Appendix IV

Survey Instruments

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Confidential

Page Number ……..

Agriculture Sample Census 2002/03

ACLF 1: Sub-village leader listing form

Region _____ Code ☐☐	Ward _____ Code ☐☐☐
District _____ Code ☐☐	Village _____Code ☐☐

Name of Village Chairman:……..

Sub-village leader number	Name of sub-village leader	Number of households		Comments
		From office register	After enumeration	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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	Total	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	

Name of enumerator…… Signature ……. Date…….

Name of supervisor…… Signature ……. Date…….

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Water and Livestock Development, Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing and the National Bureau of Statistics

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

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Interval ☐☐
Starting point ☐☐

Page Number……..

Agriculture Sample Census 2002/03

ACLF: 2 Household listing form - form for listing household heads and their agriculture activities

Region	_____	Code ☐☐	Name of Sub-village Leaader _____		
District	_____	Code ☐		Subvillage leader code	☐☐
Ward	_____	Code ☐☐☐			
Village	_____	Code ☐☐	Name of Sub-village _____		

Household Number	Household head name	Number of										✓ if the respodent qualifies to be a farmer *	Farmer Serial Numbers
			Cattle										
		Fields +	Total Number	Adult male cattle	Adult female cattle	Calves	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	poultry/ducks	Rabbit		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
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	Totals												

* **NOTE:** (Column 13) Place a "✓" if the household has at least 1 field over 25m^2 and/or keeps at least 1 Cow, 5 Goats/Sheep/Pigs or 50 Chicken/poultry or ducks

+(Column 3) A field must be at least 25 m^2

Name of enumerator…….. Signature ……. Date……..….

Name of supervisor…….. Signature ……. Date……..…….

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Confidential

National Agriculture Sample Census 2002/03

ACLF: 3 Household listing of 15 selected farmers

Region _____ Code ☐☐

District _____ Code ☐☐

Ward _____ Code ☐☐☐

Village _____ Code ☐☐

S/N	Sub village leader number	Name of sub-village leader	Agriculture hh serial number	Name of selected head of household	Number of						
					Fields	Cattle	Goat	Sheep	Pig	Poultry /ducks	Rabbits
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(12)
01			☐☐☐								
02			☐☐☐								
03			☐☐☐								
04			☐☐☐								
05			☐☐☐								
06			☐☐☐								
07			☐☐☐								
08			☐☐☐								
09			☐☐☐								
10			☐☐☐								
11			☐☐☐								
12			☐☐☐								
13			☐☐☐								
14			☐☐☐								
15			☐☐☐								

Name of Enumerator:_____Signature_____Date_____

Name of Supervisor_____Signature_____Date_____

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Water and Livestock Development, Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing and the National Bureau of Statistics

United Republic of Tanzania

ACQ 1 **CONFIDENTIAL**

Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire

Agriculture Sample Census

2002/2003

Enumerator Name ..... Signature .....

	Hour	Minutes
Start time	□□	□□
End time	□□	□□

Date Enumerated □□ / □□ / □□ (d d / m m / y y)

Field level checking by:

District Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /	*To be completed by the supervisor **ONLY** after field/farm level checking of the enumeration process. This should be countersigned by the enumerator.*
Regional Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /	
National Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /	

District checking in Office:

District Supervisor	Name	signature	Date / /	*All questionnaires must be checked at the district office.*

For Use at National Level only:

Data Entered by	Name	signature	Date / /	*See back page for details of query*
Queried	Name	signature	Date / /	

Executed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Water and Livestock Development,
Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing
and
National Bureau of Statistics

1.0 IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

1.1 Location

S/N	Location Name	Codes
1.1.1	Region ……	
1.1.2	District ……	
1.1.3	Ward ……	
1.1.4	Village ……	

1.2 Details of the **respondent** and **household head**

S/N		Codes
1.2.1	Name & number of **local leader** ……..	
1.2.2	Name & number of **household head** ……..	
1.2.3	**Sex** of household head (Male = 1, Female = 2)	
1.2.4	Name of **respondent** ……..	
1.2.5	**Relationship of Respondent** to Household Head	

Relationship to household head codes (Q 1.2.5)

Head of Household……1 Son/Daughter ……...3 Grandson/Granddaughter ……5 Other (friend, employee, etc)…8
Spouse ……..….2 Father/Mother ……..4 Other relative……...6

2.0 ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSEHOLD

2.1 **Type** of Agriculture Household

Agriculture household codes(Q2.1)

Crops only……...1 Livestock only ……..2 Pastoralist……...3 Crops and Livestock ……..4

2.2 **Rank the following livelihood activities/source of income** of the household in order of importance

S/N	Livelihood/source of income activity.	Rank in order of importance 1=most 7=least	How important are each of these activities expressed in percentage.
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
2.2.1	**Annual Crop** farming		%
2.2.2	**Permanent** crop farming		%
2.2.3	**Livestock** keeping/herding		%
2.2.4	**Off Farm Income**		%
2.2.5	**Remittances**		%
2.2.6	**Fishing/hunting** and gathering		%
2.2.7	**Tree/forest** resources (eg honey, firewood, timber,etc)		%
			1 0 0 %

Definition and working page for page 1

General Definitions

Small holder hh/small scale farm:
Should have between 25sq metres and 20 Hectares under production, and/or between 1 and 50 head of Cattle, and/or between 5 and 100 head of Sheep/Goats/Pigs, and/or between 50 and 1000 chickens/turkeys/ducks/rabbits.

Household: A group of people who occupy the whole or part of one or more housing units and makes joint provisions for food and/or other essentials for living.

Household Head: A person who is acknowledged by all other members of the household either by virtue of his age or standing in the household as the head. He/she should be a permanent resident of the house and he/she is the main person responsible for making decissions.

Agricultural Holding: This is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management. It consists of all livestock kept and all land used for agricultural production without regard to title. For the purpose of this survey, the agricultural holdings are restricted to those which meet one of the following conditions:

- Having or operated at least 25 sq meter of arable land
- Own or keep at least one head of cattle or five goats/sheep/pigs or fifty chicken/ducks/turkeys during the agricultural year 2002/03 (October 2002 to September 2003) .

Question Specific Definitions:

Type of Agriculture Holdings Codes (Q2.1):

- Crops only: A holding is referred to be a crops only holding if it has cultivated a piece of land equal or exceeding 25 sq Meter. This also applies to all households owning or have kept livestock whose number does not qualify such household to be an agricultural holding (No cattle, less than 5 goats/sheep/pigs, less than 50 chickens/turkeys/ducks/rabbits)

- Livestock only: A holding is referred to be a Livestock only holding if it has exercised Livestock husbandry only during the agricultural year. The livestock can be herded in search for areas of pasture, but the core household unit always remains in the same place and the herder is rarely away from this place for long periods at a time.

- Livestock pastoralism: This refers to a household which practices livestock production as its major income generating activity and a means of subsistence, but moves from one place to another searching for water and pasture for the livestock. This movement usually involves long distances and in many cases the whole household unit moves with the livestock and they have no permanent place of residence.

For both livestock only and pastoralism , the number of livestock has to be at least 1 head of cattle, 5 goats/sheep/pigs or 50 chickens/turkeys/ ducks/rabbits. This also applies to all households owning or have cultivated a piece of land less than 25 sq meter, which does not qualify such household be an agricultural holding.

- Both crops and livestock: A holding is referred to be a both crops and livestock if it has cultivated a piece of land equal or exceeding 25 sq meter and if such households is owning or have kept livestock whose number qualify such household be an agricultural holding.

Important livelihood activities/source of income (Q 2.2):

- Crop farming: This refers to a household where crop production is its major means of subsistence and income generation.

- Livestock farming/herding/pastoralism: This refers to a household where livestock farming/herding is its major means of subsistence & income generation.

- Off Farm Income This refers to cash generated from activities other than from the households holding. This can be from permanent employment (eg government/other), temporary employment/labouring and includes cash generated from working on other farmers farms.

-**Remittances:** Assistance from family members who are not currently part of the household, or from a relative or family friend. This assistance is usually in the form of cash but it can also be in-kind (eg food, clothes, building material, farm tools, etc). The money is a gift and is not paid back.

-Fishing/hunting and gathering The use of non farmed resources for food eg fishing, hunting wildlife and gathering mushrooms, berries, wild honey roots from uncultivated land.

Procedures for Questions:

Q 2.1 Type of agriculture household/holding

1. Using the options under the question classify the type of agriculture hh/holding

Note: If the hh had 1 acre of crops and raised 40 chickens during 2002/03 it is classified as **'Crops only'** as the number of chickens do not qualify the hh as keeping livestock.

Q 2.2 Important hh livelihood activities /source of income

1. Read the list in column 1 to the respondent and ask him to rank them in order of importance during the reference year.

2. In column 2 Indicate the importance of each activity by placing **'1'** against the most important, **'2'** against the second most important, etc until you reach **'7'** the least important activity/source of income.

Note: You must attempt to fill in all boxes. Most households will carry out these activities to a greater or lesser degree. You will normally have to probe to get remittances.

If the hh did not undertake an activity during the 2002/2003 agriculture year then mark the appropriate box in column 2 with an 'X'.

3. For each activity/source of income assign a percentage. The enumerator should assist the respondent in assigning the percentage based on the information provided by the farmer.

4. After completing column 3 make sure the percentages add up to 100.

Note: It is not essential to be 100% accurate. This question is just to give the relative importance of the different items in general terms

3.0 HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

3.1 Give details of personal **particulars** of all household members beginning with the head of the household

S/N	Names of household members	Relation-ship to head	Sex M=1 F=2	Age (if age is above 99 years then write 99)	Survival of Parents		Not applicable for children under 5 years of age					
					Mother	Father	Read & Write	Education Status	Education Level reached	Involvement in farming	Main activity (for aged 5 & above)	Off-farm Income Yes=1 No=2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
3.1.1	.....	1										
3.1.2	.....											
3.1.3	.....											
3.1.4	.....											
3.1.5	.....											
3.1.6	.....											
3.1.7	.....											
3.1.8	.....											
3.1.9	.....											
3.1.10	.....											
3.1.11	.....											
3.1.12	.....											
3.1.13	.....											
3.1.14	.....											
3.1.15	.....											
3.1.16	.....											

Relation to head (Col 2)
Head of household 1
Spouse 2
Son/daughter 3
Father/Mother 4
Grandson/granddaughter .5
Other Relative 6
Others 8

Survival of Parents (Col 5 & 6)
Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 3

Read & Write (Col 7)
Swahili 1
English 2
Swahili & English 3
Any other language 4
Don't Read/ Write 5

Education Status (Col 8)
Attending School 1
Completed 2
Never attended School 3

Involvement in farming activities (Col 10)
Works full time on farm ...1
Works part-time on farm 2
Rarely works on farm 3
Never works on farm.....4

Education Level Reached (Col 9)

Primary Education		Secondary Education	
Not of school age	NA	Form one	11
Under Standard One	00	Form two	12
Standard One	01	Form three	13
Standard Two	02	Form four	14
Standard Three	03	Form five	15
Standard Four	04	Form six	16
Standard Five	05	Training after Secondary Education	17
Standard Six	06	University & other tertiary Education	18
Standard Seven	07	Adult Education	19
Standard Eight	08	Not applicable	99
Training after Primary Education	09		
Pre Form One	10		

Main activity (Col 11)
Crop Farming 01
Livestock Keeping/Herding..02
Livestock Pastoralism.....03
Fishing 04
Paid employment:
- Government/parastatal 05
- Private- NGO/mission/etc .06
Self employed (non farming)
- with employees 07
- without employees 08
Unpaid family helper (non agriculture) 09
Not working & available.....10
Not working & unavailable...11
Housemaker/housewife 12
Student 13
Unable to work /too old/ Retired/sick/disabled).....14
Other 98

Definition and working page for page 2

Question Specific Definitions:

Relation to head (Col 2):

- Household Head: A person who is acknowledged by all other members of the household either by virtue of their age or standing as the household head.

Read and Write (Col 7):

- Any other language: Must be a written language.

For someone who can read and write in Swahili and any other language apart from English, the correct code is 1. For one who can read and write in English and any other language apart from Swahili the correct code is 2. Code 4 should only be used for another language but not English or Swahili

Education Level Reached (Col 9):

Indicate the highest level only. For those still attending school fill in the last year reached before the survey period. For example if a hh member is currently in standard 7 this year his highest grade reached is standard 6

Main Activity (Col 11):

- Crop farming: The persons main activity is crop production. This can be annual crops, vegetables, permanent crops or tree farming.

- Livestock farming/herding: The persons main activity is livestock farming/herding. The livestock can be herded in search for areas of pasture, but the core household unit always remains in the same place and the herder is rarely away from this place for long periods at a time. This category also includes fish farming but not fishing.

- Livestock pastoralism: The persons main activity is in moving livestock from one place to another searching for water and pasture for the livestock. This movement usually involves long distances and in many cases the whole household unit moves with the livestock and they may have no permanent place of residence.

-Paid employment - In full time employment earning a cash income

- Government/Parastatal - In full time employment for a government Ministry, Department or Board that is controlled by the Government
- Private/NGO/Mission/etc - employed by Non public/government organisation

-Self employee - works for own business for cash income

- With employees - Works for own business for cash and employs other workers
- Without employees - Works for own business for cash but does not employ other workers

- Not working but available to work - No productive activity but would like to have one.

- Not working & nor available for work - No productive activity and does not want to have one.

- Unable to work too old, too young, retired, disabled, etc

Off-farm Income (Col 12) - Income made from activities NOT on the HH's farming activities. This can be any off farm income generation activity and includes working for cash on other peoples farms.

Indicate whether each member was involved in an off farm income generating activity during 2002/03

Overview to section 3.0

Section 3.0 - Preliminary note

1. Make sure that you define the hh properly to ensure that all the members of the hh are included. Make sure you stress that the hh is not just the hh heads direct family and that it includes other people living and eating together with the family.

2. If you notice that his house is large or you see many people around his house and he has only given you small number of hh members enquire further until you are sure that you have captured all the hh members.

Procedures for questions

Section 3.0 - Household Information

1. For each household member complete columns 1, 2 & 3.

2. After completing columns 1, 2 & 3 for each household member go back to the first household member and complete the remaining columns for that member.

3. Repeat step 2 for the rest of the household members

IMPORTANT NOTE:
Cross check responses in columns 11 and 12 with section 2 especially in relation to:

off-farm income - if a hh member was involved in off farm income then there should be a response in question 2.2.4 and vice versa.

4.0 LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE

4.1 Details of **area "owned" by the household** in the 2002/03 agricultural year. Give area reported by the respondent in **"acres".**

		Area in Acres
4.1.1	Area **Leased/Certificate of ownership**	
4.1.2	Area owned under **Customary Law**	
4.1.3	Area **Bought** from others	
4.1.4	Area **Rented** from others	
4.1.5	Area **Borrowed** from others	
4.1.6	Area **Share -cropped** from others	
4.1.7	Area under **Other** forms of tenure ……	
	Total area	

4.2 Was all land available to the hh used during 2002/03 (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

4.3 Do you consider that you have sufficient land for the hh (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

4.4 Do any female members of the hh own or have customary right to land (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

5.0 LAND USE

5.1 Area operated by household under **different forms of land use** during 2002/03 agriculture year. Give area reported by the respondent in **"acres"**.

		Area in Acres	Calculation area
5.1.1	Area under **Temporary Mono-crops**		
5.1.2	Area under **Temporary Mixed** crops (eg Maize & beans)		
5.1.3	Area under **Permanent Mono-crops**		
5.1.4	Area under **Permanent Mixed** crops (eg bananas, coffee & trees)		
5.1.5	Area under **Permanent/temporary mix** (eg bananas & maize)		
5.1.6	Area under **Pasture**		
5.1.7	Area under **Fallow**		
5.1.8	Area under **Natural Bush**		
5.1.9	Area under **Planted Trees**		
5.1.10	Area **Rented** to others		
5.1.11	Area **Unusable**		
5.1.12	Area of **Uncultivated Usable** land (excluding fallow)		
	Total area		

6.0 ACCESS AND USE OF RESOURCES

6.1 In the following table indicate the distance to the different fields used by the household

S/N	Field Number	Distance (in kilometres) from field to: Homestead	Nearest road	Nearest Market
6.1.1	1			
6.1.2	2			
6.1.3	3			

Distance codes

less than 100m ……1 between 2 and 3km ….6
between 100 and 300m .2 between 3 and 5km …..7
between 300 and 500m .3 between 5 and 10 km ..8
between 500 and 1km....4 Over 10 km ……....9
between 1 and 2km …...5

6.2 In the following table indicate the distance and use of the following communal resources

S/N	Communal Resource	Distance to resource (km) dry season	wet season	Main hh use
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
6.2.1	Water for **humans**			
6.2.2	Water for **livestock**			
6.2.3	Communal **Grazing**			
6.2.4	Communal **Firewood**			
6.2.5	Wood for **Charcoal**			
6.2.6	**Building** poles			
6.2.7	Forest for **bees (honey)**			
6.2.8	**Hunting(animal products)**			
6.2.9	**Fishing (Fish)**			

Instructions for distance to resource (Col 2 and 3):
If under 1km, write 0
If above 1km round to whole numbers
eg 1.5km= 2km, 1.25km= 1km

Main hh use (Col 4)

Home or farm Consumption/utilisation…..1
Sold to Neighbours……..2
Sold to trader on the farm…….3
Sold to village market ……..4
Sold to local wholesale market.....5
Sold to major wholesale market 6
Not used by household.……..7
Not available 8

Definition and working page for page 3

Question Specific Definitions

Section 4.1 - Land Access/Ownership

Lease/Certificate of Ownership Area under lease/certificate of ownership refers to the area for which the household possesses a government issued leasehold title or certificate of ownership. The land will normally be officially surveyed and boundaries marked. This includes leased land bought from others where the lease/certificate of ownership has been transferred.

Customary Law: This refers to the land which the hh does not have an official government title to but its right of use is granted by the traditional leaders. This user-right agreement does not have to be granted directly by the village leaders as right of access may be passed on through heredity.

Bought: This refers to the area of customary land that has been bought from others. This land does not have an official title and therefore is not leasehold.

Rented from others: Land rented from others for Cash or for a fixed amount in crop produce (eg fixed number of bags at harvest).

Borrowed: Use granted by land owner free of charge. Land owner can either be a lease holder or has right of access through customary law.

Share Cropping: where the hh is permitted to use land which is then paid for from a percentage of the harvested crop.

Section 5.0 Land Use

- Temporary crops: are sown and harvested during the same agricultural year

- **Permanent crops:** are sown or planted once and then , they occupy the land for some years and need not to be replanted after each annual harvest. Permanent crops are mainly trees (e.g., apples) but also bushes and shrubs (e.g., berries), palms (e.g., dates), vines (e.g., grapes), herbaceous stems (e.g., bananas) and stemless plants (e.g., pineapples).

- **Mixed Crops:** This is a mixture of two or more crops planted together and mixed in the same plot/field. The two crops can either be randomly planted together or they can be planted in a particular patterm eg intercropping (1 row of maize and 1 row of beans). A field that has been divided into plots for different crops is not mixed. This is further subdivided into:

Permanent Mixed -two or more permanent crops grown together,
Permanent/Temporary Mix - permanent crop and annual crop together,
Temporary Mixed - two or more temporary, annual crops grown together.

- **Pasture Land:** This is an area of owned/allocated land which is set aside for livestock grazing. It can be improved pasture where the farmer has planted grass, applied fertilized or applied other production increasing technologies to improve the grazing. Or it can be rough pasture.

- **Fallow:** This is the area of land that is normally used for crop production, but is not used for crop production during a year or a number of years. This is normally to allow for self generation of fertility/soil structure and is often an integral part of the crop rotation system.

- **Natural Bush:** Land which is considered productive but is not under cultivation or used extensively for livestock production and has naturally growing shrubs and trees.

-**Planted trees:** Land which is used for planting trees for poles or timber

- **Unusable:** Land that is known to be non-productive for agriculture purposes

Uncultivated Usable: This is land that was not used for reasons other than fallow. The reasons could be lack of inputs/money/rainfall/etc

Distance to fields (Q6.1):

-fields A field is a contiguous piece of land holding which the farmer considers as a single entity. The field may be divided into plots for growing different crops. A holding may consist of one or more fields in different localities.

Use of Communal Resources (Q6.2):

-Communal resources - refers to the place on which all individual households can have access to. It is not individually owned or controlled by one hh.

NOTE: The listed resources refers to communal resources and not those individually owned or part shared. The resource has to be freely accessible to the whole village

Overview to section 4

Section 4.0 - Preliminary note

Land Access/ Ownership

Access/Ownership refers to the area utilized by the members of the household. This does not include communal land where the resources are shared between households. It does include official communal land that the hh has sole access to eg a plot for crop farming in the communal area.

Procedures for Questions

Section 4.0 - Land Ownership

1. Ask the respondent if he knows the total area of land the household has sole access to. If he knows make a note in the calculation space

2. Ask the respondent the area of the different land ownership categories the household has sole access to (Q4.1.1 to 4.1.7) and record in the appropriate spaces.

3. Add up the area of the different categories of land and compare it with the total area obtained in step 1 (if the respondent provided the information).

4. If the total area is different find out which one is correct and make amendments where appropriate.

Section 5.0 - Land Use

1. Ask the respondent the area of the different landuse categories the household has sole access to (Q5.1.1 to 5.1.12) and record in the appropriate spaces.

2. Add up the area of the different categories of land and compare it with the total area obtained in section 4.0. The total area should be the same.

3. If the total area is different find out which one is correct and make amendments where appropriate.

Section 6.2 Communal resources

Note: the code "Not available" means that the resource does not exist. The code "Not Used" means that the resource does exist but is not used by the hh.

7.0 ANNUAL CROP AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION - SHORT RAINY SEASON

7.1.1 Did the hh **plant** any crops during the **Short Rainy** season? (Yes = 1, No=2) ☐ *If the response is **'NO'** give main reason* ☐ *Then go to section 7.2*

Main Reason (Above) *No rains.....1 Rains came too late .....2 Does not plant annual crops .....3 No money 4 Don't get Vuli season ..5 Illness/social problems .....6 Has irrigation & does not follow season (give annual production in Masika) 7*

7.1.2 For each crop planted during 2002/03 **Short Rainy** season provide the following information

				Planting		Inputs						Harvesting & Storage						Marketing	
Crop Name	**Crop Code**	**Land Clea -ring**	**Soil prep -arat -ion**	**Planned area (acres)**	**Actual Planted area (acres)**	**% impr -oved seed**	**Irrig -at -ion use**	**Fer -til -iser use**	**Her -bic -ide use**	**Fun -gic -ide use**	**Pest -tic -ide use**	**How harv ested**	**How thres hed**	**Area Harvested (acres)**	**main prod -uct code**	**Quantity harvested (Kgs)**	**Quantity Stored (kgs)**	**Quantity sold (kgs)**	**Mostly sold to**
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*	*(11)*	*(12)*	*(13)*	*(14)*	*(15)*	*(16)*	*(17)*	*(18)*	*(19)*	*(20)*
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
Total Planned/Planted												**Total area harvested**							

7.1.3 Main reason for difference between **Area Planned** and **Area Planted** ☐

7.1.4 Main reason for difference between **Area Planted** and **Area Harvested** ☐

Land Clearing (Col 3)
Mostly bush clearance ...1
Mostly hand slashing 2
Mostly tractor slashing ...3
Mostly burning 4
No land clearing.....5

Soil preparation Method (Col 4)
Mostly tractor ploughing .1
Mostly Oxen ploughing ..2
Mostly Hand cultivation ..3

Improved seed Use (Col 7)
all Improved 1
approx 3/4 improved.....2
approx 1/2 improved.....3
approx 1/4 improved.....4
less than 1/4 improved ..5
No improved seed used.6

Irrigation Use (Col 8)
Used on all crop 1
Used on 3/4 of crop 2
Used on 1/2 of crop.....3
Used on 1/4 of crop 4
Used on less than 1/4....5
Not used 6

Fertiliser codes (Col 9)
Mostly Farm Yard Manure 1
Mostly Compost 2
Mostly Inorganic fertiliser ..3
No fertiliser applied 4

Agrochemical use codes (Col 10,11 &12)
Used on all crop 1
Used on 3/4 of crop 2
Used on 1/2 of crop.....3
Used on 1/4 of crop 4
Used on less than 1/4 5
Not used 6

Threshed/harvested (Col13 & 14)
By hand 1
By draft animal 2
By human powered tool.....3
By engine driven machine...4
Not applicable 9

Main product (Col 16)
Dry Grain.....1
Green cob/green pod.....2
Green leaves & Stem.....3
Straw, dry stems etc 4
Root, tuber, etc 5
Flower eg pyrethrum 6
Fruit/bunch 7
Other.....8
Not harvested yet 9

Mostly sold to (Col 20)
Neighbour.....01
Local market/trade store 02
Secondary Market..03
Tertiary Market 04
Marketing Coop 05
Farmer Association06
Largescale farm 07
Trader at Farm 08
Contract Partner ...09
Did not sell 10
Other 98

Reason for difference between area planned and planted (Q7.1.3)
Drought 1
Floods 2
Access to land preparation tools (Draft animal/tractors).3
Credit 4
Access to seeds/planting material.....5
Access to other inputs 6
Other 8
Not applicable 9

Reason for difference between area planted and harvested (Q7.1.4)
Drought 1
Rain/flood damage 2
Fire damage 3
Pest damage 4
Animal damage 5
Theft 6
Illness/social problems 7
Other 8
Not applicable 9

Definitions and working page for page 4

Working table for the calculation of area occupied by annual crop in a mixture

Crop mixture 1	Crop Name	Total area of mix (acre)	Ground area/plant (ACRE)	Total no. of plants	Total ground area of plants (ACRES)
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
Permanent crop 1			0.00		0 .
Permanent crop 2			0.00		0 .
Permanent crop 3			0.00		0 .
Permanent crop 4			0.00		0 .
Total Area of permanent crops in mix					0 .
REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS					.
				crop%	crop area
Temporary/permanent crop name 1					.
Temporary/permanent crop name 2					.
Temporary/permanent crop name 3					.
Total area check	.			Crop total check	.

Crop mixture 2	Crop Name	Total area of mix (acre)	Ground area/plant (ACRE)	Total no. of plants	Total ground area of plants (ACRES)
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
Permanent crop 1			0.00		0 .
Permanent crop 2			0.00		0 .
Permanent crop 3			0.00		0 .
Permanent crop 4			0.00		0 .
Total Area of permanent crops in mix					0 .
REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS					.
				crop%	crop area
Temporary/permanent crop name 1					.
Temporary/permanent crop name 2					.
Temporary/permanent crop name 3					.
Total area check	.			Crop total check	.

Land Clearing: Refers to removing trees/bush/grass prior to ploughing
Soil Preparation: Refers to the seedbed preparation (ploughing, harrowing, etc)
Planned Area: Area in **Acres** the household planned to plant before the season started
Actual Planted Area: The area in **Acres** the household was able to plant.
Area Harvested: The area in **Acres** that produced a harvest. This is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by major flood/pest/ animal/etc damage.

Temporary/Annual Crop:
Crops which are planted and harvested within a period of 12 months after which time the plants die. Most annual crops are planted and harvested on a seasonal basis.

Cash Crop Codes:

Code	Crop
50	Cotton
51	Tobacco
53	Pyrethrum
62	Jute
19	Seaweed

Crop Codes (Cereals /tubers/roots):

Code	Crop
11	Maize
12	Paddy
13	Sorghum
14	Bulrush Millet
15	Finger Millet
16	Wheat
17	Barley
22	Sweet Potatos
23	Irish potatos
24	Yams
25	Cocoyams
26	Onions
27	Ginger

Vegetable Codes:

Co -de	Crop
86	Cabbage
87	Tomatoes
88	Spinach
89	Carrot
90	Chillies
91	Amaranths
92	Pumpkins
93	Cucumber
94	Egg Plant
95	Water Mellon
96	Cauliflower

Crop Codes Legumes Oil & fruit:

Code	Crop
31	Beans
32	Cowpeas
33	Green gram
35	Chick peas
36	Bambara nuts
37	Field peas
41	Sunflower
42	Simsim
43	Groundnut
47	Soyabeans
48	Caster seed

Instructions for calculating the area of mixed crops in a mixture.

A. If the mixed crop is mixed annual only enter the total area of the field in the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS. and goto step 1 of these instructions.

B. If the mixed crop is mixed permanent and annual try to get the % occupied by the different crops and calculate the area of annual crops outlined in step 1. Otherwise use the number of trees method to calculate the area of annual crops in the mix, Step C

C. Number of trees method to calculate annual crop areas in a peranent-annual crop mix/

(i) list each of the permanent crops in column b and enter the ground area per acre for each permanent crop (from instructions for page 6) in column 'd'.

(ii) obtain the number of permanent trees in the mix from the respondent and enter the number in column 'e'.

(iii) calculate the area occupied by each crop by multiplying column 'd' with column 'e' and sum these to obtain the total area of permanent crops in the mix.

(iv) subtract the total area of permanent crops in the mix from the total area of mix and enter the result in the total area under temporary crops.

(v) proceed to step 1 to calculate the area under each temporary crop.

1. Enter the name of each annual crop in the mix & estimate the percentage of each crop.
2. Using the percentages for each crop calculate the area of each crop from the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS.
3. After completing this exercise for all fields, sum the area of each crop in the mix plus any monocrops and enter totals in section 7.1 col 6.
4. Obtain an estimate of the planned area for each crop and enter it in column 5
5. If the area harvested is different to the area planted estimate the harvest area
6. Once the quantity harvested is obtained calculate the Yield (Metric tonnes/acre) & compare the figure with the norms given in the crop codes box. If it is excessively different check the area and the amount harvested.

7.2 ANNUAL CROP AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION - LONG RAINY SEASON

7.2.1 Did the hh **plant** any crops during the **LONG RAINY** season? (Yes=1 No=2) ☐ *If the response is **'NO'** give main reason* ☐ *Then go to section 7.3*

Main Reason (Above) *No rains.....1 Rains came too late .....2 Does not plant annual crops .....3 No money 4 Illness/social problems ..5*

7.2.2 For each crop planted during 2002/03 **Long Rainy** season provide the following information

				Planting		Inputs							Harvesting & Storage					Marketing	
Crop Name	**Crop Code**	**Land Clea -ring**	**Soil prep -arat -ion**	**Planned area (acres)**	**Actual Planted area (acres)**	**% impr -oved seed**	**Irrig -at -ion use**	**Fer -til -iser use**	**Her -bic -ide use**	**Fun -gic -ide use**	**Pest -tic -ide use**	**How harv ested**	**How thres hed**	**Area Harvested (acres)**	**main prod -uct code**	**Quantity harvested (Kgs)**	**Quantity Stored (Kgs)**	**Quantity sold (kgs)**	**mostly sold to**
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*	*(11)*	*(12)*	*(13)*	*(14)*	*(15)*	*(16)*	*(17)*	*(18)*	*(19)*	*(20)*
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
.....																			
Total Planned/Planted												**Total area harvested**							

7.2.3 Main reason for difference between **Area Planned** and **Area Planted** ☐

7.2.4 Main reason for difference between **Area Planted** and **Area Harvested** ☐

Land Clearing (Col 3)
Mostly bush clearance ...1
Mostly hand slashing 2
Mostly tractor slashing ...3
Mostly burning 4
No land clearing 5

Soil preparation Method (Col 4)
Mostly tractor ploughing .1
Mostly Oxen ploughing ..2
Mostly Hand cultivation ..3

Improved seed Use (Col 7)
all Improved 1
approx 3/4 improved.....2
approx 1/2 improved.....3
approx 1/4 improved.....4
less than 1/4 improved ..5
No improved seed used.6

Irrigation Use (Col 8)
Used on all crop 1
Used on 3/4 crop 2
Used on 1/2 crop 3
Used on 1/4 of crop.....4
Used on less than 1/4 ...5
Not used 6

Fertiliser codes (Col 9)
Mostly Farm Yard Manure 1
Mostly Compost 2
Mostly Inorganic fertiliser ..3
No fertiliser applied 4

Agrochemical use codes (Col 10,11 &12)
Used on all crop 1
Used on 3/4 of crop 2
Used on half of crop.....3
Used on 1/4 of crop 4
Used on less than 1/4 5
Not used 6

Threshed/harvested (Col13 & 14)
By hand 1
By draft animal 2
By human powered tool.....3
By engine driven machine...4
Not applicable 9

Main product (Col 16)
Dry Grain.....1
Green cob/green pod.....2
Green leaves & Stem.....3
Straw, dry stems etc 4
Root, tuber, etc 5
Flower eg pyrethrum 6
Fruit/bunch.....7
Others 8
Not harvested yet 9

Mostly sold to (Col 20)
Neighbour.....01
Local market/trade store 02
Secondary Market..03
Tertiary Market 04
Marketing Coop 05
Farmer Association06
Largescale farm 07
Trader at Farm 08
Contract Partner ...09
Did not sell 10
Other 98

Reason for difference between area planned and planted (Q7.2.3)
Drought 1
Floods 2
Access to land preparation tools (Draft animal/tractors).3
Credit 4
Access to seeds/planting material.....5
Access to other inputs 6
Other 8
Not applicable 9

Reason for difference between area planted and harvested (Q7.2.4)
Drought 1
Rain/flood damage 2
Fire damage 3
Pest damage 4
Animal damage 5
Theft 6
Illness/social problems 7
Other 8
Not applicable.....9

Definitions and working page for page 5

Working table for the calculation of area occupied by annual crop in a mixture

Crop mixture 1	Crop Name	Total area of mix (acre)	Ground area/plant (ACRE)	Total no. of plants	Total ground area of plants (ACRES)
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
Permanent crop 1			0.00		0.
Permanent crop 2			0.00		0.
Permanent crop 3			0.00		0.
Permanent crop 4			0.00		0.
Total Area of permanent crops in mix					0.
REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS					.
				Temp crop%	Temp crop area
Permanent/Temporary crop name 1					.
Permanent/Temporary crop name 2					.
Permanent/Temporary crop name 3					.
Total area check	.		Temoporary crop total check		.

Crop mixture 2	Crop Name	Total area of mix (acre)	Ground area/plant (ACRE)	Total no. of plants	Total ground area of plants (ACRES)
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
Permanent crop 1			0.00		0.
Permanent crop 2			0.00		0.
Permanent crop 3			0.00		0.
Permanent crop 4			0.00		0.
Total Area of permanent crops in mix					0.
REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS					.
				Temp crop%	Temp crop area
Temporary/permanent crop name 1					.
Temporary/permanent crop name 2					.
Temporary/permanent crop name 3					.
Total area check	.		Temoporary crop total check		.

Land Clearing: Refers to removing trees/bush/grass prior to ploughing
Soil Preparation: Refers to the seedbed preparation (ploughing, harrowing, etc)
Planned Area: Area in **Acres** the household planned to plant before the season started
Actual Planted Area: The area in **Acres** the household was able to plant.
Area Harvested: The area in **Acres** that the household got most of its production from. This is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by major flood/pest/ animal/etc damage

Temporary/Annual Crop: Crops which are planted and harvested within a period of 12 months after which time the plants die. Most annual crops are planted and harvested on a seasonal basis.

Cash Crop Codes:

Code	Crop
50	Cotton
51	Tobacco
53	Pyrethrum
62	Jute
19	Seaweed

Crop Codes (Cereals /tubers/roots):

Code	Crop
11	Maize
12	Paddy
13	Sorghum
14	Bulrush Millet
15	Finger Millet
16	Wheat
17	Barley
22	Sweet Potatos
23	Irish potatos
24	Yams
25	Cocoyams
26	Onions
27	Ginger

Vegetable Codes:

Code	Crop
27	Ginger
86	Cabbage
87	Tomatoes
88	Spinach
89	Carrot
90	Chillies
91	Amaranths
92	Pumpkins
93	Cucumber
94	Egg Plant
95	Water Mellon
96	Cauliflower
20	Garlic

Crop Codes Legumes Oil & fruit:

Code	Crop
31	Beans
32	Cowpeas
33	Green gram
35	Chick peas
36	Bambara nuts
37	Field peas
41	Sunflower
42	Simsim
43	Groundnut
47	Soyabeans
48	Caster seed

Instructions for calculating the area of mixed crops in a mixture.

A. If the mixed crop is mixed annual only enter the total area of the field in the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS. and goto step 1 of these instructions.

B. If the mixed crop is mixed permanent and annual try to get the % occupied by the different crops and calculate the area of annual crops outlined in step 1. Otherwise use the number of trees method to calculate the area of annual crops in the mix (Step C).

C. Number of trees method to calculate annual crop areas in a peranent-annual crop mix
- (i) list each of the permanent crops in column b and enter the ground area per acre for each permanent crop (from instructions for page 6) in column 'd'.
- (ii) obtain the number of permanent trees in the mix from the respondent and enter the number in column 'e'.
- (iii) calculate the area occupied by each crop by multiplying column 'd' with column 'e' and sum these to obtain the total area of permanent crops in the mix.
- (iv) subtract the total area of permanent crops in the mix from the total area of mix and enter the result in the total area under temporary crops.
- (v) proceed to step 1 to calculate the area under each temporary crop.

1. Enter the name of each annual crop in the mix & estimate the percentage of each crop.
2. Using the percentages for each crop calculate the area of each crop from the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS.
3. After completing this exercise for all fields, sum the area of each crop in the mix plus any monocrops and enter totals in section 7.1 col 6.
4. Obtain an estimate of the planned area for each crop and enter it in column 5
5. If the area harvested is different to the area planted estimate the harvest area
6. Once the quantity harvested is obtained calculate the Yield (Metric tonnes/acre) & compare the figure with the norms given in the crop codes box. If it is excessively different check the area and the amount harvested.

7.3 PERMANENT/PERENNIAL CROPS AND FRUIT TREE PRODUCTION

7.3.1 Does your household have any **permanent/perennial crops or fruit trees** (Yes=1, No=2) [1]

7.3.2 For each of the **permanent crops and fruit trees** owned by the household provide the following informatior

		Size of production unit			Inputs					Harvesting & Storage						Marketing	
		MONOCROP	MIXED CROP														
Perm-anent Crop Name	Perman-ent crop/ fruit tree crop Code	Area of Plants/ trees/Bushes in MONO CROP (acres)	Area covered by Permanent Crop in a MIXED CROP (acre)	Number of permanent Plants/trees in a MIXED CROP	Irrig-at-ion use	Fert-ilis-er use	Herb-ic-ide use	Fun-gic-ide use	Pest-ici-de use	Area Harvested (acres)	Number of mature plants	main prod-uct code	Quantity harvested (kgs)	If no harvest give re-ason	Quantity Stored (Kgs)	Quantity sold (kgs)	mostly sold to
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
……																	
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……																	
……																	
……																	
……																	
……																	
……																	
……																	

Irrigation Use (Col 6)
Used on all crop ……..1
Used on most crop ……..2
Used on half crop ……..3
Used on small amount of crop..4
Not used on crop ……..5

Fertiliser codes (Col 7)
Mostly Farm Yard Manure……1
Mostly Compost ……..2
Mostly Inorganic fertiliser …….3
No fertiliser applied ……..4

Agrochemical use codes (Col 8, 9 & 10)
Used on all crop ……1
Used on 3/4 of crop ……..2
Used on 1/2..of crop……..3
Used on 1/4 of crop ……..4
less than 1/4 of crop …….5
Not used ……..6

Main product (Col 13)
Dry Grain……..1
Green cob/green pod..2
Green leaves & Stem..3
Straw, dry stems etc ...4
Root, tuber, etc ……..5
Flower ……..6
Fruit/bunch……7
Other ……..8
Not harvested yet …..9

Main Reason for no harvest(Col 15)
Crop not harvested yet ……..1
Drought ……..2
Rain/flood damage ……..3
Fire damage ……..4
Pest damage ……..5
Animal damage ……..6
Theft ……..7
Other ……..8
Not applicable ……..9

Mostly sold to (Col 18)
Neighbour……..01
Local market/trade store…..02
Secondary Market ……..03
Tertiary Market ……..04
Marketing Coop ……05
Farmer Association ……..06
Largescale farm ……..07
Trader at farm ……08
Contract Partner ……..09
Did not sell ……..10
Other ……..98

Definitions and working page for page 6

Permanent Crop:
Permanent crops: are sown or planted once and then , they occupy the land for some years and neec not to be replanted after each annual harvest. Permanent crops are mainly trees (e.g., apples) but also bushes and shrubs (e.g., berries), palms (e.g., dates), vines (e.g., grapes), herbaceous stems (e.g., bananas) and stemless plants (e.g., pineapples).

Total number of plants:
This includes both mature harvestable plants and immature non harvestable plants.

Number of mature plants: This is the number of plants which bared harvest.

Instructions for Permanent crop mono stands and mixtures

A. For fields that are **monocrop permanent, ONLY** enter the **area of plants in column 3.**

B. For fields that are **mixed permanent** calculate the area of each crop based on the **% occupied by each crop method** (NOT using the number of trees method) and **ONLY** enter the area in **column 4**

C. For fields that are **mixed permanent/annual** either:
- **ONLY** enter the **area** in **column 4** if the area of the permanent crop was based on the **% occupied by each crop method**

OR

- **ONLY** enter the **number** of trees in **column 5** if the number of permanent crop plants was provided

Permanent crops (oils):

Code	Crop	Ground area/plant
44	Palm Oil	0.00049
45	Coconut	0.00037
46	Cashewnut	0.00062

Permanent (Cash crops)

Code	Crop	Ground area/plant
53	Sisal	0.00012
54	Coffee	0.00049
55	Tea	0.00037
56	Cocoa	0.00049
57	Rubber	0.00099
58	Wattle	0.00099
59	Kapok	0.00124
60	Sugar Cane	0.00012
61	Cardamom	0.00049
63	Tamarin	0.00099
64	Cinamon	0.00124
65	Nutmeg	0.00099
66	Clove	0.00074
18	Black Pepper	0.00037
34	Pigeon pea	0.00025
21	Cassava	0.00019
75	Pineapple	0.00006

Permanent Crops:

Code	Crop	Ground area/plant
70	Passion Fruit	0.00074
71	Banana	0.00037
72	Avocado	0.00099
73	Mango	0.00099
74	Papaw	0.00037
76	Orange	0.00074
77	Grapefruit	0.00074
78	Grapes	0.00012
79	Mandarin	0.00074
80	Guava	0.00074
81	Plums	0.00074
82	Apples	0.00074
83	Pears	0.00074
84	Peaches	0.00074
85	Lime/lemon	0.00074
68	Pomelo	0.00099
69	Jack fruit	0.00074
97	Durian	0.00074
98	Bilimbi	0.00074
99	Rambutan	0.00074
67	Bread fruit	0.00099
38	Malay apple	0.00074
39	Star fruit	0.00074

Working Area/calculation space

7.4 Main use of **Secondary Products**

7.5 Did you use **Secondary Products** from any of your crops during the 2002/03 year. (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 8.0*

7.6 List the **main crops** with **secondary products** and provide the following details:

S/N	Crop name	Crop Code	Secondary product	Prod code	Used for	Unit	Total no of Units	No of units sold	Total value of sold units (Tsh.)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7.6.1	……	☐☐	……	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐
7.6.2	……	☐☐	……	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐
7.6.3	……	☐☐	……	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐
7.6.4	……	☐☐	……	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐
7.6.5	……	☐☐	……	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐
7.6.6	……	☐☐	……	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐

Main product (Col 4)
Green leaves & Stem..1 Flower …4
Straw, dry stems etc …2 Fruit ……5
Root, tuber, etc ……..3 Other …..8

Mainly used for (Col 5)
Feeding to livestock ..1 Consumed by hh ……4
Building material ……2 Sold ……5
Fuel for cooking ….. 3 Did not use……6

Unit (Col 6)
Loose Bundle/bunch ……1 kg ……5
Compressed bunch/Bail….2 Stems ……6
Tin …… 3 Sack ……7
Bucket ……4 Other ……8

8.0 AGROPROCESSING AND BY-PRODUCTS

8.1 Did the household **process** any of the products harvested on the farm during 2002/03 (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 9.0*

8.2 List the **main crops processed** and provide the following details:

S/N	Crop name	Crop Code	Proc-ess-ed	Main Prod-uct code	Used for	Unit	Quantity of main product	Quantity Sold	Whe-re sold	By-Prod-uct code	Used for	Unit	Quantity of by-product	Quan-tity Sold
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
8.2.1	…….	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐
8.2.2	…….	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐
8.2.3	…….	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐
8.2.4	…….	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐
8.2.5	…….	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐
8.2.6	…….	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐

Processed (Col 3)
On farm by hand…..……1
On farm by machine…….2
By neighbours machine...3
By farmers association …4
By Cooperative union …..5
By trader ……...6
On Large scale farm ……7
By factory ……..……9
Other 8

Main product code (Col 4)
Flour/meal……..1
Grain……2
Oil .. ……3
Juice……4
Fiber……..5
Pulp ……6
Sheet ……..……7
Other ……8

Used for (Col 5 & 11)
Household/human consumption ..1
Fuel for cooking ……..2
Sale ……..……..3
Animal consumption……..4
Did not use ……5
Other ……..……..8

Unit (Col 6 & 12)
Loose bundle/bunch ……1
Compressed bunch/bail….2
Tin ……..……..3
Bucket ……..4
kg ……..……..5
litre ……..6
Other ……..8

Where sold (Col 9)
Neighbour……..…1
Local market/trade store ……..2
Secondary Market …..3
Marketing Coop ……..4
Farmer Association …..5
Largescale farm ……6
Trader at farm ……..7
Did not sell ……..9
Other ……..……..8

By-product code (Col 10)
Bran ……...01
Cake ……...02
Husk ……...03
Juice ……...04
Fiber ……...05
Pulp ……...06
Oil ……...07
Shell ……...08
Other ……..……98

Definition and working page for page 7

Temporary/annual crop codes for section 7.4 col 2

Crop Code	Crop Name	Secondary Product Question 7.4	Agroprocessing & bi-products: Main Products (Section 8.0)	Bi-product (Sect 8.0): 1	2
11	Maize	Stems/straw	Flour	Bran	
12	Paddy	Stems/straw	polished rice grain	husk	
13	Sorghum	Stems/straw	flour		
14	Bulrush Millet	Stems/straw	flour		
15	Finger Millet	Stems/straw	flour		
16	Wheat	Stems/straw	flour	Bran	
17	Barley	Stems/straw	flour	Bran	
21	Cassava	Leaves/stems	flour		
22	Sweet Potatoes	Leaves			
23	Irish potatoes				
24	Yams				
25	Cocoyams				
26	Onions				
27	Ginger				
31	Beans	straw/stems			
32	Cowpeas	straw			
33	Green gram	straw			
34	Pigeon peas	stems			
35	Chick peas	straw			
36	Bambara nuts	straw/stems	oil	cake	
41	Sunflower	Stems	oil	Cake	
42	Simsim	straw	oil	Cake	
43	Groundnut	straw	oil	Cake	
47	Soya beans	straw	oil	Cake	
48	Caster seed	straw	oil	Cake	
75	Pineapple		Juice		
50	Cotton	straw	fibre/seed	oil	cake
51	Tobacco				
53	Pyrethrum	straw	insecticide		
62	Jute		fibre		
86	Cabbage				
87	Tomatoes				
88	Spinach				
89	Carrot				
90	Chillies		dried powder		
91	Amaranths				
92	Pumpkins	leaves			
93	Cucumber				
94	Egg Plant				
95	Water Mellon				
96	Cauliflower				
44	Oil Palm	leaves	oil outer	oil inner	cake
45	Coconut	leaves/husk	milk		
46	Cashewnut	Fruit	fruit juice	shell liquid	
52	Sisal	stems	fibre	oil	
54	Coffee	stems	beans	husks	
55	Tea	stems			
56	Cocoa	stems	cocoa	cocoa butter	
57	Rubber	stems			
58	Wattle	stems			
59	Kapok	stems			
60	Sugar Cane		sugar/juice	molasses	ethanol
61	Cardamom				
71	Banana	leaves/stems	juice		
72	Avocado	stems			
73	Mango	stems	Juice		
74	Paw paw		Juice		
76	Orange	stems	Juice		
77	Grape fruit	stems	Juice		
78	Grapes	stems	Juice		
79	Mandarin	stems	Juice		
80	Guava	stems			
81	Plums	stems			
82	Apples	stems			
83	Pears	stems			
84	Pitches	stems			
85	Lime/Lemon	stems	juice		

General Definition for Section 7.4

Secondary Products: Second most important product from a crop. Eg a household may consider the grain from maize as the primary product and the stems/straw as the secondary product.

Note: Secondary products are NOT the same as bi-products. By-products are the result of a processing activity and are dealt with in section 8.0.

Procedures for Questions

Q 7.6 Details of Secondary Products:

1. From the list of crops in Q 7.1.2, 7.2.2 & 7.3.2, ask the respondent if the hh used any secondary products. List the crop names and codes in column 1 and 2 for those crops that the hh used secondary products.
2. For the listed crops give details of the secondary products used.
3. If no units were sold, enter "0" in columns 8 & 9.

Q 8.0 Agroprocessing & bi-products:
1. From the list of crops in Q 7.1.2, 7.2.2 & 7.3.2, ask the respondant if the hh processed any of these crops during the 2002/03 agriculture year. List the crop names and codes in column 1 and 2 for those crops that were processed by the hh.
2. For the listed crops give details of the secondary crops used.
3. If no main product or bi-product was sold enter "0" in columns 8 & 14.
4. If no bi-product was produced enter "0" in columns 10, 11, 12, 13 &14.

Question Specific Definitions

Agroprocessing and bi-products (Q 8.2) (Note: Agroprocessing refers to the processing of crops for hh utilisation and for sale)

Main Product (Col 5):
Main Product after processing. Eg for Paddy it may be the polished grain. For Maize it may be flour.
Bi-Product code (Col 11): is the secondary residue after processing, eg for rice it may be the husk. for maize it may be the bran.

Mainly used for (Col 5 & 11):
- **Consumed by household** can mean eaten or utilised in another way (eg by animals) by the hh.

9.0 CROP STORAGE

9.1 Did the household **store** any crops during the 2002/03 agriculture year? (Yes =1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 10.0*

9.2 For **each** of the listed crops provide the following details on **storage**

S/N	Crop Name	Stored Y=1 No=2	Current Quantity Stored (kg)	Method of Storage	Normal duration of storage	Main purpose	Estimate Storage loss
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*
9.2.1	Maize	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.2	Paddy	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.3	Sorghum/Millet	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.4	Beans, peas, etc	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.5	Wheat	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.6	Coffee	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.7	Cashewnut	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.8	Tobacco	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.9	Cotton	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.10	Groundnuts/bambara	☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Main method of Storage (Col 4)
In locally made traditional structure..1
In Improved locally made structure .2
In modern store ……..3
In Sacks/open drum……..4
In airtight drum ……5
Unprotected pile ……6
Other ……8

Duration of Storage (Col 5)
Less than 3 months ……1
Between 3 and 6 months ……2
Over 6 months ……3

Main purpose of storage (Col 6)
Food for the household ……1
To sell for higher price ……2
seed for planting……3
Other ……8

Storage loss (Col 67)
Little or no loss ……1
Up to 1/4 loss ……2
Between 1/4and 1/2 loss ..3
Over 1/2 loss ……4

10.0 MARKETING

10.1 Did the household **sell any crops** from the 2002/03 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

(If the response is 'YES' or 'NO' go to section 10.2)

10.2 For **each of the following crops** what was the main **marketing problem** faced by the household during 02/03

	Crop	Main problem		Crop	Main problem
	(1)	*(2)*		*(1)*	*(2)*
10.2.1	Maize	☐☐	10.2.9	Vegetables	☐☐
10.2.2	Rice	☐☐	10.2.10	Tree Fruits	☐☐
10.2.3	Sorghum/millet	☐☐	10.2.11	Cashewnut	☐☐
10.2.4	Wheat	☐☐	10.2.12	Cotton	☐☐
10.2.5	Beans, peas etc	☐☐	10.2.13	Tobacco	☐☐
10.2.6	Cassava	☐☐	10.2.14	Groundnuts/bamabara	☐☐
10.2.7	Bananas	☐☐	10.2.15	Trees/timber/poles	☐☐
10.2.8	Coffee	☐☐	10.2.16	Fish	☐☐

10.3 From the list of marketing problems below, for all produce rank the five most important problems

	1	2
10.3.1	Biggest problem	☐☐
10.3.2	2nd problem	☐☐
10.3.3	3rd problem	☐☐
10.3.4	4th problem	☐☐
10.3.5	5th problem	☐☐

Market problems (Q10.2 & 10.3 (Col 2))
Open market price too low ……01 Market too far ……05 Government Regulatory board problems...09
No transport ……02 Farmer association problems ……06 Lack of market Information ……10
Transport cost too high ……03 Cooperative Problems ……07 Other (specify) ……98
No buyer ……04 Trade Union problems ……08 Not Applicable ……99

10.4 What was the main **reason for not selling** crops during 2002/03 year …… ☐

Reason for not selling crops (Q10.4)
Price too low ……1 Farmer association problems ……4 Government regulatory board problems ….7
Production insufficient to sell……2 Cooperative Problems……5 Other (specify) ……8
Market too far ……3 Trade Union problems ……6 Not Applicable ……9

Definition and working page for page 8

Question Specific definitions (Section 9.0)
Crop Storage, Section 9

Method of Storage (column 4)

- **Locally made structure:** The structures that have been inherited from their fore fathers

- **Improved locally made structure:** Traditional structures that have been improved using modern technology.

- **Normal duration of storage:** Often there are stored stocks from different seasons and different years. The normal duration refers to the number of months that the most of the crop is stored for.

Marketing problems Q 10.2 and 10.3 col 2:

- **Farmer Association:** A village or community based group of farmers who have formed an organisation to purchase inputs/sell/store their products in order to achieve a better price for their products.

- **Cooperative Union:** Large inter-village /community organisation set up on a district/regional or national basis for providing inputs, marketing and storing farmers products.

- **Government Regulatory board:** Government control body for setting prices and controlling quality of certain agriculture commodities.

Procedures for Questions

Q 9.2 Details of Crop Storage:

1. For the crops listed indicate if the household stored any during 2002/03 in column 2.

2. Check that the crops correspond to the crop lists in Q 7.1.2, 7.2.2 & 7.3.2. If there is a difference inquire on the reason why. It is possible that a crop was missed during the enumeration of these questions and if so make necessary amendments

3. For the listed crops give details of storage.

Q 10.2 Details on Crop Marketing:

1. For each of the crops listed indicate the main problems in marketing during 2002/03 in column 2.

2. Check if the crops correspond to the crop lists list in Q 7.1.2, 7.2.2 & 7.3.2. If there is a difference inquire on the reason why. It is possible that a crop was missed during the enumeration of these questions and if so make necessary amendments

Q 10.3 Ranking of market problems:

Rank in order of importance the 5 most important marketing problems from the codes in the Market Problems code box.

Working Area/calculation space

11.0 ON-FARM INVESTMENT

11.1 Does the household practice **irrigation** (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

If the response is 'NO' go to section 11.3

S/N	Source of Irrigation water	Method of obtaining water	Method of applic -ation	Irrigatable area (acres)	Area of irrig ated land this year (acres)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
11.1.1	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐.☐	☐☐☐.☐

Source of irrigation water (Col 1)
River .....1 Borehole 5
Lake .....2 Canal 6
Dam .....3 Tap Water 7
Well 4

Method of obtaining water (Col 2)
Gravity .....1 motor pump 4
Hand bucket .....2 Other 8
Hand pump 3

Method of application (Col 3)
Flood 1
Sprinkler 2
water hose.....3
Bucket/watering can 4

11.2 Does the household have any **erosion control/water harvesting facilities** on their land (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 12.0*

S/N	Type of erosion control/ water harvesting structure	Number of structures	Year of con- struction	S/N	Type of erosion control/ water harvesting structure	Number of structures	Year of con- struction
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
11.2.1	Terraces	☐☐	☐☐	11.2.5	Tree belts	☐☐	☐☐
11.2.2	Erosion control bunds	☐☐	☐☐	11.2.6	Water harvesting bunds	☐☐	☐☐
11.2.3	Gabions/Sandbags	☐☐	☐☐	11.2.7	Drainage ditches	☐☐	☐☐
11.2.4	Vetiver Grass	☐☐	☐☐	11.2.8	Dam	☐☐	☐☐

12.0 ACCESS TO FARM INPUTS AND IMPLEMENTS

12.1 Give details of **farm inputs** used during the 2002/03 agriculture year

S/N	Input name	Used Yes=1 No=2	Source	Distance to Source	Source of Fin -ance	Reason for not using	Quality of Input	Plan to use next year Yes =1,No=2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
12.1.1	Chemical Fertiliser	☐	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.1.2	Farm Yard Manure	☐	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.1.3	Compost	☐	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.1.4	Pesticide/fungicide	☐	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.1.5	Herbicide	☐	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.1.6	Improved Seeds	☐	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.1.7	Other ……	☐	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Source (Col 3)
Cooperative 01
Local farmers group 02
Local market/Trade Store ...03
Secondary Market 04
Development project 05
Crop buyers 06
Large scale farm 07
Locally produced by hh 08
Neighbour 09
Other (specify) 98
Not applicable 99

Distance to source (Col 4)
Less than 1 Km 1
Between 1 and 3km 2
between 3 and 10 km.. ...3
Between 10 and 20 km ...4
20km and above 5
not applicable 9

Source of finance (Col 5)
Sale of farm products .1
Other income generating activities 2
Remittances 3
Bank Loan/Credit.....4
produced on farm 5
Other 8
Not applicable 9

Reason for not using (Col 6)
Not available 1
Price too high 2
No money to buy 3
Too much labour required..4
Do not know how to use.....5
Input is of no use 6
Locally produced by hh 7
Other 8
Not applicable 9

Quality of input (Col 7)
Excellent 1
Good 2
Average 3
Poor 4
Does not work .5
not applicable...9

Definition and working page for page 9

Overview of Investment activities (Section 11.0)

Investment activities:

Investment activities refer to medium to long term farm development structures and projects. This can be Irrigation structures, erosion and water harvesting structures or other permanent or semi-permanent investment made on the land that the household owns.

Question Specific Definitions (Q 11.1)

Source of irrigation Water (Col 1): The main source of water from which water is obtained for irrigation.

Method of obtaining water (Col 2): The mechanism by which the water is extracted from the source,

Application Method (Col 3): How the water is applied on the field.
- Flood - is the application of water down the slope of the land by means of gravity
- Sprinkler - is the application of pressurised water through pipes. The water passes through a device which sprays the water onto the crop from above.

Irrigatable Area (Col 4): The area the irrigation system is designed to cover in acres.

Area of irrigated land this year (Col 5): Area of land under irrigation during the 2002/03 agric year. This is the physical area and NOT the cumulative area of 2 or more croppings.

Q 11.1 Irrigation

1. If the hh practices irrigation give details on the main source, main method of obtaining and applying water.

2. Cross check column 8, Q 7.1.2, 7.2.2 & 7.3.2 to check if irrigation was used on any crops.

Question Specific Definitions (Q 11.3)

Erosion control/water harvesting structure (Col 1)

Terraces: Are structures constructed on the side of a hill to provide a level ground to plant crops. They are often used to trap water for paddy/lowland rice production.

Erosion Control Bunds: These are banks of earth/stones built perpendicular to the slope to slow down water and prevent erosion. They are different to Terraces in that the soil behind the banks are not level.

Gabions: A gabion is a wire mesh box filled with rocks/stones and used to control or prevent gully erosion

Sandbags Used to prevent or control gully erosion

Tree belts/Wind breaks: A band of trees planted perpendicular to the prevailing wind whose main purpose is to slow down wind speed

Water Harvesting bunds: A bank of earth constructed horizontal to the slope of the land to trap water. They are usually banana shaped.

Dam: A bank of earth/material which traps river water to form a catchment of water behind it.

Q 11.3 erosion control/water harvesting

1. Number of structures refers to the number of working/maintained structures and does not include derelict or irreparable structures.

2. Year of construction refers to the year that the structures were first constructed. It is not the year that the structures were last maintained.

Farm Inputs (Q 12.1.1 to 12.1.7)

Farm yard Manure: An organic fertiliser made on farm composed of animal dung.

Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant material

Pesticide: Chemical used to either protect the plant from or kill insects, birds, molluscs, mites, etc attacking the plant

Fungicide: is a chemical that s used to protect the plant from or control a fungal disease.

Herbicide: A chemical used to control weeds.

Q 12.0 Farm Inputs

1. Indicate in column 1 whether each of the inputs are used or not.

2. Complete cols 3, 4, 6, and 7 for inputs that are used and place **'9'** in column 5 (for not applicable).

3. Complete cols 5 & 7 for inputs not used.

NOTE: Cross check column 6, 7, 8 & 9 , Q 7.1.2, 7.2.2 & 7.3.2 to check what inputs were used.

12.2 Give details of **farm implements and assets** used and owned by the household during 2002/03 agriculture year

S/N	Equipment/Asset Name	Number Owned	Number rent-ed	Used in 2002/03 Yes 1,No=2	Source of Equip-ment	Source of Fin-ance	Reason for not using	Plan to use next year Yes=1,No=2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
12.2.1	Hand Hoe							
12.2.2	Hand Powered Sprayer							
12.2.3	Oxen							
12.2.4	Ox Plough							
12.2.5	Ox Seed Planter							
12.2.6	Ox Cart							
12.2.7	Tractor							
12.2.8	Tractor Plough							
12.2.9	Tractor Harrow							
12.2.10	Shellers/threshers							

Source of equipment (Col 5)
Neighbour..... .....1 Development project 5
Cooperative .....2 Government 6
Local farmers association.....3 Large scale farm 7
market/Trade store .....4 Other (specify) 8

Source of finance (Col 6)
Sale of farm products 1
Other income generating activities .2
Remittances 3
Bank Loan 4
Credit 5
Other 8
Not applicable 9

Reason for not using (Col 7)
Not available 1
Price too high 2
No money to buy/rent.....3
Too much labour required....4
Equipment/Asset of no use ...5
Other 8
Not applicable 9

13.0 USE OF CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURE PURPOSES

13.1 During the year 2002/03 did any of the hh members **borrow money** for **agriculture** (Yes = 1, No = 2) ☐
(if the response is 'NO' go to section 13.3)

13.2 Give details of the **credit** obtained during the agricultural year **2002/03**
(if the credit was provided in kind , for example by the provision of inputs, then estimate the value in 13.2.9)

		Source "a"	Source "b"	Source "c"
	use codes to indicate source			
	Provided to Male = 1, Female 2			
		tick the boxes below to indicate the use of the credit	tick the boxes below to indicate the use of the credit	tick the boxes below to indicate the use of credit
13.2.1	Labour			
13.2.2	Seeds			
13.2.3	Fertilisers			
13.2.4	Agrochemicals			
13.2.5	Tools/equipment			
13.2.6	Irrigation structures			
13.2.7	Livestock			
13.2.8	Other …….			
13.2.9	**Value of Credit (Tsh.)**			
13.2.10	**Value of repayment (Tsh.)**			
13.2.11	**Period of repayment (months)**			

Source of credit (Q 13.2-a, b and c)) *Family, friend or relative....1 Commercial Bank.....2 Cooperative .....3 Savings & credit Soc 4*
Trader/trade store .....5 Private individual .....6 Religious Organisation/NGO/Project ...7 Other (Specify).....8

13.3 If the answer to question 13.1 above is 'NO' what is the reason for not using Credit? ☐

Reason for not using credit (Q13.3) *Not needed ...1 Not available ...2 Did not want to go into debt.....3 Interest rate/cost too high.....4*
Did not know how to get credit....5 Difficult bureaucratic procedure ...6 Credit granted too late ...7 Other (specify) ...8 Dont know about credit 9

Definition and working page for page 10

Question Specific Definitions (Q 12.2)

Farm Implements (Col 1):

Hand powered Sprayer: Knapsack or bicycle pump sprayer

Reason for not using (Col 6): Be careful about using "too much labour required" as this code generally refers to hand hoes only. The codes for this should **"NOT"** be read out to the farmer as a prompt.

Note: If remittance is given as the main source of finance check for a response to remittances in **question 2.2.5**

Question Specific Definitions (Q 13.0)

Section 13.0 Credit for Agriculture Purposes

Credit is defined as finance in the form of cash or in-kind contributions (eg direct provision of inputs, machinery, livestock or other material) for the purpose of crop and livestock production whereby the value of the credit must be paid back to the borrower. The value of repayment may either be with interest or interest free.

Credit may be paid back in the form of cash or agriculture produce.

Section 13.0 Credit for Agriculture Purposes

Value of credit: is the amount in cash received from the borrower. If the credit was paid in-kind, estimate the value of this.

Value of repayment: This is the amount to be repaid to the borrower and includes the principal amount (value of credit) plus any interest repayment. If the credit is paid back in agriculture produce, then the cash value of this must be estimated.

Period of repayment: This is the time **in months** the borrower has given for full repayment.

Procedures for questions

Q 12.0 Farm Inputs

1. Indicate in column 2 and 3 whether each of the implements were used or not.

2. Complete cols 4, 5, 6, and 8 for inputs that are used and place **'9'** in column 7 (for not applicable).

3. Complete cols 7 & 8 for inputs not used.

Section 13.2 Source of agriculture credit

If the farmer obtained credit from more than one source then use the columns "a" , "b" and "c" for the different sources of credit. Start with the main source of credit in column "a".

NOTE: Check for use of inputs in column 7, 8 & 9 of questions 7.1.2, 7.2.2 & 7.3.2.

Working Area/calculation space

14.0 TREE FARMING/AGROFORESTRY

14.1 Did your household have any **Planted Trees** on your land during 2002/03 agric year? (Yes =1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 14.3*

14.2 Give details of the **planted trees** you have **on your land**.

S/N	Tree Code	Number of trees	Where planted	Main Use	Second Use	Number of Plank trees Sold	Number of Pole trees Sold	hh utilised Number of Poles	hh utilised Number of Timber	Total Value (Tsh.)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
14.2.1	☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐☐
14.2.2	☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐☐
14.2.3	☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐☐
14.2.4	☐☐	☐☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐☐☐☐

Where Planted (Col 3)
Mostly on field/plot boundaries.1
Mostly scattered in fields 2
Mostly in plantation/coppice ...3

Use (Col 4 & 5)
Planks/Timber.....1 *Shade 5*
Poles .....2 *Medicinal.....6*
Charcoal .....3 *Other 8*
Fuel wood 4

14.3 Does your village have a **Community tree planting scheme** (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 15.0*

14.4 Household involvement in **community tree planting scheme**

S/N	Distance to community planted forest (Km)	hh Involvement	Main purpose	Main use during 2002/03
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	☐☐.☐	☐	☐	☐

HH involvement (Col 2)
Only planting 1
Only protection and thinning.....2
Only cutting 3
Most or all activities.....4

Main Purpose (Col 3)
Erosion control.....1 *Environment rehaiblitation ...4*
Production of poles .....2 *Restoration of wildlife 5*
production of firewood..3 *Other (specify) 8*

Main Use during 02/03(Col 4)
Poles .....1 *Not ready to use 5*
Timber logs .....2 *Not allowed to use ...6*
Charcoal ....3 *Other (specify) 8*
Firewood 4

15.0 CROP EXTENSION SERVICES

15.1 Did your household receive **extension advice** for **crop production** during 2002/03 (Yes=1,No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 16.0*

S/N	Extension Provider	Source of extension (Y=1,N=2)	If you pay for extension, what is the cost/yr	Contact farmer /group member (Yes=1,No=2)	No. of visits by extension agency per year	No. of message adopted in the last 3 years	Quality of Service
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
15.1.1	Government extension	☐	☐☐☐☐☐	☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐
15.1.2	NGO/development project	☐	☐☐☐☐☐	☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐
15.1.3	Cooperative	☐	☐☐☐☐☐	☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐
15.1.4	Large Scale farmer	☐	☐☐☐☐☐	☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐
15.1.5	Other.....	☐	☐☐☐☐☐	☐	☐☐	☐☐	☐

Quality of service (Col 7)
Very good .....1 good .....2 Average..... ...3 Poor.....4 No Good 5

Definition and working page for page 11

General Definitions for section 14.0

Tree Farming/Agroforestry

This section refers to trees **planted** for wood (firewood, poles, planks, carving, charcoal, medicinal, etc, but **NOT** fruit trees). It does **not** include naturally growing trees on the farm (unless special care has been given to promote their establishment) or trees growing naturally on the communal areas.

Tree farming is the planting of trees on an area of land for which the main purpose is the production and regeneration of trees for wood on that land.

Agroforestry: is the planting of trees on land for the purpose of complementing other farming activities like crop and animal production. For the purpose of this questionnaire Agroforestry trees are trees planted on boundaries and scattered throughout fields. The main productive unit in this case is Crops and Livestock.

Section 14.2 Details of planted trees

1. Enter the tree codes of the main species grown by the hh

2. If no planks or poles are sold enter a "0" in columns 8, & 9.

3. Total value includes both value of hh utilised trees and sold trees.

4. If no trees were utilised by the hh or sold enter "0" in column 10

Question Specific Definitions

Tree farming (Section 14.0)

Pole trees (Col 6): These are young trees which have a maximum diameter of 6 inches at the bottom and are often used for house construction. They are often the thinning harvest after 3 - 5 years.

Plank trees (Col 7): Trees for sawing into timber planks.

Animal shade: Trees grown for the purpose of providing shade to animals.

Community tree planting scheme (Section 14.3)

Community Forest: A forest planted on the communal land which is planted, replanted or spot planted by the members of the village.

Crop Extension Services (Section 15.1)

Contact Farmer: A farmer who is used by the extension agent as a focal point to demonstrate new interventions. The contact farmer then passes on the message to other farmers

Group member: Member of a group under which the contact farmer leads

Adoption: This is the uptake of an intervention for 2 or more years

Section 15.1 Crop Extension Services

1. For each of the extension providers ask if the hh received extension during 2002/2003 agriculture year and indicate in column 2.

2. For each of the providers complete the rest of the columns

Tree Name Guide Col 1

Code	Local Name	Botanical Name	English Name
01		Senna siamea	Cassod tree
02	Msongoma	Gravellia	Silver oak
03	Mbarika	Afzelia quanzensis	Pod mahogony
04	Mkeshia	Acacia spp	Umbrella thorn
05	Msindano	Pinus spp	Pine
06	Mkaratusi	Eucalyptus spp	Red River Gum
07		Cyprus spp	Cyprus tree
08	Mtondoo	Calophylum inophyllum	
09	Mvule	Melicia excelsa	Iroko
10	Mvinji	Casurina equisetfilia	Whistling oak
11	Msaji	Tectona grandis	Teak
12	Mkungu wa kienyeji	Terminalia catapa	Sea almond
13	Mkungu india	Terminilia ivorensis	Black afara
14	Muhumula	Maesopsis berchemoides	
15			

Code	Local Name	Botanical Name	English Name
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			
30			

15.2 Crop Extension Messages

S/N	Extension Message	Received Advice Yes=1 No=2	Adopted Yes=1 No=2	Source of Crop Extension
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15.2.1	Spacing			
15.2.2	Use of agrochemicals			
15.2.3	Erosion control			
15.2.4	Organic fertiliser use			
15.2.5	Inorganic fertiliser use			
15.2.6	Use of improved seed			
15.2.7	Mechanisation/LST			
15.2.8	Irrigation Technology			
15.2.9	Crop Storage			
15.2.10	Vermin control			
15.2.11	Agro-processing			
15.2.12	Agro-forestry			
15.2.13	Bee Keeping			
15.2.14	Fish Farming			
15.2.15	Other			

Source of extension (Col 4)

Government .....1 NGO/Dev project ..2 Cooperative ...3 Large scale farmer .....4 Other (Specify) ...8 Not applicable 9

16.0 LIVELIHOOD CONSTRAINTS

From the list of constraints on the right select:

16.1	the 5 most important problems		16.2	the 5 least important problems	
	Order of most importance	Constraint		Order of least importance	Constraint
	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
16.1.1	most important		16.2.1	Least important	
16.1.2	2nd most important		16.2.2	2nd least important	
16.1.3	3rd most important		16.2.3	3rd least important	
16.1.4	4th most important		16.2.4	4th least important	
16.1.5	5th most important		16.2.5	5th least important	

List of constraints

1. Access to Land
2. Ownership of Land
3. Poor farm Inputs
4. Soil Fertility
5. Access to improved seed
6. Irrigation facilities
7. Access to chemical Inputs
8. Cost of Inputs
9. Extension Services
10. Access to forest resources
11. Hunting and Gathering
12. Access to potable water
13. Access to credit
14. Harvesting
15. Threshing
16. Storage
17. Processing
18. Market Information
19. Transport costs
20. Distruction by animals
21. Stealing
22. Pests and Diseases
23. Local government taxation
24. Access to off Farm Income

17.0 ANIMAL CONTRIBUTION TO CROP PRODUCTION

17.1 Did you use Draft animals to cultivate your land during 02/03 (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

(If no, go to question 17.2)

S/N	Type of Draft	Number owned	Number used	Area cultivated (acres)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
17.1.1	Oxen			.
17.1.2	Bulls			.
17.1.3	Cows			
17.1.4	Donkeys			.

17.2 Did you apply organic fertiliser during 02/03 (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

(If no, go to question 18)

S/N	Type of organ Fertiliser	Area applied (acres)
	(1)	(2)
17.2.1	FYM	.
17.2.2	Compost	.

Definitions and working page for page 12

Question Specific Definitions

Crop Extension Advice (Section 15.2)

Mechanisation/LST: LST means Labour Saving Technology

Section 16.0 Livelihood constraints

16.1 List the five most important problems in order of most importance:

1. Read out the list of constraints to the respondent and ask him to select the ones that are a problem. Place a ✓ against the constraints that are a problem.

2. Read the selected constraints and ask the farmer to select 5 which create the largest problems

3. Ask the farmer to list these in order of importance and enter in column 2

16.2 List the five least important problems in order of least importance:

1. Read out the list of constraints to the respondent and ask him to select the ones that are **NOT** a problem. Place an ✗ against the constraints that are **NOT** a problem.

2. Read the selected constraints and ask the farmer to select 5 which create the least problems

3. Ask the farmer to list these in order of least importance and enter in column 2

18.0 CATTLE POPULATION, INTAKE AND OFFTAKE

18.1 Did the household own, raise or manage any **CATTLE** during 2002/03 agriculture year? (Yes =1 No =2) ☐

(If **no** go to section 19.0)

18.2 Cattle Population as of 1st October 2003

S/N	Cattle type	Number of Indigenous	Number of Improved: Beef	Number of Improved: Dairy	Total
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*
18.2.1	Bulls				
18.2.2	Cows				
18.2.3	Steers				
18.2.4	Heifers				
18.2.5	Male Calves				
18.2.6	Female Calves				
	Grand Total				

18.3 **Cattle Intake** during 2002/2003

S/N	Number Purchased	Number given /obtained	Number Born	Total Intake of Cattle	Average Value per head
	(6)	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*
18.3.1			X X X		
18.3.2			X X X		
18.3.3			X X X		
18.3.4			X X X		
18.3.5					
18.3.6					
			Total Intake		

18.4 **Cattle Offtake** during 2002/2003

S/N	Cattle type	Number Sold/traded	Number consumed by hh	Number given away/stolen	Number died	Total Cattle Offtake	Average value per head
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*
18.4.1	Bulls						
18.4.2	Cows						
18.4.3	Steers						
18.4.4	Heifers						
18.4.5	Male Calves						
18.4.6	Female Calves						
				Total Offtake			

18.5 **Cattle diseases**

S/N	Disease/ parasite	Number Infected	Number Treated	No. Recovered	Number Died	Last vaccinated	Main Source
	(1)	*(2)*	(3)	*(4)*	(5)	*(6)*	*(7)*
18.5.1	Tick Borne diseases						
18.5.2	CBPP						
18.5.3	Trypanosomiasis					X	X
18.5.4	Lumpy Skin Disease						
18.5.5	Helmenthioitis					X	X
18.5.6	FMD						

18.6 **Milk Production**

S/N	Season	Litres of milk/day	No. of cattle milked/day	Value/litre	Sold to	Sold/day (Litres)
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*
18.6.1	Wet Season					
18.6.2	Dry Season					

Sold to Q18.6 Col 5)

Neighbour……..1 Largescale farm ..5
Local Market……..2 Trader at Farm ...6
Secondary Market ...3 Did not sell 7
Processing industry .4 Other ……..8

Last Vaccinated (Col 6)

2003 ……1 2000 ……..4
2002 ……..2 before 2000 5
2001 ……..3 Not Vaccinated...6

Main Source of vaccine (Col 7)

Private Vet Clinic ..1 Other ……..…..8
District Vet Clinic ..2 Not applicable ….9
NGO/Project…….3

Definitions and working page for page 13

General definitions for page 13

Cattle Intake during 2002/03: Cattle purchased, given or born which increases the number of cattle in the herd.

Cattle Offtake during 2002/03:
Cattle removed from the herd, either by selling, hh consumption, given away or stolen.

Question Specific Definitions (Section 18.0)

Cattle type (Q 18.2 & 18.4, Col 1)

Bull: Mature **Uncastrated** male cattle used for breeding

Cow: Mature female cattle that has given birth at least once

Steer: Castrated male cattle over 1 year

Heifer: Female cattle of 1 year up to the first calving

Calves: Young cattle under 1 year of age

Average Value per Head (Q 18.3, (Col 7 & 9) & 18.4 (Col 3, 5 & 7))

In these columns give the average value per head during 2002/03. For given, traded, consumed by the hh & given away/stolen estimate the value.

Cattle vaccination (18.5 col 1)

ECF: East Coast Fever

FMD: Foot and Mouth Disease

CBPP: Contagious Bovine Pleura Pneumonia

Section 18.0 Cattle Population, Intake & Offtake.

NOTE: Section 18.1 is for the current population (as of 1st October 2003);
Section 18.2 and 18.3 is for movement in and out of the herd during the 2002/03 agriculture year.
Section 18.4 is for diseases encountered during the agriculture year.

1. If the household has cows, you would normally expect them to have calves in column 8

2. If calves are reported in column 2, 3, or 4 (18.2.6, 18.2.5) then there must be at least that number repeated in column 8

Note: If the farmer reports sales of cattle the importance of this must be reflected in Q 2.2.3

Section 18.5 If cattle are reported to have died in Column 5 then at least that number should be reported in 18.4 col 4

Working area for page 13

19.0 GOAT POPULATION, INTAKE AND OFFTAKE

19.1 Did the household own, raise or manage any **GOATS** during the 2002/03 agriculture year? (Yes =1 No =2) ☐
(If no go to section 20.0)

19.2 Goat Population as of 1st October 2003

S/N	Goat type	Number of Indigenous	Number of Improved for meat	Number of Improved Dairy	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
19.2.1	Billy Goat				
19.2.2	Castrated Goat				
19.2.3	She Goat				
19.2.4	Male Kid				
19.2.5	She Kid				
	Grand Total				

19.3 **Goat Intake** during 2002/2003

S/N	Number Purchased	Number given /obtained	Number Born	Total Intake of Goats	Average Value per head
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
19.3.1			X X X		
19.3.2			X X X		
19.3.3			X X X		
19.3.4					
19.3.5					
			Total Intake		

19.4 **Goat Offtake** during 2002/2003

S/N	Goat type	Number Sold/traded	Number consumed by hh	Number given away/stolen	Number died	Total Goat Offtake	Average value per head
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
19.4.1	Male goat						
19.4.2	Castrated Goat						
19.4.3	She Goat						
19.4.4	Male Kid						
19.4.5	She Kid						
	Total Offtake						

19.5 **Goat diseases**

S/N	Disease/ parasite	Number Infected	Number Treated	No. Rec-overed	Number Died	Last vaccinated	Main Source
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
19.5.1	Foot Rot					X	X
19.5.2	CC PP						
19.5.3	Helminthiosis					X	X
19.5.4	Tetanus						
19.5.5	Mange					X	X

19.6 **Milk Production**

S/N	Season	Litres of milk/day	No. of Goats milked/day	Value/litre	Sold to	Sold/day (Litres)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19.6.1	Wet Season					
19.6.2	Dry Season					

Sold to Q19.6 Col 5)
Neighbour……..1 Largescale farm ..5
Local Market……..2 Trader at Farm ...6
Secondary Market ...3 Did not sell 7
Processing industry .4 Other ……..8

Last Vaccinated (Col 6)
2003 ……1 2000 ……..4
2002 ……..2 before 2000 …..5
2001 ……..3 Not Vaccinated...6

Main Source of vaccine (Col 7)
Private Vet Clinic ..1 Other ……..…..8
District Vet Clinic ..2 Not applicable ….9
NGO/Project…….3

Definitions and working page for page 14

Goat definitions for page 14

Goat Intake during 2002/03: Goat purchased, given or born which increases the number of goats in the herd.

Goat Offtake during 2002/03:
Goat removed from the herd, either by selling, hh consumption, given away or stolen.

Question Specific Definitions (Section 19.0)

Goat type (Q 19.2 & 19.4, Col 1)

Billy Goat (he-goat): Mature **Uncastrated** male goat used for breeding

Castrated goat: Male goat that has been castrated.

She Goat: Mature female goat over 9 months of age

Kid: Young goat under 9 months of age.

Average Value per Head (Q 19.3, (Col 7 & 9) & 19.4 (Col 3, 5 & 7))

In these columns give the average value per head during 2002/03. For given, traded, consumed by the hh & given away/stolen estimate the value.

Goat vaccination (19.5 col 1)

FMD: Foot and Mouth Disease

CCPP: Contagious Caprine Pleura Pneumonia

LSD: Lumpy Skin Disease

Section 19.0 Goat Population, Intake & Offtake.

NOTE: Section 19.1 is for the current population (as of 1st October 2003);
Section 19.2 and 18.3 is for movement in and out of the herd during the 2002/03 agriculture year.
Section 19.4 is for diseases encountered during the agriculture year.

1. If the household has she goats, you would normally expect them to have kids in column 8

2. If kids are reported in column 2, 3, or 4 (19.2.6, 19.2.5) then there must be at least that number repeated in column 8

Note: If the farmer reports sales of goats the importance of this must be reflected in Q 2.2.3

Section 19.5 If goats are reported to have died in Column 5 then at least that number should be reported in 19.4 col 4

Working area for page 14

20.0 SHEEP POPULATION, INTAKE AND OFFTAKE

20.1 Did the household own, raise or manage any **SHEEP** during the 2002/03 agriculture year? (Yes =1 No =2) ☐

(If no go to section 21.0)

20.2 **Sheep Population** as of 1st October 2003

S/N	Sheep type	Number of Indigenous	Number of Improved for Mutton	Number of Improved Dairy	Total
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*
20.2.1	Ram			X X X	
20.2.2	Castrated Sheep			X X X	
20.2.3	She Sheep			X X X	
20.2.4	Male lamb			X X X	
20.2.5	She lamb			X X X	
	Grand Total				

20.3 **Sheep Intake** during 2002/2003

S/N	Number Purchased	Number given /obtained	Number Born	Total Intake of Sheep	Average Value per head
	(6)	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*
20.3.1			X X X		
20.3.2			X X X		
20.3.3			X X X		
20.3.4					
20.3.5					

20.4 **Sheep Offtake** during 2002/2003

S/N	Sheep type	Number Sold/traded	Number consumed by hh	Number given away/stolen	Number died	Total Sheep Offtake	Average value per head
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*
20.4.1	Ram						
20.4.2	Castrated Sheep						
20.4.3	She Sheep						
20.4.4	Male lamb						
20.4.5	She lamb						
	Total Offtake						

20.5 **Sheep diseases**

S/N	Disease/ parasite	Number Infected	Number Treated	No. Rec-overed	Number Died	Last vaccinated	Main Source
	(1)	*(2)*	(3)	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*
20.5.1	Foot Rot					X	X
20.5.2	CC PP						
20.5.3	Helminthiosis					X	X
20.5.4	Trypanosomiasis						
20.5.5	FMD						

Last Vaccinated (Col 6)

2003 ……1 2000 ……....4
2002 ……....2 before 2000 …...5
2001 ……....3 Not Vaccinated...6

Main Source of vaccine (Col 7)

Private Vet Clinic ..1 Other ……..…..8
District Vet Clinic ..2 Not applicable ….9
NGO/Project…....3

Definitions and working page for page 15

Sheep definitions for page 15

Sheep Intake during 2002/03: Sheep purchased, given or born which increases the number of Sheep in the herd.

Sheep Offtake during 2002/03:
Sheep removed from the herd, either by selling, hh consumption, given away or stolen.

Question Specific Definitions (Section 20.0)

Sheep type (Q 20.2 & 20.4, Col 1)

Ram: Mature **Uncastrated** male goat used for breeding

Castrated sheep: Male sheep that has been castrated.

Ewe: Mature female sheep over 9 months of age

Lamb: Young sheep under 9 months of age.

Average Value per Head (Q 20.3, (Col 7 & 9) & 20.4 (Col 3, 5 & 7))

In these columns give the average value per head during 2002/03. For given, traded, consumed by the hh & given away/stolen estimate the value.

Sheep vaccination (20.5 col 1)

FMD: Foot and Mouth Disease

CCPP: Contagious Caprine Pleura Pneumonia

Section 20.0 Sheep Population, Intake & Offtake.

NOTE: Section 20.1 is for the current population (as of 1st October 2003);
Section 20.2 and 20.3 is for movement in and out of the herd during the 2002/03 agriculture year.
Section 20.4 is for diseases encountered during the agriculture year.

1. If the household has ewes, you would normally expect them to have kids in column 8

2. If lambs are reported in column 2, 3, or 4 (20.2.6, 20.2.5) then there must be at least that number repeated in column 8

Note: If the farmer reports sales of Sheep the importance of this must be reflected in Q 2.2.3

Section 20.5 If Sheep are reported to have died in Column 5 then at least that number should be reported in 20.4 col 4

Working area for page 15

21.0 PIG POPULATION AND PRODUCTION

21.1 Did the household own, raise or manage any **PIGS** during the 2002/03 agriculture year (Yes =1 No =2) ☐
(If no go to section 22.0)

21.2 **PIG Population** as of 1 st October 2003

S/N	Pig type	Number
	(1)	*(2)*
21.2.1	Boar	
21.2.2	Castrated male	
21.2.3	Sow/Gilt	
21.2.4	Male piglet	
21.2.5	She piglet	
	Grand Total	

21.3 **Pig increase** during 2002/2003

S/N	Number Purchased	Number given /obtained	Number Born	Total Pig Increase	Average Value per head
	(3)	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(9)*	*(10)*
21.3.1			X X X		
21.3.2			X X X		
21.3.3			X X X		
21.3.4					
21.3.5					

21.4 **Pig decrease** during 2002/2003

S/N	Pig type	Number Sold/traded	Number con sumed by hh	Number given away/stolen	Number died	Total Pig Offtake	Average value per head
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*
21.4.1	Boar						
21.4.2	Castrated male						
21.4.3	Sow/Gilt						
21.4.4	Male piglet						
21.4.5	She piglet						
	Total Offtake						

21.5 **Pig diseases/pests/conditions**

S/N	Disease/ parasite	Number Infected	Number Treated	No. Rec -overed	Number Died	Last vacci nated	Main Sou -rce
	(1)	*(2)*	(3)	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*
21.5.1	Anthrax						
21.5.2	ASF						
21.5.3	Anemia					X	X
21.5.4	Helmenthiosis					X	X

22.0 LIVESTOCK PEST & PARASITE CONTROL

22.1 Did you **deworm** your animals during 2002/03 (Yes=1, No-2) ☐
(If the response is 'NO' go to section 22.3)

22.2 Which animals did you **deworm**? (Tick appropriate boxes)
Cattle ☐ Goats ☐ Sheep ☐ Pigs ☐

22.3 Do you normally encounter a **tick** problem (Yes=1,No-2) ☐
(If the response is 'NO' go to section 22.5)

22.4 Which methods of tick control did you use ☐
Control method (Q 22.4) *None..1 Spraying ..2 Dipping..3 Smearing ..4 Other.8*

22.5 Do you normally encounter a **tsetse fly** problem (Y=1,N=2) ☐
*(If the response is **'NO'** go to section 23.0)*

22.6 Which methods of control did you use ☐
Control method (Q22.6) *None .1 Spray .2 Dipping .3 Trapping .4 Other .8*

Last Vaccinated (Col 6)
2003 ..1 2000 ……..4
2002 ..2 before 2000 ….5
2001 ..3 Not Vaccinated.6

Main Source (Col 7)
Private Vet Clinic ..1
District Vet Clinic ..2
NGO/Project……..3
Other ……..……8
Not applicable ……9

Definitions and working page for page 16

Pigs definitions for page 16

Pig Intake during 2002/03: Pigs purchased, given or born which increases the number of Pigs in the production unit.

Pig Offtake during 2002/03:
Pigs removed from the production unit, either by selling, hh consumption, given away or stolen.

Question Specific Definitions (Section 21.0)

Pigs type (Q 21.2 & 21.4, Col 1)

Boar: Mature **Uncastrated** male pig used for breeding

Castrated Pig: Male pig that has been castrated.

Sow: Mature female pig that has given birth to at least one litter of pigs.

Gilt: Female pig of 9 months up to the first farrowing.

Piglet: Young pig under 3 months of age.

Average Value per Head (Q 21.3, (Col 7 & 9) & 21.4 (Col 3, 5 & 7))

In these columns give the average value per head during 2002/03. For given, traded, consumed by the hh & given away/stolen estimate the value.

Pig vaccination (21.5 col 1)

ASF: African Swine Fever

Section 21.0 Pig Population, Intake & Offtake.

NOTE: Section 21.1 is for the current population (as of 1st October 2003);
Section 21.2 and 21.3 is for movement in and out of the herd during the 2002/03 agriculture year.
Section 21.4 is for diseases encountered during the agriculture year.

1. If the household has sows, you would normally expect them to have piglets in column 8

2. If piglets are reported in column 2, 3, or 4 (20.2.6, 20.2.5) then there must be at least that number repeated in column 8

Note: If the farmer reports sales of Pigs the importance of this must be reflected in Q 2.2.3

Section 20.5 If Pigs are reported to have died in Column 5 then at least that number should be reported in 20.4 col 4

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23.0 **Other Livestock** currently available and details of consumption and sales during the last 12 months

	Animal type	Current Number	Sold during 2002/03		Consumed during 2002/03	
			Number	Average Value/head	Number	Average Value/head
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
23.1	Indigenous Chicken					
23.2	Layer					
23.3	Broiler					
23.4	Ducks					
23.5	Turkeys					
23.6	Rabbits					
23.7	Donkeys					
23.8	Horses				X X X	X X X X X
23.9	Other ……					

24.0	CHICKEN DISEASES	Number infected	Number Treated	Number Died	Number Recovered
24.1	Newcastle Disease				
24.2	Gumboro				
24.3	Coccidiosis				
24.4	Chorysa				
24.5	Fowl typhoid				

25.0	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	Sold during 2002/03		Consumed/utilised during 2002/03	
		Number	Average Value/unit	Number	Average Value/unit
25.1	Eggs		X		
25.2	Hides				
25.3	Skins				

26.0 List in order of importance the **outlets for the sale** of Livestock

S/N	Impo-rtance of outlet	Outlets for Cattle	Out-lets for Goat	Outlets for Sheep	Outl-ets for Pigs	Outlets for Chick-ens
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
26.1	1st					
26.2	2nd					
26.3	3rd					
26.4	4th					
26.5	5th					

Outlet code (Col 2, 3, 4 & 5)

Trader at farm……1 *Abattoir/factory……5*
Local Market …… ……2 *Another farmer ……6*
Secondary market/auction……3 *Other (Specify)……8*
Neighbour ……4

Source of structure (Q27.0 - Col 2)

Owns ……1 *NGO ……6*
Cooperative ……2 *Large scale farm ……7*
Local farmers association …… 3 *Other …… ……8*
Gov extension/veterinary ……4 *Not applicable ……9*
Development project …… ……5

27.0 Access to **functional Livestock structures /accessories**

S/N	Type of structure/accessory	Source of Structure	Distance to struct-ure (Km)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
27.1	Cattle Dip		.
27.2	Spray Race		.
27.3	Hand powered sprayer		.
27.4	Cattle crush		.
27.5	Primary Market		.
27.6	Secondary Market		.
27.7	Abattoir		.
27.8	Slaughter Slab		.
27.9	Hide/skin shed		.
27.10	Input supply		.
27.11	Veterinary Clinic		.
27.12	Village holding ground		.
27.13	village watering point/dam		.
27.14	Drencher		.

Definition and working page for page 17

Question Specific Definitions Section 26.0)

Question Specific Definitions Section 27.0)

Access to functional Livestock Structures/accessories (Section 27.0):

NOTE: The structures must be functional. If they are not working/derelict then they should not be included. The distance to the next nearest functional structure should be taken.

Spray Race: A fixed spray structure on an animal race for spraying acaricide

Cattle crush: Corridor structure for restraining cattle.

Abattoir: Large building designed for slaughtering a large amount of animals. It normally has complex structures to assist in the slaughter and storage and a high level of hygiene is maintained.

Slaughter Slab: Concrete slab designed fos slaughtering a small amount of animals

Hides: obtained from Cattle

Skins: Obtained from sheep and goats

Hide/Skin Shed: Shed for curing/tanning animal skins and hides

Village holding Pen: Enclosure for containing large amount of livestock which is owned communally.

Drencher: Device for orally administering medicine to livestock.
If no product was sold in 2002 enter "0" in columns 6, 7& 9.

Procedures for questions

Section 23.0 - Other Livestock:

1. The current number includes both adult and young animals. For example The number of chickens in col 1 would include adults and chicks.

Section 26.0 - Outlets for livestock:

Using the codes enter the outlets for the sale of different livestock in order of importance. If there are, for example, only 2 outlets mark the rest with a "X".

28.0 FISH FARMING

28.1 Was **Fish farming** carried out by this household during 2002/2003? (Yes =1, No=2) ☐ *(If the response is **'NO'** go to section 29.0)*

28.2 Specify details of **fish farming practices**

S/N	Production unit number	Fish farming system	Size of unit/pond (m2)	Source of fing-erling	frequency of stocking (No/year)	Number of stocked fish: Tilapia	Number of stocked fish: Carp	Number of stocked fish: Other	Number of fish harvested	weight of fish harvested	weight of fish sold	Mainly sold to
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
28.1.1	1											
28.1.2	2											
28.1.3	3											

Farming System (Col 2)
Natural Pond. ..1 Natural Lake…..3 Other …..8
Dug out pond...2 Water resevoir..4

Source of fingerlings (Col 4)
Own pond ……1 NGO/Project...3 P rivate trader ...5
Government Institution ..2 Neighbour …..4 Other……8

Mainly sold to (Col 12)
Neighbour…….1 Secondary Market.....3 Largescale farm .....5 Did not sell 7
Local Market…….2 Processing industry ….4 Trader at Farm .....6 Other 8

29.0 LIVESTOCK EXTENSION

29.1 Did you receive **livestock extension advice** during 02/03 (Yes=1,No=2) ☐ *(If the response is **'NO'** go to section 30.0)*

S/N	Livestock Extension Message	Received Advice Yes=1,No=2	Adopted Yes=1 No=2	Source of Livestock Extension
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29.1.1	Feed and Proper feeding			
29.1.2	Housing (Goat, Dairy, Poultry, Pigs)			
29.1.3	Proper Milking			
29.1.4	Milk Hygiene			
29.1.5	Disease control (dipping/spraying)			
29.1.6	Herd/Flock size and selection			
29.1.7	Pasture Establishment			
29.1.8	Group formation and strengthening			
29.1.9	Calf rearing			
29.1.10	Use of improved bulls			
29.1.11	Other livestock extension			

Source of livestock extension (Col 4)
Government .....1 NGO/Dev project ..2 Cooperative …3 Large scale farmer .....4 Other (Specify) 8

29.2 For the following **Livestock Extension Service Providers** give details

S/N	Extension Provider	If you pay for extension, what is the cost/yr	Contact far-mer/group member (Y=1,N=2)	No. of visits by extension agency/year	No. of mess-ages adopted in the last 3 yrs	Quality of Service
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
29.2.1	Government					
29.2.2	NGO/dev project					
29.2.3	Cooperative					
29.2.4	Large Scale farmer					
29.2.5	Other……					

Quality of service (Col 6) *Very good ...1 good ….2 Average…3 Poor…4 No Good ...5*

30.0 GOVERNMENT REGULATORY PROBLEMS

31.1 Did you face problems with government regulations during 2002/03 (Y=1, N=2) ☐

(If the response is no go to section 31.0)

List in order of importance

		Problem code
30.1.1	1st	
30.1.2	2nd	
30.1.3	3rd	

Problem code
Land ownership by government 1
Restriction of sale between regions ..2
Import of food items ……3
Other (specify)……..8

Definitions and working page for page 18

General definitions for Section 28.0

Fish farming: Refers to the rearing/production of fish. It is different to fishing in that the fish have to be reared and fed in fish farming. Fishing traps or captures naturally occurring fish in rivers, lakes and the sea and should not be included in this section.

Question Specific Definitions (Section 28.2)

Production unit number (Col 1): A production unit is a pond river/lake which is treated as a separate entity for the production of fish eg it may be by virtue of manageable size, maturity of fish, type of fish etc. Eg a farmer may have 3 fish ponds. (each one is a separate production unit).

Frequency of stocking (Col 5): What is the number of times the farmer puts new fingerlings into the pond each year.

Fingerlings: These are young immature fish used for stocking ponds.

Sold: (Col 10 & 11)

If no fish were sold enter "0" in column 10 and 11)

Livestock Extension Services (Section 29.1)

Adopted (Col 3): This is the uptake of an intervention for 2 or more years

Livestock Extension Service providers (Section 29.2)

Contact Farmer: A farmer who is used by the extension services as a focal point to demonstrate new interventions to. The contact farmer then passes on the message to other farmers

Adopted (Col 5): This is the uptake of an intervention for 2 or more years

Working area for page 18

31.0	LABOUR USE		
31.1	Who is **mainly responsible** for undertaking the following tasks:		
S/N	**Activity**	**Tick if carried out by hh**	**Main respo-nsib-ility**
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
31.1.1	Land **Clearing**		
31.1.2	Soil **preparation (by hand)**		
31.1.3	Soil **preparation (oxen/trac**		
31.1.4	**Planting**		
31.1.5	**Weeding**		
31.1.6	**Crop Protection**		
31.1.7	**Harvesting**		
31.1.8	Crop **processing**		
31.1.9	Crop **marketing**		
31.1.10	Cattle r**earing/husbandry**		
31.1.11	Cattle **herding**		
31.1.12	Cattle **marketing**		
31.1.13	Goat/sheep **rearing/husband**		
31.1.14	Goat and sheep **herding**		
31.1.15	Goat and sheep **marketing**		
31.1.16	**Milking**		
31.1.17	Pig **rearing/husbandry**		
31.1.18	Poultry **keeping**		
31.1.19	Collecting **Water**		
31.1.20	Collecting **Firewood**		
31.1.21	**Pole** cutting		
31.1.22	**Timber** wood cutting		
31.1.23	**Building/maintaining** house		
31.1.24	Making **Beer**		
31.1.25	**Bee** keeping		
31.1.26	**Fishing**		
31.1.27	**Fish farming**		
31.1.28	**Off-farm income** generation		

Responsibility (Col 3)
HH head alone ....1 Girls 6
Adult Males .....2 Boys & Girls 7
Adult Females.....3 All household members.....8
Adults..... 4 Hired labour 9
boys 5

Satisfied with service (Col 4)
Very good .....1 Average.....3 No good 5
Good .....2 Poor .....4 Not applicable 9

32.0	SUBSISTENCE vs NON-SUBSISTENCE				
32.1	Indicate if any members of the household was involved in the following activities and assess the **percentage used for subsistence/consumption** by the household:				
S/N	Activity	**Tick if hh was involved in activit**	**Estimate % used for subsistance**	**Estimate % used for no subsistence**	**Check Total**
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*
32.1.1	**Crop** production				1 0 0
32.1.2	**Livestock** production				1 0 0
32.1.3	**Vegetable** production				1 0 0
32.1.4	Tree cutting for **firewood**				1 0 0
32.1.5	Tree logging for **poles**				1 0 0
32.1.6	Tree logging for **timber**				1 0 0
32.1.7	Tree logging for **charcoal**				1 0 0
32.1.8	**fishing**				1 0 0
32.1.9	**bee** keeping				1 0 0
32.1.10	**employment/off farm**				1 0 0
32.1.11	**employment/off farm**				1 0 0
32.1.12	**Remittances**				1 0 0

33.0	ACCESS TO INFRASTRUCTURE & OTHER SERVICES				
S/N	Type of service	**Distance in Km**	S/N	Type of service	**Distance in Km**
	(1)	*(2)*		*(1)*	*(2)*
33.1	**Primary** School	.	32.7	**Feeder** Road	.
33.2	**Secondary** School	.	32.8	**All weather** roa	.
33.3	Health **Clinic**	.	32.9	**Tarmac** road	.
33.4	**Hospital**	.	32.10	**Primary** market	.
33.5	**District** Capital	.	32.11	**Secondary** mark	.
33.6	**Regional** Capital	.	32.12	**Tertiary** market	.

S/N	Type of service	**Distance in Km**	**No of visits/year**	**Satisfied with service**
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
33.13	**Vet** Clinic	.		
33.14	**Extension** Centre	.		
33.15	**Research** Station	.		
33.16	**Plant protection** Lab	.		
33.17	**Land registration** offic	.		
33.18	**Livestock Dev** Centre	.		

Definition and working page for page 19

Question specific definitions (Section 31.1)

Activity (Col 1):

Land Clearing: Refers to removing trees/bush/grass prior to ploughing

Soil Preparation: Refers to the seedbed preparation (ploughing, harrowing, etc).

Cattle Rearing: Tending to cattle at home, eg assisting with births, castration,etc. Different livestock keeping activity to herding.

Cattle Herding: Moving livestock from place to place for grazing and water. If herding is carried out the respondent must also give a response to rearing/husbandry

Question Specific Definitions (Section 32.0.0)

Activity (Col 1):

Subsistence: For the family's survival, rather than for the generation of cash. This includes feeding the hh, provision of water and fuel for cooking. The source of these products are usually from the land resources available to the family. Remember that not all cash earnings are for non subsistence purposes/activities as cash can be used to purchase subsistence items eg food.

Non -subsistence: Cash used for items and activities which are not crucial for the survival of the family. This includes modern medication, non working clothes, refined beer, school fees, etc.

Procedures for (Section 31.1)

Section 31.1 ((Labour use)

1. For each listed activity in column 1, place a tick in column 2 if any member of the household was involved in that activity during the 2002/03 agriculture year.

2. After completing column 2 return to the first activity in row 27.1.1 and complete column 3.

3. Make sure you stress MAINLY responsible.

NOTE: If an activity has been mentioned previously in the questionnaire eg that the hh keeps chickens, make sure a response is obtained in the appropriate place ie poultry keeping.

If off-farm income generation is mentioned, check for responses to off farm income in other parts of the questionnaire

Section 32.0 - Subsistence vs Non-subsistence

1. For each listed activity in column 1, place a tick in column 2 if any member of the household was involved in that activity during the 2002/03 agriculture year.

2. After completing column 2 return to the first activity in row 32.1.1 and complete column 3 & 4. For each activity make an assessment of the percentage used for subsistence survival and the percent converted to cash for non subsistence goods and items.

3. Make sure you stress MAINLY responsible.

NOTE: Cross check the responses with previous sections in the questionnaire. eg if a response is given to remittances check for an entry in question 2.2.5

34.0 HOUSEHOLD FACILITIES

34.1 House Construction

For the **main dwelling**, what are the **main building materials used** in the construction of the following

34.1.1: Roof ☐ 34.1.2 Number of rooms ☐☐

Roof Material
Iron Sheets.....1
Tiles 2
Concrete 3
Asbestos 4
Grass/leaves.....5
Grass & mud.....6
Other (Specify) 8

34.2 Household **assets**

Does your household **own** the following?

	Asset	Y=1 N=2
34.2.1	Radio/cassette, music system)	☐
34.2.2	Telephone (landline)	☐
34.2.3	Telephone (mobile)	☐
34.2.4	Iron	☐
34.2.5	Wheelbarrow	☐
34.2.6	Bicycle	☐
34.2.7	Vehicle	☐
34.2.8	Television	☐

34.3 **Energy use** by the Household

Energy use and access by the household

Main Source of energy for

34.3.1 Lighting ☐☐ **34.3.2** Cooking ☐☐

Lighting energy
Mains electricity.....01
Solar 02
Gas (biogas) 03
Hurricane Lamp 04
Pressure Lamp 05
Wick Lamp 06
Candles 07
Firewood 08
Other (specify) 98

Cooking energy
Mains electricity.....01
Solar 02
Gas (hh biogas) 03
Bottled gas 04
Paraffin/kerocine.....05
Charcoal.....06
Firewood 07
Crop Residues 08
Livestock dung 09
Other (specify) 98

34.4 Access to **drinking water**

	Season	Main sou -rce of drinking water	Distance to source (in km)	Time to and from source (Hour : minute)
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
34.4.1	Wet Season	☐☐	☐☐.☐	☐☐:☐☐
34.4.2	Dry Season	☐☐	☐☐.☐	☐☐:☐☐

Main Source of drinking water
Piped water 01
Protected well 02
Protected/covered spring 03
Unprotected Well 04
Unprotected spring 05
Surface water (lake/dam/river/stream)06
Covered rainwater catchment ...07
Uncovered rainwater catchment 08
Water Vendor 09
Tanker truck 10
Bottled water 11
Other (Specify) 98

34.5 Access to **toilet facilities**

34.5.1 What **type of toilet** does your hh use ☐

Type of toilet
No toilet/bush.....1
Flush toilet 2
Pit latrine - traditional ..3
Improved pit latrine - hh owned.....4
Other type (specify) 5

34.6 **Food consumption** patterns

34.6.1	**Number of meals** the hh normally has per day	☐
34.6.2	**Number of days** hh consumed **meat** last w	☐
34.6.3	How often did the hh have **problems in satisfying the food needs** of the hh last year?	☐

Problems satisfying hh food needs (row 34.6.3)
Never 1
Seldom 2
Sometimes 3
Often 4
Always 5

34.7 Source of Household **income**

34.7.1 What is the households **main source of cash income**? ☐☐

Source of Income codes
Sale of food crops 01
Sale of Livestock.....02
Sale of livestock products ...03
Sale of cash crops.....04
Sale of forest products 05
Business income.....06
Wages or salaries in cash 07
Other casual cash earnings ..08
Cash remittances 09
Fishing 10
Other 98
Not applicable 99

Definition and working page for page 20

Household facilities (Section 34):

Number of rooms used for sleeping in the household (Q 34.1)

Include sitting room, dining room, kitchen, etc if used for sleeping. It also includes rooms outside the main dwelling

A room is defined as a space which is separate from the rest of the building by a permanent wall or division. A building/house that is not divided into rooms is considered to have one room.

Household assets (Q 34.2): these assets must be functioning. Do not include if broken.

Access to drinking water (Q 34.4): If there is more than one source, use the one, which the hh uses most frequently.

Main source of hh cash income:

Activity that provides the hh with the most cash during 2002/03 agriculture year.

Average/maximum yields

Use this table to compare the yields calculated in sections 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3. They are STRICTLY to be used as guidelines only and the sole purpose is to assist in getting the correct area and harvest for each crop

	Crop Name	kg/ha		kg/acre	
		Average	Max	Average	Max
11	Maize	1200	6250	486	2530
12	Paddy	700	4000	283	1619
13	Sorghum	750	3500	304	1417
14	Bulrush Millet	350	3000	142	1215
15	Finger Millet	300	2500	121	1012
16	Wheat	1200	4500	486	1822
17	Barley	1400	2300	567	931
21	Cassava	3000	7000	1215	2834
22	Sweet Potato	600	8000	243	3239
23	Irish potatoes	750	8500	304	3441
24	Yams	4000	10000	1619	4049
25	Cocoyams	2500	5000	1012	2024
26	Onions			0	0
27	Ginger			0	0
31	Beans	400	1300	162	526
32	Cowpeas	300	1750	121	709
33	Green gram			0	0
34	Pigeon pea	600	2000	243	810
35	Chick peas	500	1500	202	607
36	Bambara nut	600	4000	243	1619
41	Sunflower	600	1700	243	688
42	Simsim	300	1000	121	405
43	Groundnut	600	4000	243	1619
47	Soyabeans	1300	2500	526	1012
48	Caster seed	300	750	121	304
75	Pineapple	25000	60000	10121	24291
50	Cotton	300	1500	121	607
51	Tobacco	500	2000	202	810
53	Pyrethrum			0	0
62	Jute	800	3500	324	1417
44	Palm Oil	1200	5000	486	2024
45	Coconut	2000	8000	810	3239
46	Cashewnut	9	60/tree	4	24

	Crop Name	kg/ha		kg/acre	
		Average	Max	Average	Max
86	Cabbage			0	0
87	Tomatoes			0	0
88	Spinach			0	0
89	Carrot			0	0
90	Chillies			0	0
91	Amaranths			0	0
92	Pumpkins			0	0
93	Cucumber			0	0
94	Egg Plant			0	0
95	Water Mellon			0	0
96	Cauliflower			0	0
52	Sisal	800	25000	324	10121
54	Coffee	500	100	202	40
55	Tea	2500	10000	1012	4049
56	Cacao	200	1000	81	405
57	Rubber	400	1400	162	567
58	Wattle			0	0
59	Kapok			0	0
60	Sugar Cane	60000	150000	24291	60729
61	Cardamom			0	0
71	Banana	10000	50000	4049	20243
72	Avocado			0	0
73	Mangoes	10000	25000	4049	10121
74	Papaw	50000	70000	20243	28340
76	Orange	20000	40000	8097	16194
77	Grape fruit	30000	50000	12146	20243
78	Grapes	5000	30000	2024	12146
79	Mandarin/tange	20000	40000	8097	16194
80	Guava	7000	35000	2834	14170
81	Plums			0	0
82	Apples			0	0
83	Pears			0	0
84	Pitches			0	0

Back Page Reference material

This page contains reference information that may be required to complete some of the questions in the questionnaire.

Weights and measures

1 hectare	= 10,000 sq metres	(100 x 100 metres)
1 kilometre	= 1000 metres	
1 acre	= 4840 square yards	(110 x 44 yards)

Conversions

1 hectare	= 2.47 acres
1 mile	= 1.61 Kilometres

Kg equivalents

The following standards may be used as a guide to obtain kg if the reported unit is different. Only use these conversions if the respondent is unable to provide weights in kgs.

	Crop Name	Number of Kgs: Standard Bag	Standard Tin	Non-standard Name	Non-standard kgs
11	Maize	100	18	Rumbesi	140
12	Paddy	75	15		
13	Sorghum	100	18		
14	Bulrush Millet	100	18		
15	Finger Millet	120	20		
16	Wheat	75	15		
17	Barley	75	15		
21	Cassava	60	12		
22	Sweet Potatoe	80	16		
23	Irish potatoes	80	16		
24	Yams	80	16		
25	Cocoyams	80	16		
26	Onions	80	16		
27	Ginger	75	15		
31	Beans	100	20		
32	Cowpeas	100	20		
33	Green ram	100	20		
34	Pigeon pea	100	20		
35	Chick peas	100	20		
36	Bambara nut	100	20		
41	Sunflower	60	12		
42	Simsim	100	20		
43	Groundnut	50	10		
47	Soyabeans	100	20		
48	Caster seed	100	20		
75	Pineapple	90	18		
50	Cotton	50	10		
51	Tobacco	70	14		
53	Pyrethrum	60	12		
62	Jute	50	10		
44	Palm Oil	100			
45	Coconut	75			
46	Cashewnut	80			

	Crop Name	Number of Kgs: Standard Bag	Standard Tin	Non-standard Name	Non-standard kgs
86	Cabbage	50			
87	Tomatoes	90			
88	Spinach	45			
89	Carrot	110			
90	Chillies	85			
91	Amaranths	50			
92	Pumpkins	60			
93	Cucumber	80			
94	Egg Plant	70			
95	Water Mellon	80			
96	Cauliflower	50			
52	Sisal	130			
54	Coffee	55			
55	Tea	60			
56	Cacao	60			
57	Rubber				
58	Wattle	90			
59	Kapok				
60	Sugar Cane	120			
61	Cardamom	100			
71	Banana	120			
72	Avocado	140			
73	Mangoes	130			
74	Papaw	100			
76	Orange	130			
77	Grape fruit	120			
78	Grapes	80			
79	Mandarin/tange	110			
80	Guava	110			
81	Plums	110			
82	Apples	110			
83	Pears	110			
84	Pitches	110			

For official use only:

If a question has a query, an indication will be made by the supervisor/data entry controller on the front page of the questionnaire. This space is to note what and where the problem is, the action required to be taken and the responsible person to take follow up action.

Nature of the problem:

_____

_____

_____

Action Required: National supervisor action ☐ Field supervisor action ☐

Overall Status: Does not affect overall integrity of the questionnaire. ☐ Discard and resample ☐

More data is required before it can be used ☐ Discard as missing data ☐

Appendix V

Community Level Questionnaire

United Republic of Tanzania

Village/community Level formats

- **Access to and use of Communal resources**
- **Farm Gate Prices of commodities produced by the village**

Agriculture Sample Census

2002/2003

Region	.....		Ward	.....	
District	.....		Village	.....	

Enumerator Name ..... signature .....

Date Enumerated ☐☐ / ☐☐ / ☐☐ (d d / m m / y y)

	Hour	Minutes
Start time		
End time		

Field level checking by:

District Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /	*To be completed by the supervisor **ONLY** after field/farm level checking of the enumeration process. This should be countersigned by the enumerator.*
Regional Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /	
National Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /	

District checking in Office:

District Supervisor	Name	signature	Date / /	*All questionnaires must be checked at the district office.*

For Use at National Level only:

Data Entered by	Name	signature	Date / /	*See back page for details of query*
Queried	Name	signature	Date / /	

Executed by the Ministry of Agriculture & Food Security, Ministry of Water & Livestock Development,
Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing
and
National Bureau of Statistics

Average Seasonal Farm Gate Price Form

Use key informants to provide answers to the following questions. Key informants can be the village chairman, village extension officer or knowledgable member of community. Where possible ask these questions to a group in order to reach a concensus.

Procedure: Administer this form after completing all smallholder questionnaires for the village.

1. Copy the names of all crops from section 7.1, 7.2, & 7.3 in the smallholder questionaire to column 1 of this form.
2. Obtain an estimate of price per kg of these products under column 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Crop name	Crop Code	Product name	Product code	Price per kg			
				End of Vuli	End of Masika	Annual Minimum	Annual Maximum
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*

Main product (Col 15)

Dry Grain…………..….1
Green cob …………....2
Green leaves & Stem..3
Straw, dry stems etc ...4
Root, tuber, etc ……..5
Flower eg pyrethrum ..6
Vegetables ………..….7
Fruit …………………..8
Other (Specify)……….9

Definition and working page for page 1

Question Specific Definitions

Use key informants to provide answers to the questions in this booklet questions. Key informants can be the village chairman, village extension officer or knowledgable member of community. Where possible ask these questions to a group in order to reach a concensus.

Question Specific Definitions:

Access to Communal Resources - Section 1.0
Communal Resources: Resources in which the hh members have no individual claim to and which are shared by all the village.
Area of Communal Land: Official area demarcated by the village as shared/public land
Area of Squatting Farmers: area of official communal land on which individual hhs make sole claim to (eg for crop farming or fenced livestock etc)
Remaining available: Official area of communal land minus area of squatting farmers

Community tree planting scheme

Community Forest: A forest planted on the communal land which is planted, replanted or spot planted by the members of the village.

Plantation Planting: An area designated by the village for planting a block of trees.

Spot Planted: Replanting an area where selective logging has been carried out. A tree is planted to replace the one that has been cut.

Indigenous Trees: Trees that are native to Tanzania

Exotic Trees: Trees that are not native to Tanzania

Non Government Organisation: is managed by people from outside the village and it normally covers more than one village/District/Region. Its function is to provide development assistance to the farmer and is free from direct government links.

V**illage level organisation:** is managed by members of the village. Its purpose is normally to access/provide development assistance to the village.

1 ACCESS TO COMMUNAL RESOURCES

1.1 Does the village have an area set asside for commnal resources eg forest, grazing, etc (Yes =1 No =2) ☐

(If the response is no go to 1.2)

	1.1 **Area** of Village Communal resource	**Area in Acres**	
1.1.1	**Total** Area of **communal** land		Official figure from community leader
1.1.2	Area of **squatting farmers** on communal land		Key respondent (leader/extension/etc)
1.1.3	**Remaining** available as communal resource		Key respondent (leader/extension/etc)

1.2 ACCESS AND USE OF COMMUNAL RESOURCES

	Communal Resource	Distance to resource (km) dry season	Distance to resource (km) wet season	Main hh use
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
1.2.1	Water for **humans**			
1.2.2	Water for **livestock**			
1.2.3	Communal **Grazing**			
1.2.4	Communal **Firewood**			
1.2.5	Wood for **Charcoal**			
1.2.6	**Building** poles			
1.2.7	Forest for **bees (honey)**			
1.2.8	**Hunting(animal products)**			
1.2.9	**Fishing (Fish)**			

Instructions for distance to resource (Col 2 and 3):
Distance is from the centre of the village.

If under 1km, write 0
If above 1km round to whole numbers
eg 1.5km= 2km, 1.25km= 1km

Main use (Col 4)
Home or farm Consumption/utilisation…1
Sold to trader at the village.....…..2
Sold to village market ….…..…..3
Sold to local wholesale market.....4
Sold to major wholesale market 5
Not available 6

2.0 COMMUNITY PLANTED TREES

2.1 Does your village have a **Community tree planting scheme** (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 14.0*

Details of the **community tree planting scheme**

S/N	Distance to com-munity planted forest (Km)	Area of Community Forest (acr)	Type of planting	Type of trees	Source of seeds/ seedlings	Number of years since planting started	Main use during 2002/03	Main use of community forest revenue
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*
2.2	☐☐.☐	☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐	☐	☐

Type of planting (Col 3)
Plantation planting…….1
Spot planting ……..……..2

Type of tree (Col 4)
Indigenous……..1
exotic ……..……..……..2
both ……...3

Source of Seedlings (Col 5)
Seeds collected and directly planted by village…..……..1
Village Nursery ..……..2
Department of forestry ……3
Private nursery ……..……..4

Main Uses (Col 7)
Poles ……..…1
Timber logs ……..…2
Charcoal ….. ……...3
Firewood ……...4
Other Specify ……..8

Main use of revenue (Col8)
Village development fund.1
household consumption...2
Household Income ……..3

3.0 Non Government Organisation (NGO) Contact

3.1 Did an NGO visit the village during the year(Y=1,N=2) ☐

(If no go to Section 4)

S/N	Type of NGO	Visited Y=1, N=2	Number of visits	Distance to Office (km)
	Extension/Research NGO	☐	☐	☐☐☐
	Service/input provision NGO	☐	☐	☐☐☐
	Community development NGO	☐	☐	☐☐☐
	Other NGO	☐	☐	☐☐☐

4.0 Community Based Organisation (CBO)

4.1 Does the village have CBOs (Y=1, N=2) ☐

S/N	Type of NGO	In village Y=1, N=2
	Extension/Research CBO	☐
	Service/input provision CBO	☐
	Community development CBO	☐
	Other CBO	☐

5.1 Did the village have any on-farm trials (y=1,n=2) ☐

5.2 Has there been an research prioritisation exercise (Y=1, N=2) ☐