A pilot agricultural survey was conducted in Kaduna State, Nigeria in 2010 to study the practicality of using area frame point sampling methodology to estimate crop acreage and livestock inventory in order to introduce statistically defensible methodology and produce more timely and accurate agricultural statistics. This pilot point sample area frame survey was designed and conducted in 2010 as a collaborative effort by the United States Department of Agriculture’s National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA-NASS), the Nigerian National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the Nigerian Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (FMAWR) and the Kaduna State Agricultural Development Project (ADP). As is common in many parts of the world, logistical and technology constraints as well as limited resources hindered efforts to improve the timeliness and accuracy of Nigeria’s agricultural statistics. The goal of this project was to more efficiently use the resources available to improve the agricultural statistics in Nigeria. This process included developing an area frame, survey questionnaire, enumerator instructions and training, data collection and analysis. This paper looks at the sample design and other procedures used, problems encountered, and the outcome of this pilot point sample area frame survey.

Key Words: area frame design, agricultural survey questionnaire