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### Data Article

# Household survey data of adoption of improved varieties and management practices in rice production, Ecuador



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#### ABSTRACT

This article provides a description of an agricultural household survey data of rice growers collected in Ecuador between October 2014 and March 2015. The household survey was implemented using a structured questionnaire administered among 1028 households in the main rice production areas of Ecuador (i.e. Guayas, Los Rios, Manabi, and El Oro provinces). Information collected was provided by household heads (male or female) and included household and plot level data. The survey information includes household socio-demographic characteristics (e.g. age, education, gender, main economic activity, etc.), farm characteristics (e.g. farm land size, assets ownership, other crops planted, etc.), rice management practices (e.g. variety and input use, production costs, etc.), and rice production and utilization (e.g. yields, prices, sales, etc.). Additional socio-economic context variables were also recorded such as government subsidies to rice production, participation in rural organizations, and food security related questions. The dataset contains a total of 6288 variables among numeric, categorical and string variables. The dataset is shared publicly on the Harvard dataverse site and provide access to questionnaires, the complete data and a brief report.

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## Specifications table

Subject area	Agricultural sciences
More specific subject area	Adoption of improved rice varieties and management practices
Type of data	Categorical, string and numeric variables
How data was acquired	Household surveys through face to face interviews
Data format	STATA (dta) files and CSV files in raw format
Experimental factors	Sample consisted of 1028 rice growers selected randomly in main rice production areas in Ecuador in a cross-sectional survey
Experimental features	Factors that facilitate or limit the adoption of rice innovations
Data source location	84 farm communities distributed in Guayas, Los Rios, Manabi, and El Oro provinces of Ecuador
Data accessibility	The data accompanying this article can be found online at: <a href="https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/DX3F4T">https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=http://dx.doi.org/10.7910/DVN/DX3F4T</a>

## Value of the data

- The dataset with detailed plot level information can be used to characterize rice farming systems in Ecuador and parametrize and develop rice crop models to evaluate biotic and abiotic effects on production.
- The dataset can be used to estimate the level of adoption of different rice varieties and agronomic practices in Ecuador, and analyze factors influencing adoption of agricultural innovations in the rice sector. This analysis could support a better targeting of agricultural extension programs.
- The dataset contains key variables to estimate productivity and livelihood impacts of using agricultural innovations (e.g. improved varieties, better management practices, input use, public policies) that would inform agricultural policies in the rice sector.

## 1. Data

The dataset described in this article was collected in the coastal region of Ecuador (Guayas, Los Rios, Manabi, and El Oro provinces) between November 2014 and April 2015. Ecuador is one of the most important rice producing countries in Latin America and where improved rice technologies have been widely promoted [1]. The dataset was collected collaboratively between the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and the National Agricultural Research Institute of Ecuador (INIAP). Table 1 describes key socioeconomics characteristics of the respondents of the survey.

**Table 1**

Socioeconomics characteristics of the 1028 respondents of the survey.

Feature	Characteristics	Value <sup>a</sup>
Gender	Men	952 (92.79%)
	Female	74 (7.21%)
Average age	Years	52.35 (13.4)
Average years of schooling	Years	6.01 (3.82)
Agricultural experience	Years	26.91 (15.22)
Average agricultural land	Hectares	5.9 (9.1)
Average rice area	Hectares	4.8 (7.9)
Input subsidy program	Participants	450 (43.86%)
	Non participants	576 (56.14%)

<sup>a</sup> Mean for continuous variables and proportions for dichotomous variables.

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