

Appendix IIIa: Smallholder Questionnaire

United Republic of Tanzania							
ACQI	CONFIDENTIAL						
							
Small holder/Small Scale Farmer questionnaire							
Identification <input type="text"/>							
Agricultural Sample Census 2007/2008							
							
							
Enumerator Name Signature							
Date of Enumeration							
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> d d / m m / y y y y	Start Time End Time						
	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Hour</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Minutes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 40px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hour	Minutes				
Hour	Minutes						
Field level checking by:							
District Supervisor	Name Signature Date / /						
Regional Supervisor	Name Signature Date / /						
National Supervisor	Name Signature Date / /						
<i>! To be filled by the supervisor ONLY after Field/farm level checking of the enumeration process. This should be countersigned by the Supervisor in front of the enumerator</i>							
District checking in Office							
District Supervisor	Name Signature Date / /						
<i>All questionnaires must be checked at the district office.</i>							
For Use at Regional Level Only							
Data entered by:	Name Signature Date / /						
Queried	Name Signature Date / /						
<i>See the back page for details of queries</i>							
<i>Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Zanzibar, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Prime Ministers' Office Regional Administration and Local Government, Ministry of Industry Trade and Marketing, National Bureau of Statistics, and the Office of the Government Statistician General of Revolution Government of Zanzibar</i>							

Definition and working page for page 1

General Definitions

Who is a Smallholder /Small Scale farmer?

Should have one or more of the following: in the 2007/08 farming season had one or more cultivated and planted farms. The farm land may either be owned, rented, borrowed. The farmer may also be raising 1 and 50 head of cattle, and/or between 5 and 100 head of sheep/Goats/Pigs, and/or between 50 and 1000

Household: A group of people who occupy the whole of part one or more housing units and makes joint provision for food and/or other household items. Usually such a group comprises a husband, wife, and their children. Other relatives may be members of the household if they happen to live and get food provisions from the same household. People who live together and eat from the same pot may be considered as members of the same household even if they stay in separate dwellings. An individual who lives and eat alone is considered as an independent household.

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 decision making regarding use of household resources..

Agricultural Holding: This is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management. This unit may have been grown various crops. For the purpose of the 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/five pigs or fifty chicken/ducks/turkeys during the agricultural year 2007/08 (from October 2007 to September 2008).

Question Specific Definitions:

Type of Agriculture holding Codes (Q2.1):

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

Livestock only: A holding is referred to be a livestock only holding if it has exercised livestock husbandry only during the 2007/08 agricultural year.

NOTE

For agricultural holding only and pastoralist holding only; the number of livestock should be at least one head of cattle, not less than five goats/sheep/pigs, not less than 50 chickens /turkeys /rabbits. This also applies to households having or operated less than 25 sq meter of cultivated land (which does not qualify the household to be considered as agricultural holding) but has the number of livestock that makes the holding qualifies to be considered as livestock holding.

Pastoralist holding: 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.

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 have own or kept livestock whose number qualify such household be considered as an agricultural holding.

Procedures for questions:

Q 2.1 Type of agriculture household/holding

Using the options under the question classify the type of agriculture household/holding

Note: If the household had an acre of crops and raised 40 chickens during 2007/08, it is classified as 'Crops only' as the number of chickens does not qualify the household as a livestock holding.

1.0 IDENTIFICATION DETAILS		
1.1	Location	Identification <input type="text"/>
Na.	Location Name	Codes
1.1.1	Region	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
1.1.2	District	<input type="text"/>
1.1.3	Ward	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
1.1.4	Village	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
1.2	Details of the respondent or household head	
Na.		Codes
1.2.1	Name and number of local leader	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
1.2.2	Name and number of household head	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
1.2.3	Sex of household head	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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 Household1 Son /Daughter.....3 Grandson/Granddaughter.....5 No relationship.....7 Spouse.....2 Father/Mother.....4 Other relatives.....6		
2.0	ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSEHOLD	
2.1	Type of Agriculture Household	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Household agricultural activities codes(Q 2.1) Crops only.....1 Livestock only2 Pastoralist.....3 Crops and Livestock4		

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 8)

Any other language: Must be a written language.

For someone who can read and write in Kiswahili 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 Kiswahili the correct code is 2. Code 4 should only be used for any other language which is not English or Kiswahili.

Education Level Reached (Col 10):

Ask the respondent the highest educational level reached. This aims at establishing whether at the time of enumeration the member of the household is studying has completed or has never studied. Make further enquiry for the level of education reached for those who have completed studies. Establish if the member had attained any training after graduation for the purposes for completing column number 9. For those who still continue attending studies during the period of this survey, establish their learning stage. For instance for a household member who studied up to Standard Three but did not complete his/her education at this level, then his/her highest education level reached is Standard Two. For those indicated under code 3 (not studied) in column 8 should be marked code 99 (Not applicable) in column 9.

Section 3.0 Note

Make sure that you define the hh proper to ensure that all the members of the hh are included. Ensure that 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.

If you notice that the hh is large or you see many people around the hh and you have been given a smaller number of the hh members, make further enquiries until you are sure that you have captured all the hh members.

Section 3.0 Household information.

- ii) For each household member complete columns 1, 2, 3 and 3
- After completing columns 1, 2, 3 and 3 for each household member, go back to the first household member and complete the remaining columns for that member.
- iii) Repeat step 2 for the rest of the household members.

3.0 HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION													
3.1 Give details of personal particulars of all hh members beginning with hh head											Identification		
Na.	Names of hh members (Start with hh Head)	Ex Start with hh Head	Sex M = 1 F = 2	Age (98 years or more enter 97, under one year old write 00)	Marital Status	Parental Survival		Read and Write	Education status	Level of education attained	On farm engagements	Main activity	Off farm income yes=1 no=2
						Mother	Father						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
01	1											
02												
03												
04												
05												
06												
07												
08												
09												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												

Relationship to household head (Col 2)

Head of household.....1
 Female/Male.....2
 Son/Daughter.....3
 Father/Mother.....4
 Grandson/daughter....5
 Other Relatives.....6

Marrital Status(Col 4)

Married.....1
 Single.....2
 Co-habiting3
 Divorced
 Separated.....4
 Widow/widower.....5

Survival of Parents(Col 6 & 7)

Yes.....1 No2
 Don't know3

Ed. ucation Level(Col 9)

Studying1
 Has completed.....2
 Never been to school3

Reading and writing (Col 8)

Kiswahili.....1
 English2
 Kiswahili and English.....3
 Lugha nyingine.....4
 Cannot read or write.....5

Education Level (Col 10)

Primary education

Below Standard One.....00
 Standard One01
 Standard Two.....02
 Standard Three.....03
 Standard Four.....04
 Standard Five.....05
 Standard Six06
 Standard Seven.....07
 Standard Eight ..08
 Education.....19
 Training after Primary Ed...09
 Pre Form One.....10

Secondary Education

Form One.....11
 Form Two12
 Form Three.....13
 Form Four14
 Form Five15
 Form Six16
 Training after Secondary Ed.....17
 University and other Tertiary Ed...8
 Adult
 Not applicable99

Involvement in farming activities (Col 11)

Works on farm full time.....1
 Works on farm part time.....2
 Rarely works on farm.....3
 Never works on farm.....4

Off-farm Income (Col 13)

These are income made from activities NOT on the HH's farming activities. This can be from formal employment (e.g. in government etc.), temporary jobs, casual labourers and income generation activity and includes working for cash on other people's farms.

Indicate whether each member was involved in an off farm income generating activity during 2007/08

Main activity (Col 12)

Crop farming:01.
 Livestock farming/herding:02.
 Pastoralist03
 Fishing04
 Fish farming05
 Paid employment/
 Government/parastatal.....06
 Private/NGOs07
 Self employee (Off-farm activities)
 - With employees08
 - Without employees09
 Non paid household member (off-farm activities)10.
 Unemployed but available for work11
 Unemployed but unavailable for work..12
 House mother13
 Student14
 Unable to work too old, too young, retired, disabled, child 15
 Others (specify)98

Definitions and working page for page 3

Definitions for Key Specific Questions

Section 4.1 – Land Access/Ownership

These are areas that were used by the households for the 2007/08 farming season

Lease/Certificate of Ownership: Area under lease/certificate of ownership refers to the areas which were issued by the government. The household possesses 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 household does not have an official government but its right of use is granted by the traditional leaders.

Bought: This refers to the areas 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 (e.g. 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 household is permitted to use land which is then paid for from a percentage of the harvested crop

Section 4.2 Land Use

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

Permanent crops: are crops once sown or planted last for some years and need not to be replanted after each annual harvest.

Permanent crops /mixed crops: This is a mixture of permanent and seasonal crops. The two crops can either be randomly planted together or in a particular pattern e; for example 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:

Mixture of Permanent crops – two or more permanent crops grown together

Mixture of Permanent and Temporary crops – permanent crop and annual crop together

Mixture of Temporary crops– 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 where other means have been applied to improve the pasture. Or it can be natural pasture.

Natural Bush: Land which has naturally grown shrubs and trees and is considered productive but is not utilized for farming or livestock production.

Overview to section 4

Overview to section 4

Section 4.0: Preliminary note

Land Access /Ownership

Land 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 household members. It does not include official communal land that the household has sole access to for example 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 areas 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

Section 4.2: Land Use

1. Ask the respondent the area of the different land use categories the household has sole access to (Q4.2.1 to 4.2.12) 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.

4.0 LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE		Identification			
4.1 LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE					
Give details on Area owned by the household during 2007/08 agricultural season.					
Give area as reported by the respondent in acres		Area in Acre			
				4.1.8	Was the whole household area used during the 2007/08 agricultural season? (Yes=1, No=2) <input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.1	Area under certificate of ownership				
4.1.2	Area owned under customary law				
4.1.3	Area bought			4.1.9	Do you consider to have enough land for your household? (Yes=1, No=2) <input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.4	Area rented from others				
4.1.5	Area borrowed from others				
4.1.6	Area share cropped from others			4.1.10	Is there any female who owns land or has customary rights to land ownership in this household? (Yes=1, No=2) <input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.7	Area under other forms of tenure				
Total area					
4.2 LAND USE					
Area used by the household for various agricultural activities during 2007/08 agricultural season					
Enter area as reported by the respondent in acres		Area in acre		Working space for calculations	
4.2.1	Area planted temporary monocrops				
4.2.2	Area planted temporary mixed crops (e.g. maize and beans)				
4.2.3	Area planted permanent monocrops				
4.2.4	Area planted permanent mixed crops (e.g. banana, coffee, trees)				
4.2.5	Area planted permanent and temporary mixed crops (e.g. maize and banana)				
4.2.6	Area under pasture				
4.2.7	Area under fallow				
4.2.8	Area under natural forest				
4.2.9	Area planted trees				
4.2.10	Area rented to others				
4.2.11	Area unsuitable for agriculture				
4.2.12	Uncultivated arable land (minus area under fallow)				
Total area					

Definitions and working page for page 4

Working table for the calculation area for annual mixed crops

Mixed crops 1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)-(d)*(e)
Crop Name	Total area of mixed (acre)		Area for plants (acre)	Total number of plants	Total area of plants (acre)	
Permanent crop 1			0.000			
Permanent crop 2			0.000			
Permanent crop 3			0.000			
Permanent crop 4			0.000			
Total Area for mixed crops						
The remaining area for temp crops						
				% of temporary		Area for permanent crop
Name of the crop temp/permanent 1						
Name of the crop temp/permanent 2						
Name of the crop temp/permanent 3						
Check total area						

Mixed crops	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)-(d)*(e)
Name of plant	Total area mix (acre)		Area for the plant (acre)	Total of plants	Total area for plants (acre)	
Permanent crop 1			0.000			
Permanent crop 2			0.000			
Permanent crop 3			0.000			
Permanent crop 4			0.000			
Total area for mixed crops						
The remaining area for temp crops						
				% of temporary		Area for temporary crop
Name of the crop temp/permanent 1						
Name of the crop temp/permanent 2						
Name of the crop temp/permanent 3						
Check total area						

Planted Area: Area in acre the household was able to plant
Harvested Area: Area in acre the household was able to harvest a large portion of harvests. this is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by floods/pets /

- Temporary/Annual Crops**
 Crops planted and harvested within 12 months after which time the plants die. Most annual crops are planted and harvested on a seasonal base.
- Crop Codes/Cereal/Tubers/ Roots:**
- | | |
|------|----------------|
| Code | Crop |
| 11 | Maize |
| 12 | Paddy |
| 13 | Sorghum |
| 14 | Burush Millet |
| 15 | Finger Millet |
| 16 | Wheat |
| 17 | Barley |
| 22 | Sweet Potatoes |
| 23 | Irish Potatoes |
| 24 | Yams |
| 25 | Cooyamsi |
| 26 | Onions |
| 27 | Ginger |
- Cash crop codes:**
- | | |
|------|------------|
| Code | Crop |
| 50 | Cotton |
| 51 | Tobacco |
| 53 | Payrethrum |
| 62 | Julie |
| 19 | Seaweed |
- Vegetable Codes:**
- | | |
|------|--------------|
| Code | Crop |
| 86 | Cabbage |
| 87 | Tomatoes |
| 88 | Spinach |
| 89 | Carrot |
| 90 | Chillies |
| 91 | Amaranths |
| 92 | Pumpkin |
| 93 | Cucumber |
| 94 | Egg plant |
| 95 | Water melon |
| 96 | Cauliflower |
| 06 | Mellon |
| 05 | nyanyachungu |
| 02 | Oca |
| 03 | Radish |
| 01 | Green Beans |
| 04 | Bizari |
- Crop Codes Legumes and Oil Crop**
- | | |
|------|--------------|
| Code | Crop |
| 31 | Beans |
| 32 | Cowpeas |
| 33 | Green Gram |
| 34 | Chick Peas |
| 35 | Dengu |
| 36 | Bambara nuts |
| 37 | Njegere |
| 41 | Sun flower |
| 42 | Simsim |
| 43 | Ground Us |
| 47 | Soya beans |
| 48 | Caster Seed |

Instructions for calculating the area of mixed crops in a mixture

A. If the mixed crop is mixed annually only enter the total area of the field in the remaining area under temporary Crop and go to step one of these instructions.

B. If the mixed crop is mixed permanent and annual try to work the percent age taken 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.

C: Number of trees method to calculate annual crop areas in a permanent-annual crop mix:

(i) List each of the permanent crop in column b and enter the ground area per acre for each permanent crop (from instructions for page 8) in column d.

(ii) Enter the number of permanent trees in the mix in column e as will be provided to you by the respondent

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

(iv) To obtain the area for temporary crops, subtract (c) the area for permanent crops from the total area of crop 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 temporary crop in the crop mix and estimate percentages of each crop.

2. **Using the percentage for each crop, calculate the area for each crop from the remaining area under temporary crop.**

3. After completing the exercise for all the fields, sum the area of each crop in the mix plus any monocrops and enter the totals in section 5.1.1 Column 3.

4. **Once the quantity harvested is obtained, calculate the yields (metric tonnes/acre) and compare the figures with the norms given in the crops code box. If there is significantly difference, check the area and the amount harvested.**

Definitions and working page for page 5

Storage (Col. 30, Q 5.1.1):

- **Traditionally Made structures:** The design of storage structures villagers have inherited from forefathers .
- **Improved Traditionally made structures:** The design of traditional storagesructures improved through modern technology.

Marketing Challenges Q 5.1.1 Col. 33:

- **Farmers' Association :** Village farmers who came together and started an association for the purposes of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops aiming at fetching better prices.
- **Cooperative Union:** A large inter-village/community set up in the district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage of farmers' crops.
- **Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing:** Government instituted laws for regulating transportation and selling of crops.

Inputs (Q 5.1.1)

- Farm Yard Manure:** An organics fertiliser made on farm from animal dung .
- Compost:** An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.
- Insecticides:** This is the chemical use in protecting plants or killing pests.
- Fungicides:** Protects plants from fungi attack.
- Herbicide:** Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.
- Improved seeds:** Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Working area/calculation space

Questions specific definitions

Q 5.1.1. Instructions on crops storage:

1. For the listed crops establish whether or not the household stored crops for 2007/2008 agricultural season.
2. For the listed crops give explanations on storage.

Crops storage is keeping/reserving crops in a container or a special place for future use.

Q 5.1.1 Col 31

1. For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Definitions and working page for page 6

Working table for the calculation area for annual mixed crops

Mixed crops 1	Crop Name	Total area of mixed crops (acre)	Area for plants (acre)	Total number of plants	Total area of plants (acre)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) = (d) * (e)
Permanent crop 1			0.000		
Permanent crop 2			0.000		
Permanent crop 3			0.000		
Permanent crop 4			0.000		
Total Area for mixed crops					

The remaining area for temp crops

Name of the crop temp/permanent 1	Name of the crop temp/permanent 2	Name of the crop temp/permanent 3	Check total area for temporary crops

Mazao mchanganyiko 2

Name of plant	Total area mix (acre)	Area for the plant (acre)	Total of plants	Total area for plants (acre)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) = (d) * (c)
Permanent crop 1		0.000		
Permanent crop 2		0.000		
Permanent crop 3		0.000		
Permanent crop 4		0.000		
Total area for mixed crops				

The remaining area for temp crops

Name of the crop temp/permanent 1	Name of the crop temp/permanent 2	Name of the crop temp/permanent 3	Check total area for temporary crops

Planted Area: Area in acre the household was able to plant
Harvested Area: Area in acre the household was able to harvest a large portion of harvests. this is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by floods/ pests /

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

Cash crop codes:
 Code Crop
 50 Cotton
 51 Tobacco
 52 Payethrum
 53 Jute
 54 Sesweed

Tubers/Roots:
 Code Crop
 11 Cassava
 12 Yams
 13 Sorghum
 14 Bulrush Millet
 15 Finger Millet
 16 Wheat
 17 Barley
 22 Sweet potatoes
 23 Yams
 24 Yams
 25 Coccynal
 26 Onions
 27 Ginger

Vegetable Codes:
 Code Crop
 87 Cabbage
 88 Spinach
 89 Carrot
 90 Chillies
 91 Amaranths
 92 Pumpkin
 93 Cucumber
 94 Egg plant
 95 Water melon
 96 Cauliflower
 97 Broccoli
 05 Mungbean
 05 Mungbean
 02 Ocra
 03 Radish
 01 Green Beans
 04 Biziari

Crop Codes/Cereal/ and Oil
 Code Crop
 31 Beans
 32 Cowpeas
 33 Green Gram
 34 Chick Peas
 35 Dhal
 36 Bambara nuts
 37 Njigene
 41 Sun flower
 42 Simsim
 43 Ground uts
 47 Soya beans
 48 Castor Seed

Crop Codes Legumes
 Code Crop
 31 Beans
 32 Cowpeas
 33 Green Gram
 34 Chick Peas
 35 Dhal
 36 Bambara nuts
 37 Njigene
 41 Sun flower
 42 Simsim
 43 Ground uts
 47 Soya beans
 48 Castor Seed

Instructions for calculating the area of mixed crops in a mixture
A. If the mixed crop is mixed annually only enter the total area of the field in the remaining area under temporary crop and go to step one of these instructions
B. If the mixed crop is mixed permanent and annual try to work by percent age taken 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.
C. Number of trees method to calculate annual crop areas in a permanent-annual crop mix:
 (i) List each of type permanent crop in column b and enter the ground area per acre for each permanent crop (from instructions for page 5) in column d.
 (ii) Enter the number of permanent trees in the mix in column e as will be provided to you by the respondent
 (iii) Calculate the area occupied by each crop by multiplying column d and column e and sum up these to obtain the total area of permanent crops in the mix.
 (iv) To obtain the area for temporary crops, subtract (i) the area for permanent crops from three total area of crop mix and enter the result in in the total area under temporary crops.
 (v) Proceed to step 1 to calculate the area under each temporary crop.
2. Using the percentage for each crop, calculate the are for each crop from the remaining area under temporary crop.
 (i) Enter the name of each temporary crop in type crop mix and estimate percentages of each crop.
 (ii) Applying the exercise for all the fields, sum the area of each crop in type mix plus any monocrops and enter the total in section 5.1.1 Column 3.
4. Once the quantity harvested is obtained , calculate the yields (metric tonnes/acre) and compare the figures with the norms given in the crops code box. If there is significantly differences check the area and the amount harvested..

Definitions and working page for page 7

Storage (Col. 30, Q 5.2.1):

- **Traditionally Made structures:** The design of storage structures villagers have inherited from forefathers .
- **Improved Traditionally made structures:** The design of traditional storagesrutures improved through modern technology.

Marketing Challenges Q 5.2.1 Col. 33:

- **Farmers' Association:** Village farmers who came together and started an association for the puporses of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops aiming at fetching better prices.
- **Cooperative Union:** A large inter-village/community set up in the district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage of farmers' crops.
- **Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing:** Government instituted laws for regulating transportation and selling of crops.

Inputs (Q 5.2.1)

- Farm Yard Manure:** An organics fertliser made on farm from animal dung. .
- Compost:** An organic fertliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.
- Insecticides:** This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests.
- Fungicides:** Protects plants from fungi attack.
- Herbicide:** Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.
- Improved seeds:** Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Questions specific definitions

Q 5.2.1. Instructions on crops storage:

1. For the listed crops establish whether or not the household stored crops for 2007/2008 agricultural season.
2. For the listed crops give explanations on storage.

Crops storage is keeping/reserving crops in a container or a special place for future use.

Q 5.2.1 Col 33

1. For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Working area/calculation space

Definitions and working page for page 8																																																																									
<p>Permanent Crops: These are crops once planted last longer in the farm and need not be replanted after each annual harvest. Most of the permanent plants include trees such as coconut trees, apple trees, grape trees, banana trees, pineapple trees etc.</p>	<p>Permanent crops:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Crop</th> <th>Area per crop</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>70</td><td>Passion Fruit</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>71</td><td>Bananas</td><td>0.00037</td></tr> <tr><td>72</td><td>Avocado</td><td>0.00099</td></tr> <tr><td>73</td><td>Mango</td><td>0.00099</td></tr> <tr><td>74</td><td>Pawpaw</td><td>0.00037</td></tr> <tr><td>76</td><td>Orange</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>77</td><td>Grape fruit</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>78</td><td>Grape</td><td>0.00012</td></tr> <tr><td>79</td><td>Mandarin</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>Guava</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>81</td><td>Plums</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>82</td><td>Apples</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>83</td><td>Peaches</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>84</td><td>Mifyoksi</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>85</td><td>Lime/lemon</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>68</td><td>Pomelo</td><td>0.00099</td></tr> <tr><td>69</td><td>Jack Fruit</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>97</td><td>Durian</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>98</td><td>Blitmbi</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>99</td><td>Rambutan</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>67</td><td>Bread Fruit</td><td>0.00099</td></tr> <tr><td>38</td><td>Malay apple</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>39</td><td>Star Fruit (Sakua)</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Crop	Area per crop	70	Passion Fruit	0.00074	71	Bananas	0.00037	72	Avocado	0.00099	73	Mango	0.00099	74	Pawpaw	0.00037	76	Orange	0.00074	77	Grape fruit	0.00074	78	Grape	0.00012	79	Mandarin	0.00074	80	Guava	0.00074	81	Plums	0.00074	82	Apples	0.00074	83	Peaches	0.00074	84	Mifyoksi	0.00074	85	Lime/lemon	0.00074	68	Pomelo	0.00099	69	Jack Fruit	0.00074	97	Durian	0.00074	98	Blitmbi	0.00074	99	Rambutan	0.00074	67	Bread Fruit	0.00099	38	Malay apple	0.00074	39	Star Fruit (Sakua)	0.00074
Code	Crop	Area per crop																																																																							
70	Passion Fruit	0.00074																																																																							
71	Bananas	0.00037																																																																							
72	Avocado	0.00099																																																																							
73	Mango	0.00099																																																																							
74	Pawpaw	0.00037																																																																							
76	Orange	0.00074																																																																							
77	Grape fruit	0.00074																																																																							
78	Grape	0.00012																																																																							
79	Mandarin	0.00074																																																																							
80	Guava	0.00074																																																																							
81	Plums	0.00074																																																																							
82	Apples	0.00074																																																																							
83	Peaches	0.00074																																																																							
84	Mifyoksi	0.00074																																																																							
85	Lime/lemon	0.00074																																																																							
68	Pomelo	0.00099																																																																							
69	Jack Fruit	0.00074																																																																							
97	Durian	0.00074																																																																							
98	Blitmbi	0.00074																																																																							
99	Rambutan	0.00074																																																																							
67	Bread Fruit	0.00099																																																																							
38	Malay apple	0.00074																																																																							
39	Star Fruit (Sakua)	0.00074																																																																							
<p>Number of Trees: These include manure trees and premature trees.</p>	<p>Permanent crops:(crop oils)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Crop</th> <th>Area per crop</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>44</td><td>Palm Trees</td><td>0.00049</td></tr> <tr><td>45</td><td>Coconut tree</td><td>0.00037</td></tr> <tr><td>46</td><td>Cashew nut tress</td><td>0.00062</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Crop	Area per crop	44	Palm Trees	0.00049	45	Coconut tree	0.00037	46	Cashew nut tress	0.00062																																																												
Code	Crop	Area per crop																																																																							
44	Palm Trees	0.00049																																																																							
45	Coconut tree	0.00037																																																																							
46	Cashew nut tress	0.00062																																																																							
<p>Number of mature plants: A total of fruit bearing tress (e.g. mango trees, orange trees, avocado trees e.t.c).</p>	<p>Permanent crops (Cash crops)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Crop</th> <th>Area per crop</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>53</td><td>Sisal</td><td>0.00012</td></tr> <tr><td>54</td><td>Coffee</td><td>0.00049</td></tr> <tr><td>55</td><td>Tea</td><td>0.00037</td></tr> <tr><td>56</td><td>Cocoa</td><td>0.00049</td></tr> <tr><td>57</td><td>Rubber</td><td>0.00099</td></tr> <tr><td>58</td><td>Wattle</td><td>0.00099</td></tr> <tr><td>59</td><td>Kapok</td><td>0.00124</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>Sugar-cane</td><td>0.00012</td></tr> <tr><td>61</td><td>Cardamon</td><td>0.00049</td></tr> <tr><td>63</td><td>Tamarin</td><td>0.00099</td></tr> <tr><td>64</td><td>Cinamon</td><td>0.00124</td></tr> <tr><td>65</td><td>Nutmeg</td><td>0.00099</td></tr> <tr><td>66</td><td>Clove</td><td>0.00074</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>Black pepper</td><td>0.00037</td></tr> <tr><td>34</td><td>Pigeon Peas</td><td>0.00025</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>Cassava</td><td>0.00019</td></tr> <tr><td>75</td><td>Pineapple</td><td>0.00006</td></tr> <tr><td>86</td><td>Lemon Grass</td><td>0.00006</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Crop	Area per crop	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	Cardamon	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 Peas	0.00025	21	Cassava	0.00019	75	Pineapple	0.00006	86	Lemon Grass	0.00006															
Code	Crop	Area per crop																																																																							
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	Cardamon	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 Peas	0.00025																																																																							
21	Cassava	0.00019																																																																							
75	Pineapple	0.00006																																																																							
86	Lemon Grass	0.00006																																																																							
<p>Instructions for permanent monocrops and crop mix: A. For a field with permanent monocrop enter farm size in collumn. 3. B. For a field with a permanent crop mix or a temporary crop mix, enter the number of trees only in collumn 4. C. For a field with a permanent crop mix /temporary annual crops , either: -Enter the area in collumn 4, if the total area for permanent crops was obtained through calculation of percentages of each crop OR -Enter the number of tree in collumn 5, if the number of plants/ seedlings of permanent crops was excluded</p>	<p>21 Cassava: Cassava is a temporary crop. in order to simplify data collection on areas of production, data on cassava will be collected from areas under permanent crops.</p>																																																																								

Definitions and working page for page 9

Storage (Col. 33, Q 5.3.1):

- **Traditionally Made structures:** The design of storage structures villagers have inherited from forefathers .
- **Improved Traditionally made structures:** The design of traditional storagesrutures improved through modern technology.

Marketing Challenges Q 5.3.1 Col. 35:

- **Farmers' Association:** Village farmers who came together and started an association for the puporses of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops aiming at fetching better prices.
- **Cooperative Union:** A large inter-village/community set up in the district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage of farmers' crops.
- **Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing:** Government instituted laws for regulatina transportation and selling of crops.

Inputs (Q 5.3.1)

- Farm Yard Manure:** An organics fertiliser made on farm from animal dung. .
- Compost:** An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.
- Insecticides:** This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests.
- Fungicides:** Protects plants from fungi attack.
- Herbicide:** Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.
- Improved seeds:** Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Questions specific definitions

Q 5.3.1. Instructions on crops storage:

1. For the listed crops establish whether or not the household stored crops for 2007/2008 agricultural season.
2. For the listed crops give explanations on storage.

Q 5.3.1 Col 35

1. For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Working area/calculation space

Definitions and working page for page 10

Investment in agriculture

Investment activities:

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

Irrigated farming: Section 6.5:

Source of irrigation water (Col 1): The main source of the water used for irrigation.

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

Irrigatable area (Col 3): The area the irrigation system is designed to cover in acreage

Area of irrigated land during the 2007/08 (Col 5): Area of land under irrigation during the 2007/08 agricultural year. This is the actual area and NOT the cumulative areas recultivated in 2 or more cropping seasons.

Farm Implements (Col. 1):

Machette : Include all implements use in tree cutting namely cicle, etc.

Sprinkler: The pump carried on the back or a hand used water pump

Hand used small tractor: A small tractor used in cultivation while the user walks on foot (see photo).



Section 6.2 Use of draft animals

Animals used in agricultural activities by the household during 2007/08 agricultural season.

Castrated Bulls: Castrated oxen meant for use in agricultural production.

Uncastrated Bulls: mature bulls used for garicultural activities but are not castrated.

Cow: Farmers also use mature female cattle in agricultural activities due to shortage of bulls

Donkey: Mature Male or female donekys are also used for agricultural production.

Q 6.5 Irrigation.

1. If a household uses irrigated farming give explanations aon source and method of obatining water. .

2. **See Col 10, Q. 5.1.1 and 5.2.1 and Col 12, Q 5.3.1** to see if irrigation was applied to any crop.

Farm implements, Q 6.1:

1. Collumn 2 Indicate whether or not inputs were used

2. Complete collumn 3 by entering the number of inputs used.

Farm inputs: Sections 6.3 and 6.4

1. Collumn 2 Indicate whether or not inputs were used.

2. Compelte collumn 3 by indicating where the inouts were obatined and collumn 4 by indicating the distance from where the inputs were obatined

Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.

Insecticides: This is the chemical use in protecting plants or killing pests.

Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack.

Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.

Improved seeds: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Tractor tiller																				
Tractor hallow																				
Castrated bulls																				
Uncastrated bulls																				
Cows																				
Donkeys																				
Shredding Machine																				
Power Tiller																				
Oxen pulled plough for making terraces																				

ACCESS TO INPUTS

Give details on inputs used during 2007/08 agricultural year

Name of inputs	Used (Yes=1, No=2)	Source	Distance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Inorganic fertilisers			
Farm yard manure			
Compost			
Insecticides/Fungicide			
Pest and weeds control chemicals			
Improved seeds			

Source (Col.3)

- Government.....01
- Cooperative Union.....02
- Farm inputs store/market.....03
- Auction.....04
- Development project.....05
- Corp buyers.....06
- Large Scale farms.....07
- Made by the household.....08
- Form neighbour.....09
- Cooperative Union.....10
- Others.....98
- Not applicable.....99

Distance from the source (Cola 4)

- Under 1 kilometre.....1
- Between one and three kilometres.....2
- Between three and 10 kilometres.....3
- Between 10 and 20 Kilometres.....4
- Over 20 Kilometres.....5
- Not applicable.....9

KQuantity (Col.3)

- Kg.....1
- Ton.....2

6.3 USE OF ORGANIC FERTILISERS

6.3.1 Give details on the use of organic fertilisers during 2007/08 agriculture year

Type of fertiliser	Used	Yes=1, No=2	Quantity	Quantity used	Area used (Acre)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Manure					
Compost					

IRRIGATED FARMING

Did the household use irrigated farming during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No = 2

If the answer is yes proceed to Section 6.6

Na.	Main source of water for irrigation	Main source of obtaining water	Area that can be irrigated (Acre)	Area irrigated during 2007/08 agriculture year (Acre)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
6.5.2				

Source of irrigation water (Col 1)

- River.....1
- Wells.....4
- Lake.....2
- Deep wells.....5
- Dams.....3
- Cannals.....6
- Tape water.....7

Means of obtaining water(Col2)

- Flowing, (gravity).....1
- Using a bucket.....2
- Water pump (using hand or leg).....3
- Electric /fuel driven pump/ mafuta.....4
- Other (Specify).....8

Definitions and working page for page 11

Q 6.6

The type of erosion control/Water harvesting (Col 1)

Terraces: Structures constructed on mountain slopes to provide flat terrain for crop planting.

Erosion control bunds: these are bunks of earth/stones built perpendicular to the slope to slow down the speed of water and thus preventing soil erosion. Its differs from terraces in that the soils on these banks are not at ground level .

Gabions: A box like structure made of wire and filled with large stones to prevent gully erosion.

Sand bags: Are used in controlling and preventing gully erosion
Tree belt/wind breaks: Trees planted against the wind direction for breaking wind speed..

Section 7.0 Acces to credit for crop or livestock production

Credit refers to something provided in cash or in kind (such as farm inputs, machines, livestock and other things) for crop or livestock production. The value of the credit must be repaid back to the lender. An Interest may or may not be attached to the value of the credit

The credit may be repaid either in cash or through farm produce to be harvested .

In this question the enumerator is at liberty to inquire up to three sources of credit where the farmer accessed credit from more than one source.

Section 8.0 Agricultural Extension Services

Agricultural Extension Services: Refers to educational services provided to farmers by extension officers for the purposes of increasing crop and livestock production.

Share-cropping: Refers to farming where smallholder / Smallscale farmer enters into an agreement with large scale farmer where the former sells produce to the latter in exchange of provisions of farm inputs and the like. .

Contract farming Farming: Farming agreement entered between smallscale and large scale farmers with regards to markets of farm produce and provision of farm inputs

Q 6.6 Number of water harvesting structures and year of construction

1. The number water harvesting 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 in which the structures were built, and not the year the structures were last repaired. The year should be written in figures e.g. 1998, 2006.

Section 7.0 Source of agriculture credit

If the farmer obtained credit from more than one source the use the code from the list provided. Start with the main source of credit in Section "7.1.1".a

Section 8.0 Agricultural extension services

1. Ask if the household did receive agricultural extension services during 2007/08 agricultural season from the respondents listed in column 1, then enter column 2.

2. Complete all columns for every extension officer.

6.6 SOIL EROSION							Identification <input type="checkbox"/>			
6.6.1 Did the household experience soil erosion during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes-1, No-2)							<input type="checkbox"/>			
6.6.2 Did the household applied any methods for erosion contro/water harvesting during 2007/08 agricultural year? (Yes-1, No-2) (If the answer is No, Proceed to Section 7.0)							<input type="checkbox"/>			
No.	Mechanisms of controlling erosion/ Water harvesting (1)	Number of water harvesting (2)	Year of construction (3)		Type of erosion control/water harvesting (1)	Number of water harvesting (2)	Year of construction (3)			
6.6.3	Terraces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		6.6.7 Tree belt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.6.4	Bunks for erosion control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		6.6.8 Soil bunks of water harvesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.6.5	Gabions/sand bags	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		6.6.9 Trenches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.6.6	Veitva leaves	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		6.6.10 Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7.0 ACCESS TO ON FARM CREDITS										
7.1 Is there any household member who accessed on farm credit during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes-1, No-2 (If answer is NO, Proceed to Section 7.2)							<input type="checkbox"/>			
SELECT UP TO THREE SOURCES AND PROCEED TO QUESTIONA 8.0					Source of credit		7.1.1a	7.1.2a	7.1.3a	
(Source of credit Q 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3) Relative.....1 Saccos.....4 NGO/Development projects.....7 Bank.....2 Busineman/Shop.....5 Cooperative Union.....3 Private individuals.....6 Other.....9					Credit provided to		7.1.1b	7.1.2b	7.1.3b	
					(Male=1, Female=2)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.2 IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 7.1 IS NO							<input type="checkbox"/>			
Give reasons for not accessing credit										
Reasons for not accessing credit (Q 7.2) COL Not required1 Did not to be indebted.....3 Did nott know how to access credit.....5 Credit delayed.....7 Did not credit existed.....9 Not available2 High interest rates.....4 Bureaucracy.....6 Other (Specify).....8										
8.0 ADVISORY SERVICES IN AGRICULTURE										
8.1 Did the household participate in outgrowers scheme during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes-1, No-2)							<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.2 Did the household participate in the contract farming during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes-1, No-2)							<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.3 Did your household receive agricultural advise on the following : (IF THE ANSWER IS NO IN COL 2 PROCEED TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION)										
No.	Advise on agriculture (1)	Received advise (Yes-1, No-2)		Source of advise						
		(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)					
8.3.1	Spacing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.2	Use of agrochemicals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.3	Soil erosion control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.4	Use of organic manure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.5	Matumizi ya mbolea za viwandani	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.6	Use of improved seeds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.7	Use of modern farm implements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.8	Irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.9	Crop Storage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.10	Pest control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
8.3.11	Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Source of agricultural advies (Cokl. 3) Government.....1 NGO/Development project.....2 Cooperative...3 Large Scale farmer...4 Radio/Newspapers...5 Neighbour.....6 Other source.....8										

Definitions and working page for page 12

Q 9.1 and 9.3 : What is required is to establish whether or not the household kept or raised the listed livestock during 2007/08 agricultural season (i.e. from October 2007 to September 2008). Also to establish the number of livestock as of 1st October 2008

Keeping or raising livestock is to keep livestock at home while providing the livestock with animal feeds and medication and other services. The livestock could be owned by the farmer or kept on behalf of relatives or neighbours .

Sections 9.1.1 to 9.1.7 Cattle

Note:

Q 9.1 is for the actual number of cattle owned or kept by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include herds of cattle kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours; that is, the cattle outside the residential area of the household under survey.

1. If the the household keep mature fecund female cattle, it is expected that such a household will have calves which will be entered in question 9.1.6 or 9.1.7

Type of cattle (section 9.1.1 to 9.1.7)

Bull: Mature uncastrated male cattle used for breeding

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

Ox: Castrated male cattle used for farm work

Steer: Castrated male cattle used for meat

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

Section 9.3 Goat

Note:

Question 9.3 is for the actual number of owned or raised by the household (as of 1st October 2008) This number does not include goats kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours, that is the goat outside the residential area of the household under survey.

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

Type of Goat (Qs 9.3.1 to 9.3.5)

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

9.0	LIVESTOCK (LIVESTOCK AND FISH)				Identification <input type="text"/>																											
9.1	CATTLE				Did your household keep or raise cattle during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No= 2 (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.3) <input type="text"/>																											
Number of cattle as of 1.10.2008																																
No.	Type of cattle	Number of indigenous cattle (2)	Number of improved cattle		Total (5)																											
			for meat (3)	Dairy (4)																												
9.1.1	Castrated bulls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.1.2	uncastrated bulls	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.1.3	Cows	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.1.4	Steers	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.1.5	Heifer	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.1.6	Male calves	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.1.7	Female calves	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
Grand total					<input type="text"/>																											
9.1.8	What main methods do you use to identify your cattle? <input type="text"/>																															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th colspan="8">Cattle identificatio methods</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Iron stamp (chapa moto).....1</td> <td>Throat.....2</td> <td>Ear/tail cutting.....3</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour.....4</td> <td>Earings.....5</td> <td>Other8</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>									Cattle identificatio methods								Iron stamp (chapa moto).....1	Throat.....2	Ear/tail cutting.....3						Colour.....4	Earings.....5	Other8					
Cattle identificatio methods																																
Iron stamp (chapa moto).....1	Throat.....2	Ear/tail cutting.....3																														
Colour.....4	Earings.....5	Other8																														
9.2	Milk production: CATTLE																															
Na.	Season (1)	Type of cattle (2)	Number of milked cows (3)	Average of milk per cow per day (litre) (4)	Average number of days which your cows were milked (5)	Average price per litre per season (6)																										
9.2.1	Rainy	Improved	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																								
9.2.2		Indigenous	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																								
9.2.3	Dry	Improved	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																								
9.2.4		Indigenous	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																								
9.3	GOAT																															
Did your household keep or raise cattle during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No= 2 (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.3) <input type="text"/>																																
Number of goats as of 1.10.2008																																
Na.	Type of goat (1)	Number of indigenous goat (2)	Number of improved		Total (5)																											
			for meat (3)	Dairy (4)																												
9.3.1	Male uncastrated goat	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.3.2	Male castrated goat	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.3.3	She goat	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.3.4	Male kid	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
9.3.5	She kid	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																											
Grand total					<input type="text"/>																											
Milk Production: GOAT																																
Na.	Season (1)	Number of ilked goats (2)	Average of milk per goat per day (litre) (3)	Average number of days which your she goats were milked (4)	Average price per litre per season (5)																											
9.3.6	Rainy	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																								
9.3.7	Dry	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																								

Definitions and working page for page 13

Q 9.1 and 9.3 : What is required is to establish whether or not the household kept or raised the listed livestock during 2007/08 agricultural season (i.e. from October 2007 to September 2008). Also to establish the number of livestock as of 1st October 2008

Keeping or raising livestock is to keep livestock at home while providing the livestock with animal feeds and medication and other services. The livestock could be owned by the farmer or kept on behalf of relatives or neighbours .

Sections 9.4 Sheep

Note:

Q 9.4 is for the actual number of sheep owned or kept by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include sheep kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours; that is, the sheep outside the residential area of the household under survey.

1. If the the household keep ewes, it is expected that such a household will have calves which will be entered in question 9.1.6 or 9.1.7

Type of Sheepe (Section 9.4.1 to 9.4.5)

Ram: Mature Uncastrated male sheept 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.

Section 9.5 Pigs

Note:

Question 9.3 is for the actual number of pigs owned or raised by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include pigs kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours, that is the cattle outside the residential area of the household under survey. .

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

Type of Pigs (Qs 9.5.1 to 9.5.5)

Boar: Mature Uncastrated male pig used for breeding

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

Gilt; Female pig of over 3 months up to the first farrowing

Piglet: Young pig less than 3 months of age

		Identification			
9.4 SHEEP					
Did your household keep or raise cattle during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No=2 (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.5)					
Number of sheep as of 1.10.2008					
Na.	Type of sheep	Number of indigenous sheep	Number of improved	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	
9.4.1	Ram				
9.4.2	Castrated sheep				
9.4.3	She sheep				
9.4.4	Male lamb				
9.4.5	Female lamb				
		Grand total			
9.5 PIGS					
Did your household keep or raise cattle during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No=2 (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.6)					
Number of pigsp as of 1.10.2008					
Na.	Type Pigs	Number of pigs			
	(1)	(2)			
9.5.1	Boar				
9.5.2	Castrated male				
9.5.3	Sow/Gilt				
9.5.4	Male piglet				
9.5.5	Female piglet				
		Grand total			
9.6 OTHER LIVESTOCK					
Type of animal		Number as of 1 October 2008	Number of eggs		
		(2)	2007/08 agriculture year		
		(1)	(3)		
9.6.1	Local chicken				
9.6.2	Layers				
9.6.3	Broilers				
9.6.4	Ducks				
9.6.5	Guinea pigs				
		Grand total			
		Number as of 1 October 2008		Number of Eggs	
		(2)		(3)	
		(1)			
9.6.6	Turkeys				
9.6.7	Rabbit				
9.6.8	Donkeys				
9.6.9	Horses				
9.6.10	Dogs				

Definitions and working page for page 14

Control of livestock diseases causing bugs

Livestock worm control medicine: Medicine used to kill or control livestock on livestock . It is often used for cattle, goats, sheep and pigs.

Tiick: Is a dangerous bug that sucks blood form livestock and transmits animals diseases from one to the other animal.

Tse tse fly: A fly like bug that sucks blood from livetsock and transmits diseases sleewping sickness from one to the other animal.

Livestock advice (Section 9.8)

IA service provided by extension officers to livestock keepers for increasing livestock production.

9.7 LIVESTOCK DISEASES AND PEST CONTROL		Identification		
Did you livestock during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2) (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.7.5)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Which animals did your deworm? (Yes=1, No =2, Not applicable=3 in the relevant box)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.7.1 Cattle <input type="checkbox"/>	9.7.2 Goat/Sheep <input type="checkbox"/>	9.7.3 Pigs <input type="checkbox"/>	9.7.4 Poultry <input type="checkbox"/>	
9.7.5 Do you experience tick problem with your livestock? (Yes =1, No = 2, Not applicable 3)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.7.6 How did you control tick problem? Control method (Q. 9.7.6): Dipping1 Spaying.....2 Application of medicine on back bone.....3 None..4 Other.....8		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.7.7 Do you experience Tse tse problem with your livestock? (Yes =1, No = 2, Not applicable 3)		<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE : If answers to Qs 9.1 to 9.6 is No (THAIS THE HOUSEHOLD DOES NOT RAISE LIVESTOCK,) Proceed to q 9.9	
9.7.8 How did you control Tse tse problem with your livestock? Control method (Q. 9.7.8): Dipping1 Spaying.....2 Traps.....3 None..4 Other.....8		<input type="checkbox"/>		
9.7.9 Do you experience Newcastle disease problem with your poultry? (Yes =1, No = 2, Not applicable 3)		<input type="checkbox"/>		
9.7.10 How do you control Newcastle disease problem with your poultry? Control/curative methods (Q. 9.7.10) Vaccination..1 Herbs...2 None..3		<input type="checkbox"/>		
9.7.11 Did you experience Fowl Typhoid with your poultry? Yes=1, No=2 , Not applicable=3		<input type="checkbox"/>		
9.7.12 How did you control/ cure Fowl Typhoid with your poultry? Control/curative methods (Swali 9.7.12) Vaccination..1 Herbs...2 None..3		<input type="checkbox"/>		
9.7.13 Were your cattle vaccinated against the following diseases? (Yes = 1, No = 2, Not applicable=3). 9.7.13 A:Foot and Mouth diseases <input type="checkbox"/> 9.7.13B: Skin disease <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
9.8 Extension services on livestock				
Did you receive the following extension advice on the following? (IF THE ANSWER IS NO IN COL 2 PROCEED TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION)				
No.	Livestock extension advice (1)	Received Extension advice (Yes=1, No=2) (2)		Source of Extension (3)
9.8.1	Feed and better feeding methods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.2	Improved livestock shed (Goat, Dairy cattle, Poultry and pigs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.3	Milking and hygiene	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.4	Cattle fattening	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.5	Livestock diseases control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.6	Livestock keeping in line with land availability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.7	Pasture establishment and maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.8	Forming and strengthening groups/cooperatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.9	Calf rearing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.10	Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.11	Animals feed production	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.8.12	Other extension advice (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Source of agriculture extension (Swima 3) S Government.....1 NGO/Development project.....2 Cooperative Union.....3 Large Scale farmer....4 Radio/TV/Newspapers.5 Neighbour.....6 Other source8				

Definitions and working page for page 15

General definitions

Fish farming: Refers to the rearing/production of fish. It is different from fishing in that in fish farming the fish have to be reared. While in fishing, fishing nets or traps are used to catch fish from rivers, lakes and the sea; thus fishing should not be included in this section

Question Specific Definitions (Q 9.9)

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 time the farmer puts new fingerlings into the pond each year.

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

Sols: (Col 10 & 11)

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

Fish sold (Col.12)

Kama hakuna samaki waliouzwa jaza "0" katika safuwima 12

Working space for page 15

9.9 FISH FARMING														
Did your household practice fish farming? Yes=1, No=2 (If the answer is no proceed to section 9.10)														
Give details on the fish farming during 2007/08 agriculture year														
No.	Number of Ponds	Area of pond (m ²)	Source of fingerlings	Frequency of stocking	Total number of stocked fish			Lulu	Total number of fish harvested	Total weight of all fish		What is the main fish outlet?		
					Tilapia	Mwatiko	Crabs			waliouliwa (kg)	waliouzwa (kg)			
9.9.1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
9.9.1	1													
9.9.2	2													
9.9.3	3													

Source of fingerlings (Col 4)

From the pond.....1 Neighbour.....4
 Government.....2 Business man.....5
 NGO/Development Project.....3 Natural Pond.....6
 Other.....8

Standard of services to the pond (Col 6)

High level.....1
 Intermediate level.....2
 Low level.....3
 Don't know.....8

Type of farming (S/Col 2)

Natural pond.....1
 Small earth pond.....2
 Large pond.....3
 Other.....8

mainly sold to? (Col 14)

Neighbour...1 Auction.....3 Large Scale farmers.....5
 Open market...2 Fish processing industry...4 Private business people...6
 Did not sell.....7 Other.....8

9.10 HONEY PRODUCTION								
Is there honey production/harvesting in your household? Yes=1, No=2 (If answer is no PROCEED to Section 9.11)								
Give details on honey harvesting during 2007/08 agriculture year								
Number	Type of honey	Harvesting done? (Yes=1, No=2)	Number of improved bee hives	Number of local bee hives	Amount sold per year (litre)	Amount of honey sold (litre)	Price per litre	Main market
9.10.1	Small bees							
9.10.2	Large bees							

Honey outlet Co 8

Neighbour...1 Auction.....3
 Large Scale farmers.....5
 Open market...2 Fish processing industry...4
 Private business people...6
 Did not sell.....7

9.11 AGRICULTURAL CHALLENGES		
From the list of challenges in farming on the right of the page, SELECT FIVE MAIN CHALLENGES WHICH constrain your development in agriculture		
No	With first five priorities	Code
	(1)	(2)
9.11.1	Priority 1	
9.11.2	Priority 2	
9.11.3	Priority 3	

LIST OF CHALLENGES

01 Land availability
 02 Land ownership
 03 Poor farm implements
 04 Soil fertility
 05 Availability of improved seeds
 06 Irrigation services
 07 Availability of agrochemicals
 08 Cists of farm inputs
 09 Extension services
 10 Availability of forest resources
 11 Hunting and collection problems
 12 Water availability
 13 Access to credits pastoralists

↑

14 Lack of off farm incomes
 15 Harvesting problems
 16 Kupukuchua
 17 Crop storage
 18 Crop processing
 19 Market information
 20 High transportation costs
 21 Destructive animals
 22 Crop theft
 23 Pests and diseases
 24 Advice from Local government
 25 Long dry spells
 26 Conflicts between livestock keepers and

Definitions and working page for page 16**10.0 Household poverty indicators****Number of rooms used for sleeping in the household (Q 10.1.4)**

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 10.2):

These assets must be functional. Do not include if broken.

Access to drinking water (Q 10.4):

If there is more than one source use the one, which the hh uses most frequently.

Main source of hh cash income:(Q 10.7:

Activity that provides the hh with the most cash during 2007/08 agricultural season.

10.0 POVERTY INDICATORS		Identification <input type="text"/>																																							
<p>10.1 HOUSE CONSTRUCTION Specify materials used in the construction of the following shemu zifuatazo</p> <p>10.1.1 Roof <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.2 Floor <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.3 Wall <input type="checkbox"/></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Roofing materials</p> <p>Iron sheets.....1 Tiles.....2 Concrete.....3 Asbestos.....4 Grass/Makuti.....5 Grass and mud.....6 Other.....8</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Floor materials</p> <p>Earthen material.....1 Wood.....2 Wooden tiles.....3 Tiles.....4 Cement.....5 Other.....8</p> </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> <p>Main materials</p> <p>Grass and pieces of woods.....1 Mud.....2 Wet bricks.....3 Burnt bricks.....4 Wood.....5 Block bricks.....6 Stonese.....7 Bricks /Mawe ya kichanga.....8</p> </div> <p>10.1.4 Number of bedrooms <input type="text"/></p>	<p>10.2 Household property Does your household own the following?, (Yes=1 No=2)</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Number</th> <th style="width: 70%;">Property</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Yes=1, No=2</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>(1)</th> <th>(2)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10.2.1</td><td>Radio (Radio, Radio Casette, music system)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.2</td><td>Land line</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.3</td><td>Celkl phone</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.4</td><td>Iron</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.5</td><td>Trolley</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.6</td><td>Bycicle</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.7</td><td>Vehicle</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.8</td><td>TV/ Video</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.9</td><td>Refrigerator</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>10.2.10</td><td>Motorbike/vespa</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </tbody> </table>					Number	Property	Yes=1, No=2		(1)	(2)	10.2.1	Radio (Radio, Radio Casette, music system)	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.2	Land line	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.3	Celkl phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.4	Iron	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.5	Trolley	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.6	Bycicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.7	Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.8	TV/ Video	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.9	Refrigerator	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.2.10	Motorbike/vespa	<input type="checkbox"/>
Number	Property	Yes=1, No=2																																							
	(1)	(2)																																							
10.2.1	Radio (Radio, Radio Casette, music system)	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.2	Land line	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.3	Celkl phone	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.4	Iron	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.5	Trolley	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.6	Bycicle	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.7	Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.8	TV/ Video	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.9	Refrigerator	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
10.2.10	Motorbike/vespa	<input type="checkbox"/>																																							
<p>10.3 Energy use and availability in the household</p> <p>10.3.1 Lightning <input type="checkbox"/> 10.3.2 Cooking <input type="checkbox"/></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Nishati za Kuangazia</p> <p>Umeme.....01 Sola.....02 Gesi (biogas).....03 Taa ya kandili.....04 Karabai.....05 Kibatai.....06 Mishumaa.....07 kuni.....08 Nyingine.....98</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Nishati za kupikia</p> <p>Umeme.....01 Sola.....02 Gesi (biogas).....03 Gesi (Kiwandani).....04 Mafuta ya taa.....05 Mkaa.....06 Kuni.....07 Mabaki ya Mazao.....08 Kinyesi cha.....09 Nyingine.....98</p> </div> </div>	<p>10.4 Availability of drinking water</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Season</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Main source of water</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Distance from source (km)</th> <th style="width: 55%;">Time spent waiting or going to and from the source (Hours)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(1)</th> <th>(2)</th> <th>(3)</th> <th>(4)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10.4.1 Rainy</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.4.2 Dry period</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> <p>Main source of drinking water</p> <p>Col. 2</p> <p>Tape water.....01 Water venders.....09 Artificial well.....02 Boozer.....10 Artificial spring.....03 Bottled water.....11 Openwell.....04 Other (Specify).....98 Natural spring.....05 Lake water, pond, river, stream n etc.....06 Covered Rain water harvesting well.....07</p> </div>					Season	Main source of water	Distance from source (km)	Time spent waiting or going to and from the source (Hours)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	10.4.1 Rainy	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	10.4.2 Dry period	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																				
Season	Main source of water	Distance from source (km)	Time spent waiting or going to and from the source (Hours)																																						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)																																						
10.4.1 Rainy	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																																						
10.4.2 Dry period	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																																						
<p>Note: Code 01, Bomba kwa Zanzibar hujulikana kama Mfereji</p>																																									
<p>10.5 Toilet facilities</p> <p>10.5.1 What type of toilet does your household use? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Type of toilet</p> <p>No toilet in the bush.....1 Pit latrine.....4 Flush toilet.....2 Other type (Specify).....8 Ordinal pit latrine.....3</p> </div> <p>10.7 Main source of household cash income?</p> <p>10.7.1 What are the sources of household income? <input type="text"/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> <p>Code for source of income</p> <p>Selling food crops.....01 Sales of forest products.....05 Cash assistance.....09 Sales of livestock.....02 Business.....06 Fishing.....10 Sales of livestock products.....03 Salaries.....07 Other.....98 Sales of cash crops.....04 Casual labour.....08 None.....99</p> </div>	<p>10.6 Eating patterns</p> <p>10.6.1 How many meals does your house usually get per day? <input type="text"/></p> <p>10.6.2 How days did the household eat meat last week? <input type="text"/></p> <p>10.6.3 How days did the household eat fish last week? <input type="text"/></p> <p>10.6.4 How many times did the household experience food shortages last year? <input type="text"/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> <p>Food shortage problems (Swali 10.6.4)</p> <p>Never.....1 Few times.....2 Sometimes.....3 Many times.....4 Often.....5</p> </div>																																								
<p>TIME OF FINISHING THE INTERVIEW</p> <table style="float: right;"> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Hour</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Minutes</th> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </table>						Hour	Minutes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																																
Hour	Minutes																																								
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																																								

Average/maximum yields per area											
Use this table to compare the yields calculated in Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.											
These stats are strictly to be used as a guide for the purpose of assisting to get the correct area and yields for each crop.											
Name of Crop	Kilogram/ha		Kilogram/acre		Name of Crop	Kilogram/ha		Kilogram/acre			
	Average	Max	Average	Max		Average	Max	Average	Max		
11	Maize	1,150	6,250	466	2,530	86	Cabbage	20,000	50,000	8,097	20,243
12	Paddy	700	4,000	283	1,619	87	Tomatoes	25,000	60,000	10,121	24,291
13	Sorghum	750	3,500	304	1,417	88	Spinach	15,000	17,000	6,073	6,883
14	Bulrush Millet	350	3,000	142	1,215	89	Carrot	25,000	30,000	10,121	12,146
15	Funger Millet	300	2,500	121	1,012	90	Pepper	3,500		1,417	0
16	Wheat	1,150	4,500	466	1,822	91	Amaranthus	20,000	40,000	8,097	16,194
17	Barley	1,400	1,800	567	729	92	Pumpkin	35,000	40,000	14,170	16,194
16	Cassava	3,000	7,000	1,215	2,834	93	Cucumber	5,000	10,000	2,024	4,049
17	Sweet potatoes	600	8,000	243	3,239	94	Egg plant	30,000	60,000	12,146	24,291
18	Irish potatoes	750	8,500	304	3,441	95	Water melon	10,000	20,000	4,049	8,097
19	Yams	4,000	10,000	466	1,822	96	Caouliflower	17,000	20,000	8,097	16,194
25	Coco yams	2,500	5,000	567	729	52	Cotton	800	25,000	14,170	16,194
26	Onions	30,000	50,000	1,215	2,834	54	Coffee	500	100	2,024	4,049
27	Ginger	20,000	30,000	243	3,239	55	Tea	2,500	10,000	12,146	24,291
31	Mahare Beans	400	1,300	304	3,441	56	Cocoa	150	1,000	4,049	8,097
32	Cow peas	300	1,750	121	709	57	Rubber	400	1,400	6,883	8,097
33	Green gram	1,500	1,800	1,012	2,024	58	Wattle			324	10,121
34	Pigeon peas	600	1,500	243	607	59	Kapok			0	0
35	Chick peas	500	1,500	202	607	60	Sugar cane	60,000	150,000	24,291	60,729
36	Bambara nuts	600	4,000	243	1,619	61	Cardamon	3,000		1,215	0
41	Sun flower	600	1,700	243	688	71	Banana	10,000	50,000	4,049	20,243
42	Simsim	300	1,000	121	405	72	Avocado			0	0
43	Gound nuts	600	4,000	243	1,619	73	Mango	10,000	25,000	4,049	10,121
47	Soyabeans	1,300	2,500	526	1,012	74	Pawpaw	50,000	70,000	20,243	28,340
48	Caster seeds	300	750	121	304	76	Orrage	15,000	40,000	6,073	16,194
75	Pineapple	25,000	60,000	10,121	24,291	77	Grape fruit	30,000	50,000	12,146	20,243
50	Cotton	300	1,500	121	607	78	Grapes	5,000	30,000	2,024	12,146
51	Tobacco	500	1,500	202	607	79	Mandarin	15,000	40,000	6,073	16,194
53	Pyrethrum			0	0	80	Quava	7,000	35,000	2,834	14,170
62	Jute	800	3,500	324	1,417	81	Plums			0	0
44	Palm oil	1,150	5,000	466	2,024	82	Tufaha		20,000	0	8,097
45	Cononut	1,500	8,000	607	3,239	83	Pea	15,000	27,000	6,073	10,931
46	Cashw nut	9	60/tree	4	24	84	Pitches	14,000	57,000	5,668	23,077
						66	Clove	4,500	5,000	1,772	1,969
							Black pepper	2,000	3,750		
							Mung'unye				
							Ocra	1,000	1,500		

Appendix IIIb: Community Questionnaire

ACQ 3	United Republic of Tanzania		CONFIDENTIAL
			
			
Village/Community Level Formats Access to and Use of Community Resources Farm Gate Prices of commodities produced by the village			
			
Agricultural Sample Census 2007/2008			
Region		Ward	
District		Village	
Enumerator Name _____ Signature _____		NUMBER OF FARMERS HH IN THE VILLAGE <i>To be filled by the enumerator after completing form ACLF2</i>	
Date of Enumeration [] [] / [] [] / [] [] [] [] d d m m y y y y		NUMBER OF HH MEMBERS <i>To be filled by the enumerator after completing form ACLF2</i>	
		Hour Minutes [] [] [] [] Start Time End Time	
Field level checking by:			I To be filled by the supervisor ONLY after Field/farm level checking of the enumeration process. This should be countersigned by the Supervisor in front of the enumerator
District Supervisor	Name _____ Signature _____ Date ____/____/____		
Regional Supervisor	Name _____ Signature _____ Date ____/____/____		
National Supervisor	Name _____ Signature _____ Date ____/____/____		
Distric checking in Office			All questionnaires must be checked at the district office.
District Supervisor	Name _____ Signature _____ Date ____/____/____		
For Use at Regional Level Only			See the back page for details of queries
Data entered by:	Name _____ Signature _____ Date ____/____/____		
Queried	Name _____ Signature _____ Date ____/____/____		
Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Zanzibar, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Prime Ministers' Office Regional Administration and Local Government, Ministry of Industry Trade and Marketing, National Bureau of Statistics, and the Office of the Government Statistician General of Revolution Governemnet of Zanzibar			

Definitions and working page for page 3

Question Specific Definitions:

Obtain answers to the following questions from the meeting between the enumerator and influential farmers in the village. Influential people can be Village Chairman, Village Government Executive Officer, Councillor, Ward Chairman, Extension Officer in the village or any other person in the village and who is well informed about village matters. It is important to not that these questions must be asked in groups (of more than one people) to obtain answers discussed and approved by many people.

Definitions of some specific terms

Access to community resources. Section 1.0

Community Resources: Resources in which the hh members have no individual claim to and which are shared together by all the village

Community Land: The area officiall demarcated by the village as shared/public land.

Squatting farmers Land: Communal land where individual hhs make sole claim to (for crop farming or fenced livestock) without official rights to ownership.

Available remaining Land: Official area of communal land minus areas of squatting farmers.

Government Land Reserve: Area set aside by the government as national reserve

Community tree planting scheme(Section 14.3)

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

Plant 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

Indigeous 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/R region. Its function is to provide deveopment assistance to the farmer and is free from direct government links.

Village level organization: is managed by members of the village. Its purpose is normally to access/provide development assistance to the village

ACCESS TO COMMUNAL RESOURCES

1 ACCESS TO COMMUNITY RESOURCES									
1.1 Does the village set aside an area for communal resources e.g. forest, grazing, etc. (Yes =1, No =2)							<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>(If the answer is no proceed to 1.2)</i>									
Arc of Community, Village, Ward resources				Area in acre					
1.1.1	Total area of communal land			<input type="text"/>			Official figures from the leader		
1.1.2	Area of squatting farmers in communal land			<input type="text"/>			Key informant (Leader/Extension officer etc.)		
1.1.3	Remaining available communal land			<input type="text"/>			Key informant (Leader/Extension officer etc.)		
1.1.4	Government reserve land			<input type="text"/>			Key informant (Leader/Extension officer etc.)		
1.2 UPATIKANAJI NA MATUMIZI YA MALIASILI ZA JUMUIYA/KIJIJI/SHEHIA									
Community Resources		Distance from the resource in Km -season		Main Use		<p>Instructions on distance from the resource (Cols 2 and 3): Distance is estimated from the centre of the village. If under 1 km, enter 0. If above 1 km, enter whole number, eg. 1.5km= 2km, 1.25km= 1km</p> <p>Main uses (Col. 4) Home or farm livestock consumption...1 Sold to traders in the village.....2 Sold to the village market.....3 Sold to local wholesalers.....4 Sold to Big wholesalers.....5 Not available.....6</p>			
		Dry (2)		Rainy (3)					
1.2.1	Water for human consumption			<input type="text"/>					
1.2.2	Water for livestock			<input type="text"/>					
1.2.3	Communal grazing land			<input type="text"/>					
1.2.4	Communal firewood			<input type="text"/>					
1.2.5	Wood for charcoal burning			<input type="text"/>					
1.2.6	Wood for building poles			<input type="text"/>					
1.2.7	Forest for bee keeping (honey)			<input type="text"/>					
1.2.8	Hunting			<input type="text"/>					
1.2.9	Fishing			<input type="text"/>					
2.0 COMMUNITY PLANTED TREES									
2.1 Did your village have community planted trees during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2)							<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>If the answer is no proceed to Section 3.0</i>									
Details of the community tree planting scheme									
No.	Distance from the community forest	Forest Area (acre)	Type of Planting	Type of Trees	Source of seeds/ Seedlings	Number of Years since the start of planting	Main uses 2007/08 agriculture year	Main uses of communal forest products	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
2.2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Type of planting (Col. 3) Plantation planting.....1 Spot planting.....2 Type of trees (Col. 4) Indigenous trees.....1 Exotic tree.....2 Both types.....3		Source of seedlings (Col. 5) Seeds collection and planting.....1 Village Nursery.....2 Department of Forestry.....3 Private Individuals.....4			Main Uses (Col. 7) Poles.....1 Wood.....2 Charcoal.....3 Firewood.....4 Other (Specify).....8		Main use of revenue (Col.8) Village development fund.1 Household use.....2 Household income.....3		
3.0 Non governmental Organisation (NGOs) Contact									
3.1 Did any NGO visit the village during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2) (If no proceed to Section 4)							<input type="checkbox"/>		
Na.	Type of NGO	Visited Y=1, N=2	Number of visits	Distance to the Office (km)	Na.	Type of CBO	Nd=1, Hap=2		
3.2	Extension/ Research	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	4.2	Extension/ Research	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.3	Service /Input provision	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	4.3	Service /Input provision	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.4	Community Development	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	4.4	Community Development	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.5	Other	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	4.5	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.1 Did the village have Field farm schools during 2007/08, agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2)							<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.2 Did the village participate in any research on crops/ improved livestock during in the village during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2)							<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.3 Did the village have local ironsmiths during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2) (If the answer is 2 proceed to q. 5.5)							<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.4 Number of local ironsmiths							<input type="text"/>		
5.5 Did the village have any training centres on draft animals during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2) If number 2 is the answer conclude the enumeration.							<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.6 Number of training centres for draft animals							<input type="text"/>		

APPENIDX III c: Village Listing Forms

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



Page Number out of

Agriculture Sample Census 2007/08

CONFIDENTIAL



ACL F 1



Sub-village /ward leader listing from

Region _____ Code Ward _____ Code

District _____ Code Village _____ Code

Sub village leader Number	Name of Ward village leader	Number of Households		Comments
		Form Office Register	After enumeration	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	
<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	
<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	
<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

CONFIDENTIAL

ACLF 2



Page Number..... out of.....

Agriculture Sample Census 2007/08

 

Household listing from-for listing hh heads and agriculture activities

Region _____ Code

District _____ Code

Ward _____ Code

Village _____ Code

Name of sub village leader _____

Name of sub village _____

Household number	Household head name	Fields a	Number of									if the Respondent Qualifies X	Farmer Serial Number	
			Cattle				Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Kuku/Bata/ Rabbit				
			Total	Bulls	Cows	Calves								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
<input type="checkbox"/>														
<input type="checkbox"/>														
<input type="checkbox"/>														
<input type="checkbox"/>														

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



National Agriculture Sample Census 2007/08




Household listing for 15 selected farmers

Region _____ Code _____ ward : _____ code _____ Namba Sawia _____
 District _____ Code _____ village _____ code _____ Hatua _____

S/N	Sub-village leader Number	Name of sub-village leader	Name of selected head of household	Name of Household Head	Number of					
					Field	Cattle	Goat	Sheep	Pigs	Poultry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)