



*Federal Republic
of Nigeria*



*National Bureau
of Statistics*

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SAMPLE CENSUS (NASC) 2006/2008

STATISTICAL REPORT OF PILOT SURVEY

AUGUST 2007

*Federal Ministry
of Agriculture and
Water Resources*

**Collaboration between National Bureau of Statistics/Federal
Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The NASC 2006/08 is imperative to the strengthening of the weak agricultural data in Nigeria. The project is phased into three sub-projects for ease of implementation; the Pilot Survey, Modern Agricultural Holding and the Main Census. It commenced in the third quarter of 2006 and to terminate in the first quarter of 2008.

The main objective of the Pilot Survey was to test the adequacy of the survey instruments, equipments, administration of questionnaires, data processing arrangements and report writing. The Pilot survey conducted in July 2007 covered the two NBS survey system-the NISH and NISE. The instruments were designed as such and new implement GPS introduced was meant to reciprocate the already existing tools for the survey.

The design of the Pilot Survey showed that two states each were systematically selected from each existing six Geo-political zones. Thus 12 states were sampled. Two LGAs were also selected in each state. Two EAs were lastly sampled in each LGA.

The Stakeholders workshop held at Kaduna on 21st-23rd May 2007 was one of the initial bench marks for the take off of the Pilot Survey. The Pilot Survey started with the second level training at the NBS Headquarters of the affected states covering 2nd-6th July 2007. It was conducted by the individuals trained at NBS Headquarters Abuja during the First Level Training of Trainers (TOT). The field work of the Pilot Survey commenced on the 9th July and ended on the 13th of July 07. The IMPS and SPSS were the statistical packages used to develop the data entry programme. The results of the survey as presented in chapter three were analysed using tables, percentages, bar and pie charts were as follows:-

Listing Questionnaire Result: Gombe State recorded the highest figure of 369 (14.01%) residential housing units with 371 (13.82%) residential house holds while Benue State that had 140 (5.32%) residential housing units and 141 (5.25%) residential households was the least. Nationally 2634 residential housing units were listed with 2634 residential households. Again in aggregate, 2200 farming units and 2227 farming households were listed in which 2239 were holders and 2242 farms were operated. In the same vein 2180 crop farming housing units with 2225 crop farming households were listed with 269 different types of crops grown in the selected states.

In terms of livestock /Poultry, 1289 housing units were listed with 84 different types of livestock/poultry being kept by the households. In fishing, 101 fish farming housing units were listed in the twelve states with all of them having one or two different types of fishing activities. In this NASC 2006/08 pilot survey, 776 residential housing units with enterprises and 789 residential households with enterprises were listed.

General Household Survey: showed that 3 persons are dependent on each economically active person. In terms of age distribution 30-44 recorded the highest 29.6% while in female 5-14 recorded 28.3% which was highest. The survey in the states showed that average household size indicated 4.0 persons per household; 67.6% were married while Anambra State recorded highest cases of widow being 18.6%. Thirty nine percent of the population had access to safe water while 61.6% use unsafe water. Those that use conventional toilet recorded 41.9% while those that use unconventional toilet also recorded 58% etc. On ICT 92% of households had access to radio, 51.7% had access to television, 55.2% had access to mobile telephone, 5.7% of households had access to personal Computer, and lastly 2.4% of the households had access to internet services but not necessarily owning.

Crop Farming: The owner-like possession was the most common system nationwide with a figure of 2,083,503 (holding) followed by family land 962,233 (holding) while squatter was the least system used 40,473 (holding). Distribution of holding by type of land showed that three types of land-upland, lowland and irrigated were mostly used with irrigated land being the highest 5,825,531 holding followed by lowland 5,320,782 holding and upland 3,070,911 holdings with the highest holding within the age group of 25-44 years. In all states, 2,392,725 males were involved in crop farming while 540,070 to females were also participating.

Of the 11 major crops reported, cassava recorded the highest number of farms 2,649,098 farms, next were maize 2,199,352 and yam 2,042,440 farms while the least was cotton 46,287 farms. Other crops were Beans, Cocoyam, Groundnut, Guinea corn, melon, Millet and Rice.

Livestock:

Nine states accounted for female holders with Osun state recording highest number – 399,856 and Niger State the least figure of 18,424. Livestock distribution among age group showed that 25-44 years had the highest figure 1.23 million out of total holders 2.71 million.

In the distribution of livestock among the states, Goat was commonly reared across the states except Bayelsa State. Cattle was recorded in Yobe State (135,881) followed by Gombe State (117,764) and Zamfara State 97,294. Chicken was widely kept across the states recording 2.27 million with Osun State 0.49 million highest and Bayelsa State 0.03 million being the least figures. The funds committed to livestock farming was own fund. It amounted to 35,803.52 million naira across the states. Yobe State topped the list while Bayelsa had the smallest figure. Some livestock farmers had access to ICT mainly Radio, Television and Mobile phone.

Fisheries: In the overall distribution of fish hunters holdings by water bodies, it was observed that Inland Rivers had 247,609 holdings being 65.55% of the entire holding. In the fixed assets by types of the holders, again it was discovered that Boat/Canoe had the highest amount ₦1,624,752,605 with total number of 160,339. Production of aquatic products of all types ranged highest in the second and third quarter of the years covered. In fish farming the main type of fish produced was cat fish with the lowest harvest in the fourth quarter.

Modern Agricultural Holdings: Here 24 establishments were contacted and 20 establishments responded. The response rate was 83%. In area cultivated and crops produced in South West zone, Cassava was cultivated in 35 hectares with a production of 45,000kg, 60 hectares of maize or corn producing 3,500kg. North Central zone topped in cultivation of yam with 38 hectares. North East zone had the highest hecterage of maize of 325 hectares. Other zones had production of crops in little quantities. All the establishments contacted responded to own funds as major source of fund – 62% in Osun State, Ondo 50%. Other sources of fund were cooperative societies, relatives and friends contributed to 34% in the North Central zone. In the South East own fund was 83% in Ebonyi State and 40% in Anambra State.

In terms of people engaged and wages – South West recorded total of 754 persons with the break down of 519 Nigerian males and 235 Nigerian females. Seven hundred and three persons (703) were apprentices and 50 paid employees and 1 working proprietor. The zone paid a total of ₦8,240,249.00 to persons engaged, showing an average earning of ₦10,929.00 per worker. It also occurred almost in the same form in other zones. Number of livestock by kind and sex showed that Bayelsa, Benue, Gombe Jigawa, and Zamfara States reported female livestock producing milk while only Benue and Osun states reported on Rabbit and Gombe state reported on Donkey. All states reported on poultry with addition of Turkey in Anambra and Cross River States.

On ICT 23.75% of Modern Holding had access to Radio while 29.31% owned Radio and Mobile phone. Sources of fund for fish farmers were “own funds” except Bayelsa State. Ondo State had (N96 Million) fund from other sources. In forestry, Ondo State employed the highest number of managerial (10 males) fellers/loggers (5 males) and 100 persons as laborers (95 males/5females).

In conclusion the Pilot Survey was able to confirm the adequacy, practicability and administration of field instrument and equipment. Farmers’ Note book C should be reintroduced to the field for farmers to record their activities such as what was consumed from their own production, cost of fertilizers, seedlings and other inputs bought rather than rely on their memory.

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2. Percentage distribution of households by safe and Unsafe
3. Percentage source of funds by state

ACRONYMES

CMIS	-	Computer Management and Information System
DFID	-	Department for International Development
EAs	-	Enumeration Areas
EU	-	European Union
FAO	-	Food and Agriculture Organisations
FCT	-	Federal Capital Territory
FMA/RD	-	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
FMA/WR	-	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources
FS	-	Farm Survey
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
HQ	-	Holding Questionnaire
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
IITA	-	International Institute for Tropical Agriculture
IMC	-	Inter-Ministerial Committee
IMPS	-	Integrated Microcomputer Processing System
LGA	-	Local Government Area
NASC	-	National Agricultural Sample Census
NBS	-	National Bureau of Statistics
NISE	-	National Integrated Survey of Establishments
NISH	-	National Integrated Survey of Households
PHCN	-	Power Holding Company of Nigeria
SPSS	-	Statistical Packages for Social Scientists
TOT	-	Training of Trainers
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme
USDA	-	United State Development Authority
WB	-	World Bank
YCE	-	Yield Crop Estimate

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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General Household Survey: The result showed that 1.3 persons are dependent on each economically active person. In terms of age distribution 5-14 recorded the highest figure of 30.4percent but when disaggregated by sex female recorded 29.3percent which was highest. The survey in the states showed that average household size indicated 5.3 persons per household; 35.7percent were married while Anambra State recorded highest cases of widow being 6.5percent. Thirty nine percent of the population had access to safe water while 61.6percent use unsafe water. Those that use conventional toilet recorded 41.9percent while those that use unconventional toilet also recorded 58percent etc. On ICT 92percent of households had access to radio, 51.7percent had access to television, 55.2percent had access to mobile telephone, 5.7percent of households had access to personal Computer, and lastly 2.4percent of the households had access to internet services but not necessarily owning.

Holding Questionnaire

Crop Farming: The owner-like possession was the most common system nationwide with a figure of 2,083,503 (holding) followed by family land 962,233 (holding) while squatter was the least system used 40,473 (holding). Distribution of holding by type of land showed that three types of land-upland, lowland and irrigated were mostly used with irrigated land being the highest 5,825,531 holding followed by lowland 5,320,782 holding and upland 3,070,911 holdings with the highest holding within the age group of 25-44 years. In all states, 2,392,725 males were involved in crop farming while 540,070 females were also participating.

Out of the 11 major crops reported, cassava recorded the highest number of farms 2,649,098 farms, next was maize 2,199,352 and yam 2,042,440 farms

while the least was cotton 46,287 farms. Other crops were Beans, Cocoyam, Groundnut, Guinea corn, melon, Millet and Rice.

Livestock:

Nine states accounted for female holders with Osun state recording highest number – 399,856 and Niger State the least figure of 18,424. Livestock distribution among age group showed that 25-44 years had the highest figure 1.23 million out of total holders 2.71 million.

In the distribution of livestock among the states, Goat was commonly reared across the states except Bayelsa State. Cattle was recorded in Yobe State (135,881) followed by Gombe State (117,764) and Zamfara State 97,294. Chicken was widely kept across the states recording 2.27 million with Osun State 0.49 million highest and Bayelsa State 0.03 million being the least figures. The funds committed to livestock farming was own fund. It amounted to 35,803.52 million naira across the states. Yobe State topped the list while Bayelsa had the smallest figure. Some livestock farmers had access to ICT mainly Radio, Television and Mobile phone.

Fisheries:

In the overall distribution of fish hunters holdings by water bodies, it was observed that Inland Rivers had 247,609 holdings being 65.55percent of the entire holding. In the fixed assets by types of the holders, again it was discovered that Boat/Canoe had the highest amount ₦1,624,752,605 with total number of 160,339. Production of aquatic products of all types ranged highest in the second and third quarter of the years covered. In fish farming the main type of fish produced was cat fish with the lowest harvest in the fourth quarter.

Modern Agricultural Holdings:

In Modern Agricultural Holdings, 24 establishments were contacted and 20 establishments responded. The response rate was 83 percent.

Crop Farming and Area Cultivated:

In the South-west Zone, cassava was cultivated on 35 hectares of land with production of 45,000kg, 60 hectares of maize producing 3,500kg. North Central Zone cultivated 7 hect ares of cassava, 38 hectares of yam, 10 hectares of Rice and 67 hectares of maize/corn with production of 600,000kg, 100 tubers, 23,600kg and 7,400kg respectively. North East Zone had the highest

hectareage of maize of 325 hectares. Other zones had the production of crops in small quantities.

Source of Fund:

All the establishments contacted responded to "own funds" as major source of fund, 62 per cent in Osun State and Ondo 50 per cent. Other sources of fund were cooperative societies, relatives and friends contributed to 34 per cent in the North Central Zone. In the South East "Own Fund" was 83 per cent in Ebonyi State and 40 per cent in Anambra State.

Person Engaged, Wages and Salaries

In terms of people engaged and wages – South West recorded total of 754 persons with the break down of 519 Nigerian males and 235 Nigerian females. Seven hundred and three persons (703) were apprentices and 50 paid employees and 1 working proprietor. The zone paid a total of ₦8,240,249.00 to persons engaged, showing an average earning of ₦10,929.00 per worker. It also occurred almost in the same form in other zones. Number of livestock by kind and sex showed that Bayelsa, Benue, Gombe Jigawa, and Zamfara States reported female livestock producing milk while only Benue and Osun states reported on Rabbit and Gombe state reported on Donkey. All states reported on poultry with addition of Turkey in Anambra and Cross River States.

Livestock/Poultry Farming

In the 12 states, covered in the survey, 9 States had 100 per cent response while only 1 completed questionnaire (50 per cent) was received from Bayelsa State. In analysis, Benue, Gombe, Jigawa and Zamfara states reported on Rabbit. Gombe was the only state that on Donkey.

Poultry:

All the states involved reported on chicken while Anambra and Cross-River States had additional report on Turkey.

Fish Farming:

Number of persons engaged: Yobe State had no number of paid employees. There were no number of working proprietors in Ebonyi and Jigawa State under the fish cultured, Zamfara State was the only state which had no figure in quantity of fish harvested. For instance, in Osun State, five million of cat fish were cultured at the cost of twenty million naira only. In the processing of fish

feed, the use of grinding machine recorded the highest (24.18 per cent) while the use of feed mill recorded the lowest (16.48 per cent).

Forestry:

Only eight states responded out of twelve states sampled. There were no responses from North East Zone, Ebonyi State and Cross-River State.

Number of Persons Engaged:

Ondo State employed the highest number of managerial (10 males), Fellers/Loggers (5 males) and 100 persons as labourers. The only establishment that responded in Niger State did not have anybody on the managerial category of employment, 5 persons were engaged in the male category under labourer.

Input:

The highest cost of input to forestry was reported in Yobe State – N3,755,000. The least cost of input on average per establishment was recorded in Anambra State for fertilizer which was N1,000.00. Ondo State had the highest value of forest product, the value was N25 million, followed by Osun State which had N18 million. The least value of the out put was snails that worth N3,000.00 only from Anambra State.

Information and Communication Technology

On ICT 23.75percent of Modern Holding had access to Radio while 29.31percent owned Radio and Mobile phone. Sources of fund for fish farmers were “own funds” except Bayelsa State. Ondo State had (N96 Million) fund from “other sources”. In forestry, Ondo State employed the highest number of managerial (10 males) fellers/loggers (5 males) and 100 persons as labourers (95 males/5females).

Crop Cutting

Two methods were applied, Global Positioning System (GPS) and Conventional method. The two methods were compared in terms of time, convenience and efficiency. The GPS application had two methods:- way point and Tracking Methods. The way point method was used in measuring 28 farms at Jigawa State within the period of Pilot Survey but couldn't be down loaded because of lack of the software to enhance it. Three states used Tracking method and the results were compared with the former conventional methods of farms survey. Minor variations were observed which might be due to approximations, poor

sighting while using conventional method and poor satellite reception of the GPS especially in areas with tall trees around the farm.

Conventional method where compass, ranging poles, tape rule etc were used in surveying farms was applied to survey some farms in the states where GPS wasn't available. The results of the survey were calculated immediately. The method was time consuming and laborious but accurate.

Yield Plot:

Yield plots were laid in a minimum of five farms in each state using the GPS and the office conventional methods. The harvests were being expected to be witnessed later in the year. It was resolved that GPS should be used in the farm survey during the main NASC 2006/2008 though should be backed up with the conventional method of farm survey. The use of GPS for the farm survey saved time was less stressful, more accurate and results obtained immediately in occasions where tracking method was used.

In conclusion the Pilot Survey was able to confirm the adequacy, practicability and administration of field instrument and equipment.

PREFACE

The National Agricultural Sample Census (NAS C) 2006/08 is a project designed specially to meet yawning gap in the providing of official Agricultural Statistics in Nigeria at all levels of government and in addition provide another benchmark or baseline agricultural data and its derivatives in the interest of formulating effective agricultural and food security policy and also for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

The project is equally designed to be implemented in three phases: Pilot; Main Census involving the peasant or small scale farmers and the Modern Agricultural Holdings involving the medium-large scale agricultural holdings. It is phased for ease of methodological implementation and along the line of International Statistical best practices. The report aptly described the experiences of the conduct of the pilot phase.

The report was arranged in chapters. Chapter one discussed the preliminary part of the NASC 2006/08 survey and the arrangement for the conduct of the pilot survey. Chapter Two exemplified the survey methodology, the design, field organisation and other aspects of the pilot survey. In the remaining chapters, the results were presented with conclusions and recommendations.

The Pilot survey would definitely serve as a mirror for the main survey. The lessons learnt from the pilot would serve as strengths to the main NASC 2006/08 survey. The results of the pilot survey are indeed encouraging and trustworthy. It will surely enhance the quality and credibility of the main census.

Dr. V. O. Akinyosoye,
Director General/Chief Executive NBS

CHAPTER ONE

3.0 INTRODUCTION

Nigeria is lagging behind in agricultural statistics production and is yet to conduct the National Agriculture census 2006/2008. In addition the regular agricultural surveys could not be undertaken because of lack of funding support since 1996 which equally compounded the weak data situations on agriculture in Nigeria. The NASC will address the weakness in Agricultural Statistics production in Nigeria. National Agricultural Sample Census (NASC) will also cover the 36 States including the FCT Abuja and the 774 LGAs. The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMA&RD) are the implementers of the project. The Federal Government of Nigeria, the 36 state Governments including the FCT, Abuja, and other International Development Partners such as FAO, UNDP, USDA, World Bank, DFID, and European Union are to provide both technical and funding support for the project

The project is phased into three sub-projects for ease of implementation; the Pilot survey, Modern Agricultural Holding and the Main Census. The project will be driven by Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on NASC (2006/08) and supported by four sub-committees. The four sub-committees are; Funds sub-committee, Census Design sub-committee, Questionnaire Review Sub-committee and Publicity and Advocacy sub-committee. The project started in the third quarter of 2006 and is to terminate in the 1st quarter of 2008. The Stakeholders workshop was held at Hamdala Hotel Kaduna on 21st - 23rd May 2007 while the Pilot survey was conducted in July 2007.

1.1 BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

1.1.1 BACKGROUND

The programme for the World Census of Agriculture 2000 is the eighth in the series for promoting a global approach to agricultural census taking. The first and second programmes were sponsored by the International Institute for Agriculture (IITA) in 1930 and 1940. Subsequent ones up to 1990 were promoted by (FAO). Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations recommends that each country should conduct at least one agricultural census in each census programme decade and its programme for the World Census of Agriculture 2000 for instance corresponds to Agricultural Census to be undertaken during the decade 1996 to 2005. Many countries do not have sufficient resources for conducting an agricultural census. It therefore became an acceptable practice since 1960 to conduct agricultural census on sample basis for those countries lacking the resources required for a complete enumeration

In Nigeria's case, a combination of complete enumeration and sample enumeration is adopted whereby the rural (peasant) holdings are covered on sample basis while the modern holdings are covered on complete enumeration. The project named "National Agricultural Sample Census" derives from this practice. Nigeria through the National Agricultural Sample Census (NASC) participated in the 1970's, 1980's, 1990's programmes of the World Census of Agriculture. Nigeria failed to conduct the Agricultural Census in 2003/2004 because of lack of funding. The NBS regular annual agriculture surveys since 1996 had been epileptic and many years of backlog of data set are still unprocessed. The baseline agricultural data is yet to be updated while the annual regular surveys

suffered set back. There is an urgent need by the Governments (Federal, State, LGA), sector agencies, FAO and other International Organizations to come together to undertake the agricultural census exercise which is long overdue. The conduct of 2006/2008 National Agricultural Sample Census Survey is now on course with the pilot exercise carried out in the third quarter of 2007.

3.4.4 JUSTIFICATION:

Nigeria conducted the last round of the Agricultural Census in 1993/94. Since 1993/94 the Agricultural data situation in Nigeria has slid backward and can best be described as weak. There was lack of inter-censal surveys to update the census, hence the need to address the weak agricultural situation in the country. There is a strong need to collect current base-line data on the structure and character of agriculture in Nigeria and to disaggregate agricultural data to address planning on the various Governments reform agenda on agriculture, poverty and food security.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 SURVEY DESIGN

2.1 OBJECTIVES

Pilot survey was conducted in a smaller scale with the overriding aim of perfecting plans, programmes and procedures for executing the main census. This was to test the adequacy of survey instruments, equipment (GPS), administration of questionnaires, data processing arrangement i.e. system development, data processing capability, tabulation plan, analysis and report writing.

2.2 SCOPE.

The survey was based on two NBS survey systems. These are National Integrated Survey of Households (NISH) and National Integrated Survey of Establishments (NISE).

2.2.1 NISH

The NISH activities carried out was Listing Exercise which was the first stage of data collection, this was to provide comprehensive list of all the Housing Units to be studied in the selected enumeration areas. Administration of holding questionnaires to capture data on crop/poultry, livestock and fisheries from peasant farmers. The information required are on Holder's characteristics on crops are Legal status, Access to Land and its utilization, Employment by gender, Farm Area and production, Processing and storage facilities, Market channels, Farm Inputs and Implements, Farm-gate prices and consumption from own production.

Similarly the data sought on Livestock includes Type of Livestock/poultry, sources of Livestock/poultry inputs, sales, Access to funds Employment by Gender, Dairy products, weather conditions etc.

Also information required from Fisheries Holder's are: Type of water bodies, Type of Fish ponds, Fish production, Sales, Employment by Gender, Sources of funds, Pond capacity, Preservation methods etc.

Crop cutting exercises comprise of farm survey using form FS1, Laying of yield plot using Form FS2 and estimating the yield (HARVESTING) using Form YCE.

The General Household Survey was to provide data on the socio-economic activities of the Households such as Housing condition, Education, Income, Child-welfare, Labour Force and Employment by Gender etc.

2.2.2. NISE:

NISE is the Modern Agricultural Holding Establishment aspect of the survey where Questionnaires are administered on crop farming, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry Holders. These were mainly medium and large scale establishment farmers who use modern equipment in agricultural production .They must keep records of their activities and be registered with the Corporate Affairs Commission.

The information on Modern Agricultural Holding are on Legal form of ownership, Area under crop and its production, Livestock count and Livestock products, Poultry count and Poultry products, Fish outputs and by products, Agricultural inputs, Machinery and other Fixed Assets , Employment and Wages and Salaries, Output of forest products, Employment by Gender and Categories of Labour.

2.2.3. COVERAGE:

The survey was carried out in twelve states of the Federation namely Osun and Ondo for South-west, Anambra and Ebonyi for South- east, Bayelsa and Cross-River for South-south, Gombe and Yobe for North-east Jigawa and Zamfara for North-west, Benue and Niger for North-central. This showed that two states were covered in the six Geo-Political zones of the country. Also two local Governments were covered per selected state

Four Enumeration Areas were covered per state for the NISH module while for establishment component (NISE) ,the coverage was the two LGAs/any other two that have modern agricultural holdings within the state..

2.4 SAMPLE DESIGN

There are three sample designs for the NASC, the Modern Agricultural Survey, the Main Census and Pilot survey. The design will be adapted to NISH and NISE design of the Bureau of Statistics.

2.4.1. THE MAIN CENSUS DESIGN:

There are two phases to the sample design for the Main Census, phase1 and phase2.

1ST PHASE 1ST STAGE:

The first phase provides some baseline data on every Local Government Area (LGA). Selection of 20EAs from the 30EAs in each LGA. A listing exercise using HH listing and master sample form will be carried out in each of the 30 EAs in each LGA with the objective of identifying farming EAs . Twenty Enumeration areas will have to be systematically selected per LGA. All the 774 LGAs in the country will be canvassed thus we will

have 15,480 EAs to collect information from. Listing Questionnaires will have to be administered in all the selected EAs.

1st PHASE 2ND STAGE:

Ten Housing units will be selected in each 20EAs selected in each LGA .This leads to a sample size of 200 housing units in each LGA and a total of 154,800 Housing Units for all the 774LGAs in the 1st phase of NASC. This sample size is robust enough to provide good estimates at National, State and LGA levels. The GHS Questionnaire, Holding questionnaire and Modern Agricultural Holding will be administered .

All the listed Housing units will be stratified into farming and non-farming housing units, from the farming Housing Units, stratification into crop (HQ1), livestock/poultry (HQ2) and fisheries (HQ3) will be done. It is from these that 5crop/poultry, 5livestock and 5fishing housing units will be sampled for data collection using form HQ1 for crop/poultry, HQ2 for livestock and formHQ3 for fishing.

2nd PHASE, 1ST STAGE:

The reporting domain is the state. A sample size of 60EAs will be selected in each state. They are sub-sample of EAs of the first phase of 2nd stage. Thirty EAs will be selected in FCT,Abuja. This will make a total sample size of 2,190EAs at the National level.

2nd PHASE 2ND STAGE:

In this stage five (5) crop farming housing units will be systematically selected from each of 60 EAs selected for each state and the 30EAs in FCT, Abuja and FS1, FS2 and YCE will be applied to each crop farming. This gives a sample size of 300 housing units in each state excepting

Abuja which is 150 housing units. A total of 10,950 housing units are good enough at this phase for National and State estimates.

2.4.2 MODERN AGRICULTURAL DESIGN:

This is the Census aspect of NASC, all registered holders with the Corporate Affairs Commission, who keeps records and use modern agricultural machinery will be covered in each state.

2.4.3 THE PILOT SURVEY DESIGN:

Twelve states were systematically selected according to their geographical spread within their respective zones and the preponderance of agricultural production (crop, livestock/poultry, fishing and forestry) in these areas based on returns from the field. Two states were sampled from each Geopolitical Zone. In each state, two Local Governments were systematically sampled with two rural Enumeration Areas selected from each LGA, thus making four EAs to be studied per state. Table 2.4.3 showed the 'Distribution of States and Local Government Areas per Zone for the NASC PILOT SURVEY 2006/08'.

The Housing Units sampled were stratified into farming and non-farming housing units. It was from the list of farming housing units that selection into crop, livestock/poultry and fishing housing units were drawn. Four crop housing units, three livestock housing units and three farming housing units were selected for the pilot survey. Five housing units were randomly sampled for General Household Survey. Purposive sampling method was adopted for two crop, livestock, forestry and fisheries study in the modern agricultural holdings.

TABLE 2.4.3.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA PER ZONE FOR THE NASC PILOT SURVEY 2006/08

S/NO	ZONE(S)	STATE(S)	LGAs
1	South west	1 Osun 2 Ondo	(1) Atakumosa west (2) Isokan (3) Okitipupa (4) Akoko south west
2	South East	1 Anambra 2 Ebonyi	(1) Ihiala (2) Idemili North (3). Ezza south (4) Ohakwu
3	South-south	1 Bayelsa 2 Cross River	(1) Sagbama (2) Ogbia (3)Bekwara (4) Odukpani
4	North-East	1 Gombe 2 Yobe	(1) Balanga (2) Akko (3) Bade (4) Gujba
5	North-west	1 Jigawa 2 Zamfara	(1) Gwaram (2) Yankwashi (3) Gumi (4) Bakura
6	North Central	1 Benue 2 Niger	(1) Ogbadibo (2) Tarka (3) Bosso (4) Lavun

2.5. SURVEY INSTRUMENT AND EQUIPMENT:

The survey instruments and equipment were the materials used to collect the information desired to achieve the set goals and objectives of the survey.

2.5.1 INSTRUMENTS

The main instruments developed for the survey were the questionnaires and manuals.

The instruction manuals were developed to facilitate the completion of the questionnaires. The questionnaires were designed in line with the set objectives of the various surveys implemented under two of the NBS survey systems namely , the National Integrated Survey of Households(NISH) and the National Integrated Survey of Establishments.

The National Integrated Survey of Households:

Eight types of questionnaires were developed including the Listing and Master sample form, General Household Survey, Crop, Livestock/Poultry , Fisheries, FS1, FS2 and YCE. Two of these questionnaires namely General Household Survey and Listing and Master Sample were in scannable form.

Listing Form:

Every housing unit in each sample EA was listed on this questionnaire which provided the frame from which households to be interviewed are selected. It also collected information on the number of farms, holders' livestock, fishing and crops cultivated.

The Holding questionnaires:

These were the core census questionnaires to collect information

General Household Questionnaire:

This was the questionnaire used to collect information on the characteristics of members of the household such as name, sex, educational attainment, occupation etc.

The National Integrated Survey of Establishment:

This survey was conducted for Modern Agricultural Holdings and the instruments used were to capture data on crop, livestock/poultry fisheries and forestry. Only large farmers who are registered with the Corporate Affairs Commission, that keep records and use modern Agricultural equipment were contacted

2.5.2 EQUIPMENT:

Seven equipment were used for the survey .These are Global Positioning System was is used to measure the area of the farm, flying Boats to visit river-rine areas, Weighing Scales for measuring farm produce, Machetes for farm surveys, calculators/compass for area calculation, compasses to measure the degree of the farm ,tapes and ranging poles for farm survey.

2.6 TRAINING

The training for the survey was conducted at two levels. The first level was training of trainers (TOT) which included Senior Officers at Directorate level with the Consultants participating. The training lasted for three days (13TH-15TH June 2007)

The second level training was conducted in the state for Zonal controllers, State officers, Enumerators that canvassed for data and their Supervisors

.In attendance and to make further clarifications about the survey were the Coordinators and the Consultants. This training lasted for five days (2nd -6th July 2007)

2.7 FIELD ARRANGEMENT

The field work arrangement for the survey followed two approaches as contained in the NISH and NISE survey systems that are NISH for household based survey and NISE for establishments/institutions/agencies based respectively.

NISH COMPONENT:

In each state, four teams comprising eight enumerators and four supervisors were used for data collection.

NISE COMPONENT:

A team made up of two enumerators and one supervisor which conducted the survey on Modern Holding Of Agriculture

Ten Enumerators and five supervisors were saddled with the workload in the state. The workplan for the survey is in Table 2.7

2.7.1 TEAM ARRANGEMENT

In each state, there were five teams comprising of ten Enumerators and five Supervisors.

A team was made up of two Enumerators and one Supervisor. Four teams covered NISH, household component while the remaining team covered the NISE, Establishment component. The four teams for the household component covered four enumeration areas in five days while the only team for establishment component covered two each, of crop,

livestock/poultry, fisheries and forestry establishments in the same number of days (5days).

2.7.2 DATA COLLECTION

Four Enumeration areas were canvassed in each state for data collection. The period of data collection was for five days by four teams made of two enumerators and one supervisor per team. Eight enumerators and four supervisors will do the work in each state selected .Data to be canvassed are household data namely listing, holding questionnaires, (crop, livestock/poultry and fisheries). The objective measurement of the farm using the Global Positioning System was also done. Also the use of our traditional survey FORMS FS1, FS2and YCE was also carried out. This was the National Integrated Survey of Household aspect of the survey.

The second part of the survey was establishment based and data collected was on Modern Agricultural Holding Survey on crop livestock/poultry fisheries and forestry.

A team made up of two enumerators and one supervisor was responsible for data collection. The duration of data collection was five days.

2.7.3 MONITORING/QUALITY CHECKS

Two officers were trained in the state. The training was scheduled to last for five days. The Coordinators and Consultants also participated in the training.

After the training one officer was retained to carry out spot/skim check of records while the other officers returned to Headquarters. Those responsible to do this assignment were staff of NBS and FMA&WR .The monitoring and quality check exercise was to last for five days also. Coordinators and Consultants fro the Headquarters participated in the monitoring and quality checks work.

2.7.4 DATA RETRIEVAL

Retrieval from the state was implemented by NBS Headquarters by the Monitors who participated in the Monitoring Exercise.

TABLE 2.7 WORKPLAN FOR THE PILOT SURVEY

S/NO	ACTIVITY	PERIOD
1	Stakeholders Workshop for the finalization of survey instrument.	21 ST -23 RD MAY 07
2	Printing of questionnaires	28 TH -29 TH MAY 07
3	HQ Training (TOT)	13 TH -15 TH JUNE 07
4	State Training	2 ND -6 TH JULY 07
5	Fieldwork	9 TH -14 TH JULY 07
6	Monitoring & Retrieval	9 TH -14 TH JULY 07
7	Training (1) Editing & Coding (2) Data Entry	19 TH -20 TH JULY 07
8	Editing & Coding	23 RD -27 TH JULY 07
9	Data Processing	24 TH JULY-3 RD AUG 07
10	Report Writing	6 TH -10 TH AUG 07
11	Harmonization of Report	13 TH -15 TH AUG 07

2.8 DATA PROCESSING /ANALYSIS

The Data Processing activities were done in NBS HQs, Abuja. It involved system development, manual editing and coding, data entry and scanning, computer editing, verification, conversion of questionnaires and table generation.

Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPS) Statistical Packages for Social Scientists (SPSS) were the statistical packages used to develop the data entry program.

The tabulation and analysis process were done by both CMIS and Subject matter staff.

2.9 REPORT WRITING

A Core team of senior officers from the subject matter divisions worked together to produce this report.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 PRESENTATION OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 LISTING

Table 3.1.1: Distribution of Residential Housing Units and Households by State and Zone.

The survey result revealed that a total figure of 2,634 Residential housing units were covered in which a total number of 2,684 households were recorded. For South-East Zone, Ebonyi State had both Residential Housing Units and households with a total figure of 188 each. Anambra State recorded 172 Residential housing units and household respectively.

For South-West Zone, Ondo State led the list with 255 residential housing units and 255 household, followed by Osun State with 163 residential housing units and 163 households.

North Central Zone had a total figure of 392 Residential housing units in which a total figure of 401 households dwelt. Niger State had 252 Residential Housing Units in which 260 household dwelt, followed by Benue State with 140 Residential\Housing Units and 141 Households were recorded.

Table 3.1.2: Distribution of Farming Housing Units, Farming Households, Total Holders and Total Farm Operated by State and Zone.

The table indicated that total figures of farming Housing Units, farming Households and total number of holders were 2,200; 2,227 and 2239 respectively.

For south-south zone, Cross River State recorded 169 farming housing units; 169 farming households, 169 holders with a total number of 378 farms operated while Bayelsa State had 117 Crop farming housing units;

118 farming households; 117 holders with a total figure of 188 farms operated.

In North-East Zone, Gombe State had 368 farming housing units, 370 farming households, 370 holders with 798 farms operated, followed by Yobe State with 278 farming housing units; 264 farming households, 279 holders which operated 530 farms.

Table 3.1.3:

Distribution of Crop Farming Housing Units, Crop Farming Households and Number of Crops Grown by State and Zone.

Table 3.1.3 showed that 2180 Crop Farming Housing units with 2,225 crop farming households grew various crops across the states.

For South-East Zone, Ebonyi State recorded equal figures of 191 for both crop farming housing units and households respectively which grew 27 different types of crops, followed by Anambra State with crop farming housing units and households figures of 111 each who grew 17 different crops.

In North-west Zone, Zamfara State recorded 27 different crops grown by 142 crop farming households found in 142 crop farming housing units, which Jigawa State had 13 different crops grown by 195 crop farming households dwelt in 158 crop farming housing units.

Table 3.1.4:

Distribution of Livestock/Poultry Farming Housing Units, Households and Number of Types of Livestock/Poultry Kept by State and Zone

The survey result indicated that 1,289 livestock/poultry housing unit with 1,318 Livestock/Poultry households kept various types of Livestock/Poultry across the states.

In South-West, Ondo State recorded 46 Livestock/Poultry housing units with 50 Livestock/Poultry households who kept six (6) different types of Livestock/Poultry. Osun State had 26 Livestock/Poultry Housing Units with 26 livestock/poultry households that kept three (3) different types of Livestock/Poultry.

For North-West Zone, Jigawa State led the list with 89 Livestock/Poultry housing units in which 108 livestock/poultry households were recorded for keeping seven (7) different types of livestock/poultry. Zamfara State followed with 55 Livestock/Poultry housing units in which 56 livestock/poultry households were recorded for keeping Twelve (12) types of livestock/poultry.

Table 3.1.5:

Distribution of Fishing Housing Units, Fishing Households and Number of Types by State and Zone.

It was shown that a total figure of 152 fishing housing units contained 152 fishing households that had various types of fish.

In North-East Zone, Gombe State recorded 72 fishing housing units in which 72 fishing households were recorded for operating in one type of fish compared to Yobe state with 29 fishing housing units that contained 29 fishing households who operated on singular type of fish.

Table 3.1.6

Distribution of Residential Units and Households with Enterprises by State and Zone

It was shown that a total figure of 776 Residential housing units had 787 households operating enterprises.

In South-East Zone, Anambra State led the list with 65 Residential housing units which contained 65 households who operated enterprises, followed by Ebonyi State with 18 residential housing units that contained 18 households who operated enterprises.

For South-West Zone, Ondo State had 100 Residential housing units in which 100 households operated enterprises while Osun State was 45 Residential housing units with 44 households operated enterprises.

For North-Central Zone, Benue State topped the list with 63 Residential housing Units in which 63 households were operating enterprises. Niger State followed with 28 Residential housing units containing 30 households that operated enterprises.

In North East Zone, Gombe State recorded 214 residential housing units that consist of 216 households who had enterprises compared to Yobe State with 105 residential housing units that contained 105 households who had enterprises.

3.2 **General Household Survey**

This section dealt with the characteristics of the people living in twelve (12) states of Nigeria, such as their demographic characteristics, education, employment, health, housing condition, fertility, mortality etc. Studies had shown that demographic variables yield important information on the inventories of human resources needed for effective development planning.

3.2.1 **Population Composition**

Dependency ratio is defined as a number of household members aged 0 – 14 years and those who are 65 years and above to the number of members aged 15 – 64 years. The result showed dependency ratio of 1.3, indicating that (1) persons are dependent on each economically active person. The weighted figure of households covered in the pilot survey was 9,523,733. (See Table 3.2.1 in the Appendix).

3.2.2. **Household Characteristics**

The impact of demographic variables is usually reflected in the distribution of population by size, rate of growth, age structure, and headship.

3.2.2.1 **Distribution of Population by Age Group and Gender**

At the national level, persons aged 5-14 years accounted for the highest population (30.4 per cent), followed by those aged 15-29 years (23.1 per cent). Elders in age group 60 – 64 years and those that are 65 years and above recorded 2.2 per cent and 3.4 per cent respectively. Gender distribution showed that among the male population, those in age group 5-14 years recorded the highest figure (31.5 per cent), while those that were less than 5 years recorded (15.1 per cent). However, among the female population, those in age group 5 – 14 years recorded the highest figure (29.3 per cent), while elders that were 65 years and above recorded the lowest (1.9 per cent). (See Table 1)

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	15.1	16.1	15.6
5 - 14	31.5	29.3	30.4
15 - 29	23.3	22.9	23.1
30 - 44	11.9	19.6	15.7
45 - 59	11.1	7.7	9.4
60 - 64	2.2	2.3	2.2
65 +	4.9	1.9	3.4

3.2.2.2 Distribution of Average Household Size

The national average household size indicated 5.3 persons per household. Disaggregating by states showed that Jigawa had the highest average size of 6.9 persons per household, followed by Ebonyi (6.3 persons), Gombe (5.5 persons) and Niger (5.4 persons). Osun recorded the lowest average household size (3.5 persons). (See Table 3.2.2.2).

3.2.2.3 Marital Status

Majority of Nigerians were married (35.7 per cent), 0.5 per cent of the couples had separated, while 62.1 per cent were never married. The result showed that Benue State had highest cases of divorce (3.0 per cent), while Anambra recorded highest cases of widow (6.5 per cent). Ebonyi recorded the highest figure of 67.7 per cent for those who have not married. (See Table 3.2.2.3)

3.2.3 Water and Sanitation

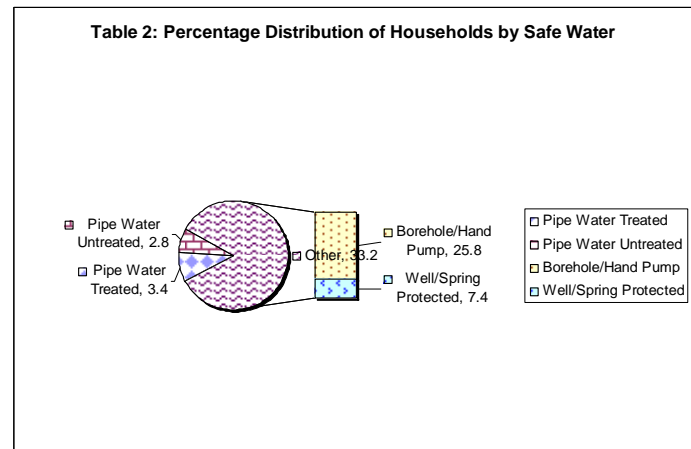
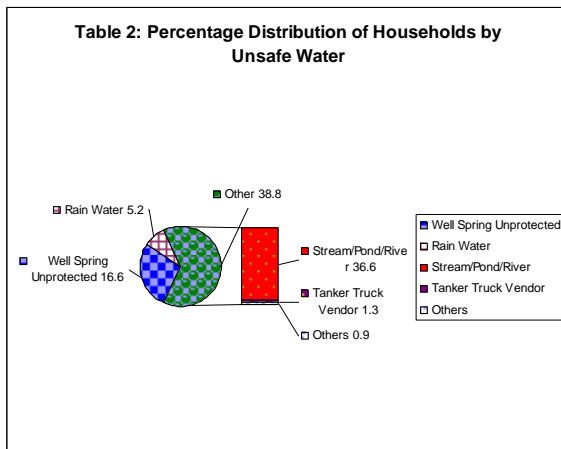
Safe and Unsafe Drinking Water

Safe or unpolluted drinking and cooking water is a basic necessity of life, while unsafe or polluted water is a major source of water borne diseases, such as guinea worm, diarrhoea, cholera e.t.c.

Table 2.0 shows 61.6 per cent of the households still uses unsafe water as their main source of drinking and cooking water.

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Households by Safe and unsafe

Safe Water	Percentage	Unsafe water	Percentage
Pipe water treated	3.4	Well spring unprotected	16.6
Pipe water untreated	2.8	Rain water	5.2
Borehole/Hand pump	25.8	Stream/Pond/River	36.6
Well/spring protected	7.4	Tanker Truck vendor	1.3
		Others	0.9
Total	39.4	Total	61.6



3.2.4.1 Distribution of Household by Distance to source of water

About 60 per cent of household got water within 500 meters from the household, while 4.8 per cent of household walk a distance of 1km or more to get water. Also the table shows that about 11.0 per cent of household had water in dwelling. (See Table 3.2..3.2).

3.2.4.2. Distribution of Household by Type of Refuse Disposal

Unhygienic disposal of refuse generated by the households, constitute one of the major sources of polluting the environment. Table 3.2.3.3 shows 99.5

percent of household disposed their refuse unsatisfactorily while a paltry 5 per cent adopted the satisfactory disposal of refuse.

3.2.4.3. Distribution of Households by Toilet Facilities

Conventional disposal of liquid waste is constituted by the use of flush to sewage, flush to septic tank, covered pit latrine and VIP latrine. While the use of toilet on water, pail/bucket, uncovered pit latrine and bush/dung hill constitute unconventional toilet. None availability of toilet facility in the household constitute the use of bush/dung hill.

Table 3 shows that 41.9 per cent of households use the conventional method of disposal of human liquid waste while 58.0 per cent adopted the unconventional method.

Table 3 Percentage Distribution of Household by Type of Toilet Facilities (National)

Conventional Toilet	Percentage	Unconventional Toilet	Percentage
Flush to Sewage	0.7	Bush/Dung/Hill	21.4
Flush to Septic Tank	2.5	Toilet on water	7.6
Covered Pit Latrine	38.0	Pail/Bucket	0.0
VIPs Latrine	0.9	Uncovered Pit Latrine	6.7
		Others	22.3
Total	41.9	Total	58.0

3.2.4.4. Distribution of Households by Distance of Toilet Facilities to Dwelling

Majority of the households 47.0 per cent of the households had toilet facilities within 500m and 35.6 per cent reported that their toilet facilities were situated within dwelling. Also 17.4 per cent still needed to move between 500m-1km to access their toilet facilities. (See Table 3.2.3.5.)

3.2.4.5. Distribution of Households by Type of Housing Unit

At the national level, more than half of households (57.5 per cent) live in single room, 365.6 per cent of households were living in whole building and only 2.6 per cent reported living in flat.

Disaggregating by states showed that Ebonyi had the highest households that lived in whole building (95.4 per cent), followed by Jigawa (74.4 per cent). Niger recorded the lowest households (7.5 per cent). (See Table 3.2.3.6)

3.2.4.6. Distribution of Households by Source of fuel

Fuel used for cooking impacts on the environment with regards to pollution and deforestation. Table 3.2.3.7 revealed that nine in every ten households (89.9 per cent) resorted to the use of fire wood for cooking, while 9.1 per cent used kerosene.

Distributing by states revealed that Bayelsa had highest households (73.0 per cent) that used kerosene.

3.2.4.7. Distribution of Household Electricity Supply

The premium paid to energy development is to affirm that it is the catalyst for economic and industrial development. Table 3.2.3.8 showed that at the national level, 34.7 per cent of households had access to electricity supplied by PHCN with the use of generator. (4.1 per cent). Ebonyi had highest households that used rural electrification only (17.0 per cent), while the use of private generator only was highest in Bayelsa (4.9 per cent).

3.2.4.8. Distribution of Households by Tenure Pattern

Considering the states sampled, Table 3.2.3.7 revealed that most of the households (74.1 per cent) lived in owner occupier accommodation, 11.2 per cent lived in rented houses, while 14.1 lived freely in their residence. Distributing by states, Anambra recorded highest households (43.9 per cent) that lived in rented accommodation, while Niger had the highest households that lived in nominal or subsidized residence.

3.2.5. Distribution of pregnant women who were registered at Clinic and Received Anti-tetanus Injection

Government is committed to the millennium Development Goals on Health to reduce mortality and morbidity rates. Table 3.2.4 showed that in sampled states, 53.8 per cent of pregnant women were registered with the clinics and among these women, 69.0 per cent received anti-tetanus injection 49.5 per cent of these women visited the clinic twice monthly, while 9.0 per cent visited four times in a month.

3.2.6. Health

3.2.6.1. Distribution of Births in the Last 12 Months

During the last 12 months, Table 3.2.5.1 showed that more female births were recorded (64.8 per cent) than male (35.2 per cent).

3.2.6.2. Distribution of Children by Colostrums Breastfeeding

Table 3.2.5.2 revealed that among the children who were not given colostrums (first yellow milk), 40.1 per cent was because the mothers did not produce milk, 27.3 per cent was due to bad milk produced by the mothers, while 21.9 per cent was attributed to the illness or weakness of mothers.

3.2.6.3. Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Deregulation of the communication sector is an aspect of the reform programmes of the government to provoke socio-economic and industrial growth.

3.2.6.4. Distribution of ICT (Radio) by Household

Ninety-two per cent of households, at the national level had access to radio. About 77.0 per cent actually owned the facilities, while 14.8 per cent only had access without necessarily owning radio. The result showed that ownership was more in the northern states than in the south. (See Table 3.2.6.1).

3.2.6.5. Distribution of ICT (Television) by Household

At the national level, 51.7 per cent of households had access to television. Among these, 27.7 per cent only had access but did not own television, while 24.0 per cent actually owned the equipment. State distribution revealed that Anambra had highest access (87.1 per cent) to television, followed by Bayelsa (78.5 per cent), while Ebonyi recorded the lowest access (6.8 per cent). (See Table 3.2.6.2).

3.2.6.6. Distribution of ICT (Mobile Telephone by Household)

At the national level, Table 3.2.6.3 revealed that 55.2 per cent of households had access to mobile telephone, while 44.8 per cent did not have access. Among the households that had access, 30.4 per cent only had access without necessarily owning, while 24.9 per cent actually owned the equipment. Distributing by states, Anambra had highest access (90.4 per cent), followed by Cross River (88.8 per cent)

3.2.6.7. Distribution of ICT (Fixed Telephone by Household)

Table 3.2.6.4 showed that 2.4 per cent of households at the national level had access to fixed telephone, while 97.6 per cent did not have access. Due to the fact that the pilot study was carried out in the rural areas, there was no ownership of the equipment. State distribution revealed that Anambra had highest (13.3 per cent), followed by Jigawa (5.4 per cent).

3.2.6.8. Distribution of ICT (Personal Computer) by Household

At the national level, 5.7 per cent of households had access to Personal Computer, while 94.3 per cent did not have access. Distributing by states showed that Anambra had highest access (18.8 per cent), followed by Niger (17.9 per cent) and Cross Rivers (12.3 per cent). (See Table 3.2.6.5).

3.2.6.9. Distribution of ICT (Internet Service) by Household

Table 3.3.6.6 revealed that 2.4 per cent of the households had access to internet service and the access was without necessarily owning, while 97.6 per cent did not have access. Distributing by states, Niger had highest access (17.9 per cent), followed by Anambra (13.3 per cent).

3.2.7 Strength

The NASC Pilot appears to be the only survey, in recent time that is implemented from planning through report writing to cover all data production processes. It is therefore, recommended that all NBS future operation should take cue from NASC Pilot experience.

3.3. HOLDING QUESTIONNAIRE

3.3.1 CROP FARMING

Table 3.3.1.1a: Number of holding by tenure pattern and by state.

The table shows that all states reported the use of Owner- like possession and Family land as a tenure pattern. The Owner- like possession was the most common system in the sampled states with a figure of 2,083,503 (holding) followed by Family land 962,233 (holding) while squatter was the least system used 40,473 (holding)

At the zonal level, the Owner-like possession, North East had the highest figure 471,580 holding, next was South East 379,681 holding while South-South had the least 196,737 holding. In the use of family land North Central had the highest figure 464,974 holding followed by South East 284,371 holding while North West had the least 21,441 holding. Rented land was most common in South West with 101,777 holding while North central had no occurrence of rented land.

By disaggregating into states, in Owner-like possession Gombe state had the highest figure 285,752 holding followed by Benue state 245,545 holding while Bayelsa had the least 9,257 holding .Also in the use of family land, Benue state took the lead with 292,391 holding, next was Ebonyi state 150,614 holding while Zamfara state had the least 13,931 holding.

Table 3.3.1.2: Distribution of holding by type of land and by state.

Table 3.3.1.2 depicts that all the states reported the use of the three types of land:- Upland, Lowland and Irrigated. Out of the three types irrigated land had the highest 5,825,531 holding followed by lowland 5,320,782 holding and upland 3,070,911 holdings.

Disaggregating into zones, the use of Upland, North-Central led with 850,087 holding, next was North-East 516,966 holding and the least was South-South 336,843 holdings. For Lowland type North-Central had 1,261,802 holding, next was North-East 1,033,933 holdings and South-South 580,512 holdings. Lastly, in Irrigated land type North-Central equally led with 1,528,410 holding, next was also North-East 1,033,933 holding and South-South was still the least with 667,173 holding.

On the state basis for Upland type; Benue state had the highest figure 544,964 holding followed by Niger state 305,124 holding, the least was Bayelsa state 47,948 holdings. In lowland type Benue state led with 764,354 holding, next was Gombe state 602,048 holdings while Bayelsa last with 69,300 holdings. On irrigated land, Benue state also led with

918,162 holdings next was Niger state 610,248 holding while Bayelsa state still came last with 89,435 holdings.

Table 3.3.1.3: Distribution of Holding by Age Group and By State.

Table 3.3.1.3 reveals that the age group 25-44 years had the highest number of involvement in crop farming with 1,069,774 holdings, next was 60years plus 938,198 holding while 0-24years had the least 25,735. At the zonal level only North central and North West had contribution with 16,005 and 9,730 holdings respectively. Between ages 25-44years North East had the highest figure of 310,994 holdings, next was North Central 265,415 holdings and the South East was at bottom of the ladder with 31,967. In age group 45-59years South East led with 210,035 holdings, next was North Central 197,640 holdings and the least was North East 84,185 holdings. The age 60years plus, North Central led with 285,146 holdings, followed by South East 243,549 holdings, least was South-South 31,572 holdings.

On the state basis, in the age bracket 0-24years only Benue and Zamfara had figures 16,005 and 9,730 holdings respectively. Between 25-44years Gombe state led with 216,794 holdings followed by Benue state 154,589 holdings and last was Bayelsa state 19,129 holdings. In age group 45-59years Cross River state led with 160,443 holdings, followed by Ebonyi State 154,302 and least were Bayelsa State 19,129 holdings. Also in age 60years plus, Benue state had the highest figure of 195,188 holdings, followed by Anambra state 183,918 holdings while Bayelsa state had the least 6,460 holdings.

Table 3.3.1.4: Distribution of Holder by Gender and by State.

Table 3.3.1.4 shows that in the sampled states, 2,392,725 males and 540,070 females were involved in crop farming respectively.

Disaggregating into the zones, North Central had 585,664 male followed by North East 516,966 males while South-South had the least 235,722 males. South-East led with 189,453 females while South-West had the lowest figure 76,215 females.

At the state level, Benue State led with 322,840 males next was Gombe State 301,024 males while Bayelsa State was least with 24,764 males. Anambra State also had the highest number of females 142,118 while Gombe, Jigawa, Yobe and Zamfara had no record for female.

Table 3.3.1.5a : Number of farms by crop and by state : major crops.

Table 3.3.1.5a reported the number of farms in the 11 major crops. The crops are: Beans, Cassava, Cocoyam, Cotton, Groundnut, Guinea corn, Maize, Melon, Millet, Rice and Yam. Among the major crops, Cassava recorded the highest number 2,649,098 farms, next were maize 2,199,352 and yam 2,042,440 farms while the least was cotton 46,287 farms. At the zonal level, in the South East cassava recorded the highest number of farms 1,090,566 followed by yam 913,205 farms. In the South-South also cassava recorded 548,703 farms, followed by yam 260,189 farms, in the South West it was recorded that cassava had 412,803 farms followed by maize 315,296 farms, in the North Central yam led with 651,574 farms followed by cassava 597,023. In the North West Guinea Corn led with 603,798 farms, next was millet 551,490 farms, finally in the North East, Beans led with 767,200 farms, next was Guinea Corn 603,444 farms

On state basis, out of 1,550,996 farms for Beans, Gombe state had 494,518 farms, for Cassava out of 2,649,094 farms, Benue state had 554,723 farms, followed by Ebonyi 625,201 farms ; for Cocoyam out of 563,685 farms, Anambra state had 181,351 farms next was Benue state

172,155 farms. Gombe state recorded Cotton 46,287 farms; for Groundnut out of 1,300,932 farms, Jigawa state recorded 352,653 farms next was Benue state 341,187 farms; for Guinea corn 1,468,383 farms were recorded out of which Jigawa state had 456,308 farms and Gombe 357,387 farms. On maize, out of 2,199,352 farms reported Anambra state recorded 602,376 farms, followed by Benue state 383,348 farms; then melon, out of 319,794 farms Benue state recorded 137,021 farms; for Millet out of 1,143,056 farms, Jigawa state had 398,472 farms next was Yobe 305,001 farms; for Rice out of 417,563 farms, Niger state recorded 123,516 farms followed by Gombe state 93,047 farms and finally yam out of 2,042,440 farms, Benue state recorded 478,990 farms followed by Anambra state 464,438 farms.

Table 3.3.1.6 Available funds by source and state

All the states reported own funds as source of funding crop farming activities, the sum of 94 Billion naira was recorded out of which own funds gulp 78 Billion naria, next was from friends/relatives 6 Billion naira while cooperatives society was the least 165 million naira.

Table 3.3.1.7: Area and Production of Major Crop by State.

Beans/ Cowpea.

The Table shows that seven states reported growing Beans.

The total land area cultivated was 1,149 thousand hectares out of which Gombe and Yobe state led with 418 thousand hectares each. The North East zone had the largest area of land 836 thousand hectares followed by North West 240 thousand hectares. The total production was 1,122 thousand tons out of which Gombe state had 497 thousand tons followed by Yobe state 359 thousand tons. The North East zone was the highest producer with 856 thousand tons.

Cassava

Table 3.3.1.5 depicts that 8 out of 12 states reported, cassava had 382 thousand hectares of total land areas cultivated. Cross River State recorded 146 thousand hectares and Ebonyi State 70 thousand hectares. South-South zone led in terms of land area cultivated 151 thousand hectares, next was South East zone 83 thousand hectares.

The total production was 4,452 thousand tons out which the leading state Cross River state had 2,009 thousand tons followed by Ondo State 876 thousand tons. Disaggregating into zones, South-South zone led with 2,063 thousand tons followed by South West zone 1,037 thousand tons.

Cocoyam

Table 3.3.1.5 reveals that 7 states reported planting cocoyam with a total land area of 28 thousand hectares out of which Cross River state had 9 thousand hectares. South East and South-South zones cultivated 11 thousand hectares each. The sum of their production was 144 thousand tones out of which Benue state had 47 thousand tones and Anambra state had 32 thousand tones. At the zonal level South East had 56 thousand tones, next was North Central 47 thousand tones.

Cotton

Cotton was reported only in Gombe state with land area 59 thousand hectares and production of 91 thousand tons.

Groundnut

It is shown on table 3.3.1.5 that 9 states produced groundnut, the total land area cultivated was 1,095 thousand hectares out of which Gombe state recorded 404 thousand hectares and Jigawa state 214 thousand hectares. At the zones, North East zone recorded 419 thousand hectares of the total land area, followed by North West zone 340 thousand hectares.

The total production was 1,049 thousand tones out of which Gombe state had 269 thousand tones and Jigawa state 193 thousand tones. From the total production North East zone had 367 thousand tones followed by North West zone 353 thousand tones.

Guinea Corn/Sorghum

The crop was cultivated in 6 states and the total land area cultivated was 1900 thousand hectares out of which Gombe state had 838 thousand hectares and Jigawa state recorded 441 thousand hectares. At the zonal level, North East zone recorded 1,113 thousand hectares and North West zone had 658 thousand hectares.

In terms of production they had 1,807 thousand tons. The leading states Gombe had 702 thousand tons and Jigawa 425 thousand tons. Out of the total production, North East zone accounted for 962 thousand tones and North West zone had 663 thousand tones.

Maize

Table 3.3.1.5 reveals that 10 states reported cultivation of maize. The sum of the land area cultivated was 1,187 thousand hectares. Gombe state led with 750 thousand hectares, next was Osun state 96 thousand hectares. The North East zone recorded the largest land area 817 thousand hectares followed was South West zone 129 thousand hectares.

The sum total production was 1,713 thousand tons. Gombe state took lead with 999 thousand tons, next was Niger state 172 thousand tons. By zones, North East had 1,087 thousand tons and North Central 281 thousand tons.

Melon

Eight states reported cultivation of melon, the total land area cultivated was 111 thousand hectares. Benue state led with 52 thousand hectares next was Gombe 23 thousand hectares. The North Central zone had a land area of 61 thousand hectares and North-East zone 23 thousand hectares.

All the states produced 105 thousand tons, Anambra state led with 84 thousand tons followed by Benue state 33 thousand tons. From the total production, South East zone produced 95 thousand tons and North Central zone 43 thousand tons.

Millet

Five states were involved in cultivation of millet and the total land area cultivated was 1,347 thousand hectares out of which the following states Gombe had 441 thousand hectares and Yobe state also had 292 thousand hectares. Out of these North East and North West zones recorded 733 thousand hectares and 525 thousand hectares respectively.

The sum of their production was 1,356 thousand tons out of which Gombe state had 344 thousand tons and Yobe state 327 thousand tons. Also, out of the total production North East shared 671 thousand tons and North West 607 thousand tons.

Rice

The Table 3.3.1.5b depicts that 8 states were involved in cultivation of rice with 345 thousand hectares, from which Gombe state cultivated 129 thousand hectares and Niger state 65 thousand hectares. Disaggregating into zones, North East had 170 thousand hectares and North West zone 67 thousand hectares.

The total production was 518 thousand tons out of which Gombe state recorded 172 thousand tons and Niger state 157 thousand tons. By zoning, North East produced 207 thousand tons and North Central 192 thousand tons.

Yam

Eight states were reported in cultivation of yam and the land area cultivated was 425 thousand hectares. Benue state led with 111 thousand hectares followed by Ondo state 110 thousand hectares. On the total land cultivated, North Central reported 149 thousand hectares, followed by South West with 111 thousand hectares.

In terms of production they had 4,884 thousand tons; Cross River state accounted for 1,306 thousand tons and Benue state 1,248 thousand tons. By zoning, North Central recorded 1,717 thousand tons and South-South 1,324 thousand tons.

3.3.2 LIVESTOCK:

Table 3.3.2.1a: Distribution of Livestock Holders by Sex and State.

It shows that female livestock holders were far less than male. Nine states accounted for female holders. Osun state topped the list with (399,856), followed by Anambra (69,356), Cross-River (639,679) and Niger (18,424) was the least figure.

Table 3.3.2.1b: Distribution of Livestock Farmers by Age Group and State.

The survey result indicated that age group 25-44 had the highest holders (1,228,574) out of the total number of 2,709,283. Osun state topped the list with 242,780 holders, followed by Benue state (240,471holders) and the least figure was 3,688 holders in Ebonyi state.

Table 3.3.2.2a: Distribution of Holders by Type of Livestock reared and State.

The table 3.3.2.2 showed that Goat was commonly reared in the sampled states except Bayelsa state. Cattle was recorded in Yobe state (135,881), followed by Gombe state (117,764) and Zamfara state (97,294).

Table 3.3.2.2b: Distribution of Holders by type of Poultry kept and State.

Table3.3.2.2A showed that chicken was widely kept across the states. Out of the total figure of 2,267,745 recorded for chicken, Osun state had 487,795, followed by Benue state (368,514), Gombe (289,058) and Bayelsa (33,106) recorded the least figure.

Table 3.3.2. 4: Number of Persons Engaged in Livestock Farming by Sex and State.

It was indicated that working proprietor had total male (1,236,294) and total female (376,811). On female working proprietor, Anambra state was 93,507, followed by Cross River (91,428). For male working proprietor, the highest figure was in Benue state (358,104), followed by

Jigawa state (234,852), Yobe state (117,274) and the least figure was in Bayelsa (10,263).

Table 3.3.2.6a: Loss of Birds through Bird- flu by Type and State - Number and Value in Naira.

This showed that six states reported the loss suffered as a result of Bird-flu. The affected birds were three types: Chicken, Guinea fowl and Duck.

Chicken

The total number of chicken affected across the states was 3,108,960 which amounted to 1,076.76million naira. The leading state was Jigawa state (1,986,475) which amounted to 523.53 million naira, and Bayelsa state (112,700) which amounted to 60.86 million naira was the least figure.

Guinea Fowl

Jigawa state accounted for 972,957 which amounted to 207.61 million naira.

Duck

Niger state had 73,696 which amounted to 73.70 million naira.

Table 3.3.2.6b: Loss of Livestock through Pests and Diseases by Type and State - Number and Value in naira.

It was indicated that five types of animal were affected with pests and diseases as follows: Cattle, Goat, Sheep, Pig and Dog. Nine states showed the loss suffered as a result of pests and Diseases on Livestock holdings.

Cattle

Two states were involved. The leading state was Gombe (149,883) which amounted to 288.40 million naira, followed by Zamfara state with 12,972 which amounted to 324.313 million naira.

Goat

Eight states were affected. The highest figure was in Benue state (325,312) which amounted to 1,495.92million naira, while the least figure was recorded in Niger state (3008) which amounted to 9.024 million naira.

Sheep

The most affected state was Gombe state (162,898) which amounted to 407.24 million naira while the least figure was in Jigawa state (30,045) which amounted to 120.18 million naira.

Table 3.3.2.8: Funds Committed to Livestock Farming by Source, State and Value in naira.

It was noticed that the most common source of funds to livestock farmers was own fund. It amounted to 35,803.52 million naira across the states.

Yobe state topped the list while Bayelsa had the least figure.

For short term private loan to livestock farmers, Cross River state had 33.44 million naira.

Other sources of funds to livestock farmers were recorded in five states. Gombe state led with 2,036.22 million naira, followed by Zamfara state (398.02 million) naira and the least figure was in Ebonyi state (5.86 million) naira.

3.3.2.1 Problems

Table 3.3.2.11a-d: Number of Holders by Problems in Livestock farming: Inputs, tools, processing & storage and production process.

Out of many listed problems in Table 11a-d, lack of funds and high costs were very common to the livestock farmers. Other problems encountered during the farming season included lack of good transportation, non availability of modern storage and no substantial support from the government.

3.3.2.2 Suggestions.

Table 3.3.2.12: Number of Holders by Suggestions for improving livestock Farming.

The survey result indicated that 26.21 percentage of livestock farmers suggested more improved access to credit facilities; 18.35 and 16.14 percentages of them opined for good price value for their farm products/produces and accessible market channel respectively. Fourteen point Nineteen (14.19) percentage was in support of providing modern storage, processing and preservation while 9 percentage of them suggested that government and non governmental organizations should help in providing dams.

Table 3.3.2.13a: Distribution of livestock farmers by Access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Facility and State.

The livestock farmers had access to five types of ICT facilities namely: Radio, Television, Telephone (fixed) Telephone (mobile) and personal computer. Radio and mobile Telephone were widely accessible across the states.

Table 3.3.2.13b: Distribution of Livestock Farmers by Possession of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Facility and State.

Three types of ICT facilities were possessed by livestock holders: namely Radio, Television and Mobile Telephone. This indicated that livestock farmers owned Radio ICT facility across the states. Benue state had 267,017 (14.46 percent) the highest figure while Bayelsa state had 36,426 (1.97 percent) the least figure.

3.3.2.3 Conclusion:

Livestock farmers should be trained, mobilized and provided with improved inputs and implements (equipment) for their farming activities.

The livestock farmers should be given appropriate assistance to alleviate their peculiar problems. If all the challenges faced by these farmers are

adequately addressed there would be stable food security in Nigeria. The rate of poverty level would be reduced.

3.3.3 FISHERIES

3.3.3.1a: Distribution of Holdings By Type of Water Body used

Table 3.3.3.1a reveals that out of the seven water bodies studied, Inland rivers recorded the highest number of usage by fishermen/women (Fish Hunters). Creeks took a far distant second in usage while Coastal/Ocean expectedly recorded the least number of use. This might not be unconnected with the fact that the people studied were peasant fishermen/women who could not afford to launch into the Ocean.

3.3.3.1b: Distribution of Holdings By State and Type of Water Bodies

Table 3.3.3.1b reported Cross River State as having Coastal/Oceans, Lagoons and creeks as places where fishermen/women carry out fishing activities. Creeks, Lakes/Dams, Inland Rivers and Wet land system were reported for Bayelsa state. Gombe and Yobe states had Inland Rivers as the only place fishermen/women carry out fishing activities while Ondo state recorded Lake/Dam and Inland Rivers.

3.3.3.4a: Aquatic Production by Type and Quantity (Kg) – Fish Capture

Table 3.3.3.4a shows that cat fish constitute the highest of the fin fish produced through fish-capture. Cat fish recorded 94 per cent of the total fin fish produced while tilapia, the next in production recorded a mere 4 per cent. Water snail recorded the highest quantity amongst the shell fish, next to it was Periwinkle. Also from the table, it revealed that the highest production was usually during the second and third quarters of the year.

3.3.3.4b: Aquatic Production By State, Type and Quantity (Kg)

Table 3.3.3.4b reveals that Cat Fish, the most common, was produced in Bayelsa, Gombe, Ondo and Yobe states. Tilapia, which is next to it, was produced in all the states mentioned earlier and also in Ebonyi state. States such as Anambra Jigawa and Zamfara recorded no production.

3.3.3.5: Quantity and Value of Aquatic Product Sold By Type – Fish Capture

Table 3.3.3.5 shows that the highest sale was recorded in the second quarter, followed by the third quarter. The first and fourth quarters recorded the least sale in that order. The total sale of all types of aquatic product by the fishermen/women was valued at ₦55,730,008,215. When compared with table 3.3.3.4a, only 11.3 per cent of what was produced in the first quarters was actually sold. Also 16 per cent, 10.1per cent and 10.2per cent of what was produced in the second, third and fourth quarters were sold respectively. The total sale compared with total production gives a mere 12 per cent sale.

3.3.3.6: Quantity of Fish Production (KG) & By Type - Fish Farmers

Table 3.3.3.8 shows that there were two major types of fish cultured and produced by fish farmers in Nigeria. These were Cat fish and Tilapia. Cat fish accounted for about 92 per cent of the entire fish production while Tilapia recorded about 7 per cent. It also revealed that production was usually at the peak during the third quarter of the year.

3.3.3.7: Quantity and Value of Fish sold By Type – Fish Farmers

From table 3.3.3.9, sales of fish product by fish farmers increased steadily through the first quarter to the third quarter. However in the fourth quarter, there were no production hence no sale was recorded. The entire sale for the two major types of fish cultured and produced by fish farmers

in Nigeria (i.e. Tilapia and Cat Fish), was valued at N1,062,603,000. When compared with production in table 3.3.3.8, it revealed that 42 per cent of what was produced in first quarter was sold, 66 per cent of what was produced in the second quarter was sold while 54 per cent of what was produced in the third quarter was also sold. On the whole, 37 per cent of the overall productions by fish farmers were sold.

3.3.3.8: Pond Capacity & Utilized Capacity by Type

According to table 3.3.3.12 there was only one type of pond common to all fish farmers and that is, the artificial (Man Made) pond. The artificial ponds were of different kinds and sizes. The kind or the size notwithstanding, report indicated that utilized capacity of these ponds was 38 per cent. This was a very low figure indicating that the farmers were operating far below the capacities of the ponds

3.3.3.9: Number of Persons Engaged in Fishing Activity by State and Sex

On the whole, table 3.3.3.14 shows that there were more males than females who were involved in fishing either as proprietor, unpaid family member or apprentice. However, in Ebonyi state, the table reveals there were more female working proprietors than their male counterpart. Also in Ondo state there were more female unpaid family workers than male unpaid family member in the fishing business.

3.3.3.10: Distribution of Holding by Problems Encountered During Production Process

Table 3.3.3.21 indicates that 55.2 per cent of the fishermen/women reported 'destruction of fishing nets by vessels' as their problems while 29.6 per cent reported 'loss of lives and fishing equipments'. Other

problems were 'oil pollution' and 'Others' which accounted for 6 per cent and 9.2 per cent of all the problems respectively.

3.3.3.11: Distribution of Holding by Problems Encountered During Storage

According to table 3.3.3.23, lack of electricity top the list of problems reported by fish hunters during storage with 36 per cent. This is closely followed by 'high cost of maintenance' with 31 per cent. High cost of securing generator was also reported by fishermen/women. This accounted for 30 per cent of the problems reported by farmers.

3.3.3.12 Distribution of Holding by Problems Encountered When marketing the Product

Table3.3.3.24 reported difficulty in getting ready market for fish product and high transportation cost as the major problems when marketing their product. These accounted for 47 per cent and 46 per cent of all the reported problems respectively.

3.3.4 Crop Cutting

Twelve states were selected for the pilot survey, crop cutting was one of the activities carried out. Crop cutting is the objective farm measurement i.e. where the actual farm survey was done. Two methods were used (i) Global Positioning System (GPS) (ii) Conventional method, this was to compare the two methods in terms of time, convenience, efficiency.

Five GPS were made available for the survey in the following states; Jigawa, Anambra, Yobe, Benue and Osun. The two methods of using GPS for farm survey were expected to be tested to know the efficiency and weakness of each method in preparation for the census. Benue State reported they could not use it because the one given to them did not work. In Jigawa State it was reported that 28 farms were surveyed using Waypoint method, but could not be downloaded due to lack of appropriate software. The other three states used Tracking method, the results obtained were tabulated in comparison with the conventional method below.

The table shows the area of the same farm using GPS and conventional (Manual) method

State	GPS (Tracking method)-hectare	Manual – hectare (Using graph)	Closing error (Manual)- %
Anambra	0.04	0.01	0.54
	0.04	0.04	
	0.04	0.04	
	0.04	0.11	0.7
Yobe	1.08	1.12	2.58
	1.48	0.96	0.21
		Using programmable calculator	
Osun	0.3	0.33	0.51
	0.7	0.84	0.93
	0.6	0.56	1.34

Anambra State

It was reported that they were able to survey four farms using GPS before it had problem.

Yobe State

The field officers were able to survey twenty farms before the battery ran down. The intensity of the sun did not allow the batteries to function to maximal capacity, it is therefore required that more batteries be supplied to the states in the Northern zones.

Osun State

Three farms were surveyed with the GPS before it started to malfunction.

GPS

Tracking Method:- The method allows ten farms to be surveyed, saved and downloaded into the system; otherwise it would start to overwrite the already surveyed farm. Hence, the result could not be confirmed in the office.

Waypoint method: - It allows more farms to be surveyed, saved, values written down in a format that could be downloaded or copied for processing later.

In effect tracking method could not retain more than ten records at a time, it was easier and faster to use and did not require computation unlike waypoint method.

Observations

- 1 Tracking method was graduated to accommodate 1 decimal point, it implied that figures were rounded-up to 1 decimal place which might affect the level of accuracy.
- 2 Some of the areas were not closed, as a result of not walking round the farm properly to the starting point, the reading of GPS was not completed.
- 3 There were variations in some of the values obtained using GPS and conventional method for the same land size. The variation might be

due to approximation, poor sighting while using manual method or poor satellite reception of the GPS due to obstacles which might be tall trees or other object on the farm being surveyed.

Conventional Method

This was the old method used by the office to survey a farm using compass, ranging poles, tape rule, e.t.c.

The table below shows the calculated farm size for each state (in hectare)

Niger	Osun	Yobe	Anambra	Ondo	Zamfara	Gombe	C/R	Jigawa	Benue	Bayelsa	Ebonyi
0.02	0.44	0.36	0.01	0.40	0.28	1.90	0.53	0.57	0.06	0.01	0.02
0.02	0.33	1.6	0.02	0.03	9.20	8.25	0.18	0.61	1.02	0.01	0.13
1.86	0.84	1.04	0.04	0.01	0.60	0.76	0.12	0.80	1.11	0.02	0.16
1.30	0.56	1.04	0.04	0.02	0.82	0.68	0.18	0.59	0.09	0.60	0.01
0.68	0.23	1.08	0.12	0.49	1.32	1.02	0.01	0.80	0.21	0.07	0.07
1.34	0.24	1.48	0.01	0.29	13.44	2.97	0.76	0.50	1.23		0.1
1.91	0.10	1.88	0.02				0.01	0.03	0.96		
1.50	0.26	1.28	0.02				0.01	0.02			
	0.04	0.76						0.02			
	0.45	0.24						0.69			
	0.32	2.60						0.36			
	0.71	1.80						0.26			
	0.26	2.40						0.53			
	0.18	1.04						0.44			
	0.37	0.84									
	0.73	1.68									
	0.71	1.16									
	0.39	1.04									
	1.18	2.20									
	0.68	1.70									
	0.19	1.92									
	0.69										
	0.16										
	0.44										
	0.90										

The table showed that the Northern states had bigger farm sizes than other parts of the country.

Yield Plot

Each state was able to lay yield plot in a minimum of five farms; which the harvest would be witnessed later in the year using conventional method.

Conclusion

The use of GPS for farm survey would be a good development as it was less stressful, saved time, more accurate and result obtained immediately where tracking method was used. The various problems encountered showed that users should have access and practice how to use GPS before going to the field for the main NASC 2006/08

3.4 MODERN AGRICULTURAL HOLDING

3.4.1 Crop Farming

Twenty-four (24) establishments were contacted; of which, twenty responded; (83 percent response rate).

3.4.1.1 Area Cultivated and Production by Crop:

Some staple Crops were selected to compare area cultivated and production by zone. The crops include Cassava, Yam, Rice and Maize.

In South West Zone, Cassava was cultivated on 35 hectares, Maize was Cultivated on 60 hectares.

The North Central Zone Cultivated 7 hectares of Cassava, 38 hectares of Yam, 10 hectares of Rice and 67 hectares of Maize respectively.

North East Zone cultivated 25 hectares of Rice and 235 hectares of Maize.

South-South Zone with response from Bayelsa State cultivated 40 hectares of Cassava.

North West Zone with response from Jigawa State Cultivated 15 hectares of Rice and 12 hectares of Maize.

South East Zone cultivated 12 hectares of Cassava, 13 hectares of Yam, 5 hectares of Rice and 6 hectares of Maize.

3.4.1.2 Source of Funds by Zone:

In South West Zone, two states, namely Ondo and Osun were sampled. All establishments contacted responded to "own funds" as major source of funds with 62 percent in Osun State and 50 percent in Ondo State on total funds. Funds were also raised from "other sources"; in Ondo State 50 percent and Osun State 29 percent respectively. Co-operative society formed another source of fund of about 6 percent.

In North Central Zone two states were sampled, namely Niger State and Benue State. "Own funds" formed a major source with 66 percent and

“friends/relatives” formed 34 percent, while “other sources” formed a major source of fund in Benue State and own fund 21 percent.

North East Zone consisted of two sampled states Gombe State and Yobe State. “Own funds” formed 95 percent major source of total funds, while other sources formed one (1) percent source of funds.

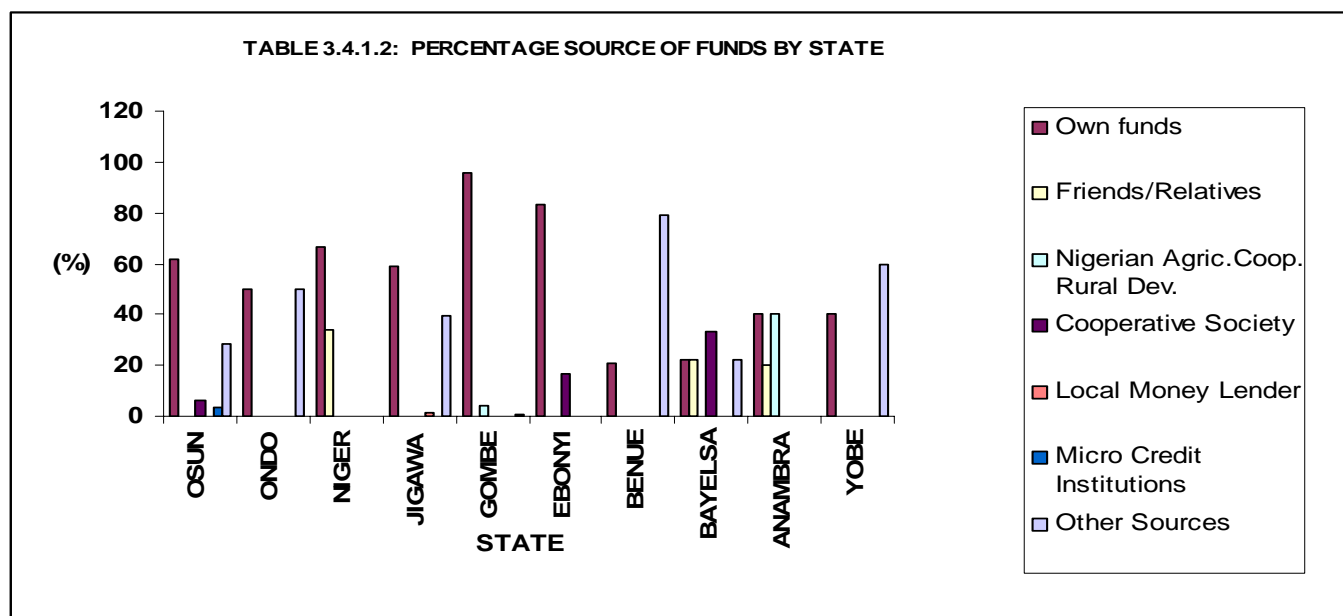
South-South Zone consisted of Cross River State and Bayelsa State. The response from Bayelsa State showed that “co-operative society” formed main source of funds with 34 percent, while there was no questionnaire retrieved from Cross River State.

North West Zone consisted of Jigawa State and Zamfara State. The response from Jigawa State showed that; own funds with 59 percent formed the main source of funds, while there was no questionnaire retrieved from Zamfara State.

South-East Zone consisted of Anambra State and Ebonyi State. The Zone recorded a high response rate. In both states, “Own funds” formed the main sources of funds with 83 percent in Ebonyi State and 40 percent in Anambra State.

TABLE 3.4.1.2 PERCENTAGE SOURCE OF FUNDS BY STATE

SOURCE OF FUNDS	OSUN (%)	ONDO (%)	NIGER (%)	JIGAWA (%)	GOMBE (%)	EBONYI (%)	BENUE (%)	BAYELSA (%)	ANAMBRA (%)	YOBE (%)
Own funds	62	50	66	59	95	83	21	22	40	40
Friends/Relatives	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	22	20	0
Nigerian Agric. Coop. Rural Dev.	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	40	0
Cooperative Society	6	0	0	0	0	17	0	33	0	0
Local Money Lender	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro Credit Institutions	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sources	29	50	0	39	1	0	79	22	0	60
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



3.4.1.3 Number of Persons Engaged and Wages & Salary by Zone:

In South West Zone, 754 persons were engaged with the break down of 519 Nigerian males and 235 Nigerian females. In disaggregation 703 persons were apprentices and 50 paid employees and 1 working proprietor. The zone paid a total of ₦8, 240, 249 to persons engaged; indicating an average earning of ₦10, 929 per worker. The situation further revealed that an average earning per male worker was ₦13, 240, while that of female worker was ₦5,825. Another important feature in payment of wages and salaries in the zone was that, an apprentice earned income in Osun State. In North Central Zone, 186 persons were engaged by responding establishments, with a breakdown of 150 Nigerian males and 36 Nigerian females. Among them, 110 persons were apprentices from Niger State alone and 37 paid employees, 5 working proprietors and 34 unpaid family workers (see Table 3.4.1.3 in appendix). The total earnings from the zone was ₦3,615,000 with an average earning of ₦19,435 per worker. The situation further revealed that an average earning per male worker in the zone was ₦20,320 while that of the female counterpart was ₦15,833. It was further revealed that an apprentice earned income in Niger State. In North East Zone, 405 persons were engaged by responding establishments (2), 276 Nigerian males and 129 Nigerian females. Out of the 405 persons, 5 were working proprietors and 5 unpaid family workers. The total earnings from the zone was ₦5,291,400 with an average earning of ₦13,065 per worker. The data further revealed that earning per male worker in the zone was ₦17,168, while that of female counterpart was ₦4,287 (see Table 3.4.1.3 in Appendix).

In South-South Zone, 47 males and 96 females were paid employees, with average earning of ~~N~~41,165 per worker. The response was from Bayelsa State alone and none from Cross River State. Other characteristic earnings revealed were that, a male worker earned average salary of ~~N~~45,000, while the female counterpart earned ~~N~~36,596. In South-East Zone, 611 females and 510 males were engaged, of which 423 males and 540 females were unpaid family workers. There were no apprentices in Ebonyi State but wages and salaries were paid.

3.4.1.4 Sales: Quantity and Value by Type:

The unit price in kilogram of Cassava (~~N~~264:00) in Anambra State was very high compared to same Crop (Cassava ~~N~~11:00) in Bayelsa State, Benue State (~~N~~23:00), Ebonyi State (~~N~~20:00), Osun State(~~N~~21:00) and Ondo State(~~N~~120:00). Unit price (~~N~~337:00) of Yam in Anambra State was very high as compared with other states (See Table 3.4.1.4 in Appendix).

3.4.1.5 Value of Fixed Assets:

Benue State, Ebonyi State, Jigawa State, Osun State and Yobe State did not complete this aspect of the questionnaire. See Table 3.4.1.5.

3.4.1.6 Cost of Materials:

This aspect of the questionnaire was adequately completed by respondents. All states reported, expended so much on Fertilizer and Pesticide / Herbicide (See Table 3.4.1.6 in Appendix).

3.4.1.7 Other Operating Expenses:

Cost of generating electricity was not reported in all states except in Anambra state.

The amounts reported on communication related expenses in some states like Niger State (~~N~~29,000:00), Gombe State (~~N~~30,000:00), Ebonyi State (~~N~~1,000:00) and Anambra State (~~N~~30,000:00) in the year were unrealistic (see Table 3.4.1.7 in Appendix).

3.4.1.8 Receipt by Crop:

Receipt from Cassava was recorded in almost every state except Gombe State, Jigawa State, and Niger State. Receipt from Yam in Jigawa State and Niger State was not reported despite the sale of the Crop in Table 3.4.1.8.

There was no receipt from rent of immovable.

3.4.1.9 Opening and Closing Stock:

This section was adequately reported by the respondents. It was observed that closing stocks were reported higher than opening stocks meaning that some of the produces were not sold. (See Table 3.4.1.9)

3.4.1.10: Processing Facilities:

Table 3.4.1.10 showed that 67 percent of the holder processed their crops using peeling machine followed by 54 percent holders using grating machine. About 33 percent used grinding machine and grain mill machine to process. Klin for drying or fire dry fish, recorded 5 per cent which was the least (See Table 3.4.1.10)

3.4.1.11 Marketing Channels:

It was observed that, "within Local Government Area" formed the main marketing channel of the holders. The second main marketing channel was outside local government area. Other states within Nigeria and other countries (Export) formed another major marketing channel.

3.4.1.12 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) indicators:

Table 3.4.1.12 showed that 26 percent of the holders had access to radio, while 26 percent as well owned radio. Twenty two (22) percent of the holders had access to as well owned mobile telephone and television. Eleven (11) percent had access to personal computer while same

percentage owned personal computer. The least was that, 3 percent of the holders had access to website while 2 percent owned website.

3.4.2 LIVESTOCK/POULTRY FARMING

Introduction:

The pilot survey covered a selection of 2 modern holdings per state for 2 states in each of the six geo-political zones of the federation. Out of the 12 states covered in the pilot survey, 9 states (Anambra, Benue, Cross-River, Ebonyi, Gombe, Jigawa, Niger, Osun and Zamfara recorded 100 per cent response while 1 modern holding return, each (50 per cent) was received from Bayelsa, Ondo and Yobe States). All the returns were analyzable except the 2 from Yobe State and 1 from of Ondo State. In all, 21 establishments sent in returns. All the Tables referred to in this report are in the Appendix.

3.4.2.1 Number of Persons Engaged by Type/Earning/Wages:

Table 3.4.2.1 shows that all the responding establishments across the states recorded paid employees. In Anambra State, there was no wages recorded for female paid employee. It could also be observed that apprentices were not paid wages in the states where they were engaged. There was no salary paid, to working Proprietors in Bayelsa, Cross River, Jigawa and Yobe States.

3.4.2.2 Sources of Funds:

Looking at Table 3.4.2.2, eleven states (Anambra, Benue, Cross-River, Ebonyi, Gombe, Jigawa, Niger, Ondo, Osun, Yobe and Zamfara) reported "Own Funds" as source of fund. Only Niger State reported interest of ₦125,000 paid on "Own Fund" of ₦50,350,000.

3.4.2.3. Number of Livestock By Kind and Sex:

Table 3.4.2.3 shows that Bayelsa, Benue, Gombe, Jigawa and Zamfara States reported female livestock producing milk while only Benue and Osun States reported on Rabbit and Gombe State on Donkey.

3.4.2.4. Number of Poultry by Type:

All the States - Anambra, Benue, Cross-River, Ebonyi, Gombe, Niger, Ondo, Osun, Zamfara and Yobe States reported on chicken while only Anambra and Cross-River States reported on Turkey in Table 3.4.2.4.

3.4.2.5 Fixed Assets:

Table 3.4.2.5 shows that Anambra, Benue, Cross-River and Gombe States did not record figure for the purchase of Residential Building. Bayelsa State did not report on depreciation.

3.4.2.6 Cost Of Material:

In Table 3.4.2.6, all the states reported on Day Old Chick except Gombe, Jigawa and Ondo States.

All the states reported on Parent/Grand Parent Stock. All the states did not report on other livestock, animal feeds, poultry feeds and concentrates.

3.4.2.7 Other Operating Expenses By Type:

Reference to Table 3.4.2.7, the total operating expenses reported by states ranges from ₦12,563,000 for Niger State to ₦44,000 for Anambra State.

3.4.2.8(a) Livestock Products:

As shown in table 3.4.2.8(a), the quantity (kg) of meat produced in Gombe and Osun States was not given whereas the value was given.

The unit price of N14, 29k per kg for butter in Gombe is far too low when compared with the N300 per kg reported in Jigawa State. In the case of milk, relatively low unit prices of N19, 33 per litre and N10 per litre were reported for Gombe and Jigawa States respectively.

3.4.2.8(b) Poultry Products: Quantity and Value Of Eggs and Meat Produced:

Table 3.4.2.8(b) shows that all the states reported on meat as product of poultry except Cross River, Niger, Jigawa and Yobe States. In Benue State the quantity of meat in "KG" was not given whereas the value was given. The unit price of crate of eggs as reported in the raw data ranges from N1,547 in Osun State to N40 in Jigawa State while the unit price of meat from chicken in Ondo State was given as N7,765 while that of Anambra State was given as N120.

3.4.2.9 Stocks:

The total opening stock reported ranges from N332,000 in Anambra State to N583,545,000 in Niger State while that of the total closing stock ranges from N320,000 in Bayelsa State to N599,429,000 in Niger State.

3.4.2.10 Processing Facilities:

In Table 3.4.2.10 above grinding machine accounted for the highest per cent of 32.3 of processing facilities while "Grain Mill" and "Other" recorded the lowest of 3.2 per cent each.

3.4.2.11 Marketing Channels:

Table 3.4.2.11 shows that respondents applied “within your LGA” in all scale of marketing. Through Distributor 50 percent, Wholesale 51 percent and Retail 57 percent.

3.2.6.6 Information And Communication Technology (ICT):

Looking at Table 3.4.2.12 about 23.75 per cent of the modern holdings had access to Radio while 29.31 per cent owned Radio and Telephone (Mobile).

3.4.3 Fish Farming

Introduction:

In fish farming pilot survey, out of the twelve states covered in the selection, Anambra, Benue, Cross River, Gombe, Niger, Ondo, Osun and Zamfara responded 100 percent, while Bayelsa, Ebonyi, Jigawa and Yobe returns reported 50 percent.

3.4.3.1 Number of Persons Engaged:

In Table 3.4.3.1 it was observed that Yobe State had no number of paid employees. There were no numbers of working proprietors in Ebonyi and Jigawa States also.

3.4.3.2 Earning/Wages:

Reference to Table 3.4.3.2, in working proprietor category, Cross River paid the annual average wage of ₦180,000 per male while Anambra State received ₦10,000 per male. Paid employee in Ondo State earned annual average wage of ₦105,000 per female compared with her counterpart in Gombe who earned ₦5,000. Apprentices in all the states received no wages.

3.4.3.3 Source of Funds:

Table 3.4.3.3 shows that all the states had funds from "Own Funds" except Bayelsa State. Ondo State had (~~N~~96million) fund from other sources.

3.4.3.4 Fish Cultured, Cost and Quantity Harvested (KG):

Table 3.4.3.4 indicates that Zamfara was the only state which had no figure for quantity harvested of fish. In Ondo State, five million of catfish were cultured at the cost of (~~N~~20million).

3.4.3.5 Fixed Assets:

Table 3.4.3.5 shows that none of the State recorded figures for the purchase of the following assets: Cold Store, Trawel, Refrigerated trunks, Outboard engine and Landing Jetty. Jigawa State purchased nine residential buildings at the rate of (~~N~~4.7million).

3.4.3.6 Other Operating Expenses:

As shown in Table 3.4.3.6, only two states (Anambra and Jigawa) had figures for interest payments on loans. Total operating expenses incurred ranges from (~~N~~157,500) in Bayelsa State to (~~N~~5,675,205) in Jigawa State.

3.4.3.7 Receipt:

Table 3.4.3.7 indicates that only Bayelsa and Benue States reported figures of (~~N~~130,000 and ~~N~~4,000) for total other receipt. All the states accounted for sales of fish and their amount.

3.4.3.8 Stocks:

Looking at Table 3.4.3.8 the total stock at the beginning of the year ranged from (~~N~~245,780) in Jigawa to (~~N~~21.6million) in Cross River State. The end of the year total stock ranged from (~~N~~485,000) in Niger State to (~~N~~151.2million)

3.4.3.9 Processing Facilities:

Table 3.4.3.9 indicates that the use of grinding machine recorded the highest of 24.18 percent while uses of feed mill recorded the lowest of 16.48 percent.

3.4.3.10 Marketing Channels:

In Table 3.4.3.10, eleven states indicated "Within their Local Government" as the highest marketing channel while export to Other Countries had no figure.

3.4.3.11 Information and Communication Technology (ICT):

Table 3.4.3.11 shows that telephone (mobile) owned by the holders recorded the highest of 17.5 percent while Telephone (fixed) and personal computer both reported the least 11 percent. Access to internet reported the highest of 15.92 percent while the least, access to Television was 11.02 percent.

3.4.4 FORESTRY REPORT

Introduction:

Twelve (12) States were purposively selected in the country i.e. two (2) States each from the 6 geo-political zones of the country. Eight states responded out of the 12 states. Niger and Benue States from North Central, Yobe and Gombe States from North West, Anambra State from South East, Ondo and Osun from South West and Bayelsa from South South Zones. No response from North East Zone. Two (2) questionnaires were expected from each State but there was one questionnaire each as a response in Niger, Ondo and Bayelsa States.

3.4.4.1 Number of Person Engaged/Earnings/Wages by Sex

Number of Person Engaged by Sex:

On Average per establishment, Ondo state employed the highest number of managerial (10 males), Fellers/Loggers (5 males) and 100 persons as labourers (95 males and 5 females). The only establishment that responded in Niger State did not have anybody on the managerial category of employment and 5 persons were engaged in the male category under Labourer.

3.4.4.2 Earnings/Wages by Sex:

Yobe State had the highest annual wages per person for Managerial, Labourer and Gatherers category, ₦1,800,000, ₦84,000 and ₦46,545 respectively. The least annual wages per person was in Benue state for managerial and Niger state paid the least of ₦600 as wages for a labourer and ₦677 for a gatherer. A feller/logger and lumberjack–man received annual wages of ₦210,000 and ₦220,000 respectively in Osun State which were the highest compared to other states that responded, while in Niger state a feller/logger was being paid ₦1,000 and a lumberjack–man received ₦2,000 as wages. (See Table 3.4.4.2).

3.4.4.3 Cost of Fixed Assets by Type:

On the average per establishment Niger State purchased tractors and saw/electrical of ₦10.5 million and ₦1.5 million respectively which were the highest amounts of the fixed assets purchased by the responded states. The least fixed assets purchased was Saw (manual) in Bayelsa State. Table 3.4.4.3.

3.4.4.4 Source of Funds:

Osun state generated the highest of ₦10 million on average per establishment from own fund, while the least source of funds was from Anambra state that generated ₦15,000 on average per establishment in

the Government via Amortization source. Table 3.4.4.4. However, Benue and Niger States did not report for the source of fund for the period.

3.4.4.5 Cost of Input:

All the states responded with the exception of Ondo state that reported seedling as input in Modern Agriculture Holding – Forestry. The highest on average was from Yobe state (~~₦~~3.755,000). The least cost of input on average per establishment was recorded in Anambra state for fertilizer which was ₦1,000.

No record was given for cost of preservatives as an input by all the responded States Table 3.4.4.5.

3.4.4.6 Market Channels:

Five states disposed their products through local channel (Wholesale Trade). It was only Anambra State that employed both Retail and Wholesale Trade through local channel. Benue and Yobe States disposed their products through Retail Trade, while Bayelsa, Gombe, Ondo and Osun States were through Wholesale Trade.

Niger State did not record any marketing channel for all her products. Table 3.4.4.6.

3.4.4.7 Foreign Channels:

There was no response from all the states for foreign channel.

3.4.4.8 Output of Forest Product:

Ondo state had the highest value of output from log compared to all other forest product. The value was ~~₦~~25 million, followed by Osun State which had ~~₦~~18 million as value of output from the same product (log). The least value of output was Snails which was ~~₦~~3,000 only from Anambra State. Table 3.4.4.8.

3.4.4.9 Area Planted:

The area of forestry planted and the type depend on the type of forestry that grew from state to state. Each state reported the type and hectares of land of forestry that could grow successfully in their area. Table 3.4.4.9.

3.4.4.10 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Indicators:

Thirty-three percent (33%) of the Modern Holder of Agriculture - Forest owned radio while 27 percent had access. It was also recorded that 31 percent owned Telephone (Mobile) while 28 percent had access. None of the reported establishments owned internet services but 6 percent had access. Twenty-three percent (23%) owned and had access to Television. (See Table 3.4.4.10).

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

4.1 CONCLUSIONS:

This report presented the result of the Pilot Survey conducted in twelve states of the Federation. The survey was able to confirm the adequacy, practicability and the administration of the field instrument and equipment. In the course of the pilot survey some observations which need to be ameliorated before the main NASC 2006/08 commences were noted. They were as follows:-

4.1.1 Logistic Observations:

- The publicity for the pilot survey was inadequate
- Some of the EAs had grown too large for an EA.
- Rain-coat, Rain Boots and Speed Boats were not available especially in river-rine areas.
- There was no **FIRST AID** for the working teams.
- The time given to the training and field work was insufficient.
- Some States lacked tools for the survey like programmable calculator to compute the area of farm surveyed.
- In the South-south Zone, the activities of the militants affected the pilot survey.
- Some local names of trees and crops were not given, thus some respondents did not give correct answers

4.1.2 **Listing Questionnaire**

Observations

- Photocopies of some questionnaires were done
- There was no space between the cells for correction
- A listing questionnaire had fifteen rows to accommodate maximum of 15 HUs.
- Printing and Bubbling were not properly done.
- Codes were not correctly printed
- The sheets were not paged.

Suggestions

- Ten listing booklets were recommended for one Enumeration Area to guide against photocopy.
- Space should be created within cells to allow correction.
- Printing and bubbling should be properly done on a scannable questionnaire.
- State codes, L.G.A. codes e.t.c. should be given, to guide against printing wrong codes.
- The pages should be given numbers e.g. 1 of 1, 1 of 2

4.1.3 **General Household Survey (GHS)**

Observations

- Reference Number was wrongly printed
- There was mixed-up in Housing unit listed and Housing unit sampled, also household listed and Household sampled.
- Questionnaire was photocopied.
- Printing was not properly done.
- Skip instruction in column 12 of page 3 of 12 to column 42 of page 5 of 12 was wrong, it was supposed to be column 27.
- Part J. Household Enterprises, there was no need for multiple response i.e. one response was required.

Suggestions

- Reference number should be pre-coded.

- Distinction between Housing unit listed and Housing unit sampled should be drawn.
- Skip instructions should be adequately followed.

4.1.4 **Holding Questionnaire**

4.1.4.1 **Crop**

Observation

- There was no provision for completion status (i.e Completed, Partly completed, Refusal, Not located or Moved away)
- Also no provision was made for number, name, in local units and weight in sections Vb, VIII and IX
- In question 17 which dealt with post harvest losses, number, price per local units were not included.
- Cassava product such as akpu, cassava flour etc were recorded against cassava

Suggestions

- Front cover of the questionnaire should include completion status
- Number, name in local units and weight should be included in sections Vb, VIII and IX.
- Similarly number, price per local unit should be included in question 17.
- Cassava tuber should be clearly indicated in the questionnaire.

4.1.5 **Crop Cutting**

Observations

- Tracking Method was graduated to accommodate 1 decimal point i.e. figures were rounded-up to one decimal place.
- Some areas measured with GPS were not closed, because the enumerator did not return to the starting point.
- The unit of measure varies i.e. square feet, square metre.

- There were variations in the values got from conventional method and tracking method using GPS due to poor sight, poor satellite reception, obstacles on the way when tracking and approximation of figures when computing.
- Results were got directly using Tracking Method of the GPS.
- Waypoint Method required downloading of information in software and computation before getting the result.
- The use of GPS was faster, easier and accurate.

Suggestions.

- The number of heaps, ridges, kadada, plots e.t.c. in a piece of land surveyed should be counted and recorded in form FS1
- Adequate funding of farm survey should be considered in order to allow enumerators monitor from planting to harvesting.
- The use of GPS should be encouraged.
- The unit of land measure should be in either acres or hectares

Livestock/Poultry

Observations

- There was no provision for completion status (i.e. completed, partly completed, refusal, not located or moved away)
- Questions 3a, b, and c did not include number, name in local unit and weight of input.
- Questions 5a, b and c which dealt with stock and changes in stock did not make provision for closing stock.
- Question 3a provided for day-old-chick to be recorded in weight
- Question 5c included Guinea pig as one of the species of pig. That was wrong.

Suggestions

- Front cover of the questionnaire should include completion status.

- Question 3a, b and c should include number, name in local unit and weight of input.
- Day-old-chick should be recorded in number.
- Provision for closing stock should be made in questions 5a, b and c.
- Guinea pig should be removed as one of the specie of pigs in the questionnaire and replaced with the four species common in Africa which include Bakosi, Large White, Landrance and Duroc.

4.1.7 **Fishery**

Observations

- There was no provision for completion status (i.e. Completed, Partly completed, Refusal, Not located or Moved away).
- Inconsistencies in recording information on question on depreciation
- No enough information for proper completion of questions on capacity utilisation.

Suggestions

- Front cover of the questionnaire should include completion status.
- Computation of depreciation in question 2 should be left for office use. However information such as cost of purchase of asset, year of purchase and life span of such asset be supplied.
- Similarly computation of capacity utilisation should be left for office use with provision made for information such as installed capacity of the asset and how much of such capacity in use.

4.1.8 **MODERN AGRICULTURAL HOLDING (MAH)**

4.1.8.1 **MAH – CROP**

Observations:

- The Respondents (Contact –Persons) could not understand the differences between “Receipts from Sale of crops” and “Value of Sales” .

- Question on page 6 section 4 : Quantity Produced should be given in Kilogram (Kg)/ Litre (lit)
- Question 24 col 7 page14 : Quantity Harvested should be given in Kg/ Lit

Suggestions:

- Terms should be well defined in the questionnaire so that respondents would not make mistake during the completion of the questionnaire.
- A Review committee should be set up to review the Questionnaires.

4.1.8..2 **MAH – LIVESTOCK/ POULTRY**

Observation:

- The sale of livestock /Poultry products were lumped together which made the information in it difficult to analyze.

Suggestions:

- The Question 9 could be separated as follows:
 - Question 9(a) Sales of livestock/Poultry in Number with all necessary details
 - Question 9(b) Sales of Livestock/poultry Meat (Kg), Milk (Lit), etc. with all necessary details.
 - Question 9(c) Sales of Poultry/Dairy Products Butter (kg), Cheese (kg), Eggs (crates) etc with all necessary details
- A review committee should be set up to review the questionnaire.

4.1.8.3 **MAH – FISH FARMING QUESTIONNAIRE**

Observations:

- Question 17 col.5 page 6 should be reviewed to cost of nurturing of fingerlings in Naira (~~₦~~), not in cost ~~₦~~
- Question 17 col. 7 page 6 – ‘Value of Quantity Harvested (~~₦~~) should be added.
- Question 20(a) under “Others” included “Refrigerator”.
- Question 23 page 10 “Sea end sure for fish” should be included in the options

Suggestion:

A committee should be set up to review the questionnaire properly.

4.1.8.4 **MAH – FORESTRY QUESTIONNAIRE**

Observation:

Question 10 page 6: stocks table should be inserted appropriately. The format should consist of Type of stocks got from Question 8.

Suggestion

A committee should be set up to review the questionnaire for conformity

4.1.8.5 **GENERAL OBSERVATION:**

- Inadequate publicity of the survey activity made the Respondents (Contact-persons) very uncooperative to give necessary information as regards the activity carried out in each farming establishment studied.
- Respondents/Contact-persons complained of too short period in completion of the lodged questionnaires
- Lack of Records was well noticed in almost all the farming establishments visited. It was discovered that most of them used modern equipment implements, farm inputs, irrigation system and Registered with Government.
- Inadequate funds for transportation, accommodation and other important kits in data collection were well noticed.
- Time frame could be a month or more before the retrieval of completed lodged questionnaires.
- Governments owned modern farming establishments were not profit oriented
- The information obtained from the respondents (Contact persons) was not specified in Unit of measurement.

4.2 RECOMMENDATION:

The pilot survey presented some loopholes which must be taken care of for the success of the main survey. The following issues are supposed to be resolved:-

4.2.1 Logistics-

- Sufficient number of equipment like GPS, programmable calculator etc, should be provided before the main survey.
- There should be sufficient advertisement for the main NASC 2006/08 census to create enduring awareness. This would enable the field officers to move freely and elicit enduring information from the respondents for trustworthy data.
- The training period for the officers and fieldworkers should be extended to 11 days at the zones, while training of trainers at NBS Headquarters should be 7 days. This would enable the trainees to understand among other things the manipulation of the GPS and technicalities of the survey instruments.
- Rain coats, rain boots and speedboats should be provided to the states with river-rine environments for effective movement and performance of field officers.
- FIRST AID should be provided for all the teams during the NASC 2006/08.
- Some EAs that had grown too large should be splitted to get more EAs for easier handling.
- Local names of crops and trees should be made available in the different states and LGAs.

- The State/Federal Government should put in place control measures on the militants in the states they operate in order to create a peaceful atmosphere for the conduct of NASC 2006/08.
- The GPS should be supplied to every field officers team during the main census for effective farm survey.
- There should be motivational gifts to the respondents, for instance giving respondents either of the following:- caps, bags, cutlass, exercise books, rain coat etc, with NASC 2006/08 inscription or emblem.
- All the survey instruments should be reviewed critically in order to effect all the observed errors and some parts also improved.
- The LGA chairman, Councilors traditional rulers should be informed officially about the census on time so that they can inform their subjects about the main survey.
- The stakeholders should also be employed to create awareness.

4.2.2 **Recommendations for Scannable Questionnaires (Listing / GHS)**

- Since scanning would be done at the zones, there should be a monitoring team from headquarters composed of subject matters.
- There should be free flow of information and interaction between computer department and subject matter divisions.
- Training should be done at the zones.
- Sufficient questionnaires should be produced.
- Printing and Bubbling should be well practiced.
- Being a scannable questionnaire, the need to handle with care should be stressed
- Adequate time should be allocated for data processing and analysis.
- All the noted corrections in the questionnaires should be effected.

4.2.3 Recommendations for Holding Crop

- Farm survey should be well funded to make the enumerators put in their best and monitoring should be carried out by the subject matter division.
- Tracking Method of the GPS should be adopted because it does not require any computation and gives result immediately.
- There should be adequate training and practice of the GPS before the main NASC 2006/08.

4.2.3 Recommendations for Modern Agric. Holding

- Adequate publicity should be done before conducting the main census. The publicity could be through the Radio, Television or using local Broadcaster in local dialect (language). Posters and hand bills could also be used to create awareness.
- To make the completion of the questionnaire adequate the lodger (Enumerator) should endeavor to explain in details how the questionnaire should be completed.
- Adequate time should be given for the completion of the Questionnaires before retrieval from the respondents.
- The respondents should be encouraged to be keeping proper records of their farming activities periodically.
- Census kits should be provided during the main survey for uniformity and official acceptance of the enumerators.
- The lodger (Enumerator) should be trained to be patient in order to be able to explain the method of filling the questionnaires to the respondents.
- The units of measurement must be well stated in the questionnaires. Such as Bags (quantity) in kilogram (kg) while containers of liquid farm produce should be in litres.

4.3 OPPORTUNITIES

- If all the noted problems are resolved, the main NASC 2006/08 would be a success considering the following opportunities.
- The network of field officers in the states and LGAs makes for effective coordination of field work.
- National Bureau of Statistics had trained enough field and desk officers to handle the next survey.
- All the departments in NBS had been equipped to international standard in order to handle any form of survey.

Generally, the improved working environment in NBS has renewed the confidence among staff. The installation of new systems and necessary software and introduction of GPS are added advantages for the performance of the workers.

ANNEX 1

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

Holding

An agricultural holding is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management and comprising all land, livestock and fish farming kept wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form or size. The holding's land may consist of one or more parcels or (farms) located in one or more separate area in a Local Government Area. Any parcels located in another LGA should however be considered another holding.

Holder

Holder is a person who exercises management control over the operations of the agricultural holding, takes major decisions regarding the use of available resources and has a right over the farm proceeds.

Household

A Household consist of person(s) who make arrangements individually or in groups, for providing themselves with food or other essentials for living. They usually, but not always, live under the same roof. The member may or may not be related.

Farm

A farm is a continuous area of land which is divided into one or more plots of land use. It may have semi permanent boundaries such as fence etc. In this manual and for the purpose of this agricultural census, the parcel and farm mean the same thing.

Farming household

A household in which one or more of its member are farmers i.e. have holdings.

Head of household

The head of household is the person in the household acknowledged as head by the other members. The head has primary authority and responsibility for the household's affairs.

A compound/address

All building and structures built on a piece of land with single ownership, usually such compound/address has one single street number.

Building/Structure

Is a structure that exists on its own with external wall. There may be several such buildings in an address/compound. E.g. In Lagos (Surulere) the main building usually consists of one flat but a boy's quarter exists in the back yard either as living quarters or office. In this case we have two buildings in one address. In the rural area, a compound may consist of several buildings occupied by various members of the family. The father may live in one building; wives and their children may occupy others. Each structure so occupied may be considered as a building. In some place we have kitchen, barn, store or even toilet built separating each structure will be called a building.

Housing Unit

This is a place of habitation of persons or household with a single main entrance and with exclusive right to use of the same basic amenities. For the face to face, room by room type of building, each room or set of rooms occupied under one arrangement with one recognised tenant is a housing unit.

Master Sample

This is sample of households selected for study in each E.A. Apart from being studied in this census, the whole sample or part of it may be studied in other surveys.

ANNEX 2.

Table 2.1

DISTRIBUTION OF STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA PER ZONE FOR THE NASC PILOT SURVEY 2006/08

S/NO	ZONE(S)	STATE(S)	LGAs
1	South west	1. Osun 2. Ondo	(1) Atakumosa West (2) Isokan (3) Okitipupa (4) Akoko South West
2	South East	1 Anambra 2 Ebonyi	(1) Ihiala (2) Idemili North (3) Ezza south (4) Ohakwu
3	South-south	1 Bayelsa 2 Cross River	(1) Sagbama (2) Ogbia (3) Bekwara (4) Odukpani
4	North-East	1 Gombe 2 Yobe	(1) Balanga (2) Akko (3) Bade (4) Gujba
5	North-west	1 Jigawa 2 Zamfara	(1) Gwaram (2) Yankwashi (3) Gumi (4) Bakura
6	North Central	1 Benue 2 Niger	(1) Ogbadibo (2) Tarka (3) Bosso (4) Lavun

TABLE 2.2 WORKPLAN FOR THE PILOT SURVEY

S/NO	ACTIVITY	PERIOD
1	Stakeholders Workshop for the finalization of survey instrument.	21 ST -23 RD MAY 07
2	Printing of questionnaires	28 TH -29 TH MAY 07
3	HQ Training (TOT)	13 TH -15 TH JUNE 07
4	State Training	2 ND -6 TH JULY 07
5	Fieldwork	9 TH -14 TH JULY 07
6	Monitoring & Retrieval	9 TH -14 TH JULY 07
7	Training (3) Editing & Coding (4) Data Entry	19 TH -20 TH JULY 07
8	Editing & Coding	23 RD -27 TH JULY 07
9	Data Processing	24 TH JULY-3 RD AUG 07
10	Report Writing	6 TH -10 TH AUG 07
11	Harmonization of Report	13 TH -15 TH AUG 07

ANNEX 3

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Table 3.1.1.

**Distribution of Residential Housing Units and Households
by State and Zone.**

State	Residential Housing Units	Residential Housing Units (%)	Residential Households	Residential Households (%)
Anambra	172	6.53	172	6.41
Ebonyi	188	7.14	188	7.00
South East Zone Total	360	13.67	360	13.41
Ondo	255	9.68	255	9.50
Osun	163	6.19	163	6.07
South West Zone Total	418	15.87	418	15.57
Cross River	193	7.33	193	7.19
Bayelsa	286	10.86	286	10.66
South South Zone Total	479	18.19	479	17.85
Niger	252	9.57	260	9.69
Benue	140	5.32	141	5.25
North Central Zone Total	392	14.88	401	14.94
Jigawa	182	6.91	220	8.20
Zamfara	155	5.88	156	5.81
North West Zone Total	337	12.79	376	14.01
Gombe	369	14.01	371	13.82
Yobe	279	10.59	279	10.39
North EAst Zone Total	648	24.60	650	24.22
National Total	2634	100	2684	100

Table 3.1.2
Distribution of Farming Housing Units, Farming Households,
Total Holders and Total Farms Operated by State and Zone

State	Farming Housing Units	Farming Housing Units (%)	Farming H/holds	Farming H/holds (%)	Total Holders	Total Holders (%)	Total Farms Operated	Total Farms Operated (%)
Anambra	113	5.14	113	5.07	113	5.05	113	5.04
Ebonyi	184	8.36	184	8.26	184	8.22	184	8.21
South East Zone Total	297	13.50	297	13.34	297	13.26	297	13.25
Ondo	169	7.68	169	7.59	169	7.55	169	7.54
Osun	109	4.95	109	4.89	109	4.87	109	4.86
South West Zone Total	278	12.64	278	12.48	278	12.42	278	12.40
Cross River	169	7.68	169	7.59	169	7.55	169	7.54
Bayelsa	117	5.32	118	5.30	117	5.23	118	5.26
South South Zone Total	286	13.00	287	12.89	286	12.77	287	12.80
Niger	235	10.68	239	10.73	238	10.63	238	10.62
Benue	138	6.27	138	6.20	137	6.12	137	6.11
North Central Zone Total	373	16.95	377	16.93	375	16.75	375	16.73
Jigawa	172	7.82	208	9.34	209	9.33	209	9.32
Zamfara	148	6.73	146	6.56	145	6.48	147	6.56
North West Zone Total	320	14.55	354	15.90	354	15.81	356	15.88
Gombe	368	16.73	370	16.61	370	16.53	370	16.50
Yobe	278	12.64	264	11.85	279	12.46	279	12.44
North East Zone Total	646	29.36	634	28.47	649	28.99	649	28.95
National Total	2200	100	2227	100	2239	100	2242	100

Table 3.1.3
Distribution of Crop Farming Housing Units, Crop Farming Households and
Number of Crops Grown by State and Zone

State	Crop Farming Housing Units	Crop Farming Housing Units (%)	Crop Farming House holds	Crop Farming House holds (%)	No of Types of Crops Grown	No of Types of Crops Grown (%)
Anambra	111	5.09	111	4.99	17	6.32
Ebonyi	191	8.76	191	8.58	27	10.04
South East Zone Total	302	13.85	302	13.57	44	16.36
Ondo	163	7.48	163	7.33	23	8.55
Osun	110	5.05	110	4.94	23	8.55
South West Zone Total	273	12.52	273	12.27	46	17.10
Cross River	172	7.89	172	7.73	22	8.18
Bayelsa	139	6.38	140	6.29	15	5.58
South-South Zone Total	311	14.27	312	14.02	37	13.75
Niger	231	10.60	235	10.56	34	12.64
Benue	129	5.92	129	5.80	19	7.06
North Central Zone Total	360	16.51	364	16.36	53	19.70
Jigawa	158	7.25	195	8.76	13	4.83
Zamfara	142	6.51	142	6.38	27	10.04
North West Zone Total	300	13.76	337	15.15	40	14.87
Gombe	365	16.74	367	16.49	17	6.32
Yobe	269	12.34	270	12.13	32	11.90
North East Zone Total	634	29.08	637	28.63	49	18.22
National Total	2180	100	2225	100	269	100

Table 3.1.4
Distribution of Livestock/Poultry Farming Housing Units, Households
and Number of Types of Livestock/Poultry Kept by State and Zone

State	Livestock/ Poultry Housing Units	Livestock/ Poultry Housing Units (%)	Livestock/ Poultry H/holds	Livestock/ Poultry H/holds (%)	No of Types of Livestock/ Poultry Kept	No of Types of Livestock/ Poultry Kept (%)
Anambra	56	4.34	56	4.25	5	5.95
Ebonyi	106	8.22	106	8.04	6	7.14
South East Zone Total	162	12.57	162	12.29	11	13.10
Ondo	46	3.57	50	3.79	6	7.14
Osun	26	2.02	26	1.97	3	3.57
South West Zone Total	72	5.59	76	5.77	9	10.71
Cross River	93	7.21	93	7.06	5	5.95
Bayelsa	5	0.39	5	0.38	1	1.19
South South Zone Total	98	7.60	98	7.44	6	7.14
Niger	129	10.01	132	10.02	13	15.48
Benue	108	8.38	108	8.19	6	7.14
North Central Zone Total	237	18.39	240	18.21	19	22.62
Jigawa	89	6.90	108	8.19	7	8.33
Zamfara	55	4.27	56	4.25	12	14.29
North West Zone Total	144	11.17	164	12.44	19	22.62
Gombe	324	25.14	326	24.73	10	11.90
Yobe	252	19.55	252	19.12	10	11.90
North East Zone Total	576	44.69	578	43.85	20	23.81
National Total	1289	100	1318	100	84	100

Table 3.1.5
Distribution of Fishing Housing Unit and Households and
Number of Types of Fish by State and Zone

State	Fish Farming Housing Units	No of Types of Fishing	No of Types of Fishing (%)
Anambra	1	1	1
Ebonyi	3	2	2
South East Zone Total	4	4	
Ondo	1	1	2
Osun	9	9	1
South West Zone Total	10	10	
Cross River	14	14	2
Bayelsa	19	19	2
South South Zone Total	33	33	
Niger	0	0	0
Benue	4	4	2
North Central Zone Total	4	4	
Jigawa	0	0	0
Zamfara	0	0	0
North West Zone Total	0	0	
Gombe	72	72	1
Yobe	29	29	1
North East Zone Total	101	101	
National Total	152	152	

Table 3.1.6
Distribution of Residential Housing Units and Households with
Enterprises by State and Zone

State	Residential Housing Units with Enterprises	Residential Housing Units with Enterprises (%)	Residential Households with Enterprises	Residential Households with Enterprises (%)
Anambra	65	8.38	65	8.26
Ebonyi	18	2.32	18	2.29
South East Zone Total	83	10.70	83	10.55
Ondo	100	12.89	100	12.71
Osun	45	5.80	44	5.59
South West Zone Total	145	18.69	144	18.30
Cross River	9	1.16	9	1.14
Bayelsa	37	4.77	37	4.70
South South Zone Total	46	5.93	46	5.84
Niger	28	3.61	30	3.81
Benue	63	8.12	63	8.01
North Central Zone Total	91	11.73	93	11.82
Jigawa	48	6.19	56	7.12
Zamfara	44	5.67	44	5.59
North West Zone Total	92	11.86	100	12.71
Gombe	214	27.58	216	27.45
Yobe	105	13.53	105	13.34
North East Zone Total	319	41.11	321	40.79
National Total	776	100	787	100

**Table 3.2.1:
Percentage Distribution of Persons by State, Gender and
Age-Group (June 2007)**

Gender	0 - 4	15 -14	15 - 29	30 - 44	45 - 59	60 - 64	65 +
Male	15.1	31.6	23.3	11.9	11.1	2.2	4.9
Female	16.1	29.4	23.0	19.6	7.7	2.3	1.9
Sector							
Urban	18.4	25.3	27.7	12.4	9.6	2.1	4.4
Rural	15.5	30.6	22.9	16.1	9.4	2.2	3.4
State							
Anambra	9.3	30.3	16.6	18.9	14.4	3.7	6.8
Bayelsa	20.0	14.5	31.3	17.3	10.1	3.0	3.8
Benue	8.4	35.9	24.1	13.7	7.1	3.0	7.8
Cross_rivers	13.3	35.0	25.2	17.5	5.7	0.8	2.6
Ebonyi	13.6	36.2	19.7	12.8	12.7	3.3	1.7
Gombe	17.3	26.9	27.9	14.7	9.8	1.1	2.2
Jigawa	23.6	33.1	16.9	17.7	6.3	2.1	0.3
Niger	18.5	24.0	21.2	21.1	14.1	0.3	0.7
Ondo	11.8	28.6	28.4	12.1	7.7	4.2	7.2
Osun	17.3	30.4	18.1	10.2	17.5	0.0	6.6
Yobe	15.1	37.5	14.9	17.8	7.7	3.8	3.2
Zamfara	18.6	29.5	27.6	17.0	5.7	1.1	0.4
Zone							
North Central	13.0	30.5	22.8	17.0	10.3	1.8	4.6
North East	16.5	31.1	22.8	15.9	9.0	2.2	2.6
North West	21.6	31.7	21.0	17.4	6.1	1.7	0.4
South East	11.9	33.9	18.4	15.2	13.4	3.5	3.7
South South	16.2	26.0	27.9	17.4	7.6	1.8	3.1
South West	13.5	29.1	25.2	11.5	10.7	2.9	7.0
National	15.6	30.4	23.1	15.9	9.4	2.2	3.4

Table 3.2.2.2: Percentage Distribution of Persons by State, Gender and Household Size (August 2007)

State	Male	Female	Size of household
Anambra	48.3	51.7	3.4
Bayelsa	58.2	74.9	4.4
Benue	87.2	84.1	5.0
Cross_river	80.8	89.9	5.2
Ebonyi	68.2	85.4	6.3
Gombe	186.4	143.5	5.5
Jigawa	81.4	74.8	6.9
Niger	78.3	68.2	5.4
Ondo	77.9	81.7	5.1
Osun	37.4	34.8	3.5
Yobe	105.2	109.0	5.9
Zamfara	50.2	49.2	5.4
National	50.3	49.7	5.3

Table:3.2.2.3
Percentage Distribution of Persons by Marital Status,
State, Sector and Gender (August 2007)

State	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Never married
Anambra	34.9	0.0	0.0	6.5	58.6
Bayelsa	39.1	1.0	0.0	2.9	57.0
Benue	33.8	3.0	0.6	0.6	62.1
Cross_river	28.5	0.0	4.1	1.5	65.9
Ebonyi	30.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	67.7
Gombe	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.7
Jigawa	34.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	65.2
Niger	43.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	56.0
Ondo	29.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	66.3
Osun	32.3	0.0	1.4	4.2	62.1
Yobe	37.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.7
Zamfara	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.3
National	35.7	0.4	0.5	1.4	62.1

Table:3.2.4
Percentage Distribution of Pregnant Women by State, Registered with Clinic, Received Anti-tetanus and Number of Monthly Visit to Clinic (August 2007)

STATE	REGISTERED WITH CLINIC	RECEIVED ANTITETANUS	VISIT TO CLINIC			
			1	2	3	4
Anambra	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bayelsa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Benue	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cross_rivers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ebonyi	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Gombe	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Jigawa	59.8	70.8	0.0	70.8	0.0	29.2
Niger	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ondo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Osun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yobe	54.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National	53.8	69.0	15.5	49.5	26.0	9.0

Table: 3.2.3.1
Percentage Distribution of Households by Major Sources of Water for Drinking and
Cooking, State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	Pipe borne water treated	Pipe borne water untreated	Bore hole Hand pump	Well Spring protected	Well Spring unprotected	Rain water	Stream Pond River	Tanker Truck Vendor	Others
Anambra	0.0	0.0	75.9	0.0	5.4	9.9	5.4	3.3	0.0
Bayelsa	25.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.2	0.0	11.2
Benue	0.0	0.0	10.9	6.8	10.2	40.9	21.0	10.2	0.0
Cross_rivers	2.4	0.0	8.6	12.5	4.8	0.0	71.7	0.0	0.0
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	39.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	57.0	0.0	0.0
Gombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.6	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0
Jigawa	0.0	0.0	54.0	17.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Niger	9.9	9.2	23.8	13.8	0.0	0.0	43.3	0.0	0.0
Ondo	3.5	0.0	65.3	10.4	0.0	4.1	16.6	0.0	0.0
Osun	0.0	0.0	7.2	21.5	0.0	0.0	71.4	0.0	0.0
Yobe	0.0	0.0	25.5	6.1	68.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	38.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	47.0	0.0	0.0
National	3.4	2.8	25.8	7.4	16.6	5.2	36.6	1.3	0.9

Table:3.2.3.2 Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance to Source of Water, State and Sector (August 2007)				
STATE	In dwelling	Within 500m	500-1km	1km or more
Anambra	8.9	22.6	37.2	31.3
Bayelsa	6.6	84.2	9.2	0.0
Benue	47.0	38.3	14.6	0.0
Cross_rivers	6.2	53.9	33.4	6.4
Ebonyi	0.0	42.6	52.8	4.6
Gombe	0.0	81.0	19.0	0.0
Jigawa	25.6	74.4	0.0	0.0
Niger	17.1	27.7	55.2	0.0
Ondo	12.5	67.4	20.1	0.0
Osun	7.2	48.4	44.4	0.0
Yobe	0.0	81.3	0.0	18.7
Zamfara	0.0	70.2	29.8	0.0
SECTOR				
Urban	14.3	64.5	21.3	0.0
Rural	10.8	59.5	24.7	5.1
National	11.0	59.8	24.5	4.8

Table:3.2.3.3
Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Refuse
Disposal, State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	HH Bin collected by government	HH Bin collected by private agency	Government Bin or shed	Disposal within compound	Unautho rized refuse heap	Other
Anambra	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.9	19.6	11.5
Bayelsa	0.0	0.0	6.6	33.8	53.0	6.6
Benue	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.8	25.2	7.0
Cross rivers	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.6	6.4	0.0
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Gombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.6	62.4	0.0
Jigawa	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.9	10.1	0.0
Niger	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	77.0	0.0
Ondo	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	56.4	16.6
Osun	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	92.8	0.0
Yobe	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	71.1	17.7
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.7	36.3	0.0
SECTOR						
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.3	34.2	13.4
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.6	48.9	45.7	4.8
National	0.0	0.0	0.5	49.1	45.1	5.3

**Table: 3.2.3.4
Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet
Facilities and State (August 2007)**

STATE	None	Toilet on water	Flush to sewage	Flush to Septic tank	Pail bucket	Covered pit latrine	Uncov ered pit latrine	V.I.P. latrine	Other
Anambra	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	0.0	71.8	0.0	0.0	3.3
Bayelsa	6.6	80.5	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Benue	24.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	3.8	0.0	19.9
Cross rivers	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	55.7	9.6	5.0	27.4
Ebonyi	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	43.8	6.8	39.2
Gombe	79.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	3.7	0.0	7.3
Jigawa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.5	15.5	0.0	0.0
Niger	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	23.0	2.0	0.0	67.1
Ondo	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.2	9.8	0.0	44.5
Osun	89.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yobe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.9	0.0	0.0	39.1
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National	21.4	7.6	0.7	2.5	0.0	38.0	6.7	0.9	22.3

Table:3.2.3.5

**Percentage Distribution of Households by Distance)
of Toilet Facilities to Dwelling and State (August 2007)**

STATE	In dwelling	Within 500m	500- 1km	1km or more
Anambra	34.5	54.7	10.8	0.0
Bayelsa	4.6	79.6	15.8	0.0
Benue	39.0	43.2	17.8	0.0
Cross rivers	27.7	61.1	11.2	0.0
Ebonyi	3.4	89.8	6.8	0.0
Gombe	13.7	63.3	23.1	0.0
Jigawa	89.9	10.1	0.0	0.0
Niger	32.9	11.9	55.2	0.0
Ondo	39.6	50.0	10.4	0.0
Osun	56.8	14.9	28.4	0.0
Yobe	54.8	26.5	18.7	0.0
Zamfara	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
National	35.6	47.0	17.4	0.0

Table 3.2.3.6					
Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Housing Unit, State and Sector (August 2007)					
STATE	Single room	Flat	Duplex	Whole building	Other
Anambra	34.3	2.3	0.0	61.1	2.3
Bayelsa	51.0	19.9	0.0	29.0	0.0
Benue	56.3	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0
Cross rivers	62.6	2.4	0.0	35.0	0.0
Ebonyi	4.6	0.0	0.0	95.4	0.0
Gombe	41.2	0.0	0.0	40.4	18.3
Jigawa	25.6	0.0	0.0	74.4	0.0
Niger	84.5	7.9	0.0	7.5	0.0
Ondo	91.7	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0
Osun	84.2	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0
Yobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zamfara	35.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	23.3
SECTOR					
Urban	45.7	24.1	0.0	22.4	7.8
Rural	58.2	1.3	0.0	36.4	4.1
National	57.5	2.6	0.0	35.6	4.3

Table:3.2.3.7
Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of
Fuel Used for Cooking, State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	Electricity	Gas	Kerosene	Wood	Coal
Anambra	0.0	0.0	17.4	82.6	0.0
Bayelsa	0.0	0.0	73.0	27.0	0.0
Benue	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Cross rivers	0.0	0.0	4.8	95.2	0.0
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Gombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Jigawa	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Niger	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.4	4.6
Ondo	0.0	0.0	9.8	90.2	0.0
Osun	0.0	0.0	12.3	87.7	0.0
Yobe	6.1	0.0	0.0	93.9	0.0
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
SECTOR					
Urban	0.0	0.0	46.6	53.4	0.0
Rural	0.6	0.0	6.7	92.2	0.4
National	0.6	0.0	9.1	89.9	0.4

Table:3.2.3.8
Percentage Distribution of Households by Electricity Supply,
State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	PHCN-NEPA only	Rural Electrification only	Private Generator only	PHCN NEPA generator	Rural Electricity-Generator	None
Anambra	84.8	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.3	9.6
Bayelsa	54.1	14.2	4.9	0.0	7.1	19.7
Benue	20.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	76.8
Cross rivers	47.5	6.4	0.0	9.9	0.0	36.2
Ebonyi	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.0
Gombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Jigawa	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.8
Niger	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	59.5
Ondo	76.5	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	19.3
Osun	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.6
Yobe	49.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.3
Zamfara	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.1
SECTOR						
Urban	73.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	23.4
Rural	32.3	2.9	0.7	1.2	1.5	61.3
National	34.7	2.7	0.7	1.3	1.4	59.1

Table:3.2.3.9
Percentage Distribution of Households by
Type of Housing Tenure, State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	Normal rent	Free	Nominal Subsidized rent	Owner occupier
Anambra	43.9	0.0	0.0	56.1
Bayelsa	37.2	33.8	0.0	29.0
Benue	0.0	10.2	0.0	89.8
Cross rivers	22.6	13.6	2.4	61.5
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Gombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Jigawa	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Niger	4.6	35.7	4.6	55.1
Ondo	18.1	44.6	0.0	37.3
Osun	26.7	39.3	0.0	34.1
Yobe	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
SECTOR				
Urban	15.4	51.6	0.0	32.9
Rural	11.0	11.8	0.6	76.6
National	11.2	14.1	0.6	74.1

Table: 3.2.5.1
Percentage Distribution of Births in the last 12 Months
by State, Zone, Sector and Gender (August 2007)

STATE	Male	Female
Anambra	0.0	100.0
Bayelsa	71.0	29.0
Benue	0.0	100.0
Cross Rivers	15.2	84.8
Ebonyi	60.5	39.5
Gombe	100.0	0.0
Jigawa	69.7	30.3
Niger	100.0	0.0
Ondo	74.4	25.6
Osun	0.0	100.0
Yobe	64.3	35.7
Zamfara	0.0	100.0
ZONE		
North Central	28.9	71.1
North East	34.5	65.5
North West	82.3	17.7
South South	0.0	100.0
South East	68.8	31.2
South West	28.9	71.1
SECTOR		
Urban	34.2	65.8
Rural	35.3	64.7
National	35.2	64.8

Table: 3.2.5.2

Percentage Distribution of Children (Less than 1 Year) by State, Zone and Reason for Not Getting Colostrums (first Yellow Milk) (August 2007)

STATE	Bad Milk	Mother Ill/Weak	Child Refused	Didn't Produce Milk
Anambra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bayelsa	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Benue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cross Rivers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jigawa	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Niger	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ondo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Osun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yobe	55.4	44.6	0.0	0.0
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZONE				
North Central	55.4	44.6	0.0	0.0
North East	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North West	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
South East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South South	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South West	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National	27.3	21.9	10.7	40.1

Table:3.2.6.1
Percentage Distribution of Household Ownership
and Access to ICT (Radio) by State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	Households	Access			None
		Ownership Only	Access Only	Total	
Anambra	641869	72.0	18.4	90.4	9.6
Bayelsa	769341	70.5	18.3	88.8	11.2
Benue	968919	72.7	17.1	89.8	10.2
Cross rivers	753246	80.2	2.4	82.6	17.4
Ebonyi	643800	81.2	0.0	81.2	18.8
Gombe	1526450	79.0	21.0	100.0	0.0
Jigawa	585858	80.1	0.0	80.1	19.9
Niger	811188	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Ondo	869130	58.6	24.9	83.5	16.5
Osun	521478	52.1	45.2	97.3	2.7
Yobe	946386	79.9	20.1	100.0	0.0
Zamfara	486069	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
SECTOR					
Urban	551093	76.9	15.4	92.3	7.7
Rural	8972641	77.1	14.7	91.8	8.2
National	9523733	77.1	14.8	91.9	8.1

Table: 3.2.6.2
Percentage Distribution of Household Ownership
and Access to ICT (Television) by State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	Household	Access			None
		Ownership Only	Access Only	Total	
Anambra	641869	57.7	29.4	87.1	12.9
Bayelsa	769341	57.6	20.9	78.5	21.5
Benue	968919	25.0	38.4	63.4	36.6
Cross rivers	753246	41.6	19.8	61.5	38.5
Ebonyi	643800	6.8	0.0	6.8	93.2
Gombe	1526450	4.1	50.4	54.5	45.5
Jigawa	585858	5.4	10.1	15.5	84.5
Niger	811188	40.2	19.5	59.8	40.2
Ondo	869130	36.0	35.1	71.1	28.9
Osun	521478	17.5	44.2	61.7	38.3
Yobe	946386	5.1	20.4	25.5	74.5
Zamfara	486069	0.0	11.9	11.9	88.1
SECTOR					
Urban	551093	54.7	24.8	79.4	20.6
Rural	8972641	22.1	27.9	50.0	50.0
National	9523733	24.0	27.7	51.7	48.3

Table 3.2.6.3
Percentage Distribution of Household Ownership and
Access to ICT (Mobile Telephone) by State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	Household	Access			None
		own	access	Total	
Anambra	641869	68.3	22.1	90.4	9.6
Bayelsa	769341	50.0	32.1	82.2	17.8
Benue	968919	31.9	23.9	55.7	44.3
Cross rivers	753246	29.9	58.9	88.8	11.2
Ebonyi	643800	3.4	3.4	6.8	93.2
Gombe	1526450	10.4	41.4	51.8	48.2
Jigawa	585858	5.4	15.5	20.9	79.1
Niger	811188	33.7	25.6	59.4	40.6
Ondo	869130	30.4	36.5	67.0	33.0
Osun	521478	29.9	31.9	61.7	38.3
Yobe	946386	11.2	41.0	52.2	47.8
Zamfara	486069	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
SECTOR					
Urban	551093	63.6	20.8	84.3	15.7
Rural	8972641	22.5	30.9	53.4	46.6
National	9523733	24.9	30.4	55.2	44.8

Table:3.2.6.4
Percentage Distribution of Household Ownership
and Access to ICT (Fixed Telephone) by State and Sector (August 2007)

STATE	Household	Access			None
		Ownership Only	Access Only	Total	
Anambra	641869	0.0	13.3	13.3	86.7
Bayelsa	769341	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Benue	968919	0.0	2.8	2.8	97.2
Cross rivers	753246	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ebonyi	643800	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Gombe	1526450	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Jigawa	585858	0.0	5.4	5.4	94.6
Niger	811188	0.0	4.1	4.1	95.9
Ondo	869130	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Osun	521478	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Yobe	946386	0.0	5.1	5.1	94.9
Zamfara	486069	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
SECTOR					
Urban	551093	0.0	5.4	5.4	94.6
Rural	8972641	0.0	2.2	2.2	97.8
National	9523733	0.0	2.4	2.4	97.6

Table:3.2.6.5

**Percentage Distribution of Household Ownership and Access)
to ICT (Personal Computer) by State and Sector (August 2007)**

STATE	Household	Access			None
		Ownership Only	Access Only	Total	
Anambra	641869	0.0	18.8	18.8	81.2
Bayelsa	769341	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Benue	968919	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Cross rivers	753246	0.0	12.3	12.3	87.7
Ebonyi	643800	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Gombe	1526450	0.0	10.4	10.4	89.6
Jigawa	585858	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Niger	811188	0.0	17.9	17.9	82.1
Ondo	869130	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Osun	521478	0.0	5.2	5.2	94.8
Yobe	946386	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zamfara	486069	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
SECTOR					
Urban	551093	0.0	5.4	5.4	94.6
Rural	8972641	0.0	5.8	5.8	94.2
National	9523733	0.0	5.7	5.7	94.3

Table:3.2.6.6

**Percentage Distribution of Household Ownership
and Access to ICT (Internet Service) by State and Sector (August 2007)**

STATE	Household	Access			None
		Ownership Only	Access Only	Total	
Anambra	641869	0.0	13.3	13.3	86.7
Bayelsa	769341	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Benue	968919	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Cross rivers	753246	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ebonyi	643800	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Gombe	1526450	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Jigawa	585858	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Niger	811188	0.0	17.9	17.9	82.1
Ondo	869130	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Osun	521478	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Yobe	946386	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zamfara	486069	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
SECTOR				0.0	
Urban	551093	0.0	5.4	5.4	94.6
Rural	8972641	0.0	2.3	2.3	97.7
National	9523733	0.0	2.4	2.4	97.6

Table 3.3.1.1a : Size of Holding by tenure pattern and by state.

STATE	CATEGORY OF TENURE				
	OWNER-LIKE POSSESSION	FAMILY LAND	RENTED/ROYALTY	SQUATTER	OTHERS
Anambra	179273	133758	12540	12540	
Bayelsa	9258	14500	12095		
Benue	245546	292391			
Cross rivers	187480	22412	34152		44825
Ebonyi	200409	150614	49180		
Gombe	285752	15272	23616	27395	
Jigawa	244491	7511	15398		
Niger	132540	172584			
Ondo	144066	20041	41972		
Osun	149237	74339	59807		25711
Yobe	185829	43886			
Zamfara	119629	13931			
Zone					
SOUTH EAST	379681	248371	61719	12539	
SOUTH SOUTH	196737	36912	46247		44824
SOUTH WEST	293301	94378	101777		25711
NORTH CENTRAL	378085	464974			
NORTH WEST	364119	21441	15398		
NORTH EAST		59157	23616	27394	
	471,580				
TOTAL	2083503	925233	248757	40473	70535

Table 3.3.1.1b : Size of Rented Holding by type and by state.

State	TYPE OF RENT				
	RENTED FOR MONEY	FOR PRODUCE	FOR MONEY AND PRODUCE	FOR SERVICE	OTHERS
Anambra	12540				
Bayelsa	12095				
Benue					
Cross rivers	34152				
Ebonyi	49180				
Gombe	38888				
Jigawa		15398			
Niger					
Ondo	21931	20041			
Osun	37449		22358	11179	
Yobe					
Zamfara					
TOTAL	206,235	35439	22358	11179	

Table 3.3.1.2 : Distribution of Holding by type of land and by state.

STATE	UPLAND	LOWLAND	IRRIGATED LAND
Anambra	264266	430071	454686
Bayelsa	47948	69300	89435
Benue	544964	764354	918162
Cross rivers	288869	511213	577738
Ebonyi	245900	387293	491800
Gombe	301024	602048	602048
Jigawa	259890	519779	519779
Niger	305124	497448	610248
Ondo	195113	390225	390225
Osun	268291	469509	491867
Yobe	215943	431886	431886
Zamfara	133560	247660	247660
Zone			
SOUTH EAST	510,165	817362	946485
SOUTH SOUTH	336,843	580512	667173
SOUTH WEST	463,402	859734	882091
NORTH CENTRAL	850,087	1261802	1528410
NORTH WEST	393,448	767439	767439
NORTH EAST	516,966	1033933	1033933
TOTAL	3,070,911	5320782	5825531

Table 3.3.1.3 : Distribution of Holding by Age Group and by State.

STATE	Age Group in Years			
	Less than 25	25 - 44	45 - 59	60 and above
Anambra		0	55,733	183,918
Bayelsa		19,129	19,129	6,460
Benue	16,005	154,589	93,300	195,188
Cross rivers		103,168	160,443	25,258
Ebonyi		31,967	154,302	59,631
Gombe		216,794	22,671	61,559
Jigawa		145,718	80,370	33,801
Niger		110,826	104,340	89,958
Ondo		46,509	79,784	68,819
Osun		64,837	37,449	143,647
Yobe		94,200	61,514	60,229
Zamfara	9,730	82,037	32,063	9,730
SOUTH EAST		31,967	210,035	243,549
SOUTH SOUTH		122,297	179,572	31,572
SOUTH WEST		111,346	117,233	212,466
NORTH CENTRAL	16,005	265,415	197,640	285,146
NORTH WEST	9,730	227,755	112,433	43,531
NORTH EAST		310,994	84,185	121,788
TOTAL	25,735	1,069,774	901,099	938,196

Table 3.3.1.4 Distribution of Holder by Gender and by State.		
	SEX OF HOLDER	
STATE	MALE	FEMALE
Anambra	97532	142118
Bayelsa	24764	19954
Benue	322840	136241
Cross rivers	210960	77909
Ebonyi	198564	47336
Gombe	301024	
Jigawa	259890	
Niger	262824	42300
Ondo	142931	52181
Osun	221899	24034
Yobe	215943	
Zamfara	133560	
SOUTH EAST	296096	189453
SOUTH SOUTH	235722	97862
SOUTH WEST	364829	76215
NORTH CENTRAL	585664	178540
NORTH WEST	393448	
NORTH EAST	516966	
TOTAL	2392725	542070

Table 3.3.1.5a : Number of farms by crop and by State: Major crops.

STATE	Beans	Cassava	Coco-yam	Cotton	Gnut	Gcorn	Maize	Melon	Millet	Rice	Yam
Anambra	.	465367	108679	.	.	.	602377	49230	.	.	464438
Ebonyi	.	625201	181351	.	.	.	125409	41803	.	14139	448768
Gombe	494518	.	.	46287	114773	357387	349043	23616	163894	93047	.
Jigawa	392839	.	.	.	352654	456309	.	.	398472	15774	.
Niger	42300	42300	.	.	150306	197118	190350	21432	122670	123516	172584
Ondo	10209	226119	20041	.	10209	.	106253	10966	.	.	195113
Osun	.	186686	11179	.	11179	.	209043	11179	.	.	22358
Yobe	272683	.	.	.	109257	246058	87773	.	305001	27544	.
Zamfara	51522	.	.	.	87566	147490	66780	.	153019	70981	.
Bayelsa	.	62749	25458	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41759
Benue	286926	554723	172155	.	341188	64022	383348	137022	.	48016	478990
Cross rivers	.	485955	44825	.	123801	.	78977	24547	.	24547	218431
SOUTH EAST	.	1090566	290030	.	.	.	727785	91033	.	.	913205
SOUTH SOUTH	.	548703	70282	.	123801	.	78976	24546	.	24546	260189
SOUTH WEST	10209	412803	31218	.	21387	.	315296	22143	.	.	217469
NORTH CENTRAL	329225	597022	172155	.	491493	261139	573698	158433	122670	171532	651574
NORTH WEST	444360	.	.	.	440218	603798	66779	.	551490	86754	.
NORTH EAST	767200	.	.	46287	224029	603444	436815	23616	468894	120590	.
Total	1550994	2649094	563685	46287	1300928	1468381	2199349	319771	1143054	403422	2042437

Table 3.3.1.5b Number of farms by crop and by State: Minor crops.

STATE	Bambara	Beni- seed	Okro	Pepper	Pineapple	Plan- tain	Potato	Pum- pkin	Soyabean	Sugarcan	Tomato
Anambra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ebonyi	.	.	20902	.	.	.	56557	.	.	.	.
Gombe	95881	.	.	23616	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jigawa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Niger	42300	.	1692	.	.	.	42300	.	.	.	42300
Ondo	.	.	.	10966	.	10966	.	.	.	.	10966
Osun	.	.	.	.	11179	11179	.	.	.	.	.
Yobe	65371	.	.	13772	.	.	.	.	.	.	13772
Zamfara	.	.	.	19459	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bayelsa	.	4629	.	.	4629	52878	4629	2314	.	2314	.
Benue	114770	.	130776	190503	.	.	.	.	123749	.	75733
Cross rivers	24547	.	16720	.	.	22412	16720	8538	.	.	.
Total	342868	4629	170089	258316	15808	97435	120206	10852	123749	2314	142770

TABLE 3.3.1.5C : NUMBER OF FARMS BY CROP AND BY STATE: TREE CROPS.

STATE	Cashew	Cocoa	Coffee	Guava	Kolanut	Mango	Orange	Oilpalm
Anambra
Ebonyi
Gombe
Jigawa
Niger
Ondo	.	26091	.	.	52938	.	.	40081
Osun	.	212397	.	.	27947	.	.	22358
Yobe
Zamfara
Bayelsa
Benue
Cross rivers	16720	.	.	.	.	.	16720	16720
Total	16720	238488	.	.	80884	.	16720	79159

Table 3.3.1.6 : Available funds by source and State .

STATE	OWN FUNDS	FRIENDS/REL ATIVES	MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTION	COOPERATIVE SOCIETY	LOCAL MONEY LENDER	TRADITIONAL CONTRIBUTION	OTHERS
Anambra	8058928950	417531560	.	.	.	.	269375200
Bayelsa	1315028300	.	.	.	11571900	1157190000	72500000
Benue	7517784424	1190644000	.	80026900	860777050	1032932340	.
Cross rivers	5278547350	341520000	.	85380000	.	937757000	.
Ebonyi	5291872508	1032841475	.	.	339342000	400202250	.
Gombe	15554060400	.	236160000	.	.	.	.
Jigawa	3796190425	.	.	.	.	.	262894100
Niger	5993628000	164124000	.	.	.	.	.
Ondo	3497279160	.	.	.	1202437800	1073497160	.
Osun	3447539715	503045300	.	.	.	1184950000	318594470
Yobe	12704100260	.	.	.	.	.	.
Zamfara	6514342900	2761409600	160315700	.	.	42013800	.
TOTAL	7.897E + 10	6.41E + 09	3.96E + 08	165406900	2.41E + 09	5.829E + 09	923363770

TABLE 3.3.1.7A AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS BY STATE.

STATE	CROP CODE					
	BEANS/COWPEA		CASSAVA		COCOYAM	
	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG
ANAMBRA	.	.	13515.1351	168282740.4	7872.258	32534022
EBONYI	.	.	70419.6125	592290748.1	3774.565	24463054.13
GOMBE	418743.45	497657266.2	.	.	.	.
JIGAWA	171095.2	123109517.9	.	.	.	.
NIGER	33840	42300000	2115	21150000	.	.
ONDO	204.1876	128638.188	65101.7981	876985555.2	801.6252	2579229.081
OSUN	.	.	14655.3942	161584636.5	1565.0292	5952702.6
YOBE	418554.99	359225731	.	.	.	.
ZAMFARA	69453.16	79030088	.	.	.	.
BAYELSA	.	.	5360.9656	54409374.24	1666.3536	8378634.195
BENUE	36726.483	21278406.2	64634.4005	568003146.7	3443.1078	47687043.03
CROSS RIVER	.	.	146369.78	2009400868	9637.2675	23174266.5
Total	1148617.5	1122729648	382172.086	4452107069	28760.206	144768951.5

TABLE 3.3.1.7A : AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS BY STATE. (CONTD)

STATE	CROP CODE					
	COTTON		GROUND NUT/PEANUTS		GUINEA CORN/SORGHUM	
	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG
ANAMBRA	.	.	.	.	.	.
EBONYI	.	.	.	.	.	.
GOMBE	59889.6	91629000	404348.18	269430076.8	838706.23	702885671.2
JIGAWA	.	.	214014.52	203784197.8	441034.85	425471528.3
NIGER	.	.	83915.868	98911500	107695.8	145653000
ONDO	.	.	816.7504	612562.8	.	.
OSUN	.	.	8719.464	4750990	.	.
YOBE	.	.	87405.528	98331219	275878.3	260141632
ZAMFARA	.	.	126678.09	150661307.5	217436.67	238333858.4
BAYELSA	.	.	.	.	.	.
BENUE	.	.	100900.24	160895028.7	19846.671	35371889.8
CROSS RIVER	.	.	68435.628	61952795.25	.	.
Total	59889.6	91629000	1095234.3	1049329678	1900598.5	1807857580
59889.6						

TABLE 3.3.1.7A : AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS BY STATE. (CONTD)

STATE	MAIZE		MELON		MILLET/MAIWA	
	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG
ANAMBRA	58612.143	92521140.08	8369.1646	8492240.55	.	.
EBONYI	8360.6	16602061.45	13794.99	21946575	.	.
GOMBE	750702.12	999916835.9	23616	23616000	441481.02	344206555.2
JIGAWA	.	.	.	.	287429.57	329977109.6
NIGER	5819.634	172132800	8251.32	10716000	87329.76	77014200
ONDO	33070.822	46692783.35	4386.252	6579378	.	.
OSUN	96377.933	101622763.4	335.364	313006.4	.	.
YOBE	67463.848	88286930	.	.	292404.56	327238234
ZAMFARA	79520.984	66707233.6	.	.	238781.86	278152284.2
BAYELSA	.	.	.	.	.	.
BENUE	66637.021	109006767.8	52560.1016	33266047.03	.	.
CROSS RIVER	20688.641	20068569	490.935	294561	.	.
Total	1187253.7	1713557885	111804.127	105223808	1347426.8	1356588383

TABLE 3.3.1.7A : AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS BY STATE. (CONTD)

STATE	RICE		YAM	
	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTION IN KG
ANAMBRA	.	.	26226.9	182107890.9
EBONYI	3252.028	9993621.9	51399.2	390843185.3
GOMBE	129949.4	172120699	.	.
JIGAWA	4574.359	4732095	.	.
NIGER	65364.78	157215000	38222.3	469914930
ONDO	.	.	110840	1245027616
OSUN	.	.	1565.03	23028328
YOBE	41315.64	35806888	.	.
ZAMFARA	63606.62	64269990	.	.
BAYELSA	.	.	3337.73	18304574.2
BENUUE	17765.97	35531943.6	111690	1248720083
CROSS RIVER	19637.4	39274800	82324.1	1306834818
Total	345466.2	518945038	425605	4884781426

Table 3.3.1.7b : Area and Production of Minor crops by state.

State	CROP CODE											
	BAMBARA NUT		BANANA		OKRO		PEPPER		PINEAPPLE		PLANTAIN	
	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTIO N IN KG	AREA IN HECTR E	PRODUC TION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTIO N IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTI ON IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTIO N IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTI ON IN KG
Anambra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ebonyi	.	.	.	.	12123	68975	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gombe	377086	104099328	.	.	.	.	11808	14169600	.	.	.	.
Jigawa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Niger	423	5076000	.	.	474	372240	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ondo	.	.	.	.	.	.	4386	142553	.	.	12172	65355155
Osun	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	894	4750990	894	3946116
Yobe	84982	39222312	.	.	.	.	27544	7230237	.	.	.	.
Zamfara	.	.	.	.	.	.	20140	2658002	.	.	.	.
Bayelsa	.	.	694	114562	.	.	.	.	393	153305	19667	22836830
Benue	20659	37300335	.	.	22232	55025508	45658	10264796	.	.	.	.
Cross rivers	.	.	.	.	1839	1337620	.	.	.	.	672	2017103
Total	483149	185697975	694	114562	36668	56804343	109536	34465188	1288	4904295	33405	94155204

Table 3.3.1.7c : Area and Production of Tree crops by state.

State	CROP CODE									
	CASHEW		COCOA		KOLANUT		ORAN GE		OIL PALM	
	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTI ON IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTI ON IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTI ON IN KG	AREA IN HECT RE	PRODUC TION IN KG	AREA IN HECTRE	PRODUCTI ON IN KG
Anambra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ebonyi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gombe	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jigawa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Niger	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ondo	.	.	62084	17082863	46944	68562473	.	.	40081	94974550
Osun	.	.	392515	59294275	22693	19003904	.	.	21687	12017210
Yobe	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Zamfara	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bayelsa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Benue	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cross rivers	8360	1672025	.	.	.	.	552	16720250	6688	6688100
Total	8360	1672025	454600	76377138	69637	87566377	552	16720250	68456	113679860
NASC Pilot Survey 2007										

Table 3.3.1.8 : Distribution of Holding by membership of Agric cooperative society and by state.

STATE	Number
Anambra	239,651
Bayelsa	44,718
Benue	459,081
Cross rivers	288,869
Ebonyi	245,900
Gombe	301,024
Jigawa	259,890
Niger	305,124
Ondo	195,113
Osun	245,933
Yobe	215,943
Zamfara	133,560
TOTAL	2,934,804

Table 3.3.1.9 : Distribution of Crop farmers by source of input/equipment.

INPUT/EQUIPMENT	MINISTRY EXTENTION	AGRO-SERVICE CENTRE	FARM SERVICE CENTRE	COOPERATIVE SOCIETY	LOCAL MARKET	OTHERS
SEED/SEEDLING	879065	859816	905355	886576	1921506	1270349
FERTILIZER	463512	415880	399160	417170	1617835	467173
HERBICIDES	4629	21349	4629	4629	695351	4629
PESTICIDES	238265	254986	238265	238265	562890	232463
HARROWS	77445	77445	77445	77445	136918	77445
PLOUGH	.	.	.	.	23616	13697
RIDGER	.	.	.	.	.	64752
OX-DRAWN PLOUGH	181054	181054	181054	207344	569555	251695
HOE	972724	972724	961545	972724	2818130	1035022
CUTLASS	753223	753223	742044	753223	2323505	761761
OTHERS	.	.	.	.	39818	.
TOTAL	3569918	3536478	3509498	3557376	10709124	4178986

TABLE 3.3.1.10A FARM INPUT:QUANTITY AND BY TYPE.		
SEED/IMPROVED SEEDLING	QUANTITY IN KG	VALUE IN NAIRA
BEANS/COWPEA	45253161.33	661275896.2
CASSAVA	244661264	2514638253
COCOYAM	30376418.32	400560167
COTTON	2726389.8	128375100
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	21682285.41	1620593230
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	23067739.36	515106491.9
MAIZE	19652434.06	489983460.7
MELON	630468.2986	118340145
MILLET/MAIWA	13805619.36	604857534.2
RICE	19521381.43	676620921.4
YAM	557447030.7	22687307324
BAMBARA NUT	6488350.547	341867891.2
BANANA	3912580	44715200
OKRO	1692	169200
PEPPER	785554.6925	43735820
PLANTAIN	7470824.4	74708244
POTATO	634500	63450000
PUMPKIN	1054351.76	48983143
SOYA BEANS	5518922.587	181531830
TOMATO	101281.77	2159778.2
COCOA	217773110	10605071200
MANGO	320107.6	32010760
OIL PALM	2012184	301827600
TOTAL		42157889191

Table 3.3.1.10b : Agricultural Machinery: Quantity and Cost by Type.		
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	QUANTITY/NO OF HOURS(USED)	COST IN NAIRA
TRACTOR	1086717	1756302666
PLANTERS	1570975	644962190
HARROW	107404	21480880
PLOUGH	177305	65256032
RIDGERS	510007	188235230
HAVESTERS	1395858	196633504
SPRAYERS	2411669	656704618
OX-DRAWN PLOUGH	8148954	5362774552
OTHERS	4038546	6204044341
Total		15096394013
NASC Pilot Survey 2007		

TABLE 3.3.1.10C : OTHER FARM ACTIVITIES: QUANTITY AND COST .		
FARM ACTIVITY	QUANTITY (NO OF HOURS)	VALUE IN NAIRA
PLANTING	48608911	5261103531
FERTILIZER APPLICATION	10210021	1616305743
WEEDING	69984551	8571792772
HERBICIDES APPLICATION	5328015	371616837
PESTICIDE APPLICATION	6783646	499690813
HAVESTING	31082138	3165121749
THRESHING	10423539	889163570
MILLING	5441984	5796712406
TRANSPORTATION	6359081	2654529382
STORAGE	3008059	566531558
OTHERS	1275693	158899596
Total		29551467956

TABLE 3.3.1.11: NUMBER OF PERSON ENGAGED IN CROP FARMING BY TYPE AND SEX.

	PERIOD			
	APRIL - JUNE.	JULY - SEPT.	OCT - DEC.	JAN - MAR.
WORKING PROPRIETOR - MALE	2226400	2180608	2095125	1821508
WORKING PROPRIETOR - FEMALE	957864	904818	755408	651071
WORKING PROPRIETOR - TOTAL	3122328	2949011	2825882	2341068
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS - MALE	3892082	3642595	3590455	2678221
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS - FEMALE	2715140	2506924	3000491	2213013
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS - TOTAL	6395329	5985422	6314466	4864297
APPRENTICES - MALE		10716		
APPRENTICES - FEMALE				
APPRENTICES - TOTAL		5358		
NASC Pilot Survey 2007				

Table 3.3.1.12a : Consumption from own-production: quantity and value by crop (1st quarter).

CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	32042154	1343924935
CASSAVA	244212862	3291800656
COCOYAM	648434	23642363
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	41874956	477502923
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUM	103688980	1947485850
MAIZE	380120563	2859918381
MELON	16197437	52750808
MILLET/MAIWA	100567862	1934291160
RICE	108909640	1033968716
YAM	578625411	11264930268
BAMBARA NUT	206847	6345000
OKRO	4060800	4060800
PEPPER	891848	103167992
PLANTAIN	1721487	108805454
POTATO	384588	13856465
PUMPKIN	392748	20491200
GREEN VEGETABLE	5029327	14749725
SOYA BEANS	3201076	80026900
COCONUT	2817500	2817500
PALM OIL	1437431	195507185
TOTAL		24780044280

**Table 3.3.1.12b: CONSUMPTION FROM OWN-PRODUCTION:
QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (2ND QUARTER).**

CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	16426533	512174738
CASSAVA	220351076	3672552476
COCOYAM	6545751	164810437
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	9879821	383833964
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	91368700	2052202612
MAIZE	134391918	4451783106
MELON	2208626	712934882
MILLET/MAIWA	106281930	2662796276
RICE	14290933	565474782
YAM	166527063	8867223123
OKRO	925803	54328154
PEPPER	421277	68206332
PLANTAIN	1087849	61827350
POTATO	295510	9897475
PUMPKIN	3654474	63746696
SOYA BEANS	800269	32010760
TOMATO	99546	7963652
COCONUT	2254000	2254000
PALM OIL	2091388	356333467
PEAR	376206	12540188
TOTAL		24714894469

**TABLE 3.3.1.12C: CONSUMPTION FROM OWN-PRODUCTION:
QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (3RD QUARTER).**

CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	19827288	1148510424
CASSAVA	221295163	4245289028
COCOYAM	11368345	506366661
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	10642346	464380248
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	137508341	3240580228
MAIZE	62893437	1848059991
MELON	468763	57295880
MILLET/MAIWA	79659465	2065019538
RICE	32666908	1289421572
YAM	491427030	16527304279
BAMBARA NUT	1147703	59680535
PEPPER	3671622	53676568
PLANTAIN	886762	155472700
POTATO	4587046	110388336
GREEN VEGETABLE	577183	49149363
SOYA BEANS	1280430	40013450
TOMATO	2772938	75196890
COCONUT	3381000	3381000
ORANGE	217363	4180063
PALM OIL	2573461	365073482
TOTAL		32308440234

**TABLE 3.3.1.12D : CONSUMPTION FROM OWN-PRODUCTION:
QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (4TH QUARTER).**

CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	29063900	1655134660
CASSAVA	247215815	4992736914
COCOYAM	10530766	475368848
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	35920212	1114376502
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	116466374	2712942358
MAIZE	85310644	2383789262
MELON	1370827	399457811
MILLET/MAIWA	74206788	2278274207
RICE	22850289	914854182
YAM	165560314	7995467381
BAMBARA NUT	373003	57385130
PEPPER	248279	52817747
PLANTAIN	361542	23495175
POTATO	7168600	10887223
GREEN VEGETABLE	484991	29826337
SOYA BEANS	1312441	40013450
COCONUT	281750	2817500
PALM OIL	1573628	164039025
TOTAL		25303683711

TABLE 3.3.1.13A: SALES FROM OWN-PRODUCTION IN OPEN MARKET: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (1ST QUARTER).

CROP CODE	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	179869992	6107357886
CASSAVA	296378003	5430802784
COCOYAM	530222	12301148
COTTON	23616000	826560000
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	86426297	6420450158
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	149989274	3470935042
MAIZE	273734679	7237621434
MELON	7693118	1102538260
MILLET/MAIWA	99655802	3450673612
RICE	83844940	3520861760
YAM	312244690	16680260340
BAMBARA NUT	60141460	2265806073
OKRO	2800942	240080700
PEPPER	4151473	115548827
PINEAPPLE	1956290	4695096
PLANTAIN	6575952	352040800
POTATO	195122	7069625
PUMPKIN	3005376	163929600
GREEN VEGETABLE	100319	3134970
SOYA BEANS	26248823	848285140
TOMATO	6048791	250725680
COCOA	1584592	189620194
COCONUT	253575	25357500
KOLANUT	16448445	328968900
PALM OIL	18016754	3711374910
TOTAL		62767000438

Table 3.3.1.13b: Sales from own-production in Open market: quantity and value by crop (2nd quarter).

CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	59685865	2180868162
CASSAVA	170075534	3237018820
COCOYAM	14203139	252720670
COTTON	6801300	680130000
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	93561328	5121995254
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUM	69818517	1707584023
MAIZE	82581462	3139329797
MELON	2946900	206283000
MILLET/MAIWA	18603244	466602366
RICE	34078965	1283765760
YAM	96241516	3988793150
CUCUMBER	122727629	9862041600
OKRO	29528578	1967814670
PEPPER	2935451	125540556
PLANTAIN	1932684	168023275
POTATO	373276	14704820
PUMPKIN	4505737	297537674
TOMATO	1680565	33611298
COCOA	13240142	1977525443
COCONUT	259210	25921000
KOLANUT	17103312	299666098
PALM OIL	4947300	2371908500
PEAR	1003215	40128600
TOTAL		39449514535

Table 3.3.1.13c : Sales from own-production in Open market: quantity and value by crop (3rd quarter).		
CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	129946988	4113550741
CASSAVA	151436787	2482676959
COCOYAM	13835373	518761473
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	45621342	2453087570
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	77878555	1911360360
MAIZE	40830696	1403451511
MELON	6332095	466039900
MILLET/MAIWA	25456603	880853074
RICE	17595818	621055970
YAM	243441424	12588928751
BAMBARA NUT	33532343	1032317314
OKRO	5738513	413172936
PEPPER	4723200	113356800
PINEAPPLE	2794700	7825160
PLANTAIN	3381000	338100000
POTATO	21424548	521972665
PUMPKIN	1047659	78550364
SOYA BEANS	8002690	320107600
TOMATO	40185000	803700000
COCOA	31418545	4884850908
COCONUT	247940	24794000
KOLANUT	27962357	482487720
ORANGE	12540188	150482250
PALM OIL	2404876	3006094500
TOTAL		39617578525

TABLE 3.3.1.13D: SALES FROM OWN-PRODUCTION IN OPEN MARKET: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (4TH QUARTER).		
CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	78305232	2656625536
CASSAVA	258344479	6822910472
COCOYAM	5474521	306516438
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	145334866	8068367445
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUM	81124414	2175346186
MAIZE	155543220	4890767412
MILLET/MAIWA	143228363	3383303576
RICE	23368445	1510064890
YAM	219375612	40487829225
BAMBARA NUT	40992788	1942469424
PEPPER	4131647	391135172
PLANTAIN	616337	44824500
POTATO	298338	11452793
PUMPKIN	992334	83621232
SOYA BEANS	3201076	128043040
TOMATO	1859204	16526256
COCOA	2956793	507796990
COCONUT	253575	25357500
KOLANUT	7675941	263175120
PALM OIL	4292703	4208532300
NASC Pilot Survey 2007		77924665506

TABLE 3.3.1.14A : SALES FROM OWN-PRODUCTION AT FARM GATE PRICES: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (1ST QUARTER).		
CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	8218368	280794240
CASSAVA	227483918	1394834044
COCOYAM	1041471	37492956
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	22900149	878948030
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	6542400	351654000
MAIZE	15730560	696630900
MELON	1071600	64296000
MILLET/MAIWA	1502252	48072064
RICE	30082500	1456060800
YAM	23540725	889204750
BAMBARA NUT	4109184	167106816
PLANTAIN	496435	50916360
PUMPKIN	115719	17357850
NASC Pilot Survey 2007		6333368810

TABLE 3.3.1.14B: SALES FROM OWN-PRODUCTION AT FARM GATE PRICES: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (2ND QUARTER).

CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
CASSAVA	4804837	71468380
COCOYAM	3471570	208294200
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	13107965	810042750
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUM	1071600	38577600
MAIZE	4644363	150902490
MILLET/MAIWA	4109184	90402048
YAM	23838096	485598750
PLANTAIN	3593075	133076850
PUMPKIN	92168	8777916
KOLANUT	5365802	1341450400
NASC Pilot Survey 2007		3338591384

TABLE 3.3.1.14C SALES FROM OWN-PRODUCTION AT FARM GATE PRICES: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (3RD QUARTER).		
CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	13165917	527738429
CASSAVA	23734920	491490675
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	7392630	602634460
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	4873988	162123547.6
RICE	4389976	197123280
YAM	30871480.88	1236016425
PLANTAIN	770688.54	312441300
PUMPKIN	46146.7584	4388958
KOLANUT	6975542.08	1307914140
NASC Pilot Survey 2007		4841871215

TABLE 3.3.1.14D SALES FROM OWN-PRODUCTION AT FARM GATE PRICES: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY CROP (4TH QUARTER).		
CROP CODE	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
CASSAVA	314756	9257520
COCOYAM	1652740	82651416
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	9573233	490935000
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	10392650	277973472
MAIZE	2221821	52122495
MILLET/MAIWA	4089000	1880940000
RICE	3271200	183187200
YAM	27420119	1686625250
PUMPKIN	717192	34152000
KOLANUT	1073160	201217560
NASC Pilot Survey 2007		4899061913

Table 3.3.1.15: Set-aside from own-production: quantity and value by crop.		
CROP	QUANTITY IN KG	TOTAL VALUE (NAIRA)
BEANS	97298668	3602796107
CASSAVA	485703145	6826237237
COCOYAM	25981210	1223276595
COTTON	2267100	226710000
GROUND NUT/PEANUTS	131115089	8870575878
GUINEA CORN/SORGHUUM	571667745	11744995372
MAIZE	318528542	7828235752
MELON	382255	155291214
MILLET/MAIWA	229400372	6349952696
RICE	83746992	2689331270
YAM	1123300191	38816903914
BAMBARA NUT	7402682	548601843
OKRO	5738513	390218884
PEPPER	3694666	784185384
POTATO	1329946	51161800
PUMPKIN	27773	1758929
SOYA BEANS	1600538	64821789
COCOA	3102117	589402230
OIL PALM	558940	58129760
NASC Pilot Survey 2007		90822586653

Table 3.3.1.16 Own-Processing facilities by type and capacity.		
FACILITY	AVAILABLE CAPACITY IN KG	UTILIZED CAPACITY IN KG
MORTAR	994850961	236119978
THRESHING ON ROCK	2479592182	895382326
RICE MILL	1377188	123946920
THRESHERS	5221943	1879579
DRYERS	28279	28279
PALM OIL MILL	2278279	2267100
PALM KERNEL CRACKER	2008480	1205088
CASSAVA GRATER	1340197	807011
CASSAVA FRYER	7032644	6044257
RUBBER PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	32011	32011
PRESSING MACHINE	16005	16005
OTHERS	29652093	17484978

TABLE 3.3.1.17 : OWN-STORAGE FACILITIES BY TYPE AND CAPACITY.		
STORAGE FACILITY	AVAILABLE CAPACITY IN KG	UTILIZED CAPACITY IN KG
SILO	9068400	9068400
METAL DRUM OR TANK	11179	
WAREHOUSE	6841479806	2341945645
CRIB/RHUMBU	2959047788	1585876881
BARN	1576639379	1199673724
FARM BARNS	1634153941	534879102
OTHERS	904400	526490

TABLE 3.3.1.18: DISTRIBUTION OF CROP FARMER BY MARKET CHANNEL AND STATE.

STATE	IN THE FARM	IN THE OPEN MARKET	IN THE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY	DIRECT TO THE INDUSTRY	OTHERS
Anambra	37155	328823	.	.	24615
Bayelsa	27078	76515	.	.	.
Benue	57385	453616	.	32011	114770
Cross rivers	90005	577738	.	.	.
Ebonyi	42418	397129	.	.	28279
Gombe	64708	574653	.	.	.
Jigawa	512268	267401	519779	519779	519779
Niger	181326	531852	84600	84600	84600
Ondo	91128	390225	.	.	.
Osun	441562	294002	456653	469509	389581
Yobe	41316	431886	.	.	.
Zamfara	.	267119	.	.	.

Table 3.3.1.19: Comparison between 2006 and 2005 crop season by factor.	
WEATHER	Number
BETTER	1747582
SAME	512478
WORSE	461383
DON'T KNOW	210131
HAVEST/OUTPUT	
BETTER	1363762
SAME	627025
WORSE	446568
DON'T KNOW	494219
INCOME	
BETTER	1373753
SAME	669498
WORSE	533435
DON'T KNOW	352574
PRICE	
BETTER	1405397
SAME	549761
WORSE	648402
DON'T KNOW	325700

Table 3.3.1.20: Comparison between 2006 and 2007 crop season by factor.	
WEATHER	Number
BETTER	2032292
SAME	338510
WORSE	120567
DON'T KNOW	440205
HAVEST/OUTPUT	
BETTER	1760193
SAME	339557
WORSE	270022
DON'T KNOW	504418
INCOME	
BETTER	1822653
SAME	326880
WORSE	282796
DON'T KNOW	499245
PRICE	
BETTER	1684121
SAME	215942
WORSE	222409
DON'T KNOW	751716

Table 3.3.1.21 : Distribution of crop farmers by Suggestion that can improve agricultural activities and by state.								
STATE	IMPROVED CREDIT FACILITY	IMPROVED STORAGE FACILITIES	IMPROVED PROCESSING FACILITIES	GOOD PRICE POLICY/ELIMINATE MIDDLEMEN	INCREASED IRRIGATION FACILITIES	AVAILABLE AND AFFORDABLE TRACTORS	ORGANIZED COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES FOR FARMERS	OTHERS
Anambra	264266	316748	354832	386413	362263	402204	423568	479301
Bayelsa	41488	44718	53583	43802	77340	56813	47123	77340
Benue	459081	502022	502022	523493	607424	502022	523493	875221
Cross rivers	288869	311281	288869	367134	479551	350770	305589	504098
Ebonyi	245900	309219	266802	245900	454915	357785	459833	491800
Gombe	301024	363528	409343	324640	409343	346839	339912	533090
Jigawa	259890	344391	328993	290686	336504	314346	360540	504757
Niger	305124	317532	312174	358140	372240	370548	423564	606864
Ondo	205322	318381	379259	276409	390225	255613	234059	390225
Osun	245933	358839	364428	296238	471186	424794	374489	491867
Yobe	215943	320058	309041	272500	289944	276172	330342	431886
Zamfara	133560	182207	182207	123830	172478	123830	182207	243459
NASC Pilot Survey 2007								

Table 3.3.1.22 : Distribution of crop farmers by government assistance required and by state.					
STATE	CREDIT	LAND DEVELOPMENT	IMPROVED INPUT SUPPLIES/ SUBSIDIES	PROVISION OF INFRA STRUCTURE	OTHERS
Anambra	239651	365978	337183	286559	470012
Bayelsa	41488	47123	53583	44718	77340
Benue	459081	717119	480552	480552	918162
Cross rivers	288869	374961	337963	313416	487378
Ebonyi	312293	481349	491800	454915	449997
Gombe	301024	394071	355183	355183	556706
Jigawa	259890	313219	259890	298197	519779
Niger	305124	437382	305124	305124	541440
Ondo	205322	313466	225741	331994	390225
Osun	266614	386786	314683	337040	471186
Yobe	215943	344113	248628	262400	431886
Zamfara	133560	153019	133560	143289	229528

TABLE 3.3.1.23: DISTRIBUTION OF CROP FARMERS BY PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED DURING STORAGE AND BY STATE.

STATE	THEFT	PESTS	LACK OF MODERN STORAGE FACILITIES	INADEQUATE MARKET	OTHERS
Anambra	470012	340434	361798	460723	479301
Bayelsa	60616	62448	47032	53492	82975
Benue	647242	502022	523493	711654	835403
Cross rivers	414093	419785	352904	521885	577738
Ebonyi	431555	360858	308605	400202	491800
Gombe	459251	342116	301024	456575	602048
Jigawa	512268	359789	428142	435653	519779
Niger	567948	373932	377598	311892	567948
Ondo	289266	316491	341447	319138	390225
Osun	432619	381755	375607	429824	450505
Yobe	418114	262400	232286	391489	431886
Zamfara	215597	141962	182207	123830	233729

TABLE 3.3.1.24 DISTRIBUTION OF CROP FARMERS BY PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED DURING PRODUCTION PROCESS AND BY STATE.

STATE	LACK OF PERSONNEL	LACK OF FUND(MONEY)	FAR DISTANCE	LACK OF INFRASTRUCTURE/FREQUENT OUTAGE OF ELECTRICITY	INEFFECTIVE AND INADEQUATE EXTENSION SERVICES	LACK OF ENCOURAGEMENT FROM GOVERNMENT	OTHERS
Anambra	479301	252190	416602	411493	447255	307923	479301
Bayelsa	77340	50353	53583	52667	50262	44718	77340
Benue	670274	496557	804953	596883	638263	502022	878344
Cross rivers	511569	311281	512992	338674	411603	321954	486310
Ebonyi	377457	282785	277252	333809	270490	312908	449997
Gombe	381003	301024	446656	417687	370455	331567	563160
Jigawa	512268	274912	438657	358663	396594	306084	519779
Niger	394236	315558	467274	476298	482220	356166	608556
Ondo	379259	262797	244647	291534	321406	256747	390225
Osun	321949	258789	413615	439326	413615	355485	466155
Yobe	312713	246058	377900	287373	357885	248628	431886
Zamfara	147490	162748	180880	166949	166949	153019	253188

TABLE 3.3.1.25 : DISTRIBUTION OF CROP FARMERS BY ACCESS TO ANY ICT FACILITY AND BY STATE.							
STATE	RADIO	TELEVISION	TELEPHONE (FIXED)	TELEPHONE(MOBILE)	PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC)	INTERNET	WEBSITE
Anambra	248939	301421	454686	309317	479301	479301	479301
Bayelsa	52758	70488	82975	55988	82975	82975	82975
Benue	573851	710092	886151	656611	918162	918162	918162
Cross rivers	361086	433304	569200	375316	569200	577738	577738
Ebonyi	375612	491800	449997	470899	470899	470899	470899
Gombe	324640	436580	579377	396275	555761	602048	602048
Jigawa	322609	504757	504757	458562	504757	504757	504757
Niger	347424	485040	575844	486168	605172	606864	608556
Ondo	206078	265066	390225	213641	390225	390225	390225
Osun	281147	386227	491867	320831	466155	491867	491867
Yobe	215943	418114	431886	361374	431886	431886	431886
Zamfara	137761	257390	267119	267119	267119	267119	247660

Table 3.3.1.26 : Distribution of crop farmers by possession of any ICT facility and by state.							
STATE	RADIO	TELEVISION	TELEPHONE (FIXED)	TELEPHONE(MOBILE)	PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC)	INTERNET	WEBSITE
Anambra	262408	339505	479301	306065	479301	479301	.
Bayelsa	58302	76032	82975	63846	82975	82975	.
Benue	589857	803392	803392	803392	918162	918162	.
Cross rivers	377807	450024	577738	502675	561018	577738	.
Ebonyi	414956	456759	470899	470899	470899	470899	.
Gombe	338337	557807	602048	573079	602048	556706	.
Jigawa	345518	519779	519779	504381	519779	519779	.
Niger	389724	528468	608556	561180	606864	608556	.
Ondo	254100	295316	382663	320272	390225	390225	.
Osun	309093	436532	491867	404672	491867	491867	.
Yobe	236142	401772	431886	401772	431886	431886	.
Zamfara	143289	267119	267119	267119	267119	267119	.

LIVESTOCK**TABLE 3.3.2.1A DISTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK HOLDERS BY SEX AND STATE**

STATE	Male	Female	Total
Anambra	107,130	69,356	176,486
Bayelsa	12,679	26,062	38,741
Benue	363,309	5,205	368,514
Cross River	152,973	63,679	216,652
Ebonyi	136,884	26,639	163,523
Gombe	260,719	28,339	289,058
Jigawa	244,867	-	244,867
Niger	89,864	18,424	108,288
Ondo	76,381	33,653	110,034
Osun	286,004	399,856	685,860
Yobe	196,109	-	196,109
Zamfara	111,151	-	111,151
Total	2,038,070	671,213	2,709,283

TABLE 3.3.2.1B: DISTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK HOLDERS BY AGE-GROUP AND STATE

STATE	Less than 25	25 - 44	45 - 59	60 and above	Total
Anambra	-	49,540	58,829	68,118	176,486
Bayelsa	7,949	20,427	9,157	1,208	38,741
Benue	-	240,471	122,838	5,205	368,514
Cross River	-	81,467	93,918	41,267	216,652
Ebonyi	-	3,688	154,507	5,328	163,523
Gombe	-	175,493	65,914	47,651	289,058
Jigawa	-	205,808	20,030	19,029	244,867
Niger	-	32,712	40,984	34,592	108,288
Ondo	-	36,678	54,828	18,528	110,034
Osun	-	242,780	239,053	204,027	685,860
Yobe	-	82,018	48,721	65,370	196,109
Zamfara	-	57,492	45,109	8,550	111,151
Total	7,949	1,228,574	953,888	518,871	2,709,283

**TABLE 3.3.2.2A:
DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDERS BY TYPE OF LIVESTOCK REARED AND STATE**

STATE	Cattle	Goat	Sheep	Pig	Camel	Donkey	Rabbit	Dog
Anambra	-	135,616	-	9,289	-	-	-	-
Bayelsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,270
Benue	-	341,969	-	21,341	-	-	-	31,751
Cross River	-	70,083	24,547	-	-	-	-	8,538
Ebonyi	-	163,523	53,688	-	-	-	-	5,328
Gombe	117,764	242,456	164,366	77,041	-	69,064	-	125,742
Jigawa	83,625	215,823	206,810	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	30,456	54,520	60,912	-	-	-	1,504	12,408
Ondo	-	91,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osun	-	626,240	-	-	-	-	-	10,434
Yobe	135,881	154,243	124,129	-	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	97,294	48,942	54,249	-	5,307	25,650	-	-
Total	465,020	2,144,920	688,700	107,670	5,307	94,714	1,504	205,470

Table 3.3.2.2b: Distribution of Holders by type of Poultry Kept and State					
STATE	Chicken	Guinea Fowl	Duck	Turkey	Pigeon
Anambra	157,909	-	31,582	-	-
Bayelsa	33,106	-	-	-	-
Benue	368,514	-	26,546	21,341	-
Cross River	191,394	-	-	-	-
Ebonyi	152,457	-	5,328	-	-
Gombe	289,058	20,362	107,478	-	40,724
Jigawa	169,754	54,582	64,597	-	-
Niger	81,592	-	18,424	-	4,136
Ondo	96,422	-	-	-	-
Osun	487,795	-	-	-	-
Yobe	196,109	40,397	-	-	-
Zamfara	43,635	5,307	-	-	-
Total	2,267,745	120,648	253,954	21,341	44,860
NASC PILOT SURVEY 2007.					

Table 3.3.2.3a: Livestock Input Utilization by Type – Quantity (kg) and Value (= N =)		
Inputs	Quantity (Kg)	Value (= N =)
Concentrates	44,556,159	1,765,625,124
Grasses/Tree leave	121,000,157	677,839,357
Sorghum Stovers	17,893,450	38,968,205
Millet Stovers	31,751,734	173,474,966
Maize Stovers	79,185,917	528,407,402
Cowpea hay	21,339,690	175,427,820
Groundnut hay	296,623,541	3,875,632,762
Grains	29,544,646	745,130,984
Others	31,972,628	326,502,814
Total	673,867,923	8,307,009,432

Table 3.3.2.3b: Poultry Input Utilization by Type – Quantity(Kg) and Value (= N =)		
Inputs	Quantity (Kg)	Value (= N =)
Pullet mash	2,935,245	88,150,238
Grower mash	3,324,033	103,582,673
Layers mash	448,956	80,812,125
Other poultry feeds	28,865,527	847,449,932
Day-old Chicks (No)	2,593,210	35,937,470
Vaccines	161,335	95,931,085
Drugs	3,744,579	285,834,949
Feeding Trough (No)	9,690,021	307,667,578
Watering Trough (No)	10,762,397	63,665,432
Others	27,925,293	175,746,495
Total	90,450,596	2,084,777,975

Table 3.3.2.3c: Other Input Utilization by Type – Quantity (kg) and Value (= N =)		
Other Inputs	Quantity (Kg)	Value (= N =)
Vehicle (No)	40,187	120,560,250
Battery cages (No)	137,713	32,355,950
Graze	358,191	48,638,624
Water (Litre)	19,730,110	53,670,040
Total	20,266,201	255,224,864

Table 3.3.2.4: Number of Persons Engaged in Livestock Farming by Sex and State

STATE	Total		Working Proprietor		Unpaid Family Members		Paid Employees		
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	WAGES(= N =)
Anambra	151,098	313,341	51,398	93,507	90,411	219,834	9,289	-	18,577,500
Bayelsa	28,477	37,432	10,264	19,219	18,213	18,213	-	-	-
Benue	100,3524	913,998	358,104	10,410	624,600	903,588	20,820	-	5,205,000
Cross River	180,721	228,748	83,601	91,428	97,120	137,320	-	-	-
Ebonyi	209014	254,096	56,147	72,131	152,867	181,965	-	-	-
Gombe	457,834	204,881	38,625	-	398,847	204,881	20,362	-	61,086,720
Jigawa	628,942	159,239	234,852	-	394,090	159,239	-	-	-
Niger	228,984	129,344	89,864	18,424	65,424	92,496	73,696	18,424	64,484,000
Ondo	93,397	143,310	19,663	28,738	73,734	114,572	-	-	-
Osun	300,164	283,768	98,373	24,593	201,791	259,175	-	-	-
Yobe	357,453	165,994	117,274	18,362	240,179	147,632	-	-	-
Zamfara	185,448	8,550	78,130	-	107,318	83,732	8,550	-	1,710,014
Total	3,833,604	2,917,882	1,236,294	376,811	2,464,593	2,522,647	132,717	18,424	151,063,234

**Table 3.3.2.5a: Stocks and Changes in Stocks of Livestock
by Type (1st Quarter April - June)**

TYPE OF STOCKS	INITIAL POPULATION	NUMBER BORN	NUMBER BOUGHT	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED	NUMBER DEAD	NUMBER SOLD
CATTLE						
Bunaji White Fulani	2445110.42	655996.22	188362.8	0	36526.08	131775.41
Red Bororo	604031.39	174887.21	0	0	0	0
Kuri	203622.4	0	0	0	0	40724.48
Wadara (Shuwa)	217898.7	0	130739.2	0	0	0
Adamawa (Gudali)	36724.5	0	36724.5	0	36724.5	0
Ketaku (Borgawa)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Muturu	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ndama	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sokoto Gudali	397430.84	194587.8	158618.5	12972.52	0	116752.68
Others Cattles	18852.18	37704.36	18852.18	18852.18	0	0
Subtotal	3923670.43	1063175.59	533297.2	31824.7	73250.58	289252.57
GOAT						
Red Sokoto	1993931.27	926708.88	78608.13	78884.8	0	48442.25
Kano Brown	4387374.95	1062413.46	103825	248265.92	297666.48	262997.56
West Africa Dwarf	4439048.56	1227377.82	75184.43	257994.46	478881.07	407345.92
Others Goats	156051	104034	0	0	0	59448
Subtotal	10976405.78	3320534.16	257617.6	585145.18	776547.55	778233.73
SHEEP						
Udah	910070.95	304206.02	130442.5	5306.94	0	48128
Balami	141435.42	35127.14	0	0	0	35127.14
Yankasa	2712662.75	673018.71	40060	108851.66	70769.48	196449.46
West Africa Dwarf 2	494805.79	206667.86	31721.16	31750.5	26545.5	98488.68
Other Sheeps	.	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	4258974.91	1219019.73	202223.7	145909.1	97314.98	378193.28
PIG						
Bakosi	.	.	.	.	.	.
Large White	203622.4	162897.92	0	0	0	61086.72
Other Pigs	61258.5	46443.75	0	0	0	27866.25
Subtotal	264880.9	209341.67	0	0	0	88952.97
OTHERS						
Camel	5306.94	0	0	0	0	0
Donkey	123626.2	0	0	0	0	0
Horse	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rabbit	36054	0	0	0	0	0
Other Animals	214295.56	54514.24	0	20362.24	49262.48	8538
Guinea Pig	85017.6	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	464300.3	54514.24	0	20362.24	49262.48	8538
Total	19888232.32	5866585.39	993138.4	783241.22	996375.59	1543170.55

Table 3.3.2.5b: Stocks and changes in stocks of Livestock by Type (2nd Quarter July - September)

TYPE OF STOCKS	INITIAL POPULATION	NUMBER BORN	NUMBER BOUGHT	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED	NUMBER DEAD	NUMBER SOLD
CATTLE						
Bunaji White Fulani	3121167.93	24064	73483.66	0	0	271632.72
Red Bororo	776255.77	0	25355.66	0	0	0
Kuri	162897.92	0	0	0	0	0
Wadara (Shuwa)	174318.96	21789.87	0	0	0	0
Adamawa (Gudali)	36724.5	0	36724.5	0	36724.5	0
Ketaku (Borgawa)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Muturu	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ndama	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sokoto Gudali	620911.98	145646.02	25945.04	0	0	90807.64
Others Cattles	56556.54	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	4948833.6	191499.89	161508.86	0	36724.5	362440.36
GOAT						
Red Sokoto	2837769.23	302792.78	60160	22645.88	18362.25	141222.51
Kano Brown	4708629.45	553538.05	46701.45	56888.32	96419.33	207386.88
West Africa Dwarf	5155046.13	1493138.73	61437.49	164110.52	108901.88	490173.74
Others Goats	200637	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	12902081.81	2349469.56	168298.94	243644.72	223683.46	838783.13
SHEEP						
Udah	1351135.01	100572.48	145675.66	5306.94	5306.94	12032
Balami	141435.42	0	0	0	0	0
Yankasa	2893952.47	159455.58	0	77039.7	79349.76	91315.2
West Africa Dwarf 2	641016.24	90795.36	18852.18	18852.18	49912.52	18852.18
Other Sheeps	.	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	5027539.14	350823.42	164527.84	101198.82	134569.22	122199.38
PIG						
Bakosi	.	.	.	.	.	.
Large White	305433.6	203622.4	0	0	101811.2	0
Other Pigs	79836	27866.25	0	0	0	9288.75
Subtotal	385269.6	231488.65	0	0	101811.2	9288.75
OTHERS						
Camel	5306.94	0	0	0	0	0
Donkey	103263.96	0	0	0	0	0
Horse	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rabbit	36054	0	0	0	0	0
Other Animals	231371.56	61086.72	0	0	20362.24	40724.48
Guinea Pig	85017.6	170035.2	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	461014.06	231121.92	0	0	20362.24	40724.48
Total	23724738.21	3354403.44	494335.64	344843.54	517150.62	1373436.1

Table 3.3.2.5c: Stocks and changes in stocks of Livestock by Type (3rd Quarter Oct - December)

TYPE OF STOCKS	INITIAL POPULATION	NUMBER BORN	NUMBER BOUGHT	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED	NUMBER DEAD	NUMBER SOLD
CATTLE						
Bunaji White Fulani	2912531.12	183047.04	128272.78	0	0	0
Red Bororo	801611.43	53862.6	25355.66	0	0	0
Kuri	162897.92	0	0	0	0	0
Wadara (Shuwa)	348637.92	0	0	0	0	0
Adamawa (Gudali)	36724.5	0	36724.5	0	0	0
Ketaku (Borgawa)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Muturu	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ndama	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sokoto Gudali	701695.4	199894.74	0	0	0	0
Others Cattles	56556.54	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	5020654.83	436804.38	190352.94	0	0	0
GOAT						
Red Sokoto	3023798.31	418388.77	29370.94	16544	0	0
Kano Brown	4966201.42	497286.02	0	82892.28	56888.32	23504
West Africa Dwarf	5794642.24	1115037.04	64574.36	261757.6	259491.27	59766
Others Goats	200637	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	13985278.97	2030711.83	93945.3	361193.88	316379.59	83270
SHEEP						
Udah	1367426.77	189540.62	36096	12032	0	0
Balami	141435.42	0	0	0	0	0
Yankasa	3289373.89	364118.02	145892.52	36526.08	56888.32	0
West Africa Dwarf 2	740420.22	117801.09	33440.5	64249.86	0	0
Other Sheeps	.	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	5538656.3	671459.73	215429.02	112807.94	56888.32	0
PIG						
Bakosi	.	.	.	.	.	.
Large White	407244.8	40724.48	0	0	20362.24	0
Other Pigs	98413.5	46443.75	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	505658.3	87168.23	0	0	20362.24	0
OTHERS						
Camel	5306.94	0	0	0	0	0
Donkey	103263.96	0	0	0	0	0
Horse	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rabbit	36054	0	0	0	0	0
Other Animals	242641.56	41734	0	0	0	8538
Guinea Pig	255052.8	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	642319.26	41734	0	0	0	8538
Total	25692567.66	3267878.17	499727.26	474001.82	393630.15	91808

Table 3.3.2.5d: Stocks and Changes in Stocks of Livestock by Type (4th Quarter Jan - March)

TYPE OF STOCKS	INITIAL POPULATION	NUMBER BORN	NUMBER BOUGHT	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED	NUMBER DEAD	NUMBER SOLD
CATTLE						
Bunaji White Fulani	2864483.19	391643.3	161648.65	0	0	130492
Red Bororo	1137660.04	23504	25355.66	0	0	13465.65
Kuri	162897.92	0	0	0	0	0
Wadara (Shuwa)	348637.92	0	0	0	0	0
Adamawa (Gudali)	36724.5	0	36724.5	0	0	0
Ketaku (Borgawa)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Muturu	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ndama	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sokoto Gudali	797809.98	277729.86	0	0	0	142697.7
Others Cattles	37704.36	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	5385917.91	692877.16	223728.81	0	0	286655.4
GOAT						
Red Sokoto	3103609.83	391195.08	135287.48	103204.99	158973.7	142623.2
Kano Brown	4948894.55	1039303.05	0	58987.52	136127.4	261644.5
West Africa Dwarf	4539763.38	1057250.46	71943.18	210852.17	216829.4	364667.3
Others Goats	52017	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	12644284.76	2487748.59	207230.66	373044.68	511930.4	768935
SHEEP						
Udah	1742651.82	33905.59	103739.74	5306.94	5306.94	53434.94
Balami	141435.42	36054	0	0	0	0
Yankasa	3020035.03	572259.3	117553.32	18263.04	40724.48	40724.48
West Africa Dwarf 2	1936573.54	612464.86	88599.18	18852.18	18852.18	45397.68
Other Sheeps	.	.	.	.	.	.
Subtotal	6840695.81	1254683.75	309892.24	42422.16	64883.6	139557.1
PIG						
Bakosi	.	.	.	.	.	.
Large White	427607.04	40724.48	0	0	0	0
Other Pigs	98413.5	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	526020.54	40724.48	0	0	0	0
OTHERS						
Camel	5306.94	0	0	0	0	0
Donkey	103263.96	0	0	0	0	0
Horse	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rabbit	36054	0	0	0	0	0
Other Animals	264567.56	8538	0	20362.24	83414.48	41734
Guinea Pig	141696	28339.2	28339.2	0	0	0
Subtotal	550888.46	36877.2	28339.2	20362.24	83414.48	41734
Total	25947807.48	4512911.18	769190.91	435829.08	660228.5	1236882

Table 3.3.2.5e: Stocks and Changes in Stocks of Poultry by Type (1st Quarter April - June)

TYPE OF POULTRY	INITIAL POPULATION	NUMBER BORN	NUMBER BOUGHT	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED	NUMBER DEAD	NUMBER SOLD
Chicken	27293529.87	13165424.2	738608.29	2978749	4748260	4759209
Guinea fowl	736496.63	504306.41	15920.82	80120	83907.6	140808.9
Duck	1483948.85	322251.55	371550	250721.6	198828.3	273138.3
Turkey	169055.25	0	0	0	0	.
Pigeon	1249868.26	465148.8	16544	126627.2	24816	220166.4
Geese	110544	.	.	.	.	.
Ostrich	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Birds	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	31043442.86	14457131	1142623.11	3436217	5055812	5393323

Table 3.3.2.5f: Stocks and Changes in Stocks of Poultry by Type (2nd Quarter July - September)

TYPE OF POULTRY	INITIAL POPULATION	NUMBER BORN	NUMBER BOUGHT	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED	NUMBER DEAD	NUMBER SOLD
Chicken	30349058.49	11343061.75	524962.85	2277965.48	3300677	3903790
Guinea fowl	951887.38	277075.11	0	0	69783.42	0
Duck	1179579.69	117553.32	.	293883.3	5205	10410
Turkey	685509.75	95364.5	42681	17958.25	17958.25	634731.3
Pigeon	1359951.46	228578.66	0	101811.2	0	86042.98
Geese	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ostrich	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Birds	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	34525986.77	12061633.34	567643.85	2691618.23	3393624	4634974

Table 3.3.2.5g: Stocks and Changes in Stocks of Poultry by Type (3rd Quarter Oct - December)

TYPE OF POULTRY	INITIAL POPULATION	NUMBER BORN	NUMBER BOUGHT	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED	NUMBER DEAD	NUMBER SOLD
Chicken	35788165.98	13808842.52	609472.58	2305758.26	3114760	4813880
Guinea fowl	1159179.07	201984.75	0	0	53862.6	94259.55
Duck	1992049.58	386434.4	59448	17958.25	0	764154.5
Turkey	42681	.	.	.	.	.
Pigeon	1400675.94	249258.66	0	61086.72	110083.2	61086.72
Geese	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ostrich	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Birds	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	40382751.57	14646520.33	668920.58	2384803.23	3278705	5733381

Table 3.3.2.5h: Stocks and changes in stocks of Poultry by Type (4th Quarter Jan - March)

TYPE OF POULTRY	INITIAL POPULATION	NUMBER BORN	NUMBER BOUGHT	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED	NUMBER DEAD	NUMBER SOLD
Chicken	40805774.54	13113321.08	398941.77	2330834.69	3198019	3855628
Guinea fowl	1197120.85	75090.36	0	0	0	137111.7
Duck	1446260.91	926407.92	0	18424	279414.3	235106.6
Turkey	114514	35916.5	.	.	17958.25	35916.5
Pigeon	1417677.96	1042928	0	110083.2	85902.72	168127.5
Geese	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ostrich	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Birds	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	44981348.26	15193663.86	398941.77	2459341.89	3581294	4431890

Table 3.3.2.5i: Stocks and Changes in Stocks of Poultry/Dairy Products by Type (Quarterly)				
PRODUCTS	1ST QTR	2ND QTR	3RD QTR	4TH QTR
Eggs (Numbers of crate)	1,357,657	1,687,373	1,144,403	1,834,219
Milk (Litre)	158,161	366,756	740,367	439,226
Butter (kg)	67,328	-	-	-
Total	1,583,146	2,054,129	1,884,771	2,273,445

**Table 3.3.2.6a: Loss of Birds through Bird-flu by Type and State –
Number and Value (= N =)**

STATE	CHICKEN		GUINEA FOWL		DUCK	
	NUMBER OF BIRDS	VALUE OF LOSS (₦)	NUMBER OF BIRDS	VALUE OF LOSS (₦)	NUMBER OF BIRDS	VALUE OF LOSS (₦)
Anambra	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bayelsa	112700	60858000	.	.	.	.
Benue	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cross River	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ebonyi	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gombe	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jigawa	1986475	523534125	972957.3	207610950	.	.
Niger	410216	303093600	.	.	73696	73696000
Ondo	182634.4	54034070	.	.	.	.
Osun	245932.5	86076375	.	.	.	.
Yobe	.	.	.	.	.	.
Zamfara	171001.4	49162902.5	.	.	.	.
Total	3108960	1076759073	972957.3	207610950	73696	73696000

Table 3.3.2.6b: Loss of Livestock through Pest & Diseases by Type and State - Number and Value (= N =)

STATE	CATTLE		GOAT		SHEEP		PIG		DOG	
	NUMBER	VALUE (-)	NUMBER	VALUE (₦)	NUMBER	VALUE (₦)	NUMBER	VALUE (₦)	NUMBER	VALUE (₦)
Anambra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bayelsa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Benue	.	.	325312.5	1495917000	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cross River	.	.	24546.75	42956812.5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ebonyi	.	.	213522.09	1234063642	128687.06	425240224	.	.	.	.
Gombe	149882.88	288398592	243507.2	507376640	162897.92	407244800	122173.44	305433600	101811.2	203622400
Jigawa	.	.	20030	80120000	30045	120180000	.	.	.	.
Niger	.	.	3008	9024000	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ondo	.	.	135368.8	315356370	.	.	.	.	.	.
Osun	.	.	77506	398336125	.	.	.	.	.	.
Yobe	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Zamfara	12972.52	324313000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	162855.4	612711592	1042801.34	4083150589	321629.98	952665024	122173.44	305433600	101811.2	203622400

Table 3.3.2.7a : Sales of Livestock by type- Number and Value (₦)

LIVE ANIMALS	1ST QTR	1 st QTR	2ND QTR	2ND QTR	3RD QTR	3RD QTR	4TH QTR	4TH QTR
	Number	Value (=N=)	Number	Value (=N=)	Number	Value (= =)	Number	Value (=N=)
CATTLE								
Bunaji White Fulani	131,775	3,760,015,400	269,658	4,372,537,200	89,072	3,665,062,500	130,492	2,033,291,500
Red Bororo	-	-	-	-	13,466	632,885,550	13,466	471,297,750
Kuri	40,724	2,443,468,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adamawa (Gudali)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	558,360
Sokoto Gudali	116,753	959,966,480	90,808	1,115,636,720	103,780	1,498,326,060	142,698	726,461,120
GOAT								
Red Sokoto	30,080	120,320,000	18,362	42,233,175	333,042	510,903,158	260,177	414,563,260
Kano Brown	276,487	629,260,280	170,394	294,063,200	294,223	355,412,847	249,893	393,344,080
West Africa Dwarf	391,595	683,479,705	484,694	1,140,293,050	907,423	2,064,876,595	344,641	1,243,002,068
Others Goats	113,323	130,042,500	17,958	107,749,500	148,620	23,779,200	43,348	214,879,750
SHEEP								
Udah	264,704	89,036,800	12,032	90,240,000	162,166	537,683,185	53,435	288,745,980
Balami	18,027	64,897,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yankasa	186,434	765,201,500	91,315	91,315,200	279,150	584,978,075	50,739	253,697,400
West Africa Dwarf 2	18,852	37,704,360	18,852	47,130,450	53,688	236,062,080	18,852	28,278,270
PIG								
Large White	61,087	30,543,360	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pigs	27,866	32,510,625	9,289	32,510,625	46,444	32,510,625	-	-
OTHERS								
Guinea Pig	-	-	-	-	113,357	56,678,400	-	-
Other Animals	49,262	17,116,724	40,724	81,448,960	8,538	15,368,400	41,734	5,216,750
Total	1,726,970	9,763,563,734	1,224,087	7,415,158,080	2,552,968	10,214,526,675	1,349,473	6,073,336,288

TABLE 3.3.2.7B : SALES OF POULTRY BY TYPE - NUMBER AND VALUE (= N =)

TYPE OF POULTRY	1 ST QTR	1 ST QTR	2ND QTR	2ND QTR	3RD QTR	3RD QTR	4TH QTR	4TH QTR
	Number	Value (=N=)	Number	Value (=N=)	Number	Value (= =)	Number	Value (=N=)
Chicken	4,765,188	3,888,669,013	3,590,347	884,640,937	4,492,448	1,472,987,538	3,605,469	1,061,233,197
Guinea fowl	124,813	15,784,320	107,313	21,418,295	127,488	33,581,069	63,027	17,670,156
Duck	-	-	29,388	13,224,749	-	-	235,107	7,347,083
Turkey	222,930	8,917,200	634,731	78,335,125	764,155	78,335,125	35,917	53,874,750
Pigeon	220,166	31,039,680	203,622	30,543,360	203,622	30,543,360	413,600	558,360
Total	5,333,097	3,944,410,213	4,565,402	1,028,162,465	5,587,713	1,615,447,092	4,353,119	1,140,683,546

**Table 3.3.2.8: Funds Committed to Livestock Farming by Source,
State and Value (=N=)**

STATE	Own Fund	Short term private loan	Others	Total
	VALUE =N=)	VALUE (=N=)	VALUE (=N=)	VALUE (=N=)
Anambra	1,060,775,250	-	-	1,060,775,250
Bayelsa	56,350,033	-	11,270,000	67,620,033
Benue	6,169,382,400	-	-	6,169,382,400
Cross River	562,725,350	33,440,500	-	596,165,850
Ebonyi	559,912,056	-	5,860,569	565,772,625
Gombe	5,787,974,080	-	2,036,224,000	7,824,198,080
Jigawa	4,728,682,400	-	-	4,728,682,400
Niger	3,202,429,600	-	73,696,000	3,276,125,600
Ondo	500,335,070	-	-	500,335,070
Osun	1,550,955,597	-	-	1,550,955,597
Yobe	7,117,954,670	-	-	7,117,954,670
Zamfara	4,506,047,325	-	398,020,500	4,904,067,825
Total	35,803,523,831	33,440,500	2,525,071,069	38,362,035,400

Table 3.3.2.9 : Distribution of Holders Using Livestock Processing Facility by Type		
Facility	Number	Percentage
SLAUGHTER SLAB	8,550	5.41
SMOKING KLIN	20,362	12.88
DAIRY FACILITIES	38,724	24.49
OTHERS	90,475	57.22
Total	158,112	100.00

Table 3.3.2.10a: Comparison of Livestock Farming Season Between 2006 and 2005 by Factor

FACTOR	Better		Same		Worse		Don't Know	
	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent- age
WEATHER	1,970,478	25.92	283,935	19.42	74,848	45.75	330,456	23.39
OUTPUT	1,907,005	25.09	380,333	26.01	40,193	24.57	332,186	23.51
INCOME	1,757,691	23.13	565,145	38.65	37,704	23.05	299,176	21.18
PRICE	1,965,227	25.86	232,710	15.92	10,840	6.63	450,940	31.92
Total	7,600,400	100	1,462,123	100	163,585	100	1,412,756	100

Table 3.3.2.10b: Livestock Farmers' Expectation for 2007 Season by Factor

FACTOR	BETTER		SAME		WORSE		DON'T KNOW	
	Number	Percent-age	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent Age
WEATHER	1,167,134	27.28	1,023,286	26.23	365,484	18.8	102,605.21	20.09
OUTPUT	1,004,572	23.48	1,212,639	31.08	372,341	19.15	68,955.75	13.5
INCOME	1,001,226	23.42	817,324	20.95	737,888	37.95	102,070.46	19.98
PRICE	1,104,671	25.82	848,022	21.74	468,681	24.1	237,134.38	46.43
TOTAL	4,277,603	100	3,901,272	100	1,944,394	100	510,765.80	100

Table 3.3.2.11a : Number of Holders by Problems in Purchasing Livestock Inputs		
PROBLEMS	Number	Percentage
TOO COSTLY/HIGH COST OF INPUT	1,750,481	23.77
LACK OF FUND/MONEY	2,307,797	31.33
DON'T KNOW WHERE TO OBTAIN	106,169	1.44
NOT AVAILABLE/SCARCE	511,428	6.94
TOO FAR TO OBTAIN	636,909	8.65
LACK OF TRANSPORT FACILITY	846,368	11.49
BAR ROAD	1,173,160	15.93
OTHERS	33,063	0.45
Total	7,365,375	100.00

Table 3.3.2.11b: Number of Holders by Problems in purchasing Livestocks Tools		
PROBLEM	Number	Percentage
TOO COSTLY/HIGH COT OF INPUT	1,623,815	21.09
LACK OF FUND/MONEY	2,338,943	30.38
DON'T KNOW WHERE TO OBTAIN	212,392	2.76
NOT AVAILABLE/SCARCE	766,906	9.96
TOO FAR TO OBTAIN	793,199	10.30
LACK OF TRANSPORT FACILITY	926,883	12.04
BAD ROAD	991,251	12.87
OTHERS	45,985	0.60
Total	7,699,374	100.00

Table 3.3.2.11c : Number of Holders by Problems in Processing and Storage		
PROBLEM	Number	Percentage
STEALING	878,122	22.91
TERMITES	825,471	21.54
LACK OF MODERN STORAGE	1,117,285	29.15
INADEQUATE MARKET	926,573	24.18
OTHERS	85,222	2.22
Total	3,832,674	100.00

Table 3.3.2.11d : Number of Holders by Problems in Production Process		
PROBLEM	Number	Percentage
LACK OF ACCESS TO VETERINARY DOCTOR	1,460,115	13.19
LACK OF PERSONNEL	1,005,341	9.08
LACK OF FUND (MONEY)	2,345,968	21.19
FAR DISTANCE	875,457	7.91
SCARCITY OF WATER	1,460,853	13.20
LACK OF MODERN TECHNIQUE	1,407,775	12.72
LACK OF ENCOURAGEMENT	1,674,039	15.12
LACK OF GRAZING LAND	778,225	7.03
OTHERS	62,380	0.56
Total	11,070,153	100.00
NASC PILOT SURVEY 2007.		

Table 3.3.2.12 : Number of Holders by Suggestions for improving Livestock Farming		
SUGGESTION	Number	Percentage
IMPROVED ACCESS TO CREDIT FACILITIES	2,560,753	26.21
IMPROVED STORAGE FACILITIES	1,386,016	14.19
IMPROVED PROCESSING FACILITIES	1,458,552	14.93
GOOD PRICE POLICY	1,792,470	18.35
DAMMING	879,525	9.00
IMPROVED MARKET INFORMATION	1,576,662	16.14
OTHERS	115,452	1.18
Total	9,769,431	100.00

Table 3.3.2.13a : Distribution of Livestock Farmers by Access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Facility and State

STATE	RADIO		TELEVISION		TELEPHONE (FIXED)		TELEPHONE (MOBILE)		PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC)		INTERNET	
	Number	Percent Age	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent age	Number	Percent age
Anambra	176,486	7.11	117,658	8.63	-	0	126,327	10.06	-	0	-	0
Bayelsa	38,741	1.56	38,741	2.83	-	0	19,521	1.55	3,623	4.15	-	0
Benue	298,767	12.03	213,926	15.7	-	0	257,127	20.47	-	0	-	0
Cross River	185,702	7.48	81,111	5.8	-	0	150,838	12.01	33,441	38.35	33,441	71.12
Ebonyi	104,917	4.23	-	0	-	0	63,524	5.06	-	0	-	0
Gombe	289,058	11.61	149,252	10.9	49,751	74.15	126,790	10.09	20,362	23.4	-	0
Jigawa	208,813	8.41	18,027	1.32	-	0	37,056	2.95	-	0	-	0
Niger	89,864	3.62	48,504	3.52	12,032	17.94	66,928	5.33	24,440	28	8,272	17.59
Ondo	110,034	4.43	89,994	6.61	-	0	110,034	8.76	-	0	-	0
Osun	685,860	27.62	594,194	43.443.6	-	0	218,932	17.43	-	0	-	0
Yobe	196,109	7.9	-	0	-	0	73,939	5.88	-	0	-	0
Zamfara	98,473	4	10,614	1	5,307	7.91	5,307	0.41	5,307	6.1	5,307	11.29
Total	2,482,824	100	1,362,019	100	67,090	100	1,256,323	100	87,172	100	47,020	100

Table 3.3.2.13b: Distribution of Livestock Farmers by Possession of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) facility and by State

STATE	RADIO		TELEVISION		TELEPHONE (MOBILE)	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Anambra	176,486	9.56	117,658	20.62	112,084	18.36
Bayelsa	36,426	1.97	21,634	3.79	18,314	3
Benue	267,017	14.46	69,747	12.23	69,747	11.43
Cross River	119,888	6.49	8,538	1.5	41,979	6.87
Ebonyi	82,376	4.46	26,639	4.67	26,639	4.36
Gombe	259,670	14.06	20,362	3.56	38,625	6.32
Jigawa	208,813	11.32	-	0	-	0
Niger	53,016	2.87	48,504	8.5	12,408	2.03
Ondo	97,556	5.28	59,366	10.5	39,703	6.5
Osun	259,175	14.04	198,065	34.71	212,224	34.77
Yobe	196,109	10.62	-	0	38,683	6.34
Zamfara	89,923	4.87	-	0	-	0
Total	1,846,456	100	570,513	100	610,407	100

Table 3.3.2.14: Distribution of Livestock Farmers by Market Channel		
CHANNEL	Number	Percent age
FARM	121,040	5.65
NEIGHBOURHOOD	359,013	16.77
OPEN MARKET	1,660,438	77.57
Total	2,140,491	100.00

Table 3.3.3.1a Distribution of Holding By Type of Water

Body used

Type of water body	Response	Percentage Response
Coastal/Ocean	949	0.25
Lagoon	23,717	6.31
Creeks	78,663	20.94
Lake/Dam/Blackish water	14,442	3.85
Inland Rivers	247,609	65.93
Wet Land system	10,197	2.71
Others (specify)		
Total	375,575.71	100.00

Table 3.3.3.1b Distribution of Holdings By State & By Type of Water Body used

STATE	Type of water body						
	Coastal/Ocean	Lagoon	Creeks	Lake/Dam/Blackish water	Inland Rivers	Wet Land system	Others (specify)
Anambra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bayelsa	0	0	7,513	5,367	16,816	10,197	0
Benue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cross River	949	23,717	71,150	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	9,836	0	0
Gombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jigawa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ondo	0	0	0	9,075	21,175	0	0
Osun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yobe	0	0	0	0	199,782	0	0
Zamfara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total							

Table 3.3.3.2 Fixed Assets By Type and Cost		
Fixed Asset	Number	Cost of purchase or acquisition (= =)
Boat/Canoe	160,339	1,624,752,605
Out board engine	.	.
Fish Finder	22,431	13,601,468
Spear	88,504	25,956,492
Axe	232,903	100,026,197
Knife	377,862	166,707,167
Others (Specify)	295,572	669,604,800

Table 3.3.3.3 Current Assets By Type and Cost

Current Asset	Number	Average Unit Cost (= N =)
Net	2,006,512	39,205
Hook/Line	1,231,114	17,640
Indicator buoy	41,363	1,550
Plastic float	330,225	1,281
Twine and rope	670,098	3,605
Lead sheet	7,589	1,200
Others (Specify)	544,040	11,850

Table 3.3.3.4a Aquatic Production By Type and Quantity- Fish Capture		
Type	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter
Tilapia	4,676,110	3,156,337
Cat fish	82,487,930	90,573,246
Shark	721,869	1,098,770
Croaker	620,774	1,077,813
Other fin fish	436,356	787,238
Total fin fish	88,943,039	96,693,405
Shrimp	.	.
Prawn	.	.
Crab	11,807	15,742
Periwinkle	51,369	102,738
Other shell fish	.	.
Water snail	247,003	5,135,335
Turtle	4,918	9,836
Others	332,033	474,333

Table 3.3.3.5 Quantity and Value of Aquatic Product Sold By Type - Fish Capture

Type	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter	
	Quantity (Kg)	Value	Quantity (Kg)	Value	Quantity (Kg)	Value	Quantity (Kg)	Value
Fresh fish	7,984,078	8,603,785,631	9,349,239	8,645,324,203	8,840,498	7,628,355,215	7,315,874	14,917,401,348
Dry/smoked fish	1,835,489	3,727,354,320	1,626,263	3,235,244,740	1,586,185	3,809,378,350	1,795,937	4,888,796,350
Canned fish	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shrimp	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prawn	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Crab	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Periwinkle	47,433	23,716,670	94,867	23,716,670	47,433	21,345,003	71,150	22,530,837
Water Snail	237,167	18,973,336	5,130,417	110,909,170	189,733	21,345,003	284,600	23,716,670
Turtle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Others	.	.	4,918	1,352,450	19,672	5,409,800	4,918	1,352,450
Total	10,104,167	12,373,829,957	16,205,704	12,016,547,232	10,683,521	11,485,833,371	9,472,479	19,853,797,655

Table 3.3.3.6 Distribution of Holding By Type of Inputs and Source					
FISHING INPUT	SELF MADE	WILD	PRIVATE HATCHERY	GOVT. FARM	OTHERS
Fingerlings	17,483	17,483	17,483	17,483	17,483
Brood Stock	9,075	9,075	9,075	9,075	9,075
Fish feed	17,483	17,483	17,483	17,483	17,483
Poultry/Animal dung	9,075	9,075	9,075	9,075	9,075
Inorganic Fertilizer	9,075	9,075	9,075	9,075	9,075
Water treatment chemical	1,789	1,789	1,789	1,789	1,789
Lime	0	0	0	0	0
Others (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.3.3.7 Quantity of Fishing Inputs By Type No.					
FISH INPUT	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	
Fingerling	2,218,226	11,842,458	1,144,892	342,501	
Brood stock	.	.	.	.
Fish feed	79,605	42,933	57,244	39,356	
Poultry/animal dung	.	.	.	.
Inorganic Fertilizer	.	.	.	.
Water treatment chemical	1,789	.	.	.	
Lime	23,613	23,613	23,613	23,613	
Others (Specify)	.	.	.	.

Table 3.3.3.8 Quantity of Fish Production (Kg) By Type - Fish Farming					
Type	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	
Tilapia	93,023	94,812	325,580	161,001	
Cat fish	2,804,981	1,672,613	3,352,382	440,783	
Carp fish	.	.	.	.
Other fish	.	.	.	181,500	
Shrimps	.	.	.	.

Table 3.3.3.9 Quantity and Value of Fish sold By Type - Fish Farmer

Type	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4 th Quarter	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Tilapia	23,256	4,472,250	59,034	8,050,050	563,504	118,067,400	0	0
Cat fish	1,180,668	157,422,400	1,105,535	236,133,600	1,418,591	538,457,300	0	0
Carp fish	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other fish	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shrimps	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Table 3.3.3.10 Fixed Assets By Type, Cost, Depreciation & Net Value - Fish Farmer

Fixed Asset	Number	Total Ages	Ave. Age (Years)	Cost of Construction or purchase (= N =)	Accumulated depreciation (= N =)	Net Value (= N =)		
Pond (Man-made)	43,243	263,852	6	331,756,140	57,963,600	148,569,541		
Pond (natural)		
Concrete tank		
Plastick tank		
Fibre glass tank		
Wooden truck		
Cage		
Vehicle		
Drum/tank		
Head pan		
Others		

Table 3.3.3.11 Current Assets By Type, Number & Unit Cost

Current Asset	Number	Unit Cost (= N =)					
Water treatment kit	1,789	1,200					
Drag net	7,871	6,000					
Hand net	118,377	8,000					
Basket	153,439	2,500					
Bag	94,867	100					
Others (Specify)	894	700					

Table 3.3.3.12 Pond Capacity & Utilized Capacity By Type

Type	Installed capacity (number)	Utilised capacity	% Utilized Capacity					
Natural	.	.						
Artificial (Man-made)	33,307,230	12,760,122	38					
Others (Specify)	.	.						

**TABLE 3.3.3.13 FUNDS COMMITTED
TO FISH FARMING BY SOURCE**

Source	Amount (= N =)
Own funds/retained profit	30,273,950,827
Short term private loan	.
NACRDB	.
Micro finance institution	.
Social Capital (friends/self-help group, etc)	303,085,710
Local money lender	3,630,000,000
Others	5,316,329,080

Table 3.3.3.14 Number of Person Engaged in Fish Farming Activities By State & By Sex

STATE	Working Proprietor Male	Working Proprietor Female	Unpaid Family members Male	Unpaid Family members Female	Apprentices Male
Anambra	.	.	.	.	.
Bayelsa	26,476	19,320	8,945	33,273	1,789
Benue	.	.	.	.	.
Cross River	238,115	.	25,614	949	.
Ebonyi	29,508	49,180	68,852	19,672	0
Gombe	12,595	.	201,520	50,380	.
Jigawa	.	.	.	.	.
Niger	.	.	.	.	.
Ondo	39,325	36,300	27,225	54,450	.
Osun	.	.	.	.	.
Yobe	1,331,880	0	865,722	.	.
Zamfara	.	.	.	.	.

Table 3.3.3.14 Number of Person Engaged in Fish Farming Activities By State& By Sex (contd.)					
STATE	Apprenti ces Female	Paid Employee Male	Paid Employee Female	Paid Employees Wages Male	Paid Employee s Wages Female
Anambra
Bayelsa	0	31,484	0	0	0
Benue
Cross River	.	51,228	949	103,214,976	948,670
Ebonyi	0	0	0	0	0
Gombe	.	403,040	.	2,959,825,000	.
Jigawa
Niger
Ondo
Osun
Yobe
Zamfara

Table 3.3.3.15 Processing Facilities By Type, Capacity & Cost			
Facility	Available capacity (kg)	Utilized capacity (kg)	Cost of facility (= N =)
Smoking kilns	18,319,042	12,601,512	619,376,968
Canning facilities	.	.	.
Ice block plant	.	.	.

Table 3.3.3.16 Storage Facilities By Type, Capacity & Cost

Facility	Availability capacity (kg)	Utilized capacity (kg)	Cost of facility
Refrigerator	.	.	.
Cold room	.	.	.
Store	1,604,199	1,604,199	64,382,640
Others (Specify)	267,080	191,510	57,964,500

Table 3.3.3.17 Distribution of Holding By Market Channel

Market	Response	% Response
Fishing sites	236,211	44
Open market	275,562	52
Cooperative Society	0	0
Direct to the Industry	0	0
Others (Specify)	22,086	4

Table 3.3.3.18 Comparison of Fishing Season with Previous Season

Factor	Better	Same	Worse	Don't know
Weather	300,009	168,767	70,987	86,936
Harvest/Output	182,187	228,132	74,565	92,660
Income	365,803	103,694	68,249	85,505
Price	361,200	109,419	72,722	83,358

Table 3.3.3.19 Expectation in Fishing Activities For Next Season

Factor	Better	Same	Worse	Don't know
Weather	422,156	100,841	101,735	93,555
Production/Output	340,821	172,802	103,524	95,344
Income	393,161	122,641	109,152	91,896
Price	396,739	127,114	114,519	91,002

Table 3.3.3.20 Distribution of Holdings By Problems Encountered in Purchasing Fish Input/Tools

Problem	Response	% Response
High cost of inputs/tools	307,914	34
Difficulty in getting loan/credit	384,565	42
Fishing inputs are imported	34,850	4
High cost of hiring machinery (e.g bulldozer)	46,475	5
Scarcity of inputs	123,051	13
Others (specify)	16,531	2

Table 3.3.3.21 Distribution of Holdings By Problems Encountered During Production Process

Problem	Response	% Response
Destruction of fishing nets by vessels	195,974	55
Oil pollution destroying breeding grounds	20,882	6
Loss of lives and fishing equipments due to wind storm	105,106	30
Other (Specify)	32,798	9

Table 3.3.3.22 Distribution of Holding By Problems Encountered During Processing

Problem	Response	% Response
High perishability of fish	339,418	79
Obsolete equipment	72,534	17
Others (Specify)	16,531	4

Table 3.3.3.23 Distribution of Holding By Problems Encountered During Storage

Problem	Response	% Response
Lack of electricity	372,234	36
High cost of securing generating set	318,164	30
High cost of maintenance and fuel	327,945	31
Others	27,658	3

Table 3.3.3.24 Distribution of Holding By Problems Encountered When Marketing Fish Product

Problem	Response	% Response
High transportation cost	328,385	46
Difficulty in getting ready market	334,644	47
Others (Specify)	51,369	7

Table 3.3.3.25 Distribution of Holding By Suggestion To Improve Fishing Activities

Suggestion	Action	% Action
Improved Credit Facilities	382,203	19
Cheap and affordable inputs	369,456	19
Improved Storage Facilities	156,043	8
Improved Processing Facilities	142,554	7
Good Price Policy	258,370	13
Life Insurance policy for farmers in fish capture	260,742	13
Damming	216,648	11
Infrastructure	170,569	9
Others (Specify)	4,830	0

TABLE 3.3.3.26 DISTRIBUTION BY ACCESS TO ICT FACILITIES		
Facility	Response	% Response
Radio	388,501	58
Television	154,443	23
Telephone Fixed	12,595	2
Telephone (Mobile)	108,528	16
Personal Computer (PC)	7,192	1
Internet	0	0
Website	0	0

TABLE 3.3.3.27 DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDING BY OWNERSHIP OF ICT FACILITIES		
Facility	Response	% Response
Radio	388,501	78
Television	66,126	13
Telephone (fixed)	0	0
Telephone (mobile)	42,178	8
Personal Computer (PC)	0	0
Internet	0	0
Website	0	0

TABLE 3.4.1.2: PERCENTAGE SOURCE OF FUNDS BY STATE

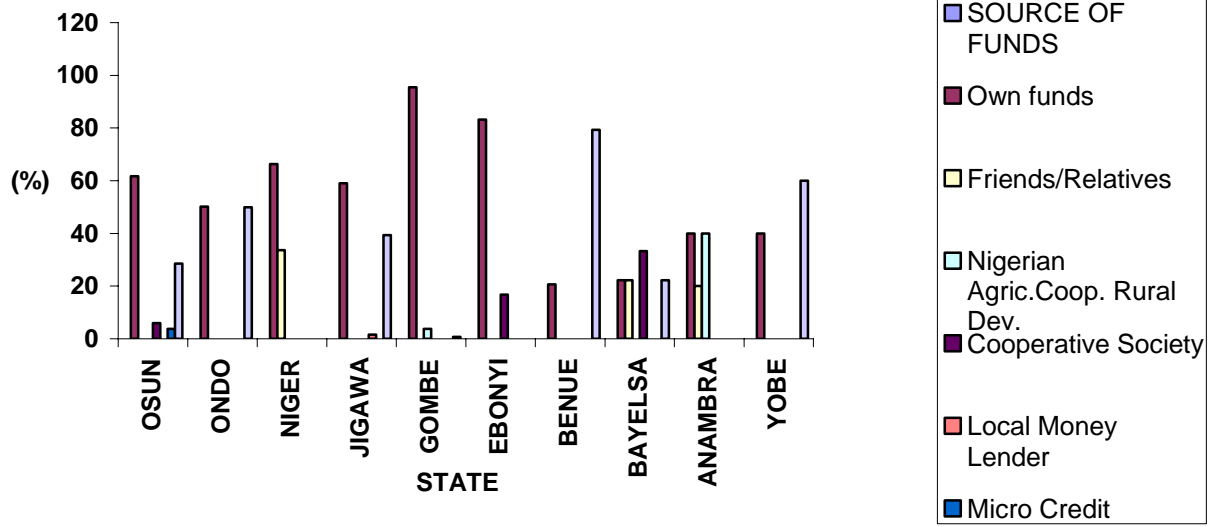


Table 3.4.1.1 Source of Funds by Amount and By State

CROP	ANAMBRA STATE			BAYELSA STATE			BENUE STATE			EBONYI STATE		
	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)
BEANS	1	1,200	12,500									
BENISEED												
CASSAVA	6	2,595	323,710	40	1,411	244,740	7	600,000	6,000,000	6	8,500	365,500
CITRUS												
COCOA BEANS												
COCOYAM	3	350	29,400									
COWPEAS	1	600	3,000									
CORN/MAIZE	6	2,000	246,200				41	6,200	310,000			
CUCUMBER												
GUINEA CORN	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	217,000	4,725,000			
GROUND NUT												
MELLON	3	330	19,440									
MILLET												
OIL PALM												
OKRO	2	1,154	17,430									
PALM OIL (LITRES)										43	4,575	594,756
PINE APPLE	2	250	30,000									
PEPPER							1	2,200	72,600			
PLANTAIN				20	1,163,636	12,800,000						
RICE	1	700	21,000				5	23,600	1,062,000	4	32,500	650,000
SORGUM												
SOYA BEANS												
SUGAR CANE												
UGU	1	1,200	30,000									
VEGETABLE	4	200	12,000									
WATER MELON												
WHEAT												
YAM	7	3,000	15,000				20	100	40,000	6	7,000	840,000
PALM KERNEL										20	7,000	840,000

Table 3.4.1.1 Source of Funds by Amount and By State (CONTD)

CROP	GOMBE STATE			JIGAWA STATE			NIGER STATE			ONDO STATE		
	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)
BEANS	38	4,575	594,756	10	197,400	4,020,000						
BENISEED												
CASSAVA										10	5,000	100,000
CITRUS										15	3,000	150,000
COCOA BEANS										704	150,000	15,000,000
COCOYAM												
COWPEAS				6	35,000	700,000						
CORN/MAIZE	235	40,500	1,052,500	12	10,000	220,000	26	1,200	30,000			
CUCUMBER				11	13,000	845,000						
GUINEA CORN	15	11,250	900,000	6	7,200	396,000						
GROUND NUT	10	31,500	1,260,000	10	1,000	100,000						
MELLON												
MILLET	30	30,000	600,000	22	1,000	20,000						
OIL PALM										274	1,009	132,300
OKRO												
PALM OIL (LITRES)										100	5,857	765,600
PINE APPLE												
PEPPER												
PLANTAIN												
RICE	25	4,500	202,500	15	12,000	300,000	5	0	0			
SORGUM				5	6,900	1,897,500						
SOYA BEANS												
SUGAR CANE							4	11,000	2,200,000			
UGU												
VEGETABLE							4	70,000	3,090,000			
WATER MELON				2	24,000	672,000						
WHEAT				10	17,000	1,190,000						
YAM							18	40,000	1,800,000			
PALM KERNEL												

TABLE 3.4.1.1 SOURCE OF FUNDS BY AMOUNT AND BY STATE (CONTD)

CROP	OSUN STATE			YOBE STATE		
	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)	AREA CULTIVATED	PRODUCTION (KG)	VALUE OF PRODUCTION (₦)
BEANS				17	25,000	250,000
BENISEED				2	8,800	621,600
CASSAVA	26	40,000	6,800,000			
CITRUS						
COCOA BEANS						
COCUYAM						
COWPEAS	3	298,857	15,065,600			
CORN/MAIZE	60	3,500	210,000			
CUCUMBER						
GUINEA CORN				10	7,900	752,000
GROUND NUT						
MELLON						
MILLET				21	33,000	1,142,000
OIL PALM						
OKRO						
PALM OIL (LITRES)	50	64,000	1,800,000			
PINE APPLE						
PEPPER						
PLANTAIN	1	7,750	1,503,500			
RICE						
SORGUM						
SOYA BEANS	10	1,950	175,500			
SUGAR CANE						
UGU						
VEGETABLE	1	6,000	300,000			
WATER MELON						
WHEAT						
YAM						
PALM KERNEL						

TABLE 3.4.1.2 SOURCE OF FUNDS BY AMOUNT AND BY STATE

SOURCE OF FUNDS	OSUN				ONDO				NIGER			
	AMOUNT	PERCENT AGE (%)	INTEREST	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENT AGE (%)	INTEREST	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENT AGE (%)	INTEREST	PERCENTAGE (%)
Own funds	2,600,000	62	0	0	1,507,000	50	0	0	3,940,000	66	0	0
Friends/Relatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	34	0	0
Nigerian Agric. Coop. Rural Dev.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooperative Society	250,000	6	25,000	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Money Lender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro Credit Institutions	160,000	4	40,000	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sources	1,200,000	29	0	0	1,500,000	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,210,000	100	65,000	100	3,007,000	100	0	0	5,940,000	100	0	0

TABLE 3.4.1.2 SOURCE OF FUNDS BY AMOUNT AND BY STATE (CONTD)

SOURCE OF FUNDS	JIGAWA				GOMBE			
	AMOUNT	PERCENT AGE (%)	INTEREST	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	INTEREST	PERCENTAGE (%)
Own funds	1,500,000	59	0	0	7,500,000	95	0	0
Friends/Relatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigerian Agric. Coop. Rural Dev.	0	0	0	0	300,000	4	30,000	100
Cooperative Society	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Money Lender	40,000	2	4,000	100	0	0	0	0
Micro Credit Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sources	1,000,000	39	0	0	56,000	1	0	0
TOTAL	2,540,000	100	4,000	100	7,856,000	100	30,000	100

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State

TYPE	OSUN STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (N)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	1	0	1	0	0	0	600,000	0	600,000	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	13	6	13	6	0	0	3,240,000	720,000	3,240,000	720,000	0	0
Apprendices	81	21	81	21	0	0	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	0	0
TOTAL	95	27	95	27	0	0	4,020,000	900,000	4,020,000	900,000	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	ONDO STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (₦)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	23	8	23	8	0	0	2,851,387	468,862	2,851,387	468,862	0	0
Apprentices	401	200	401	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	424	208	424	208	0	0	2,851,387	468,862	2,851,387	468,862	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	NIGER STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (₦)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERI AN MALE	NIGERI AN FEMALE	NON- NIGERIA N MALE	NON- NIGERI AN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON- NIGERIAN MALE	NON- NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	3	0	3	0	0	0	360,000	360,000	0	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	17	7	17	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	5	6	5	3	0	0	540,000	180,000	540,000	180,000	0	0
Appendices	100	10	100	10	0	0	150,000	30,000	150,000	30,000	0	0
TOTAL	125	23	125	20	0	0	1,050,000	570,000	690,000	210,000	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	BENUE STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (₦)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	2	0	2	0	0	0	840,000	0	840,000	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	6	4	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	17	9	17	9	0	0	1,158,000	0	1,158,000	0	0	0
Appendices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	25	13	25	13	0	0	1,998,000	0	1,998,000	0	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	BAYELSA STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (₦)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	11	9	11	9	0	0	900,000	700,000	900,000	700,000	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	40	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	45	38	45	38	0	0	1,620,000	1,020,000	1,620,000	1,020,000	0	0
Appendices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	96	47	96	47	0	0	2,520,000	1,720,000	2,520,000	1,720,000	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	JIGAWA STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (₦)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	12	0	12	0	0	0	600,000	0	600,000	0	0	0
Apprendices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	16	0	16	0	0	0	600,000	0	600,000	0	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	GOMBE STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (N)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	227	118	227	118	0	0	3,295,400	193,000	3,295,400	193,000	0	0
Apprentices	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0	0
TOTAL	234	119	234	119	0	0	3,298,400	193,000	3,298,400	193,000	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	EBONYI STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (₦)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	1	0	1	0	0	0	72,000	0	72,000	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	416	530	416	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	60	28	60	28	0	0	230,000	190,000	230,000	190,000	0	0
Apprentices	0	0	0	0	0	0	576,000	288,000	576,000	288,000	0	0
TOTAL	477	558	477	558	0	0	878,000	478,000	878,000	478,000	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	ANAMBRA STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (N)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	2	0	2	0	0	0	50,000	0	20,000	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	7	10	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	24	43	24	40	0	0	166,000	204,000	166,000	204,000	0	0
Apprentices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	33	53	33	50	0	0	216,000	204,000	186,000	204,000	0	0

Table 3.4.1.3

Number Engaged and Wages & Salaries by State (CONTD)

TYPE	YOBE STATE											
	NUMBER OF PERSONS						EARNINGS/WAGES (N)					
	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIGERIAN MALE	NIGERIAN FEMALE	NON-NIGERIAN MALE	NON-NIGERIAN FEMALE
Working Proprietors	2	0	2	0	0	0	240,000	0	240,000	0	0	0
Unpaid Family Members	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Employees	40	10	40	10	0	0	1,200,000	360,000	1,560,000	0	0	0
Apprentices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	42	10	42	10	0	0	1,440,000	360,000	1,800,000	0	0	0

Table 3.4.1.4. Sales: Quantity & Value by Type by State

TYPE OF CROP	ANAMBRA			BAYELSA			BENUE		
	QUANTIT Y SOLD (KG)	UNITPRI CE	VALUE	QUANTIT Y SOLD (KG)	UNITPRI CE	VALUE	QUANTITY SOLD (KG)	UNITPRICE	VALUE
BEANS	1,000	70	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENISEED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASSAVA	2,311	264	610,104	1,163,636	11	12,799,996	211,000	23	4,747,500
CITRUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCOA BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCOYAM	710	164	116,440	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORN/MAIZE	1,240	152	188,480	-	-	-	-	-	-
COW PEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUCUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUINEA CORN	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,200	42	218,400
GROUND NUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KARNEL PALM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAIZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,200	45	684,000
MELLON	260	159	41,340	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILLET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OIL PALM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKRO	1,045	48	49,638	-	-	-	-	-	-
PALM OIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PINE APPLE	800	253	202,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTAIN	-	-	-	600,000	10	6,000,000	-	-	-
RICE	1,000	60	60,000	-	-	-	8,000	43	344,000
SORGUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYA BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUGAR CANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGU	120	60	7,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLE	2,500	40	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHEAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAM	1,051	337	353,662	-	-	-	500,000	150	75,000,000

Table 3.4.1.4. Sales: Quantity & Value by Type by State (CONTD)

TYPE OF CROP	EBONYI			GOMBE			JIGAWA		
	QUANTITY SOLD (KG)	UNITPRICE	VALUE	QUANTIT Y SOLD (KG)	UNITPRICE	VALUE	QUANTITY SOLD (KG)	UNITPRICE	VALUE
BEANS	-	-	-	37,500	28	1,031,250	13,000	65	845,000
BENISEED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASSAVA	15,600	20	312,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CITRUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCOA BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCOYAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORN/MAIZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,200	55	396,000
COW PEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	100	100,000
CUCUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	20	20,000
GUINEA CORN	-	-	-	25,000	20	500,000	8,000	25	200,000
GROUND NUT	-	-	-	3,000	45	135,000	6,500	275	1,787,500
KARNEL PALM	7,000	120	840,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAIZE	-	-	-	180,000	26	4,680,000	-	-	-
MELLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILLET	-	-	-	9,000	22	198,000	21,000	28	588,000
OIL PALM	4,575	130	594,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKRO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PALM OIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PINE APPLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICE	7,550	80	604,000	34,500	20	690,000	17,000	70	1,190,000
SORGUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	25	30,000
SOYA BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUGAR CANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHEAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	200	2,220,000
YAM	19,500	40	780,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1.4. Sales: Quantity & Value by Type by State (CONTD)

TYPE OF CROP	NIGER			ONDO			OSUN		
	QUANTITY SOLD (KG)	UNITPRICE	VALUE	QUANTITY SOLD (KG)	UNITPRICE	VALUE	QUANTITY SOLD (KG)	UNITPRICE	VALUE
BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENISEED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASSAVA	-	-	-	1,009	120	121,080	190,000	21	3,990,000
CITRUS	-	-	-	12	350	4,200	-	-	-
COCOA BEANS	-	-	-	40,000	195	7,800,000	-	-	-
COCOYAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORN/MAIZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COW PEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	60	210,000
CUCUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUND NUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUINEA CORN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KARNEL PALM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAIZE	53,000	40	2,120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
MELLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILLET	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,500	28	1,746,250
OIL PALM	-	-	-	108,857	145	15,784,265	-	-	-
OKRO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PALM OIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,670	194	1,487,980
PINE APPLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	90	135,000
RICE	32,000	45	1,440,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORGUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYA BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	50	300,000
SUGAR CANE	5,000	20	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLE	3,000	50	150,000	-	-	-	25,000	10	250,000
WHEAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAM	150,000	100	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1.4. Sales: Quantity & Value by Type by State (CONTD)

TYPE OF CROP	YOBE		
	QUANTITY SOLD (KG)	UNITPRICE	VALUE
BEANS	5,800	46	263,900
BENISEED	600	100	60,000
CASSAVA	-	-	-
CITRUS	-	-	-
COCOA BEANS	-	-	-
COCoyAM	-	-	-
CORN/MAIZE	-	-	-
COW PEA	-	-	-
CUCUMBER	-	-	-
GROUND NUT	-	-	-
GUINEA CORN	13,000	11	143,000
KARNEL PALM	-	-	-
MAIZE	-	-	-
MELLON	-	-	-
MILLET	18,000	25	441,000
OIL PALM	-	-	-
OKRO	-	-	-
PALM OIL	-	-	-
PINE APPLES	-	-	-
PLANTAIN	-	-	-
RICE	-	-	-
SORGUM	-	-	-
SOYA BEANS	-	-	-
SUGAR CANE	-	-	-
UGU	-	-	-
VEGETABLE	-	-	-
WHEAT	-	-	-
YAM	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1.5. Quantity and Value of Fixed Assets Type and by State

TYPE OF ASSETS	ANAMBRA				BENUE				EBONYI			
	NUMBER ACQUIRED	COST OF PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION (N)	DEPRECIATION (N)	NET VALUE (N)	NUMBER ACQUIRED	COST OF PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION (N)	DEPRECIATION (N)	NET VALUE (N)	NUMBER ACQUIRED	COST OF PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION (N)	DEPRECIATION (N)	NET VALUE (N)
Residential Building	2	7,800,000	70,000	7,730,000	14	5,650,000	40,000	5,610,000				
Non-Residential Building					5	2,080,000	25,000	2,055,000	2	40,000	11,000	29,000
Barns	5	88,000	2,000	86,000					5	45,000	20,000	25,000
Rumbu												
Farm store	2	110,000	11,000	99,000	4	2,800,000	200,000	2,600,000				
Transport	3	300,000	20,000	280,000	5	5,300,000	50,000	5,250,000				
Tractors												
Havesters	5	35,000	1,000	34,000								
Others (Specify)	1	5,000	1,000	4,000					3	32,000	2,000	30,000
Land (Acquisition)	4	4,000	1,000	3,000					4	10,000	0	10,000
Land improvement clearing weeding	6	30,000	10,000	20,000								
Total Assets												

Table 3.4.1.5. Quantity and Value of Fixed Assets Type and by State (CONTD)

TYPE OF ASSETS	ONDO				OSUN				YOBE			
	NUMBER ACQUIRED	COST OF PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION (N)	DEPRECIATION (N)	NET VALUE (N)	NUMBER ACQUIRED	COST OF PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION (N)	DEPRECIATION (N)	NET VALUE (N)	NUMBER ACQUIRED	COST OF PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION (N)	DEPRECIATION (N)	NET VALUE (N)
Residential Building	37	413,780	148,690	265,110	22	840,000	0	840,000	2	56,000	6,000	50,000
Non-Residential Building	97	2,293,300	725,765	1,567,535								
Barns												
Rumbu												
Farm store	7	646,300	97,825	548,475								
Transport	1	205,000	0	205,000	4	450,000	0	450,000	1	500,000	300,000	300,000
Tractors	1	1,342,760	1,074,208	268,552	3	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	1	4,300,000	900,000	3,200,000
Havesters												
Others (Specify)												
Land (Acquisition)	130	728,851	24,577	704,274					1	300,000	0	300,000
Land improvement clearing weeding												
Total Assets												

Table 3.4.1.6 Cost of Materials

	GROSS PURCHASE (N)									
TYPE OF MATERIALS	ANAMB RA	BAYELSA	BENUE	EBONYI	GOMBE	JIGAWA	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE
SEED/ SEEDLING	500,000	2,733,400	710,000	0	32,100	4,000	170,000	70,000	235,400	28,800
FERTILIZER	297,000	0	1,690,000	65,000	347,000	200,000	450,000	50,000	580,000	92,000
PESTICIDES/ HERBICIDE	53,000	0	550,000	0	390,000	35,000	290,000	1,502,500	320,000	79,200
OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	850,000	2,733,400	2,950,000	65,000	769,100	239,000	910,000	1,622,500	1,135,400	200,000

Table 3.4.1.7 Other Operating Expenses

TYPE OF EXPENSES	OSUN		ONDO		NIGER		JIGAWA		GOMBE	
	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)
Rents and Rates	10,000	1	170,000	1						
Fees for Prof. Services	60,000	8	2,936,500	19	30,000	6			10,000	1
Interest payment	65,000	8	1,857,000	12			4,000	1	10,000	1
Communication related expenses	96,000	12	65,779	0	29,000	6			30,000	4
Stationery and Printing			243,610	2	3,500	1				
Cost of hired transport			547,687	3	50,000	10			45,000	5
Cost of running own transport	200,000	26	614,000	4	205,000	40			21,000	2
Cost of repairs and Maintenance	280,000	36	1,023,470	6	158,000	31	240,000	76	600,000	70
Cost of working given out on sub contract	60,000	8								
Cost of generating electricity										
Expenses related to the hire of equip.			90,000	1					120,000	14
Advertising and sales promotion			84,800	1						0
Other operating expenses (Specify)			8,208,715	52	40,000	8	70,000	22	18,000	2
TOTAL	771,000	100	15,841,561	100	515,500	100	314,000	100	854,000	100

Table 3.4.1.7 Other Operating Expenses (CONTD)

TYPE OF EXPENSES	EBONYI		BENUE		BAYELSA		ANAMBRA		YOBE	
	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE (%)
Rents and Rates	10,000	13	100,000	6	300,000	31	42,000	10		
Fees for Prof. Services			100,000	6			42,000	10		
Interest payment					225,000	23	90,000	22		
Communication related expenses	1,000	1	500,000	32			30,000	7	35,000	10
Stationery and Printing	2,000	3					5,000	1		
Cost of hired transport	30,000	39	45,000	3	250,000	26	10,000	2	20,000	6
Cost of running own transport	4,000	5	300,000	19	100,000	10	20,000	5	85,000	24
Cost of repairs and Maintenance		0	465,000	30	40,000	4	30,000	7	50,000	14
Cost of working given out on sub contract			32,000	2			15,000	4		
Cost of generating electricity							12,000	3		
Expenses related to the hire of equip.					45,000	5	64,000	16	170,000	47
Advertising and sales promotion							46,000	11		
Other operating expenses (Specify)	30,000	39					5,000	1		
TOTAL	77,000	100	1,542,000	100	960,000	100	411,000	100	360,000	100

Table 3.4.1.8 Receipt

TYPE OF RECEIPT	ANAMBRA		BAYELSA		BENUE		EBONYI		GOMBE	
	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT ()	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)
AGUSI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEANS	1,000	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,500	967,800
BENISEED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASSAVA	2,210	586,458	1,163,636	10,050,000	10,321,760	1,785,000	15,600	313,000	-	-
CITRUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCOA BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCOYAM	710	21,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORN/MAIZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COW PEAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUCUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G/NUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUINEA CORN	-	-	-	-	5,200	222,600	-	-	28,000	635,000
MAIZE	1,240	186,960	-	-	15,200	684,000	-	-	1,728,000	3,648,000
MELLON	280	40,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILLET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	198,000
OKRO	1,045	52,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PALM KARNEL	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	840,000	-	-
PALM OIL (LITRES)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,575	594,756	-	-
PINE APPLE	800	104,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTAIN	-	-	600,000	5,280,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICE	1,000	60,000	-	-	8,000	344,000	7,550	604,000	34,500	690,000
SORGUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYA BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUGAR CANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGU	120	7,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLE	2,500	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHEAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAM	645	353,340	-	-	500,000	12,500,000	19,500	780,000	-	-

Table 3.4.1.8 Receipt (CONTD)

TYPE OF RECEIPT	JIGAWA		NIGER		ONDO		OSUN		YOBE	
	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)	QUANTITY (KG)	AMOUNT (N)
AGUSI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEANS	13,000	845,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	486,600
BENISEED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	60,000
CASSAVA	-	-	-	-	1,009	121,100	190,000	4,000,000	-	-
CITRUS	-	-	-	-	12	4,200	-	-	-	-
COCOA BEANS	-	-	-	-	40,000	33,150,000	-	-	-	-
COCOYAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CORN/MAIZE	7,200	396,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COWPEAS	1,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	3,500	210,000	-	-
CUCUMBER	1,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G/NUT	6,500	1,787,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUINEA CORN	8,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000	572,000
MAIZE	-	-	53,000	175,000	-	-	63,500	1,785,000	-	-
MELLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILLET	21,000	588,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	812,000
OKRO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PALM KARNEL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PALM OIL (LITRES)	-	-	-	-	108,857	17,241,350	7,670	1,488,000	-	-
PENAPPLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	135,000	-	-
RICE	17,000	1,190,000	32,000	1,440,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORGUM	1,200	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYA BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	300,000	-	-
SUGAR CANE	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLE	-	-	3,000	150,000	-	-	25,000	250,000	-	-
WHEAT	11,000	2,200,000	150,000	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1.8a Other Receipt by State

Type of Receipt	Jigawa	Niger
	AMOUNT (₦)	AMOUNT (₦)
Rent from Immovable	-	-
Rent from Hire of Machinery	150,000	30,000
Other Receipt	-	100,000

Table 3.4.1.9 Beginning and Closing Stock (N)

Type of Crop	Anambra		Bayelsa		Benue		Ebonyi		Gombe	
	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock
BEANS	5,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	85,000
CASSAVA	160,000	361,000	-	400,000	1,100,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
CIPI	-	-	-	-	100,000	300,000	-	-	-	-
COCOYAM	54,000	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCYAM	15,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COWPEAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G/CORN	-	-	-	-	800,000	700,000	-	-	5,000	10,000
GROUNDNUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000	67,500
KARNEL PALM	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	35,000	-	-
LOCAL VARIETY	-	-	-	-	44,000	72,000	-	-	-	-
MAIZE	150,000	285,000	-	-	800,000	100,000	-	-	48,000	372,000
MELLON	124,000	365,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILLET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	22,000
OIL PALM	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	88,000	-	-
OKRO	15,000	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PALM OIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PINEAPPLE	44,000	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEPPER	-	-	-	-	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
PLANTAIN	-	-	-	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
PREMIER(HYBRID)	-	-	-	-	150,000	600,000	-	-	-	-
RICE	10,000	35,000	-	-	-	-	100,500	900,000	22,000	10,000
UGU	16,000	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLE	1,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHEAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WONONO	-	-	-	-	50,000	170,000	-	-	-	-
YAM	304,000	450,000	-	-	1,300,000	2,000,000	137,500	1,260,000	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4.1.9

Beginning and Closing Stock (N) (CONTD)

Type of Crop	Jigawa		Niger		Ondo		Osun	
	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock	Beginning Stock	Ending Stock
BEANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASSAVA	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000	-	-
CIPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCOYAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COWPEAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G/CORN	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
G/NUT	-	110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUNDNUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KARNEL PALM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL VARIETY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAIZE	-	-	28,000	1,800,000	-	-	-	15,000
MELLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILLET	-	84,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
OIL PALM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKRO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PALM OIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,500
PENAPPLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEPPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
PREMIER(HYBRID)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICE	350,000	420,000	30,000	180,000	-	-	-	-
UGU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHEAT	500,000	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
WONONO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.2.1. : NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED/EARNINGS/WAGES BY SEX

STATE	TYPES	NUMBER ENGAGED					
		TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIG. MALE	NIG. FEMALE	NON NIG. MAL	NON NIG. FEM.
Anambra	Working Proprietor	2	0	2	-	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	7	2	7	2	-	-
	Paid Employee	1	1	1	1	-	-
	Apprentice	1	0	1	-	-	-
	Total	11	3	11	3	-	-
Bayelsa	Working Proprietor	10	2	10	2	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	2	2	2	2	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	4	12	4	-	-	
Benue	Working Proprietor	4	2	4	2	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	17	7	17	7	-	-
	Apprentice	9	2	9	2	-	-
	Total	30	11	30	11	-	-
Cross-River	Working Proprietor	-	3	-	3	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	19	2	19	2	0	0
	Apprentice	1	0	1	-	-	-
	Total	20	5	20	5	-	-
Ebonyi	Working Proprietor						
	Unpaid Family Worker	8	2	8	2	-	-
	Paid Employee	5	1	5	1	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	13	3	13	3	-	-
Gombe	Working Proprietor	2	1	2	1	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	7	1	7	1	0	0
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	9	2	9	2	0	0

TABLE 3.4.2.1. : NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED/EARNINGS/WAGES BY SEX (CONTD)

STATE	TYPES	EARNINGS/WAGES (₦)					
		TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIG. MALE	NIG. FEMALE	NON NIG. MALE	NON NIG. FEMA
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	912,672	-	912,672	-	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	912,672	-	912,672	-	-	-
Niger	Working Proprietor	300,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	826,000	24,000	666,000	24,000	70,000	-
	Apprentice	460,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,586,000	24,000	666,000	24,000	70,000	-
Ondo	Working Proprietor	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	1,565,000	495,065	1,565,000	495,065	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,565,000	495,065	1,565,000	495,065	-	-
Osun	Working Proprietor	60,000	-	600,000	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	3,096,000	360,000	3,096,000	360,000	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	3,156,000	360,000	3,696,000	360,000	-	-
Yobe	Working Proprietor	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	2,160,000	288,000	1,872,000	288,000	288,000	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,160,000	288,000	1,872,000	288,000	288,000	-
Zamfara	Working Proprietor	750,000	-	750,000	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	1,419,000	140,000	1,419,000	140,000	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,169,000	140,000	2,169,000	140,000	-	-

TABLE 3.4.2.1. : NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED/EARNINGS/WAGES BY SEX

STATE	TYPES	NUMBER ENGAGED					
		TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIG. MALE	NIG. FEMALE	NON NIG. MAL	NON NIG. FEM.
Anambra	Working Proprietor	2	0	2	-	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	7	2	7	2	-	-
	Paid Employee	1	1	1	1	-	-
	Apprentice	1	0	1	-	-	-
	Total	11	3	11	3	-	-
Bayelsa	Working Proprietor	10	2	10	2	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	2	2	2	2	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	12	4	12	4	-	-
Benue	Working Proprietor	4	2	4	2	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	17	7	17	7	-	-
	Apprentice	9	2	9	2	-	-
	Total	30	11	30	11	-	-
Cross-River	Working Proprietor	-	3	-	3	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	19	2	19	2	0	0
	Apprentice	1	0	1	-	-	-
	Total	20	5	20	5	-	-
Ebonyi	Working Proprietor						
	Unpaid Family Worker	8	2	8	2	-	-
	Paid Employee	5	1	5	1	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	13	3	13	3	-	-
Gombe	Working Proprietor	2	1	2	1	-	-
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	7	1	7	1	0	0
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	9	2	9	2	0	0

TABLE 3.4.2.1. : NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED/EARNINGS/WAGES BY SEX (CONTD)

STATE	TYPES	EARNINGS/WAGES (₦)					
		TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	NIG. MALE	NIG. FEMALE	NON NIG. MALE	NON NIG. FEMA
	Unpaid Family Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	912,672	-	912,672	-	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	912,672	-	912,672	-	-	-
Niger	Working Proprietor	300,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	826,000	24,000	666,000	24,000	70,000	-
	Apprentice	460,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,586,000	24,000	666,000	24,000	70,000	-
Ondo	Working Proprietor	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	1,565,000	495,065	1,565,000	495,065	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,565,000	495,065	1,565,000	495,065	-	-
Osun	Working Proprietor	60,000	-	600,000	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	3,096,000	360,000	3,096,000	360,000	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	3,156,000	360,000	3,696,000	360,000	-	-
Yobe	Working Proprietor	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	2,160,000	288,000	1,872,000	288,000	288,000	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,160,000	288,000	1,872,000	288,000	288,000	-
Zamfara	Working Proprietor	750,000	-	750,000	-	-	-
	Unpaid Fam. Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid Employee	1,419,000	140,000	1,419,000	140,000	-	-
	Apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,169,000	140,000	2,169,000	140,000	-	-

Table 3.4.2.2. Source of Funds

Source	Anambra		Bayelsa		Benue		C/River	
	Amount (–)	Interest (N)	Amount (–)	Interest (N)	Amount (N)	Interest (N)	Amount (N)	Interest (N)
Own Funds	360,000	-	-	-	12,200,000	-	15,002,000	-
Friends/Relatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria Agricultural Coop Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial/Merchant Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooperative Society	120,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Money Lender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro Credit institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit in Kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	50,000	-	696,420	-	-	-
TOTAL	480,000	12,000	50,000	-	12,896,420	-	15,002,000	-
Source	Ebonyi		Gombe		Jigawa		Niger	
Own Funds	3,000,000	-	265,000	-	10,500,000	-	50,350,000	125,000
Friends/Relatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria Agricultural Coop Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000,000	10,000,000
Commercial/Merchant Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000,000	30,000,000
Cooperative Society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Money Lender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro Credit Institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit in Kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,000,000	0	265,000	0	10,500,000	0	850,350,000	40,125,000

(CONTD)

Source	Ondo		Osun		Yobe		Zamfara	
	Amount (N)	Interest (N)	Amount ()	Interest (N)	Amount (N)	Interest (N)	Amount (N)	Interest (N)
Own Funds	1,000,000	-	17,250	-	15,015,000	-	4,500,000	-
Friends/Relatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria Agricultural Coop Bank	-	-	35,000	490,000	-	-	-	-
Commercial/Merchant Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooperative Society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Money Lender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro Credit Institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit in Kind	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,000,000	0	1,552,250	490,000	15,015,000	-	4,500,000	-

Table 3.4.2.3 Number of Livestock by Kind and Sex Per State

STATE	TYPES	TOTAL LIVESTOCK	MALES	FEMALES	NUMBERS OF FEMALE PRODUCING MILK	NUMBERS OF FEMALE NOT PRODUCING MILK
ANAMBRA	CATTLE	-	-	-	-	-
	SHEEP	-	-	-	-	-
	GOAT	11	3	8	-	8
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	-	-	-	-	-
	RABBIT	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					
BAYELSA	CATTLE	-	-	-	-	-
	SHEEP	-	-	-	-	-
	GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	48	13	35	10	25
	RABBIT	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					
BENUE	CATTLE	19	10	9	0	9
	SHEEP	1	0	1	0	1
	GOAT	29	13	16	0	16
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	130	18	112	15	97
	RABBIT	77	32	45	0	45
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					

(CONTD)

STATE	TYPES	TOTAL LIVESTOCK	MALES	FEMALES	NUMBERS OF FEMALE PRODUCING MILK	NUMBERS OF FEMALE NOT PRODUCING MILK
CROSS RIVER	CATTLE	-	-	-	-	-
	SHEEP	-	-	-	-	-
	GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	305	125	180	-	180
	RABBIT	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					
EBONYI	CATTLE	-	-	-	-	-
	SHEEP	-	-	-	-	-
	GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	210	90	120	-	-
	RABBIT	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					
GOMBE	CATTLE	172	35	137	100	37
	SHEEP	50	15	35	15	20
	GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	3	1	2	2	0
	PIG	-	-	-	-	-
	RABBIT	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					
JIGAWA	CATTLE	200	40	160	80	80
	SHEEP	-	-	-	-	-
	GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	-	-	-	-	-
	RABBIT	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					

(CONTD)

STATE	TYPES	TOTAL LIVE-STOCK	MALES	FEMALES	NUMBERS OF FEMALE PRODUCING MILK	NUMBERS OF FEMALE NOT PRODUCING MILK
ONDO	CATTLE	-	-	-	-	-
	SHEEP	-	-	-	-	-
	GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	33	16	17	-	-
	RABBIT	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					
OSUN	CATTLE	20	1	19	-	19
	SHEEP	20	4	16	-	-
	GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	40	4	36	-	-
	RABBIT	25	2	23	-	-
	OTHERS	8	1	7	-	-
	TOTAL					
ZAMFARA	CATTLE	47	10	37	22	15
	SHEEP	32	9	23	-	-
	GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
	CAMEL	-	-	-	-	-
	DONKEY	-	-	-	-	-
	PIG	-	-	-	-	-
	RABBIT	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL					

TABLE 3.4.2.4. : NUMBER OFPOULTRY BY TYPE

Type Poultry	Anambra					Benue				
	Total Number	Number of Chicks	Number of Growers	Number of Layers	Number of Broilers	Total Number	Number of Chicks	Number of Growers	Number of Layers	Number of Broilers
Chicken	700	-	-	200	500	7,120	-	2,500	3,640	980
Guinea Fowl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostrich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	730	0	30	200	500	7,120	0	2,500	3,640	980
	C/River					Ebonyi				
Chicken	8,600	8,600	-	-	-	14,000	4,000	1,500	5,500	3,000
Guinea Fowl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostrich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	350	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8,950	8,600	0	350	0	14,000	4,000	1,500	5,500	3,000
	Gombe					Niger				
Chicken	6,100	230	507	4,833	530	51,961	7,066	18,895	23,000	3,000
Guinea Fowl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostrich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6,100	230	507	4,833	530	51,961	7,066	18,895	23,000	3,000

TABLE 3.4.2.4. : NUMBER OFPOULTRY BY TYPE(CONTD)

	Ondo					Osun				
Type Poultry	Total Number	Number of Chicks	Number of Growers	Number of Layers	Number of Broilers	Total Number	Number of Chicks	Number of Growers	Number of Layers	Number of Broilers
Chicken	2,607	-	-	1,785	822	23,800	6,600	4,600	10,600	2,000
Guinea Fowl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostrich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,607	0	0	1,785	822	23,800	6,600	4,600	10,600	2,000
	Yobe					Zamfara				
Chicken	11,000	3,000	3,000	12,000	6,000	6,075	-	1,000	4,075	1,000
Guinea Fowl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostrich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11,000	3,000	3,000	12,000	6,000	6,075	0	1,000	4,075	1,000

TABLE 3.4.2.4. : NUMBER OFPOULTRY BY TYPE (CONTD)

	Anambra			
Type of Assets	Num Aquired	Cost Purch	Depreciation	Net Value
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	2	150,000	20,000	130,000
Feed Store	3	210,000	60,000	150,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	-	-	-	-
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	360,000	80,000	280,000
	Benue			
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	6	8,400,000	252,000	8,150,000
Feed Store	-	-	-	-
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	2	450,000	22,500	427,500
Incubators	1	846,000	56,400	789,600
Hatching Machines	1	1,200,000	80,000	1,120,000
Land Acquisition	1	2,000,000	100,000	1,900,000
Generating Set	3	490,000	75,500	314,500
Others	2	750,000	37,500	712,500
TOTAL	16	14,136,000	623,900	13,414,100
	Ebonyi			
Residential Building	1	200,000	50,000	80,000
Non-Residential Building	8	3,200,000	550,000	2,300,000
Feed Store	1	300,000	50,000	250,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.2.4. : NUMBER OFPOULTRY BY TYPE

	Bayelsa			
Type of Assets	Num Aquired	Cost Purch	Depreciation	NetValue
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Feed Store	3	200,000	-	200,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	1	100,000	-	100,000
Transport Equipment	-	-	-	-
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	5	150,000	-	150,000
Generating Set	2	100,000	-	100,000
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11	550,000	0	550,000
	C/Rivers			
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	13	20,000,000	40,000	19,960,000
Feed Store	4	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	2	1,650,000	160,000	1,490,000
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	19	22,650,000	200,000	22,450,000
	Gombe			
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	1	800,000	200,000	600,000
Feed Store	3	650,000	290,000	410,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.2.5: FIXED ASSETS

	ANAMBRA			
Type of Assets	NumAcquired	CostPurch	Depreciation	NetValue
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	2	150,000	20,000	130,000
Feed Store	3	210,000	60,000	150,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	-	-	-	-
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	360,000	80,000	280,000
	BENUE			
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	6	8,400,000	252,000	8,150,000
Feed Store	-	-	-	-
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	2	450,000	22,500	427,500
Incubators	1	846,000	56,400	789,600
Hatching Machines	1	1,200,000	80,000	1,120,000
Land Acquisition	1	2,000,000	100,000	1,900,000
Generating Set	3	490,000	75,500	314,500
Others	2	750,000	37,500	712,500
TOTAL	16	14,136,000	623,900	13,414,100
	EBONYI			
Residential Building	1	200,000	50,000	80,000
Non-Residential Building	8	3,200,000	550,000	2,300,000
Feed Store	1	300,000	50,000	250,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	-	-	-	-
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	3,700,000	650,000	2,630,000

TABLE 3.4.2.5: FIXED ASSETS (CONTD)

	BAYELSA			
Type of Assets	NumAquired	CostPurch	Depreciation	NetValue
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Feed Store	3	200,000	-	200,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	1	100,000	-	100,000
Transport Equipment	-	-	-	-
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	5	150,000	-	150,000
Generating Set	2	100,000	-	100,000
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11	550,000	0	550,000
	C/RIVERS			
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	13	20,000,000	40,000	19,960,000
Feed Store	4	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	2	1,650,000	160,000	1,490,000
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	19	22,650,000	200,000	22,450,000
	GOMBE			
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential Building	1	800,000	200,000	600,000
Feed Store	3	650,000	290,000	410,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	1	430,000	45,000	385,000
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	1	15,000	1,000	14,000
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	1,895,000	536,000	1,409,000

TABLE 3.4.2.5: FIXED ASSETS (CONTD)

Type	NumAcquired	CostPurch	Depreciation	NetValue
JIGAWA				
Residential Building	2	3,000,000	500,000	2,500,000
Non-Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Feed Store	2	1,000,000	80,000	920,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	2	1,150,000	70,000	4,050,000
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	2	900,000	100,000	800,000
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	6,050,000	750,000	8,270,000
ONDO				
Residential Building	1	213,780	148,670	65,110
Non-Residential Building	9	1,029,300	725,765	303,535
Feed Store	1	98,350	73,570	24,780
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	2	195,650	97,825	97,825
Transport Equipment	-	-	-	-
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	1	57,850	49,065	8,785
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	1,594,930	1,094,895	500,035
YOBE				
Residential Building	1	2,000,000	300,000	1,700,000
Non-Residential Building	14	13,800,000	320,000	10,480,000
Feed Store	10	10,750,000	1,360,000	399,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	1	250,000	120,000	130,000
Transport Equipment	4	2,645,000	531,800	2,213,200
Incubators	2	800,000	500,000	300,000
Hatching Machines	1	90,000	20,000	70,000
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Generating Set	5	1,770,000	564,800	1,205,200
Others	1	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
TOTAL	39	33,305,000	3,716,600	17,697,400

TABLE 3.4.2.5: FIXED ASSETS (CONTD)

Type	Num Aquired	CostPurch	Depreciation	NetValue
NIGER				
Residential Building	9	48,150,000	1,113,000	47,037,000
Non-Residential Building	2	39,898,667	797,973	39,100,693
Feed Store	2	250,716,000	2,507,000	225,646,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	2	231,000,000	2,310,000	207,800,000
Transport Equipment	5	9,516,000	1,903,200	7,612,800
Incubators	-	-	-	-
Hatching Machines	2	250,000,000	5,000,000	200,000,000
Land Acquisation	2	34,147,333	382,946	33,464,386
Generating Set	2	571,000	57,100	513,900
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	26	863,999,000	14,071,219	761,174,779
OSUN				
Residential Building	2	10,150,000	32,500	1,567,500
Non-Residential Building	6	10,804,000	540	10,260,000
Feed Store	1	350,000	17,500	332,500
Cold Store				
Farm Store	1	180,000	9,000	171,000
Transport Equipment	4	2,700,000	135,000	565,000
Incubators	4	17,250,000	862,500	16,387,500
Hatching Machines	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisation	4	250,000	12,500	237,500
Generating Set	1	2,400,000	120,000	2,280,000
Others	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	23	44,084,000	1,189,540	31,801,000
ZAMFARA				
Residential Building	1	600,000	12,000	588,000
Non-Residential Building	5	8,500,000	170,000	8,330,000
Feed Store	1	3,000,000	60,000	2,940,000
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Farm Store	1	500,000	10,000	490,000
Transport Equipment	1	1,500,000	300,000	1,200,000
Incubators	1	450,000	45,000	405,000
Hatching Machines	1	250,000	25,000	225,000
Land Acquisation	2	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Generating Set	1	850,000	85,000	765,000
Others	1	3,200,000	160,000	3,040,000
TOTAL	15	21,850,000	867,000	20,983,000

Table 3.4.2.6: Cost of Materials by State

Type of Material	ANAMBRA	BAYELSA	BENUE	CROSS RIVERS	EBONYI	GOMBE
	COST (N)					
Day old chick	120,000	33,000	1,201,500	842,500	785,000	.
Parent/Grandparent stock	273,600	50,000	2,603,680	11,454,000	200,000	84,000
Other livestock	.	.	.	.	.	.
Animal feeds	.	.	.	.	.	.
Poultry feeds	.	.	.	.	.	.
Concentrates	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTAL	393,600	83,000	3,805,180	12,296,500	985,000	84,000

Type of Material	JIGAWA	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE	ZAMFARA
	COST (N)					
Day old chick	.	20,700,000	.	23,300,000	762,200	2,168,000
Parent/Grandparent stock	6,120,000	23,032,000	3,913,200	59,105,087	27,010,000	5,780,000
Other livestock	.	.	.	.	.	.
Animal feeds	.	.	.	.	.	.
Poultry feeds	.	.	.	.	.	.
Concentrates	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTAL	6,120,000	43,732,000	3,913,200	82,405,087	27,772,200	7,948,000

TABLE 3.4.2.7. :OTHER OPERATING COST BY TYPE AND STATE

TYPE OF EXPENSES	AMOUNT (N)					
	ANAMBRA	BAYELSA	BENUÉ	CROSS RIVER	EBONYI	GOMBE
Rent/Rates Paid	-	60,000	-	100,000	-	-
Fees for Professional Services	-	25,000	12,000	-	60,000	-
Interest Paymentt	12,000	-	-	-	-	-
Communication Related Expenses	3,000	-	30,000	1,000,000	-	14,000
Stationnary and Printing	-	6,000	28,800	105,000	-	2,000
Cost of Hireed Transport	-	15,500	220,000	60,000	185,000	1,600
Cost of running own Maintainance	20,000	-	267,000	280,000	-	16,000
Cost of Repairs and Maintainance	3,000	15,000	45,000	500,000	40,000	10,000
Cost of work Giving Out on Sub Contract	-	-	63,000	-	-	-
Cost of Generating Electricity with Own Equip	6,000	65,000	121,000	400,000	75,000	5,000
Expenses Related to Hire of Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Advertising and Sales Promotion	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
Total	44,000	186,500	806,800	2,445,000	360,000	51,600
TYPE OF EXPENSES	JIGAWA	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE	
Rent/Rates Paid	-	160,000	-	230,000	-	
Fees for Professional Services	-	350,000	45,500	280,000	-	
Interest Paymentt	-	2,402,000	-	490,000		
Communication Related Expenses	-	452,000	3,780	265,000	87,000	
Stationnary and Printing	6,000	220,000	14,710	200,000	51,000	
Cost of Hireed Transport	-	721,000	79,380	100,000	600,000	
Cost of running own Maintainance	2,000,000	1,020,500	25,000	260,000	216,000	
Cost of Repairs and Maintainance	180,000	317,500	116,700	148,000	3,896,600	
Cost of work Giving Out on Sub Contract	-	3,600,000	-	150,000	2,600,000	
Cost of Generating Electricity with Own Equip	330,000	2,500,000	-	1,974,000	432,000	
Expenses Related to Hire of Equipment	-	720,000	-	-	-	
Advertising and Sales Promotion	1,952,000	100,000	5,750	100,000	550,000	
Total	4,468,000	12,563,000	290,820	4,197,000	8,432,600	

TABLE 3.4.2.8a: QUANTITY OF MEAT, MILK, BUTTER AND CHEESE PRODUCED.

STATE	Type Livestock	MEAT		BUTTER		MILK		CHEESE	
		Quantity (KG)	Value (N)	Quantity (KG)	Value (N)	Quantity (KG)	Value (N)	Quantity (KG)	Value (N)
	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bayelsa	Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Donkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pigs	120	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ebonyi	Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Donkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pigs	500	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cattle	-	130,000	1,400	20,000	3,000	58,000	-	-
	Sheep	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gombe	Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Donkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cattle	-	-	940	282,000	75,900	759,000	-	-
	Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jigawa	Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Donkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONTD

STATE	Type Livestock	MEAT		BUTTER		MILK		CHEESE	
		Quantity (KG)	Value (N)	Quantity (KG)	Value (N)	Quantity (KG)	Value (N)	Quantity (KG)	Value (N)
	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ondo	Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Donkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pigs	1,716	679,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cattle	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	42,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osun	Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Donkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pigs	-	88,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.2.8b: POULTRY PRODUCTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE OF EGGS AND MEAT PRODUCED.

Type of Poultry	ANAMBRA				BENUE			
	MEAT		EGG		MEAT		EGG	
	QTY (Kg)	Value (₦)	QTY (Crates)	Value (₦)	QTY (Kg)	Value (₦)	QTY (Crates)	Value (₦)
CHICKEN	1,000	120,000	150	75,000	0	784,000	20,581	4,008,620
GUEINEA FOWL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSTRICH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	0	193,200	0	0
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	0	876,000	0	0
TOTAL	1,000	120,000	150	75,000	0	1,853,200	20,581	4,008,620
	CROSS-River				Ebonyi			
CHICKEN	0	0	18,635	9,317,500	170	66,000	540	214,000
GUEINEA FOWL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSTRICH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	0	0	18,635	9,317,500	170	66,000	540	214,000
	Gombe				Jigawa			
CHICKEN	330	105,000	855	375,750	0	0	270,000	10,800,000
GUEINEA FOWL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSTRICH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	330	105,000	855	375,750	0	0	270,000	10,800,000
	Niger				Ondo			
CHICKEN	0	0	171,375	68,550,000	207	1,607,350	14,452	5,058,200
GUEINEA FOWL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSTRICH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	12	4,500	0	0	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	4,500	171,375	68,550,000	207	1,607,350	14,452	5,058,200

(CONTD)

	Osun				Yobe			
TYPE OF POULTRY	MEAT		EGG		MEAT		EGG	
	QTY (Kg)	Value (N)	QTY (Crates)	Value (N)	QTY (Kg)	Value (N)	QTY (Crates)	Value (N)
CHICKEN	550	300,000	72,528	112,171,200	0	0	103,800	41,868,000
GUEINEA FOWL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSTRICH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	550	300,000	72,528	112,171,200	-	-	103,800	41,868,000
	Zamfara							
CHICKEN	6,750	2,700,000	21,600	9,720,000				
GUEINEA FOWL	-	-	-	-				
DUCK	-	-	-	-				
GEESE	-	-	-	-				
OSTRICH	-	-	-	-				
TURKEY	-	-	-	-				
OTHERS	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	6,750	2,700,000	21,600	9,720,000				

TABLE 3.4.2.9. :STOCKS.

Type	Anambra		Bayelsa		Benue		Cross River	
	OPENING	CLOSING	OPENING	CLOSING	OPENING	CLOSING	OPENING	CLOSING
LIVESTOCK:								
Cattle	-	-	-	-	665,000	855,000	-	-
Sheep	-	-	-	-	2,000	3,000	-	-
Goat	-	-	-	-	87,000	116,000	-	-
Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pig	-		300,000	700,000	160,000	392,000	2,700,000	3,240,000
Rabbit	-	-	-	-	38,500	53,900	-	-
Others Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIVESTOCK FEED:								
Mash (Livestock)	7,000	21,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	14,800
Other Livestock Feed	-	-	20,000	30,000	-	-	20,000	45,000
POULTRY:								
Chicken	325,000	700,000	-	-	3,301,000	2,176,000	1,200,000	4,800,000
Guinea Fowl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostrich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	120,000	0	36,000	2,400,000
POULTRY FEEDS:								
Mash (Poultry)	-	-	-	-	2,225,000	4,005,000	50,000	70,000
Other Poultry Feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	90,000
TOTAL	332,000	721,000	320,000	730,000	6,598,500	7,600,900	4,076,000	10,659,800

TABLE 3.4.2.9. :STOCKS. (CONTD)

Type	GOMBE		JIGAWA		NIGER		ONDO	
	OPENING	CLOSING	OPENING	CLOSING	OPENING	CLOSING	OPENING	CLOSING
LIVESTOCK:								
Cattle	7,520,000	10,340,000	6,180,000	9,200,500	-	-	-	-
Sheep	275,000	506,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donkey	18,000	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pig	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,400	321,900
Rabbit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIVESTOCK FEED:								
Mash (Livestock)	-	-	-	-	52,000	52,000	-	-
Other Livestock Feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POULTRY:								
Chicken	1,385,000	1,031,600	375,000	2,700,000	583,377,000	599,493,000	3,381,100	3,381,100
Guinea Fowl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostrich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POULTRY FEEDS:								
Mash (Poultry)	600,000	800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Poultry Feed	20,000	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9,818,000	12,730,600	6,555,000	11,900,500	583,429,000	599,545,000	3,509,500	3,703,000

TABLE 3.4.2.9. :STOCKS. (CONTD)

Type	Osun		Yobe		Zamfara			
	OPENING	CLOSING	OPENING	CLOSING	OPENING	CLOSING		
LIVESTOCK:								
Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep	400,000	400,000	-	-	5,440,000	7,210,000	-	-
Goat	50,000	0	-	-	147,000	256,000	-	-
Camel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit	350,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Livestock	10,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIVESTOCK FEED:								
Mash (Livestock)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Livestock Feed	2,850,809	58,265,087	46,128,000	52,000,000	450,000	1,000,000	-	-
POULTRY:								
Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guinea Fowl	4,170,000	24,270,000	2,440,000	2,500,000	4,826,000	5,375,000	-	-
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostrich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POULTRY FEEDS:								
Mash (Poultry)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Poultry Feed	-	-	-	-	1,750,000	2,450,000	-	-
TOTAL	7,830,809	83,250,087	48,568,000	54,500,000	12,613,000	16,291,000	0	0

TABLE 3.4.2.10: PROCESSING FACILITIES AND MARKETING CHANNELS.

PROCESSING FACILITIES	STATE								
	Benue	Cross-River	Gombe	Jig-awa	Niger	Ondo	Osun	Yobe	Zam-fara
GRINDING MACHINE	2	1	2	0	1	1	2	1	2
GRATING MACHINE	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
PEALING MACHINE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
OIL MILL	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
GRAIN MILL	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
FEED MILL	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	2
INCUBATOR	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
MILKING	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
KILN FOR DRYING OF FIRE DRY	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
OTHERS	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

TABLE 3.4.2.11. : MARKETING CHANNELS.

LOCATION	THROUGH DISTRIBUTOR		WHOLESALE		RETAIL	
	NUMBER	(%)	NUMBER	(%)	NUMBER	(%)
Within your LGA	14	50	18	51	20	57
Outside your LGA, but within the state	9	32	12	34	11	31
In other states within Nigeria	5	18	5	14	4	11
In other Countries (Export)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	28	100	35	100	35	100

STATE	MODERN AGRICULTURAL HOLDING - FISH FARMING											
	TABLE 3.4.3.1 : NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED BY SEX											
	ANAMBRA STATE						BAYELSA STATE					
TYPE	Total Male	Total Female	Nigeria Male	Nigeria Female	Non-Nigeria Male	Non-Nigeria Female	Total Male	Total Female	Nigeria Male	Nigeria Female	Non-Nigeria Male	Non-Nigeria Female
WORKING PROPRIETORS	2	0	2	-	0	0	3	2	3	2	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS	6	6	6	6	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID EMPLOYEES	7	5	7	5	0	0	6	4	6	4	-	-
APPRENTICES	2	1	2	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE	BENUE STATE						CROSS RIVER STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	2
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	7	8	7	0	0
APPRENTICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	0
STATE	EBONYI STATE						GOMBE STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES	10	3	10	3	0	0	4	1	4	1	0	0
APPRENTICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0	0	0
STATE	JIGAWA STATE						NIGER STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES	18	3	18	3	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
APPRENTICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE	ONDO STATE						OSUN STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS	3	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES	7	5	7	5	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
APPRENTICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	15	75	15	0	0
STATE	YOBE STATE						ZAMFARA STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0	11	0	0	0
APPRENTICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.2 : EARNING / WAGES BY SEX STATE						
STATE:	ANAMBRA STATE					
TYPE	Total Male	Total Female	Nigeria Male	Nigeria Female	Non-Nigeria Male	Non-Nigeria Female
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	20,000	-	20,000	-	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID EMPLOYEES ()	95,000	63,500	95,000	63,500	0	0
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	BENU E STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID EMPLOYEES ()	60,000	0	60,000	0	0	0
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	EBONYI STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID EMPLOYEES ()	840,000	180,000	840,000	180,000	0	0
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	JIGAWA STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID EMPLOYEES ()	2,200,000	400,000	2,200,000	400,000	0	0
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	ONDO STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	360,000	0	360,000	0	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	-	-	-	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES ()	1,374,000	528,000	1,374,000	528,000	-	-
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	YOBE STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	84,000	0	84,000	0	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	0	-	0	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES ()	-	-	-	-	-	-
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.2 : EARNING / WAGES BY SEX STATE(CONTD)

STATE:	BAYELSA STATE					
TYPE	Total Male	Total Female	Nigeria Male	Nigeria Female	Non-Nigeria Male	Non-Nigeria Female
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID EMPLOYEES (N)	60,000	40,000	60,000	40,000	0	0
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	CROSS RIVER STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	360,000	600,000	360,000	300,000	0	300,000
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	0	-	0	-	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES (N)	400,000	200,000	400,000	200,000	0	0
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	GOMBE STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID EMPLOYEES (N)	30,000	5,000	30,000	5,000	0	0
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	NIGER STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID EMPLOYEES (N)	480,000	0	480,000	0	120,000	0
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE:	OSUN STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	138,000	0	138,000	0	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES (N)	780,000	0	780,000	0	0	0
APPRENTICES (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATE:	ZAMFARA STATE					
WORKING PROPRIETORS (N)	360,000	0	360,000	0	0	0
UNPAID FAMILY MEMBERS (N)	-	0	-	0	0	0
PAID EMPLOYEES (N)	534,000	-	534,000	-	-	-
APPRENTICES (N)	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.3 : SOURCE OF FUNDS

STATE	ONDO STATE		OSUN STATE		YOBE STATE		ZAMFARA STATE	
	AMOUNT (₦)	INTEREST (₦)	AMOUNT (₦)	INTEREST (₦)	AMOUNT (₦)	INTEREST (₦)	AMOUNT (₦)	INTEREST (₦)
Own funds	20,000,000	0	2,500,000	0	368,000	0	1,300,000	0
Friends/Relatives	-	-	-	-	500,000	0	-	-
Community Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria Agric. Coop. Rural Dev. Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial/ Merchant Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooperative Society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Money Lender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro Credit Institutions (Esusu ect)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit in kind (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other source	96,000,000	0	142,500	0	2,000,000	0	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.4 : FISH CULTURED, COST AND QUANTITY HARVESTED

STATE	ANAMBRA STATE			BAYLESA STATE			BENUE STATE		
TYPE FISH	Number Cultured	Cost	Quantity Harvested (KG)	Number Cultured	Cost	Quantity Harvested (KG)	Number Cultured	Cost	Quantity Harvested (KG)
CAT FISH	3,000	90,000	3,000	-	-	-	650	220,000	1,833
CLARIAS	1,000	6,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
HETEROBRANCHUS	1,400	14,000	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILAPIA	1,500	14,500	1,500	-	-	-	200	70,000	700
CLAVIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARIAS (WILD)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GINI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HETERBO CLARIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOD FISH	-	-	-	2,000	2,500	4,101	-	-	-
MUGIL CEPHALUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAGON RUWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNAKE FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUCKER	-	-	-	3,500	2,000	3,281	-	-	-
SUN FISH	-	-	-	2,500	1,850	3,035	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.4: FISH CULTURED, COST AND QUANTITY HARVESTED

STATE	CROSS RIVER STATE			EBONYI STATE			GOMBE STATE		
	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)
CAT FISH	-	-	-	150,000	1,500,000	16,000	3,530	1,068,000	3,680
CLARIAS	1,000	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HETEROBRANCHUS	100,000	500,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILAPIA	5,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	1,200	300,000	1,500
TILAPIA NILOTIA	200,000	1,000,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLAVIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARIAS (WILD)	500	11,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GINI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HETERBO CLARIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOD FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUGIL CEPHALUS	100,000	500,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAGON RUWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNAKE FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUCKER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUN FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.4 : FISH CULTURED, COST AND QUANTITY HARVESTED (CONTD)

STATE	JIGAWA STATE			NIGER STATE			ONDO STATE		
TYPE FISH	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)
CAT FISH	271,137	9,300,000	26,000	8,000	120,000	12,000	5,010,000	20,000,000	173,667
CLARIAS	-	-	-	3,000	462,000	2,000	-	-	-
HETEROBRANCHUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILAPIA	202,857	7,100,000	24,000	-	-	-	4,000	60,000	2,000
TILAPIA NILOTIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLAVIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARIAS (WILD)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GINI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HETERBO CLARIES	-	-	-	2,000	307,000	1,400	-	-	-
MOD FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUGIL CEPHALUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAGON RUWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNAKE FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUCKER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUN FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORECHROMIS NILO	-	-	-	200	31,000	50	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.4: FISH CULTURED, COST AND QUANTITY HARVESTED (CONTD)

STATE	OSUN STATE			YOBE STATE			ZAMFARA STATE		
	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)	Number Cultured	Cost (₦)	Quantity Harvested (KG)
CAT FISH	6,000	1,050,000	5,250	8,000	1,160,000	9,667	2,080,000	1,660,000	-
CLARIAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HETEROBRANCHUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TILAPIA	5,750	1,981,500	5,470	-	-	-	3,050,000	2,050,000	-
TILAPIA NILOTIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLAVIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARIAS (WILD)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GINI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,100	720,000	-
HETERBO CLARIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOD FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUGIL CEPHALUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAGON RUWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	50,000	-
SNAKE FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50,000	-
SUCKER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUN FISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORECHROMIS NILO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.5 : FIXED ASSETS

STATE	OSUN STATE				YOBE STATE				
	Type of Assets	Number Acquired	Unit Cost of Purchase or Construction (₦)	Total Cost (₦)	Annual Depreciation (₦)	Number Acquired	Unit Cost of Purchase or Construction (₦)	Total Cost (₦)	Annual Depreciation (₦)
	Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Residential Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-residential building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Feed Store(s)	-	-	-	-	1	200,000	200,000	0
	Cold Store	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trawler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Refrigerated truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Canoe/Boat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Outboard engine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Landing Jetty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (specify)	5	27,400	137,000	862	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.5 : FIXED ASSETS (CONTD)

TABLE 3.4.3.5 : FIXED ASSETS (CONTD)				
STATE	ZAMFARA STATE			
Type of Assets	Number Acquired	Unit Cost of Purchase or Construction (₦)	Total Cost (₦)	Annual Depreciation (₦)
Land Acquisition	2	750,000	1,500,000	210,000
Residential Building	-	-	-	-
Non-residential building	-	-	-	-
Feed Store(s)	-	-	-	-
Cold Store	-	-	-	-
Trawler	-	-	-	-
Tractors	-	-	-	-
Refrigerated truck	-	-	-	-
Canoe/Boat	-	-	-	-
Outboard engine	-	-	-	-
Landing Jetty	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	3	1,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000

TABLE 3.4.3.6 : OPERATING EXPENSES

STATE	ANAMBRA STATE		BAYELSA STATE		BENUE STATE	
	AMOUNT (₦)	%	AMOUNT (₦)	%	AMOUNT (₦)	%
Nets (all types)	17,150	2.45	10,000	6.35	-	-
Rents and rates paid	50,000	7.15	5,000	3.17	-	-
Fees for professional services (Legal, Audit Accounting, Bank etc)	135,000	19.31	15,000	9.52	50,000	17.01
Interest payments (For Insurance. on Loans)	78,000	11.16	-	-	-	-
Communication, related expenses	30,000	4.29	10,000	6.35	22,000	7.48
Stationery and Printing	23,500	3.36	2,500	1.59	2,000	0.68
Cost of hire transport	17,200	2.46	10,000	6.35	40,000	13.61
Cost of running own transport	52,100	7.45	-	-	35,000	11.90
Cost of repairs and maintenance	71,000	10.16	15,000	9.52	40,000	13.61
Cost of work given out on sub-contract	90,000	12.87	-	-	45,000	15.31
Cost of generating electricity with own equipment with own Equipment	43,000	6.15	45,000	28.57	60,000	20.41
Expenses related to the hire of equipment and machinery	73,000	10.44	30,000	19.05	-	-
Advertising and sale promotion	3,000	0.43	-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses (specify)	16,200	2.32	15,000	9.52	-	-
Total	699,150	100.00	157,500	100.00	294,000	100.00

TABLE 3.4.3.6 : OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTD)

STATE	EBONYI STATE		GOMBE STATE		C/RIVER STATE	
	AMOUNT (₦)	%	AMOUNT (₦)	%	AMOUNT (₦)	%
Nets (all types)	250,000	26.88	-	-	50,000	1.80
Rents and rates paid	-	-	100,000	28.53	143,000	5.16
Fees for professional services (Legal, Audit Accounting, Bank etc)	50,000	5.38	65,000	18.54	250,000	9.02
Interest payments (For Insurance. on Loans)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication, related expenses	20,000	2.15	40,000	11.41	210,000	7.57
Stationery and Printing	10,000	1.08	18,500	5.28	50,000	1.80
Cost of hire transport	-	-	50,000	14.27	-	-
Cost of running own transport	150,000	16.13	13,000	3.71	480,000	17.31
Cost of repairs and maintenance	100,000	10.75	8,000	2.28	200,000	7.21
Cost of work given out on sub-contract	100,000	10.75	-	-	-	-
Cost of generating electricity with own equipment with own Equipment	150,000	16.13	56,000	15.98	1,350,000	48.68
Expenses related to the hire of equipment and machinery	100,000	10.75	-	-	-	-
Advertising and sale promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses (specify)	-	-	-	-	40,000	1.44
Total	930,000	100.00	350,500	100.00	2,773,000	100.00

TABLE 3.4.3.6 : OPERATING EXPENSES

STATE	JIGAWA STATE		NIGER STATE		ONDO STATE	
	AMOUNT (₦)	%	AMOUNT (₦)	%	AMOUNT (₦)	%
Nets (all types)	23,600	0.42	25,000	13.33	10,000	1.84
Rents and rates paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees for professional services (Legal, Audit Accounting, Bank etc)	280,000	4.93	10,000	5.33	20,000	3.67
Interest payments (For Insurance. on Loans)	3,600,000	63.43	-	-	-	-
Communication, related expenses	213,000	3.75	5,000	2.67	58,000	10.66
Stationery and Printing	115,000	2.03	-	-	11,000	2.02
Cost of hire transport	277,093	4.88	-	-	20,000	3.67
Cost of running own transport	41,609	0.73	2,500	1.33	150,000	27.56
Cost of repairs and maintenance	837,460	14.76	55,000	29.33	40,000	7.35
Cost of work given out on sub-contract	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of generating electricity with own equipment with own Equipment	211,000	3.72	50,000	26.67	80,000	14.70
Expenses related to the hire of equipment and machinery	-	-	40,000	21.33	300	0.06
Advertising and sale promotion	76,443	1.35	-	-	50,000	9.19
Other operating expenses (specify)	-	-	-	-	105,000	19.29
Total	5,675,205	100.00	187,500	100.00	544,300	100.00

TABLE 3.4.3.6 : OPERATING EXPENSES

STATE	OSUN STATE		YOBE STATE		ZAMFARA STATE	
	AMOUNT (₦)	%	AMOUNT (₦)	%	AMOUNT (₦)	%
Nets (all types)	137,000	42.60	-	-	100,000	15.67
Rents and rates paid	2,000	0.62	-	-	-	-
Fees for professional services (Legal, Audit Accounting, Bank etc)	5,600	1.74	-	-	5,000	0.78
Interest payments (For Insurance. on Loans)	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
Communication, related expenses	18,000	5.60	-	-	-	-
Stationery and Printing	1,000	0.31	-	-	-	-
Cost of hire transport	0	0.00	150,000	60.00	10,000	1.57
Cost of running own transport	34,000	10.57	50,000	20.00	90,000	14.11
Cost of repairs and maintenance	20,000	6.22	50,000	20.00	101,000	15.83
Cost of work given out on sub-contract	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of generating electricity with own equipment with own Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses related to the hire of equipment and machinery	-	-	-	-	32,000	5.02
Advertising and sale promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses (specify)	104,000	32.34	-	-	300,000	47.02
Total	321,600	100.00	250,000	100.00	638,000	100.00

TABLE 3.4.3.7 : TOTAL RECEIPTS AND OTHER RECEIPTS

STATE	ANAMBRA STATE		BAYELSA STATE		BENUE STATE		EBONYI STATE		GOMBE STATE	
TYPE OF RECEIPT	QTY SOLD (KG)	AMOUNT (₦)	QTY SOLD (KG)	AMOUNT (₦)	QTY SOLD (KG)	AMOUNT (₦)	QTY SOLD (KG)	AMOUNT (₦)	QTY SOLD (KG)	AMOUNT (₦)
Fish (All)	6,900	2,318,500	10,417	1,250,000	2,533	1,512,000	16,000	3,200,000	5,180	804,000
Fish Meals (by product)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RECEIPT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent from Immovable property	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receipts (exclude receipts of interest and dividends)	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	130,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE	JIGAWA STATE		NIGER STATE		ONDO STATE		OSUN STATE		YOBE STATE	
Fish (All)	50,000	20,000,000	15,450	3,100,000	173,667	52,450,000	10,720	3,031,500	9,667	1,833,218
Fish Meals (by product)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RECEIPT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent from Immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent from Hire of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-
Other Receipts (exclude receipts of interest and dividends)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.8 : STOCKS

STATE	ANAMBRA STATE	BAYELSA STATE	BENUE STATE	CROSS RIVER STATE
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TYPE OF STOCK	Beginn ing of Year (₦)	End of Year (₦)	Beginn- ing of Year (₦)	End of Year (₦)	Beginning of Year (₦)	End of Year (₦)	Beginning of Year (₦)	End of Year (₦)
Fish	565,000	600,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	620,000	1,200,000	21,500,000	37,000,000
Fish Meals	90,000	120,000	-	-	85,000	190,000	-	-
Fingerlings	243,900	52,000	10,500	35,000	-	-	46,550	2,546,550
Fertilizer	-	-	10,000	15,000	-	-	10,000	5,000
Fish Feed	95,000	115,000	8,000	15,000	45,000	45,000	55,000	5,500
Poultry Droppings	-	-	-	-	20,000	22,000	5,000	3,000
Water Treatment Chemical	24,500	26,000	-	-	5,000	10,000	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,018,400	913,000	1,028,500	2,065,000	775,000	1,467,000	21,616,550	39,560,050
STATE	EBONYI STATE		GOMBE STATE		JIGAWA STATE		NIGER STATE	
Fish	8,000,000	8,500,000	2,200,000	5,900,000	-	-	50,000	110,000
Fish Meals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fingerlings	1,500,000	1,500,000	606,000	1,080,000	0	151,000,000	50,000	180,000
Fertilizer	55,000	55,000	25,000	11,200	146,780	73,072	-	-
Fish Feed	3,000,000	3,000,000	37,000	70,000	100,000	0	150,000	185,000
Poultry Droppings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Chemical	150,000	150,000	-	-	0	100,000	50,000	10,000
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,705,000	13,205,000	2,868,000	7,061,200	246,780	151,173,072	300,000	485,000
STATE	ONDO STATE		OSUN STATE		YOBE STATE		ZAMFARA STATE	
Fish	300,000	0	147,500	721,500	240,000	600,000	5,000,000	7,250,000
Fish Meals	-	-	95,000	104,000	-	-	350,000	380,000
Fingerlings	12,500,000	10,050,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	400,000
Fertilizer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Feed	-	-	120,000	0	500,000	100,000	275,000	290,000
Poultry Droppings	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	10,000
Water Treatment Chemical	-	-	5,000	4,500	-	-	50,000	40,000
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Total	12,800,000	10,050,000	367,500	830,000	740,000	700,000	5,932,500	8,520,000

Table 3.4.3.9: PROCESSING FACILITIES

TYPE OF PROCESSING FACILITIES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
GRINDING MACHINE	22	24.18
PELLETING MACHINE	17	18.68
FEED MILL	15	16.48
KLIN FOR DRYING FISH	18	19.78
OTHERS	19	20.88
TOTAL	91	100.00

TABLE 3.4.3.10: MARKETING CHANNELS

Location	ANAMBRA NUMBER				BAYELSA NUMBER			
	THROUGH DISTRIBUTION	FISH MONGERS	WHOLE- SALE	RETAILS	THROUGH DISTRIBUTION	FISH MONGERS	WHOLE- SALE	RETAILS
WITHIN YOUR LGA	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2
OUTSIDE YOUR LGA BUT WITHIN THE STATE	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
IN OTHER STATES WITHIN NIGERIA	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
IN OTHER COUNTRIES (EXPORT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Benue				Cross River			
WITHIN YOUR LGA	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
OUTSIDE YOUR LGA BUT WITHIN THE STATE	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
IN OTHER STATES WITHIN NIGERIA	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
IN OTHER COUNTRIES (EXPORT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Eboyin				Gombe			
WITHIN YOUR LGA	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	2
OUTSIDE YOUR LGA BUT WITHIN THE STATE	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2
IN OTHER STATES WITHIN NIGERIA	0	1	0	1	-	-	-	-
IN OTHER COUNTRIES (EXPORT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jigawa				Niger			
WITHIN YOUR LGA	0	0	3	2	2	2	2	2
OUTSIDE YOUR LGA BUT WITHIN THE STATE	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
IN OTHER STATES WITHIN NIGERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IN OTHER COUNTRIES (EXPORT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.10: MARKETING CHANNELS (CONTD)

Location	ONDO				OSUN			
	NUMBER				NUMBER			
	THROUGH DISTRIBUTION	FISH MONGERS	WHOLE-SALE	RETAILS	THROUGH DISTRIBUTION	FISH MONGERS	WHOLE-SALE	RETAILS
WITHIN YOUR LGA	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
OUTSIDE YOUR LGA BUT WITHIN THE STATE	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
IN OTHER STATES WITHIN NIGERIA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
IN OTHER COUNTRIES (EXPORT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.3.10: MARKETING CHANNELS (CONTD)

	Zamfara			
WITHIN YOUR LGA	1	1	1	1
OUTSIDE YOUR LGA BUT WITHIN THE STATE	2	2	2	2
IN OTHER STATES WITHIN NIGERIA	2	2	2	2
IN OTHER COUNTRIES (EXPORT)	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 3.4.3.11:
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) INDICATORS**

TYPE	OWN	PERCENTAGE OWN (%)	ACCESS	PERCENTAGE ACCESS (%)
Radio	33	16.50	33	13.47
Television	22	11.00	27	11.02
Telephone (Fixed)	23	11.50	38	15.51
Telephone (Mobile)	35	17.50	35	14.29
Personal Computer	22	11.00	35	14.29
Internet	31	15.50	39	15.92
Website	34	17.00	38	15.51
TOTAL	200	100.00	245	100.00

MODERN AGRICULTURAL HOLDING - FORESTRY

**TABLE 3.4.4.1-2 NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED AND EARNINGS/WAGES BY
SEX**

STATE	CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PERSONS ENGAGED	TOTAL WAGE	TOTAL MALE ENGAGED	TOTAL MALE WAGE	TOTAL FEMALE ENGAGED	TOTAL FEMALE WAGE
	MANAGERIAL	1	25,000	1	25,000	0	0
	LUMBERJACK-MAN	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FELLERS/LOGGERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANAMBRA	ARTISANS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LABOURERS	20	11,000	13	8,000	7	3,000
	GETHERERS	5	3,000	5	3,000	0	0
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MANAGERIAL	2	60,000	2	60,000	0	0
	LUMBERJACK-MAN	3	50,000	3	50,000	0	0
	FELLERS/LOGGERS	2	24,000	2	24,000	0	0
BAYELSA	ARTISANS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LABOURERS	20	80,000	15	65,000	5	15,000
	GETHERERS	5	30,000	5	30,000	0	0
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MANAGERIAL	4	646,245	4	646,245	0	0
	LUMBERJACK-MAN	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FELLERS/LOGGERS	1	22,800	1	22,800	0	0
BENUUE	ARTISANS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LABOURERS	6	225,600	6	225,600	0	0
	GETHERERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	5	252,000	5	25,000	0	0
	MANAGERIAL	2	0	2	0	0	0
	LUMBERJACK-MAN	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FELLERS/LOGGERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOMBE	ARTISANS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LABOURERS	12	64,000	12	64,000	0	0
	GATHERERS	4	32,000	4	32,000	0	0
	OTHERS	6	35,000	6	35,000	0	0

TABLE 3.4.4.1-2

NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED AND EARNINGS/WAGES BY SEX (CONTD)

STATE	CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEMENT	TOTAL NO. OF PERSONS ENGAGED	TOTAL WAGE	TOTAL MALE ENGAGED	TOTAL MALE WAGE	TOTAL FEMALE ENGAGED	TOTAL FEMALE WAGE
	MANAGERIAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LUMBERJACK-MAN	4	8,000	4	8,000	0	0
	FELLERS/LOGGERS	2	2,000	2	2,000	0	0
NIGER	ARTISANS	5	2,500	5	2,500	0	0
	LABOURERS	5	3,000	5	3,000	0	0
	GATHERERS	3	2,000	3	2,000	0	0
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MANAGERIAL	10	2,400,000	10	2,400,000	0	0
	LUMBERJACK-MAN	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FELLERS/LOGGERS	10	720,000	10	720,000	0	0
ONDO	ARTISANS	1	180,000	1	180,000	0	0
	LABOURERS	100	600,000	95	5,700,000	5	300,000
	GATHERERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	4	480,000	4	480,000	0	0
	MANAGERIAL	5	1,452,000	5	1,452,000	0	0
	LUMBERJACK-MAN	7	1,540,000	7	1,540,000	0	0
	FELLERS/LOGGERS	5	1,052,000	5	1,052,000	0	0
OSUN	ARTISANS	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LABOURERS	14	1,080,000	12	528,000	2	120,000
	GATHERERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHERS	5	720,000	5	720,000	0	0
	MANAGERIAL	1	1,800,000	1	1,800,000	0	0
	LUMBERJACK-MAN	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FELLERS/LOGGERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
YOBE	ARTISANS	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LABOURERS	10	840,000	10	840,000	0	0
	GATHERERS	11	512,000	8	258,000	3	252,000
	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.4.3: COST OF FIXED ASSETS BY TYPE

TYPE OF ASSET	COST (₦)							
	ANAMBRA	BAYELSA	BENUUE	GOMBE	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE
LUMBERJACK	-	-	25,000	-	30,000	-	990,000	-
SAW (ELECTRIC)	-	180,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	150,000	-
CHAINSAW	-	-	65,000	-	85,000	1,986	-	-
SAW (MANUAL)	-	300	-	-	90,000	200,000	1,200,000	-
TRACTOR	-	-	-	1,000	10,500,000	10,000	200,000	9,000,000
VEHICLES	300,000	-	-	300,000	700,000	750,000	-	2,600,000
TIPPER	-	-	-	26,000	-	-	800,000	-
OTHERS	-	-	-	205,000	5,500,000	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.4.4: SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	AMOUNT (₦)							
	ANAMBRA	BAYELSA	BENUE	GOMBE	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE
OWN FUNDS	50,000	1,500,000	-	15,600,000	-	4,200,000	20,000,000	3,320,000
GOVERNMENT VIA AMORTI-ZATION	30,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-
COMMERCIAL BANK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000,000
LOCAL MONEY LENDER	25,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRIENDS/RELATIVES	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NGO'S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.4.5: COST OF INPUT

TYPE OF INPUT	COST (₦)							
	ANAMBRA	BAYELSA	BENUE	GOMBE	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE
SEEDLING	40,500	1,500,000	35,000	75,360	250,000	-	49,500	7,510,000
SEED	-	-	-	-	15,000	1,600,000	-	-
FERTILIZER	2,000	-	-	96,000	-	-	-	-
PESTICIDES	9,000	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	150,000
HEBICIDES	11,000	100,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	-
PRESERVATIVES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	-	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.4.6: MARKET CHANNEL

PRODUCT	RETAIL VALUE (₦)							
	ANAMBRA	BAYELSA	BENUE	GOMBE	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE
LOG	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
POLE	-	-	900,000	-	-	-	-	-
SAWN WOOD	-	-	10,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
MUSHROOM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRIEWOOD/ FUEL WOOD	24,000	-	18,000	-	-	-	-	24,000
CHARCOAL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNAILS	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSH MEAT	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HONEY		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIGENOUS FRUIT TREES	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAMBOO/CNE	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PRODUCT	WHOLESALE VALUE (₦)							
	ANAMBRA	BAYELSA	BENUUE	GOMBE	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE
LOG	-	50,000	-	-	-	25,000,500	18,000,000	-
POLE	-		-	-	-	-	4,173,000	-
SAWN WOOD	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUSHROOM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRIEWOOD/ FUEL WOOD	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHARCOAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNAILS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSH MEAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HONEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIGENOUS FRUIT TREES	600,000	10,000	-	1,720,000	-	-	-	-
BAMBOO/ CNE	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.4.8: OUTPUT OF FORET PRODUCTS

FOREST PRODUCTS	VALUE (₦)							
	ANAMBR A	BAYELSA	BENUE	GOMBE	NIGER	ONDO	OSUN	YOBE
LOG	-	50,000	-	-	300,000	25,000,500	18,000,000	-
POLE	-	-	900,000	-	-	-	4,173,000	-
SAWN WOOD	-	60,000	10,500,000	-	125,000	-	-	-
MUSH-ROOM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIREWOOD/ FUEL WOOD	24,000	10,000	18,000	-	-	-	-	24,000
CHARCOAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNAILS	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSH MEAT	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HONEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIGEE- NOUS FRUIT TREES	650,000	10,000	-	1,720,000	-	-	-	-
BAMBOO/ CANE	10,000	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
KENAF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALABIAN KA SPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACACIA SPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
OTHERS	100,000	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4.4.10: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) INDICATORS

Type of Facilities	ANAMBRA		BAYELSA		BENUE		GOMBE	
	OWN	ACCESS	OWN	ACCESS	OWN	ACCESS	OWN	ACCESS
RADIO	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
TELEVISION	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
TELEPHONE (FIXED)	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
TELEPHONE (MOBILE)	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
PERSONNAL COMPUTER	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
INTERNET	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
WEBSITE	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2

TABLE 3.4.4.10: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Type of Facilities	NIGER		ONDO		OSUN		YOBE	
	OWN	ACCESS	OWN	ACCESS	OWN	ACCESS	OWN	ACCESS
RADIO	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
TELEVISION	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
TELEPHONE (FIXED)	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
TELEPHONE (MOBILE)	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
PERSONNAL COMPUTER	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
INTERNET	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
WEBSITE	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

INDICATORS (CONTD)

**TABLE 3.4.4.10:
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) INDICATORS (CONTD)**

	OWN		ACCESS	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
RADIO	13	33	13	27
TELEVISION	9	23	11	23
TELEPHONE (FIXED)	2	5	3	6
TELEPHONE (MOBILE)	12	31	13	27
PERSONNAL COMPUTER	2	5	3	6
INTERNET	-	-	3	6
WEBSITE	1	3	2	4
TOTAL	39	100	48	100