# The What and Why of secondary data?

Secondary data is social, economic, crop and environmental information that helps you understand agriculture (e.g., crop production and profits) and identify needs and opportunities for an area.

• What are Land uses (Show major crops, livestock, forestry, etc.)



## Crops, area and production (Adapt as needed).

field observation to identify needs and opportunities

Commodity		Winter		Summer			
	Area, '000 ha	% area	Average Yield, (t ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Area, '000 ha	% area	Average Yield, (t ha <sup>-1</sup> )	
Grain							
Horticulture							
Livestock							
Total or Mean					100.0		

Typical rotation?

Draw a map or maps if helpful

• **Rainfall and temperature.** Graph monthly rainfall (mm) and monthly temperatures (Maximum and minimum) against the cropping pattern (e.g., showing planting, seedling, flowering, harvest)

Rainfall



Temperature

J	F	Μ	А	Μ	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D	





### • Soils and topography.

Get or draw a map showing topography, infrastructure and major soil types. (Use Google maps and Google Earth to assess infrastructure, waterways, cities, etc..).

Compare this map with land use.

## • Socio-economic.

Can you define clear target farmer groups (based on general socio-economic conditions like Income, Credit access, Gender? etc.)?

## Define major groups

Major Characteristics	Number	Percent of total	Comments
		100.0	

#### Farm size and numbers

Farm size* (e.g., <0.5 ha, 0.5-1 ha, etc.)	Category (e.g., small, medium, etc.)	Number of farms	% of total
Total			100.0

\* use whatever classification is common.

#### • Factor assessment

Factor	General Rating (e.g., Good,
	Satisfactory or Poor)
Season temperatures (Any risks? Frost	
drought?)	
Primary soil types (e.g., clay, silt, sand), Any	
problems (e.g., pH)	
Rainfall distribution?	
Water quality?	
Soil fertility?	
Access to information?	
Access to credit?	
Access to inputs?	
Access to markets Good?	
Other	

#### Conclusions.

