Similarly date and sign after completing all the fields in district.

Upon successful and satisfactory completion of all the work in that district, the supervisor dates and signs only

SCF – C

SCF – C for the Yield Questionnaire achieve the same objectives for the yield plots as for SCF A and B. For each EA in the district and for each crop for which two fields have been selected for yield measurements, you complete one line for each plot as follows indicated in the headings

Annex 4 SCF (contunied)

SUPERVISOR'S CONTROL FORM (SCF) A - HOUSEHOLD, LIVESTOCK INPUTS AND TCP MODULES

District					Name of Supervisor						Date of Completion						Signature of Supervisor					
					Holder No.	Household members	Cattle		Goats and Kids		Sheep and Lambs		Donkeys		Horses		Who is manager of this holding?	Was a machine used on this farm?	Type of market	No. of types of:		
col1	col2	col3	col4	col5			Total	Owned by Women	Total	Owned by Women	Total	Owned by Women	Total	Owned by Women	Total	Owned by Women				Groundnuts	Mangoes	
EA NO.	col2	col3	col4	col5	col6	col7	col8	col9	col10	col11	col12	col13	col14	col15	col16	col17	col18	col19	col20	col21	col22	
					1																	
					2																	
					3																	
					4																	
					5																	
					1																	
					2																	
					3																	
					4																	
					5																	

SUPERVISOR'S CONTROL FORM (SCF) B - FOR FIELD QUESTIONNAIRE

District _____					Name of Supervisor _____					Date of Completion _____					Signature of Supervisor _____							
EA NO.					Holder No.	Fields	Area (hectares) of Fieldx:															
							Field1		Field2		Field3		Field4		Field5		Field6		Field7		Field8	
							Crop Code	Area	Crop Code	Area	Crop Code	Area	Crop Code	Area	Crop Code	Area	Crop Code	Area	Crop Code	Area	Crop Code	Area
col 1	col 2	col 3	col 4	col 5	col6	col7	col8	col9	col10	col11	col12	col13	col14	col15	col16	col17	col18	col19	col20	col21	col22	col23
					1																	
					2																	
					3																	
					4																	
					5																	
					1																	
					2																	
					3																	



THE REPUBLIC REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA **OF THE GAMBIA**

**PLANNING SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
5 MARINA PARADE
BANJUL, THE GAMBIA
Info@moa.gov.gam**

**Report of the
Agricultural Census
of
The Gambia
2011/2012**

**Volume 2: Household and Holding Characteristics,
Area, Yield and Production**

June 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Chapter 1:** Introduction
- Chapter 2:** Household and Holding Characteristics
- Chapter 3:** Field Characteristics, Area and Production
- Annex 1:** Regional and District Level Estimates
- Annex 2:** Estimates of Sampling Errors

DRAFT

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Symbols: dash (-) means nil or not represented in sample

Area: in hectares (HA)

Yields: in metric tons per hectares (MT/HA)

Production: in metric tons (MT)

Rounding: in tables where data are presented for components of a total may have been rounded, the sum of the components may not be equal to the total

DRAFT

Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

Background

This volume 2 is the second in the sequel of Report of The Gambia Agricultural Census 2011/2012. The word “Household” refers to an “Agricultural Household” (AgHH). When the associated economic unit of agricultural production comprising all livestock kept and/or land used for agricultural production purposes is taken into account the AgHH is referred to as “Holding”. The “Holder” is the person who exercises management control the Holding and takes major decisions regarding use of resources. In the Gambia, the holder is usually the Head of the Household but could be a relative or hired manager. The fields operated by the AgHH may have different “Field Managers”.

The main aim of the census is to describe the structure of agriculture and hence the emphasis on items that are not expected to vary very much from year to year. Therefore, the results indicate major changes that have taken place since the last census of 2001/02. Annual surveys have taken place in the country since 1974. Measures of trend in area and production are also given.

The results are given for 34 districts where significant agriculture activity is known to take place consequently, there is no “Rural/Urban” breakdown. The detailed disaggregation by districts is given in the Annex.

Limitations of Results

The use of a sampling frame based on 2003 Population Census may have contributed to source of error due to changes that have taken place in housing and household population. Other sources of non-sampling error arose during editing and data processing where it was found that some holdings had missing information not only on certain specific items on a particular Form but sometimes also, entire Forms went missing.

In such cases, instructions were given by the Technical Committee to the Data Processing Unit (DPU) to delete non-matching holding numbers, make replacements or effect suitable imputations. The extent to which such errors affected the estimates was not established statistically. As result of such alterations, the data finally processed were based on 393 enumeration areas (EAs) giving a coverage rate of 98% for EAs. With regard to holdings, data from 1966 holdings were processed out of an expected 2000 holdings giving an attrition rate of 2%

Accuracy of the Estimates

Since a probability method was used in selecting the sample, the estimates are subject to sampling errors. The statistical package STATA v12 was used for calculating sampling errors using the Taylor linearization method (TLM). The coefficients of variation for number of holders, members of household and cattle population were 0.8%, 1.7% and 11.6% respectively.

The tables have been produced and most of the results rounded to the nearest unit. However, because of sampling and other errors, the last digits shown in the tables lack any significance and so the results have to be interpreted with this in mind.

Time reference

For the census, the agricultural year was ~~June 1, 2010 to May 30, 2011~~ and data included in this volume refer to date of collection and information on holding and holder's household characteristics

DRAFT

Chapter 2 HOUSEHOLD AND HOLDING CHARACTERISTICS

Agricultural Households

The Gambia Census of Agriculture 2011/2012 estimated 82,027 agricultural households (AgHH) representing 18.6% increase over the 69,409 AgHH estimated in 2001/2002. The breakdown by sex of head of households was 74,633 (or 91%) male-headed and 7,394 (or 9%) female-headed households (Table 1a). The majority (46%) of the holders were in the 45 – 65 age-category but there was nearly a four-fold increase of holders in the under 25 year age-group (258.5% male and 276.1% female) in 2011 compared 2001.

Table 2.1a. Number of agricultural households by sex and age-group of head

Year	Male					Female					Total
	Under 25	25-45	45- 65	65+	Subtotal	Under 25	25-45	45- 65	65+	Subtotal	
2001	561	18,391	29,038	15,419	63,409	71	1,000	2,707	1,953	5,731	69,140
2011	2,010	19,689	34,205	18,729	74,633	267	1873	3202	2052	7,394	82,027
% Change	258.5	7.1	17.8	21.5	17.7	276.1	87.3	18.3	5.1	29.0	18.6

Table 2.1b: Number of agricultural households by sex of head

	Total	Male	Female
The Gambia	82,027	74,634	7,393
West Coast	24,280	22,213	2,067
Lower River	8,893	7,578	1,315
North Bank	18,059	16,331	1,728
Central River North	8,153	7,561	592
Central River South	11,558	10,361	1,197
Upper River	11,084	10,621	463

In Table 1b, the West Coast Region (WCR) reported the highest number of household heads, 24,280 (29.6%) of the total number of household heads in the country followed by North Bank Region (NBR) with 18,059 (23.0%) heads of household of the country total household heads while CRR North recorded the least 8,153 (9.9%).

In Table 1c, CRRN registered the highest percentage of male households within the age range of 45-65 which is 52.9%, which shows a decrease compare to 2001/2002 Agricultural census while female households in WCR within the age under 25 were the least with 0.3%

Table 2.1c: Percentage distribution of households by sex and age-group of head

	Total	Male					Female				
		Sub-total	Under 25	25-45	45- 65	65+	Sub-total	Under 25	25-45	45- 65	65+
The Gambia	100.0	91.0	6.2	26.3	45.6	21.9	9.0	0.8	2.3	3.9	2.0
West Coast	100.0	91.5	4.9	25.8	46.7	22.6	8.5	0.3	2.5	2.9	2.8
Lower River	100.0	85.2	9.2	19.0	47.6	24.3	14.8	2.8	2.3	6.4	3.3
North Bank	100.0	90.4	8.6	25.9	40.3	25.2	9.6	0.9	2.7	4.0	2.0
Central River North	100.0	92.7	3.1	32.1	52.9	11.9	7.3	-	1.4	5.2	0.6
Central River South	100.0	89.6	2.6	30.1	49.5	17.8	10.4	1.4	3.0	5.0	0.9
Upper River	100.0	95.8	8.8	26.0	40.8	24.5	4.2	-	1.1	1.6	1.5

Members of Households

The number of family members living in agricultural households was estimated to be 861,739 of which was a 17.3% increase over the 767,605 household members in 2001/2022. The largest increase in the number of household members was 28.0% in the in 26 – 45 age-group for males and 37. % for females in the 46 –65 age-groups. There was a 10% increase in the number of under-10 year old males but a 3.7% decrease for female children in the same age-group.

Table 2.2a Number of household members by sex and age-group

Year	Male							Female							Total
	< 10	10 -15	15 - 25	26- 45	46 - 65	65+	Sub-total	< 10	10 -15	15 - 25	26- 45	46 - 65	65+	Sub-total	
2001	106,249	52,129	78,934	74,027	38,757	18,495	368,592	106,433	46,141	73,051	97,573	32,679	9,963	365,839	734,431
2011	117,196	56,013	99,962	94,791	43,949	23,267	436,100	102,547	49,981	90,482	118,920	44,810	18,096	425,639	861,739
% Change	10.3	7.5	26.6	28.0	13.4	25.8	18.3	(3.7)	8.3	23.9	21.9	37.1	81.6	16.3	17.3

Table 2.2b. Number of household members by sex by region

	Total	Male	Female
The Gambia	861,738	436,100	425,639
West Coast	240,627	124,714	115,913
Lower River	82,742	41,320	41,421
North Bank	183,090	93,688	89,401
Central River North	82,091	41,560	40,531
Central River South	114,731	56,508	58,223
Upper River	158,458	78,308	80,150

In Table 2b, West Coast Region (WCR) recorded the highest number of household family members, 240,627 constituting 27.9% of the total number of household family members in the country followed by North Bank Region (NBR) with 183,090 or 21.3% of family members of the country total.

Table 2c shows that in WCR, NBR and CRRN regions, there are more male household members than females while LRR, CRRN and URR registered more female household members than males. URR registered the highest percentage of male household members within the under-25 age group while CRRN registered the least within age range 65 and above. For female household members, the highest percentage was obtained from CRRN and the least from NBR within age range of 25 to 45 and 65+ respectively.

Table 2.2c: Percentage distribution of household members by sex and age-group

	Total	Male							Female						
		Sub-total	< 10	10-15	16-25	26-45	46-65	65+	Sub-tot	< 10	10-15	16-25	26-45	46-65	65+
The Gambia	100.0	50.6	13.6	6.5	11.6	11.0	5.1	2.7	49.4	11.9	5.8	10.5	13.8	5.2	2.1
West Coast	100.0	51.8	13.2	6.5	13.0	10.7	5.6	2.8	48.2	11.3	5.7	10.9	13.1	4.8	2.4
Lower River	100.0	49.9	13.7	6.2	11.1	9.7	5.7	3.4	50.1	11.6	4.9	11.4	12.7	6.8	2.8
North Bank	100.0	51.2	12.1	6.9	12.5	11.6	4.7	3.4	48.8	10.5	6.1	10.9	14.1	5.5	1.7
Central River North	100.0	50.6	13.5	6.1	10.8	12.8	6.0	1.5	49.4	10.5	5.9	10.9	15.5	4.5	2.1
Central River South	100.0	49.3	12.5	7.0	10.5	11.6	5.4	2.2	50.7	13.9	6.5	8.4	14.8	5.4	1.9
Upper River	100.0	49.4	16.9	6.1	10.1	9.9	4.0	2.3	50.6	14.0	5.6	10.5	13.7	4.8	2.0

Relationship of members to household head

Table 3 shows that the three top most visible relationships of the members of the household to the head of household are sons (28.7%) followed by daughters (19.3%), and spouses (14.5%). Regionally, the sons and daughters make up half of the total household family members. West Coast Region recorded the highest (49.2%) of the household family members being sons and daughters followed by NBR (47.4%).

Table 2.3. Number of household members by relation to Head of Household

	Total	Head	Spouse	Son	Daughter	Grand-child	Mother/Father	Brother/Sister	In-Law	Labourer	Other*
The Gambia	861,738	82,459	125,177	247,883	166,290	66,039	23,624	53,386	41,555	5,427	44,352
West Coast	240,627	24,411	31,484	69,511	48,797	20,327	5,639	15,822	11,339	2,612	8,868
Lower River	82,742	9,251	13,906	24,459	14,940	7,147	2,538	4,543	2,919	198	2,714
North Bank	183,090	18,122	25,713	52,459	34,273	11,988	6,420	10,450	8,388	949	11,083
Central River North	82,091	7,822	13,859	24,998	14,593	4,208	3,319	5,744	4,227	376	2,947
Central River South	114,731	11,808	18,858	31,918	25,247	7,857	2,777	7,035	4,486	634	3,960
Upper River	158,458	11,045	21,357	44,537	28,440	14,513	2,931	9,792	10,197	657	14,780

Other* e.g. servants

Educational level of members

In comparison to the 2001/2 Census, there was an overall 44.5% increase in household members of at least 5 yrs of age (Table 4a).

Table 2.4a. Number of household members at least 5 yrs by educational level attained

Year	Total	None	Primary School	Junior Secondary School (G7 to 9)	Senior Secondary School (G10 to 12)	University / College	Agricultural Vocational Training	Other Vocational Training	Non-Formal Education	Arabic Madrassa
2001	596,174	293,608	109,050	44,497	22,031	1,710	468	4,100	120,710	-
2011	861,738	308,803	119,477	79,895	53,892	6,106	1,016	3,764	4,940	283,845
% change	44.5	5.2	9.6	79.6	144.6	257.1	117.1	(8.2)	(95.9)	-

Table 4b shows that 308,803 (35.8%) of the members of the farmer's household reported having no formal education; while 283,845 (32.9%) had received Arabic Madrassa education and 119,477 (13.9%) primary education. Less than 1 % reported having some formal training in agriculture. West Coast Region recorded the highest percentage (26.8%) followed by URR 25.1% and NBR 21.6%.

Table 2.4b: Number of Household Members by Education Level

	Total	None	Primary School	Junior Secondary School (G7 to 9)	Senior Secondary School (G10 to 12)	University / College	Agricultural Vocational Training	Other Vocational Training	Non-Formal Education	Arabic Madrassa
The Gambia	861,738	308,803	119,477	79,895	53,892	6,106	1,016	3,764	4,940	283,845
West Coast	240,627	82,765	45,855	36,749	26,783	2,695	384	1,425	1,311	42,661
Lower River	82,742	25,458	14,573	7,867	5,479	735	133	315	1,362	26,819
North Bank	183,090	66,662	18,527	17,476	11,741	1,374	158	1,595	581	64,977
Central River North	82,091	20,377	11,052	4,183	3,653	547	46	293	730	41,211
Central River South	114,731	36,020	15,569	8,569	3,723	384	215	109	301	49,841
Upper River	158,458	77,524	13,899	5,053	2,512	372	80	27	654	58,335

Primary occupation

There were a total of 541,259 family household members of age 10 years and above which 3.7% more than as at the last was 2001/2 Census (Table 5a). For those categories of occupation for which numbers were estimated in both censuses, the number of crop farmers increased by 87.6%, artisans by 90.9% and those in public/civil service by 68.0% whereas the numbers in agro-processing and unskilled labour decreased respectively by 80.0% by 56.2%.

Table 2.5a. Number of household members at least 10 yrs of age by primary occupation

Year	Total	Farmer (crop)	Farmer Livestock)	Fishing	Agro-Processing	Trade	Artisan	Civil/ Public Servants	Unskilled Labour	Not working
2001	521,711	261,301	-	1,395	2,290	7,112	2,364	11,599	21,010	214,640
2011	541,259	490,158	4,067	970	457	12,406	4,514	19,489	9,198	-
% change	3.7	87.6	-	(30.5)	(80.0)	74.4	90.9	68.0	(56.2)	-

Table 5b shows that the largest primary occupation at the national level was farming (crop and livestock), employing 490,158 household family members or 90.56% of the total population followed by civil/public servants with 19,489 (3.60%). However, at the regional levels, West Coast Region recorded the highest number of household family members reporting farming as their primary occupation with 126,226 (25.8%) household members or followed by NBR with 94,810 (19.3%).

Table 2.5b. Number of household members (10 years and above) by primary occupation by region

	Total	Farmer (crop)	Farmer Livestock)	Fishing	Agro-Processing	Trade	Artisan	Civil/ Public Servants	Unskilled Labour
The Gambia	541,259	490,158	4,067	970	457	12,406	4,514	19,489	9,198
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>147,184</i>	<i>126,226</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>4,714</i>	<i>3,144</i>	<i>8,033</i>	<i>3,805</i>
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>55,669</i>	<i>48,355</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2,677</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>3,047</i>	<i>1,255</i>
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>109,279</i>	<i>94,810</i>	<i>2,745</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>2,688</i>	<i>803</i>	<i>6,056</i>	<i>1,936</i>
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>55,306</i>	<i>53,116</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>879</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>812</i>	<i>435</i>
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>79,801</i>	<i>75,779</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>1,405</i>
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>94,018</i>	<i>91,872</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>865</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>361</i>

Secondary occupation

As for the secondary occupation of the household members, Table 5c that out of the 152,195 household family members, 78,255 (51.4%) were engaged in farming (crops and livestock) followed by trade 32,936 (21.6%), unskilled labour 18,552 (12.2%) civil/public servants 10,188 (6.7%) respectively.

Table 2.5c. Number of household members (10 years and above) by primary occupation

	Total	Farmer (crop)	Farmer Livestock)	Fishing	Agro-Processing	Trade	Artisan	Civil/ Public Servants	Unskilled Labour
The Gambia	152,195	73,171	5,084	3,315	2,216	32,936	6,732	10,188	18,552
West Coast	42,976	19,251	448	622	872	9,808	1,256	4,611	6,106
Lower River	26,895	13,760	946	309	629	4,491	739	1,181	4,840
North Bank	32,121	17,996	922	1,312	364	6,000	648	2,160	2,720
Central River North	22,424	14,308	462	229	66	3,666	220	221	3,253
Central River South	10,896	1,483	1,467	646	114	5,150	430	1,109	498
Upper River	16,882	6,373	839	198	171	3,822	3,439	907	1,136

Marketing and Distribution Information

In general, farmers do sell some of their produce after harvest to meet other obligations in the households. Table 6 shows that 47.4% of the households do sell part of their produce while only 3.8% sells all the produce obtained from the fields. At the regional level, 68.7% of the households in CRR (South) have reported that they do not sell their produce followed by CRR (North) with 58.0% while over 70% of the households in WCR reported selling part of their produce followed by LRR with 60%.

Table 2.6: Percent distribution of households by amount of produce sold

	Total	Selling all produce	Selling none	Selling part produce
The Gambia	100.0	3.8	48.8	47.4
West Coast	100.0	1.5	26.6	71.9
Lower River	100.0	1.5	38.5	60.0
North Bank	100.0	4.9	57.0	38.1
Central River North	100.0	3.2	58.0	38.8
Central River South	100.0	4.5	68.7	26.8
Upper River	100.0	5.5	43.3	51.1

As for the mode of transportation for household sales, we see in Table 7 that horse/donkey cart and head loading were the main forms of transport representing 85.9% and 8.8% respectively. CRR (South) reported the most important form of

transportation as horse/donkey cart (94.5%) followed by NBR (92.9%). The bicycle /motor cycle was the least important form of transportation reported by WCR (3.3%) and URR (2.6%)

Table 2.7: Percent distribution of household sales by mode of transportation

	Total	Horse/ Donkey Cart	Foot (head Load)	Bicycle/ Motor cycle	Other Motorized Vehicle	Boat or Canoe
The Gambia	100.0	85.9	8.8	1.1	3.9	0.2
West Coast	100.0	58.5	20.9	3.3	17.3	-
Lower River	100.0	82.2	11.2	0.6	6.0	-
North Bank	100.0	92.9	6.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Central River North	100.0	89.8	7.5	0.5	0.5	1.8
Central River South	100.0	94.5	5.1	0.2	0.2	-
Upper River	100.0	83.1	8.0	2.6	6.3	-

Distance from household to point of sale and type of market

With regards to the distance from the household to the point of sale of produce, Table 9 shows that 62.2% of the households reported that they travel more than one kilometer to sell their produce while 21.6% reported traveling more than 2 kilometre to sell their produce and 16.3% travel more than 5 kms to sell their produce.

Table 2.8: Percent distribution of sales by distance from Household to Point of Sale

	Total	0-1.9 km	2-4.9 km	5 km+
The Gambia	100.0	62.2	21.6	16.3
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>19.5</i>
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>30.9</i>
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>13.1</i>
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>62.2</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>12.5</i>
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>16.1</i>
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>67.5</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>17.4</i>

At the regional levels, 67.5% of households in the URR reported traveling one to two kilometers while 26.8% of households in CRR (South) reported traveling more than 2 kilometers' to sell followed by 25.3% from CRR (North).

In Table 9, we see that 44.6% of households reported selling their produce through private dealers and 35.5% reported selling at daily markets while only 19.9% reported selling to weekly markets.

Table 2.9. Percent distribution of household sales by type of market for sale

	Total	Daily	Weekly	Private Dealer
The Gambia	100.0	35.5	19.9	44.6
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>58.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>38.1</i>
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>23.0</i>
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>72.2</i>
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>36.1</i>
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>25.4</i>
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>44.9</i>

In large part, most regions sell their produce through the private dealers. NBR reported that over 70% of the households sell through private dealers while URR reported 44.9% and WCR with 38.1%. CRR (South) recorded the highest (59.7%) households selling produce in the

weekly markets with followed by CRR (North) with 42.4%.

Cooperatives, Marketing Societies and Banking Institutions

Table 10 shows percentage distribution of household membership to farmers' organizations and that 33.6% of the households reported being members of Government-assisted projects while only 2.6% reported household family members being members of commercial banks. There were regional disparities with CRR (South) recording the highest household members with membership to Government-assisted projects (42.8%) followed by LRR (38.6%). Nonetheless, LRR and CRR (South) reported household family members as members of Visacas with 32.9% and 24.5% respectively.

Table 2.10: Percent distribution of household members by membership to Farmers' Organizations

	Total	VISACA ¹	GAWFA ²	NACCUG ³ / Credit Union	NAWFA ⁴	Farmer Platform	Government Assistance/ Projects	Other NGOs ⁵	Banks
The Gambia	100.0	16.5	14.2	5.8	7.4	6.8	33.6	13.2	2.6
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>11.6</i>
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>

Note ¹ – VISACA: ² – GAWFA: ³ – NACCUG: ⁴ – NAWFA: ⁵ – NGO – Non-Governmental Organisations

Table 11 shows the distribution of household membership reporting receiving support from farmers' organization in which 28.6% of the households reported receiving agricultural input/fertilizer assistance followed by low scheme (25.3%) while 12.4% from unspecified source. Regionally, CRR (North) recorded the highest (57.0%) households reporting assistance received from low schemes followed by WCR (37.1%). NBR (20.9%) and CRR (South) (17.2%) reported not received support from any of the specified sources.

Table 2.11: Percent distribution of household members by type of assistance received

	Total	Low Scheme	Agric Input /Seed	Agric Input/ Fertilizer	Agricultural Tools	Sales of Produce	Training	Multiple	Other	None
The Gambia	100.0	25.3	28.6	8.4	2.7	7.9	5.2	6.6	2.9	12.4
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>20.9</i>
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>5.6</i>
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>17.2</i>
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>9.5</i>

Table 2.12: Percent distribution of household members by type of service they access

	Total	Market Information	Extension
The Gambia	100.0	22.1	77.9
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>82.5</i>
<i>Lower River+A360r</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>82.1</i>
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>62.9</i>
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>95.3</i>
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>90.3</i>
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>45.5</i>

As for type of services accessed by household family members Table 12 shows that 77.9% get extension service while 22.1% get market information services. Regionally, information by extension services was also common to all the regions with CRR (North) reporting the highest (95.3%) access.

Revenues from Non-Farm Employment and Remittances

Non-farm employment and remittances are sources that contribute immensely towards household income generation in the Gambia. In Table 13, a total of 13,852 household members received such income: 12,423 (89.7%) males and 1,429 (10.3%) females. For the 2001/2002 Census almost all holders (69,140 out of 69,409 or 99.6%) reported having received revenue from non-farm employment and remittances.

Table 2.13a: Number of household members receiving revenues from non-farm employment and remittances by sex

	Total	Trading	Artisan	Civil/ Public Servant	Remittances	Tradesmen
MALES						
The Gambia	12,423	4,148	744	2,880	1,848	2,803
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>1,704</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>692</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>272</i>
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>3,634</i>	<i>1,535</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>1,029</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>319</i>
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>99</i>
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>6,580</i>	<i>2,250</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>1,159</i>	<i>828</i>	<i>2,068</i>
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>-</i>
FEMALES						
The Gambia	1,429	935	36	179	243	36
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>872</i>	<i>585</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>-</i>

Table 2.13b: Percentage distribution of household members receiving revenues from non-farm employment and remittances by sex by region

	Total	Trading	Artisan	Civil/ Public Servant	Remittances	Tradesmen
MALES						
The Gambia	100.0	33.4	6.0	23.2	14.9	22.6
West Coast	100.0	16.8	24.3	40.6	2.3	16.0
North Bank	100.0	42.2	1.5	28.3	19.2	8.8
Central River North	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0
Central River South	100.0	34.2	4.2	17.6	12.6	31.4
Upper River	100.0	12.5	-	-	87.5	-
FEMALES						
The Gambia	100.0	65.4	2.5	12.5	17.0	2.5
West Coast	100.0	67.1	4.1	20.5	4.1	4.1
Central River South	100.0	62.9	-	-	37.1	-

For regional comparisons, we see in Table 13b that 16.8% of the males in West Coast received their income from trading compared to 67.1% of the women in the region who

also received their income from trading.

Horticulture Crops Grown

We see in Table 14 that for nearly all horticultural crops, there was an increase in the number of agricultural households engaged in horticulture compared to 2001/02 census.

Table 2.14: Number of holdings and percentage change over the 2001/2002 census of holdings growing horticultural crops by type

Year	Cabbage	Tomato	Onion	Garden Eggs	Lettuce	Okra	Pepper (Sweet)	Pepper (Hot)	Bitter Tomatoes	Local Onion	Carrots	Cucumber	C
2001	13,515	43,198	19,674	26,063	7,834	40,221	11,931	35,818	-	-	2,282	-	
2011	18,292	43,228	24,690	33,959	11,074	51,759	21,819	46,345	36,502	16,734	2,543	2,625	
% change	35.3	0.1	25.5	30.3	41.4	28.7	82.9	29.4	-	-	11.4	-	

Year	Sweet Potato	Irish Potato	Pumpkin	Water Melon	Moringa (Never Die)	Amarantus (Green)	Ornamental Plants	Ginger	talinum	Melon	Chii;ies	Shallots	N
2001	-	-	13,880	7252	-	-	774	1,553	7,184	520	7,900	1,703	
2011	18,374	1,312	20,015	7,300	8,613	16,569	2,051	-	-	-	-	-	
% change		-	44.2	0.7	-	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 15 shows the percentage distribution of households reporting growing the major horticulture crops in the country. Nationwide, okra is grown by 63.1% of the agricultural households followed by 56.5% growing hot pepper. The table also shows consistency in the regional variations in households growing horticultural crops.

Table 2.15a: Number of all holdings and percentage of holdings reporting growing horticultural crops by type by region

	All Households	Cabbage	Tomato	Onion	Garden Eggs	Lettuce	Okra	Pepper (Sweet)	Pepper (Hot)	Bitter Tomatoes	Local Onion
The Gambia	82,027	22.3	52.7	30.1	41.4	13.5	63.1	26.6	56.5	44.5	20.4
West Coast	24,280	24.0	48.7	37.8	42.7	21.4	59.0	27.4	46.2	38.8	25.3
Lower River	8,893	24.6	68.3	36.7	58.0	10.7	67.6	29.2	79.3	45.4	21.9
North Bank	18,059	30.0	44.4	34.1	33.5	10.3	47.0	24.0	39.8	43.8	21.4
Central River North	8,153	17.1	55.3	13.7	37.1	4.4	63.0	2.9	72.6	50.6	14.5
Central River South	11,558	8.4	56.4	7.4	45.1	2.2	82.3	37.5	76.4	56.3	3.6
Upper River	11,084	22.2	56.6	37.0	37.3	22.0	75.3	33.2	55.2	40.7	28.7

Table 2.15a: Number of all holdings and percentage of holdings reporting growing horticultural crops by type by region

	Carrots	Cucumber	Cassava	Sweet Potato	Irish Potato	Pumpkin	Water Melon	Moringa (Never Die)	Amarantus (Green)	Ornamental Plants
The Gambia	3.1	3.2	27.1	22.4	1.6	24.4	8.9	10.5	20.2	2.5
West Coast	3.4	6.5	30.2	21.2	1.2	16.3	6.1	7.8	26.9	5.1
Lower River	3.9	1.2	39.6	25.0	4.9	33.0	9.1	15.2	33.8	2.9
North Bank	3.5	4.2	17.6	9.5	1.1	13.9	10.2	8.0	8.9	1.0
Central River North	1.3	0.5	10.3	23.9	-	11.7	0.5	0.8	4.5	-
Central River South	0.9	0.6	37.2	21.8	2.2	62.6	19.5	25.8	11.5	1.1
Upper River	4.8	0.5	27.3	43.4	0.7	21.5	7.8	8.1	33.1	2.3

Tree crops

In Table 15b, for nearly all tree crops, there was an increase in the number of agricultural households engaged in planting tree crops compared to 2001/02. For example, for avocado, the number of households growing avocado has gone up by 452.9%. It is notable that tree crops such as oil-palm and sheer-butter are not as prominent as they used to be instead, grape fruit, sour sopa and guava seem to have dominated in recent years.

Table 2.15b: Number of households growing tree crops and percentage change over 2001/02 census

Year	Avocado	Paw-paw	Oranges	Mangoes	Banana	Cashew	Coconut	Oil-palm	Cola	Lime	Shea-nut	Grape Fruit	Sour Sop	Guava
2001	399	11,348	18,406	41,125	71,047	16,325	2,984	1,252	385	4,179	187	-	-	-
2011	2,206	15,799	22,931	56,623	19,758	25,081	2,170	-	-	8,882	-	4,060	10,319	12,857
% change	452.9	39.2	24.6	37.7	-72.2	53.6	-27.3	-	-	112.5	-	-	-	-

Table 2.15c gives the relative numbers of households that engage in growing tree crops with mangoes the highest (56,623) followed by

Table 2.15c: Number of households growing tree crops by region

	Avocado	Paw-Paw	Orange	Mangoes	Banana	Cashew	Coconut	Guava	Grape Fruit	Sour Sop	Lime
The Gambia	2,206	15,799	22,931	56,623	19,758	25,081	2,170	12,857	4,060	10,319	8,882
West Coast	2,040	5,707	15,463	21,684	10,167	12,229	1,904	6,474	2,775	4,756	5,459
Lower River	43	1,933	2,371	6,756	2,799	2,780	-	956	355	1,024	842
North Bank	123	3,105	3,156	10,705	3,486	5,443	135	2,315	753	2,676	1,590
Central River North	-	979	378	3,523	428	882	-	442	-	414	183
Central River South	-	2,998	875	8,719	1,176	2,196	45	1,251	97	866	188
Upper River	-	1,077	689	5,237	1,703	1,550	86	1,419	81	583	621

Livestock and Poultry Owned

Table 16 gives the number of holdings reporting selected livestock types and number of livestock for comparison with that from the last census 2001/02. There was 11.2% increase in holdings reporting all cattle and 23.3% increase in number of total cattle. Similar results were obtained for sheep and goats. However, for poultry, the number of holdings reporting poultry dropped by 34.2% while the number of (local) chicken increased by 219%. As for pigs, the number of holdings reporting as well as the number of (local) pigs both dropped by 13.7% and 19.8% respectively.

Table 2.16: Number of holdings reporting selected livestock, number of livestock by type and % change

Year	Cattle		Sheep		Goats		Poultry		Pigs	
	Holders	Number	Holders	Number	Holders	Number	Holders	Number	Holders	Number
2001	27,799	323,167	26,460	129,232	40,370	226,404	50,786	586,331	849	7,962
2011	30,925	398,472	29,998	143,992	50,923	320,990	33,403	1,870,376	733	6,383
% change	11.2	23.3	13.4	11.4	26.1	41.8	(34.2)	219.0	(13.7)	(19.8)

Ndama Cattle

Table 17a shows a total of 29, 533 households (36.4%) of all households in the Gambia reported having 392, 287 ndama cattle (129,996 male and 262,292 female). This is over 95% of the total cattle (including non-ndama cattle). Over 50% of the ndama cattle are under 1 to 4 years age-group. It is notable that female ndama cattle constitute over 60% of the total ndama cattle. The CRR (South) reported the largest ndama cattle population of 122,998 of which 70% are females followed by NBR with 74,179. West Coast reported the least ndama cattle of 2,839.

Table 2.17a: Number of households reporting ndama cattle and number of ndama cattle by sex by age-group

	Households Reporting	Male				Female			
		Sub-total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years	Sub total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years
The Gambia	29,533	129,996	29,651	49,779	50,566	262,292	40,855	87,011	134,425
West Coast	4,226	11,638	3,176	3,736	4,727	25,460	4,950	9,384	11,126
Lower River	3,392	12,133	3,030	5,133	3,970	27,239	4,331	10,212	12,696
North Bank	7,065	26,204	7,202	9,746	9,256	47,975	7,753	17,212	23,010
Central River North	4,081	18,227	3,559	6,858	7,810	30,625	5,052	8,869	16,704
Central River South	6,181	36,037	7,132	13,711	15,194	86,961	10,991	27,929	48,041
Upper River	4,588	25,757	5,553	10,595	9,609	44,031	7,778	13,405	22,848

Non-Ndama Cattle

As for other cattle, Table 17b shows that at the national level a total of 1,392 households reported having a total of 6,184 (1.5%) non-ndama cattle. The West Coast region reported the largest number of heads of non-ndama cattle (2,839 heads: 759 male; 2,080 female) from 263 households while North Bank had the largest number of households (689) reporting a total of 1687 non-ndama cattle (724 male; 963 female).

Table 2.17b: Number of households reporting other cattle and number of other cattle by sex by age-group

	Households Reporting	Male				Female			
		Sub total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years	Sub total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years
The Gambia	1,392	2,403	474	1,065	864	3,781	1,046	1,345	1,390
West Coast	263	759	259	179	321	2,080	719	363	999
North Bank	689	724	81	360	284	963	161	681	121
Central River North	65	162	-	162	-	96	32	32	32
Central River South	255	461	-	310	151	103	-	-	103
Upper River	81	217	54	54	108	379	54	189	135

Cattle owned by women

Table 17c shows that a total of 53,131 head of cattle or 13.3% of total cattle (both ndama and non-ndama) are owned by women. URR reported having the largest number of cattle (17,372) owned by the women.

Table 2.17c: Number of cattle owned by women by age-group

	Total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years
The Gambia	53,131	11,500	18,681	22,951
West Coast	4,712	1,354	1,748	1,610
Lower River	9,202	1,751	3,777	3,674
North Bank	4,429	740	1,735	1,953
Central River North	8,199	1,246	2,001	4,952
Central River South	9,217	2,256	3,749	3,212
Upper River	17,372	4,152	5,671	7,549

West African Dwarf Goats and Other Goats

Table 18a shows the distribution of West African Dwarf Goats and the number goats by region by age-group. A total of 49,506 households or 60.35% of the total households in the Gambia reported having 296,939 West African dwarf goats of which 85,708 were males and 211,231 were females. Over 57% of the West African dwarf goats are between ages 1 to 2 age-groups. Female goats constitute over 70% of the total West African dwarf goats in the country. The WCR reported the largest West African dwarf goats' population of 68,309 of which 44,963 (65.8%) are females followed by NBR with 62,302 goats LRR reported the least West African dwarf goats of 23,355

Table 2.18a: Number of households reporting West African Dwarf Goats and number Of goats by sex by age-group

	Households Reporting	Male				Female			
		Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years	Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
The Gambia	49,506	85,708	41,093	25,578	19,037	211,231	46,981	57,853	106,397
West Coast	12,796	23,340	9,457	6,715	7,168	44,963	10,564	11,414	22,985
Lower River	6,209	10,241	6,028	2,481	1,732	23,349	5,610	5,608	12,131
North Bank	10,503	18,716	10,096	5,409	3,211	43,586	8,896	13,425	21,265
Central River North	5,785	10,542	4,744	3,645	2,153	29,506	6,300	8,613	14,593
Central River South	6,879	9,408	5,166	2,845	1,396	28,625	6,305	9,212	13,107
Upper River	7,333	13,461	5,602	4,483	3,376	41,203	9,306	9,581	22,316

Table 18b indicates that at the national level a total of 1,417 households reported having a total of 6,051 (2,086 male and 3,965 female or 2.0%) Non-West African dwarf goats. At the regional level, NBR reported the largest number (2834) of non-west African dwarf goats.

Table 2.18b: Number of households reporting other goats and number of other goats By sex by age-group by region

	Households Reporting	Male				Female			
		Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years	Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
The Gambia	1,417	2,086	684	403	999	3,965	1,109	919	1,937
West Coast	582	694	162	138	394	1,440	368	345	727
North Bank	686	1,121	441	211	469	1,713	564	330	818
Central River North	40	-	-	-	-	81	40	-	40
Upper River	108	271	81	54	135	731	135	244	352

Goats owned by women

Table 18c shows that country-wide, a total of 124,789 goats were owned by women. URR reported having the largest number of goats owned by women with a total of 31,625 (25.3%) of the total goats owned by the women.

Table 2.18c: Number of goats owned by women by age-group by region

	Total	Under 1 Year	1-2 Years	Over 2 Years
The Gambia	124,789	36,117	34,905	53,767
West Coast	23,973	6,519	6,464	10,990
Lower River	18,714	6,354	4,836	7,524
North Bank	12,627	4,273	3,757	4,597
Central River North	20,746	4,530	5,284	10,932
Central River South	17,104	5,711	5,337	6,055
Upper River	31,625	8,730	9,226	13,669

Djalonke sheep

As for Djalonke sheep, we see in Table 19a that a total of 28,606 households (34.9%) of the total agricultural households in the Gambia reported having 139,296 Djalonke sheep of which 47,558 were male and 91,738 female. Over 42% of the Djalonke sheep are in the 2 year age-groups and the female Djalonke sheep constituting over 65% of the total Djalonke Sheep in the country. CRR (South) reported the largest Djalonke sheep population of 28,941 of which 20,888 are females followed by WCR with 26,278 Djalonke sheep. LRR reported the least Djalonke number (12,324).

Table 2.19a: Number of households reporting Djalonke sheep and number of sheep by sex by age-group by region

	Households Reporting	Male				Female			
		Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years	Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
The Gambia	28,606	47,558	14,516	19,122	13,919	91,738	18,500	28,101	45,137
West Coast	5,485	12,318	2,021	7,470	2,828	13,960	2,870	3,686	7,404
Lower River	3,140	3,821	1,282	1,433	1,106	8,503	1,831	2,711	3,961
North Bank	5,295	7,736	2,812	2,798	2,127	14,665	2,907	4,918	6,840
Central River North	4,024	7,298	2,149	2,625	2,524	16,592	2,862	3,996	9,734
Central River South	5,275	8,053	3,221	2,444	2,388	20,888	4,578	8,348	7,962
Upper River	5,388	8,332	3,032	2,353	2,947	17,131	3,451	4,443	9,236

Non-Djalonke sheep

Table 19b shows that country-wide, 1,392 households reported having a total of 4,686 (1,566 male and 3,120 female or 3.4%) of the Non-Djalonke sheep. NBR reported the largest number (1,859) of non-Djalonke sheep and CRR (North) reported the least number (46)..

Table 2.19b: Number of households reporting other sheep and number of other sheep by sex by age-group by region

	Households Reporting	Male				Female			
		Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years	Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
The Gambia	1,392	1,566	245	651	671	3,120	489	710	1,922
North Bank	577	487	123	160	204	1,372	243	444	685
Central River North	80	46	-	46	-	-	-	-	-
Central River South	310	310	-	310	-	103	-	103	-
Upper River	135	480	81	54	344	650	81	162	406

All sheep owned by women

Table.2.19c: Number of all sheep owned by women by age-group by region

	Total	Under 1 Year	1-2 Years	Over 2 Years
The Gambia	41,766	9,481	13,037	19,248
West Coast	4,909	1,201	1,520	2,188
Lower River	4,670	1,170	2,225	1,275
North Bank	2,532	513	951	1,068
Central River North	6,883	1,114	1,856	3,913
Central River South	10,203	2,323	3,313	4,568
Upper River	12,569	3,161	3,173	6,236

Table 19c shows that of all sheep, 41,766 or 29.0% are owned by women with URR reporting having the largest number (12,569).

Donkeys and Horses

Table 20a shows that a total of 32,658 households (40%) of the total households in the Gambia reported having 57,580 donkeys (27,583 male and 29,997 female). Over 80% of the donkeys are in the 2 years and above age-group. Female donkeys constitute over 43% of the total donkeys in the country. The URR reported the largest donkey population of 18,227.

Table 2.20a: Number of households reporting donkeys and number of donkeys by sex by age-group by region

	Households Reporting	Male			Female		
		Sub-total	Under 2 Years	2 Years & Over	Sub-total	Under 2 Years	2 Years & Over
The Gambia	32,658	27,583	5,859	21,724	29,997	5,233	24,764
West Coast	4,524	4,263	1,177	3,086	3,291	447	2,844
Lower River	3,290	2,275	623	1,652	3,085	598	2,487
North Bank	8,129	5,607	1,408	4,199	7,531	1,491	6,040
Central River North	4,786	2,868	651	2,217	4,067	521	3,546
Central River South	4,481	2,607	520	2,087	3,759	833	2,926
Upper River	7,448	9,963	1,481	8,483	8,264	1,343	6,921

In Table 20b it is seen that country-wide 9,202 (11%) households reported having horses with a total number of 16,903 (7,505 male and 9,398) horses. The Upper River Region reported 45% of

the households owning horses followed by North Bank Region (24%) and Central River Region North (14.5%). The West Coast Region was least with 0.6% of the households reporting horses.

Table 2.20b: Number of households reporting horses and number of horses by sex by age-group

	Households Reporting	Male			Female		
		Sub-total	Under 2 Years	2 Years and Over	Sub-total	Under 2 Years	2 Years and Over
The Gambia	9,202	7,505	1,425	6,080	9,398	1,320	8,078
West Coast	52	52	-	52	-	-	-
Lower River	261	174	43	131	353	46	308
North Bank	2,238	1,347	244	1,103	1,781	220	1,561
Central River North	1,331	1,073	250	822	1,015	78	937
Central River South	1,189	728	202	527	1,657	437	1,220
Upper River	4,131	4,130	686	3,445	4,593	539	4,053

Donkeys and Horses owned by Women

Table 20c shows that the total number of donkeys and horses owned by women from the 2011/2012 census was 2,274 representing 3.1% of the total number of donkeys and horses.

Table 2.20c: Number of donkeys and horses owned by women by age-group

	Total	Under 2 Years	2 Years and Over
The Gambia	2,274	376	1,898
West Coast	79	-	79
Lower River	306	206	100
North Bank	113	38	75
Central River South	442	24	418
Upper River	1,334	108	1,226

Age-wise, 1,894 of the animals were 2 years and over representing 83.5% of the total owned by women. The Upper River Region reported the highest number of 1,334 donkeys and horses owned by women which is 59% of the total. These are significant revelations in the development of crop and livestock production, as over the years all farming animals were owned and managed by men but this trend has now change.

Pig numbers

With regards to estimates of pig numbers, Table 21a gives a national total of 6,383 local pigs reported from 733 (0.9%) of all households reported having pigs mainly local; the 2011/12 did not capture many households reporting exotic pigs.

Compared to 2001/2002 agricultural census when 7,962 pigs were estimated, this represents a 20% decline in local pig population in the country. WCR and NBR regions were primarily the regions where pigs are reared with 76% of this total is in these two regions and the rest are scattered between CRR North and South. Only 607 or 9.5% of the local breed were reported owned by women.

Table 2.21a: Number of local pigs by sex by age-group and owned by women

	Total	Local Male			Local Female			Owned by women		
		Under 2 Years	2 Years and Over	Sub- total	Under 2 Years	2 Years and Over	Sub- total	Under 2 Years	2 Years and Over	Sub- total
The Gambia	6,383	1,810	1,384	3,193	1,851	1,340	3,190	370	237	607
West Coast	3,629	329	529	859	1,678	1,091	2,770	287	134	421
Lower River	693	251	300	551	49	93	142	49	-	49
North Bank	1,216	875	131	1,006	123	87	210	-	-	-
Central River North	461	313	81	393	-	68	68	34	103	137
Central River South	338	42	296	338	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper River	47	-	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chicken and other poultry

Table 22 shows that 41% of the total households rear chicken and other poultry types and that 38% of this as the highest regional percentage of households is in West Coast Region while the lowest percentage of 6% is in Central River Region North. The total number of chicken reported is 1,870,376 as compared to 586,331 in 2001/2002 agricultural census which is 219% increase with the largest chicken population (911,117) or 48.7% reported in West Coast Region. This result may not be surprising due to the large commercial poultry activity in the region. URR reported the least chicken population with 7.67%.

Table 2.22: Number of households reporting chicken and number of chicken and other poultry

	Households	Chicken			Ducks	Others*
		Total	Under 6 months	6 months and Over		
The Gambia	33,403	1,870,376	725,118	1,145,258	6,794	10,817
West Coast	12,840	911,117	292,443	618,674	721	976
Lower River	3,268	149,755	83,807	65,948	-	-
North Bank	5,953	333,426	140,272	193,154	-	1,882
Central River North	2,163	168,399	100,352	68,047	445	-
Central River South	6,125	164,235	61,483	102,751	724	2,747
Upper River	3,054	143,443	46,760	96,683	4,903	5,212

Others* - Ducklings, guinea fowls, turkeys, farm animals such as rabbits etc

Livestock Products

Table 23 shows that 62.7% of all households reported that they sold live animals. Sale of live animals recorded the highest percentage in the distribution because most farmers in the Gambia resort to sale of their animals as a coping strategy during difficult periods.

The regional distribution shows that Upper River Region recorded the highest percentage (87.0%) in sale of live animals. This was followed by 74.4%, 66.1%, and 63.6% for Lower River Region, West Coast Region and Central River Region North respectively, while the lowest percentage of 47.6% is recorded in Central River Region South.

Table 2.23: All households and percentage distribution of households reporting livestock products

	All households	Live animals and birds for sale	Meat (slaughtered animals and birds)	Hides and skins	Milk	Eggs	Manure
<i>The Gambia</i>	82,027	62.7	16.0	1.1	7.6	1.7	3.7
<i>West Coast</i>	24,280	66.1	23.7	3.4	3.3	0.8	2.0
<i>Lower River</i>	8,893	74.4	14.2	0.5	4.6	0.7	4.2
<i>North Bank</i>	18,059	58.4	17.8	0.5	12.5	1.5	8.4
<i>Central River North</i>	8,153	63.6	15.9	0.5	10.3	1.7	4.4
<i>Central River South</i>	11,558	47.6	13.0	0.3	8.6	3.6	3.6
<i>Upper River</i>	11,084	87.0	5.0	-	8.1	-	-

DRAFT

Chapter 3

FIELD CHARACTERISTICS, AREA AND PRODUCTION

Number and distribution of crop fields

The total number of fields cultivated was estimated at 491,202 which was an overall increase of 72.7% country-wide compared to that of 284,388 in 2001/02 census. The largest increases in number of fields cultivated were in Central River North (135.7%) and Central River South (128.4%).

Table 3.1: Number of fields and % change in number

	Number of fields:		
	2001	2011	% change
The Gambia	284,388	491,202	72.7
West Coast	53,131	62,751	18.1
Lower River	35,353	60,200	70.3
North Bank	65,364	105,417	61.3
Central River North	26,253	61,872	135.7
Central River South	39,596	90,425	128.4
Upper River	64,691	110,536	70.9

Distribution of fields by main crop and region

From Tables 3.2a and 3.2b, we see that upland rice has the largest number of fields nation-wide with 89,699 fields or 18.3% of all the fields in the country. This is followed by 80,840 or 16.5% of fields under groundnuts (73/33). The number of fields under Findo is the lowest (0.2%).

Table 3.2a: Number of fields by main crop by region

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Minor crops
The Gambia	491,202	58,950	54,617	20,103	18,223	89,699	56,522	74,053	80,840	1,814	837	29,983	5,561
West Coast	62,751	11,614	1,126	7,250	614	21,193	2,555	4,155	8,268	-	270	2,910	2,795
Lower River	60,200	6,110	6,895	82	128	23,849	11,235	827	6,497	46	89	4,356	84
North Bank	105,417	6,586	21,317	230	1,058	29,776	6,453	11,697	18,572	369	40	9,078	244
Central River North	61,872	8,515	10,449	760	2,983	871	14,047	15,813	3,411	374	43	4,278	328
Central River South	90,425	11,364	11,639	1,272	2,699	11,831	20,447	15,721	9,766	997	45	4,095	548
Upper River	110,536	14,761	3,192	10,510	10,740	2,179	1,784	25,840	34,327	27	350	5,266	1,562

Out of the eight major food crops cultivated, the main staples in the country which are cereals were planted on 12. %, 11.1%, 4.1% and 3.7% respectively of maize, early and late millet and sorghum totaling to 30.9%. Farmers are now very much in o the cultivation of Nerica rice which has seen a 74% increase in area as compared to 2010/2011 cropping season.

Table 3.2b: Percentage distribution of fields by main crop by region

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Minor crops
The Gambia	100.0	12.0	11.1	4.1	3.7	18.3	11.5	15.1	16.5	0.4	0.2	6.1	1.1
West Coast	100.0	18.5	1.8	11.6	1.0	33.8	4.1	6.6	13.2	-	0.4	4.6	4.5
Lower River	100.0	10.1	11.5	0.1	0.2	39.6	18.7	1.4	10.8	0.1	0.1	7.2	0.1
North Bank	100.0	6.2	20.2	0.2	1.0	28.2	6.1	11.1	17.6	0.4	0.0	8.6	0.2
Central River North	100.0	13.8	16.9	1.2	4.8	1.4	22.7	25.6	5.5	0.6	0.1	6.9	0.5
Central River South	100.0	12.6	12.9	1.4	3.0	13.1	22.6	17.4	10.8	1.1	0.0	4.5	0.6
Upper River	100.0	13.4	2.9	9.5	9.7	2.0	1.6	23.4	31.1	0.0	0.3	4.8	1.4

Distribution of fields by secondary crop and region

From Tables 3.3a and 3.3b, we see that the fields on which important or major crops are grown as secondary crops are very few since 95.6% of the fields on secondary crops are devoted to minor crops.

Table 3.3a. Number of fields by secondary crops

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Minor crops
The Gambia	311,412	2,665	2,024	3,055	2,135	718	803	1,165	370	342	-	404	297,731
West Coast	67,153	997	288	903	40	487	51	346	152	42	-	40	63,807
Lower River	33,646	227	422	124	39	-	-	-	50	157	-	50	32,577
North Bank	22,748	250	865	-	-	162	-	81	39	37	-	119	21,194
Central River North	51,765	246	192	424	259	43	470	205	75	105	-	161	49,586
Central River South	72,264	103	-	48	45	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	71,839
Upper River	63,836	842	258	1,556	1,752	27	54	533	54	-	-	33	58,727

Table 3.3b: Percentage distribution of fields by secondary crop by region

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Minor crops
The Gambia	100.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	95.6
West Coast	100.0	1.5	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	-!	0.1	95.0
Lower River	100.0	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.1	-	-	-!	0.1	0.5	-	0.1	96.8
North Bank	100.0	1.1	3.8	-	-	0.7	-	0.4	0.2	0.2	-!	0.5	93.2
Central River North	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	95.8
Central River South	100.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	99.4
Upper River	100.0	1.3	0.4	2.4	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	-	-	0.1	92.0

Distribution of fields by previous season's crop and region

When the previous season's crop in a given field is taken into account, we see in Tables 3.4a and 3.4b, we see that the largest number 70,657 or 17.5% of all fields were those where the previous crop was early millet.

Table 3.4a: Number of fields by previous season's crop by region

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Minor crops
The Gambia	403,914	42,754	70,657	23,079	14,418	62,181	52,322	33,034	39,489	629	858	13,030	51,461
West Coast	68,333	8,651	1,049	7,074	190	22,632	2,627	2,968	5,045	93	39	2,188	15,778
Lower River	56,572	5,896	9,057	530	49	19,544	12,553	314	3,846	130	152	2,481	2,020
North Bank	66,727	3,577	22,008	162	123	10,348	5,489	5,755	11,629	135	82	2,773	4,648
Central River North	57,390	6,803	13,963	283	1,341	802	15,728	5,707	3,433	205	84	1,303	7,737
Central River South	72,921	8,015	18,439	1,607	2,228	7,260	15,385	6,604	1,781	67	-	2,520	9,015
Upper River	81,970	9,811	6,142	13,423	10,487	1,596	540	11,686	13,756	-	501	1,766	12,263

Table 3.4b: Percentage distribution of fields by previous season's crop by region

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Minor crops
The Gambia	100.0	10.6	17.5	5.7	3.6	15.4	13.0	8.2	9.8	0.2	0.2	3.2	12.7
West Coast	100.0	12.7	1.5	10.4	0.3	33.1	3.8	4.3	7.4	0.1	0.1	3.2	23.1
Lower River	100.0	10.4	16.0	0.9	0.1	34.5	22.2	0.6	6.8	0.2	0.3	4.4	3.6
North Bank	100.0	5.4	33.0	0.2	0.2	15.5	8.2	8.6	17.4	0.2	0.1	4.2	7.0
Central River North	100.0	11.9	24.3	0.5	2.3	1.4	27.4	9.9	6.0	0.4	0.1	2.3	13.5
Central River South	100.0	11.0	25.3	2.2	3.1	10.0	21.1	9.1	2.4	0.1	-	3.5	12.4
Upper River	100.0	12.0	7.5	16.4	12.8	1.9	0.7	14.3	16.8	-	0.6	2.2	15.0

Farm Fragmentation

Table 3.4 shows that 30.9% of the households cultivated between 1 to 2 fields with 58.9% of the households in West Coast in this category. The households with 11 or more fields are mostly in Central River North (21.6%) and Upper River Region (21.0%)

Table 3.4. Percentage distribution of households by number of fields

	Total	1-2 Fields	3-5 Fields	6-10 Fields	11 or More
The Gambia	100.0	30.9	31.8	24.0	13.2
West Coast	100.0	58.9	32.0	7.8	1.3
Lower River	100.0	20.1	31.6	31.9	16.4
North Bank	100.0	20.9	39.0	25.0	15.1
Central River North	100.0	15.2	26.1	37.1	21.6
Central River South	100.0	24.3	27.3	32.0	16.4
Upper River Region	100.0	19.7	29.9	29.4	21.0

Field Management and Practices

Males managed 53.3% of the fields while females managed 46.7%. Table 3.5 shows that regardless of sex, the majority (48.8%) of field managers were in the 31–50 age-group. The pattern was similar across the regions except perhaps to note that in Lower River Region, in this 31-50 agegroup one has the lowest (11.4%) of managers who are male but highest (45.1%) who are female.

Table 3.5 Percentage distribution of field managers by sex and age-group

	All Managers				Male Managers				Female Managers			
	Total	<=30	31-50	50+	Male	<=30	31-50	50+	Female	<=30	31-50	50+
The Gambia	100.0	22.1	48.8	29.1	53.3	8.8	23.2	21.2	46.7	13.3	25.5	7.9
West Coast	100.0	11.2	45.8	43.0	58.5	4.6	25.1	28.7	41.5	6.6	20.7	14.2
Lower River	100.0	13.5	56.5	30.0	33.3	4.0	11.4	17.9	66.7	9.5	45.1	12.1
North Bank	100.0	15.5	54.7	29.8	54.1	7.4	24.4	22.3	45.9	8.1	30.3	7.5
Central River North	100.0	26.4	48.0	25.6	66.4	12.9	31.9	21.6	33.6	13.5	16.1	4.0
Central River South	100.0	28.4	46.7	24.9	56.2	12.4	24.1	19.7	43.8	16.0	22.5	5.2
Upper River	100.0	33.6	42.0	24.4	49.2	10.1	21.2	17.9	50.8	23.5	20.8	6.5

Quantity (kg) and of Source of Seed Used

Maize

The quantity of maize seed used by source in the Gambia totaled at 713,915, CRR South followed with the highest quantity relative to the regions with 158,825 whilst LRR employed the least number of maize seeds used by source with 33,730.

Table 3.6a Quantity (Kg) of Maize Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	713,915	670,481	15,496	1,592	137	9,574	16,635
West Coast	105,488	95,033	2,966	83	-	-	7,407
Lower River	33,730	33,426	255	-	-	-	49
North Bank	87,664	79,361	3,703	1,509	-	-	3,091
Central River North	93,239	92,152	1,087	-	-	-	-
Central River South	158,825	149,104	3,633	-	-	-	6,088
Upper River	234,968	221,404	3,852	-	137	9,574	-

Early millet

The quantity of early millet seeds used by source in the Gambia totaled at 1,039,837kg. NBR used the highest quantity relative to the regions with 418,247 whilst WCR employed the least number of early millet seeds used by source with 7870. The means of available early millet was mainly acquired via self-seed production with NBR maintaining its dominance and WCR remaining with the least amount of self-produced seeds

Table 3.6b Quantity (Kg) of Early Millet Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	1,039,837	1,027,359	7,532	181	1,306	3,460
West Coast	7,870	7,687	183	-	-	-
Lower River Region	135,926	135,415	330	181	-	-
North Bank	418,247	413,404	1,551	-	1,306	1,986
Central River North	260,642	259,225	137	-	-	1,280
Central River South	156,280	150,756	5,331	-	-	193
Upper River	60,872	60,872	-	-	-	-

Late millet

Table 3.6c Quantity (Kg) of Late Millet Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Cooperative Society	Other
The Gambia	241,271	224,032	12,924	3,736	579
West Coast	48,140	46,177	220	1,743	-
Lower River	618	618	-	-	-
North Bank	1,123	1,123	-	-	-
Central River North	15,517	15,038	479	-	-
Central River South	21,102	9,115	11,407	-	579
Upper River	154,771	151,961	817	1,993	-

Lower River Region used the smallest number of Late millet seeds (618 kgs), while RRR used 154,771 kgs.

Sorghum

Table 3.6d Quantity (Kg) of Sorghum Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Other
The Gambia	314,366	310,375	2,687	1,303
West Coast	8,297	7,871	426	-
Lower River	786	786	-	-
North Bank	16,037	15,921	116	-
Central River North	40,035	39,932	103	-
Central River South	34,065	30,982	1,780	1,303
Upper River	215,146	214,883	262	-

Lower River Region used 786 kgs of sorghum seeds and in Upper River Region, a total of 215,146 kgs of sorghum seeds were used during this season. This is an indicator that URR is the

largest producer of sorghum and late millet.

Upland Rice

In Table 3.6e, we have seen that North Bank Region used the largest number of upland rice seeds followed by Lower River Region (263, 025 kgs). The lowest quantity of seeds used was from Central River Region North (16,623 kgs).

Table 3.6e Quantity (Kg) of Upland Rice Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	1,287,703	1,097,634	29,440	19,810	1,029	58,273	81,517
West Coast	186,391	166,618	1,372	1,913	-	11,239	5,249
Lower River	263,025	239,448	1,225	16,006	1,029	5,316	-
North Bank	535,771	513,444	12,747	902	-	6,579	2,100
Central River North	16,623	16,623	-	-	-	-	-
Central River South	192,132	84,501	2,078	989	-	31,208	73,356
Upper River	93,761	77,000	12,018	-	-	3,931	812

Swamp Rice

Table 3.6f shows that a total of 378,369 kgs was used by Central River Region South and 233,845kgs by Central River Region North. North Bank Region used the lowest amount of seed (149,935kgs).

Table 3.6f Quantity (Kg) of Swamp Rice Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	988,096	928,502	18,621	24,321	12,289	4,362
Lower River	225,947	201,938	139	23,870	-	-
North Bank	149,935	140,632	1,111	451	7,741	-
Central River North	233,845	228,370	501	-	4,548	425
Central River South	378,369	357,562	16,871	-	-	3,937

Groundnuts (73/33)

Upper River Region used the largest number of new groundnuts (73/33) seeds (1,205,414 kgs) followed by Central River Region North which used a total of 1,058,606 kgs. LRR used the smallest quantity of seeds of 85,013 kgs while CRR South used 882,154 kgs.

Table B.06g Quantity (Kg) of Groundnut (New) Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	4,251,969	4,156,809	52,231	-	906	42,022
West Coast	130,676	106,149	5,653	-	906	17,968
Lower River	85,013	85,013	-	-	-	-
North Bank	890,106	873,016	2,322	-	-	14,769
Central River North	1,058,605	1,041,684	15,905	-	-	1,017
Central River South	882,154	855,087	18,798	-	-	8,269
Upper River	1,205,414	1,195,861	9,553	-	-	-

Groundnuts (28/208)

North Bank Region used the largest total number of old groundnut seeds of about 1.9 million kg. Upper River Region used a total of 1,065,365 kg of old groundnuts seeds; the second largest Central River Region North used the lowest number of old g/nut seeds (257965 kg)...

Table 3.6h Quantity (Kg) of Groundnut (Old) Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	4,664,297	4,438,281	87,822	325	1,845	136,026
West Coast	309,126	259,738	13,615	-	1,845	33,928
Lower River	621,177	619,142	2,036	-	-	-
North Bank	1,982,626	1,849,272	64,107	-	-	69,247
Central River North	257,965	241,466	2,273	325	-	13,901
Central River South	428,037	408,541	2,172	-	-	17,325
Upper River	1,065,365	1,060,122	3,619	-	-	1,624

Sesame

Table 3.6i Quantity (Kg) of Sesame Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Other
The Gambia	25,111	24,655	139	316
Lower River	93	93	-	-
North Bank	13,998	13,888	-	110
Central River North	6,176	6,037	139	-
Central River South	4,032	3,826	-	206
Upper River	812	812	-	-

Table 3.6i shows that Lower River Region used the lowest amount of seeds of 93kgs while NBR used 13,998 kg.

Findo

Table 3.6j Quantity (Kg) of Findo Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers
The Gambia	7,401	7,281	120
West Coast	1,073	1,073	-
Lower River	513	393	120
North Bank	1,780	1,780	-
Central River North	1,574	1,574	-
Central River South	360	360	-
Upper River	2,102	2,102	-

Table 3.6j shows that Central River Region South used the lowest quantity of findo seeds (360kg) while Upper River Region used the highest amount of 2102 kgs.

Nerica

Nation-wide, 848,927 kg of Nerica seeds was used of which the main source was down-produced (624,725kgs). North Bank Region farmer's used the largest number of Nerica seeds of 285,563 kgs followed by Upper River Region (222,288 kgs).

Table 3.6k Quantity (Kg) of Nerica Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	848,927	624,725	20,809	32,084	3,258	151,528	16,523
West Coast	58,985	31,158	817	2,408	-	18,705	5,898
Lower River	106,110	66,293	-	6,369	-	31,045	2,403
North Bank	285,563	202,379	4,921	4,455	-	71,922	1,887
Central River North	71,428	52,167	4,740	11,133	-	2,751	638
Central River South	104,552	79,462	5,547	714	3,258	11,227	4,344
Upper River	222,288	193,265	4,785	7,006	-	15,879	1,354

Area under crop

As can be seen from Table 3.7, the area under all crops was estimated to be 343,949 HA; an increase of 12.8% over that of the last census when it was 304,856 HA. Crop-wise, the largest increases in area were realized in Upland rice where area increased by 115% from 8,915 HA in 2001 to 19,198 HA in 2011 and in Swampnad Rice by 114% from 6,953 HA in 2001 to 14,852 in 2011. Although area under new Groundnuts (73/33) increased by 52% from 36,109 HA to 55,006 HA, that under old Groundnuts (28/206) decreased by 36% from 102,779 HA down to 65,397 HA. Area under NERICA has grown in the period since the last census to 12,872 HA.

Table 3.7 Area (HA) under major crops and percentage change over 2001/02 census

YEAR	Maize	Early millet	Late millet	Sorghum	Upland rice	Swampnad rice	Groundnuts (73/33)	Groundnuts (28/206)	Sesame	Findo	NERICA	Others	Total
2,001	17,202	81,273	16,087	26,175	8,915	6,953	36,109	102,779	6,988	400	-	1,975	304,856
2,011	26,513	92,143	18,819	30,064	19,198	14,852	55,006	65,397	8,607	479	12,872	-	343,949
% change	54.1	13.4	17	14.9	115.3	113.6	52.3	-36.4	23.2	19.8	-	-	12.8

The Gambia has been known for maintaining a time series of agricultural data since 1974. Since the last census of 2001/02 and in the intervening years, national annual agricultural surveys (NASS) have been carried out and Figure 1 shows the trend in total area under crop from 1995. During this period, the annual mean increase of xxx per year.

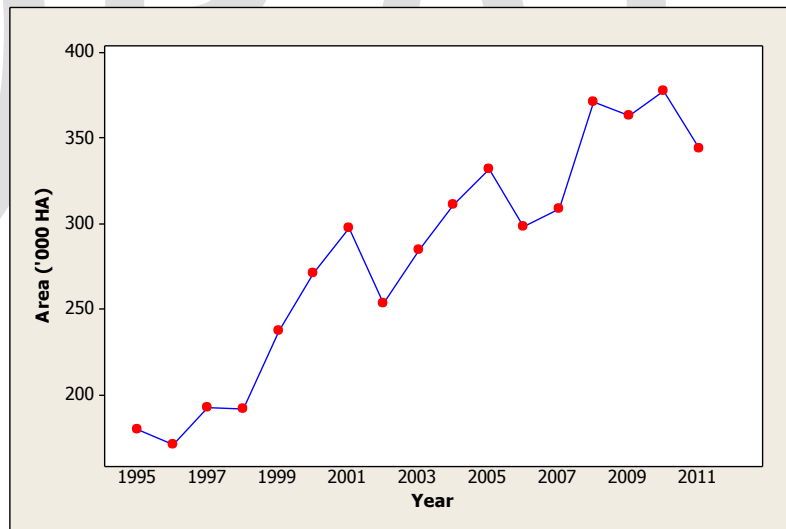


Figure 1. Total area ('000HA) under crop: 1995 – 2011

Figure 2 shows the trend in area during the same period on a crop-by-crop basis. It is seen that total area of both groundnuts types has been consistently higher than early millet and the other crops which stresses the importance of groundnuts in the agricultural production of the country.

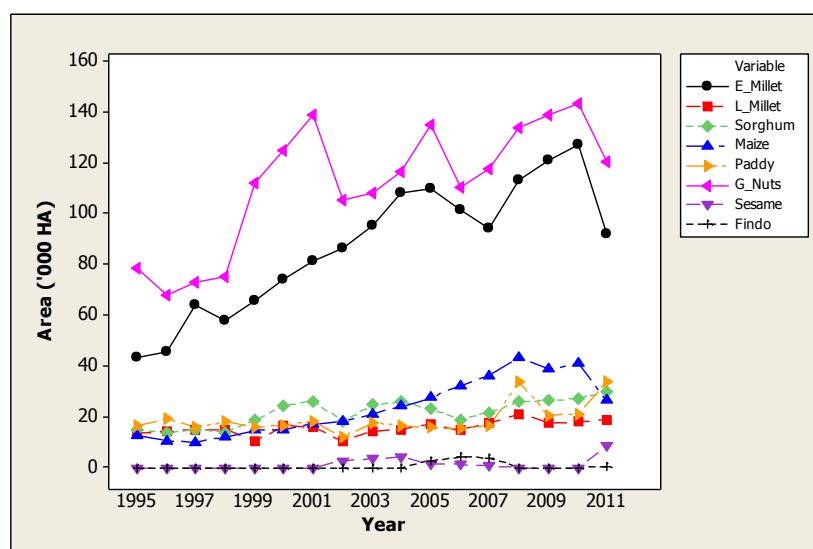


Figure 2. Area ('000HA) by crop: 1995 – 2011

For the 2011/12 results, we see in Table 3.8 that the largest area was under early millet (89,502 HA) followed by new groundnuts (73/33) with an estimated 56,767 HA with Sesame (7,780 HA) and Findo (508 HA) least cultivated. The largest area under early millet was in NBR (49,492 HA) were also the largest area under both groundnuts types totaling 31,538 HA was cultivated.

Table 3.8 Area (HA) under major crops by region

	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swampland Rice	Groundnuts (73/33)	Groundnuts (28/206)	Sesame	Findo	NERICA
The Gambia	25,255	89,502	20,987	29,577	20,139	15,137	56,767	55,155	7,780	508	26,754
WCR	2,233	1,137	6,453	1,502	3,088	75	4,721	5,402	88	163	5,550
LRR	1,786	8,353	123	197	2,661	4,661	557	6,432	-	38	4,660
NBR	4,802	49,492	900	1,208	8,636	2,490	15,474	16,064	3,448	55	3,601
CRRN	3,968	15,625	1,300	4,299	572	3,611	15,692	6,596	1,508	94	3,537
CRRS	4,474	12,353	1,265	4,608	3,214	4,300	9,189	5,814	2,651	82	3,206
URR	7,992	2,542	10,946	17,764	1,968	-	11,134	14,847	84	76	6,200

Crop Production

Table 3.9 shows that compared to 2001/02 production increased for maize (12.1%), early millet (19.6%), upland rice (59.4%), swampland rice (41.4%) and new groundnuts (15.5%) but decreased for late millet, sorghum and old groundnuts by 14.8%, 41.7% and 45.0% respectively.

Table 3.9 Production (MT) under major crops and percentage change over 2001/02 census

Year	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swampland Rice	Groundnuts (73/33)	Groundnuts (28/206)	Sesame	Findo	NERICA
2,001	28,988	89,018	15,954	33,418	9,878	9,322	42,246	108,823	-	-	-
2,011	32,483	106,423	13,588	19,491	15,745	13,182	48,805	59,879	1,738	26	8,768
% change	12.1	19.6	(14.8)	(41.7)	59.4	41.4	15.5	(45.0)	-	-	-

For the series from 1995 to 2011, Figure 3 shows the trend in production on a crop-by-crop basis. Unlike the consistency in trend of area under crop, production figures seem to fluctuate irregularly perhaps in response to weather conditions being high in seasons when there is rain and low when there is drought.

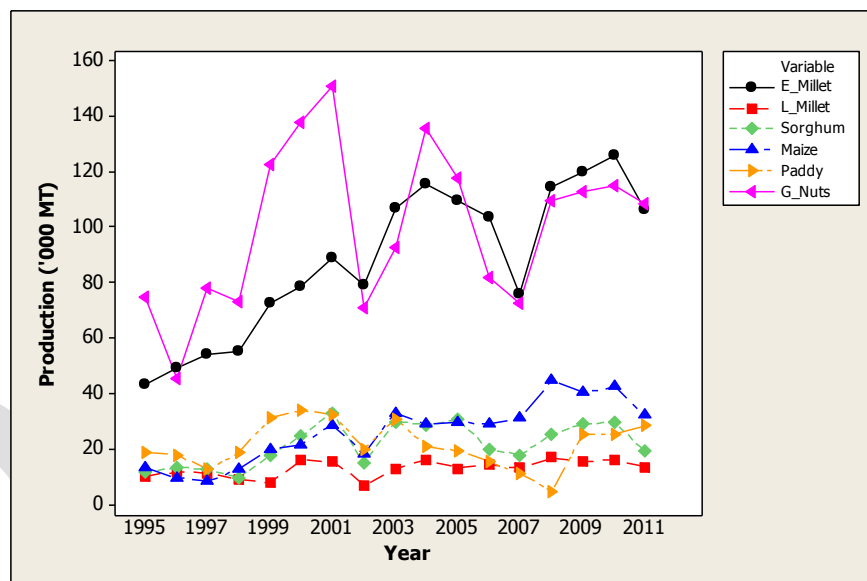


Figure 3. Production ('000 MT) by crop: 1995 – 2011

Groundnuts (both types) had the highest production of 87,629 MT followed by early millet (77,462 MT), maize (30,375 MT and NERICA (23,302 MT). The least production was for Sesame (22 MT) from WCR. The highest production of maize was in NBR (6,993 MT) as well as early millet (38,236 MT). Most NERICA was produced in WCR (5,890 MT) followed by URR (4,315 MT).

Table 3.10 Production (MT) of major crops by region

	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swampland Rice	Groundnuts (73/33)	Groundnuts (28/206)	Sesame	Findo	NERICA
The Gambia	30,375	77,462	14,293	21,060	15,592	13,472	44,814	42,815	22	319	23,302
WCR	2,237	-	5,216	1,253	2,705	-	4,514	5,173	22	98	5,890
LRR	1,695	8,802	98	133	2,307	4,541	-	5,710	-	23	3,967
NBR	6,993	38,236	475	1,030	6,848	1,747	13,113	10,935	-	33	3,265
CRRN	4,833	16,654	705	3,516	430	3,535	13,348	4,827	-	66	3,456
CRRS	3,321	11,308	898	3,543	1,928	3,650	5,699	3,309	-	53	2,409
URR	11,296	2,462	6,901	11,585	1,374	-	8,139	12,861	-	46	4,315

Land tenure and practices

Table 3.11 shows that the number of fields owned under community has increased by 360% compared to that of the last census of 2001/02 but that under others such as by permission or special arrangement has decreased by 18.4%.

Table 3.11 Number of fields by land tenure and percentage change in number over 2001/02

Year	Community	Family	Individual	Leased	Rented	Borrowed	Squatter	Other*	Total
2001	8,222	133,155	98,723	-	1,675	38,526	476	3,611	284,388
2011	37,823	241,671	147,361	491	2,456	58,453	-	2,947	491,202
% change	360.0	81.5	49.3	-	46.6	51.7	-	(18.4)	72.7

*Other - special, permission

At the national level, we see in Table 3.12 that the family ownership dominates (49.2%) and that for the regional comparisons, that the family ownership dominates in LRR (61.6%). Individual ownership of fields accounts for 39.7% of the fields in CRR, 38.4% in WCR and 31.9% in URR.

Table 3.12 Percentage distribution fields by land tenure by region

	Total	Community Owned	Family Owned	Individual Owned	Leased	Rented	Borrowed	Permission
The Gambia	100.0	7.7	49.2	30.0	0.1	0.5	11.9	0.5
West Coast	100.0	1.9	33.0	38.4	0.2	0.2	25.9	0.4
Lower River	100.0	22.7	61.6	7.6	-	0.3	7.7	0.1
North Bank	100.0	5.6	47.5	35.9	0.0	0.3	10.6	0.0
Central River North	100.0	9.8	40.3	39.7	-	0.4	9.4	0.4
Central River South	100.0	14.4	57.0	18.7	0.1	0.7	7.5	1.6
Upper River	100.0	0.2	55.0	31.9	-	1.1	11.0	0.8

Table 3.13 shows that on average, family owned fields have been used most (21.4 years), closely followed by individually owned fields (20.8 years). On the other hand borrowed and leased fields have been used for shorter durations of 5.4 and 3.4 years respectively. ~~These observations may have implications on soil fertility and resting of land generally.~~

Table 3.13 Mean number of years field used by Land Tenure

	Community Owned	Family Owned	Individual Owned	Leased	Rented	Borrowed	Permission
The Gambia	18.9	21.4	20.8	3.4	10.3	5.4	13.1
West Coast	5.7	22.2	14.5	3.0	4.5	5.8	2.5
Lower River	15.2	15.0	13.3	-	3.0	5.4	20.0
North Bank	5.8	23.5	28.6	7.0	3.4	5.6	1.0
Central River North	17.5	16.7	16.0	-	3.6	5.5	4.8
Central River South	36.0	28.6	20.3	2.5	1.9	4.7	26.9
Upper River	14.0	21.3	21.9	-	18.1	4.9	3.9

Agricultural power and machinery

Table 4.14 shows that on fields that use human power energy sources, most of the tools and implements used by the farmers are still the basic ones and that in all cases, the number of fields on which they were used increased except for harrows with 54.4% drop.

Table 4.14 Number of all fields by tool/implement used and percentage change in number

Year	Hoes	Cutlass	Felling	Pickaxes	Ploughs	Harrows	Machetes	Rakes	Knives	Seeder	Weeder
2001	249,745	151,129	74,980	2,480	69,812	40,900	15,558	187,359	-		
2011	443,064	322,720	130,660	-	83,013	18,666	-	389,032	95,293	311,913	284,406
% change	77.4	113.5	74.3	-	18.9	(54.4)	-	107.6	-	-	-

The predominance of the hoe is clear in Table 4.15 where it is used in 90.2% of the fields and the regional pattern of use of the tools and implements is similar.

Table 4.15 Number of all fields and percentage distribution of fields by tool/implement used

	All Fields	Hoe	Cutlass	Felling Axe	Plough	Harrow	Knives	Rake	Seeder	Weeder
The Gambia	491,202	90.2	65.7	26.6	16.9	3.8	19.4	79.2	63.5	57.9
West Coast	62,751	81.2	81.5	7.2	30.9	0.4	20.2	68.3	24.1	19.1
Lower River	60,200	87.0	27.0	4.8	13.8	0.1	18.3	68.5	35.3	34.8
North Bank	105,417	80.1	70.8	33.2	8.9	1.4	16.3	77.8	62.2	55.8
Central River North	61,872	90.2	65.9	27.8	5.6	1.8	11.8	72.7	74.3	72.0
Central River South	90,425	98.7	80.2	39.7	6.2	1.6	38.3	80.0	73.9	68.6
Upper River	110,536	99.9	61.1	31.7	33.3	12.9	11.4	95.7	88.1	77.6

DRAFT

Annex 1: Regional and District Level Estimates

Table A.01 Number of households by sex and age-group of head

	Total	Male					Female				
		Sub-total	Under 25	25 - 45	45 - 65	65+	Sub-total	Under 25	25 - 45	45 - 65	65+
The Gambia	82,027	74,634	2,011	19,689	34,205	18,729	7,393	267	1,873	3,202	2,052
West Coast	24,280	22,213	687	5,657	10,637	5,233	2,067	44	599	709	715
Kombo North	2,805	2,648	40	543	1,270	795	157	-	79	71	8
Kombo South	8,072	7,135	361	1,866	3,583	1,325	937	44	264	228	402
Kombo Central	3,756	3,430	48	1,075	1,300	1,007	326	-	94	90	143
Kombo East	3,777	3,570	44	1,003	1,776	747	207	-	44	122	41
Foni Brefect	1,620	1,451	47	276	639	490	169	-	47	46	76
Foni Bintang	1,451	1,381	-	185	665	531	70	-	-	40	30
Foni Kansalla	1,338	1,259	-	345	679	235	79	-	-	77	2
Foni Bundali	722	684	-	143	394	147	38	-	36	-	2
Foni Jarrol	738	666	147	220	330	-31	72	-	37	37	-2
Lower River	8,893	7,578	384	1,539	3,791	1,864	1,315	100	210	586	419
Kiang West	2,146	1,797	-	241	1,026	530	349	-	82	273	-5
Kiang Cental	1,048	765	68	170	476	52	283	100	31	31	121
Kiang East	801	801	80	80	398	244	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	1,973	1,636	147	343	730	415	337	-	98	148	91
Jarra Central	866	824	43	259	431	92	42	-	-	43	-1
Jarra East	2,059	1,812	46	447	730	589	247	-	-	92	155
North Bank	18,059	16,331	526	4,186	6,540	5,079	1,728	76	483	729	440
Lower Numi	3,972	3,706	36	838	1,813	1,020	266	-	114	160	-9
Upper Numi	3,365	3,030	-	754	1,453	823	335	35	110	163	27
Jokadu	2,972	2,919	163	648	1,213	895	53	-	54	-	-1
Lower Baddibu	1,619	1,080	41	160	160	719	539	-	82	82	376
Central Baddibu	2,140	1,939	87	509	677	666	201	-	44	130	27
Upper Baddibu	3,991	3,528	201	1,277	1,223	828	463	40	81	195	148
Central River North	8,153	7,561	81	2,383	3,711	1,386	592	-	112	408	72
Lower Saloum	1,624	1,556	-	517	969	69	68	-	-	65	3
Upper Saloum	1,617	1,482	46	461	828	148	135	-	46	46	43
Niani Ja	851	812	-	254	423	135	39	-	-	43	-4
Niani	2,020	1,760	34	503	559	664	260	-	66	131	63
Sami	2,041	1,923	-	649	932	342	118	-	-	122	-4
Central River South	11,558	10,361	-	3,188	5,224	1,949	1,197	47	351	591	208
Niamina Dankunku	879	838	-	175	547	116	41	-	44	-	-3
Niamina West	899	854	-	179	313	361	45	-	-	45	0
Niamina East	6,074	5,397	-	1,839	2,641	918	677	-	187	390	100
Fulladu West	3,707	3,271	-	995	1,723	553	436	47	120	156	113
Upper River	11,084	10,621	334	2,736	4,301	3,249	463	-	117	179	166
Fulladu East	4,185	4,093	160	993	1,960	980	92	-	-	107	-15
Kantora	1,969	1,804	-	364	883	557	165	-	86	39	41
Wuli	3,499	3,332	116	929	929	1,357	167	-	-	-	167
Sandu	1,432	1,374	58	449	529	338	58	-	33	33	-8

Table A.02a Number of Household Members by Sex

	Total	Male	Female
The Gambia	861,738	436,100	425,639
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>240,627</i>	<i>124,714</i>	<i>115,913</i>
Kombo North	23,100	11,427	11,673
Kombo South	81,673	42,562	39,112
Kombo Central	34,083	17,646	16,436
Kombo East	43,566	23,595	19,971
Foni Brefect	12,908	6,558	6,350
Foni Bintang	15,087	7,551	7,536
Foni Kansalla	14,164	7,232	6,932
Foni Bundali	7,009	3,975	3,034
Foni Jarrol	9,038	4,169	4,870
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>82,742</i>	<i>41,320</i>	<i>41,421</i>
Kiang West	20,100	9,815	10,285
Kiang Cental	9,858	4,683	5,175
Kiang East	7,449	3,644	3,805
Jarra West	19,307	9,256	10,051
Jarra Central	9,001	4,933	4,068
Jarra East	17,027	8,989	8,038
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>183,090</i>	<i>93,688</i>	<i>89,401</i>
Lower Numi	44,023	22,339	21,684
Upper Numi	35,391	18,136	17,255
Jokadu	40,180	21,181	19,000
Lower Baddibu	13,395	6,604	6,791
Central Baddibu	14,764	7,342	7,422
Upper Baddibu	35,336	18,086	17,250
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>82,091</i>	<i>41,560</i>	<i>40,531</i>
Lower Saloum	11,949	5,909	6,039
Upper Saloum	19,188	9,431	9,756
Niani Ja	10,123	5,572	4,551
Niani	18,714	8,648	10,066
Sami	22,118	12,000	10,118
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>114,731</i>	<i>56,508</i>	<i>58,223</i>
Niamina Dankunku	7,919	3,673	4,246
Niamina West	8,182	4,181	4,001
Niamina East	57,449	28,418	29,031
Fulladu West	41,182	20,237	20,945
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>158,458</i>	<i>78,308</i>	<i>80,150</i>
Fulladu East	73,159	37,652	35,507
Kantora	34,433	16,574	17,860
Wuli	25,570	12,026	13,544
Sandu	25,295	12,056	13,239

Table A.02b Percentage distribution of household members by sex and age-group

	Total	Male							Female						
		Sub-total	< 10	10<15	15<25	25<45	45<65	65+	Subtot	< 10	10<15	15<25	25<45	45<65	65+
The Gambia	100.0	50.6	13.6	6.5	11.6	11.0	5.1	2.7	49.4	11.9	5.8	10.5	13.8	5.2	2.1
West Coast	100.0	51.8	13.2	6.5	13.0	10.7	5.6	2.8	48.2	11.3	5.7	10.9	13.1	4.8	2.4
Kombo North	100.0	49.5	6.2	7.0	14.4	11.8	6.8	3.3	50.5	5.2	8.2	13.2	16.9	5.3	1.7
Kombo South	100.0	52.1	12.3	6.2	14.0	11.5	5.4	2.6	47.9	11.8	5.7	11.3	11.9	4.4	2.9
Kombo Central	100.0	51.8	13.5	6.5	12.8	9.6	5.4	4.0	48.2	11.1	5.9	11.4	13.1	4.0	2.8
Kombo East	100.0	54.2	16.1	6.5	12.7	11.7	4.9	2.2	45.8	12.3	5.6	8.8	11.7	5.6	1.8
Foni Brefect	100.0	50.8	16.3	7.5	11.4	8.1	5.3	2.2	49.2	13.9	4.3	10.6	14.3	3.6	2.5
Foni Bintang	100.0	50.0	9.5	6.3	12.4	12.3	5.1	4.3	50.0	11.4	4.2	9.6	16.9	6.0	1.9
Foni Kansalla	100.0	51.1	18.3	6.7	9.1	7.6	7.0	2.2	48.9	12.6	6.3	9.8	12.9	5.1	2.3
Foni Bundali	100.0	56.7	17.5	6.2	15.5	8.8	7.2	1.6	43.3	11.3	2.6	9.3	14.9	5.2	-
Foni Jarrol	100.0	46.1	15.1	6.1	9.4	7.8	6.1	1.6	53.9	13.9	4.1	15.5	13.5	4.1	2.9
Lower River	100.0	49.9	13.7	6.2	11.1	9.7	5.7	3.4	50.1	11.6	4.9	11.4	12.7	6.8	2.8
Kiang West	100.0	48.8	15.5	6.8	9.0	7.8	5.9	3.9	51.2	12.4	6.6	10.2	14.7	5.5	1.8
Kiang Cental	100.0	47.5	12.2	5.8	9.0	10.8	5.6	4.2	52.5	13.5	4.5	10.8	13.6	6.5	3.5
Kiang East	100.0	48.9	11.3	7.0	10.8	8.6	7.0	4.3	51.1	8.1	6.5	11.3	14.0	9.1	2.1
Jarra West	100.0	47.9	15.1	5.4	12.2	7.9	4.8	2.5	52.1	12.8	3.1	12.4	12.4	7.4	4.0
Jarra Central	100.0	54.8	14.4	2.9	13.0	13.5	7.2	3.8	45.2	10.6	4.8	12.0	8.7	6.3	2.9
Jarra East	100.0	52.8	11.5	8.1	12.9	12.0	5.4	3.0	47.2	10.1	4.3	11.5	11.6	7.0	2.7
North Bank	100.0	51.2	12.1	6.9	12.5	11.6	4.7	3.4	48.8	10.5	6.1	10.9	14.1	5.5	1.7
Lower Numi	100.0	50.7	9.6	6.7	11.3	14.4	5.5	3.1	49.3	8.9	6.1	10.5	17.3	5.3	1.2
Upper Numi	100.0	51.2	8.6	7.3	12.8	14.7	5.1	2.8	48.8	8.7	7.9	11.2	14.1	5.7	1.2
Jokadu	100.0	52.7	16.5	8.8	12.7	7.9	3.6	3.2	47.3	12.7	5.3	10.9	10.8	5.9	1.6
Lower Baddibu	100.0	49.3	13.3	6.6	15.1	6.1	3.6	4.5	50.7	14.2	6.0	9.3	12.1	3.9	5.1
Central Baddibu	100.0	49.7	11.4	6.7	10.3	9.3	5.5	6.6	50.3	7.2	6.7	9.7	16.4	7.5	2.8
Upper Baddibu	100.0	51.2	13.5	4.8	13.4	12.1	4.6	2.7	48.8	12.0	5.1	12.0	13.8	4.9	1.1
Central River North	100.0	50.6	13.5	6.1	10.8	12.8	6.0	1.5	49.4	10.5	5.9	10.9	15.5	4.5	2.1
Lower Saloum	100.0	49.5	5.4	7.6	14.1	13.0	9.2	-	50.5	3.3	9.2	12.0	19.6	4.9	1.6
Upper Saloum	100.0	49.2	12.8	4.6	12.5	12.1	6.3	1.0	50.8	10.8	6.3	12.3	15.9	2.9	2.7
Niani Ja	100.0	55.0	19.3	5.5	10.1	13.0	4.6	2.5	45.0	9.2	4.2	11.8	13.4	5.0	1.3
Niani	100.0	46.2	17.7	6.6	7.5	8.3	4.1	2.0	53.8	17.2	7.0	10.4	12.2	5.0	2.0
Sami	100.0	54.3	12.3	6.3	10.7	17.0	6.1	1.9	45.7	8.9	3.7	9.0	16.6	5.2	2.4
Central River South	100.0	49.3	12.5	7.0	10.5	11.6	5.4	2.2	50.7	13.9	6.5	8.4	14.8	5.4	1.9
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	46.4	11.0	3.9	9.9	12.4	7.5	1.7	53.6	10.2	8.1	10.3	15.6	7.8	1.7
Niamina West	100.0	51.1	17.0	6.0	8.2	11.0	4.4	4.4	48.9	13.7	8.2	8.8	13.2	3.3	1.6
Niamina East	100.0	49.5	12.0	7.2	11.3	12.2	5.3	1.4	50.5	15.5	6.9	6.6	15.2	5.3	1.0
Fulladu West	100.0	49.1	12.6	7.6	9.8	10.8	5.4	3.0	50.9	12.3	5.3	10.4	14.3	5.4	3.1
Upper River	100.0	49.4	16.9	6.1	10.1	9.9	4.0	2.3	50.6	14.0	5.6	10.5	13.7	4.8	2.0
Fulladu East	100.0	51.5	16.3	6.1	11.1	10.8	4.4	2.7	48.5	12.2	4.4	10.0	14.7	5.1	2.2
Kantora	100.0	48.1	18.4	6.5	8.4	9.3	3.7	1.8	51.9	14.3	6.0	10.9	14.3	5.3	1.0
Wuli	100.0	47.0	16.0	5.5	11.9	7.8	4.1	1.8	53.0	18.3	7.3	10.0	11.4	3.7	2.3
Sandu	100.0	47.7	17.4	6.6	7.7	10.3	3.3	2.5	52.3	14.7	6.9	12.1	12.3	4.3	2.1

Table A.03 Number of Members by Relation with the Head of Household

	Total	Head	Spouse	Son	Daughter	Grandchild	Mother/ Father	Brother/ Sister	In-Law	Labourer	Other *
The Gambia	861,738	82,459	125,177	247,883	166,290	66,039	23,624	53,386	41,555	5,427	44,352
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>240,627</i>	<i>24,411</i>	<i>31,484</i>	<i>69,511</i>	<i>48,797</i>	<i>20,327</i>	<i>5,639</i>	<i>15,822</i>	<i>11,339</i>	<i>2,612</i>	<i>8,868</i>
Kombo North	23,100	2,676	3,763	5,584	4,418	1,183	586	1,885	888	73	1,780
Kombo South	81,673	8,281	10,644	25,374	18,347	7,374	1,238	4,329	3,209	708	2,127
Kombo Central	34,083	3,703	5,173	9,359	6,696	1,682	708	2,867	2,097	450	673
Kombo East	43,566	3,751	4,762	12,272	6,833	3,880	1,291	3,539	3,280	1,188	1,979
Foni Brectef	12,908	1,339	1,609	3,966	2,514	1,263	459	685	141	-	886
Foni Bintang	15,087	1,531	2,188	4,926	3,782	611	312	754	425	-	559
Foni Kansalla	14,164	1,299	1,595	3,430	3,101	1,693	751	1,214	495	121	465
Foni Bundali	7,009	686	903	2,240	1,300	723	109	217	435	72	325
Foni Jarrol	9,038	1,144	848	2,361	1,808	1,918	184	332	369	-	74
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>82,742</i>	<i>9,251</i>	<i>13,906</i>	<i>24,459</i>	<i>14,940</i>	<i>7,147</i>	<i>2,538</i>	<i>4,543</i>	<i>2,919</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>2,714</i>
Kiang West	20,100	2,188	3,442	6,348	4,076	2,373	318	366	668	41	280
Kiang Cental	9,858	1,460	1,298	2,379	1,496	1,261	236	539	320	31	799
Kiang East	7,449	761	1,242	1,882	1,282	601	481	400	400	80	320
Jarra West	19,307	2,013	3,557	5,546	3,436	1,422	791	1,650	197	-	695
Jarra Central	9,001	909	1,125	2,337	1,731	433	346	952	692	-	389
Jarra East	17,027	1,920	3,243	5,967	2,921	1,057	366	635	641	46	231
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>183,090</i>	<i>18,122</i>	<i>25,713</i>	<i>52,459</i>	<i>34,273</i>	<i>11,988</i>	<i>6,420</i>	<i>10,450</i>	<i>8,388</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>11,083</i>
Lower Numi	44,023	4,123	4,857	14,458	8,959	859	758	2,348	2,970	187	4,504
Upper Numi	35,391	3,462	5,489	9,464	7,226	3,032	762	1,918	1,634	287	1,754
Jokadu	40,180	3,013	4,853	12,633	7,445	3,110	1,767	2,469	1,805	274	2,810
Lower Baddibu	13,395	1,090	1,736	2,879	1,663	1,364	888	486	121	-	933
Central Baddibu	14,764	2,315	3,015	3,873	3,199	1,031	558	341	390	-	-
Upper Baddibu	35,336	4,119	5,764	9,152	5,781	2,592	1,686	2,888	1,467	202	1,082
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>82,091</i>	<i>7,822</i>	<i>13,859</i>	<i>24,998</i>	<i>14,593</i>	<i>4,208</i>	<i>3,319</i>	<i>5,744</i>	<i>4,227</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>2,947</i>
Lower Saloum	11,949	1,559	3,052	3,572	1,104	195	649	1,039	455	130	195
Upper Saloum	19,188	1,664	2,959	5,828	4,393	829	693	1,065	1,202	138	416
Niani Ja	10,123	936	1,574	3,998	2,042	43	340	595	383	-	213
Niani	18,714	1,540	2,356	4,536	3,873	2,201	577	1,090	1,286	68	1,186
Sami	22,118	2,123	3,917	7,063	3,181	940	1,060	1,954	901	41	937
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>114,731</i>	<i>11,808</i>	<i>18,858</i>	<i>31,918</i>	<i>25,247</i>	<i>7,857</i>	<i>2,777</i>	<i>7,035</i>	<i>4,486</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>3,960</i>
Niamina Dankunku	7,919	948	1,420	2,079	1,868	259	218	561	263	175	127
Niamina West	8,182	899	1,034	2,203	1,888	1,079	45	450	450	45	90
Niamina East	57,449	5,970	9,836	16,724	13,138	3,639	1,214	2,988	2,107	103	1,628
Fulladu West	41,182	3,991	6,568	10,913	8,353	2,881	1,300	3,037	1,667	311	2,115
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>158,458</i>	<i>11,045</i>	<i>21,357</i>	<i>44,537</i>	<i>28,440</i>	<i>14,513</i>	<i>2,931</i>	<i>9,792</i>	<i>10,197</i>	<i>657</i>	<i>14,780</i>
Fulladu East	73,159	4,907	10,997	23,906	12,757	7,332	1,837	4,745	5,200	189	1,126
Kantora	34,433	2,058	3,537	5,980	3,820	3,406	117	1,955	1,292	435	11,788
Wuli	25,570	2,452	4,320	7,473	6,772	350	584	1,401	701	-	1,518
Sandu	25,295	1,629	2,503	7,179	5,091	3,425	393	1,691	3,005	33	347

Other* e.g. servants

Table A.04 Number of Household Members by Education Level

	Total	None	Primary School	Junior Secondary School (G7 to 9)	Senior Secondary School (G10 to 12)	University / College	Agricultural Vocational Training	Other Vocational Training	Non-Formal Education	Arabic Madrassa
The Gambia	861,738	308,803	119,477	79,895	53,892	6,106	1,016	3,764	4,940	283,845
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>240,627</i>	<i>82,765</i>	<i>45,855</i>	<i>36,749</i>	<i>26,783</i>	<i>2,695</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>1,425</i>	<i>1,311</i>	<i>42,661</i>
Kombo North	23,100	6,731	3,985	3,728	2,616	434	119	368	138	4,981
Kombo South	81,673	26,199	14,937	13,617	10,643	1,301	174	647	327	13,828
Kombo Central	34,083	9,893	6,679	5,698	4,127	86	49	50	194	7,308
Kombo East	43,566	17,962	6,546	5,068	3,477	136	42	252	129	9,954
Foni Brefect	12,908	5,009	2,343	1,604	1,199	228	-	-	-	2,525
Foni Bintang	15,087	6,670	2,633	1,968	2,034	203	-	74	268	1,236
Foni Kansalla	14,164	4,662	4,346	2,468	1,115	124	-	35	110	1,304
Foni Bundali	7,009	2,061	1,840	1,047	797	72	-	-	145	1,047
Foni Jarrol	9,038	3,578	2,545	1,549	775	111	-	-	-	480
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>82,742</i>	<i>25,458</i>	<i>14,573</i>	<i>7,867</i>	<i>5,479</i>	<i>735</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>1,362</i>	<i>26,819</i>
Kiang West	20,100	6,683	3,612	1,410	1,143	41	-	71	122	7,019
Kiang Central	9,858	4,408	1,930	851	1,204	63	-	59	-	1,344
Kiang East	7,449	921	1,242	481	320	-	40	-	601	3,845
Jarra West	19,307	3,058	4,113	2,650	1,430	-	50	99	49	7,858
Jarra Central	9,001	3,851	736	779	519	87	43	-	87	2,899
Jarra East	17,027	6,536	2,942	1,697	862	545	-	87	504	3,854
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>183,090</i>	<i>66,662</i>	<i>18,527</i>	<i>17,476</i>	<i>11,741</i>	<i>1,374</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>1,595</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>64,977</i>
Lower Numi	44,023	10,906	5,070	5,678	4,268	318	-	580	124	17,079
Upper Numi	35,391	9,550	3,640	3,368	3,026	524	117	613	120	14,434
Jokadu	40,180	14,418	4,313	3,897	2,187	375	-	321	108	14,561
Lower Baddibu	13,395	7,215	1,565	1,249	481	41	-	41	40	2,763
Central Baddibu	14,764	8,528	1,212	1,210	300	-	-	-	-	3,514
Upper Baddibu	35,336	16,045	2,727	2,074	1,480	115	40	40	190	12,626
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>82,091</i>	<i>20,377</i>	<i>11,052</i>	<i>4,183</i>	<i>3,653</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>730</i>	<i>41,211</i>
Lower Saloum	11,949	909	1,234	584	520	-	-	130	649	7,922
Upper Saloum	19,188	3,746	1,288	737	508	185	46	-	-	12,677
Niani Ja	10,123	2,467	681	340	595	-	-	-	-	6,040
Niani	18,714	7,330	5,567	852	600	200	-	-	-	4,164
Sami	22,118	5,925	2,282	1,669	1,431	161	-	163	81	10,407
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>114,731</i>	<i>36,020</i>	<i>15,569</i>	<i>8,569</i>	<i>3,723</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>49,841</i>
Niamina Dankunku	7,919	1,020	1,139	1,048	356	44	87	-	-	4,225
Niamina West	8,182	1,529	1,124	494	180	45	-	45	135	4,630
Niamina East	57,449	18,968	8,290	4,395	1,063	-	103	-	-	24,629
Fulladu West	41,182	14,504	5,016	2,631	2,125	295	24	64	166	16,357
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>158,458</i>	<i>77,524</i>	<i>13,899</i>	<i>5,053</i>	<i>2,512</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>58,335</i>
Fulladu East	73,159	28,538	5,377	2,137	757	54	80	27	217	35,971
Kantora	34,433	24,905	3,873	749	688	85	-	-	73	4,060
Wuli	25,570	14,011	1,985	1,051	584	234	-	-	234	7,473
Sandu	25,295	10,069	2,664	1,116	484	-	-	-	131	10,831

Table A.05 Number of household members (10 years and above) by their primary occupation

	Total	Farmer (crop)	Farmer Livestock)	Fishing	Agro-Processing	Trade	Artisan	Civil/ Public Servants	Unskilled Labour
The Gambia	541,259	490,158	4,067	970	457	12,406	4,514	19,489	9,198
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>147,184</i>	<i>126,226</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>4,714</i>	<i>3,144</i>	<i>8,033</i>	<i>3,805</i>
Kombo North	12,300	9,938	38	77	83	853	-	1,083	228
Kombo South	51,642	41,990	240	333	240	2,445	1,554	3,366	1,474
Kombo Central	20,328	16,337	48	-	-	306	138	2,252	1,247
Kombo East	23,756	19,002	162	-	-	1,110	1,293	1,332	857
Foni Brefect	8,874	8,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	10,970	10,811	-	-	-	-	159	-	-
Foni Kansalla	8,573	8,532	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foni Bundali	4,804	4,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foni Jarrol	5,939	5,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>55,669</i>	<i>48,355</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2,677</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>3,047</i>	<i>1,255</i>
Kiang West	12,739	9,975	199	-	-	1,296	-	1,063	206
Kiang Cental	5,818	4,652	-	-	-	549	-	505	112
Kiang East	5,807	5,687	-	-	-	-	-	80	40
Jarra West	12,887	11,407	50	-	-	345	-	642	443
Jarra Central	6,405	6,102	-	43	-	87	43	130	-
Jarra East	12,018	10,533	-	-	-	402	-	628	455
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>109,279</i>	<i>94,810</i>	<i>2,745</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>2,688</i>	<i>803</i>	<i>6,056</i>	<i>1,936</i>
Lower Numi	26,058	18,441	2,379	37	-	978	323	3,392	508
Upper Numi	22,990	20,204	41	76	41	637	281	1,591	119
Jokadu	25,204	23,596	-	-	-	582	55	593	378
Lower Baddibu	5,832	5,791	-	-	-	41	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	9,562	9,086	44	87	-	170	-	44	131
Upper Baddibu	19,634	17,692	282	-	-	281	143	436	800
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>55,306</i>	<i>53,116</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>879</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>812</i>	<i>435</i>
Lower Saloum	10,650	10,585	-	-	-	-	-	65	-
Upper Saloum	14,245	14,061	-	-	-	46	-	138	-
Niani Ja	7,061	7,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niani	7,025	5,779	-	64	-	751	-	200	231
Sami	16,325	15,630	-	-	-	82	-	409	204
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>79,801</i>	<i>75,779</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>1,405</i>
Niamina Dankunku	6,109	6,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niamina West	5,575	5,215	-	-	-	90	-	135	135
Niamina East	40,571	39,166	470	85	-	203	188	374	85
Fulladu West	27,546	25,290	72	44	67	290	46	552	1,185
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>94,018</i>	<i>91,872</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>865</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>361</i>
Fulladu East	44,820	44,307	-	-	27	27	108	217	134
Kantora	17,047	15,692	-	91	-	806	-	231	227
Wuli	15,880	15,763	-	-	-	-	117	-	-
Sandu	16,274	16,110	-	33	-	33	65	33	-

Table A.06. Number of Household Members (10 years and above) by Secondary Occupation

	Total	Farmer (crop)	Farmer Livestock)	Fishing	Agro- Processing	Trade	Artisan	Civil/ Public Servants	Unskilled Labour
The Gambia	152,195	73,171	5,084	3,315	2,216	32,936	6,732	10,188	18,552
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>42,976</i>	<i>19,251</i>	<i>448</i>	<i>622</i>	<i>872</i>	<i>9,808</i>	<i>1,256</i>	<i>4,611</i>	<i>6,106</i>
Kombo North	3,217	1,533	-	-	-	701	-	229	755
Kombo South	13,188	5,357	148	60	832	3,442	197	1,071	2,080
Kombo Central	8,760	6,100	48	-	-	1,771	-	-	841
Kombo East	9,563	5,761	210	254	-	975	474	538	1,350
Foni Brefect	972	-	-	-	-	90	141	508	232
Foni Bintang	2,071	352	-	60	40	633	80	798	109
Foni Kansalla	2,836	76	42	139	-	1,178	-	844	557
Foni Bundali	1,264	36	-	72	-	613	254	217	72
Foni Jarrol	1,107	37	-	37	-	406	111	406	111
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>26,895</i>	<i>13,760</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>629</i>	<i>4,491</i>	<i>739</i>	<i>1,181</i>	<i>4,840</i>
Kiang West	5,420	2,347	757	189	-	971	160	592	404
Kiang Cental	1,052	587	-	-	-	335	99	-	31
Kiang East	1,481	80	-	120	160	641	-	200	280
Jarra West	11,131	8,463	99	-	201	1,834	-	296	239
Jarra Central	1,124	216	-	-	130	346	389	-	43
Jarra East	6,684	2,067	91	-	139	363	91	93	3,841
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>32,121</i>	<i>17,996</i>	<i>922</i>	<i>1,312</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>648</i>	<i>2,160</i>	<i>2,720</i>
Lower Numi	11,904	7,390	-	268	-	2,240	116	1,173	717
Upper Numi	4,430	1,886	41	318	105	1,115	242	230	492
Jokadu	7,688	3,489	274	-	219	2,008	55	247	1,396
Lower Baddibu	161	-	79	-	-	41	-	-	41
Central Baddibu	4,842	4,755	44	-	-	44	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	3,098	476	484	726	40	552	235	510	75
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>22,424</i>	<i>14,308</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>3,666</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>3,253</i>
Lower Saloum	1,494	130	-	-	-	974	-	65	325
Upper Saloum	1,427	138	-	-	-	920	139	46	184
Niani Ja	638	43	-	85	-	510	-	-	-
Niani	6,589	2,454	137	103	66	1,097	-	68	2,663
Sami	12,277	11,543	325	41	-	164	81	41	81
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>10,896</i>	<i>1,483</i>	<i>1,467</i>	<i>646</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>5,150</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>1,109</i>	<i>498</i>
Niamina Dankunku	591	69	90	-	-	304	-	128	-
Niamina West	944	90	360	90	90	270	-	45	-
Niamina East	5,673	668	516	413	-	3,147	310	619	-
Fulladu West	3,688	655	502	143	24	1,429	121	316	498
Upper River	16,882	6,373	839	198	171	3,822	3,439	907	1,136
Fulladu East	4,812	1,946	189	81	54	1,136	865	108	433
Kantora	3,396	2,292	-	-	-	693	370	-	39
Wuli	6,305	2,102	584	117	117	1,635	584	701	467
Sandu	2,371	33	66	-	-	358	1,620	98	197

Table A.07 Percent distribution of households by amount of produce sold

	Total	Selling all produce	Selling none	Selling part produce
The Gambia	100.0	3.8	48.8	47.4
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>71.9</i>
Kombo North	100.0	-	13.7	86.3
Kombo South	100.0	0.8	27.9	71.3
Kombo Central	100.0	-	20.5	79.5
Kombo East	100.0	3.4	24.3	72.3
Foni Brefect	100.0	-	20.3	79.7
Foni Bintang	100.0	-	68.7	31.3
Foni Kansalla	100.0	3.3	47.4	49.2
Foni Bundali	100.0	-	70.6	29.5
Foni Jarrol	100.0	44.6	44.6	11.1
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>60.0</i>
Kiang West	100.0	1.2	24.0	74.8
Kiang Cental	100.0	-	49.5	50.5
Kiang East	100.0	-	71.8	28.2
Jarra West	100.0	1.4	37.7	61.0
Jarra Central	100.0	3.0	54.6	42.4
Jarra East	100.0	3.9	44.5	51.6
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>38.1</i>
Lower Numi	100.0	4.6	47.7	47.7
Upper Numi	100.0	6.4	44.7	48.8
Jokadu	100.0	1.9	82.4	15.7
Lower Baddibu	100.0	7.7	23.2	69.1
Central Baddibu	100.0	1.6	60.2	38.2
Upper Baddibu	100.0	9.6	71.1	19.3
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>38.8</i>
Lower Saloum	100.0	12.2	52.4	35.4
Upper Saloum	100.0	0.8	69.3	29.9
Niani Ja	100.0	-	30.4	69.6
Niani	100.0	2.6	37.9	59.5
Sami	100.0	0.6	84.4	15.0
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>26.8</i>
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	-	77.3	22.6
Niamina West	100.0	-	90.0	10.0
Niamina East	100.0	6.7	66.6	26.7
Fulladu West	100.0	2.4	65.8	31.8
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>51.1</i>
Fulladu East	100.0	10.7	57.8	31.4
Kantora	100.0	2.7	34.9	62.4
Wuli	100.0	-	26.8	73.2
Sandu	100.0	-	30.1	69.9

Table A.08 Percent distribution of household sales by mode of transportation

	Total	Horse/ Donkey Cart	Foot (head Load)	Bicycle/ Motor cycle	Other Motorized Vehicle	Boat or Canoe
The Gambia	100.0	85.9	8.8	1.1	3.9	0.2
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>58.5</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>-</i>
Kombo North	100.0	66.8	25.6	3.1	4.5	-
Kombo South	100.0	41.7	27.2	8.1	23.0	-
Kombo Central	100.0	32.8	30.6	5.4	31.2	-
Kombo East	100.0	78.4	15.6	0.8	5.1	-
Foni Brect	100.0	85.7	14.3	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	100.0	47.9	-	-	52.1	-
Foni Kansalla	100.0	52.5	36.9	-	10.6	-
Foni Bundali	100.0	66.7	-	-	33.3	-
Foni Jarrol	100.0	87.5	-	-	12.5	-
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>-</i>
Kiang West	100.0	61.2	20.0	-	18.9	-
Kiang Cental	100.0	94.1	5.9	-	-	-
Kiang East	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	100.0	95.6	4.4	-	-	-
Jarra Central	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	100.0	76.6	20.1	3.3	-	-
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Lower Numi	100.0	92.9	6.4	0.4	-	0.3
Upper Numi	100.0	79.7	20.3	-	-	-
Jokadu	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
Lower Baddibu	100.0	97.1	2.9	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	100.0	98.1	1.0	-	1.0	-
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>
Lower Saloum	100.0	87.9	10.4	-	-	1.7
Upper Saloum	100.0	98.9	1.1	-	-	-
Niani Ja	100.0	78.5	-	3.6	7.1	10.7
Niani	100.0	87.0	5.6	1.9	-	5.5
Sami	100.0	87.8	12.2	-	-	-
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-</i>
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	92.9	7.1	-	-	-
Niamina West	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	100.0	94.7	5.3	-	-	-
Fulladu West	100.0	92.9	5.6	0.6	0.9	-
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>-</i>
Fulladu East	100.0	88.6	4.4	-	7.0	-
Kantora	100.0	41.8	30.6	17.5	10.1	-
Wuli	100.0	95.4	4.6	-	-	-
Sandu	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-

Table A.09 Percent distribution of sales by distance from household to Point of Sale

	Total	0-1.9 km	2-4.9 km	5 km+
The Gambia	100.0	62.2	21.6	16.3
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>19.5</i>
Kombo North	100.0	54.1	40.3	5.6
Kombo South	100.0	56.0	15.3	28.7
Kombo Central	100.0	48.4	15.3	36.2
Kombo East	100.0	90.3	2.6	7.1
Foni Brefect	100.0	91.7	8.3	-
Foni Bintang	100.0	32.4	22.7	44.9
Foni Kansalla	100.0	90.4	4.8	4.8
Foni Bundali	100.0	21.6	28.5	49.9
Foni Jarrol	100.0	25.1	-	74.9
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>30.9</i>
Kiang West	100.0	48.1	14.3	37.5
Kiang Cental	100.0	23.7	7.9	68.5
Kiang East	100.0	28.5	14.3	57.2
Jarra West	100.0	43.9	35.0	21.2
Jarra Central	100.0	50.1	50.1	-
Jarra East	100.0	86.2	6.8	7.0
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>13.1</i>
Lower Numi	100.0	91.1	8.5	0.3
Upper Numi	100.0	38.9	55.5	5.5
Jokadu	100.0	47.4	13.9	38.7
Lower Baddibu	100.0	70.9	16.2	13.0
Central Baddibu	100.0	90.2	9.8	-
Upper Baddibu	100.0	62.7	24.5	12.8
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>62.2</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>12.5</i>
Lower Saloum	100.0	48.3	27.6	24.1
Upper Saloum	100.0	62.0	36.8	1.1
Niani Ja	100.0	46.4	3.6	50.0
Niani	100.0	78.8	17.3	3.8
Sami	100.0	69.2	22.7	8.1
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>16.1</i>
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	32.0	46.8	21.1
Niamina West	100.0	38.9	37.0	24.1
Niamina East	100.0	60.4	27.2	12.4
Fulladu West	100.0	61.7	18.0	20.3
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>67.5</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>17.4</i>
Fulladu East	100.0	68.4	13.6	18.0
Kantora	100.0	87.6	11.4	1.1
Wuli	100.0	45.0	30.0	25.0
Sandu	100.0	42.0	20.0	38.1

Table A.10 Percent distribution of household sales by type of market for sale

	Total	Daily	Weekly	Private Dealer
The Gambia	100.0	35.5	19.9	44.6
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>58.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>38.1</i>
Kombo North	100.0	44.7	-	55.3
Kombo South	100.0	51.1	-	48.9
Kombo Central	100.0	64.0	2.7	33.3
Kombo East	100.0	55.8	6.7	37.5
Foni Brefect	100.0	83.3	-	16.7
Foni Bintang	100.0	54.4	6.2	39.4
Foni Kansalla	100.0	93.4	-	6.6
Foni Bundali	100.0	80.0	-	20.0
Foni Jarrol	100.0	100.0	-	-
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>23.0</i>
Kiang West	100.0	81.5	-	18.5
Kiang Cental	100.0	100.0	-	-
Kiang East	100.0	95.8	-	4.2
Jarra West	100.0	78.4	9.8	11.8
Jarra Central	100.0	16.7	-	83.3
Jarra East	100.0	-	62.6	37.4
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>72.2</i>
Lower Numi	100.0	49.5	24.9	25.6
Upper Numi	100.0	66.3	-	33.7
Jokadu	100.0	1.5	2.0	96.5
Lower Baddibu	100.0	39.7	20.1	40.2
Central Baddibu	100.0	7.1	42.6	50.3
Upper Baddibu	100.0	5.0	7.8	87.2
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>36.1</i>
Lower Saloum	100.0	13.3	73.3	13.3
Upper Saloum	100.0	35.0	19.9	45.1
Niani Ja	100.0	-	55.6	44.4
Niani	100.0	18.3	70.1	11.6
Sami	100.0	16.7	8.3	75.0
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>25.4</i>
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	-	91.4	8.6
Niamina West	100.0	3.0	84.8	12.1
Niamina East	100.0	26.4	48.9	24.6
Fulladu West	100.0	2.7	62.1	35.2
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>44.9</i>
Fulladu East	100.0	58.8	1.3	39.9
Kantora	100.0	34.4	3.0	62.6
Wuli	100.0	50.0	50.0	-
Sandu	100.0	-	-	100.0

Table A.11 Percent distribution of household members by membership to Farmers' Organizations

	Total	VISACA ¹	GAWFA ²	NACCUG ³ / Credit Union	NAWFA ⁴	Farmer Platform	Government Assistance/ Projects	Other NGOs ⁵	Banks
The Gambia	100.0	16.5	14.2	5.8	7.4	6.8	33.6	13.2	2.6
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>11.6</i>
Kombo North	100.0	-	14.6	-	16.0	21.2	41.1	7.0	-
Kombo South	100.0	15.2	3.6	24.8	-	20.7	12.9	8.8	14.0
Kombo Central	100.0	30.9	-	-	19.5	9.9	39.7	-	-
Kombo East	100.0	-	13.7	31.1	3.4	20.9	-	3.3	27.6
Foni Brefect	100.0	-	-	75.4	-	24.6	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	100.0	21.7	-	7.2	-	7.2	63.9	-	-
Foni Kansalla	100.0	-	8.1	43.5	-	-	48.4	-	-
Foni Bundali	100.0	-	-	42.9	-	3.6	50.0	3.6	-
Foni Jarrol	100.0	-	-	33.3	-	-	-	-	66.7
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Kiang West	100.0	59.0	-	-	1.6	-	39.4	-	-
Kiang Cental	100.0	86.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0
Kiang East	100.0	-	-	-	33.3	-	66.7	-	-
Jarra West	100.0	-	-	-	48.9	-	38.7	2.5	9.9
Jarra Central	100.0	25.0	50.0	-	16.7	8.3	-	-	-
Jarra East	100.0	43.5	-	4.3	-	4.3	47.8	-	-
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>
Lower Numi	100.0	35.6	26.9	18.8	-	6.0	12.6	-	-
Upper Numi	100.0	33.2	8.2	-	2.9	2.9	43.1	5.7	4.0
Jokadu	100.0	3.9	30.9	11.4	13.4	1.9	30.9	7.6	-
Lower Baddibu	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-
Central Baddibu	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	100.0	12.8	32.7	4.7	19.3	-	30.6	-	-
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>-</i>
Lower Saloum	100.0	-	29.2	-	-	8.3	-	62.5	-
Upper Saloum	100.0	-	46.5	6.6	33.4	-	-	13.4	-
Niani Ja	100.0	7.2	85.6	-	-	-	-	7.2	-
Niani	100.0	11.4	11.6	2.0	-	7.9	65.4	1.8	-
Sami	100.0	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	97.0	-
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>-</i>
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	15.5	37.9	-	3.2	-	17.8	25.6	-
Niamina West	100.0	11.8	21.5	-	2.0	2.0	11.8	51.0	-
Niamina East	100.0	36.3	11.9	-	1.0	1.0	37.9	11.9	-
Fulladu West	100.0	3.7	3.0	0.6	-	5.0	83.1	4.7	-
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Fulladu East	100.0	1.8	12.3	6.2	27.2	17.3	21.6	9.9	3.7
Kantora	100.0	45.3	-	-	-	-	54.7	-	-
Wuli	100.0	-	34.8	-	8.7	30.4	17.4	8.7	-
Sandu	100.0	9.4	6.3	-	2.5	-	64.2	17.6	-

Note ¹ – VISACA; ² – GAWFA; ³ – NACCUG; ⁴ – NAWFA; ⁵ – NGO – Non-Governmental Organisations

Table A.12 Percent distribution of household members by type of assistance received

	Total	Low Scheme	Agric Input /Seed	Agric Input/ Fertilizer	Agricultural Tools	Sales of Produce	Training	Multiple	Other	None
The Gambia	100.0	25.3	28.6	8.4	2.7	7.9	5.2	6.6	2.9	12.4
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Kombo North	100.0	36.9	35.1	-	-	-	21.6	-	6.4	-
Kombo South	100.0	56.6	20.2	7.4	1.1	-	2.4	2.3	8.9	1.1
Kombo Central	100.0	30.1	20.5	49.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kombo East	100.0	20.7	38.0	6.6	3.5	-	6.9	-	-	24.3
Foni Brefect	100.0	20.4	20.4	20.0	18.7	20.4	-	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	100.0	3.5	51.5	3.5	-	3.5	10.3	-	-	27.7
Foni Kansalla	100.0	26.4	47.2	18.4	-	-	-	-	8.0	-
Foni Bundali	100.0	28.6	60.7	-	-	-	-	3.6	7.1	-
Foni Jarrol	100.0	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	-
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Kiang West	100.0	30.8	43.0	24.7	-	-	0.6	-	0.9	-
Kiang Cental	100.0	44.9	49.6	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-
Kiang East	100.0	3.8	57.7	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	100.0	11.6	53.4	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	21.1
Jarra Central	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	100.0	12.3	58.7	9.6	4.8	12.2	2.4	-	-	-
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>20.9</i>
Lower Numi	100.0	19.5	24.5	7.0	-	49.1	-	-	-	-
Upper Numi	100.0	26.5	33.1	17.8	-	20.0	2.5	-	-	-
Jokadu	100.0	12.1	4.8	13.3	-	-	9.6	-	-	60.3
Lower Baddibu	100.0	37.4	62.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	100.0	3.9	24.5	4.2	-	55.0	-	-	12.4	-
Upper Baddibu	100.0	29.0	25.3	14.2	1.6	-	22.1	1.6	6.3	-
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Lower Saloum	100.0	38.4	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	27.0	-
Upper Saloum	100.0	80.0	13.4	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niani Ja	100.0	68.1	4.6	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	22.7
Niani	100.0	31.8	46.3	3.1	-	-	10.8	-	-	7.9
Sami	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>17.2</i>
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	26.0	39.4	2.7	8.0	8.0	-	2.9	-	13.1
Niamina West	100.0	37.2	37.2	-	7.8	-	-	-	-	17.7
Niamina East	100.0	6.7	28.4	8.4	10.4	0.8	3.4	16.8	1.7	23.4
Fulladu West	100.0	3.5	1.4	3.7	-	39.0	5.1	41.0	-	6.3
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>9.5</i>
Fulladu East	100.0	42.7	15.1	2.6	0.5	4.8	17.9	-	3.2	13.2
Kantora	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
Wuli	100.0	32.3	41.9	3.2	3.2	-	6.5	-	12.9	-
Sandu	100.0	21.2	44.2	7.7	1.0	5.8	4.8	1.0	-	14.3

Table A.13 Percent distribution of household members
by type of service they access

	Total	Market Information	Extension
The Gambia	100.0	22.1	77.9
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>82.5</i>
Kombo North	100.0	38.6	61.4
Kombo South	100.0	17.4	82.6
Kombo Central	100.0	14.2	85.8
Kombo East	100.0	36.0	64.0
Foni Brefect	100.0	39.1	60.9
Foni Bintang	100.0	15.0	85.0
Foni Kansalla	100.0	5.3	94.7
Foni Bundali	100.0	-	100.0
Foni Jarrol	100.0	-	100.0
<i>Lower Rive+A360r</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>82.1</i>
Kiang West	100.0	9.0	91.0
Kiang Cental	100.0	44.9	55.1
Kiang East	100.0	-	100.0
Jarra West	100.0	15.6	84.4
Jarra Central	100.0	83.3	16.7
Jarra East	100.0	24.6	75.4
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>62.9</i>
Lower Numi	100.0	50.9	49.1
Upper Numi	100.0	38.8	61.2
Jokadu	100.0	33.5	66.5
Lower Baddibu	100.0	37.4	62.6
Central Baddibu	100.0	51.4	48.6
Upper Baddibu	100.0	16.8	83.2
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>95.3</i>
Lower Saloum	100.0	-	100.0
Upper Saloum	100.0	-	100.0
Niani Ja	100.0	11.1	88.9
Niani	100.0	12.3	87.7
Sami	100.0	-	100.0
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>90.3</i>
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	7.6	92.4
Niamina West	100.0	-	100.0
Niamina East	100.0	10.4	89.6
Fulladu West	100.0	12.3	87.7
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>45.5</i>
Fulladu East	100.0	45.3	54.7
Kantora	100.0	100.0	-
Wuli	100.0	14.3	85.7
Sandu	100.0	81.3	18.7

Table A.14 Number of household members by sex receiving revenues from non-farm employment and remittances

	Total	Trading	Artisan	Civil/ Public Servant	Remittances	Tradesmen
MALES						
The Gambia	12,423	4,148	744	2,880	1,848	2,803
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>1,704</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>692</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>272</i>
Foni Bintang	1,197	179	269	511	39	199
Foni Bundali	507	109	145	181	-	72
Lower River	190	49	-	-	95	46
Jarra West	98	49	-	-	49	-
Jarra East	92	-	-	-	46	46
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>3,634</i>	<i>1,535</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>1,029</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>319</i>
Upper Numi	181	181	-	-	-	-
Jokadu	3,452	1,353	55	1,029	696	319
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>99</i>
Lower Saloum	65	-	-	-	-	65
Niani	34	-	-	-	-	34
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>6,580</i>	<i>2,250</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>1,159</i>	<i>828</i>	<i>2,068</i>
Niamina Dankunku	658	135	-	176	215	132
Niamina West	1,125	225	45	225	360	270
Niamina East	4,398	1,826	206	686	206	1,474
Fulladu West	398	64	24	72	46	192
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>-</i>
Fulladu East	216	27	-	-	189	-
FEMALES						
The Gambia	1,429	935	36	179	243	36
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>872</i>	<i>585</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>36</i>
Foni Bintang	438	259	-	179	-	-
Foni Bundali	434	326	36	-	36	36
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>-</i>
Niamina East	516	310	-	-	206	-
Fulladu West	41	41	-	-	-	-

Table A.15a Number of all holdings and percentage of holdings reporting horticultural crops by type

	All Households	Cabbage	Tomato	Onion	Garden Eggs	Lettuce	Okra	Pepper (Sweet)	Pepper (Hot)	Bitter Tomatoes	Local Onion
The Gambia	82,027	22.3	52.7	30.1	41.4	13.5	63.1	26.6	56.5	44.5	20.4
West Coast	24,280	24.0	48.7	37.8	42.7	21.4	59.0	27.4	46.2	38.8	25.3
Kombo North	2,806	11.8	49.1	26.0	24.8	11.0	56.0	46.0	32.0	39.0	28.2
Kombo South	8,071	28.9	66.8	56.3	64.9	37.3	81.2	39.6	67.2	50.4	45.8
Kombo Central	3,756	23.6	48.5	17.9	37.5	25.6	54.8	11.3	46.0	40.3	20.9
Kombo East	3,777	34.8	37.0	39.0	41.4	13.4	40.4	12.2	29.5	32.8	12.4
Foni Brefect	1,621	19.7	5.8	31.2	17.1	2.7	40.2	19.6	26.0	25.7	-
Foni Bintang	1,451	14.3	36.7	22.7	17.4	13.0	55.5	8.2	54.7	14.3	4.1
Foni Kansalla	1,338	5.2	33.0	17.2	23.6	3.1	25.7	3.1	24.1	25.4	6.2
Foni Bundali	722	35.2	60.2	40.2	60.1	20.1	65.1	60.1	65.1	70.1	35.2
Foni Jarrol	738	15.0	45.0	55.0	24.9	-	45.0	50.0	5.0	5.0	-
Lower River	8,893	24.6	68.3	36.7	58.0	10.7	67.6	29.2	79.3	45.4	21.9
Kiang West	2,146	33.9	70.4	58.1	68.8	3.8	87.2	27.5	89.0	55.6	35.3
Kiang Cental	1,048	8.9	53.9	15.3	45.4	3.8	70.6	6.8	74.4	37.4	-
Kiang East	801	-	70.0	20.0	65.0	-	55.1	-	80.0	70.0	-
Jarra West	1,973	57.6	69.4	35.2	52.1	35.2	72.0	49.9	72.0	64.6	37.5
Jarra Central	865	5.0	75.0	25.0	60.0	5.0	55.0	25.0	75.0	45.0	25.0
Jarra East	2,059	9.0	68.9	38.0	55.5	4.5	51.5	35.7	80.1	11.2	11.2
North Bank	18,059	30.0	44.4	34.1	33.5	10.3	47.0	24.0	39.8	43.8	21.4
Lower Numi	3,972	36.3	56.1	31.3	42.9	19.3	62.4	24.6	55.8	46.3	30.0
Upper Numi	3,365	38.5	50.3	45.5	36.9	8.4	42.1	39.1	37.5	45.1	11.0
Jokadu	2,972	5.6	51.1	16.5	40.1	3.7	65.3	7.3	52.7	43.7	10.8
Lower Baddibu	1,620	42.3	44.9	25.0	27.5	2.5	42.4	12.4	27.5	35.0	22.4
Central Baddibu	2,139	14.2	37.9	58.0	35.9	20.0	36.1	28.1	44.0	40.0	37.9
Upper Baddibu	3,991	38.4	25.8	31.1	17.6	5.9	29.8	25.6	18.9	46.0	20.2
Central River North	8,153	17.1	55.3	13.7	37.1	4.4	63.0	2.9	72.6	50.6	14.5
Lower Saloum	1,623	28.0	68.0	20.0	60.0	16.0	64.0	-	96.1	72.0	28.0
Upper Saloum	1,618	11.4	60.0	-	25.8	-	28.6	-	65.7	62.8	-
Niani Ja	851	25.0	90.0	40.0	69.9	-	94.9	-	100.0	69.9	30.0
Niani	2,020	26.9	28.1	20.1	33.2	5.1	55.0	11.9	36.3	48.2	23.4
Sami	2,041	-	54.0	2.0	18.0	-	84.0	-	84.0	18.0	-
Central River South	11,558	8.4	56.4	7.4	45.1	2.2	82.3	37.5	76.4	56.3	3.6
Niamina Dankunku	879	-	45.2	9.8	19.9	5.0	98.0	102.7	100.0	39.8	-
Niamina West	899	5.0	75.0	15.0	20.0	-	85.0	90.0	95.0	45.1	10.0
Niamina East	6,073	4.8	63.4	-	57.9	-	86.8	25.5	78.3	70.4	-
Fulladu West	3,707	17.2	43.1	17.0	36.2	5.7	70.7	28.9	63.2	40.0	8.8
Upper River	11,084	22.2	56.6	37.0	37.3	22.0	75.3	33.2	55.2	40.7	28.7
Fulladu East	4,185	27.7	64.5	41.2	37.4	20.0	80.0	14.2	68.4	48.3	16.8
Kantora	1,968	9.4	32.5	37.2	30.0	9.5	67.5	31.6	6.1	32.6	2.3
Wuli	3,499	23.3	70.1	36.7	40.0	36.7	66.7	56.7	60.1	40.0	50.0
Sandu	1,432	20.7	33.8	25.2	40.6	9.1	93.2	33.7	72.6	31.5	47.5

Table A.15a Number of all holdings and percentage of holdings reporting horticultural crops by type (concluded)

	Carrots	Cucumber	Gassava	Sweet Potato	Irish Potato	Pumpkin	Water Melon	Moringa (Never Die)	Amarantus (Green)	Ornamental Plants
The Gambia	3.1	3.2	27.1	22.4	1.6	24.4	8.9	10.5	20.2	2.5
West Coast	3.4	6.5	30.2	21.2	1.2	16.3	6.1	7.8	26.9	5.1
Kombo North	3.6	1.4	37.6	33.0	-	6.1	5.1	4.2	35.1	10.9
Kombo South	6.5	15.7	48.4	36.5	2.3	31.1	11.3	11.9	39.2	9.2
Kombo Central	2.6	5.1	18.4	12.6	1.2	16.1	-	6.4	32.1	3.6
Kombo East	1.2	1.4	15.7	5.9	-	8.1	6.8	5.7	11.6	-
Foni Brefect	-	-	8.5	2.9	-	2.9	2.9	-	-	2.7
Foni Bintang	2.1	2.1	33.8	5.4	-	2.3	-	2.3	22.8	-
Foni Kansalla	-	-	9.0	12.2	3.0	3.0	-	3.0	11.8	-
Foni Bundali	5.0	-	40.0	40.0	5.0	35.2	15.1	40.2	35.2	-
Foni Jarrol	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower River	3.9	1.2	39.6	25.0	4.9	33.0	9.1	15.2	33.8	2.9
Kiang West	1.9	1.4	49.6	27.1	-	47.1	9.1	28.6	43.6	-
Kiang Cental	3.0	3.0	12.5	-	-	12.5	9.5	5.6	2.7	5.6
Kiang East	5.0	-	20.0	25.0	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	-
Jarra West	4.9	-	62.4	52.5	2.5	52.4	15.0	30.0	71.9	9.9
Jarra Central	-	5.0	35.0	10.1	45.0	30.1	15.0	-	25.0	-
Jarra East	6.7	-	30.8	15.3	-	22.4	4.5	4.4	17.9	-
North Bank	3.5	4.2	17.6	9.5	1.1	13.9	10.2	8.0	8.9	1.0
Lower Numi	-	-	27.4	13.2	1.0	12.2	7.1	2.0	7.8	2.1
Upper Numi	6.1	7.3	17.9	8.5	4.9	20.7	11.0	17.1	7.2	-
Jokadu	-	-	12.7	3.5	-	3.7	5.5	-	8.9	1.9
Lower Baddibu	-	2.5	5.1	2.5	-	12.5	2.5	-	-	2.5
Central Baddibu	16.0	14.2	28.0	20.0	-	12.2	34.6	30.0	31.8	-
Upper Baddibu	2.0	4.0	10.8	8.1	-	19.0	6.1	3.9	3.0	-
Central River North	1.3	0.5	10.3	23.9	-	11.7	0.5	0.8	4.5	-
Lower Saloum	-	-	4.0	40.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	4.0	-
Upper Saloum	-	-	11.5	8.5	-	-	-	-	5.6	-
Niani Ja	-	5.1	15.0	45.0	-	10.0	-	-	25.0	-
Niani	3.3	-	12.9	24.6	-	11.4	-	-	-	-
Sami	2.0	-	9.9	13.9	-	28.0	2.0	-	-	-
Central River South	0.9	0.6	37.2	21.8	2.2	62.6	19.5	25.8	11.5	1.1
Niamina Dankunku	-	-	49.8	44.5	-	77.8	29.9	50.3	49.4	4.8
Niamina West	-	-	45.1	20.0	-	85.0	25.0	60.0	15.0	-
Niamina East	1.7	-	48.8	24.8	3.3	68.0	28.3	32.9	12.6	1.4
Fulladu West	-	1.8	13.3	11.8	1.3	44.6	1.3	-	-	-
Upper River	4.8	0.5	27.3	43.4	0.7	21.5	7.8	8.1	33.1	2.3
Fulladu East	8.4	1.3	36.8	37.4	1.9	22.5	14.8	5.2	46.3	3.9
Kantora	-	-	34.8	32.5	-	2.4	-	-	4.1	2.2
Wuli	3.3	-	3.3	46.7	-	33.4	3.3	10.0	26.7	-
Sandu	4.6	-	47.9	68.0	-	16.1	8.6	23.4	50.1	3.5

Table A.15b Number of all holdings of holdings reporting tree crops by type

	Avocado	Paw-Paw	Orange	Mangoes	Banana	Cashew	Coconut	Guava	Grape Fruit	Sour Sop	Lime
The Gambia	2,206	15,799	22,931	56,623	19,758	25,081	2,170	12,857	4,060	10,319	8,882
West Coast	2,040	5,707	15,463	21,684	10,167	12,229	1,904	6,474	2,775	4,756	5,459
Kombo North	338	553	1,856	2,655	1,555	1,414	192	806	269	822	641
Kombo South	1,314	3,119	5,829	7,088	4,504	4,419	1,122	3,201	1,575	2,375	2,455
Kombo Central	137	312	2,492	3,571	1,544	1,841	231	644	193	187	316
Kombo East	213	390	2,224	2,987	847	1,656	212	606	390	668	629
Foni Brefect	-	503	1,105	1,386	688	825	47	368	228	501	278
Foni Bintang	39	256	685	1,422	256	805	64	294	-	103	335
Foni Kansalla	-	170	615	1,260	336	537	-	335	83	28	623
Foni Bundali	-	145	361	650	254	362	-	109	36	72	145
Foni Jarrol	-	258	295	664	184	369	37	111	-	-	37
Lower River	43	1,933	2,371	6,756	2,799	2,780	-	956	355	1,024	842
Kiang West	-	837	1,122	1,998	832	1,287	-	393	82	245	81
Kiang Cental	-	148	270	597	271	429	-	99	-	63	71
Kiang East	-	240	200	761	200	360	-	40	-	40	80
Jarra West	-	396	639	1,813	785	395	-	245	99	497	347
Jarra Central	43	173	-	216	389	216	-	87	173	87	216
Jarra East	-	139	139	1,370	321	93	-	93	-	93	46
North Bank	123	3,105	3,156	10,705	3,486	5,443	135	2,315	753	2,676	1,590
Lower Numi	42	1,184	880	2,361	1,236	1,687	39	488	202	721	561
Upper Numi	-	697	1,329	2,858	725	1,813	41	601	152	449	234
Jokadu	-	434	383	2,481	378	693	55	696	-	54	108
Lower Baddibu	81	161	201	524	322	243	-	81	238	361	280
Central Baddibu	-	123	87	1,142	475	420	-	254	-	170	131
Upper Baddibu	-	506	275	1,340	350	586	-	196	161	921	276
Central River North	-	979	378	3,523	428	882	-	442	-	414	183
Lower Saloum	-	65	65	520	-	325	-	130	-	65	-
Upper Saloum	-	139	-	416	46	139	-	-	-	-	-
Niani Ja	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niani	-	407	231	1,105	259	131	-	230	-	308	101
Sami	-	368	82	1,141	122	288	-	82	-	41	82
Central River South	-	2,998	875	8,719	1,176	2,196	45	1,251	97	866	188
Niamina Dankunku	-	90	42	835	-	219	45	308	-	-	-
Niamina West	-	90	180	719	90	494	-	225	-	45	45
Niamina East	-	2,413	395	4,588	822	911	-	577	-	292	-
Fulladu West	-	405	258	2,576	263	571	-	142	97	529	143
Upper River	-	1,077	689	5,237	1,703	1,550	86	1,419	81	583	621
Fulladu East	-	566	405	2,915	1,213	1,026	54	918	81	324	621
Kantora	-	-	46	490	47	47	-	-	-	-	-
Wuli	-	234	117	817	117	117	-	117	-	234	-
Sandu	-	278	122	1,015	327	361	32	385	-	25	-

Table A.16a Number of households reporting ndama cattle and number of ndama cattle by sex by age-group

	Households	Male				Female			
		Sub-total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years	Sub total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years
The Gambia	29,533	129,996	29,651	49,779	50,566	262,292	40,855	87,011	134,425
West Coast	4,226	11,638	3,176	3,736	4,727	25,460	4,950	9,384	11,126
Kombo North	283	521	190	203	128	929	167	189	573
Kombo South	621	2,230	731	618	881	4,563	1,276	1,182	2,105
Kombo Central	412	1,928	426	1,091	411	6,014	666	3,653	1,695
Kombo East	1,012	3,355	965	799	1,592	7,382	1,795	2,112	3,475
Foni Brefect	282	1,129	376	94	659	1,834	423	47	1,364
Foni Bintang	580	994	109	193	693	1,351	109	621	622
Foni Kansalla	417	639	122	408	109	1,196	41	631	524
Foni Bundali	362	398	109	72	217	1,121	289	543	289
Foni Jarrol	258	443	148	258	37	1,070	184	406	480
Lower River	3,392	12,133	3,030	5,133	3,970	27,239	4,331	10,212	12,696
Kiang West	922	4,298	967	1,823	1,507	9,937	2,114	3,625	4,198
Kiang Cental	597	3,694	1,291	1,992	411	10,914	1,217	4,999	4,698
Kiang East	240	641	120	160	360	641	160	320	160
Jarra West	640	985	197	396	391	1,809	245	441	1,123
Jarra Central	346	1,039	130	346	563	519	87	87	346
Jarra East	646	1,477	324	415	738	3,419	509	739	2,171
North Bank	7,065	26,204	7,202	9,746	9,256	47,975	7,753	17,212	23,010
Lower Numi	2,192	8,243	2,931	2,822	2,490	16,395	4,083	7,071	5,241
Upper Numi	1,659	4,697	1,476	1,309	1,912	13,858	2,089	2,697	9,071
Jokadu	1,354	7,751	1,421	3,115	3,214	11,770	1,094	5,173	5,503
Lower Baddibu	121	486	82	365	39	1,014	41	528	444
Central Baddibu	287	515	44	38	433	704	44	327	334
Upper Baddibu	1,453	4,512	1,249	2,096	1,167	4,235	403	1,416	2,416
Central River North	4,081	18,227	3,559	6,858	7,810	30,625	5,052	8,869	16,704
Lower Saloum	779	4,805	584	2,013	2,208	8,507	974	1,818	5,715
Upper Saloum	1,064	4,075	371	2,036	1,668	6,985	833	1,756	4,395
Niani Ja	595	1,999	255	468	1,276	3,530	468	595	2,467
Niani	539	1,528	340	377	811	1,693	608	644	441
Sami	1,103	5,820	2,008	1,965	1,847	9,910	2,168	4,055	3,686
Central River South	6,181	36,037	7,132	13,711	15,194	86,961	10,991	27,929	48,041
Niamina Dankunku	470	1,664	450	586	628	6,809	943	1,801	4,065
Niamina West	405	2,068	809	539	719	10,699	989	6,743	2,967
Niamina East	3,663	24,774	4,109	10,250	10,415	58,605	6,655	15,424	36,526
Fulladu West	1,644	7,531	1,764	2,335	3,432	10,848	2,404	3,960	4,483
Upper River	4,588	25,757	5,553	10,595	9,609	44,031	7,778	13,405	22,848
Fulladu East	2,107	13,765	3,401	4,354	6,010	20,250	4,326	5,567	10,357
Kantora	975	6,613	1,322	3,193	2,097	13,365	1,874	4,870	6,621
Wuli	467	934	117	817	-	1,635	234	701	701
Sandu	1,040	4,445	713	2,231	1,502	8,782	1,345	2,268	5,169

Table A.16b Number of households reporting other cattle and number of other cattle by sex by age-group

	Households	Male				Female			
		Sub total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years	Sub total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years
The Gambia	1,392	2,403	474	1,065	864	3,781	1,046	1,345	1,390
West Coast	263	759	259	179	321	2,080	719	363	999
Kombo North	162	560	160	80	321	2,080	719	363	999
Kombo South	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kombo Central	50	198	99	99	-	-	-	-	-
Lower River	40	80	80	-	-	160	80	80	-
Kiang East	40	80	80	-	-	160	80	80	-
North Bank	689	724	81	360	284	963	161	681	121
Upper Numi	41	82	-	-	82	-	-	-	-
Lower Baddibu	80	239	-	239	-	197	-	197	-
Central Baddibu	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	524	403	81	121	202	766	161	484	121
Central River North	65	162	-	162	-	96	32	32	32
Niani	65	162	-	162	-	96	32	32	32
Central River South	255	461	-	310	151	103	-	-	103
Niamina East	206	413	-	310	103	103	-	-	103
Fulladu West	48	48	-	-	48	-	-	-	-
Upper River	81	217	54	54	108	379	54	189	135
Fulladu East	81	217	54	54	108	379	54	189	135

Table A.16c Number of cattle owned by women by age-group

	Total	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	Over 4 Years
The Gambia	53,131	11,500	18,681	22,951
West Coast	4,712	1,354	1,748	1,610
Kombo South	743	201	242	300
Kombo Central	1,131	226	467	438
Kombo East	715	210	253	251
Foni Brefect	988	564	141	282
Foni Bintang	723	79	378	266
Foni Kansalla	83	-	83	-
Foni Bundali	109	36	36	36
Foni Jarrol	221	37	148	37
Lower River	9,202	1,751	3,777	3,674
Kiang West	5,025	888	1,927	2,210
Kiang Cental	2,316	412	1,125	779
Kiang East	521	120	240	160
Jarra West	840	149	345	345
Jarra Central	130	43	-	87
Jarra East	370	139	139	93
North Bank	4,429	740	1,735	1,953
Lower Numi	1,113	281	412	420
Upper Numi	79	-	-	79
Jokadu	2,913	377	1,081	1,454
Lower Baddibu	163	82	82	-
Upper Baddibu	161	-	161	-
Central River North	8,199	1,246	2,001	4,952
Lower Saloum	2,208	325	520	1,364
Upper Saloum	2,876	371	696	1,809
Niani Ja	2,084	340	425	1,319
Niani	744	169	237	338
Sami	288	41	123	123
Central River South	9,217	2,256	3,749	3,212
Niamina Dankunku	1,461	224	500	738
Niamina West	1,753	270	1,169	315
Niamina East	3,634	1,116	1,496	1,022
Fulladu West	2,369	647	584	1,137
Upper River	17,372	4,152	5,671	7,549
Fulladu East	10,322	2,623	3,108	4,591
Kantora	1,307	182	447	678
Wuli	701	234	350	117
Sandu	5,043	1,114	1,765	2,164

Table A.17a Number of households reporting West African Dwarf Goats and number of goats by sex by age-group

	Households	Male				Female			
		Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years	Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
The Gambia	49,506	85,708	41,093	25,578	19,037	211,231	46,981	57,853	106,397
West Coast	12,796	23,340	9,457	6,715	7,168	44,963	10,564	11,414	22,985
Kombo North	1,040	1,409	343	283	784	2,732	620	428	1,683
Kombo South	3,714	7,965	3,203	2,154	2,608	12,464	3,326	4,221	4,917
Kombo Central	1,744	1,894	935	623	336	6,351	1,234	1,365	3,752
Kombo East	2,535	5,624	1,991	1,815	1,818	10,381	2,401	2,618	5,362
Foni Brefect	610	1,317	470	470	376	2,210	282	423	1,504
Foni Bintang	1,151	1,167	522	425	221	3,266	1,010	705	1,551
Foni Kansalla	799	1,300	788	290	221	2,754	594	416	1,744
Foni Bundali	578	1,120	541	181	398	2,382	432	505	1,445
Foni Jarrol	624	1,544	664	474	406	2,423	664	732	1,027
Lower River	6,209	10,241	6,028	2,481	1,732	23,349	5,610	5,608	12,131
Kiang West	1,662	3,302	2,076	736	490	9,036	2,013	1,931	5,092
Kiang Cental	809	1,379	1,108	153	118	3,793	850	666	2,276
Kiang East	489	721	320	80	320	2,131	561	610	961
Jarra West	1,330	1,681	1,234	348	99	2,914	1,137	1,039	738
Jarra Central	591	1,410	504	433	474	1,482	359	303	820
Jarra East	1,328	1,747	785	731	231	3,993	689	1,060	2,244
North Bank	10,503	18,716	10,096	5,409	3,211	43,586	8,896	13,425	21,265
Lower Numi	2,774	5,660	3,089	1,379	1,192	13,700	3,257	3,496	6,947
Upper Numi	1,890	2,699	896	1,152	651	7,481	803	2,166	4,513
Jokadu	2,554	4,199	3,273	926	-	10,714	2,053	3,407	5,254
Lower Baddibu	565	486	162	245	80	1,950	489	897	564
Central Baddibu	840	1,725	742	417	566	3,086	803	978	1,305
Upper Baddibu	1,880	3,946	1,934	1,290	723	6,654	1,490	2,481	2,682
Central River North	5,785	10,542	4,744	3,645	2,153	29,506	6,300	8,613	14,593
Lower Saloum	1,299	2,013	520	1,364	130	4,740	974	1,169	2,598
Upper Saloum	1,248	1,065	973	92	-	5,461	693	1,667	3,101
Niani Ja	638	1,021	298	383	340	4,806	723	766	3,318
Niani	1,007	1,745	995	579	171	4,865	1,502	2,355	1,008
Sami	1,593	4,699	1,959	1,228	1,512	9,632	2,408	2,656	4,568
Central River South	6,879	9,408	5,166	2,845	1,396	28,625	6,305	9,212	13,107
Niamina Dankunku	266	443	134	177	132	1,734	270	629	835
Niamina West	450	584	45	405	135	2,068	360	405	1,304
Niamina East	3,867	5,037	3,396	1,332	310	16,009	3,282	5,634	7,093
Fulladu West	2,297	3,343	1,592	932	820	8,814	2,394	2,544	3,875
Upper River	7,333	13,461	5,602	4,483	3,376	41,203	9,306	9,581	22,316
Fulladu East	2,997	5,511	1,622	1,811	2,078	13,257	2,890	3,162	7,205
Kantora	1,363	2,858	1,804	918	137	10,352	1,530	2,279	6,542
Wuli	1,868	3,036	1,168	934	934	9,691	2,569	1,751	5,371
Sandu	1,105	2,056	1,009	820	228	7,903	2,317	2,389	3,197

Table A.17b Number of households reporting other goats and number of other goats by sex by age-group

	Households	Male				Female			
		Total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years	Total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
The Gambia	1,417	2,086	684	403	999	3,965	1,109	919	1,937
West Coast	582	694	162	138	394	1,440	368	345	727
Kombo North	368	407	162	-	245	1,068	329	207	532
Kombo Central	147	246	-	98	149	197	-	98	99
Kombo East	40	40	-	40	-	120	40	40	40
Foni Kansalla	28	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	56
North Bank	686	1,121	441	211	469	1,713	564	330	818
Jokadu	-	53	-	-	53	-	-	-	-
Lower Baddibu	159	280	239	-	41	568	242	122	204
Central Baddibu	44	305	-	131	174	218	-	87	131
Upper Baddibu	484	484	202	81	202	927	322	121	484
Central River North	40	-	-	-	-	81	40	-	40
Sami	40	-	-	-	-	81	40	-	40
Upper River	108	271	81	54	135	731	135	244	352
Fulladu East	108	271	81	54	135	731	135	244	352

Table A.17c Number of goats owned by women by age-group

	Total	Under 1 Year	1-2 Years	Over 2 Years
The Gambia	124,789	36,117	34,905	53,767
West Coast	23,973	6,519	6,464	10,990
Kombo North	1,349	301	190	858
Kombo South	4,672	984	1,843	1,844
Kombo Central	2,906	1,003	553	1,350
Kombo East	3,487	425	852	2,211
Foni Brefect	2,820	659	799	1,363
Foni Bintang	2,821	878	803	1,139
Foni Kansalla	1,153	517	121	515
Foni Bundali	2,201	756	578	867
Foni Jarrol	2,565	996	726	843
Lower River	18,714	6,354	4,836	7,524
Kiang West	7,190	2,480	1,476	3,234
Kiang Cental	3,975	1,320	663	1,991
Kiang East	1,010	441	129	441
Jarra West	2,911	1,281	1,185	445
Jarra Central	2,207	649	649	909
Jarra East	1,421	184	734	504
North Bank	12,627	4,273	3,757	4,597
Lower Numi	3,007	1,441	714	852
Upper Numi	1,355	141	514	700
Jokadu	4,938	1,630	1,570	1,738
Lower Baddibu	2,184	887	530	766
Central Baddibu	740	174	348	218
Upper Baddibu	403	-	81	322
Central River North	20,746	4,530	5,284	10,932
Lower Saloum	6,559	779	1,494	4,286
Upper Saloum	5,046	1,157	1,482	2,407
Niani Ja	3,828	595	766	2,467
Niani	2,609	933	1,174	502
Sami	2,704	1,065	369	1,270
Central River South	17,104	5,711	5,337	6,055
Niamina Dankunku	1,466	179	537	751
Niamina West	764	180	270	315
Niamina East	7,591	3,179	2,454	1,958
Fulladu West	7,282	2,175	2,077	3,031
Upper River	31,625	8,730	9,226	13,669
Fulladu East	13,607	3,322	3,647	6,637
Kantora	3,628	1,131	868	1,629
Wuli	8,173	1,985	2,452	3,736
Sandu	6,217	2,292	2,259	1,667

Table A.18a Number of households reporting Djallonke sheep and number of sheep by sex by age-group

	Households	Male				Female			
		Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years	Sub-total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
The Gambia	28,606	47,558	14,516	19,122	13,919	91,738	18,500	28,101	45,137
West Coast	5,485	12,318	2,021	7,470	2,828	13,960	2,870	3,686	7,404
Kombo North	455	603	292	110	201	1,393	223	386	783
Kombo South	1,858	8,518	979	6,472	1,067	5,051	1,468	1,425	2,158
Kombo Central	758	882	243	138	501	2,532	148	706	1,678
Kombo East	1,090	1,258	254	371	633	2,522	598	549	1,375
Foni Brefect	235	141	-	47	94	376	47	141	188
Foni Bintang	335	246	69	107	70	748	159	187	402
Foni Kansalla	387	269	39	116	114	608	118	109	381
Foni Bundali	145	217	109	72	36	398	72	72	254
Foni Jarrol	221	184	37	37	111	332	37	111	184
Lower River	3,140	3,821	1,282	1,433	1,106	8,503	1,831	2,711	3,961
Kiang West	584	501	187	284	30	1,127	35	707	385
Kiang Cental	389	303	111	160	31	1,088	180	256	653
Kiang East	371	200	160	40	-	1,332	240	130	961
Jarra West	642	592	245	247	100	1,484	442	794	247
Jarra Central	331	677	130	244	303	573	229	-	344
Jarra East	824	1,548	448	457	642	2,899	705	822	1,372
North Bank	5,295	7,736	2,812	2,798	2,127	14,665	2,907	4,918	6,840
Lower Numi	1,364	2,149	1,120	430	599	4,375	736	1,796	1,842
Upper Numi	888	570	193	198	180	1,793	246	420	1,127
Jokadu	1,024	1,298	273	751	273	2,897	589	749	1,559
Lower Baddibu	161	405	161	-	245	529	81	245	204
Central Baddibu	543	861	213	256	392	1,287	168	337	782
Upper Baddibu	1,315	2,453	852	1,163	437	3,784	1,088	1,371	1,326
Central River North	4,024	7,298	2,149	2,625	2,524	16,592	2,862	3,996	9,734
Lower Saloum	844	2,338	584	779	974	3,831	714	714	2,403
Upper Saloum	924	973	278	463	232	2,546	416	556	1,574
Niani Ja	510	638	85	43	510	3,233	128	468	2,637
Niani	602	772	300	437	34	1,948	334	700	914
Sami	1,143	2,577	901	903	773	5,034	1,270	1,558	2,206
Central River South	5,275	8,053	3,221	2,444	2,388	20,888	4,578	8,348	7,962
Niamina Dankunku	688	1,168	335	179	655	3,107	183	845	2,079
Niamina West	405	584	225	180	180	2,293	360	1,214	719
Niamina East	2,633	4,231	2,064	1,341	826	10,553	2,800	4,790	2,963
Fulladu West	1,549	2,070	598	744	728	4,935	1,236	1,499	2,200
Upper River	5,388	8,332	3,032	2,353	2,947	17,131	3,451	4,443	9,236
Fulladu East	2,350	3,863	1,188	1,136	1,539	8,583	1,675	2,162	4,745
Kantora	1,195	2,134	731	527	876	4,469	724	978	2,767
Wuli	1,051	1,168	467	234	467	1,751	234	584	934
Sandu	793	1,167	646	456	65	2,328	819	720	790

Table A.18b Number of households reporting other sheep and number of other sheep by sex by age-group

	Households	Male				Female			
		Total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years	Total	Under 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
The Gambia	1,392	1,566	245	651	671	3,120	489	710	1,922
West Coast	290	243	41	81	122	995	164	-	831
Kombo North	205	82	41	-	41	826	164	-	662
Foni Kansalla	84	161	-	81	81	169	-	-	169
North Bank	577	487	123	160	204	1,372	243	444	685
Lower Numi	43	43	43	-	-	43	-	43	-
Jokadu	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Baddibu	79	-	-	-	-	326	163	-	163
Central Baddibu	-	44	-	-	44	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	401	401	80	160	161	1,003	80	401	522
Central River North	80	46	-	46	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Saloum	46	46	-	46	-	-	-	-	-
Niani	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central River South	310	310	-	310	-	103	-	103	-
Niamina East	310	310	-	310	-	103	-	103	-
Upper River	135	480	81	54	344	650	81	162	406
Fulladu East	135	298	81	54	162	650	81	162	406
Kantora	-	182	-	-	182	-	-	-	-

Table A.18c Number of sheep owned by women by age-group

	Total	Under 1 Year	1-2 Years	Over 2 Years
The Gambia	41,766	9,481	13,037	19,248
West Coast	4,909	1,201	1,520	2,188
Kombo North	409	41	-	367
Kombo South	1,375	300	460	616
Kombo Central	585	197	144	244
Kombo East	792	167	378	248
Foni Brefect	376	47	141	188
Foni Bintang	579	188	167	224
Foni Kansalla	357	116	121	119
Foni Bundali	326	145	36	145
Foni Jarrol	111	-	74	37
Lower River	4,670	1,170	2,225	1,275
Kiang West	768	82	606	80
Kiang Cental	1,112	211	376	525
Kiang East	360	120	80	160
Jarra West	937	393	443	100
Jarra Central	303	43	216	43
Jarra East	1,189	320	503	366
North Bank	2,532	513	951	1,068
Lower Numi	403	160	122	122
Jokadu	596	110	163	324
Lower Baddibu	815	163	204	448
Central Baddibu	435	-	261	174
Upper Baddibu	282	81	202	-
Central River North	6,883	1,114	1,856	3,913
Lower Saloum	1,234	130	325	779
Upper Saloum	1,480	184	371	925
Niani Ja	2,169	213	425	1,531
Niani	933	300	365	268
Sami	1,067	288	370	409
Central River South	10,203	2,323	3,313	4,568
Niamina Dankunku	1,995	293	441	1,261
Niamina West	1,528	225	719	584
Niamina East	2,871	716	925	1,230
Fulladu West	3,808	1,089	1,227	1,493
Upper River	12,569	3,161	3,173	6,236
Fulladu East	7,130	1,595	1,730	3,805
Kantora	2,648	490	654	1,504
Wuli	1,401	584	234	584
Sandu	1,391	492	556	343

Table A.19a Number of households reporting donkeys and number of donkeys by sex by age-group

	Households	Male			Female		
		Total	Under 2 Years	2 Years & Over	Total	Under 2 Years	2 Years & Over
The Gambia	32,658	27,583	5,859	21,724	29,997	5,233	24,764
West Coast	4,524	4,263	1,177	3,086	3,291	447	2,844
Kombo North	574	643	143	500	422	38	383
Kombo South	1,222	1,132	310	823	641	102	539
Kombo Central	706	792	234	557	555	48	507
Kombo East	881	748	124	624	506	-	506
Foni Brefect	94	94	94	-	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	374	287	77	210	345	34	311
Foni Kansalla	235	200	83	116	201	41	159
Foni Bundali	181	72	-	72	290	72	217
Foni Jarrol	258	295	111	184	332	111	221
Lower River	3,290	2,275	623	1,652	3,085	598	2,487
Kiang West	566	347	39	307	491	152	339
Kiang Cental	405	182	31	150	299	40	259
Kiang East	400	400	40	360	601	160	441
Jarra West	742	395	196	199	746	200	546
Jarra Central	260	216	87	130	173	-	173
Jarra East	917	734	229	505	776	46	730
North Bank	8,129	5,607	1,408	4,199	7,531	1,491	6,040
Lower Numi	2,022	1,065	481	584	2,662	571	2,091
Upper Numi	1,383	949	55	894	1,509	205	1,304
Jokadu	2,200	1,568	378	1,190	1,549	216	1,333
Lower Baddibu	321	245	163	82	161	40	121
Central Baddibu	676	941	170	771	433	174	259
Upper Baddibu	1,527	839	161	678	1,217	285	932
Central River North	4,786	2,868	651	2,217	4,067	521	3,546
Lower Saloum	974	195	130	65	909	65	844
Upper Saloum	924	416	93	323	739	46	693
Niani Ja	681	425	-	425	681	85	595
Niani	739	566	103	463	603	202	401
Sami	1,468	1,266	326	940	1,135	123	1,012
Central River South	4,481	2,607	520	2,087	3,759	833	2,926
Niamina Dankunku	380	245	45	200	135	-	135
Niamina West	405	225	45	180	315	45	270
Niamina East	2,243	1,029	310	719	2,119	598	1,521
Fulladu West	1,453	1,109	121	988	1,191	190	1,001
Upper River	7,448	9,963	1,481	8,483	8,264	1,343	6,921
Fulladu East	3,265	4,394	864	3,530	3,667	781	2,886
Kantora	1,455	2,268	270	1,998	1,780	132	1,648
Wuli	1,518	1,868	117	1,751	1,168	234	934
Sandu	1,210	1,433	230	1,203	1,649	197	1,453

Table A.19b Number of donkeys and horses owned by women by age-group

	Total	Under 2 Years	2 Years & Over
The Gambia	2,274	376	1,898
West Coast	79	-	79
Kombo East	43	-	43
Foni Bundali	36	-	36
Lower River	306	206	100
Kiang West	206	206	-
Jarra West	100	-	100
North Bank	113	38	75
Lower Numi	113	38	75
Central River South	442	24	418
Niamina Dankunku	89	-	89
Niamina East	305	-	305
Fulladu West	48	24	24
Upper River	1,334	108	1,226
Fulladu East	1,295	108	1,187
Kantora	39	-	39

Table A.20 Number of households reporting horses and number of horses by sex by age-group

	Households	Male			Female		
		Total	Under 2 Years	2 Years & Over	Total	Under 2 Years	2 Years & Over
The Gambia	9,202	7,505	1,425	6,080	9,398	1,320	8,078
West Coast	52	52	-	52	-	-	-
Kombo North	13	13	-	13	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	39	39	-	39	-	-	-
Lower River	261	174	43	131	353	46	308
Kiang East	80	40	-	40	40	-	40
Jarra East	181	134	43	91	313	46	268
North Bank	2,238	1,347	244	1,103	1,781	220	1,561
Lower Numi	393	275	79	196	480	43	437
Upper Numi	410	123	-	123	369	-	369
Jokadu	704	378	-	378	484	55	429
Lower Baddibu	-	162	81	82	244	81	163
Central Baddibu	248	248	44	205	123	41	82
Upper Baddibu	483	161	40	120	81	-	81
Central River North	1,331	1,073	250	822	1,015	78	937
Lower Saloum	325	325	-	325	65	-	65
Upper Saloum	556	371	139	231	602	46	556
Niani Ja	85	85	43	43	85	-	85
Niani	203	171	68	103	101	32	68
Sami	162	121	-	121	162	-	162
Central River South	1,189	728	202	527	1,657	437	1,220
Niamina East	924	511	202	310	1,440	413	1,027
Fulladu West	265	217	-	217	217	24	193
Upper River	4,131	4,130	686	3,445	4,593	539	4,053
Fulladu East	1,808	1,837	406	1,431	2,641	377	2,264
Kantora	992	909	-	909	763	46	717
Wuli	817	934	117	817	701	117	584
Sandu	513	449	163	286	488	-	488

Table A.21a Number of households reporting pigs and number of pigs by type by sex by age-group

	Households	Local Male			Local Male			Exotic				
		Total	Under 2 years	2 Years Over	Total	Under 2 years	2 Years Over	Households	Total	2 Years Over	Total	2 Years Over
The Gambia	733	3,193	1,810	1,384	3,190	1,851	1,340	63	48	48	48	48
West Coast	444	859	329	529	2,770	1,678	1,091	-	-	-	-	-
Kombo South	313	157	-	157	2,142	1,306	836	-	-	-	-	-
Kombo Central	90	246	205	41	172	82	90	-	-	-	-	-
Kombo East	41	456	124	332	456	290	166	-	-	-	-	-
Lower River	96	551	251	300	142	49	93	39	-	-	-	-
Kiang Cental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	49	551	251	300	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	46	-	-	-	93	-	93	-	-	-	-	-
North Bank	74	1,006	875	131	210	123	87	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Numi	33	230	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Numi	41	-	-	-	123	123	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	-	131	-	131	87	-	87	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	-	645	645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central River North	34	393	313	81	68	-	68	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Saloum	-	325	278	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niani	34	68	34	34	68	-	68	-	-	-	-	-
Central River South	85	338	42	296	-	-	-	24	48	48	48	48
Niamina Dankunku	-	253	42	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	85	85	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulladu West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	48	48	48	48
Upper River	-	47	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kantora	-	47	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A.21b Number of pigs owned by women by age-group

	Total	Under 2 Years	2 Years & Over
The Gambia	607	370	237
West Coast	421	287	134
Kombo South	52	-	52
Kombo Central	369	287	82
Lower River	49	49	-
Jarra West	49	49	-
Central River North	137	34	103
Niani	137	34	103

Table A.22 Number of households reporting chicken and number chicken an other poutly by type

	Households	Chicken			Ducks	Others*
		Total	Under 6 months	6 months and Over		
The Gambia	33,403	1,870,376	725,118	1,145,258	6,794	10,817
West Coast	12,840	911,117	292,443	618,674	721	976
Kombo North	1,443	49,177	17,812	31,365	-	-
Kombo South	5,283	193,200	73,458	119,742	-	-
Kombo Central	1,580	378,999	41,024	337,975	-	-
Kombo East	1,677	182,988	93,446	89,541	721	976
Foni Brefect	706	21,078	21,078	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	883	17,054	4,398	12,656	-	-
Foni Kansalla	720	25,158	13,264	11,893	-	-
Foni Bundali	217	39,406	23,904	15,502	-	-
Foni Jarrol	332	4,058	4,058	-	-	-
Lower River	3,268	149,755	83,807	65,948	-	-
Kiang West	898	33,726	17,304	16,422	-	-
Kiang Cental	444	-	-	-	-	-
Kiang East	240	4,646	4,646	-	-	-
Jarra West	642	28,122	22,608	5,514	-	-
Jarra Central	260	42,928	14,367	28,561	-	-
Jarra East	784	40,334	24,883	15,451	-	-
North Bank	5,953	333,426	140,272	193,154	-	1,882
Lower Numi	2,144	82,558	31,201	51,357	-	1,882
Upper Numi	1,056	76,586	32,320	44,265	-	-
Jokadu	933	35,119	35,119	-	-	-
Lower Baddibu	326	-	-	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	168	82,448	28,129	54,320	-	-
Upper Baddibu	1,327	56,716	13,504	43,212	-	-
Central River North	2,163	168,399	100,352	68,047	445	-
Lower Saloum	520	7,143	-	7,143	-	-
Upper Saloum	649	37,525	-	37,525	-	-
Niani Ja	383	-	-	-	-	-
Niani	-	-	-	-	445	-
Sami	612	123,731	100,352	23,379	-	-
Central River South	6,125	164,235	61,483	102,751	724	2,747
Niamina Dankunku	798	-	-	-	-	2,248
Niamina West	584	28,771	28,771	-	-	-
Niamina East	3,452	90,292	22,702	67,590	-	-
Fulladu West	1,290	45,172	10,011	35,162	724	499
Upper River	3,054	143,443	46,760	96,683	4,903	5,212
Fulladu East	1,216	111,045	36,004	75,041	514	541
Kantora	530	-	-	-	886	-
Wuli	701	-	-	-	3,503	4,670
Sandu	608	32,398	10,756	21,642	-	-

Others* - Ducklings, guinea fowls, turkeys, farmrm animals such as rabbits etc

Table A.23 All households and percentage distribution of households reporting livestock products

	All households	Live animals and birds for sale	Meat (slaughtered animals and birds)	Hides and skins	Milk	Eggs	Manure
The Gambia	82,027	62.7	16.0	1.1	7.6	1.7	3.7
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>24,280</i>	<i>66.1</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Kombo North	2,806	58.9	31.0	-	4.6	5.7	-
Kombo South	8,071	75.3	5.3	10.5	2.5	-	3.8
Kombo Central	3,756	92.7	3.7	-	3.7	-	-
Kombo East	3,777	70.9	13.0	1.6	8.1	1.6	4.8
Foni Brefect	1,621	63.9	36.0	-	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	1,451	57.6	37.0	-	3.7	1.7	-
Foni Kansalla	1,338	29.8	70.1	-	-	-	-
Foni Bundali	722	84.6	15.1	-	-	-	-
Foni Jarrol	738	37.5	62.5	-	-	-	-
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>8,893</i>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Kiang West	2,146	83.5	2.1	-	10.3	2.1	2.1
Kiang Cental	1,048	83.2	3.8	3.8	-	-	5.4
Kiang East	801	42.9	45.7	-	5.7	-	5.7
Jarra West	1,973	94.9	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra Central	865	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	2,059	72.3	16.6	-	-	-	11.0
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>18,059</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>8.4</i>
Lower Numi	3,972	56.2	28.9	-	13.1	-	1.9
Upper Numi	3,365	88.5	-	-	-	5.2	-
Jokadu	2,972	78.9	4.0	-	17.1	-	-
Lower Baddibu	1,620	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	2,139	58.9	22.8	-	7.4	3.8	3.8
Upper Baddibu	3,991	36.4	18.2	1.8	16.4	1.8	25.5
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>8,153</i>	<i>63.6</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>
Lower Saloum	1,623	57.7	-	-	19.3	7.7	15.4
Upper Saloum	1,618	91.0	3.0	-	6.0	-	-
Niani Ja	851	73.9	-	-	21.8	-	4.4
Niani	2,020	35.4	49.9	-	1.5	-	1.5
Sami	2,041	85.2	-	3.6	11.2	-	-
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>11,558</i>	<i>47.6</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Niamina Dankunku	879	29.3	4.9	2.5	7.5	7.3	2.4
Niamina West	899	35.9	2.6	-	5.1	20.5	-
Niamina East	6,073	55.9	-	-	10.3	-	-
Fulladu West	3,707	48.5	32.7	-	8.2	0.9	9.0
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>11,084</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Fulladu East	4,185	74.3	4.8	-	20.8	-	-
Kantora	1,968	94.5	5.7	-	-	-	-
Wuli	3,499	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Sandu	1,432	80.8	19.0	-	-	-	-

DRAFT

Table B.01 Number of Fields by Main Crops

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Minor crops
The Gambia	491,202	58,950	54,617	20,103	18,223	89,699	56,522	74,053	80,840	1,814	837	29,983	5,561
West Coast	62,751	11,614	1,126	7,250	614	21,193	2,555	4,155	8,268	-	270	2,910	2,795
Kombo North	6,709	1,944	452	419	148	413	1,728	-	1,360	-	41	113	90
Kombo South	21,063	4,032	141	703	152	10,129	-	1,411	2,413	-	105	209	1,769
Kombo Central	7,458	1,493	-	983	48	1,631	751	198	1,585	-	42	337	391
Kombo East	10,878	2,071	42	2,143	87	3,758	42	929	923	-	-	417	467
Foni Brefect	3,049	364	-	910	47	1,080	-	46	329	-	43	230	-
Foni Bintang	6,791	704	-	1,395	132	1,270	34	1,304	1,096	-	40	816	-
Foni Kansalla	3,564	749	84	699	-	846	-	193	163	-	-	789	40
Foni Jarrol	3,240	258	406	-	-	2,066	-	74	399	-	-	-	37
Lower River	60,200	6,110	6,895	82	128	23,849	11,235	827	6,497	46	89	4,356	84
Kiang West	20,755	1,580	1,605	82	-	13,247	1,024	-	1,990	-	-	1,227	-
Kiang Cental	6,595	677	1,146	-	-	2,572	1,083	-	969	-	-	148	-
Kiang East	5,607	320	641	-	-	841	2,443	-	1,161	-	40	160	-
Jarra West	9,920	990	791	-	-	296	6,010	-	894	-	49	890	-
Jarra Central	6,608	939	1,158	-	82	2,553	82	370	736	-	-	604	84
Jarra East	10,716	1,603	1,555	-	46	4,340	594	457	747	46	-	1,327	-
North Bank	105,417	6,586	21,317	230	1,058	29,776	6,453	11,697	18,572	369	40	9,078	244
Lower Numi	19,126	1,983	5,067	36	197	1,755	2,034	765	6,509	85	-	615	81
Upper Numi	16,316	1,385	2,047	-	241	5,320	2,304	691	1,930	82	-	2,316	-
Jokadu	16,037	1,259	4,264	-	158	86	1,078	3,508	4,523	202	-	958	-
Lower Baddibu	14,015	243	1,095	-	27	10,227	-	-	1,529	-	-	894	-
Central Baddibu	14,795	44	1,963	-	44	8,271	-	1,175	1,083	-	-	2,173	44
Upper Baddibu	25,128	1,673	6,881	194	391	4,117	1,037	5,558	2,997	-	40	2,122	119
Central River North	61,872	8,515	10,449	760	2,983	871	14,047	15,813	3,411	374	43	4,278	328
Lower Saloum	15,165	1,189	3,397	43	237	584	4,459	2,228	1,299	85	-	1,579	65
Upper Saloum	14,981	2,536	3,610	-	463	46	-	5,594	789	139	-	1,804	-
Niani Ja	7,061	851	978	43	170	-	3,105	851	510	-	43	510	-
Niani	11,224	1,815	1,164	308	887	240	2,622	3,390	528	68	-	99	101
Sami	13,441	2,124	1,299	366	1,225	-	3,861	3,750	285	81	-	286	162
Central River South	90,425	11,364	11,639	1,272	2,699	11,831	20,447	15,721	9,766	997	45	4,095	548
Niamina Dankunku	5,556	665	1,156	-	-	802	1,755	580	225	148	45	180	-
Niamina West	5,889	674	1,034	-	90	854	2,068	494	629	-	-	-	45
Niamina East	56,870	7,304	7,323	413	1,027	9,121	12,179	12,076	4,193	826	-	2,064	344
Fulladu West	22,110	2,720	2,126	859	1,582	1,054	4,445	2,570	4,719	23	-	1,851	160
Upper River	110,536	14,761	3,192	10,510	10,740	2,179	1,784	25,840	34,327	27	350	5,266	1,562
Fulladu East	27,868	3,061	1,241	2,378	2,483	1,071	1,038	6,021	10,197	27	-	216	135
Kantora	21,170	3,827	171	3,521	802	993	714	160	10,936	-	-	47	-
Wuli	48,522	6,531	1,518	3,736	5,254	115	-	13,049	13,194	-	350	3,610	1,164
Sandu	12,976	1,343	261	875	2,201	-	32	6,610	-	-	-	1,393	262

Minor crops* - list eg

Table B.02 Number of Fields by Secondary Crops

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Others*
The Gambia	311,412	2,665	2,024	3,055	2,135	718	803	1,165	370	342	-	404	297,731
<i>West Coast</i>	67,153	997	288	903	40	487	51	346	152	42	-	40	63,807
Kombo North	8,460	180	151	74	40	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	8,005
Kombo South	21,781	515	-	87	-	346	51	153	93	-	-	-	20,536
Kombo Central	9,197	98	137	138	-	-	-	149	50	-	-	-	8,626
Kombo East	12,506	126	-	422	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	11,915
Foni Brefect	2,979	-	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,838
Foni Bintang	5,481	77	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,262
Foni Kansalla	123	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	40	-
Foni Bundali	2,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,568
Foni Jarrol	4,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,058
<i>Lower River</i>	33,646	227	422	124	39	-	-	-	50	157	-	50	32,577
Kiang West	319	-	39	124	39	-	-	-	-	117	-	-	-
Kiang Cental	200	40	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiang East	4,365	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	4,285
Jarra West	14,581	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	50	14,380
Jarra Central	4,024	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,938
Jarra East	10,156	137	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,974
<i>North Bank</i>	22,748	250	865	-	-	162	-	81	39	37	-	119	21,194
Lower Numi	112	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-
Upper Numi	201	80	-	-	-	41	-	41	39	-	-	-	-
Jokadu	20,241	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,131
Lower Baddibu	323	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	204
Central Baddibu	218	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174
Upper Baddibu	1,653	40	726	-	-	121	-	40	-	-	-	40	685
<i>Central River North</i>	51,765	246	192	424	259	43	470	205	75	105	-	161	49,586
Lower Saloum	13,702	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	65	-	-	13,507
Upper Saloum	15,501	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,455
Niani Ja	8,379	43	43	-	-	43	340	-	43	-	-	-	7,869
Niani	6,905	34	68	137	135	-	-	205	32	-	-	-	6,293
Sami	7,278	122	81	287	123	-	-	-	-	40	-	161	6,462
<i>Central River South</i>	72,264	103	-	48	45	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	71,839
Niamina Dankunku	5,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,549
Niamina West	5,799	-	-	-	45	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	5,574
Niamina East	39,340	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,237
Fulladu West	21,575	-	-	48	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	21,479
<i>Upper River</i>	63,836	842	258	1,556	1,752	27	54	533	54	-	-	33	58,727
Fulladu East	33,281	135	108	784	731	27	54	-	54	-	-	-	31,388
Kantora	1,299	682	-	78	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466
Wuli	17,280	-	117	467	817	-	-	467	-	-	-	-	15,412
Sandu	11,976	25	33	228	131	-	-	66	-	-	-	33	11,461

Others* - e.g

Table B.03 Number of Fields by Previous Year's Main Crops

	Total	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swamp Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	Nerica	Others*
The Gambia	403,914	42,754	70,657	23,079	14,418	62,181	52,322	33,034	39,489	629	858	13,030	51,461
<i>West Coast</i>	68,333	8,651	1,049	7,074	190	22,632	2,627	2,968	5,045	93	39	2,188	15,778
Kombo North	8,460	590	279	566	-	768	1,739	161	78	-	-	-	4,279
Kombo South	21,740	3,374	105	738	29	10,576	269	927	1,955	51	-	559	3,158
Kombo Central	9,276	1,766	42	1,076	-	2,348	491	234	731	-	-	234	2,354
Kombo East	12,464	1,434	-	1,695	42	3,412	128	968	521	42	-	214	4,007
Foni Brefect	3,022	137	-	737	47	1,080	-	-	368	-	-	230	423
Foni Bintang	5,521	333	-	1,654	-	884	-	601	499	-	39	392	1,118
Foni Kansalla	1,225	289	-	246	-	363	-	40	164	-	-	123	-
Foni Bundali	2,568	470	181	361	72	507	-	36	397	-	-	326	216
Foni Jarrol	4,058	258	443	-	-	2,693	-	-	332	-	-	111	221
<i>Lower River</i>	56,572	5,896	9,057	530	49	19,544	12,553	314	3,846	130	152	2,481	2,020
Kiang West	15,118	1,375	1,535	480	-	9,444	659	41	1,067	-	112	404	-
Kiang Cental	5,061	644	1,487	-	-	1,315	924	-	171	40	40	441	-
Kiang East	5,687	481	1,442	-	-	1,001	1,842	-	721	-	-	-	200
Jarra West	14,631	1,436	1,479	49	49	196	8,856	-	1,083	-	-	1,234	249
Jarra Central	6,058	909	1,644	-	-	2,553	-	-	389	43	-	130	389
Jarra East	10,017	1,053	1,470	-	-	5,035	272	273	415	46	-	272	1,181
<i>North Bank</i>	66,727	3,577	22,008	162	123	10,348	5,489	5,755	11,629	135	82	2,773	4,648
Lower Numi	13,499	681	6,344	122	43	1,415	745	387	3,638	82	-	43	-
Upper Numi	15,148	576	2,263	-	80	5,589	2,175	201	1,979	-	-	2,285	-
Jokadu	20,518	1,081	8,965	-	-	55	1,402	435	3,987	53	-	108	4,433
Lower Baddibu	4,167	82	1,091	41	-	768	845	201	977	-	82	39	41
Central Baddibu	1,225	-	210	-	-	-	-	460	123	-	-	257	174
Upper Baddibu	12,171	1,157	3,135	-	-	2,521	322	4,070	926	-	-	40	-
<i>Central River North</i>	57,390	6,803	13,963	283	1,341	802	15,728	5,707	3,433	205	84	1,303	7,737
Lower Saloum	13,572	1,169	3,507	-	-	714	3,312	1,623	974	-	-	260	2,013
Upper Saloum	15,501	1,802	6,109	93	139	46	1,714	2,686	741	46	-	599	1,526
Niani Ja	8,422	936	1,489	-	-	-	3,828	255	936	85	43	85	766
Niani	6,761	933	616	68	301	-	2,894	203	333	33	-	32	1,347
Sami	13,134	1,963	2,243	122	901	41	3,980	939	449	41	41	327	2,086
<i>Central River South</i>	72,921	8,015	18,439	1,607	2,228	7,260	15,385	6,604	1,781	67	-	2,520	9,015
Niamina Dankunku	5,549	709	1,515	-	-	662	1,631	293	42	44	-	24	629
Niamina West	5,799	494	1,798	-	45	584	2,023	225	225	-	-	-	405
Niamina East	40,022	4,470	10,221	722	511	5,078	7,529	4,722	-	-	-	1,238	5,530
Fulladu West	21,551	2,342	4,904	885	1,672	935	4,203	1,365	1,514	23	-	1,257	2,451
<i>Upper River</i>	81,970	9,811	6,142	13,423	10,487	1,596	540	11,686	13,756	-	501	1,766	12,263
Fulladu East	36,665	3,700	4,817	6,155	2,874	973	540	8,190	5,797	-	-	81	3,538
Kantora	16,016	2,913	310	4,820	2,498	424	-	-	4,923	-	34	-	93
Wuli	17,280	2,218	817	817	3,853	117	-	817	3,036	-	467	701	4,437
Sandu	12,009	980	197	1,632	1,261	82	-	2,679	-	-	-	984	4,195

Table B.04. Percentage distribution of households by number of fields

	Total	1-2 Fields	3-5 Fields	6-10 Fields	11 or More
The Gambia	100.0	30.9	31.8	24.0	13.2
West Coast	100.0	58.9	32.0	7.8	1.3
Kombo North	100.0	63.7	30.6	4.3	1.4
Kombo South	100.0	66.4	27.1	4.2	2.3
Kombo Central	100.0	67.1	25.6	7.3	-
Kombo East	100.0	51.4	37.7	9.7	1.1
Foni Brefect	100.0	65.2	31.7	3.2	-
Foni Bintang	100.0	30.8	45.8	21.0	2.4
Foni Kansalla	100.0	58.6	29.0	12.5	-
Foni Jarrol	100.0	13.5	62.5	24.0	-
Lower River	100.0	20.1	31.6	31.9	16.4
Kiang West	100.0	15.2	15.7	39.7	29.4
Kiang Cental	100.0	29.6	31.4	27.2	11.8
Kiang East	100.0	30.0	15.0	30.0	25.0
Jarra West	100.0	15.3	41.0	38.6	5.1
Jarra Central	100.0	7.6	53.6	23.2	15.6
Jarra East	100.0	27.6	37.0	24.4	11.0
North Bank	100.0	20.9	39.0	25.0	15.1
Lower Numi	100.0	30.1	38.7	22.9	8.3
Upper Numi	100.0	24.9	46.0	21.7	7.3
Jokadu	100.0	28.8	38.4	16.9	16.0
Lower Baddibu	100.0	4.2	22.7	48.0	25.1
Central Baddibu	100.0	20.0	31.5	23.2	25.4
Upper Baddibu	100.0	8.5	44.5	28.2	18.7
Central River North	100.0	15.2	26.1	37.1	21.6
Lower Saloum	100.0	8.9	19.9	39.4	31.7
Upper Saloum	100.0	7.9	10.8	48.7	32.6
Niani Ja	100.0	4.6	13.7	68.2	13.7
Niani	100.0	19.1	48.8	19.6	12.5
Sami	100.0	26.9	28.6	28.5	16.0
Central River South	100.0	24.3	27.3	32.0	16.4
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	22.3	30.9	42.8	3.9
Niamina West	100.0	21.8	34.8	34.8	8.7
Niamina East	100.0	26.8	20.4	28.7	24.1
Fulladu West	100.0	21.6	35.0	33.3	10.1
Upper River	100.0	19.7	29.9	29.4	21.0
Fulladu East	100.0	15.1	27.4	31.6	25.9
Kantora	100.0	22.8	22.9	28.8	25.4
Wuli	100.0	22.5	38.0	26.7	12.7
Sandu	100.0	18.9	29.9	30.9	20.4

Table B.05 Percentage distribution of field managers by sex and age-group

	All Managers				Male Managers				Female Managers			
	Total	<=30	31-50	50+	Male	<=30	31-50	50+	Female	<=30	31-50	50+
The Gambia	100.0	22.1	48.8	29.1	53.3	8.8	23.2	21.2	46.7	13.3	25.5	7.9
<i>West Coast</i>	100.0	11.2	45.8	43.0	58.5	4.6	25.1	28.7	41.5	6.6	20.7	14.2
Kombo North	100.0	3.1	57.6	39.3	64.0	1.4	30.1	32.5	36.0	1.7	27.5	6.8
Kombo South	100.0	10.5	48.7	40.8	51.2	3.5	24.6	23.1	48.8	7.0	24.2	17.7
Kombo Central	100.0	7.9	52.5	39.6	68.3	4.6	36.1	27.6	31.7	3.3	16.5	11.9
Kombo East	100.0	11.1	35.2	53.7	59.6	6.6	19.5	33.6	40.4	4.5	15.8	20.1
Foni Brefect	100.0	11.6	58.4	30.0	61.8	3.3	38.5	20.0	38.2	8.3	19.9	10.0
Foni Bintang	100.0	16.6	35.5	47.9	74.2	7.9	23.9	42.4	25.8	8.6	11.6	5.5
Foni Kansalla	100.0	14.7	42.4	42.9	53.1	8.7	18.0	26.4	46.9	6.0	24.5	16.5
Foni Jarrol	100.0	24.7	38.4	36.9	39.4	1.2	13.6	24.5	60.6	23.5	24.7	12.4
<i>Lower River</i>	100.0	13.5	56.5	30.0	33.3	4.0	11.4	17.9	66.7	9.5	45.1	12.1
Kiang West	100.0	14.2	61.0	24.9	21.7	1.2	6.0	14.5	78.3	12.9	55.0	10.4
Kiang Cental	100.0	15.1	54.4	30.5	41.8	11.5	10.8	19.5	58.2	3.6	43.6	11.0
Kiang East	100.0	19.8	54.4	25.7	34.6	6.6	8.8	19.1	65.4	13.2	45.6	6.6
Jarra West	100.0	18.3	46.5	35.2	26.8	4.8	9.1	12.9	73.2	13.4	37.4	22.4
Jarra Central	100.0	5.8	56.3	37.9	46.9	0.7	19.5	26.8	53.1	5.1	36.9	11.1
Jarra East	100.0	6.0	60.7	33.3	53.4	4.7	25.4	23.4	46.6	1.3	35.3	9.9
<i>North Bank</i>	100.0	15.5	54.7	29.8	54.1	7.4	24.4	22.3	45.9	8.1	30.3	7.5
Lower Numi	100.0	13.0	52.5	34.6	76.1	7.7	36.3	32.1	23.9	5.3	16.1	2.4
Upper Numi	100.0	20.2	47.8	32.0	44.6	6.4	14.6	23.6	55.4	13.8	33.1	8.5
Jokadu	100.0	19.3	45.2	35.5	79.0	15.9	29.7	33.4	21.0	3.4	15.5	2.1
Lower Baddibu	100.0	9.1	62.8	28.1	27.4	0.6	15.9	10.9	72.6	8.5	46.9	17.2
Central Baddibu	100.0	8.1	67.1	24.8	38.5	4.9	16.0	17.7	61.5	3.3	51.2	7.1
Upper Baddibu	100.0	20.3	53.6	26.1	57.7	7.7	31.8	18.2	42.3	12.7	21.8	7.9
<i>Central River North</i>	100.0	26.4	48.0	25.6	66.4	12.9	31.9	21.6	33.6	13.5	16.1	4.0
Lower Saloum	100.0	29.2	61.3	9.6	52.8	9.7	34.4	8.7	47.2	19.4	26.9	0.9
Upper Saloum	100.0	25.6	40.4	34.0	79.7	15.3	33.9	30.6	20.3	10.3	6.6	3.4
Niani Ja	100.0	20.6	49.1	30.3	60.6	6.7	30.3	23.6	39.4	13.9	18.8	6.7
Niani	100.0	26.1	43.0	30.9	80.5	20.4	35.4	24.7	19.5	5.7	7.6	6.2
Sami	100.0	27.4	45.1	27.5	57.3	10.5	24.2	22.6	42.7	16.9	20.9	4.9
<i>Central River South</i>	100.0	28.4	46.7	24.9	56.2	12.4	24.1	19.7	43.8	16.0	22.5	5.2
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	19.8	69.8	10.5	51.2	3.4	40.7	7.1	48.8	16.3	29.1	3.4
Niamina West	100.0	27.9	52.7	19.4	59.7	8.5	35.7	15.5	40.3	19.4	17.1	3.9
Niamina East	100.0	28.6	47.3	24.2	54.6	12.7	23.0	18.9	45.4	15.9	24.3	5.2
Fulladu West	100.0	29.2	40.9	30.0	60.0	13.9	21.9	24.2	40.0	15.3	18.9	5.8
<i>Upper River</i>	100.0	33.6	42.0	24.4	49.2	10.1	21.2	17.9	50.8	23.5	20.8	6.5
Fulladu East	100.0	27.3	43.4	29.3	47.2	6.4	19.1	21.7	52.8	20.9	24.3	7.6
Kantora	100.0	45.3	42.9	11.7	41.9	16.0	20.0	5.8	58.1	29.3	22.9	5.9
Wuli	100.0	34.3	38.4	27.3	55.2	9.9	25.0	20.3	44.8	24.4	13.4	7.0
Sandu	100.0	26.7	43.0	30.3	56.1	8.9	21.5	25.6	43.9	17.8	21.4	4.7

Table B.06a Quantity (Kg) of Maize Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	713,915	670,481	15,496	1,592	137	9,574	16,635
West Coast	105,488	95,033	2,966	83	-	-	7,407
Kombo North	4,967	3,490	39	-	-	-	1,438
Kombo South	44,421	42,287	734	-	-	-	1,399
Kombo Central	9,267	4,586	1,585	-	-	-	3,096
Kombo East	10,201	9,344	219	83	-	-	556
Foni Brefect	30,201	30,201	-	-	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	3,751	3,751	-	-	-	-	-
Foni Kansalla	1,721	415	389	-	-	-	918
Foni Jarrol	959	959	-	-	-	-	-
Lower River	33,730	33,426	255	-	-	-	49
Kiang West	8,176	8,176	-	-	-	-	-
Kiang Cental	2,720	2,563	157	-	-	-	-
Kiang East	1,322	1,322	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	4,363	4,216	97	-	-	-	49
Jarra Central	7,670	7,670	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	9,480	9,480	-	-	-	-	-
North Bank	87,664	79,361	3,703	1,509	-	-	3,091
Lower Numi	32,474	26,007	2,858	1,509	-	-	2,100
Upper Numi	17,190	17,190	-	-	-	-	-
Jokadu	14,438	13,557	606	-	-	-	274
Lower Baddibu	285	285	-	-	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	653	653	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	22,623	21,668	238	-	-	-	717
Central River North	93,239	92,152	1,087	-	-	-	-
Lower Saloum	9,256	8,607	649	-	-	-	-
Upper Saloum	20,988	20,988	-	-	-	-	-
Niani Ja	22,118	22,118	-	-	-	-	-
Niani	19,238	18,800	438	-	-	-	-
Sami	21,639	21,639	-	-	-	-	-
Central River South	158,825	149,104	3,633	-	-	-	6,088
Niamina Dankunku	8,391	8,391	-	-	-	-	-
Niamina West	2,383	2,383	-	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	115,367	106,080	3,199	-	-	-	6,088
Fulladu West	32,685	32,251	434	-	-	-	-
Upper River	234,968	221,404	3,852	-	137	9,574	-
Fulladu East	52,285	51,960	325	-	-	-	-
Kantora	32,887	32,750	-	-	137	-	-
Wuli	125,586	112,976	3,036	-	-	9,574	-
Sandu	24,210	23,718	492	-	-	-	-

Table B.06b Quantity (Kg) of Early Millet Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	1,039,837	1,027,359	7,532	181	1,306	3,460
West Coast	7,870	7,687	183	-	-	-
Kombo North	2,031	1,848	183	-	-	-
Kombo South	434	434	-	-	-	-
Kombo East	424	424	-	-	-	-
Foni Kansalla	296	296	-	-	-	-
Foni Jarrol	4,685	4,685	-	-	-	-
Lower River	135,926	135,415	330	181	-	-
Kiang West	13,478	13,297	-	181	-	-
Kiang Cental	14,450	14,450	-	-	-	-
Kiang East	12,816	12,615	200	-	-	-
Jarra West	63,602	63,602	-	-	-	-
Jarra Central	15,924	15,795	130	-	-	-
Jarra East	15,656	15,656	-	-	-	-
North Bank	418,247	413,404	1,551	-	1,306	1,986
Lower Numi	53,042	52,902	140	-	-	-
Upper Numi	44,732	44,732	-	-	-	-
Jokadu	51,378	51,378	-	-	-	-
Lower Baddibu	61,734	61,734	-	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	45,139	43,832	-	-	1,306	-
Upper Baddibu	162,221	158,824	1,411	-	-	1,986
Central River North	260,642	259,225	137	-	-	1,280
Lower Saloum	33,985	33,985	-	-	-	-
Upper Saloum	63,839	62,558	-	-	-	1,280
Niani Ja	116,291	116,291	-	-	-	-
Niani	20,583	20,446	137	-	-	-
Sami	25,945	25,945	-	-	-	-
Central River South	156,280	150,756	5,331	-	-	193
Niamina Dankunku	9,437	9,437	-	-	-	-
Niamina West	8,451	8,451	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	101,902	98,807	3,096	-	-	-
Fulladu West	36,489	34,061	2,236	-	-	193
Upper River	60,872	60,872	-	-	-	-
Fulladu East	21,354	21,354	-	-	-	-
Kantora	931	931	-	-	-	-
Wuli	35,261	35,261	-	-	-	-
Sandu	3,326	3,326	-	-	-	-

Table B.06c Quantity (Kg) of Late Millet Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Cooperative Society	Other
The Gambia	241,271	224,032	12,924	3,736	579
West Coast	48,140	46,177	220	1,743	-
Kombo North	817	817	-	-	-
Kombo South	7,712	7,712	-	-	-
Kombo Central	6,338	6,200	138	-	-
Kombo East	9,029	9,029	-	-	-
Foni Brefect	7,367	7,367	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	10,970	9,227	-	1,743	-
Foni Kansalla	5,906	5,824	82	-	-
Lower River	618	618	-	-	-
Kiang West	618	618	-	-	-
North Bank	1,123	1,123	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	1,123	1,123	-	-	-
Central River North	15,517	15,038	479	-	-
Lower Saloum	2,552	2,552	-	-	-
Niani Ja	5,317	5,317	-	-	-
Niani	3,527	3,048	479	-	-
Sami	4,121	4,121	-	-	-
Central River South	21,102	9,115	11,407	-	579
Niamina East	5,675	516	5,160	-	-
Fulladu West	15,426	8,600	6,248	-	579
Upper River	154,771	151,961	817	1,993	-
Fulladu East	61,655	61,655	-	-	-
Kantora	14,722	12,729	-	1,993	-
Wuli	71,340	70,523	817	-	-
Sandu	7,054	7,054	-	-	-

Table B.06d Quantity (Kg) of Sorghum Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Other
The Gambia	314,366	310,375	2,687	1,303
West Coast	8,297	7,871	426	-
Kombo North	3,246	3,246	-	-
Kombo South	409	200	209	-
Kombo East	217	-	217	-
Foni Brefect	47	47	-	-
Foni Bintang	4,378	4,378	-	-
Lower River	786	786	-	-
Jarra Central	740	740	-	-
Jarra East	46	46	-	-
North Bank	16,037	15,921	116	-
Lower Numi	1,903	1,903	-	-
Upper Numi	1,346	1,346	-	-
Jokadu	1,753	1,753	-	-
Lower Baddibu	677	677	-	-
Central Baddibu	131	131	-	-
Upper Baddibu	10,227	10,110	116	-
Central River North	40,035	39,932	103	-
Lower Saloum	3,309	3,309	-	-
Upper Saloum	4,352	4,352	-	-
Niani Ja	3,828	3,828	-	-
Niani	13,712	13,609	103	-
Sami	14,833	14,833	-	-
Central River South	34,065	30,982	1,780	1,303
Niamina West	225	225	-	-
Niamina East	10,163	9,338	826	-
Fulladu West	23,677	21,420	954	1,303
Upper River	215,146	214,883	262	-
Fulladu East	64,799	64,799	-	-
Kantora	6,333	6,333	-	-
Wuli	119,328	119,328	-	-
Sandu	24,685	24,423	262	-

Table B.06e Quantity (Kg) of Upland Rice Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	1,287,703	1,097,634	29,440	19,810	1,029	58,273	81,517
West Coast	186,391	166,618	1,372	1,913	-	11,239	5,249
Kombo North	39,033	39,033	-	-	-	-	-
Kombo South	59,313	52,627	558	1,913	-	4,216	-
Kombo Central	18,088	16,950	-	-	-	1,138	-
Kombo East	19,530	19,187	190	-	-	152	-
Foni Brefect	12,815	9,993	-	-	-	2,822	-
Foni Bintang	19,466	12,418	-	-	-	1,799	5,249
Foni Kansalla	9,366	7,927	328	-	-	1,112	-
Foni Jarrol	8,780	8,485	295	-	-	-	-
Lower River	263,025	239,448	1,225	16,006	1,029	5,316	-
Kiang West	148,834	146,482	706	-	1,029	618	-
Kiang Cental	26,357	26,357	-	-	-	-	-
Kiang East	9,692	5,687	-	-	-	4,005	-
Jarra West	4,966	4,966	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra Central	14,194	13,675	519	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	58,982	42,282	-	16,006	-	694	-
North Bank	535,771	513,444	12,747	902	-	6,579	2,100
Lower Numi	29,451	25,025	647	-	-	1,680	2,100
Upper Numi	66,043	63,863	253	902	-	1,025	-
Jokadu	1,380	1,380	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Baddibu	226,638	225,416	1,223	-	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	140,328	129,703	10,624	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	71,931	68,056	-	-	-	3,874	-
Central River North	16,623	16,623	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Saloum	3,052	3,052	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Saloum	557	557	-	-	-	-	-
Niani	13,014	13,014	-	-	-	-	-
Central River South	192,132	84,501	2,078	989	-	31,208	73,356
Niamina Dankunku	13,460	13,460	-	-	-	-	-
Niamina West	6,428	5,439	-	989	-	-	-
Niamina East	153,826	50,737	2,078	-	-	27,655	73,356
Fulladu West	18,417	14,864	-	-	-	3,553	-
Upper River	93,761	77,000	12,018	-	-	3,931	812
Fulladu East	71,376	64,554	2,761	-	-	3,249	812
Kantora	14,995	11,968	2,345	-	-	683	-
Wuli	6,912	-	6,912	-	-	-	-
Sandu	478	478	-	-	-	-	-

Table B.06f Quantity (Kg) of Swamp Rice Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	988,096	928,502	18,621	24,321	12,289	4,362
Lower River	225,947	201,938	139	23,870	-	-
Kiang West	15,352	15,352	-	-	-	-
Kiang Cental	20,850	20,850	-	-	-	-
Kiang East	22,107	22,107	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	139,910	139,910	-	-	-	-
Jarra Central	411	411	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	27,317	3,308	139	23,870	-	-
North Bank	149,935	140,632	1,111	451	7,741	-
Lower Numi	37,400	31,323	906	-	5,171	-
Upper Numi	63,780	60,554	205	451	2,570	-
Jokadu	37,414	37,414	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	11,341	11,341	-	-	-	-
Central River North	233,845	228,370	501	-	4,548	425
Lower Saloum	37,935	37,935	-	-	-	-
Niani Ja	45,342	44,917	-	-	-	425
Niani	80,235	75,186	501	-	4,548	-
Sami	70,333	70,333	-	-	-	-
Central River South	378,369	357,562	16,871	-	-	3,937
Niamina Dankunku	17,995	17,995	-	-	-	-
Niamina West	24,005	24,005	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	242,443	224,284	15,579	-	-	2,580
Fulladu West	93,926	91,277	1,292	-	-	1,357

Table B.06g Quantity (Kg) of Groundnut (New) Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	4,251,969	4,156,809	52,231	-	906	42,022
West Coast	130,676	106,149	5,653	-	906	17,968
Kombo South	39,065	23,554	1,147	-	906	13,457
Kombo Central	6,243	2,725	-	-	-	3,518
Kombo East	21,219	19,581	645	-	-	993
Foni Brefect	691	691	-	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	54,652	53,253	1,399	-	-	-
Foni Kansalla	5,486	3,024	2,462	-	-	-
Foni Jarrol	3,320	3,320	-	-	-	-
Lower River	85,013	85,013	-	-	-	-
Jarra Central	9,452	9,452	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	75,560	75,560	-	-	-	-
North Bank	890,106	873,016	2,322	-	-	14,769
Lower Numi	51,040	48,834	2,206	-	-	-
Upper Numi	73,032	73,032	-	-	-	-
Jokadu	260,794	260,794	-	-	-	-
Central Baddibu	128,864	128,864	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	376,376	361,491	116	-	-	14,769
Central River North	1,058,605	1,041,684	15,905	-	-	1,017
Lower Saloum	109,593	107,969	1,623	-	-	-
Upper Saloum	320,548	320,548	-	-	-	-
Niani Ja	74,649	74,649	-	-	-	-
Niani	313,159	310,590	2,569	-	-	-
Sami	240,657	227,928	11,713	-	-	1,017
Central River South	882,154	855,087	18,798	-	-	8,269
Niamina Dankunku	39,842	39,842	-	-	-	-
Niamina West	21,533	21,533	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	660,053	642,717	12,899	-	-	4,437
Fulladu West	160,726	150,995	5,899	-	-	3,832
Upper River	1,205,414	1,195,861	9,553	-	-	-
Fulladu East	343,361	343,000	361	-	-	-
Kantora	2,878	2,878	-	-	-	-
Wuli	628,664	621,658	7,006	-	-	-
Sandu	230,512	228,325	2,187	-	-	-

Table B.06h Quantity (Kg) of Groundnut (Old) Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	4,664,297	4,438,281	87,822	325	1,845	136,026
West Coast	309,126	259,738	13,615	-	1,845	33,928
Kombo North	16,128	12,637	787	-	-	2,705
Kombo South	85,057	66,012	2,232	-	-	16,813
Kombo Central	68,875	52,468	4,114	-	-	12,293
Kombo East	13,321	10,865	340	-	-	2,117
Foni Brefect	15,631	12,809	2,822	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	48,178	48,178	-	-	-	-
Foni Kansalla	5,738	5,738	-	-	-	-
Foni Jarrol	56,196	51,031	3,320	-	1,845	-
Lower River	621,177	619,142	2,036	-	-	-
Kiang West	117,139	115,104	2,036	-	-	-
Kiang Cental	37,928	37,928	-	-	-	-
Kiang East	75,612	75,612	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	279,144	279,144	-	-	-	-
Jarra Central	26,916	26,916	-	-	-	-
Jarra East	84,437	84,437	-	-	-	-
North Bank	1,982,626	1,849,272	64,107	-	-	69,247
Lower Numi	607,144	600,980	-	-	-	6,164
Upper Numi	322,661	258,554	64,107	-	-	-
Jokadu	504,623	479,930	-	-	-	24,693
Lower Baddibu	259,771	221,381	-	-	-	38,391
Central Baddibu	69,386	69,386	-	-	-	-
Upper Baddibu	219,041	219,041	-	-	-	-
Central River North	257,965	241,466	2,273	325	-	13,901
Lower Saloum	55,977	44,288	2,273	-	-	9,416
Upper Saloum	49,956	49,631	-	325	-	-
Niani Ja	82,773	82,773	-	-	-	-
Niani	58,397	53,911	-	-	-	4,485
Sami	10,863	10,863	-	-	-	-
Central River South	428,037	408,541	2,172	-	-	17,325
Niamina Dankunku	20,679	20,679	-	-	-	-
Niamina West	26,253	26,253	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	149,940	149,940	-	-	-	-
Fulladu West	231,166	211,669	2,172	-	-	17,325
Upper River	1,065,365	1,060,122	3,619	-	-	1,624
Fulladu East	529,212	526,775	812	-	-	1,624
Kantora	183,657	182,485	1,172	-	-	-
Wuli	352,497	350,862	1,635	-	-	-

Table B.06i Quantity (Kg) of Sesame Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	Other
The Gambia	25,111	24,655	139	316
Lower River	93	93	-	-
Jarra East	93	93	-	-
North Bank	13,998	13,888	-	110
Lower Numi	10,548	10,548	-	-
Upper Numi	1,066	1,066	-	-
Jokadu	1,578	1,468	-	110
Upper Baddibu	806	806	-	-
Central River North	6,176	6,037	139	-
Lower Saloum	2,977	2,977	-	-
Upper Saloum	1,206	1,067	139	-
Niani	1,541	1,541	-	-
Sami	451	451	-	-
Central River South	4,032	3,826	-	206
Niamina Dankunku	1,616	1,616	-	-
Niamina East	2,064	1,857	-	206
Fulladu West	352	352	-	-
Upper River	812	812	-	-
Fulladu East	812	812	-	-

Table B.06j Quantity (Kg) of Findo Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers
The Gambia	7,401	7,281	120
West Coast	1,073	1,073	-
Kombo North	205	205	-
Kombo South	366	366	-
Kombo Central	42	42	-
Foni Brefect	261	261	-
Foni Bintang	200	200	-
Lower River	513	393	120
Kiang East	120	-	120
Jarra West	393	393	-
North Bank	1,780	1,780	-
Upper Baddibu	1,780	1,780	-
Central River North	1,574	1,574	-
Niani Ja	1,574	1,574	-
Central River South	360	360	-
Niamina Dankunku	360	360	-
Upper River	2,102	2,102	-
Wuli	2,102	2,102	-

Table B.06k Quantity (Kg) of Nerica Seed Used by Source

	Total	Own Produced	Other Farmers	NGO	Cooperative Society	Government Assistance	Other
The Gambia	848,927	624,725	20,809	32,084	3,258	151,528	16,523
West Coast	58,985	31,158	817	2,408	-	18,705	5,898
Kombo North	619	619	-	-	-	-	-
Kombo South	3,187	3,187	-	-	-	-	-
Kombo Central	4,236	2,186	776	-	-	1,275	-
Kombo East	8,836	1,903	41	2,056	-	4,836	-
Foni Brefect	2,594	93	-	-	-	2,501	-
Foni Bintang	26,327	20,429	-	-	-	-	5,898
Foni Kansalla	13,185	2,741	-	352	-	10,093	-
Lower River	106,110	66,293	-	6,369	-	31,045	2,403
Kiang West	26,275	15,805	-	-	-	9,991	479
Kiang Cental	5,056	5,056	-	-	-	-	-
Kiang East	6,608	3,805	-	-	-	2,803	-
Jarra West	31,487	30,108	-	-	-	752	627
Jarra Central	11,718	3,886	-	-	-	6,534	1,298
Jarra East	24,966	7,633	-	6,369	-	10,964	-
North Bank	285,563	202,379	4,921	4,455	-	71,922	1,887
Lower Numi	13,202	2,795	4,225	583	-	5,598	-
Upper Numi	70,881	65,726	-	3,269	-	-	1,887
Jokadu	44,233	31,526	-	-	-	12,707	-
Lower Baddibu	15,667	10,329	-	-	-	5,339	-
Central Baddibu	73,039	32,178	-	-	-	40,861	-
Upper Baddibu	68,541	59,825	696	603	-	7,417	-
Central River North	71,428	52,167	4,740	11,133	-	2,751	638
Lower Saloum	17,519	15,181	2,338	-	-	-	-
Upper Saloum	29,159	15,765	2,402	10,297	-	696	-
Niani Ja	19,056	18,418	-	-	-	-	638
Niani	1,550	714	-	835	-	-	-
Sami	4,144	2,089	-	-	-	2,055	-
Central River South	104,552	79,462	5,547	714	3,258	11,227	4,344
Niamina Dankunku	2,697	2,697	-	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	38,696	35,601	1,032	-	-	2,064	-
Fulladu West	63,158	41,165	4,515	714	3,258	9,163	4,344
Upper River	222,288	193,265	4,785	7,006	-	15,879	1,354
Fulladu East	6,786	5,433	-	-	-	-	1,354
Kantora	745	745	-	-	-	-	-
Wuli	193,899	170,196	817	7,006	-	15,879	-
Sandu	20,859	16,891	3,968	-	-	-	-

Table B.07a Percentage distribution fields by Land Tenure

	Total	Community Owned	Family Owned	Individual Owned	Leased	Rented	Borrowed	Permission
The Gambia	100.0	7.7	49.2	30.0	0.1	0.5	11.9	0.5
West Coast	100.0	1.9	33.0	38.4	0.2	0.2	25.9	0.4
Kombo North	100.0	-	38.1	25.2	-	-	36.7	-
Kombo South	100.0	3.0	17.6	63.0	0.5	-	14.6	1.2
Kombo Central	100.0	-	12.7	42.7	-	1.3	43.3	-
Kombo East	100.0	2.0	28.1	33.0	-	0.4	36.4	-
Foni Brefect	100.0	1.7	51.4	25.3	-	-	21.7	-
Foni Bintang	100.0	3.8	70.1	12.8	-	-	13.3	-
Foni Kansalla	100.0	2.0	60.2	7.1	-	-	30.8	-
Foni Jarrol	100.0	-	79.7	1.1	-	-	19.2	-
Lower River	100.0	22.7	61.6	7.6	-	0.3	7.7	0.1
Kiang West	100.0	6.3	79.3	9.4	-	-	5.1	-
Kiang Cental	100.0	1.0	73.8	21.7	-	-	3.5	-
Kiang East	100.0	87.7	12.3	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	100.0	1.7	75.8	8.3	-	-	13.3	0.8
Jarra Central	100.0	39.9	52.3	3.5	-	-	4.2	-
Jarra East	100.0	34.0	44.6	2.0	-	1.3	18.1	-
North Bank	100.0	5.6	47.5	35.9	0.0	0.3	10.6	0.0
Lower Numi	100.0	1.4	34.2	51.3	0.2	0.2	12.6	-
Upper Numi	100.0	1.5	73.8	8.9	-	-	15.8	-
Jokadu	100.0	1.3	50.7	28.6	-	-	19.4	-
Lower Baddibu	100.0	-	29.8	64.2	-	-	6.0	-
Central Baddibu	100.0	31.5	45.8	16.1	-	1.1	5.0	0.3
Upper Baddibu	100.0	1.5	53.2	38.4	-	0.3	6.6	-
Central River North	100.0	9.8	40.3	39.7	-	0.4	9.4	0.4
Lower Saloum	100.0	-	41.8	38.1	-	0.9	18.4	0.9
Upper Saloum	100.0	4.0	1.5	90.4	-	-	4.0	-
Niani Ja	100.0	2.4	47.0	44.5	-	-	6.1	-
Niani	100.0	24.3	58.9	-	-	1.2	15.6	-
Sami	100.0	19.5	63.7	14.2	-	-	1.6	1.0
Central River South	100.0	14.4	57.0	18.7	0.1	0.7	7.5	1.6
Niamina Dankunku	100.0	16.5	78.0	-	-	-	5.5	-
Niamina West	100.0	97.7	1.5	0.8	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	100.0	6.7	61.8	17.1	-	1.1	10.1	3.2
Fulladu West	100.0	1.5	65.3	26.3	0.4	0.3	6.2	-
Upper River	100.0	0.2	55.0	31.9	-	1.1	11.0	0.8
Fulladu East	100.0	0.4	58.4	33.6	-	0.4	4.5	2.8
Kantora	100.0	0.7	53.3	27.8	-	1.0	16.9	0.3
Wuli	100.0	-	45.8	40.4	-	1.7	12.1	-
Sandu	100.0	0.3	85.1	-	-	0.2	14.5	-

Table B.07b Mean number of years field used by Land Tenure

	Community Owned	Family Owned	Individual Owned	Leased	Rented	Borrowed	Permission
The Gambia	18.9	21.4	20.8	3.4	10.3	5.4	13.1
West Coast	5.7	22.2	14.5	3.0	4.5	5.8	2.5
Kombo North	-	14.1	9.4	-	-	6.1	-
Kombo South	3.1	9.3	14.4	3.0	-	3.7	2.5
Kombo Central	-	27.5	12.7	-	2.0	5.1	-
Kombo East	8.7	22.5	18.3	-	10.0	6.9	-
Foni Brefect	40.0	27.4	15.7	-	-	5.2	-
Foni Bintang	4.1	11.7	13.5	-	-	2.1	-
Foni Kansalla	1.0	20.7	12.9	-	-	8.6	-
Foni Jarrol	-	58.1	19.0	-	-	10.4	-
Lower River	15.2	15.0	13.3	-	3.0	5.4	20.0
Kiang West	10.4	13.4	10.1	-	-	4.9	-
Kiang Cental	15.3	13.4	15.4	-	-	11.1	-
Kiang East	21.0	22.7	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra West	7.5	8.8	7.6	-	-	6.5	20.0
Jarra Central	10.1	20.9	23.0	-	-	4.3	-
Jarra East	12.7	23.1	31.6	-	3.0	4.6	-
North Bank	5.8	23.5	28.6	7.0	3.4	5.6	1.0
Lower Numi	4.7	37.9	38.8	7.0	3.0	8.1	-
Upper Numi	11.1	11.9	19.0	-	-	2.9	-
Jokadu	5.1	28.2	27.9	-	-	4.4	-
Lower Baddibu	-	21.6	22.3	-	-	6.9	-
Central Baddibu	4.2	20.1	29.3	-	1.0	10.3	1.0
Upper Baddibu	24.1	23.5	25.4	-	8.0	5.2	-
Central River North	17.5	16.7	16.0	-	3.6	5.5	4.8
Lower Saloum	-	16.2	13.2	-	2.0	3.2	4.0
Upper Saloum	8.2	6.8	17.0	-	-	4.2	-
Niani Ja	10.3	14.9	20.8	-	-	4.3	-
Niani	24.1	17.5	-	-	5.1	9.3	-
Sami	13.1	17.4	8.6	-	-	10.6	5.7
Central River South	36.0	28.6	20.3	2.5	1.9	4.7	26.9
Niamina Dankunku	28.0	22.2	-	-	-	1.0	-
Niamina West	26.2	32.5	4.0	-	-	-	-
Niamina East	71.9	41.8	35.4	-	1.3	5.6	26.9
Fulladu West	7.6	12.9	7.9	2.5	4.6	2.9	-
Upper River	14.0	21.3	21.9	-	18.1	4.9	3.9
Fulladu East	4.5	12.4	10.3	-	7.3	5.3	4.1
Kantora	25.0	14.0	16.1	-	2.3	2.9	1.0
Wuli	-	30.1	28.7	-	22.7	3.5	-
Sandu	15.0	22.0	-	-	2.0	11.7	-

Table B.08a Number of Community Owned/ Alkalo Fields by Improvement

	Total	Manure	Fertiliser	Crop Rotation	Other *
The Gambia	21,231	11,316	5,552	3,749	613
West Coast	283	85	110	40	48
Kombo South	48	-	-	-	48
Kombo East	85	85	-	-	-
Foni Bintang	80	-	40	40	-
Foni Kansalla	70	-	70	-	-
Lower River	10,927	6,494	2,731	1,661	41
Kiang West	896	697	160	40	-
Kiang Cental	28	-	28	-	-
Kiang East	4,806	2,002	1,962	841	-
Jarra Central	2,283	1,251	257	733	41
Jarra East	2,914	2,544	324	46	-
North Bank	990	320	550	119	-
Lower Numi	43	-	43	-	-
Upper Numi	118	-	118	-	-
Jokadu	156	105	51	-	-
Central Baddibu	392	174	218	-	-
Upper Baddibu	281	40	121	119	-
Central River North	3,978	850	1,551	1,075	501
Upper Saloum	603	186	-	417	-
Niani Ja	170	-	128	43	-
Niani	2,555	502	1,383	168	501
Sami	650	162	40	447	-
Central River South	4,882	3,494	510	854	24
Niamina Dankunku	90	90	-	-	-
Niamina West	2,562	2,428	90	45	-
Niamina East	1,857	929	310	619	-
Fulladu West	372	48	110	189	24
Upper River	172	73	100	-	-
Fulladu East	81	27	54	-	-
Kantora	91	46	46	-	-

Other * - Drainage, Irrigation etc

Table B.08b Number of Family Owned/ Kabilo Fields by Improvement

	Total	Manure	Fertiliser	Crop Rotation	Other *
The Gambia	139,437	55,080	47,008	33,005	4,344
West Coast	6,073	2,892	2,197	946	39
Kombo North	449	163	134	152	-
Kombo South	302	200	102	-	-
Kombo Central	98	98	-	-	-
Kombo East	2,415	1,867	422	126	-
Foni Brefect	503	227	276	-	-
Foni Bintang	1,211	99	406	667	39
Foni Kansalla	837	164	673	-	-
Foni Jarrol	258	74	184	-	-
Lower River	19,025	13,154	3,734	2,138	-
Kiang West	7,593	6,161	788	645	-
Kiang Cental	677	427	39	211	-
Kiang East	641	160	-	481	-
Jarra West	5,251	3,163	2,088	-	-
Jarra Central	2,518	1,636	128	755	-
Jarra East	2,345	1,606	692	46	-
North Bank	30,221	11,646	13,539	3,483	1,552
Lower Numi	3,177	1,661	1,438	78	-
Upper Numi	7,339	3,616	2,141	1,225	357
Jokadu	3,528	1,679	635	1,214	-
Lower Baddibu	2,782	1,766	975	41	-
Central Baddibu	3,923	1,435	2,488	-	-
Upper Baddibu	9,471	1,490	5,861	925	1,195
Central River North	17,677	3,016	2,484	11,528	650
Lower Saloum	4,608	2,076	649	1,883	-
Upper Saloum	230	91	-	138	-
Niani Ja	2,169	43	-	1,999	128
Niani	6,334	479	444	5,377	34
Sami	4,336	327	1,391	2,130	488
Central River South	21,084	5,436	6,274	9,040	334
Niamina West	45	-	45	-	-
Niamina East	7,741	3,910	1,995	1,836	-
Fulladu West	13,298	1,526	4,234	7,204	334
Upper River	45,357	18,936	18,780	5,872	1,769
Fulladu East	12,737	6,056	5,737	916	27
Kantora	6,989	874	3,501	1,222	1,392
Wuli	16,665	8,983	6,282	1,051	350
Sandu	8,966	3,024	3,260	2,682	-

Other * - Drainage, Irrigation etc

Table B.08c Number of Individual Owned Fields by Improvement

	Total	Manure	Fertiliser	Crop Rotation	Other *
The Gambia	85,252	29,600	30,652	16,554	8,446
West Coast	9,053	6,770	1,581	646	56
Kombo North	418	227	83	109	-
Kombo South	4,284	3,405	613	209	56
Kombo Central	1,732	1,488	-	244	-
Kombo East	2,044	1,319	639	85	-
Foni Brefect	137	90	47	-	-
Foni Bintang	190	73	116	-	-
Foni Kansalla	249	167	82	-	-
Lower River	1,578	1,016	360	202	-
Kiang West	279	279	-	-	-
Kiang Cental	991	651	182	159	-
Jarra West	98	-	98	-	-
Jarra Central	130	87	-	43	-
Jarra East	80	-	80	-	-
North Bank	24,631	4,162	12,982	720	6,767
Lower Numi	5,275	1,407	823	84	2,960
Upper Numi	562	382	180	-	-
Jokadu	2,484	1,436	993	55	-
Lower Baddibu	7,675	163	7,390	122	-
Central Baddibu	1,141	213	928	-	-
Upper Baddibu	7,494	560	2,667	458	3,807
Central River North	17,614	8,311	404	8,775	124
Lower Saloum	649	260	-	390	-
Upper Saloum	13,275	7,637	324	5,315	-
Niani Ja	2,467	213	-	2,212	43
Sami	1,223	202	81	859	81
Central River South	8,493	3,668	1,859	2,942	24
Niamina East	4,091	2,269	206	1,615	-
Fulladu West	4,402	1,398	1,652	1,327	24
Upper River	23,883	5,673	13,467	3,269	1,474
Fulladu East	7,138	1,109	4,892	1,083	54
Kantora	3,211	364	2,042	85	720
Wuli	13,535	4,200	6,532	2,102	701

Other * - Drainage, Irrigation etc

Table B.08d Rented Fields by Improvement

	Total	Manure	Fertiliser	Crop Rotation	Other *
The Gambia	1,508	27	1,271	168	42
West Coast	87	-	87	-	-
Kombo Central	46	-	46	-	-
Kombo East	41	-	41	-	-
North Bank	82	-	40	-	42
Lower Numi	42	-	-	-	42
Upper Baddibu	40	-	40	-	-
Central River North	132	-	64	68	-
Niani	132	-	64	68	-
Central River South	146	-	46	100	-
Niamina East	100	-	-	100	-
Fulladu West	46	-	46	-	-
Upper River	1,061	27	1,034	-	-
Fulladu East	81	27	54	-	-
Kantora	137	-	137	-	-
Wuli	817	-	817	-	-
Sandu	25	-	25	-	-

Other * - Drainage, Irrigation etc

Table B.08e Number of Special Permission Fields by Improvement

	Total	Manure	Fertiliser	Crop Rotation
The Gambia	1,402	340	813	249
West Coast	153	51	102	-
Kombo South	153	51	102	-
Lower River	49	-	49	-
Jarra West	49	-	49	-
Central River North	40	-	-	40
Sami	40	-	-	40
Central River South	388	288	-	100
Niamina East	388	288	-	100
Upper River	770	-	662	108
Fulladu East	724	-	616	108
Kantora	47	-	47	-

Table B.08f Number of Borrowed Fields by Improvement

	Total	Manure	Fertiliser	Crop Rotation	Other *
The Gambia	33,512	12,142	13,680	4,233	3,456
West Coast	8,740	5,687	2,135	666	252
Kombo North	798	639	109	51	-
Kombo South	1,084	553	388	144	-
Kombo Central	2,413	2,031	240	142	-
Kombo East	3,360	2,243	615	289	213
Foni Brefect	235	141	94	-	-
Foni Bintang	279	80	119	40	39
Foni Kansalla	571	-	571	-	-
Lower River	3,302	2,222	650	257	173
Kiang West	567	317	209	41	-
Kiang Cental	148	40	108	-	-
Kiang East	40	-	-	40	-
Jarra West	493	344	148	-	-
Jarra Central	389	87	-	130	173
Jarra East	1,665	1,434	184	46	-
North Bank	5,857	1,656	1,473	1,145	1,583
Lower Numi	1,424	124	273	43	983
Upper Numi	866	466	199	-	201
Jokadu	1,606	324	265	1,017	-
Lower Baddibu	611	489	122	-	-
Central Baddibu	255	172	83	-	-
Upper Baddibu	1,095	81	531	85	399
Central River North	3,424	697	996	1,015	716
Lower Saloum	714	65	325	325	-
Upper Saloum	599	369	-	184	46
Niani Ja	298	-	-	255	43
Niani	1,693	263	631	170	628
Sami	121	-	40	81	-
Central River South	1,908	781	635	492	-
Niamina East	695	595	-	100	-
Fulladu West	1,214	186	635	393	-
Upper River	10,280	1,100	7,792	658	731
Fulladu East	1,148	460	552	135	-
Kantora	2,140	140	1,622	115	264
Wuli	5,253	467	3,968	350	467
Sandu	1,740	33	1,649	58	-

Other * - Drainage, Irrigation etc

Table B.09 Number of all fields and percentage distribution of fields by tool/implement used

	All Fields	Hoe	Cutlass	Felling Axe	Plough	Harrow	Knives	Rake	Seeder	Weeder
The Gambia	491,202	90.2	65.7	26.6	16.9	3.8	19.4	79.2	63.5	57.9
<i>West Coast</i>	<i>62,751</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>68.3</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>19.1</i>
Kombo North	6,709	99.9	96.5	5.8	2.8	-	5.2	92.3	9.1	11.7
Kombo South	21,063	72.8	76.0	9.1	60.4	0.2	31.2	41.1	19.2	13.8
Kombo Central	7,458	72.7	75.2	4.5	9.1	-	-	65.0	10.5	4.9
Kombo East	10,878	92.3	76.4	2.0	21.3	0.8	35.4	69.7	19.3	7.3
Foni Brefect	3,049	44.8	84.8	4.6	10.8	4.6	-	83.2	22.4	9.1
Foni Bintang	6,791	97.7	98.3	12.0	26.3	-	17.9	97.8	81.0	79.5
Foni Kansalla	3,564	73.2	76.3	17.5	37.0	-	13.9	95.4	24.1	18.3
Foni Jarrol	3,240	87.5	84.1	3.4	1.1	-	6.8	92.0	15.9	25.1
<i>Lower River</i>	<i>60,200</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>68.5</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>34.8</i>
Kiang West	20,755	79.2	25.8	2.9	4.4	-	2.1	79.4	28.2	27.7
Kiang Cental	6,595	80.8	34.1	1.0	1.7	0.5	2.4	72.8	42.3	42.2
Kiang East	5,607	100.0	35.0	0.7	-	-	1.4	41.4	40.7	39.3
Jarra West	9,920	34.9	32.4	13.5	66.5	-	45.1	35.9	26.4	28.0
Jarra Central	6,608	97.4	17.5	9.3	-	-	52.1	96.8	54.9	51.7
Jarra East	10,716	100.0	21.4	2.0	6.4	-	22.3	71.6	38.2	37.3
<i>North Bank</i>	<i>105,417</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>62.2</i>	<i>55.8</i>
Lower Numi	19,126	95.9	86.2	23.2	1.1	0.4	16.7	97.7	91.9	71.1
Upper Numi	16,316	52.8	39.6	21.7	33.5	2.2	37.1	60.9	42.9	39.4
Jokadu	16,037	99.3	98.6	38.4	2.4	-	0.7	99.0	88.9	84.5
Lower Baddibu	14,015	34.3	17.5	8.7	4.9	0.6	23.2	33.1	19.8	20.4
Central Baddibu	14,795	100.0	90.4	39.0	11.7	-	0.3	79.8	31.8	25.3
Upper Baddibu	25,128	85.8	79.6	55.3	3.7	3.6	17.9	83.8	76.8	74.2
<i>Central River North</i>	<i>61,872</i>	<i>90.2</i>	<i>65.9</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>72.7</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>72.0</i>
Lower Saloum	15,165	96.7	61.9	2.1	1.3	-	0.6	58.6	67.6	61.2
Upper Saloum	14,981	99.7	98.2	65.5	-	-	-	98.5	98.8	98.8
Niani Ja	7,061	99.4	80.1	14.5	0.6	1.2	9.6	55.4	55.4	54.2
Niani	11,224	78.4	18.1	3.8	17.1	8.7	4.9	73.0	70.4	69.8
Sami	13,441	77.1	66.7	41.8	9.7	0.3	44.5	68.6	67.6	65.8
<i>Central River South</i>	<i>90,425</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>68.6</i>
Niamina Dankunku	5,556	97.6	91.3	57.9	3.2	-	58.0	92.0	61.3	57.0
Niamina West	5,889	100.0	0.8	0.8	5.3	-	19.9	61.1	60.3	59.5
Niamina East	56,870	97.0	89.5	55.8	6.2	2.2	47.4	81.9	77.7	70.9
Fulladu West	22,110	95.2	74.8	4.0	7.0	0.9	14.9	77.2	70.9	68.1
<i>Upper River</i>	<i>110,536</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>61.1</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>77.6</i>
Fulladu East	27,868	100.0	87.1	38.0	34.1	27.0	14.0	94.0	90.3	54.4
Kantora	21,170	99.3	89.2	14.1	29.3	0.8	14.4	95.2	64.5	68.8
Wuli	48,522	98.1	41.4	25.7	39.9	13.0	11.5	96.2	94.7	91.8
Sandu	12,976	100.0	33.6	69.3	13.9	1.7	0.2	98.8	97.0	88.5

Table B.10 Area (HA) by major crops

	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swampland Rice	Groundnuts (73/33)	Groundnuts (28/206)	Sesame	Findo	NERICA
The Gambia	36,589	119,848	23,264	33,137	15,328	14,711	61,493	64,969	5,840	508	36,860
<i>WCR</i>	6,130	2,854	7,053	2,934	2,987	-	4,703	5,402	88	163	7,646
Kombo North	709	300	166	300	185	-	300	332	-	13	300
Kombo South	897	250	206	282	420	-	527	791	-	14	770
Kombo Central	778	200	348	350	476	-	416	515	-	6	780
Kombo East	765	250	932	410	303	-	510	336	-	-	1,000
Foni Brefet	255	234	1,452	159	316	-	350	630	-	52	950
Foni Bintang	926	450	1,916	401	482	-	1,100	1,333	88	78	1,396
Foni Kansala	558	280	532	390	294	-	350	600	-	-	950
Foni Bondali	700	360	800	350	250	-	700	450	-	-	850
Foni Jarrol	542	530	700	292	261	-	450	414	-	-	650
<i>LRR</i>	2,945	11,596	1,800	1,022	2,859	4,210	4,302	6,432	765	38	4,660
Kiang West	550	1,608	800	200	1,212	169	600	1,385	100	-	950
Kiang Central	350	1,585	500	150	410	238	550	1,000	125	-	720
Kiang East	454	1,200	500	180	206	353	475	1,147	275	26	830
Jarra West	420	2,503	-	170	293	1,250	1,000	1,051	85	11	770
Jarra Central	451	2,400	-	180	257	1,200	820	950	75	-	650
Jarra East	720	2,300	-	142	481	1,000	857	900	105	-	740
<i>NBR</i>	6,717	49,700	900	2,510	4,708	2,740	15,474	16,064	1,594	55	9,489
Lower Niimi	1,717	10,150	350	494	800	-	1,053	3,250	600	-	1,293
Upper Niimi	745	11,001	400	475	550	-	1,131	2,500	500	-	1,483
Jokadu	882	5,991	150	475	750	500	3,666	2,000	494	-	1,374
Lower Badibu	930	5,500	-	300	800	740	3,000	3,500	-	-	1,164
Central Badibu	930	4,750	-	245	1,000	650	1,158	964	-	-	2,294
Upper Badibu	1,513	12,308	-	521	808	850	5,466	3,850	-	55	1,881
<i>CRRN</i>	4,758	25,300	1,300	4,299	572	3,611	15,692	12,000	1,908	94	3,458
Lower Saloum	960	5,300	-	442	53	740	1,801	1,900	300	-	544
Upper Saloum	1,105	6,600	-	480	26	575	4,895	2,500	620	-	800
Nianija	838	5,200	350	353	150	614	1,714	2,600	317	94	614
Niani	946	4,900	400	1,832	243	1,147	5,282	2,500	480	-	700
Sami	909	3,300	550	1,191	100	534	2,000	2,500	191	-	800
<i>CRRS</i>	5,807	27,309	1,265	4,608	2,233	4,150	9,189	10,225	1,401	82	3,506
Niamina Dankunku	950	2,800	400	200	196	1,300	604	1,320	155	42	500
Niamina West	800	7,900	-	142	253	800	303	1,472	255	-	450
Niamina East	3,036	7,409	169	1,853	1,400	1,400	6,421	3,033	800	-	1,500
Fulladu West	1,021	9,200	696	2,413	384	650	1,861	4,400	191	40	1,056
<i>URR</i>	10,233	3,089	10,946	17,764	1,968	-	12,134	14,847	84	76	8,100
Fulladu East	3,733	1,463	4,319	6,319	1,143	-	3,756	6,634	84	-	1,500
Kantura	3,000	500	3,052	862	255	-	1,150	4,030	-	-	3,300

DRAFT

Wulli	2,000	626	2,398	6,230	220	-	3,622	2,833	-	76	1,800
Sandu	1,500	500	1,177	4,352	350	-	3,606	1,350	-	-	1,500

Table B.11 Production (MT) by major crops

	Maize	Early Millet	Late Millet	Sorghum	Upland Rice	Swampland Rice	Groundnuts (New)	Groundnuts (Old)	Sesame	Findo	NERICA
The Gambia	33,688	97,538	15,385	23,335	11,534	12,205	48,250	45,975	2,109	319	32,659
<i>WCR</i>	<i>5,535</i>	<i>2,578</i>	<i>5,765</i>	<i>2,437</i>	<i>2,388</i>	-	<i>4,452</i>	<i>4,511</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>8,252</i>
Kombo North	567.20	240.00	133	270	130	-	300	306	-	11	570
Kombo South	1,166.10	175.00	206	226	336	-	527	672	-	10	1,155
Kombo Central	466.80	160.00	313	245	285	-	333	412	-	4	780
Kombo East	612.00	225.00	653	369	228	-	510	269	-	-	900
Foni Brefet	306.01	234.00	1,307	143	284	-	333	567	-	26	950
Foni Bintang	1,018.60	427.50	1,341	341	386	-	880	1,133	22	47	1,257
Foni Kansala	558.00	280.00	532	312	279	-	350	480	-	-	1,140
Foni Bondali	840.00	306.00	720	298	225	-	770	383	-	-	850
Foni Jarrol	-	530.32	560	234	235	-	450	290	-	-	650
<i>LRR</i>	<i>2,834.00</i>	<i>10,873.05</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>797</i>	<i>2,394</i>	<i>3,419</i>	<i>3,847</i>	<i>4,754</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>3,967</i>
Kiang West	550.00	1,929.60	640	180	1,091	118	660	1,038	35	-	760
Kiang Central	455.00	1,585.00	-	128	349	190	495	800	56	-	504
Kiang East	454.00	1,200.00	-	155	185	300	428	975	124	16	540
Jarra West	420.00	2,878.45	-	102	249	1,000	800	736	26	7	847
Jarra Central	451.00	1,440.00	-	126	231	960	779	665	20	-	650
Jarra East	504.00	1,840.00	-	107	289	850	686	540	32	-	666
<i>NBR</i>	<i>5,486.71</i>	<i>37,301.50</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>1,859</i>	<i>3,609</i>	<i>1,872</i>	<i>11,797</i>	<i>10,935</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>8,954</i>
Lower Nuimi	1,373.45	7,105.00	175	445	720	-	842	2,600	138	-	1,552
Upper Nuimi	595.88	8,800.80	240	380	440	-	961	2,250	200	-	1,631
Jokadu	970.20	5,092.35	60	356	525	400	2,933	1,000	173	-	1,237
Lower Badibu	651.00	4,125.00	-	180	720	592	2,250	2,100	-	-	1,048
Central Badibu	837.00	3,562.50	-	159	800	455	984	675	-	-	1,606
Upper Badibu	1,059.18	8,615.85	-	339	404	425	3,826	2,310	-	33	1,881
<i>CRRN</i>	<i>4,647.37</i>	<i>21,075.00</i>	<i>705</i>	<i>3,115</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>3,420</i>	<i>12,356</i>	<i>8,335</i>	<i>816</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>3,182</i>
Lower Saloum	912.00	4,240.00	-	332	43	666	1,441	1,140	81	-	381
Upper Saloum	1,049.40	5,940.00	-	384	-	489	4,161	2,000	310	-	960
Nianija	921.26	4,420.00	175	283	120	522	1,457	1,820	142	66	491
Niani	946.18	4,165.00	200	1,282	182	1,262	3,698	1,625	226	-	630
Sami	818.52	2,310.00	330	834	85	481	1,600	1,750	57	-	720
<i>CRRS</i>	<i>4,253.95</i>	<i>23,178.97</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>3,543</i>	<i>1,340</i>	<i>3,495</i>	<i>7,059</i>	<i>5,847</i>	<i>467</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>2,649</i>
Niamina Dankunku	570.00	1,960.00	240	160	118	1,040	423	660	39	21	350
Niamina West	640.00	5,530.00	-	99	152	680	197	1,030	77	-	360
Niamina East	2,124.97	7,408.97	101	1,112	840	1,190	5,137	1,517	280	-	1,200
Fulladu West	918.98	8,280.00	557	2,172	230	585	1,302	2,640	72	32	739
<i>URR</i>	<i>10,931.13</i>	<i>2,531.49</i>	<i>6,901</i>	<i>11,585</i>	<i>1,374</i>	-	<i>8,739</i>	<i>11,593</i>	-	<i>46</i>	<i>5,655</i>
Fulladu East	4,106.13	1,243.29	2,807	3,791	857	-	2,629	5,307	-	-	1,200
Kantura	3,600.00	400.00	1,831	603	153	-	690	3,426	-	-	2,475
Wulli	1,800.00	438.21	1,439	4,361	154	-	2,535	1,983	-	46	1,080
Sandu	1,425.00	450.00	824	2,829	210	-	2,885	878	-	-	900

Table B12. Percentage distribution of households by type fertilizer applied

	Total	Compound	Urea	Manure
The Gambia	100	64.7	23.1	12.2
West Coast	100	62.7	23.2	14.1
Kombo North	100	60.0	26.7	13.3
Kombo South	100	46.2	38.5	15.4
Kombo Central	100	50.0	-	50.0
Kombo East	100	50.0	21.4	28.6
Foni Brefect	100	69.2	23.1	7.7
Foni Bintang	100	57.9	26.3	15.8
Foni Kansalla	100	54.5	42.4	3.0
Foni Bundali	100	45.5	-	54.5
Foni Jarrol	100	97.4	2.6	-
Lower River	100	58.3	27.8	13.9
Kiang West	100	50.0	50.0	-
Kiang Cental	100	100.0	-	-
Kiang East	100	28.6	14.3	57.1
Jarra West	100	61.5	30.8	7.7
Jarra Central	100	80.0	20.0	-
Jarra East	100	66.7	33.3	-
North Bank	100	56.2	36.9	6.9
Lower Numi	100	50.7	36.5	12.8
Upper Numi	100	48.7	45.1	6.2
Jokadu	100	81.8	18.2	-
Central Baddibu	100	65.2	34.8	-
Upper Baddibu	100	76.3	23.7	-
Central River North	100	35.7	31.3	33.0
Lower Saloum	100	24.0	-	76.0
Upper Saloum	100	-	-	100.0
Niani Ja	100	5.3	15.8	78.9
Niani	100	48.1	46.3	5.6
Sami	100	-	100.0	-
Central River South	100	48.9	23.8	27.3
Niamina Dankunku	100	20.0	5.7	74.3
Niamina West	100	6.7	6.7	86.7
Niamina East	100	61.3	28.8	9.9
Fulladu West	100	57.5	29.2	13.2
Upper River	100	81.1	14.6	4.3
Fulladu East	100	78.7	20.7	0.5
Kantora	100	98.4	1.6	-
Wuli	100	82.5	16.6	0.9
Sandu	100	68.3	6.3	25.4

Annex 2: Sampling Errors and Coefficients of Variation Selected Estimates

			[95% Conf. Interval]			
	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	cv	
Holdings	82,027	634	80,782	83,271	0.8%	
3	24,280	201	23,886	24,674		
4	8,893	79	8,738	9,047		
5	18,059	110	17,843	18,276		
6	8,153	134	7,889	8,416		
7	11,558	519	10,541	12,575		
8	11,084	217	10,659	11,509		
						HH Size
Members	973,121	16,319	941,117	1,005,124	1.7%	12
3	248,888	4,665	239,740	258,036		10
4	86,033	3,178	79,800	92,266		10
5	193,900	5,322	183,463	204,338		11
6	90,463	3,365	83,863	97,064		11
7	128,000	7,796	112,710	143,290		11
8	225,836	9,852	206,515	245,157		20
						Cattle/HH
Cattle	414,715	48,167	320,252	509,178	11.6%	5
3	43,227	7,750	28,028	58,426		2
4	37,445	6,720	24,267	50,624		4
5	94,076	11,696	71,138	117,014		5
6	49,481	8,582	32,650	66,311		6
7	122,349	43,121	37,782	206,916		11
8	68,136	9,498	49,510	86,763		6



THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

**PLANNING SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
5 MARINA PARADE
BANJUL, THE GAMBIA
Info@moa.gov.gam**

**Report of the
Agricultural Census
of
The Gambia
2011/2012**

**Volume 3:
Village Characteristics**

June 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Chapter 2.....	2
VILLAGE CHARACTERISTICS.....	2
General Information	2
Chapter 3.....	19
GROUNDNUTS MODULE	19
Sources of Extension Services.....	19
Crop Use Information	20
Farming Practices Information.....	20
Chapter 4.....	21
MANGO	21
Variety Survey	21
Crop Use Information	21
Farming Practices Information.....	22

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

In the 2010 round of World Agricultural Censuses, the FAO has recommended the collection of community-level data for which certain types of administrative data are of interest for decentralized planning, identification of poor villages, planning of targeted area development and targeting communities for relief operations in case of natural disasters. For The Gambia 2011/2102 Agricultural Census the data were collected at the village.

This Volume 3 of the Census Report puts together the results from the analysis of data collected on Form 5: Village, Form 6: Groundnuts and Form 7: Mango Questionnaires. For the latter two, a more detailed Results of the Groundnuts and Mango Survey has been produced separately for the Gambia Growth and Competitiveness Project (GGCP) which is a World Bank funded project. Here, only the major findings from that Report have been included.

Since the data from the Village Characteristics were analysed in a similar way as for the Modules, the Census Technical Committee decided to put the results from the three census Forms together. The questionnaires were administered to the sample households as described in Volume 1: Methodology in which are also to be found the Basic Concepts and Definitions used in the Census.

The census collected data from a sample of 2000 agricultural households (AgHH) for the entire country. On completion of the enumeration area listing of heads of households, enumerators visited the E.A., interviewed the sample of holders and in the process, completed Forms 5, 6 and 7. For the Village Questionnaire, these were administered for the village in which the sampled household was found.

Thus, where an EA was made up entirely of one village, only one questionnaire was completed. However, in the case where the EA was made up of a cluster of villages, one questionnaire was administered for each village in the cluster. In the end, data from some 450 villages were captured, processed and analysed. Extensive tables giving results aggregated at the regional and district levels are presented in the Annexes of this Volume.

Chapter 2

VILLAGE CHARACTERISTICS

General Information

Distribution of number of Clans/Kabilos by Region.

As shown in Table 1, the agricultural census revealed that 31.6% of villages in the country have more than 4 clans in a village. The West Coast Region (WCR) has the highest number of clans per village (39.5%) followed by Upper River Region (URR) (38.9%) and Lower River Region (LRR) with the least (20%). Generally, in all the regions most villages (over 60%) have two to four clans.

Table 1: Percentage distribution of number of Clans/Kabilos by Region.

	1 Clan	2 Clans	3 Clans	4 Clans	> 4 Clans	Not Stated
The Gambia	11.5	15.3	19.2	22	31.6	0.4
West Coast	4.9	13.6	12.3	29.6	39.5	0
Lower River	10	24	20	24	20	2
North Bank	9.6	16.9	16.9	21.7	33.7	1.2
Central River North	22.8	9.8	22.8	17.4	27.2	0
Central River South	10.6	20.2	21.3	17	30.9	0
Upper River	8.5	8.5	22	25.4	35.6	0

Distribution of presence of selected facilities in Village

The census looked at facilities that were available in villages as a way to measure some level of poverty at the village level. Table 2 shows the distribution pattern of four important facilities namely; Kafos, Health Centres, School and Micro-finance at village level. We see that 98.7% of the villages have Kafos followed by school (57.7%) and the least was Health Centre (22.2%). At the regional levels, WCR has the highest school facility presence (88.8%) in villages followed by LRR (72%), NBR (68.7%) and CRR North showing the lowest school presence of 26.7%.

Table 2: Percentage distribution of presence of selected facilities in Village

	Total	Kafos		Health Centers		School		Micro Finance	
		Yes	Percent	Yes	Percent	Yes	Percent	Yes	Percent
The Gambia	454	453	98.7	102	22.2	262	57.7	88	19.2
West Coast	80	81	100	30	37	71	88.8	31	38.3
Lower River	50	50	100	8	16	36	72	11	22
North Bank	83	82	98.8	26	31.3	57	68.7	13	15.7
Central River North	90	89	96.7	10	10.9	24	26.7	8	8.7
Central River South	94	92	97.9	10	10.6	40	42.6	14	14.9
Upper River	57	59	100	18	30.5	34	59.6	11	18.6

Thus, with the five facilities surveyed, only 22.2% of the villages in The Gambia have Health Centre facility and Micro-finance facility being reported in 19.2% of the villages.

Distance to the nearest Health Centre

Table 3 shows that in 73.5% of villages in the Gambia people travel more than 2 kilometers to visit a Health Centre (HC) while in 25% of villages, people travel less than 1 kilometre to a one. At the regional levels, 92.5% villages in the CRR (south) travel more than 2 kilometers to visit a HC. In CRR (north) (86.7%), LRR (75.6%), NBR (72.7%) and WCR (50%) of the villages, people also walked more than 2km to a HC.

Table 3: Percentage distribution by distance to the nearest Health Centre

	Total	< 1 Km	Percent	1 - 2 Km	Percent	More than 2 Km	Percent
The Gambia	362	25	6.9	71	19.6	266	73.5
West Coast	56	10	17.9	18	32.1	28	50
Lower River	41	0	0	10	24.4	31	75.6
North Bank	55	0	0	15	27.3	40	72.7
Central River North	75	0	0	10	13.3	65	86.7
Central River South	80	0	0	6	7.5	74	92.5
Upper River	55	15	27.3	12	21.8	28	50.9

Distance to the nearest school

At national level, 50% of the pupils traveled a distance of less than 2 kilometers (Km) to school, and about 46.8% traveled more than 2 kilometers, as shown in Table 4

Table 4: Percentage distribution by distance to the nearest school

	Total	< 1 km	Percent	1 - 2 Km	Percent	More than 2 Km	Percent
The Gambia	186	6	3.2	93	50	87	46.8
West Coast	9	1	11.1	4	44.4	4	44.4
Lower River	14	2	14.3	7	50	5	35.7
North Bank	23	1	4.3	8	34.8	14	60.9
Central River North	64	0	0	36	56.3	28	43.8
Central River South	54	2	3.7	27	50	25	46.3
Upper River	22	0	0	11	50	11	50

At the regional level, 60.9% of pupils in the villages in the NBR travelled more than 2 kilometres to go to school followed by CRRS (46.3%), WCR (44.4%) and CRRN with 43.8%.

Type of school in village

The distribution of five categories of learning facilities in the villages; namely; Nursery, Lower Basic, Upper Basic, Senior Secondary and Madrasa were investigated. In The Gambia 47.3% of the villages reported having nursery schools followed by 31.2% lower basic and 17.7% madrasas and upper basic and senior secondary with 2.3% and 1.2% respectively.

Table 5: Percentage distribution of type of school in village

	Total	Nursery	Lower Basic	Upper Basic	Senior Secondary	Islamic (Madrasa)		Other
The Gambia	260	47.3	31.2	2.3	1.2	17.7	1	0.4
West Coast	71	76.1	8.5	2.8	1.4	11.3	0	0
Lower River	36	38.9	44.4	0	0	13.9	1	2.8
North Bank	56	51.8	28.6	1.8	0	17.9	0	0
Central River North	24	16.7	45.8	0	0	37.5	0	0
Central River South	39	15.4	48.7	7.7	5.1	23.1	0	0
Upper River	34	47.1	38.2	0	0	14.7	0	0

At the regional levels, 76.1% of villages reported having nursery schools are in WCR followed by 51.8% in NBR while URR and LRR reported 47.1% and 38.9% respectively.

Type of Micro-Finance in Village.

Two types of micro-finance, namely; Visaca and Credit Unions were investigated. Table 6 shows that 54.5% of the villages in the Gambia have Visacas while 22.7% have Credit Unions.

Table 6: Percentage* distribution by type of Micro-Finance in Village.

	Total	Visaca	Credit Union	Both	Others
The Gambia	88	54.5	22.7	4.5	18.2
West Coast	31	41.9	41.9	6.5	9.7
Lower River	11	81.8	0	0	18.2
North Bank	13	30.8	15.4	7.7	46.2
Central River North	8	62.5	12.5	0	25
Central River South	14	92.9	7.1	0	0
Upper River	11	36.4	27.3	9.1	27.3

*Note: percentage may not add up to 100.0 due to rounding

At the regional level, 92.9% of villages in CRRS have Visacas followed by LRR with 81.8%. WCR is the main region that operates both Visacas and Credit Unions with 41.9% of the villages reporting to operating both Visacas and Credit Union.

Agricultural Land, Irrigation Facility and Ongoing Projects

Agricultural land, salinity, acidity and soil degradation problems, irrigation facility and projects.

Data were also collected on **agricultural land** and categories of activities related to soil fertility, namely; salinity, acidity and soil degradation and irrigation facility. From Table 7a, 69.3% of the villages in the Gambia reported to having sufficient agricultural land.

Table 7a. Percentage distribution of villages reporting having: sufficient agricultural land, irrigation facility or major project

	Sufficient Agricultural Land		Irrigation Facility		Major Project	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
The Gambia	456	69.3	462	36.4	393	50.4
West Coast	81	61.7	81	53.1	76	57.9
Lower River	53	83	53	41.5	49	57.1
North Bank	83	79.5	83	36.1	63	57.1
Central River North	88	54.5	92	8.7	77	27.3
Central River South	92	75	94	36.2	76	61.8
Upper River	59	66.1	59	52.5	52	42.3

From Table 7b, it is seen that, 75.1% of the villages reported having problems with soil degradation followed by salinity 41.6% and 40.5% acidity.

Table 7b Percentage distribution of villages reporting having problems with salinity, acidity or soil degradation

	Salinity Problems		Acidity Problems		Soil Degradation		Irrigation Facility	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
The Gambia	423	41.6	462	40.5	462	75.1	462	36.4
West Coast	81	66.7	81	67.9	81	76.5	81	53.1
Lower River	52	53.8	53	58.5	53	77.4	53	41.5
North Bank	79	44.3	83	37.3	83	69.9	83	36.1
Central River North	79	32.9	92	30.4	92	81.5	92	8.7
Central River South	73	39.7	94	33	94	60.6	94	36.2
Upper River	59	6.8	59	18.6	59	91.5	59	52.5

For the regions, 83% of villages in LRR reported having sufficient land compared to 79.5% for NBR, 75% for CRRS, 66.1% for URR and 61.7% for WCR. Although, most of these regions have sufficient land they are faced with related problems of soil degradation and salinity as 91.5% of the villages in URR reported having soil degradation problems followed by CRRN with 81.5%.

Distribution of Households reporting use of irrigation by type

The census looked at three categories of irrigation facilities in villages and the results show that 71.4% of the villages in the Gambia reported having used bucket type irrigation and 15.6% using pump irrigation.

Table 8: Percentage distribution of Households reporting use of irrigation by type

	Total	Tidal	Pump Irrigation	Bucket	Others
The Gambia	154	10.4	15.6	71.4	2.6
West Coast	42	7.1	7.1	81	4.8
Lower River	22	18.2	9.1	72.7	0
North Bank	22	4.5	13.6	72.7	9.1
Central River North	8	0	50	50	0
Central River South	31	25.8	3.2	71	0
Upper River	29	0	37.9	62.1	0

In WCR, 81 % of the villages reported using bucket irrigation followed by LRR and NBR each with 72% of the villages using bucket irrigation.

Crop for which irrigation was used

Three crop types were surveyed for the use of irrigation facility. At the national level, 87.7% of the villages in Gambia reported to have used irrigation facilities for vegetables, 4.3% on fruits and 8%.on cereals.

Table 9: Percentage distribution of villages reporting use of irrigation by crop

	Total	Vegetables	Fruits	Cereals
The Gambia	162	87.7	4.3	8
West Coast	43	86	0	14
Lower River	22	95.5	4.5	0
North Bank	27	85.2	11.1	3.7
Central River North	8	75	0	25
Central River South	34	91.2	0	8.8
Upper River	28	85.7	10.7	3.6

Regionally,, 95.5% of the villages in LRR used irrigation on vegetable crops with CRRS (91.2%) and WCR (86%) while URR and North Bank respectively had 85.7% and 85.2%.

Major funders of projects

Cognizant of the fact that major activities that are undertaken in the villages for horticultural purposes support is usually coming from both international and national NGOs, it was felt appropriate to depict sources of funding for such projects. Table 10 shows that at the national

level, 46.9% of the villages in the Gambia have their funding from the Gambia Government and 31.1% by NGOs.

Table 10: Percentage distribution of villages reporting major funders of projects

	Total	Government	NGO	Others
The Gambia	196	46.9	31.1	21.9
West Coast	44	61.4	27.3	11.4
Lower River	27	48.1	11.1	40.7
North Bank	36	66.7	22.2	11.1
Central River North	21	19	52.4	28.6
Central River South	46	50	23.9	26.1
Upper River	22	4.5	72.7	22.7

Regionally, 66.7% of the villages in NBR are funded by Government followed by WCR with 61.4% while CRRS and LRR with 50% and 48.1% respectively. It is interesting to note that URR has the highest NGO support (72.7%) followed by CRRN (52.4%).

Source of the main food consumed by villagers

As a result of the continued decline in food production due to the rainfall pattern over the last three to four years, it was important to investigate the sources of the main food consumed by the villagers. In Table 11, 79.6% of villages in the Gambia reported their main source of the food as agriculture while 20.4% reported imports.

Table 11: Percentage distribution of villages reporting source of the main food consumed by villagers

	Total	Agriculture	Imported
The Gambia	455	79.6	20.4
West Coast	78	41.0	59.0
Lower River	53	66.0	34.0
North Bank	80	85.0	15.0
Central River North	92	95.7	4.3
Central River South	94	90.4	9.6
Upper River	58	93.1	6.9

In WCR 59% of the villages said their main source of the food they consumed is from imports while in LRR 34% stated food source as imports. Except for WCR, all the other regions stated the main source of the food they consumed as coming from agriculture. In CRRN, 95.7% of the

villages said they consumed food from agriculture with URR (93.1%), CRRS (90.4%) and WCR (41%) of the villages consume foods from agriculture.

Main crops grown

Groundnuts have been the most widely grown crop in the eighties and up the early 2000's. However, of late particularly from 2002 to date, we have seen the emergence of the Nerica rice variety which can be grown in the upland at low cost and hence making it a favorable crop. The difficulties linked to groundnut marketing have made farmers shift area cultivation to cereals – and largely millet, for food security. There has also been area expansion to maize in view of the demand for consumption but more importantly, for the feed market in the emerging poultry industries for which it constitutes a significant proportion (80%).

Table 12: Percentage distributions of villages reporting the main crops grown

	Total , n	% Maize	% Early Millet	% Late Millet	% Sorghu m	% Upland Rice	% Swamp Rice	% Groundnut New	% Groundnut Old
The Gambia	421	46.1	24.5	8.1	2.1	8.3	1.4	2.4	7.1
West Coast	71	26.8	12.7	19.7	1.4	23.9	5.6	4.2	5.6
Lower River	44	52.3	29.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0	4.5
North Bank	73	19.2	46.6	4.1	0	12.3	1.4	1.4	15.1
Central River North	83	66.3	21.7	1.2	1.2	2.4	0	6	1.2
Central River South	93	50.5	26.9	8.6	2.2	4.3	0	1.1	6.5
Upper River	57	63.2	7	10.5	5.3	1.8	1.8	0	10.5

Consequently, at the national level, Table 12 shows that 46.1% of the villages in the Gambia reported to have grown maize followed by Early Millet (24%) while 7.1% of the villages grew ground nuts (old variety 28/206). Regional, in CRRN 66.3% of the villages reported growing maize followed by URR, LRR and CRRS with 63.2%, 52.3% and 50.5% respectively.

The period (number of months) during which food produced lasts

As a tool to monitor food security at the household levels with the ultimate objective of averting food crisis, the census looked at how long it takes a household the locally produced food to last.

At the national level, 39.5% of the villages in the Gambia reported that the food produced from their farms last 6-7 months (Table 13) while 33.2% said the food would last 3-5 months and 22.9% saying more than 7 months.

At the regional levels, 69.6% of villages in WCR reported that the locally produced food last 3-5 months followed by LRR and NBR with 44.2% and 38.8% respectively. The food was reported to last up to 6-7 months by 55.3% in CRR (south), 53.4% in URR, 45.7% in CRR (north) and 41.3% in NBR as shown in Table 13.

Table 13: Percentage distribution of villages reporting the number of months during which food produced lasts*

	Total	0-2	3-5	6-7	>7
The Gambia	446	4.5	33.2	39.5	22.9
West Coast	79	13.9	69.6	13.9	2.5
Lower River	52	5.8	44.2	23.1	26.9
North Bank	80	3.8	38.8	41.3	16.3
Central River North	92	1.1	16.3	45.7	37
Central River South	85	1.2	17.6	55.3	25.9
Upper River	58	1.7	15.5	53.4	29.3

*Note: percentage may not add up to 100.0 due to rounding

Rearing of cattle, having small ruminants, exposure to animal predators, having poultry enterprise and horticultural garden

Cattle: Table 14 shows that 88.9% of the villages in the Gambia reported rearing cattle. At the regional level, 96.1% of villages in LRR rear cattle followed by URR, CRRS NBR and CRRN with 91.5%, 90.2%, 88.8% and 87.8% respectively.

Table 14: Percentage distribution of villages reporting rearing cattle, having small ruminants, exposed to animals predators, having poultry enterprise and horticultural garden

	Rear cattle		Small Ruminants		Predators on Animals		Poultry Enterprise		Horticultural garden	
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes
The Gambia	452	88.9	460	95.4	447	70	421	11.9	461	59.2
West Coast	80	82.5	81	86.4	79	65.8	77	24.7	81	79
Lower River	51	96.1	53	100	53	84.9	53	1.9	53	66
North Bank	80	88.8	83	95.2	81	79	79	20.3	82	58.5
Central River North	90	87.8	92	100	91	58.2	79	2.5	92	55.4
Central River South	92	90.2	92	97.8	84	64.3	75	14.7	94	31.9
Upper River	59	91.5	59	93.2	59	76.3	58	1.7	59	76.3

Small Ruminants: Table 14 also shows that 95.4% of the villages in the Gambia reported having small ruminants. At the regional levels, all villages in both LRR and CRRN reported to have small ruminants followed by CRR (south), NBR and URR with 97.8%, 95.2%, and 93.2% respectively.

Predators on Animals: In Table 14 we see that 70% of villages in the Gambia reported having incidence of predators on their animals (cattle rustlers). At the regional levels, 84.9% of villages

in LRR reported that they have incidence of predators on their animals (cattle rustlers) followed by NBR, URR, WCR, CRRS and CRRN with 79%, 76.3% 65.8% 64.3% and 58.2% respectively.

Poultry Enterprise: There is however increasing demand for poultry products (meat and eggs) from the tourism industry (hotels), restaurants and household consumption particularly in the urban areas. Consequently, table 14 reveals that 11.9% of villages in the Gambia reported operating commercial poultry. At the regional levels, 24.7% of villages in WCR reported that they operate commercial poultry followed by NBR and CRR (south) with 20.3% and 14.7% respectively.

Horticulture Garden: Horticultural crop production is becoming increasingly important for rural farming households in view of their contributions to income and food security. Table shows that 59.2% of the villages in the Gambia report that they operate horticultural gardens. At the regional levels, 79% of villages in WCR reported that they operate commercial gardens followed by URR, LRR, NBR and CRR (north) with 76.3% 66%, 58.5% 55.4% respectively.

Cattle size by number of herds

Livestock production represents an important activity in the economy and livelihood of the Gambian population. All the different species of animals and poultry available in the Gambia are raised to generate income, supplement the diet of rural families and for socio-cultural importance; therefore the importance of Livestock farming in the Gambia cannot be over-emphasized. Table 15 shows that 40.9% of the villages in the Gambia report that they have 5 or more herds while 16.9% of the villages have at least one herd.

Table 15: Percentage distribution of villages reporting to have cattle by number of herds

	Total	1 Herd	2 Herds	3 - 4 Herds	5 or More
The Gambia	396	16.9	16.2	26	40.9
West Coast	66	16.7	9.1	33.3	40.9
Lower River	48	16.7	16.7	43.8	22.9
North Bank	71	9.9	15.5	29.6	45.1
Central River North	75	29.3	21.3	17.3	32
Central River South	83	20.5	15.7	25.3	38.6
Upper River	53	3.8	18.9	9.4	67.9

At the regional levels, 67.9% of the villages in URR reported that they have 5 or more herds followed by NBR, WCR, CRR (south), CRR (north) with 45.1%, 40.9%, 38.6% and 32% respectively.

Horticultural garden in the village by type

Table 16 shows three important categories of horticultural crop production activities in the horticulture industry namely; Individual Garden, Communal Garden and both.

Table 16: Percentage distribution of villages reporting horticultural garden in the village by type

	Total	Individual	Communal	Both
The Gambia	273	39.6	37.4	23.1
West Coast	64	21.9	43.8	34.4
Lower River	35	20	40	40
North Bank	48	27.1	56.3	16.7
Central River North	51	66.7	23.5	9.8
Central River South	30	53.3	46.7	0
Upper River	45	53.3	15.6	31.1

Individual Gardens: At the national level, 39.6% of the villages in the Gambia reported having horticultural gardens while at the regional levels, 66.7% of the villages in CRR (north) reported operating gardens followed by both URR and CRRS each with 53.3%.

Communal Gardens: At the national level, 37.4% of the villages in the Gambia reported horticultural gardens while at the regional levels, 56.3% of the villages in NBR reported operating this category of gardens followed by CRR (south), WCR, LRR and CRR (north) with 46.7%, 43.8%, 40% and 23.5% respectively.

Both Gardens: At the national level, 23.1% of the villages in the Gambia reported having both individual and communal horticultural gardens while at the regional levels, 40% of the villages in LRR reported this category of gardens followed by WCR, URR, and NBR with 34.4%, 31.1%, 16.7% respectively.

The number of men and women involved in horticulture gardening

Hitherto, several agricultural development projects were and are still being implemented in the rural areas particularly in Central River North Bank and Upper River Regions. These projects combined are Collectively directed towards augmenting agricultural production and productivity, in particular, horticultural crop production improving national food security and nutritional standard of rural people, and enhancing poverty alleviation especially among the most vulnerable group -women. These projects include the Gambia Lowland Development Project (GALDEP) and Livestock and Horticulture Development Project (LHDP).

Table 17: Percentage distribution of villages reporting the number of men and women involved in horticulture gardening

	Men					Women				
	Total n	1 - 4 Men	5 - 9 Men	10 -19 Men	20 or more	Total n	1 - 4 Women	5 - 9 Women	10 -19 Women	20 or more
The Gambia	186	21	13.4	22.6	43	249	4.8	3.6	6.4	85.1
West Coast	39	33.3	0	23.1	43.6	59	1.7	0	0	98.3
Lower River	27	3.7	11.1	22.2	63	32	3.1	3.1	0	93.8
North Bank	34	11.8	17.6	26.5	44.1	45	6.7	0	2.2	91.1
Central River North	37	35.1	27	8.1	29.7	50	8	10	18	64
Central River South	26	23.1	11.5	23.1	42.3	30	3.3	6.7	13.3	76.7
Upper River	23	8.7	13	39.1	39.1	33	6.1	3	6.1	84.8

In view of the need to review the participation of men in the horticulture industry, the census looked at the two variables namely, Men and Women participation in the horticulture sector. As shown in Table 17:

Men participation in horticulture gardening: Table 17 reveals that at the national level 43% of the villages in the Gambia have reported that 20 men or more are involve in horticulture gardening while at the regional levels, 63% of the villages in LRR have reported that 20 men or more are involve in horticulture gardening followed by NBR, WCR, CRR (south), URR with 44.1%, 43.6%, 42.3% and 39.1% respectively.

Women participation in horticulture gardening: Table 17 reveals that at the national level 85.1% of the villages in the Gambia have reported that 20 women or more are involve in horticulture gardening while at the regional levels, 98.3% of the villages in WCR have reported that 20 women or more are involve in horticulture gardening followed by LRR, NBR, URR, CRR (south), and CRR (north) with 93.8%, 91.1%, 84.8%, 76.7% and 64% respectively.

Source of water supply for livestock by type

Livestock production is gaining momentum due to the shift in Government policy towards diversification. There is potential to improve livestock production, which is largely subsistence, towards modern commercial levels.

The Government through the Department of livestock services as mentioned in vision 2020 document will transform the Gambia livestock Sub-sector into a modern diversified commercially oriented industry and will therefore endeavor to see that the basic facility (water) is made accessible and available to the livestock farming communities. In the light of above, the census surveyed the availability of water supply and the type of water supply (sources).

Water Supply: Table 18 reveals that 78.1% of the villages in the Gambia have reported that they have water supply. At the level of the regions, 93.6% of the villages in CRR (south) have

reported to have water supply followed by CRR (north), URR, LRR, WCR and NBR with 90.2%, 86.4%, 81.1%, 66.7% and 50.6% respectively.

Table 18: Percentage distribution of villages reporting of households' source of water supply for livestock by type

	Water Supply?		Type of Supply			
	Total	% Yes	Total	Village Well	Pond	Watering Point
The Gambia	462	78.1	361	79.5	10	10.5
West Coast	81	66.7	54	63	16.7	20.4
Lower River	53	81.1	43	83.7	4.7	11.6
North Bank	83	50.6	42	64.3	28.6	7.1
Central River North	92	90.2	83	92.8	3.6	3.6
Central River South	94	93.6	88	93.2	1.1	5.7
Upper River	59	86.4	51	60.8	17.6	21.6

Source of water supply (type): Table 18 shows that 79.5% of the villages in the Gambia have reported that they have their source of water supply for livestock through village wells and only 10.5% have it from watering points.

At the level of the regions, 93.2% of the villages in CRR (south) have reported to have their source of water supply for livestock through village wells followed by CRR (north), LRR, NBR, WCR and URR with 92.8%, 83.7%, 64.3%, 63% and 60.8% respectively.

Duration (months) for which water supply lasts

At the national level, table 19 reveals that 79.5% of the villages in the Gambia have reported that their water supply for livestock lasts more than three months.

Table 19: Percentage distribution of villages reporting duration (months) for which water supply lasts

	Water Supply?		Period (months) for which supply lasts						
	Total	% Yes	Total	Less than 1	One	Two	Three	More than 3	Not Stated
The Gambia	462	78.1	347	1.2	4.9	1.7	5.2	79.5	7.5
West Coast	81	66.7	50	0	4	0	0	86	10
Lower River	53	81.1	41	0	14.6	9.8	9.8	58.5	7.3
North Bank	83	50.6	42	0	7.1	0	2.4	71.4	19
Central River North	92	90.2	83	0	0	0	2.4	86.7	10.8
Central River South	94	93.6	88	3.4	3.4	2.3	12.5	77.3	1.1
Upper River	59	86.4	43	2.3	7	0	0	90.7	0

At the regional levels, 90.7% of villages in URR have reported that their water supply last three months followed by CRR (north), WCR, CRR (south), NBR, and LRR with 86.7%, 86%, 77.3%, 71.4% and 58.5% respectively.

Village market by type

The census revealed that at the national level only 20% of the villages in the Gambia reported having markets of which 75.3% are operated on a daily basis (regular) and 15.1% are operated on a weekly basis (Lumo).

Table 20: Percentage distribution of villages reporting having market by type

	Have Market?		Type of Market			
	Total	% Yes	Total	Daily Regular	Weekly Lumo	Both
The Gambia	462	20.1	93	75.3	15.1	9.7
West Coast	81	38.3	31	100	0	0
Lower River	53	18.9	10	70	10	20
North Bank	83	31.3	26	69.2	19.2	11.5
Central River North	92	4.3	4	50	50	0
Central River South	94	9.6	9	33.3	22.2	44.4
Upper River	59	22	13	69.2	30.8	0

Daily Market (Regular): At the regional level, 38.3% of villages in the WCR reported having markets followed by NBR, URR, LRR and CRR (south) with 31.3%, 22%, 18.9% and 9.6% respectively.

Weekly Market (Lumo): Again at the regional level 50% of the villages in CRR (north) have reported having weekly markets followed by URR, CRR (south), NBR and LRR with 30.8%, 22.2%, 19.2% and 10% respectively.

Main commodities in the village market

Table 21 looks at the main commodities sold at the two available markets. The census revealed that at the national level 66.3% of the villages in the Gambia that have markets sell vegetables and fruits followed by cereals with 30.2% while only 2.3% sell fish.

Table 21: Percentage distribution of villages reporting the main commodities in the market

	Total n	Cereals	Vegetables and Fruits	Groundnuts	Livestock Products	Fish
The Gambia	86	30.2	66.3	0	1.2	2.3
West Coast	31	22.6	74.2	0	0	3.2
Lower River	9	33.3	55.6	0	0	11.1
North Bank	21	19	76.2	0	4.8	0
Central River North	4	75	25	0	0	0
Central River South	8	62.5	37.5	0	0	0
Upper River	13	30.8	69.2	0	0	0

At the regional levels, 76.2% of the villages in the NBR that reported having markets sell vegetables and fruits and only 4.8% sell livestock and livestock products followed WCR, URR, LRR, CRR (south) with 74.2%, 69.2%, 55.6%, 37.5% respectively with LRR the only region that reported 11.1% of the markets selling fish.

Villages having seed/cereal store, access to road to fields and good transportation system

It is very interesting to see that more than half of the villages in the country have the following facilities in their villages: seed/cereal store, access roads to fields, market access roads and good transportation system. Table 22 reveals the following distribution:

Seed/Cereal Stores: at the national level, 68.6% of the villages reported having seed-cum-cereal store while at the regional levels, LRR has the highest number of seed-cum-cereal stores with 84.9% of the villages reporting having this facility followed by URR, NBR, CRR (North), CRR (south) and WCR with 78%, 72.3%, 65.2%, 63.8% and 56.8% respectively.

Table 22: Percentage distribution of villages reporting having seed/cereal store, access to road to fields and good transportation system

	Have Seed/ Cereal Store		Field Access Road		Market Access Road		Good Transportation System	
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes
The Gambia	462	68.6	462	50.2	447	56.6	445	42.7
West Coast	81	56.8	81	39.5	80	55	79	46.8
Lower River	53	84.9	53	49.1	53	54.7	53	41.5
North Bank	83	72.3	83	47	80	60	82	50
Central River North	92	65.2	92	58.7	82	75.6	81	48.1
Central River South	94	63.8	94	46.8	93	46.2	93	38.7
Upper River	59	78	59	62.7	59	45.8	57	26.3

Access Roads to Fields: at the national level, 50.2% of the villages in the country reported having access roads to fields while at the regional levels, URR has reported having more access roads to fields with 62.7% of the villages reporting followed by CRR (north), LRR, NBR, CRR (south) and WCR with 58.7%, 49.1%, 47%, 46.8% and 39.5% respectively.

Access Roads to Markets: at the national level, 56.6% of the villages in the country reported having access roads to markets while at the regional levels, CRR (north) has reported having more access roads to markets with 75.6% of the villages reporting followed by NBR, WCR, LRR, CRR(south) and URR with 60%, 55%, 54.7%, 46.2% and 45.8% respectively.

Good transportation System: at the national level, 42.7% of the villages in the country reported having good transportation system while at the regional levels, NBR has reported having more good transportation system with 50% of the villages reporting followed by CRR (north), WCR, LRR, CRR (south) and URR with 48.1%, 46.8%, 41.5%, 38.7% and 26.3% respectively.

Villages reporting having experience disaster

There are frequent occurrences of natural disasters in the Gambia over the last 10 years. The disasters experienced in the recent past in the country comprising floods, drought. Pest/diseases outbreaks have inflicted a lot of hardship to the population affected which prompted the Government to create an institution responsible of the monitoring and mitigating disasters call “**National Disaster and Management Agency (NDMA)**).

Table 23 has revealed that at the national level, 24.4% of the villages in the country reported having one household affected by one form of disaster and while 17.3% the villages reported to having three to five households affected by one form of disaster.

Table 23: Percentage distribution of villages reporting having experience disaster by number of households affected

	Total	One (1)	Two (2)	Three to Five (3-5)	Six to Twenty (6-20)	Over 20	Not stated
The Gambia	450	24.4	13.1	17.3	9.8	4.7	30.7
West Coast	71	23.9	15.5	12.7	15.5	5.6	26.8
Lower River	53	32.1	11.3	18.9	11.3	9.4	17
North Bank	83	8.4	10.8	26.5	12	6	36.1
Central River North	92	9.8	8.7	15.2	5.4	2.2	58.7
Central River South	94	31.9	14.9	16	7.4	3.2	26.6
Upper River	57	52.6	19.3	14	8.8	3.5	1.8

At the regional levels, URR has the largest number of households that are affected by one form of a disaster in a year with 52.6% followed by LRR, CRR (south), WCR and CRR (north) with 32.1%, 31.9%, 23.9% and 9.8% respectively.

Table 24 shows the distribution of two different types of disasters namely; Flooding and Windstorm and as a result the type of lost inflicted-Animal and or Fields and Crops lost.

Table 24: Percentage distribution of villages reporting having experienced disaster by type of disaster

	Flooding Disaster		Windstorm Disaster		Animals Lost		Fields and Crops Lost	
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes
The Gambia	412	54.4	462	66.7	461	25.6	462	35.7
West Coast	80	47.5	81	76.5	81	23.5	81	34.6
Lower River	51	56.9	53	73.6	52	30.8	53	34
North Bank	78	51.3	83	59	83	20.5	83	31.3
Central River North	72	37.5	92	47.8	92	13	92	21.7
Central River South	72	55.6	94	64.9	94	24.5	94	37.2
Upper River	59	84.7	59	89.8	59	52.5	59	64.4

Flood Disaster: At the national level, 54.4% of the villages in the country reported having experienced flood disasters while at the regional levels, URR is the most vulnerable region with flood disasters with 84.7% of the villages reporting followed by LRR, CRR (south), NBR, WCR and CRR (north) with 56.9%, 55.6%, 51.3%, 47.5% and 37.5% respectively.

Windstorm Disaster: Table 24 shows that at the national level, 66.7% of the villages in the country reported having experienced windstorm disasters while at the regional levels, URR is the most vulnerable region with windstorm disasters with 89.8% of the villages reporting followed by WCR, LRR, CRR (south), NBR and CRR (north) with 76.5%, 73.6%, 64.9%, 59% and 47.8% respectively.

As a result of the two categories of disasters, revealed the damaged or lost experienced in animals or fields and crops (Table 24) are:

Animal lost: At the national level, 25.6% of the villages in the country reported having lost animals due to either floods or windstorms while at the regional levels, URR being the most vulnerable region reported 52.5% of the households in the villages reporting loss of animals followed by LRR, CRR (south), WCR and NBR with 30.8%, 24.5%, 23.5% and 20.5% respectively.

Fields and Crops lost: Also at the national level, 35.7% of the villages in the country reported having lost fields and crops due to either floods or windstorms while at the regional levels, URR being the most vulnerable region reported 64.4% of the households in the villages reporting loss of fields and crops followed by CRR (south), WCR, LRR, NBR and CRR (north) with 37.2%, 34.6%, 34%, 31.3% and 21.75% respectively.

Last major fire disaster, loss of human life and property and disease outbreak: In Table 25, the villages reported that the last major fire disaster experienced tended to be between January to June.

Table 25 Percent villages reporting month of last major fire disaster

	Number	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
The Gambia	448	5.4	6	9.8	9.4	5.8	3.6	0	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	2.5
West Coast	71	0	5.6	8.5	11.3	9.9	2.8	0	0	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.8
Lower River	53	7.5	7.5	9.4	22.6	11.3	3.8	0	0	1.9	0	0	0
North Bank	83	7.2	7.2	4.8	3.6	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	3.6
Central River North	92	1.1	6.5	6.5	3.3	3.3	0	0	0	0	1.1	2.2	1.1
Central River South	94	10.6	4.3	19.1	8.5	5.3	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	4.3
Upper River	55	5.5	5.5	9.1	14.5	7.3	10.9	0	3.6	1.8	0	0	1.8

Table 26 shows that at the national level 8% of the villages reported having lost human life, 53.7% having lost valuable property and 36.6% reported disease outbreak

Table 26 Percent villages reporting having lost human life, valuable property or disease outbreak

	Lost Human Lives		Lost Property		Disease Outbreak from Disaster	
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes
The Gambia	462	8	462	53.7	462	36.6
West Coast	81	3.7	81	46.9	81	11.1
Lower River	53	13.2	53	45.3	53	34
North Bank	83	13.3	83	48.2	83	28.9
Central River North	92	1.1	92	40.2	92	58.7
Central River South	94	7.4	94	61.7	94	48.9
Upper River	59	13.6	59	86.4	59	30.5

DRAFT

Chapter 3

GROUNDNUTS MODULE

Household Characteristics

Occupancy, ownership and structure of houses/buildings

The survey revealed that 92% of the households reported that at least one member of the household owned the house or building and occupancy or ownership status was mostly through inheritance (37%), traditional (21%) and Kabilo (11%) and more than half (50%) of the respondents said the house was used free.

Number of rooms and materials used

The average number of habitable rooms were six (6) and while the number of other houses/buildings in the compound were three (3). The majority (72%) of the main houses have mud brick walls and 20% with walls made of concrete and cement blocks. Roofing material was predominantly made of corrugated iron sheets (64%) and by 26% with grass, leaves, bamboo or mangrove. The majority of the main houses have floor material predominantly made of compacted earth (48%) and concrete mortar (43%).

Waste Management

Disposal pits within compound were the most common (67%) followed by unauthorized dumps 16% and because of the rural environment, garbage collection by local government or private firms are very small.

Household Decision Making

It was revealed that there was male domination in household decision making; 93% of the households reported males decide how much of the harvested groundnuts to sell, 88% said males actually go to the market to sell and 85% that males keep and decide how to use the money from the sale of groundnuts.

Sources of Extension Services

It was revealed that information on extension services was also common to both modules. The Extension Agent (%) plays a very important role in the delivery of information on agriculture and livestock to the farmer followed by the Local Agriculture Office (%) and to a lesser extent by the Farmers' Group (%) and Model Farmer (%). Demonstration Farms and Field Day Schools do not seem to exert much influence.

Groundnut Varieties

The survey reveals that, generally, the groundnut variety 28/205 constitutes 61% of the groundnuts, followed by Selection (also referred to 73/33) with 28%. The 28/205 variety dominates in all regions except for North Bank where 63.2% of groundnuts is 73/33.

The average area per household planted with groundnuts the previous year was 2.5 hectares. Males were responsible for taking care of the groundnuts farm (81%) and in 554 out of 812 households or 68% of the cases; this person was also the Head of household. The main use producing groundnuts was for sale in 70% of the households.

Crop Use Information

Fifty eight percent of the households said 28/206 variety was the most important for sale and Selection followed by (73/33) (31%). The farm was reported to be cultivated mostly by the household (83%) and self-alone (11%). The average cost of seeds was D2538, D2254 and D1082 for 28/208, Philippines Pink and selection respectively. More than half of the households (58%) used their own seeds as common source of planting material followed by Lummo (14%).

Sixty percent (60%) of the households reported incidences of post-harvest damage to the groundnuts with 40% saying it was a lot of damage whilst 25% said it was a little. The main causes of damage were rain (24%) and animals (22%).

Most of the groundnuts were sold to visiting traders (14%), local market (13%) and central market (11%). The reasons why the particular sales locations were chosen were offer of better prices (36%) while 22% said it was the nearness of the place. The total value of sales per household for 28/208 and 73/33 was about D 10,000 whereas for Philippines Pink D 5,000. It was not possible to break down the value by unit of sale.

Farming Practices Information

It was revealed that 19% of the households used manure while 33% used chemical fertilizer (NPK, Urea or Phosphate) and (48%) of the households reported not being able to afford due to high cost.

The survey revealed that the use of pesticides, herbicides was low (11%). More than half of the households (52%) said it was due high cost. Over 90% (94%) of the households reported drying harvested groundnuts and 37% households windrowing while 25% do floor drying.

Chapter 4

MANGO

Variety Survey

The survey revealed that 95% of the households had a mango variety in their compounds with Jurr being the variety that is most sold (28.0%) followed by Sierra Leone (18.5%), Comano (12.7%) and Bakary Ceesay (10.1%). The males mostly take care of the trees (83%) with similar pattern across all the varieties. About one-quarter (25%) of the households, it is the Head who takes care of the trees.

Crop Use Information

The main uses of the tree product

It is revealed that the main uses of the tree product are home use/gift (54%) and for sale (40%). However, there appears to be differences by variety as for example for Jurr, 57% of the households reported main use as home use/gift and 37% for sale whereas, for Bakary Ceesay, 51% said it was for sale and 44% for home use.

Planting of Mangoes

With regards to persons planting of the mangoes, this was reported to be done by the household (Jurr, 39%, Sierra Leone, 44%, Comano, 36%) and Self alone (Jurr, 37%, Sierra Leone, 25%, Comano, 26%). And as for the method of propagation, the majority of the households reported seedling (Jurr, 89%, Sierra Leone, 89%, Comano, 87%). The average cost (dalasis) of the planting material was D 60. For Bakary Lamin the main sources of planting material (as well as for Comano) were the local market (24%) and visiting vendors (19%) with the local market (18%) and visiting vendors (15%) respectively.

The sale of mangoes

It was revealed that sale of mangos was mainly made to visiting traders (Jurr, 26%, Sierra Leone, 25%, Comano, 21%) and local market (Jurr, 11%, Sierra Leone, 9%, Comano, 17%). As for reason for choice, it was first opportunity for sale (Jurr, 24%, Sierra Leone, 22%, Comano, 24%) and better price offer (Jurr, 18%, Sierra Leone, 17%, Comano, 18%). Very little use was made of market information.

Farming Practices Information

Use of Inputs

About 30% of the households reported using manure whilst 11% and only 5% reported using compost and crop residue respectively. 30% of the households said due to huge cost as the reason for not using chemical fertiliser while 17% said it was because they felt the plots were fertile. The pattern was similar by regions. The use of pesticides, herbicides or fungicides was low with 39% of the households reported to have used these materials.

The Use of Irrigation and Pruning

More than one-quarter (27%) Nationwide reported use of irrigation for the trees in the dry season, and 42% of the households reported the well as source of water. Fifty-two percent (52%) of the mango sample households reported pruning the trees with 75% saying they pruned in order to stimulate new growth while 55% said it was for shaping the trees.

DRAFT

DRAFT

ANNEX TABLES AND QUESTIONNAIRES

Table A1. Percent distribution of the number of clans

	1 Clan	2 Clans	3 Clans	4 Clans	> 4 Clans	Not Stated
The Gambia	11.5	15.3	19.2	22	31.6	0.4
West Coast	4.9	13.6	12.3	29.6	39.5	0
Kombo North	7.7	7.7	0	38.5	46.2	0
Kombo South	0	9.1	0	36.4	54.5	0
Kombo Central	0	21.4	14.3	42.9	21.4	0
Kombo East	0	11.8	11.8	23.5	52.9	0
Foni Brefect	33.3	0	0	0	66.7	0
Foni Bintang	12.5	12.5	50	12.5	12.5	0
Foni Kansalla	0	25	0	25	50	0
Foni Bundali	0	25	0	75	0	0
Foni Jarrol	0	25	50	0	25	0
Lower River	10	24	20	24	20	2
Kiang West	0	11.1	0	44.4	33.3	11.1
Kiang Cental	0	0	66.7	0	33.3	0
Kiang East	33.3	22.2	0	33.3	11.1	0
Jarra West	14.3	57.1	0	28.6	0	0
Jarra Central	0	16.7	50	16.7	16.7	0
Jarra East	7.7	30.8	23.1	15.4	23.1	0
North Bank	9.6	16.9	16.9	21.7	33.7	1.2
Lower Numi	5.9	0	0	47.1	47.1	0
Upper Numi	0	12.5	50	18.8	18.8	0
Jokadu	0	18.2	9.1	27.3	45.5	0
Lower Baddibu	0	0	25	25	50	0
Central Baddibu	0	44.4	11.1	11.1	33.3	0
Upper Baddibu 1	26.9	23.1	11.5	7.7	26.9	3.8
Central River North	22.8	9.8	22.8	17.4	27.2	0
Lower Saloum	58.3	25	16.7	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	6.9	6.9	27.6	20.7	37.9	0
Niani Ja	25	12.5	25	25	12.5	0
Niani	25	5	15	20	35	0
Sami	21.7	8.7	26.1	17.4	26.1	0
Central River South	10.6	20.2	21.3	17	30.9	0
Niamina Dankunku	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	42.9	0
Niamina West	16.7	25	16.7	8.3	33.3	0
Niamina East	17.6	0	11.8	29.4	41.2	0
Fulladu West 1	5.6	16.7	11.1	16.7	50	0
Fulladu West 2	7.5	30	32.5	15	15	0
Upper River	8.5	8.5	22	25.4	35.6	0
Fulladu East 1	11.1	2.8	22.2	25	38.9	0
Fulladu East 2	0	0	42.9	28.6	28.6	0
Kantora	0	0	33.3	33.3	33.3	0
Wuli	7.7	30.8	7.7	23.1	30.8	0

Table A2. Percent distribution of presence of selected facilities in village

	Total	Kafos		Health Centers		School		Micro Finance	
		Yes	Percent	Yes	Percent	Yes	Percent	Yes	Percent
The Gambia	454	453	98.7	102	22.2	262	57.7	88	19.2
West Coast	80	81	100	30	37	71	88.8	31	38.3
Kombo North	13	13	100	3	23.1	13	100	2	15.4
Kombo South	11	11	100	7	63.6	11	100	9	81.8
Kombo Central	14	14	100	4	28.6	11	78.6	5	35.7
Kombo East	16	17	100	7	41.2	15	93.8	6	35.3
Foni Brefect	6	6	100	3	50	6	100	3	50
Foni Bintang	8	8	100	2	25	6	75	2	25
Foni Kansalla	4	4	100	2	50	4	100	2	50
Foni Bundali	4	4	100	0	0	3	75	1	25
Foni Jarrol	4	4	100	2	50	2	50	1	25
Lower River	50	50	100	8	16	36	72	11	22
Kiang West	9	9	100	2	22.2	9	100	4	44.4
Kiang Cental	6	6	100	3	50	6	100	1	16.7
Kiang East	9	9	100	2	22.2	4	44.4	0	0
Jarra West	7	7	100	0	0	6	85.7	0	0
Jarra Central	6	6	100	0	0	3	50	2	33.3
Jarra East	13	13	100	1	7.7	8	61.5	4	30.8
North Bank	83	82	98.8	26	31.3	57	68.7	13	15.7
Lower Numi	17	17	100	8	47.1	16	94.1	6	35.3
Upper Numi	16	16	100	6	37.5	14	87.5	2	12.5
Jokadu	11	11	100	3	27.3	9	81.8	1	9.1
Lower Baddibu	4	4	100	1	25	4	100	1	25
Central Baddibu	9	9	100	4	44.4	7	77.8	1	11.1
Upper Baddibu 1	26	25	96.2	4	15.4	7	26.9	2	7.7
Central River North	90	89	96.7	10	10.9	24	26.7	8	8.7
Lower Saloum	12	12	100	0	0	1	8.3	2	16.7
Upper Saloum	27	28	96.6	0	0	4	14.8	1	3.4
Niani Ja	8	8	100	0	0	5	62.5	0	0
Niani	20	19	95	3	15	5	25	1	5
Sami	23	22	95.7	7	30.4	9	39.1	4	17.4
Central River South	94	92	97.9	10	10.6	40	42.6	14	14.9
Niamina Dankunku	7	7	100	2	28.6	2	28.6	1	14.3
Niamina West	12	12	100	1	8.3	4	33.3	1	8.3
Niamina East	17	17	100	1	5.9	10	58.8	4	23.5
Fulladu West 1	18	18	100	6	33.3	14	77.8	7	38.9
Fulladu West 2	40	38	95	0	0	10	25	1	2.5
Upper River	57	59	100	18	30.5	34	59.6	11	18.6
Fulladu East 1	35	36	100	15	41.7	20	57.1	8	22.2
Fulladu East 2	6	7	100	2	28.6	5	83.3	1	14.3
Kantora	3	3	100	0	0	2	66.7	1	33.3
Wuli	13	13	100	1	7.7	7	53.8	1	7.7

Table A3. Percent distribution by distance to nearest Health Centre

	Total	< 1 Km	Percent	1 - 2 Km	Percent	More than 2 Km	Percent
The Gambia	362	25	6.9	71	19.6	266	73.5
West Coast	56	10	17.9	18	32.1	28	50
Kombo North	9	0	0	3	33.3	6	66.7
Kombo South	9	5	55.6	1	11.1	3	33.3
Kombo Central	14	4	28.6	4	28.6	6	42.9
Kombo East	9	0	0	4	44.4	5	55.6
Foni Brefect	3	0	0	1	33.3	2	66.7
Foni Bintang	5	0	0	3	60	2	40
Foni Kansalla	1	0	0	1	100	0	0
Foni Bundali	4	1	25	0	0	3	75
Foni Jarrol	2	0	0	1	50	1	50
Lower River	41	0	0	10	24.4	31	75.6
Kiang West	7	0	0	0	0	7	100
Kiang Cental	3	0	0	0	0	3	100
Kiang East	7	0	0	4	57.1	3	42.9
Jarra West	7	0	0	1	14.3	6	85.7
Jarra Central	6	0	0	5	83.3	1	16.7
Jarra East	11	0	0	0	0	11	100
North Bank	55	0	0	15	27.3	40	72.7
Lower Numi	9	0	0	4	44.4	5	55.6
Upper Numi	9	0	0	1	11.1	8	88.9
Jokadu	8	0	0	1	12.5	7	87.5
Lower Baddibu	3	0	0	3	100	0	0
Central Baddibu	5	0	0	0	0	5	100
Upper Baddibu 1	21	0	0	6	28.6	15	71.4
Central River North	75	0	0	10	13.3	65	86.7
Lower Saloum	12	0	0	4	33.3	8	66.7
Upper Saloum	23	0	0	0	0	23	100
Niani Ja	7	0	0	1	14.3	6	85.7
Niani	17	0	0	5	29.4	12	70.6
Sami	16	0	0	0	0	16	100
Central River South	80	0	0	6	7.5	74	92.5
Niamina Dankunku	5	0	0	0	0	5	100
Niamina West	11	0	0	0	0	11	100
Niamina East	16	0	0	1	6.3	15	93.8
Fulladu West 1	12	0	0	4	33.3	8	66.7
Fulladu West 2	36	0	0	1	2.8	35	97.2
Upper River	55	15	27.3	12	21.8	28	50.9
Fulladu East 1	36	15	41.7	12	33.3	9	25
Fulladu East 2	4	0	0	0	0	4	100
Kantora	3	0	0	0	0	3	100
Wuli	12	0	0	0	0	12	100

Table A4. Percent distribution by distance to nearest school

	Total	< 1 km	Percent	1 - 2 Km	Percent	More than 2 Km	Percent
The Gambia	186	6	3.2	93	50	87	46.8
West Coast	9	1	11.1	4	44.4	4	44.4
Kombo North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kombo South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kombo Central	3	0	0	2	66.7	1	33.3
Kombo East	1	0	0	0	0	1	100
Foni Brefect	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Bintang	2	1	50	1	50	0	0
Foni Kansalla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Bundali	1	0	0	0	0	1	100
Foni Jarrol	2	0	0	1	50	1	50
Lower River	14	2	14.3	7	50	5	35.7
Kiang West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiang Cental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiang East	5	0	0	2	40	3	60
Jarra West	1	0	0	0	0	1	100
Jarra Central	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0
Jarra East	5	0	0	4	80	1	20
North Bank	23	1	4.3	8	34.8	14	60.9
Lower Numi	1	0	0	1	100	0	0
Upper Numi	1	0	0	0	0	1	100
Jokadu	2	0	0	1	50	1	50
Lower Baddibu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Baddibu	2	0	0	1	50	1	50
Upper Baddibu 1	17	1	5.9	5	29.4	11	64.7
Central River North	64	0	0	36	56.3	28	43.8
Lower Saloum	11	0	0	7	63.6	4	36.4
Upper Saloum	23	0	0	11	47.8	12	52.2
Niani Ja	2	0	0	1	50	1	50
Niani	14	0	0	8	57.1	6	42.9
Sami	14	0	0	9	64.3	5	35.7
Central River South	54	2	3.7	27	50	25	46.3
Niamina Dankunku	5	0	0	1	20	4	80
Niamina West	8	2	25	5	62.5	1	12.5
Niamina East	7	0	0	5	71.4	2	28.6
Fulladu West 1	4	0	0	3	75	1	25
Fulladu West 2	30	0	0	13	43.3	17	56.7
Upper River	22	0	0	11	50	11	50
Fulladu East 1	15	0	0	9	60	6	40
Fulladu East 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kantora	1	0	0	0	0	1	100
Wuli	6	0	0	2	33.3	4	66.7

Table A5. Sample total and percent distribution of type of school in village

	Total	Nursery	Lower Basic	Upper Basic	Senior Secondary	Islamic (Madrassa)		Other
The Gambia	260	47.3	31.2	2.3	1.2	17.7	1	0.4
West Coast	71	76.1	8.5	2.8	1.4	11.3	0	0
Kombo North	13	61.5	23.1	7.7	7.7	0	0	0
Kombo South	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kombo Central	11	90.9	0	9.1	0	0	0	0
Kombo East	15	66.7	6.7	0	0	26.7	0	0
Foni Brefect	6	50	16.7	0	0	33.3	0	0
Foni Bintang	6	83.3	0	0	0	16.7	0	0
Foni Kansalla	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Bundali	3	33.3	33.3	0	0	33.3	0	0
Foni Jarrol	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower River	36	38.9	44.4	0	0	13.9	1	2.8
Kiang West	9	22.2	66.7	0	0	11.1	0	0
Kiang Cental	6	66.7	33.3	0	0	0	0	0
Kiang East	4	50	50	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra West	6	33.3	50	0	0	16.7	0	0
Jarra Central	3	33.3	33.3	0	0	33.3	0	0
Jarra East	8	37.5	25	0	0	25	1	12.5
North Bank	56	51.8	28.6	1.8	0	17.9	0	0
Lower Numi	16	68.8	18.8	0	0	12.5	0	0
Upper Numi	14	50	21.4	7.1	0	21.4	0	0
Jokadu	9	22.2	55.6	0	0	22.2	0	0
Lower Baddibu	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Baddibu	6	50	33.3	0	0	16.7	0	0
Upper Baddibu 1	7	28.6	42.9	0	0	28.6	0	0
Central River North	24	16.7	45.8	0	0	37.5	0	0
Lower Saloum	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	4	25	50	0	0	25	0	0
Niani Ja	5	0	60	0	0	40	0	0
Niani	5	20	0	0	0	80	0	0
Sami	9	11.1	66.7	0	0	22.2	0	0
Central River South	39	15.4	48.7	7.7	5.1	23.1	0	0
Niamina	2	0	50	0	0	50	0	0
Dankunku								
Niamina West	4	50	0	25	0	25	0	0
Niamina East	10	10	50	0	10	30	0	0
Fulladu West 1	13	15.4	61.5	0	0	23.1	0	0
Fulladu West 2	10	10	50	20	10	10	0	0
Upper River	34	47.1	38.2	0	0	14.7	0	0
Fulladu East 1	20	55	40	0	0	5	0	0
Fulladu East 2	5	40	40	0	0	20	0	0
Kantora	2	50	0	0	0	50	0	0
Wuli	7	28.6	42.9	0	0	28.6	0	0

Table A6. Sample total and percent distribution by type of Micro Finance in village

	Total	Visaca	Credit Union	Both	Others
The Gambia	88	54.5	22.7	4.5	18.2
West Coast	31	41.9	41.9	6.5	9.7
Kombo North	2	50	0	0	50
Kombo South	9	66.7	11.1	11.1	11.1
Kombo Central	5	20	80	0	0
Kombo East	6	16.7	83.3	0	0
Foni Brefect	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0
Foni Bintang	2	50	50	0	0
Foni Kansalla	2	50	0	0	50
Foni Bundali	1	0	100	0	0
Foni Jarrol	1	100	0	0	0
Lower River	11	81.8	0	0	18.2
Kiang West	4	100	0	0	0
Kiang Cental	1	0	0	0	100
Kiang East	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra West	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra Central	2	100	0	0	0
Jarra East	4	75	0	0	25
North Bank	13	30.8	15.4	7.7	46.2
Lower Numi	6	16.7	16.7	16.7	50
Upper Numi	2	50	0	0	50
Jokadu	1	0	100	0	0
Lower Baddibu	1	100	0	0	0
Central Baddibu	1	100	0	0	0
Upper Baddibu 1	2	0	0	0	100
Central River North	8	62.5	12.5	0	25
Lower Saloum	2	100	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	1	0	100	0	0
Niani Ja	0	0	0	0	0
Niani	1	100	0	0	0
Sami	4	50	0	0	50
Central River South	14	92.9	7.1	0	0
Niamina Dankunku	1	100	0	0	0
Niamina West	1	100	0	0	0
Niamina East	4	100	0	0	0
Fulladu West 1	7	85.7	14.3	0	0
Fulladu West 2	1	100	0	0	0
Upper River	11	36.4	27.3	9.1	27.3
Fulladu East 1	8	25	37.5	12.5	25
Fulladu East 2	1	100	0	0	0
Kantora	1	0	0	0	100
Wuli	1	100	0	0	0

Table A7. Sample total and percent reporting having sufficient agricultural land, problems with salinity, acidity and soil degradation and having irrigation facility and major project

	Sufficient Agricultural Land		Salinity Problems		Acidity Problems		Soli Degradation		Irrigation Facility		MajorProject	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
The Gambia	456	69.3	423	41.6	462	40.5	462	75.1	462	36.4	393	50.4
West Coast	81	61.7	81	66.7	81	67.9	81	76.5	81	53.1	76	57.9
Kombo North	13	23.1	13	53.8	13	53.8	13	69.2	13	61.5	12	75
Kombo South	11	54.5	11	63.6	11	54.5	11	54.5	11	36.4	11	45.5
Kombo Central	14	35.7	14	50	14	57.1	14	85.7	14	50	12	58.3
Kombo East	17	70.6	17	64.7	17	70.6	17	82.4	17	29.4	16	25
Foni Brefect	6	100	6	83.3	6	83.3	6	100	6	83.3	6	100
Foni Bintang	8	100	8	100	8	100	8	87.5	8	75	8	75
Foni Kansalla	4	50	4	75	4	75	4	50	4	0	4	75
Foni Bundali	4	100	4	50	4	50	4	100	4	100	4	75
Foni Jarrol	4	100	4	100	4	100	4	50	4	100	3	33.3
Lower River	53	83	52	53.8	53	58.5	53	77.4	53	41.5	49	57.1
Kiang West	9	100	9	88.9	9	88.9	9	77.8	9	77.8	7	42.9
Kiang Cental	6	83.3	6	66.7	6	83.3	6	100	6	66.7	6	66.7
Kiang East	9	66.7	9	11.1	9	33.3	9	55.6	9	33.3	9	77.8
Jarra West	9	100	9	66.7	9	66.7	9	88.9	9	22.2	9	100
Jarra Central	7	85.7	6	50	7	42.9	7	42.9	7	0	5	20
Jarra East	13	69.2	13	46.2	13	46.2	13	92.3	13	46.2	13	30.8
North Bank	83	79.5	79	44.3	83	37.3	83	69.9	83	36.1	63	57.1
Lower Numi	17	76.5	15	46.7	17	41.2	17	76.5	17	23.5	14	78.6
Upper Numi	16	87.5	16	62.5	16	62.5	16	50	16	62.5	14	57.1
Jokadu	11	100	9	11.1	11	18.2	11	63.6	11	9.1	8	37.5
Lower Baddibu	4	100	4	75	4	50	4	100	4	50	2	50
Central Baddibu	9	100	9	66.7	9	66.7	9	77.8	9	22.2	9	55.6
Upper Baddibu 1	26	57.7	26	30.8	26	15.4	26	73.1	26	42.3	16	50
Central River North	88	54.5	79	32.9	92	30.4	92	81.5	92	8.7	77	27.3
Lower Saloum	12	33.3	12	25	12	41.7	12	75	12	0	12	41.7
Upper Saloum	29	37.9	29	41.4	29	51.7	29	82.8	29	0	26	3.8
Niani Ja	8	62.5	8	62.5	8	50	8	100	8	0	8	0
Niani	16	75	7	71.4	20	20	20	85	20	30	8	87.5
Sami	23	69.6	23	4.3	23	0	23	73.9	23	8.7	23	34.8
Central River South	92	75	73	39.7	94	33	94	60.6	94	36.2	76	61.8
Niamina Dankunku	7	85.7	7	71.4	7	71.4	7	42.9	7	0	7	0
Niamina West	12	66.7	12	100	12	100	12	50	12	33.3	10	90
Niamina East	17	76.5	17	47.1	17	47.1	17	82.4	17	58.8	17	94.1
Fulladu West 1	16	75	13	30.8	18	27.8	18	77.8	18	66.7	16	62.5
Fulladu West 2	40	75	24	0	40	2.5	40	50	40	20	26	46.2
Upper River	59	66.1	59	6.8	59	18.6	59	91.5	59	52.5	52	42.3
Fulladu East 1	36	72.2	36	11.1	36	27.8	36	91.7	36	22.2	29	44.8
Fulladu East 2	7	14.3	7	0	7	0	7	100	7	100	7	0
Kantora	3	66.7	3	0	3	33.3	3	66.7	3	100	3	100
Wuli	13	76.9	13	0	13	0	13	92.3	13	100	13	46.2

Table A8. Sample total and percent distribution of households reporting use of irrigation by type

	Total	Tidal	Pump Irrigation	Bucket	Others
The Gambia	154	10.4	15.6	71.4	2.6
West Coast	42	7.1	7.1	81	4.8
Kombo North	8	0	12.5	62.5	25
Kombo South	4	0	0	100	0
Kombo Central	7	0	0	100	0
Kombo East	5	0	0	100	0
Foni Brefect	5	20	40	40	0
Foni Bintang	6	33.3	0	66.7	0
Foni Kansalla	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Bundali	4	0	0	100	0
Foni Jarrol	3	0	0	100	0
Lower River	22	18.2	9.1	72.7	0
Kiang West	7	0	0	100	0
Kiang Cental	4	100	0	0	0
Kiang East	3	0	0	100	0
Jarra West	2	0	0	100	0
Jarra Central	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra East	6	0	33.3	66.7	0
North Bank	22	4.5	13.6	72.7	9.1
Lower Numi	4	0	0	75	25
Upper Numi	8	12.5	25	62.5	0
Jokadu	1	0	0	0	100
Lower Baddibu	0	0	0	0	0
Central Baddibu	1	0	100	0	0
Upper Baddibu 1	8	0	0	100	0
Central River North	8	0	50	50	0
Lower Saloum	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	0	0	0	0	0
Niani Ja	0	0	0	0	0
Niani	6	0	50	50	0
Sami	2	0	50	50	0
Central River South	31	25.8	3.2	71	0
Niamina Dankunku	0	0	0	0	0
Niamina West	4	0	0	100	0
Niamina East	10	10	0	90	0
Fulladu West 1	10	70	10	20	0
Fulladu West 2	7	0	0	100	0
Upper River	29	0	37.9	62.1	0
Fulladu East 1	7	0	28.6	71.4	0
Fulladu East 2	6	0	83.3	16.7	0
Kantora	3	0	66.7	33.3	0
Wuli	13	0	15.4	84.6	0

Table A9. Sample total and percent reporting by crop for which irrigation was used

	Total	Vegetables	Fruits	Cereals
The Gambia	162	87.7	4.3	8
West Coast	43	86	0	14
Kombo North	8	62.5	0	37.5
Kombo South	4	100	0	0
Kombo Central	7	100	0	0
Kombo East	5	100	0	0
Foni Brefect	5	60	0	40
Foni Bintang	6	83.3	0	16.7
Foni Kansalla	0	0	0	0
Foni Bundali	4	100	0	0
Foni Jarrol	4	100	0	0
Lower River	22	95.5	4.5	0
Kiang West	7	100	0	0
Kiang Cental	4	100	0	0
Kiang East	3	66.7	33.3	0
Jarra West	2	100	0	0
Jarra Central	0	0	0	0
Jarra East	6	100	0	0
North Bank	27	85.2	11.1	3.7
Lower Numi	4	100	0	0
Upper Numi	8	87.5	12.5	0
Jokadu	1	100	0	0
Lower Baddibu	1	100	0	0
Central Baddibu	2	100	0	0
Upper Baddibu	11	72.7	18.2	9.1
1				
Central River North	8	75	0	25
Lower Saloum	0	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	0	0	0	0
Niani Ja	0	0	0	0
Niani	6	83.3	0	16.7
Sami	2	50	0	50
Central River South	34	91.2	0	8.8
Niamina Dankunku	0	0	0	0
Niamina West	4	100	0	0
Niamina East	10	100	0	0
Fulladu West 1	12	75	0	25
Fulladu West 2	8	100	0	0
Upper River	28	85.7	10.7	3.6
Fulladu East 1	7	71.4	28.6	0
Fulladu East 2	6	100	0	0
Kantora	3	66.7	0	33.3
Wuli	12	91.7	8.3	0

Table A10. Sample total and percent reporting major funder of project

	Total	Government	NGO	Others
The Gambia	196	46.9	31.1	21.9
West Coast	44	61.4	27.3	11.4
Kombo North	9	22.2	33.3	44.4
Kombo South	5	60	20	20
Kombo Central	7	57.1	42.9	0
Kombo East	4	25	75	0
Foni Brefect	6	100	0	0
Foni Bintang	6	83.3	16.7	0
Foni Kansalla	3	100	0	0
Foni Bundali	3	100	0	0
Foni Jarrol	1	0	100	0
Lower River	27	48.1	11.1	40.7
Kiang West	3	66.7	33.3	0
Kiang Cental	4	100	0	0
Kiang East	6	66.7	33.3	0
Jarra West	9	11.1	0	88.9
Jarra Central	1	100	0	0
Jarra East	4	25	0	75
North Bank	36	66.7	22.2	11.1
Lower Numi	11	63.6	27.3	9.1
Upper Numi	8	87.5	0	12.5
Jokadu	3	66.7	33.3	0
Lower Baddibu	1	0	0	100
Central Baddibu	5	20	80	0
Upper Baddibu	8	87.5	0	12.5
1				
Central River North	21	19	52.4	28.6
Lower Saloum	5	20	80	0
Upper Saloum	1	0	100	0
Niani Ja	0	0	0	0
Niani	7	42.9	0	57.1
Sami	8	0	75	25
Central River South	46	50	23.9	26.1
Niamina Dankunku	0	0	0	0
Niamina West	9	22.2	77.8	0
Niamina East	15	40	13.3	46.7
Fulladu West 1	10	100	0	0
Fulladu West 2	12	41.7	16.7	41.7
Upper River	22	4.5	72.7	22.7
Fulladu East 1	13	7.7	69.2	23.1
Fulladu East 2	0	0	0	0
Kantora	3	0	100	0
Wuli	6	0	66.7	33.3

Table A11. Sample number and percent reporting sources of the main food consumed by the villagers

	Total	Agriculture	Percent	Imported	Percent
The Gambia	455	362	79.6	93	20.4
West Coast	78	32	41	46	59
Kombo North	13	9	69.2	4	30.8
Kombo South	11	4	36.4	7	63.6
Kombo Central	14	6	42.9	8	57.1
Kombo East	16	7	43.8	9	56.3
Foni Brefect	6	4	66.7	2	33.3
Foni Bintang	6	0	0	6	100
Foni Kansalla	4	0	0	4	100
Foni Bundali	4	2	50	2	50
Foni Jarrol	4	0	0	4	100
Lower River	53	35	66	18	34
Kiang West	9	3	33.3	6	66.7
Kiang Cental	6	2	33.3	4	66.7
Kiang East	9	9	100	0	0
Jarra West	9	8	88.9	1	11.1
Jarra Central	7	4	57.1	3	42.9
Jarra East	13	9	69.2	4	30.8
North Bank	80	68	85	12	15
Lower Numi	17	12	70.6	5	29.4
Upper Numi	16	11	68.8	5	31.3
Jokadu	11	11	100	0	0
Lower Baddibu	4	4	100	0	0
Central Baddibu	7	6	85.7	1	14.3
Upper Baddibu 1	25	24	96	1	4
Central River North	92	88	95.7	4	4.3
Lower Saloum	12	12	100	0	0
Upper Saloum	29	26	89.7	3	10.3
Niani Ja	8	8	100	0	0
Niani	20	19	95	1	5
Sami	23	23	100	0	0
Central River South	94	85	90.4	9	9.6
Niamina Dankunku	7	7	100	0	0
Niamina West	12	12	100	0	0
Niamina East	17	17	100	0	0
Fulladu West 1	18	18	100	0	0
Fulladu West 2	40	31	77.5	9	22.5
Upper River	58	54	93.1	4	6.9
Fulladu East 1	35	34	97.1	1	2.9
Fulladu East 2	7	4	57.1	3	42.9
Kantora	3	3	100	0	0
Wuli	13	13	100	0	0

Table A12. Sample total and percent reporting the main food crops grown

	Total	% Maize	% Early Millet	% Late Millet	% Sorghum	% Upland Rice	% Swamp Rice	% Ground Nut New	% Ground Nut Old
The Gambia	421	46.1	24.5	8.1	2.1	8.3	1.4	2.4	7.1
West Coast	71	26.8	12.7	19.7	1.4	23.9	5.6	4.2	5.6
Kombo North	11	36.4	9.1	0	9.1	27.3	0	18.2	0
Kombo South	10	30	20	10	0	10	30	0	0
Kombo Central	12	41.7	8.3	16.7	0	33.3	0	0	0
Kombo East	13	30.8	0	23.1	0	46.2	0	0	0
Foni Brefect	5	0	20	20	0	0	20	20	20
Foni Bintang	8	0	37.5	37.5	0	25	0	0	0
Foni Kansalla	4	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Bundali	4	50	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
Foni Jarrol	4	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	50
Lower River	44	52.3	29.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0	4.5
Kiang West	6	66.7	0	0	16.7	0	0	0	16.7
Kiang Cental	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiang East	6	16.7	50	0	0	16.7	0	0	16.7
Jarra West	8	12.5	62.5	25	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra Central	7	85.7	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra East	13	53.8	30.8	0	7.7	7.7	0	0	0
North Bank	73	19.2	46.6	4.1	0	12.3	1.4	1.4	15.1
Lower Numi	17	17.6	23.5	5.9	0	11.8	5.9	5.9	29.4
Upper Numi	14	14.3	50	7.1	0	28.6	0	0	0
Jokadu	8	25	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Baddibu	2	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Central Baddibu	7	0	28.6	0	0	42.9	0	0	28.6
Upper Baddibu 1	25	24	60	0	0	0	0	0	16
Central River North	83	66.3	21.7	1.2	1.2	2.4	0	6	1.2
Lower Saloum	12	75	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	26	61.5	34.6	0	3.8	0	0	0	0
Niani Ja	7	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niani	16	43.8	31.3	6.3	0	12.5	0	6.3	0
Sami	22	72.7	4.5	0	0	0	0	18.2	4.5
Central River South	93	50.5	26.9	8.6	2.2	4.3	0	1.1	6.5
Niamina Dankunku	7	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niamina West	12	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niamina East	17	64.7	17.6	0	5.9	11.8	0	0	0
Fulladu West 1	17	29.4	29.4	0	0	5.9	0	0	35.3
Fulladu West 2	40	30	42.5	20	2.5	2.5	0	2.5	0
Upper River	57	63.2	7	10.5	5.3	1.8	1.8	0	10.5
Fulladu East 1	34	73.5	11.8	0	8.8	2.9	2.9	0	0
Fulladu East 2	7	0	0	14.3	0	0	0	0	85.7
Kantora	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wuli	13	61.5	0	38.5	0	0	0	0	0

Table A13. Sample total and percent reporting the number of months during which food produced lasts

	Total	% 0-2	% 3-5	% 6-7	% >7
The Gambia	446	4.5	33.2	39.5	22.9
West Coast	79	13.9	69.6	13.9	2.5
Kombo North	12	25	75	0	0
Kombo South	10	10	50	30	10
Kombo Central	14	7.1	78.6	7.1	7.1
Kombo East	17	11.8	76.5	11.8	0
Foni Brefect	6	0	50	50	0
Foni Bintang	8	25	75	0	0
Foni Kansalla	4	25	75	0	0
Foni Bundali	4	0	50	50	0
Foni Jarrol	4	25	75	0	0
Lower River	52	5.8	44.2	23.1	26.9
Kiang West	9	22.2	66.7	0	11.1
Kiang Cental	6	0	50	16.7	33.3
Kiang East	9	0	22.2	66.7	11.1
Jarra West	9	0	33.3	11.1	55.6
Jarra Central	6	0	50	33.3	16.7
Jarra East	13	7.7	46.2	15.4	30.8
North Bank	80	3.8	38.8	41.3	16.3
Lower Numi	17	11.8	35.3	35.3	17.6
Upper Numi	14	7.1	42.9	28.6	21.4
Jokadu	11	0	27.3	54.5	18.2
Lower Baddibu	3	0	33.3	66.7	0
Central Baddibu	9	0	33.3	55.6	11.1
Upper Baddibu	26	0	46.2	38.5	15.4
1 Central River North	92	1.1	16.3	45.7	37
Lower Saloum	12	8.3	0	83.3	8.3
Upper Saloum	29	0	10.3	62.1	27.6
Niani Ja	8	0	0	75	25
Niani	20	0	5	5	90
Sami	23	0	47.8	30.4	21.7
Central River South	85	1.2	17.6	55.3	25.9
Niamina Dankunku	6	0	0	100	0
Niamina West	12	0	0	41.7	58.3
Niamina East	17	0	23.5	64.7	11.8
Fulladu West 1	13	0	15.4	53.8	30.8
Fulladu West 2	37	2.7	24.3	48.6	24.3
Upper River	58	1.7	15.5	53.4	29.3
Fulladu East 1	35	2.9	8.6	60	28.6
Fulladu East 2	7	0	42.9	0	57.1
Kantora	3	0	66.7	33.3	0
Wuli	13	0	7.7	69.2	23.1

Table A14. Sample total and percent reporting growing cash crop by type

	Total	% Maize	% Early Millet	% Late Millet	% Sorghum	% Upland Rice	% Swamp Rice	% Ground Nut New	% Ground Nut Old
The Gambia	424	5	2.8	1.7	0.7	3.1	0.7	52.4	33.7
West Coast	71	8.5	1.4	2.8	0	12.7	1.4	35.2	38
Kombo North	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	40	40
Kombo South	11	18.2	0	9.1	0	18.2	0	54.5	0
Kombo Central	14	21.4	0	0	0	14.3	0	35.7	28.6
Kombo East	10	10	0	0	0	20	0	20	50
Foni Brefect	6	0	0	16.7	0	16.7	0	16.7	50
Foni Bintang	8	0	0	0	0	12.5	0	87.5	0
Foni Kansalla	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Foni Bundali	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Foni Jarrol	4	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	75
Lower River	47	10.6	6.4	4.3	4.3	0	0	25.5	48.9
Kiang West	8	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	37.5	50
Kiang Cental	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Kiang East	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Jarra West	8	0	12.5	25	0	0	0	62.5	0
Jarra Central	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Jarra East	13	30.8	15.4	0	15.4	0	0	30.8	7.7
North Bank	76	3.9	5.3	1.3	0	2.6	1.3	14.5	71.1
Lower Numi	16	6.3	12.5	0	0	0	6.3	18.8	56.3
Upper Numi	13	15.4	7.7	7.7	0	0	0	30.8	38.5
Jokadu	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.2	81.8
Lower Baddibu	2	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	50
Central Baddibu	8	0	0	0	0	12.5	0	25	62.5
Upper Baddibu 1	26	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	96.2
Central River North	82	2.4	0	0	0	2.4	0	72	23.2
Lower Saloum	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	58.3	41.7
Upper Saloum	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	76.9	23.1
Niani Ja	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.3	85.7
Niani	17	0	0	0	0	11.8	0	88.2	0
Sami	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	80	10
Central River South	93	3.2	4.3	2.2	1.1	0	1.1	75.3	12.9
Niamina Dankunku	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Niamina West	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	91.7	8.3
Niamina East	17	11.8	17.6	0	0	0	0	58.8	11.8
Fulladu West 1	18	5.6	0	0	0	0	5.6	38.9	50
Fulladu West 2	39	0	2.6	5.1	2.6	0	0	89.7	0
Upper River	55	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	81.8	14.5
Fulladu East 1	32	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	93.8	0
Fulladu East 2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Kantora	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	66.7	33.3
Wuli	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0

Table A15. Sample total, number and percent reporting rearing cattle, having small ruminants, exposed to predators on animals, having poultry enterprise and horticultural garden

	Rear_cattle		Small_Ruminants		Predators on Animals		Poultry Enterprise		Horticultural garden	
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes
The Gambia	452	88.9	460	95.4	447	70	421	11.9	461	59.2
West Coast	80	82.5	81	86.4	79	65.8	77	24.7	81	79
Kombo North	12	50	13	69.2	13	61.5	13	46.2	13	69.2
Kombo South	11	90.9	11	90.9	11	72.7	11	45.5	11	90.9
Kombo Central	14	92.9	14	92.9	14	35.7	14	14.3	14	78.6
Kombo East	17	82.4	17	82.4	17	76.5	16	18.8	17	70.6
Foni Brefect	6	100	6	100	6	83.3	5	0	6	83.3
Foni Bintang	8	100	8	100	8	87.5	8	25	8	87.5
Foni Kansalla	4	75	4	50	4	25	4	25	4	50
Foni Bundali	4	75	4	100	4	100	4	0	4	100
Foni Jarrol	4	75	4	100	2	50	2	0	4	100
Lower River	51	96.1	53	100	53	84.9	53	1.9	53	66
Kiang West	9	100	9	100	9	100	9	0	9	77.8
Kiang Cental	6	83.3	6	100	6	100	6	16.7	6	33.3
Kiang East	9	88.9	9	100	9	55.6	9	0	9	22.2
Jarra West	9	100	9	100	9	100	9	0	9	77.8
Jarra Central	5	100	7	100	7	85.7	7	0	7	85.7
Jarra East	13	100	13	100	13	76.9	13	0	13	84.6
North Bank	80	88.8	83	95.2	81	79	79	20.3	82	58.5
Lower Numi	17	100	17	88.2	17	82.4	16	18.8	17	88.2
Upper Numi	15	100	16	87.5	16	43.8	16	6.3	16	75
Jokadu	11	90.9	11	100	9	88.9	9	33.3	11	18.2
Lower Baddibu	2	100	4	100	4	75	3	66.7	4	75
Central Baddibu	9	66.7	9	100	9	88.9	9	22.2	9	33.3
Upper Baddibu 1	26	80.8	26	100	26	92.3	26	19.2	25	52
Central River North	90	87.8	92	100	91	58.2	79	2.5	92	55.4
Lower Saloum	12	75	12	100	12	91.7	12	0	12	50
Upper Saloum	29	82.8	29	100	29	27.6	29	0	29	75.9
Niani Ja	8	87.5	8	100	8	0	8	0	8	62.5
Niani	18	88.9	20	100	19	94.7	7	0	20	45
Sami	23	100	23	100	23	69.6	23	8.7	23	39.1
Central River South	92	90.2	92	97.8	84	64.3	75	14.7	94	31.9
Niamina Dankunku	7	85.7	7	85.7	7	14.3	7	14.3	7	0
Niamina West	12	100	12	100	12	58.3	12	8.3	12	33.3
Niamina East	17	88.2	17	100	17	88.2	17	17.6	17	52.9
Fulladu West 1	18	94.4	17	100	17	76.5	16	25	18	50
Fulladu West 2	38	86.8	39	97.4	31	58.1	23	8.7	40	20
Upper River	59	91.5	59	93.2	59	76.3	58	1.7	59	76.3
Fulladu East 1	36	86.1	36	88.9	36	75	35	2.9	36	75
Fulladu East 2	7	100	7	100	7	57.1	7	0	7	100
Kantora	3	100	3	100	3	66.7	3	0	3	100
Wuli	13	100	13	100	13	92.3	13	0	13	61.5

Table A16. Sample total and percent of households reporting cattle by size class

	Total	% 1 Herd	% 2 Herds	% 3 - 4 Herds	% 5 or More
The Gambia	396	16.9	16.2	26	40.9
West Coast	66	16.7	9.1	33.3	40.9
Kombo North	6	16.7	16.7	50	16.7
Kombo South	10	0	10	20	70
Kombo Central	13	30.8	7.7	30.8	30.8
Kombo East	14	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9
Foni Brefect	6	0	0	50	50
Foni Bintang	8	0	12.5	50	37.5
Foni Kansalla	3	33.3	0	33.3	33.3
Foni Bundali	3	66.7	0	0	33.3
Foni Jarrol	3	33.3	0	33.3	33.3
Lower River	48	16.7	16.7	43.8	22.9
Kiang West	9	11.1	22.2	33.3	33.3
Kiang Cental	5	0	0	60	40
Kiang East	8	50	25	12.5	12.5
Jarra West	9	11.1	0	55.6	33.3
Jarra Central	4	25	0	75	0
Jarra East	13	7.7	30.8	46.2	15.4
North Bank	71	9.9	15.5	29.6	45.1
Lower Numi	17	17.6	0	29.4	52.9
Upper Numi	15	0	20	46.7	33.3
Jokadu	10	0	10	20	70
Lower Baddibu	2	0	0	0	100
Central Baddibu	6	0	16.7	16.7	66.7
Upper Baddibu 1	21	19	28.6	28.6	23.8
Central River North	75	29.3	21.3	17.3	32
Lower Saloum	9	33.3	11.1	44.4	11.1
Upper Saloum	24	25	16.7	20.8	37.5
Niani Ja	7	14.3	42.9	14.3	28.6
Niani	12	50	16.7	8.3	25
Sami	23	26.1	26.1	8.7	39.1
Central River South	83	20.5	15.7	25.3	38.6
Niamina Dankunku	6	0	16.7	0	83.3
Niamina West	12	16.7	25	16.7	41.7
Niamina East	15	13.3	20	33.3	33.3
Fulladu West 1	17	17.6	5.9	35.3	41.2
Fulladu West 2	33	30.3	15.2	24.2	30.3
Upper River	53	3.8	18.9	9.4	67.9
Fulladu East 1	31	3.2	16.1	6.5	74.2
Fulladu East 2	7	0	28.6	0	71.4
Kantora	2	0	0	0	100
Wuli	13	7.7	23.1	23.1	46.2

Table A17. Sample total and percent of households reporting horticultural garden in the village by type

	Total	% Individual	% Communal	% Both
The Gambia	273	39.6	37.4	23.1
West Coast	64	21.9	43.8	34.4
Kombo North	9	22.2	44.4	33.3
Kombo South	10	20	10	70
Kombo Central	11	36.4	27.3	36.4
Kombo East	12	16.7	50	33.3
Foni Brefect	5	20	40	40
Foni Bintang	7	0	100	0
Foni Kansalla	2	0	100	0
Foni Bundali	4	25	25	50
Foni Jarrol	4	50	50	0
Lower River	35	20	40	40
Kiang West	7	0	100	0
Kiang Cental	2	50	0	50
Kiang East	2	50	50	0
Jarra West	7	14.3	28.6	57.1
Jarra Central	6	33.3	16.7	50
Jarra East	11	18.2	27.3	54.5
North Bank	48	27.1	56.3	16.7
Lower Numi	15	26.7	46.7	26.7
Upper Numi	12	16.7	66.7	16.7
Jokadu	2	50	50	0
Lower Baddibu	3	33.3	0	66.7
Central Baddibu	3	0	100	0
Upper Baddibu 1	13	38.5	61.5	0
Central River North	51	66.7	23.5	9.8
Lower Saloum	6	16.7	66.7	16.7
Upper Saloum	22	90.9	4.5	4.5
Niani Ja	5	40	60	0
Niani	9	55.6	11.1	33.3
Sami	9	66.7	33.3	0
Central River South	30	53.3	46.7	0
Niamina	0	0	0	0
Dankunku				
Niamina West	4	25	75	0
Niamina East	9	77.8	22.2	0
Fulladu West 1	9	11.1	88.9	0
Fulladu West 2	8	87.5	12.5	0
Upper River	45	53.3	15.6	31.1
Fulladu East 1	27	66.7	3.7	29.6
Fulladu East 2	7	57.1	42.9	0
Kantora	3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Wuli	8	12.5	25	62.5

Table A18. Sample total and percent of households reporting the number of men and women involved in horticulture gardening

	Men					Women				
	Total	% 1 - 4 Men	% 5 - 9 Men	% 10 -19 Men	% 20 or more	Total	% 1 - 4 Women	% 5 - 9 Women	% 10 -19 Women	% 20 or more
The Gambia	186	21	13.4	22.6	43	249	4.8	3.6	6.4	85.1
West Coast	39	33.3	0	23.1	43.6	59	1.7	0	0	98.3
Kombo North	3	0	0	66.7	33.3	7	0	0	0	100
Kombo South	8	12.5	0	25	62.5	10	0	0	0	100
Kombo Central	8	50	0	37.5	12.5	10	0	0	0	100
Kombo East	5	20	0	20	60	10	0	0	0	100
Foni Brefect	5	40	0	0	60	5	0	0	0	100
Foni Bintang	4	75	0	25	0	7	0	0	0	100
Foni Kansalla	1	100	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	100
Foni Bundali	3	33.3	0	0	66.7	4	0	0	0	100
Foni Jarrol	2	0	0	0	100	4	25	0	0	75
Lower River	27	3.7	11.1	22.2	63	32	3.1	3.1	0	93.8
Kiang West	7	0	28.6	0	71.4	7	0	0	0	100
Kiang Cental	2	0	0	100	0	2	0	0	0	100
Kiang East	1	0	100	0	0	1	0	0	0	100
Jarra West	4	0	0	25	75	6	0	0	0	100
Jarra Central	5	20	0	0	80	5	20	0	0	80
Jarra East	8	0	0	37.5	62.5	11	0	9.1	0	90.9
North Bank	34	11.8	17.6	26.5	44.1	45	6.7	0	2.2	91.1
Lower Numi	13	0	15.4	23.1	61.5	14	0	0	0	100
Upper Numi	7	0	14.3	0	85.7	11	0	0	0	100
Jokadu	2	0	50	50	0	2	0	0	0	100
Lower Baddibu	2	0	0	100	0	2	0	0	0	100
Central Baddibu	4	25	25	25	25	5	0	0	0	100
Upper Baddibu 1	6	50	16.7	33.3	0	11	27.3	0	9.1	63.6
Central River North	37	35.1	27	8.1	29.7	50	8	10	18	64
Lower Saloum	5	20	40	20	20	6	0	0	16.7	83.3
Upper Saloum	12	50	25	0	25	22	9.1	18.2	27.3	45.5
Niani Ja	5	40	20	0	40	5	20	0	0	80
Niani	7	14.3	28.6	0	57.1	9	0	0	11.1	88.9
Sami	8	37.5	25	25	12.5	8	12.5	12.5	12.5	62.5
Central River South	26	23.1	11.5	23.1	42.3	30	3.3	6.7	13.3	76.7
Niamina Dankunku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niamina West	4	25	25	25	25	4	0	25	25	50
Niamina East	8	50	0	25	25	10	10	0	20	70
Fulladu West 1	9	0	0	33.3	66.7	9	0	0	0	100
Fulladu West 2	5	20	40	0	40	7	0	14.3	14.3	71.4
Upper River	23	8.7	13	39.1	39.1	33	6.1	3	6.1	84.8
Fulladu East 1	13	0	7.7	46.2	46.2	16	6.3	0	0	93.8
Fulladu East 2	3	33.3	33.3	0	33.3	7	0	0	28.6	71.4
Kantora	2	0	0	50	50	2	0	0	0	100
Wuli	5	20	20	40	20	8	12.5	12.5	0	75

Table A19. Sample total and percent of households reporting source of water supply for livestock by type

	Water Supply?		Type of Supply			
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Village Well	% Pond	% Watering Point
The Gambia	462	78.1	361	79.5	10	10.5
West Coast	81	66.7	54	63	16.7	20.4
Kombo North	13	46.2	6	33.3	66.7	0
Kombo South	11	54.5	6	33.3	50	16.7
Kombo Central	14	78.6	11	81.8	9.1	9.1
Kombo East	17	70.6	12	41.7	0	58.3
Foni Brefect	6	100	6	66.7	16.7	16.7
Foni Bintang	8	25	2	100	0	0
Foni Kansalla	4	75	3	66.7	0	33.3
Foni Bundali	4	100	4	100	0	0
Foni Jarrol	4	100	4	100	0	0
Lower River	53	81.1	43	83.7	4.7	11.6
Kiang West	9	88.9	8	87.5	0	12.5
Kiang Cental	6	83.3	5	80	20	0
Kiang East	9	88.9	8	87.5	12.5	0
Jarra West	9	55.6	5	80	0	20
Jarra Central	7	85.7	6	66.7	0	33.3
Jarra East	13	84.6	11	90.9	0	9.1
North Bank	83	50.6	42	64.3	28.6	7.1
Lower Numi	17	52.9	9	33.3	55.6	11.1
Upper Numi	16	18.8	3	66.7	33.3	0
Jokadu	11	72.7	8	87.5	12.5	0
Lower Baddibu	4	75	3	66.7	0	33.3
Central Baddibu	9	11.1	1	0	0	100
Upper Baddibu 1	26	69.2	18	72.2	27.8	0
Central River North	92	90.2	83	92.8	3.6	3.6
Lower Saloum	12	100	12	91.7	0	8.3
Upper Saloum	29	96.6	28	96.4	3.6	0
Niani Ja	8	37.5	3	100	0	0
Niani	20	100	20	90	0	10
Sami	23	87	20	90	10	0
Central River South	94	93.6	88	93.2	1.1	5.7
Niamina	7	100	7	100	0	0
Dankunku						
Niamina West	12	100	12	91.7	0	8.3
Niamina East	17	100	17	82.4	5.9	11.8
Fulladu West 1	18	94.4	17	88.2	0	11.8
Fulladu West 2	40	87.5	35	100	0	0
Upper River	59	86.4	51	60.8	17.6	21.6
Fulladu East 1	36	88.9	32	68.8	15.6	15.6
Fulladu East 2	7	57.1	4	75	25	0
Kantora	3	100	3	100	0	0
Wuli	13	92.3	12	25	25	50

Table A20. Sample total and percent of households reporting source of water supply for livestock by period (months)

	Water Supply?		Period (months) for which supply lasts						
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Less than 1	One	Two	Three	More than 3	Not Stated
The Gambia	462	78.1	347	1.2	4.9	1.7	5.2	79.5	7.5
West Coast	81	66.7	50	0	4	0	0	86	10
Kombo North	13	46.2	6	0	0	0	0	100	0
Kombo South	11	54.5	3	0	0	0	0	66.7	33.3
Kombo Central	14	78.6	10	0	20	0	0	80	0
Kombo East	17	70.6	12	0	0	0	0	75	25
Foni Brefect	6	100	6	0	0	0	0	100	0
Foni Bintang	8	25	2	0	0	0	0	100	0
Foni Kansalla	4	75	3	0	0	0	0	100	0
Foni Bundali	4	100	4	0	0	0	0	100	0
Foni Jarrol	4	100	4	0	0	0	0	75	25
Lower River	53	81.1	41	0	14.6	9.8	9.8	58.5	7.3
Kiang West	9	88.9	8	0	0	0	0	100	0
Kiang Cental	6	83.3	5	0	20	40	0	20	20
Kiang East	9	88.9	8	0	62.5	0	0	37.5	0
Jarra West	9	55.6	3	0	0	0	0	100	0
Jarra Central	7	85.7	6	0	0	33.3	0	33.3	33.3
Jarra East	13	84.6	11	0	0	0	36.4	63.6	0
North Bank	83	50.6	42	0	7.1	0	2.4	71.4	19
Lower Numi	17	52.9	9	0	22.2	0	0	77.8	0
Upper Numi	16	18.8	3	0	0	0	0	100	0
Jokadu	11	72.7	8	0	0	0	0	25	75
Lower Baddibu	4	75	3	0	0	0	0	66.7	33.3
Central Baddibu	9	11.1	1	0	0	0	0	100	0
Upper Baddibu 1	26	69.2	18	0	5.6	0	5.6	83.3	5.6
Central River North	92	90.2	83	0	0	0	2.4	86.7	10.8
Lower Saloum	12	100	12	0	0	0	8.3	91.7	0
Upper Saloum	29	96.6	28	0	0	0	0	100	0
Niani Ja	8	37.5	3	0	0	0	0	100	0
Niani	20	100	20	0	0	0	5	95	0
Sami	23	87	20	0	0	0	0	55	45
Central River South	94	93.6	88	3.4	3.4	2.3	12.5	77.3	1.1
Niamina Dankunku	7	100	7	0	0	0	0	100	0
Niamina West	12	100	12	0	0	0	41.7	58.3	0
Niamina East	17	100	17	5.9	0	0	5.9	88.2	0
Fulladu West 1	18	94.4	17	0	17.6	5.9	23.5	47.1	5.9
Fulladu West 2	40	87.5	35	5.7	0	2.9	2.9	88.6	0
Upper River	59	86.4	43	2.3	7	0	0	90.7	0
Fulladu East 1	36	88.9	24	0	12.5	0	0	87.5	0
Fulladu East 2	7	57.1	4	25	0	0	0	75	0
Kantora	3	100	3	0	0	0	0	100	0
Wuli	13	92.3	12	0	0	0	0	100	0

Table A21. Sample total and percent of households reporting having village market by type

	Have Market?		Type of Market			
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Daily Regular	% Weekly Lumo	% Both
The Gambia	462	20.1	93	75.3	15.1	9.7
West Coast	81	38.3	31	100	0	0
Kombo North	13	61.5	8	100	0	0
Kombo South	11	63.6	7	100	0	0
Kombo Central	14	28.6	4	100	0	0
Kombo East	17	41.2	7	100	0	0
Foni Brefect	6	33.3	2	100	0	0
Foni Bintang	8	12.5	1	100	0	0
Foni Kansalla	4	50	2	100	0	0
Foni Bundali	4	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Jarrol	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lower River	53	18.9	10	70	10	20
Kiang West	9	22.2	2	50	50	0
Kiang Cental	6	33.3	2	50	0	50
Kiang East	9	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra West	9	22.2	2	100	0	0
Jarra Central	7	42.9	3	100	0	0
Jarra East	13	7.7	1	0	0	100
North Bank	83	31.3	26	69.2	19.2	11.5
Lower Numi	17	47.1	8	62.5	12.5	25
Upper Numi	16	18.8	3	100	0	0
Jokadu	11	27.3	3	0	100	0
Lower Baddibu	4	75	3	100	0	0
Central Baddibu	9	44.4	4	75	0	25
Upper Baddibu 1	26	19.2	5	80	20	0
Central River North	92	4.3	4	50	50	0
Lower Saloum	12	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	29	3.4	1	0	100	0
Niani Ja	8	0	0	0	0	0
Niani	20	15	3	66.7	33.3	0
Sami	23	0	0	0	0	0
Central River South	94	9.6	9	33.3	22.2	44.4
Niamina Dankunku	7	14.3	1	100	0	0
Niamina West	12	8.3	1	100	0	0
Niamina East	17	17.6	3	0	0	100
Fulladu West 1	18	16.7	3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Fulladu West 2	40	2.5	1	0	100	0
Upper River	59	22	13	69.2	30.8	0
Fulladu East 1	36	25	9	77.8	22.2	0
Fulladu East 2	7	28.6	2	50	50	0
Kantora	3	33.3	1	0	100	0
Wuli	13	7.7	1	100	0	0

Table A22. Sample total and percent of households reporting the main commodities in the market

	Total	Cereals	Vegetables & Fruits	Groundnuts	Livestock Products	Fish
The Gambia	86	30.2	66.3	0	1.2	2.3
West Coast	31	22.6	74.2	0	0	3.2
Kombo North	8	37.5	62.5	0	0	0
Kombo South	7	28.6	71.4	0	0	0
Kombo Central	4	25	75	0	0	0
Kombo East	7	0	85.7	0	0	14.3
Foni Brefect	2	0	100	0	0	0
Foni Bintang	1	100	0	0	0	0
Foni Kansalla	2	0	100	0	0	0
Foni Bundali	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Jarrol	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower River	9	33.3	55.6	0	0	11.1
Kiang West	2	0	100	0	0	0
Kiang Cental	2	50	0	0	0	50
Kiang East	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra West	2	50	50	0	0	0
Jarra Central	2	50	50	0	0	0
Jarra East	1	0	100	0	0	0
North Bank	21	19	76.2	0	4.8	0
Lower Numi	6	0	83.3	0	16.7	0
Upper Numi	3	0	100	0	0	0
Jokadu	2	100	0	0	0	0
Lower Baddibu	3	33.3	66.7	0	0	0
Central Baddibu	3	33.3	66.7	0	0	0
Upper Baddibu 1	4	0	100	0	0	0
Central River North	4	75	25	0	0	0
Lower Saloum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	1	100	0	0	0	0
Niani Ja	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niani	3	66.7	33.3	0	0	0
Sami	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central River South	8	62.5	37.5	0	0	0
Niamina Dankunku	1	0	100	0	0	0
Niamina West	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niamina East	3	100	0	0	0	0
Fulladu West 1	3	33.3	66.7	0	0	0
Fulladu West 2	1	100	0	0	0	0
Upper River	13	30.8	69.2	0	0	0
Fulladu East 1	9	33.3	66.7	0	0	0
Fulladu East 2	2	0	100	0	0	0
Kantora	1	100	0	0	0	0
Wuli	1	0	100	0	0	0

Table A23. Sample total and percent of households reporting having seed/cereal store, access road to field and road and whether transportation system is good

	Have Seed/ Cerebral Store		Field Access Road		Market Access Road		Good Transportation System	
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes
The Gambia	462	68.6	462	50.2	447	56.6	445	42.7
West Coast	81	56.8	81	39.5	80	55	79	46.8
Kombo North	13	23.1	13	15.4	13	38.5	13	23.1
Kombo South	11	90.9	11	63.6	11	90.9	11	63.6
Kombo Central	14	42.9	14	35.7	14	35.7	14	28.6
Kombo East	17	76.5	17	52.9	17	64.7	16	62.5
Foni Brefect	6	83.3	6	50	6	83.3	6	50
Foni Bintang	8	62.5	8	50	7	57.1	7	71.4
Foni Kansalla	4	50	4	50	4	100	4	50
Foni Bundali	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Foni Jarrol	4	50	4	0	4	0	4	75
Lower River	53	84.9	53	49.1	53	54.7	53	41.5
Kiang West	9	100	9	55.6	9	22.2	9	22.2
Kiang Cental	6	83.3	6	33.3	6	33.3	6	16.7
Kiang East	9	66.7	9	88.9	9	77.8	9	66.7
Jarra West	9	100	9	33.3	9	77.8	9	55.6
Jarra Central	7	85.7	7	85.7	7	57.1	7	42.9
Jarra East	13	76.9	13	15.4	13	53.8	13	38.5
North Bank	83	72.3	83	47	80	60	82	50
Lower Numi	17	64.7	17	29.4	16	68.8	16	68.8
Upper Numi	16	68.8	16	31.3	14	64.3	16	56.3
Jokadu	11	54.5	11	45.5	11	72.7	11	81.8
Lower Baddibu	4	75	4	25	4	50	4	50
Central Baddibu	9	88.9	9	55.6	9	33.3	9	22.2
Upper Baddibu 1	26	80.8	26	69.2	26	57.7	26	30.8
Central River North	92	65.2	92	58.7	82	75.6	81	48.1
Lower Saloum	12	41.7	12	16.7	12	75	12	25
Upper Saloum	29	55.2	29	62.1	29	93.1	29	93.1
Niani Ja	8	62.5	8	0	8	0	8	0
Niani	20	85	20	90	20	95	9	44.4
Sami	23	73.9	23	69.6	13	53.8	23	21.7
Central River South	94	63.8	94	46.8	93	46.2	93	38.7
Niamina Dankunku	7	28.6	7	28.6	7	0	7	0
Niamina West	12	41.7	12	0	12	16.7	12	16.7
Niamina East	17	76.5	17	17.6	17	41.2	17	35.3
Fulladu West 1	18	88.9	18	88.9	17	94.1	17	88.2
Fulladu West 2	40	60	40	57.5	40	45	40	32.5
Upper River	59	78	59	62.7	59	45.8	57	26.3
Fulladu East 1	36	72.2	36	52.8	36	41.7	35	28.6
Fulladu East 2	7	100	7	100	7	100	7	71.4
Kantora	3	100	3	66.7	3	100	2	0
Wuli	13	76.9	13	69.2	13	15.4	13	0

Table A24. Sample total and percent of households reporting having experienced disaster by number of households affected

	Total	One (1)	Two (2)	Three to Five (3-5)	six to Twenty (6-20)	Over 20	Not stated
The Gambia	450	24.4	13.1	17.3	9.8	4.7	30.7
West Coast	71	23.9	15.5	12.7	15.5	5.6	26.8
Kombo North	13	23.1	23.1	7.7	7.7	0	38.5
Kombo South	9	33.3	22.2	22.2	11.1	11.1	0
Kombo Central	6	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3	16.7	0
Kombo East	17	17.6	17.6	11.8	23.5	11.8	17.6
Foni Brefect	6	33.3	0	16.7	16.7	0	33.3
Foni Bintang	8	50	0	0	0	0	50
Foni Kansalla	4	0	0	25	0	0	75
Foni Bundali	4	0	50	0	25	0	25
Foni Jarrol	4	25	0	25	25	0	25
Lower River	53	32.1	11.3	18.9	11.3	9.4	17
Kiang West	9	33.3	11.1	33.3	11.1	11.1	0
Kiang Cental	6	50	33.3	0	0	16.7	0
Kiang East	9	44.4	11.1	0	11.1	11.1	22.2
Jarra West	9	11.1	0	33.3	33.3	11.1	11.1
Jarra Central	7	71.4	14.3	0	0	0	14.3
Jarra East	13	7.7	7.7	30.8	7.7	7.7	38.5
North Bank	83	8.4	10.8	26.5	12	6	36.1
Lower Numi	17	0	17.6	11.8	0	0	70.6
Upper Numi	16	6.3	0	31.3	12.5	18.8	31.3
Jokadu	11	9.1	9.1	36.4	18.2	9.1	18.2
Lower Baddibu	4	0	0	0	25	0	75
Central Baddibu	9	33.3	0	22.2	11.1	0	33.3
Upper Baddibu 1	26	7.7	19.2	34.6	15.4	3.8	19.2
Central River North	92	9.8	8.7	15.2	5.4	2.2	58.7
Lower Saloum	12	0	0	0	0	0	100
Upper Saloum	29	0	6.9	17.2	10.3	0	65.5
Niani Ja	8	0	0	0	0	12.5	87.5
Niani	20	20	10	25	0	5	40
Sami	23	21.7	17.4	17.4	8.7	0	34.8
Central River South	94	31.9	14.9	16	7.4	3.2	26.6
Niamina Dankunku	7	0	14.3	0	42.9	14.3	28.6
Niamina West	12	33.3	41.7	8.3	8.3	0	8.3
Niamina East	17	29.4	0	41.2	17.6	5.9	5.9
Fulladu West 1	18	33.3	22.2	27.8	0	0	16.7
Fulladu West 2	40	37.5	10	5	0	2.5	45
Upper River	57	52.6	19.3	14	8.8	3.5	1.8
Fulladu East 1	34	61.8	17.6	14.7	5.9	0	0
Fulladu East 2	7	85.7	0	0	0	14.3	0
Kantora	3	0	33.3	0	66.7	0	0
Wuli	13	23.1	30.8	23.1	7.7	7.7	7.7

Table A25. Sample total and percent of households reporting having experienced disaster by month in year

	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
The Gambia	448	5.4	6	9.8	9.4	5.8	3.6	0	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	2.5
West Coast	71	0	5.6	8.5	11.3	9.9	2.8	0	0	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.8
Kombo North	13	0	0	15.4	23.1	0	7.7	0	0	0	0	0	7.7
Kombo South	11	0	27.3	18.2	9.1	0	0	0	0	9.1	9.1	0	0
Kombo Central	6	0	0	0	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kombo East	16	0	0	0	0	37.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Brefect	6	0	0	0	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.7	0
Foni Bintang	8	0	0	25	0	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Kansalla	4	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foni Bundali	4	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	25
Foni Jarrol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower River	53	7.5	7.5	9.4	22.6	11.3	3.8	0	0	1.9	0	0	0
Kiang West	9	0	0	11.1	11.1	22.2	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiang Cental	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiang East	9	11.1	22.2	33.3	22.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra West	9	0	11.1	11.1	44.4	11.1	0	0	0	11.1	0	0	0
Jarra Central	7	0	0	0	57.1	28.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jarra East	13	23.1	7.7	0	7.7	7.7	7.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Bank	83	7.2	7.2	4.8	3.6	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	3.6
Lower Numi	17	5.9	0	5.9	0	5.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Numi	16	25	12.5	12.5	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3
Jokadu	11	0	9.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Baddibu	4	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Baddibu	9	11.1	11.1	0	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.2
Upper Baddibu	26	0	7.7	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 Central River North	92	1.1	6.5	6.5	3.3	3.3	0	0	0	0	1.1	2.2	1.1
Lower Saloum	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Saloum	29	3.4	3.4	6.9	3.4	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niani Ja	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niani	20	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Sami	23	0	17.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	0	0	0	0	4.3	8.7	0
Central River South	94	10.6	4.3	19.1	8.5	5.3	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	4.3
Niamina Dankunku	7	14.3	0	28.6	0	14.3	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niamina West	12	8.3	8.3	8.3	25	25	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	8.3
Niamina East	17	0	0	29.4	23.5	5.9	11.8	0	0	0	0	0	17.6
Fulladu West 1	18	27.8	5.6	22.2	5.6	0	5.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulladu West 2	40	7.5	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper River	55	5.5	5.5	9.1	14.5	7.3	10.9	0	3.6	1.8	0	0	1.8
Fulladu East 1	32	3.1	3.1	6.3	15.6	3.1	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulladu East 2	7	0	0	14.3	0	28.6	0	0	28.6	14.3	0	0	0
Kantora	3	0	0	0	0	33.3	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wuli	13	15.4	15.4	15.4	23.1	0	7.7	0	0	0	0	0	7.7

Table 26. Sample total and percent of households reporting having experienced disaster by type of disaster

	Flooding Disaster		Windstorm Disaster		Animals Lost		Fields and Crops Lost	
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes
The Gambia	412	54.4	462	66.7	461	25.6	462	35.7
West Coast	80	47.5	81	76.5	81	23.5	81	34.6
Kombo North	13	46.2	13	76.9	13	7.7	13	53.8
Kombo South	11	54.5	11	81.8	11	36.4	11	18.2
Kombo Central	14	50	14	78.6	14	28.6	14	42.9
Kombo East	17	70.6	17	64.7	17	29.4	17	35.3
Foni Brefect	6	16.7	6	83.3	6	16.7	6	66.7
Foni Bintang	8	0	8	87.5	8	12.5	8	12.5
Foni Kansalla	4	50	4	100	4	50	4	0
Foni Bundali	4	75	4	100	4	25	4	50
Foni Jarrol	3	33.3	4	25	4	0	4	0
Lower River	51	56.9	53	73.6	52	30.8	53	34
Kiang West	9	77.8	9	77.8	9	33.3	9	22.2
Kiang Cental	6	100	6	66.7	6	33.3	6	16.7
Kiang East	9	11.1	9	77.8	9	33.3	9	11.1
Jarra West	9	66.7	9	77.8	8	37.5	9	44.4
Jarra Central	5	60	7	71.4	7	0	7	42.9
Jarra East	13	46.2	13	69.2	13	38.5	13	53.8
North Bank	78	51.3	83	59	83	20.5	83	31.3
Lower Numi	15	66.7	17	82.4	17	23.5	17	29.4
Upper Numi	16	31.3	16	68.8	16	18.8	16	25
Jokadu	9	77.8	11	90.9	11	27.3	11	36.4
Lower Baddibu	4	50	4	50	4	0	4	25
Central Baddibu	9	66.7	9	55.6	9	11.1	9	33.3
Upper Baddibu 1	25	40	26	26.9	26	23.1	26	34.6
Central River North	72	37.5	92	47.8	92	13	92	21.7
Lower Saloum	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
Upper Saloum	22	0	29	41.4	29	0	29	17.2
Niani Ja	1	0	8	75	8	0	8	12.5
Niani	15	93.3	20	60	20	35	20	55
Sami	22	59.1	23	60.9	23	21.7	23	13
Central River South	72	55.6	94	64.9	94	24.5	94	37.2
Niamina Dankunku	7	14.3	7	42.9	7	14.3	7	42.9
Niamina West	12	50	12	100	12	16.7	12	33.3
Niamina East	17	70.6	17	76.5	17	35.3	17	52.9
Fulladu West 1	17	100	18	88.9	18	55.6	18	88.9
Fulladu West 2	19	21.1	40	42.5	40	10	40	7.5
Upper River	59	84.7	59	89.8	59	52.5	59	64.4
Fulladu East 1	36	83.3	36	83.3	36	47.2	36	55.6
Fulladu East 2	7	100	7	100	7	85.7	7	85.7
Kantora	3	66.7	3	100	3	100	3	66.7
Wuli	13	84.6	13	100	13	38.5	13	76.9

Table A26 (concluded). Sample total and percent of households reporting having experienced disaster by type of disaster

	Lost Human Lives		Lost Property		Disease Outbreak from Disaster	
	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes	Total	% Yes
The Gambia	462	8	462	53.7	462	36.6
West Coast	81	3.7	81	46.9	81	11.1
Kombo North	13	0	13	46.2	13	0
Kombo South	11	9.1	11	45.5	11	9.1
Kombo Central	14	0	14	50	14	14.3
Kombo East	17	0	17	52.9	17	5.9
Foni Brefect	6	16.7	6	83.3	6	0
Foni Bintang	8	0	8	37.5	8	0
Foni Kansalla	4	0	4	50	4	50
Foni Bundali	4	25	4	25	4	25
Foni Jarrol	4	0	4	0	4	50
Lower River	53	13.2	53	45.3	53	34
Kiang West	9	0	9	44.4	9	22.2
Kiang Cental	6	33.3	6	0	6	66.7
Kiang East	9	22.2	9	22.2	9	22.2
Jarra West	9	0	9	55.6	9	44.4
Jarra Central	7	14.3	7	57.1	7	0
Jarra East	13	15.4	13	69.2	13	46.2
North Bank	83	13.3	83	48.2	83	28.9
Lower Numi	17	17.6	17	11.8	17	35.3
Upper Numi	16	0	16	56.3	16	31.3
Jokadu	11	18.2	11	90.9	11	36.4
Lower Baddibu	4	25	4	25	4	50
Central Baddibu	9	0	9	22.2	9	11.1
Upper Baddibu 1	26	19.2	26	61.5	26	23.1
Central River North	92	1.1	92	40.2	92	58.7
Lower Saloum	12	0	12	0	12	91.7
Upper Saloum	29	0	29	17.2	29	44.8
Niani Ja	8	0	8	12.5	8	87.5
Niani	20	5	20	75	20	80
Sami	23	0	23	69.6	23	30.4
Central River South	94	7.4	94	61.7	94	48.9
Niamina	7	0	7	28.6	7	0
Dankunku						
Niamina West	12	0	12	58.3	12	66.7
Niamina East	17	17.6	17	58.8	17	52.9
Fulladu West 1	18	16.7	18	100	18	33.3
Fulladu West 2	40	2.5	40	52.5	40	57.5
Upper River	59	13.6	59	86.4	59	30.5
Fulladu East 1	36	5.6	36	80.6	36	13.9
Fulladu East 2	7	85.7	7	100	7	71.4
Kantora	3	0	3	100	3	33.3
Wuli	13	0	13	92.3	13	53.8

Table A27. Sample distribution of households by house occupancy or ownership status

	Total	Title deed for land	Allocation from kabilo	Settlement permit	Traditional right of occupancy	Inheritance	Other Title	NS
The Gambia	813	50	94	51	178	319	16	105
Kombo North	26	7	1	1	-	3	3	11
Kombo South	18	4	1	1	3	3	-	-
Kombo Central	10	-	-	4	1	2	-	3
Kombo East	19	2	3	1	2	9	-	2
Foni Brefect	8	-	1	-	2	5	-	-
Foni Bintang	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	2
Foni Kansalla	7	-	-	-	1	1	1	4
Foni Bundali	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Foni Jarrol	10	-	-	4	5	1	-	-
Kiang West	23	-	2	-	13	6	-	-
Kiang Central	10	-	-	-	6	4	-	-
Kiang East	14	-	10	-	-	4	-	-
Jarra West	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jarra Central	5	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
Jarra East	18	-	6	4	1	3	-	-
Lower Numi	56	2	2	19	5	21	-	7
Upper Numi	42	2	5	-	10	16	-	9
Jokadu	52	-	3	7	5	25	-	12
Lower Baddibu	7	-	-	-	5	1	-	-
Central Baddibu	37	1	14	1	4	14	-	3
Upper Baddibu 1	47	2	12	2	5	17	-	9
Upper Baddibu 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Saloum	23	-	-	-	8	15	-	-
Upper Saloum	30	-	-	-	-	29	1	-
Niani Ja	18	-	-	-	-	15	3	-
Niani	16	-	4	-	1	6	2	-
Sami	12	4	-	-	1	2	-	5
Niamina Dankunku	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Niamina West	12	-	-	-	11	1	-	-
Niamina East	34	-	4	2	18	9	-	-
Fulladu West 1	56	-	6	1	15	15	6	-
Fulladu West 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulladu East 1	109	-	10	4	19	75	-	-
Fulladu East 2	34	5	-	-	26	1	-	-
Kantora	4	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
Wuli	32	17	6	-	-	9	-	-
Sandu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A28. Number and Percent distribution by Main Use of Mango Variety

Variety/Region	Total	To sell	Home use/ Gift	Other	NS
The Gambia	2,521	40%	54%	2%	5%
Amelie	138	59%	34%	1%	5%
Bakary Ceesay	248	51%	44%	1%	4%
Comano	357	40%	54%	2%	4%
Haden	56	64%	32%	-	4%
Irwin	26	62%	38%	-	-
Jalifa	20	45%	50%	-	5%
Julie	13	46%	46%	-	8%
Jurr	648	37%	57%	3%	4%
Kett	201	39%	53%	1%	6%
Kent	34	47%	44%	3%	6%
Large Indian	6	50%	33%	-	17%
Lusack	3	33%	67%	-	-
Pakaya	23	35%	61%	-	4%
Ruby	6	50%	33%	-	17%
Sierra leono	442	31%	61%	2%	5%
Smith	2	50%	50%	-	-
Spring field	2	100%	-	-	-
Tanduk	174	30%	64%	2%	5%
Zeal	4	25%	75%	-	-
Other	118	38%	54%	1%	7%
West Coast	1,173	49%	45%	2%	4%
Lower River	323	29%	68%	1%	2%
North Bank	389	37%	52%	1%	9%
Central River North	88	43%	49%	1%	7%
Central River South	239	32%	57%	3%	8%
Upper River	309	23%	70%	5%	3%

**SECTION IV - SOURCE OF MAIN FOOD, CASH AND FOOD CROPS CULTIVATED
AND REARING OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY**

18. What are the sources of the main food consumed by the villagers? 1 = Agriculture
2 = Imported
19. What are the main food crops grown? (crop codes)
20. How long (months) does the food you produce last? 1 = 0 -2 2 = 3 - 5 3 = 6 - 7
4 = >7
21. What are the main cash crops grown? (crop codes)
22. Does your village rear cattle? 1 = Yes 2 = No
If yes, how many herds in village? (_ _ _)
23. Does your village rear small ruminants (sheep and goats)? 1 = Yes 2 = No
24. Was there any incidence of predators on animals (cattle rustlers) over the past 5 years? 1 = Yes 2 = No
25. Is there any Commercial Poultry Enterprise in your village? 1 = Yes 2 = No
- 26.a) Is there any horticultural garden in the village? 1 = Yes 2 = No
b) If yes, please indicate type? 1 = Individual 2 = Communal
3 = Both
- c) How many women and men are involved?
Women (_ _ _)
Men (_ _ _)
- Water Source for Livestock, and Irrigation**
- 27.a) Does your village have water supply for livestock production? 1 = Yes 2 = No
b) If yes, what type of water supply? 1 = Village Well 2 = Pond 3 = Watering Point
c) How long does the water supply last in the year? (_ _ _)
- Market, Storage Facility and Access Road**
- 28a. Does your village have a market? 1 = Yes 2 = No
b) If yes, what type of market is it? 1 = Daily Regular 2 = Weekly Lumo 3 = Both
29. What are the main commodities in the market? 1 = Cereals 2 = Vegetables & Fruits
3 = G/Nuts 4 = Livestock Products
30. a) Do you have Seed/Cereal store in your village? 1 = Yes 2 = No
31. Does your village have an access road to fields? 1 = Yes 2 = No
32. Does your village have an access road to market? 1 = Yes 2 = No
33. Does your village have good transportation system? 1 = Yes 2 = No

SECTION V - DISASTERS

34. When did your village last experience a major fire disaster? (_ _ _ _ _)
35. How many households were affected? (_ _ _ _ _)
b) What time (Month/Season) of the year was it? (_ _ _ _ _)
36. a) Does your village usually experience flooding? 1 = Yes 2 = No
b) If yes, how frequent is the flood? 1 = Every.....
c) How long does the flood usually last? (_ _ _ _ _)
37. Have your village lost animals in the disasters? 1 = Yes 2 = No

38. Have your village lost field and horticultural crops in the disasters? 1 = Yes 2 = No
39. Have your village lost human live in the disasters? 1 = Yes 2 = No
40. Have your village lost other valuable properties in the disaster? 1 = Yes 2 = No

SECTION VII: REMARKS AND CERTIFICATION

Name and Signature of Enumerator: _____
Date: _____
Name and Signature of Supervisor: _____
Date: _____

DRAFT