

The Male Wealth group questionnaire is divided into 17 sections – from Section A to Section Q - and guidance notes will be provided through this document at the start of every section.

SECTION A - COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION

Objective: In Section A, we need to code the questionnaire, so that we can link the entire information for this village in the database for the analysis that will be done later on. It is important that you fill in these numbers clearly, and before leaving the village, the Team Leader must ensure that all the codes on all the questionnaires for this village match up.

Questions must be filled as follows:

- A1. Interviewer:** Record the name of the surveyor, or interviewer, that has conducted this interview.
- A2. Date:** Record the date of the interview (date/month/year) in the **2003 calendar year**. That is, **do not record** the date in the Afghani year of 1382.
- A3. Village Name.** Record – in Dari - the current name of the village as called by the community being interviewed.
- A4. Village Code:** Record the Village code from the same code as the Male Shura interview form.
- A5. Official District Code:** Record the District code from the same code as the Male Shura interview form.
- A6. Official Province Code:** Record the Province code from the same code as the Male Shura interview form.
- A7. Wealth Group:** Record the wealth group code so that we know which group this interview is for. For example, if you have interviewed a group from the medium/better-off group, then record code number 1.
- A8. Typical household size:** Record the **TYPICAL** household size for this wealth group.

SECTION B - EDUCATION

Objective: In Section B, we want to understand if not all children are going to school, then what the main reasons are. Furthermore, we want to know whether there has been a change in the number of children attending school in the last year, that is, have more children started going to school or not? We will collect this information for both girls and boys. During the analysis, this data will allow us to compare whether there are any differences between school attendances within wealth groups and also across the country.

Questions must be filled as follows:

- B1. Boys not going to school:** The question is asking what the main reason is if not all boys under 14 years old in the village are going to school.
- B2. Change in attendance:** In this question, we need to know whether there has been a change in the number of children going to school in the last year. That is, has attendance gone up or down?
- B3 & B4. Girls not going to school and change in attendance:** The same applies to these 2 questions as for **B1 & B2**.

SECTION C – MARKETS AND HEALTH

Objective: In Section C, we are trying to get information on how often, and by what means, **TYPICAL** households go to the permanent food markets. We also want to know about how female-headed households access the markets as well, and we have placed this question in the male wealth group in case there are no women in the teams to be able to ask other women directly about this. If you recall, we have already asked at the Shura level the cost of transportation to the markets, and with this information, we are now able to calculate how much money typical households would spend in going to the market. Finally, need to know which health facilities households from this wealth group can go to if they are sick.

Questions must be filled as follows:

- C1. Frequency of going to the market:** Record the number of how often the typical household will go to the market.
- C2. Means of going to the market:** Record how the typical household goes to the market.
- C3. How do female-headed households go to the market:** We want to know how female-headed households can go to the market, whether they can go by themselves or if they have to be accompanied by someone else. It is important to know this, as it will have an impact on how often they can go, or if there are additional costs for them associated with going to markets, for example whether they have to pay some-one else. Once you have the information, record the appropriate number.

Example: If the typical female-headed household sends her children and does not go herself to the market, then write down number 4.

C4. Health facilities that people use: There is a list of health facilities (*the descriptions should already be familiar to you, if not, please review the descriptions again that are given in SECTION H of the Male Shura questionnaire guidelines*) under **C4**, and you must ask which of these facilities can be used if households from this wealth group get sick. When you ask the question, the group should respond either yes or no. Thus, record the appropriate number in the box next to each health facility type, and make sure that **EVERY** box has been filled.

Example: If households say **YES** to going to health posts, basic health centres, and comprehensive health centres, then write **1** in each of the boxes. If they say **NO** to going to hospitals, traditional healers, and private doctors, then write **2** in each of the boxes.

SECTION D - LIVESTOCK

Objective: In Section D, you are trying to find the typical number of animals that this wealth group owns, as a range, and then to determine what percentage of that livestock is producing milk. This will allow us in the analysis to understand what the contribution of dairy production could be to the household income. We also need to know how many animals people typically estimate they will sell in the coming year. As market prices for animals vary according to their age and sex – for example, a cow that can produce calves will cost more than a young bull.

Questions must be filled as follows:

You must fill in the table that has questions **D1** to **D9**, taking care to deal with each animal type one at a time. If you see that a box has been coloured in black that means that you don't have to write an answer for that question.

D1. Sheep: Ask the questions moving across the table, from **right** to **left**. When recording the ranges that you will be given in the interview, make sure that you put the lowest number (under the heading **FROM**) in the right -hand box, and the highest number (under the heading **TO**) in the left hand box.

Example: If the typical range of sheep ownership is 10 to 15, then write 10 under the **FROM** box on the right and 15 under the **TO** box on the left.

You then have to ask what percentage of the animals are milking – if for example half of their sheep are females that are milking, then write 50 in the box. If all the sheep are all male, then write 0 in the box.

You then ask what is the typical number of male and female animals they think they will sell in the coming year. If they tell you 10 males and 3 females, then write the number 10 under the **MALE** heading and 3 under the **FEMALE** heading.

You then need to ask what the age of these animals will typically be. So, if the male animals are young karakuls that are one or less years old, then write 1 under the **MALE** heading. If the female sheep that they will sell are 5 years old, then write % under the **FEMALE** heading.

Once you have done this, do the same for the questions all the way to **D9**. Once the table has been completed, fill out the questions **D10** to **D16**.

D10. Percentage of dairy production sold by the household: From the previous section, we are going to be able to calculate how much dairy a typical household will be able to produce from their livestock. What we need to know now is how much of this dairy production will actually be sold by the household.

Example: If the typical household is likely to sell half (or 50%) of their dairy production, then write the number 50 in the box.

D11. Total estimated income through dairy production: You have to ask what the **TOTAL** estimated income from the sale of dairy production by the typical household was in the last year since the last wheat harvest. Make sure that you record the answer in **Afghanis**.

Example: If the typical household made about 1,500 Afghanis last year through the sale of dairy products, then write the number 1,500 in the box.

D12. Changes in income through dairy production: Do people think that there will be a change in income from dairy production in the coming year? Will it go up, remain the same, or go down?

D13. Changes in income through dairy production next year: If people think that there will be a change in income from dairy production in the coming year, what do they think this change is going to be? If it is more or less, by how much is it more or less? Remember to record the answer as a number to reflect the percentage of change.

D14. Changes in income through dairy production next year: You have to ask what the **TOTAL** estimated income from the sale of other livestock products – any livestock products other than dairy such as wool, leather, karakul etc. - by the typical household was in the last year since the last wheat harvest. Make sure that you record the answer in **Afghanis**.

D15. Changes in income through other livestock products: Do people think that there will be a change in income from the sale of other livestock products in the coming year? Will it go up, remain the same, or go down?

D16. Changes in income through other livestock products next year: If people think that there will be a change in income from the sale of livestock products in the coming year, what do they think this change is going to be? If it is more or less, by how much is it more or less? Remember to record the answer as a number to reflect the **percentage** of change.

SECTION E – LAND TENURE

Objective: In Section E, you are going to try and understand how land is accessed for cultivation. There are three main types of land that will be available for people to cultivate – what they own, what they sharecrop with others, and what they can rent from others. You will be asking the **TYPICAL** ranges that typical households will be able to access from each of these three categories, and how this has changed compared to last year, and what they think may be the situation in the next year. If there are changes, what could be the reasons for this?

Questions must be filled as follows:

You must fill in the table from left to right, and column-by-column.

E1. Range of cultivated land: You have to ask what the ranges of the different types of land access are that **WERE CULTIVATED** this growing season, and on which crops were produced. Make sure that these ranges include **DO NOT** include land that is owned, sharecropped or rented and left fallow or not cultivated, but it must **INCLUDE** both rainfed and irrigated land.

Example: Say a typical household owns between 25 to 30 jeribs of land (made up of 5 to 10 jeribs of irrigated and 20 to 30 jeribs of rainfed land). Yet, they only cultivated 10 to 15 jeribs (including both irrigated and rainfed land) in the last growing season. You will then record 10 under the **FROM** box on the right and 15 under the **TO** box on the left. Do this for owned, sharecropped and rented land before moving to **E2**.

E2. Changes to previous years: Record how this has changed this year compared to last year – is it more, remained the same, or less than then before?

E3. Reasons for changes in available agricultural land: Record what has been the **MAIN** reason for the change in access or ownership of land that was cultivated by the typical household.

E4. Changes in the coming year: Record how typical households think this could change.

E5. Reasons for changes in available agricultural land in the coming year: Record what could be the **MAIN** reason for the change in access or ownership of land by the typical household.

SECTION F – AGRICULTURAL CROPPING PRACTICES

Objective: In Section F, you are going to try and understand how agricultural production may have changed. We are interested in cereals, other food crops, and cash crops such as cotton and poppy.

Note: you need to be aware that kuchi may grow fodder crops under “OTHER FOOD CROPS” – make sure that you raise the issue and remind them of this.

Fill the table in the same way as **SECTION E**.

Questions must be filled as follows:

F1. Range of crop types: Make sure that you are getting the information on **THIS GROWING SEASON** – that is, from the cultivation that has already been harvested this year (e.g. wheat) as well as what is about to be planted for harvest later this year, but before the next wheat harvest.

F2. Changes to previous years: Record how this cropping practice has changed this year compared to previous years – is it more, remained the same, or less than then before?

F3. Reasons for changes in cropping practices: Record what has been the **MAIN** reason for households changing the types of crops that they grow.

F4. Changes in the coming year: Record what typical households think that changes in the main crop types that they will grow in the coming year will be.

F5. Reasons for changes in cropping practices: Record what could be the **MAIN** reason for the change in the main crop types they will grow in the coming year will be by the typical household.

SECTION G – ORCHARDS

Objective: In Section G, you are going to try and understand if **TYPICAL** households have orchards, and if they do, what is the likely income that they could get from their fruit production.

Questions must be filled as follows:

G1. Do typical households have orchards? Record yes or no – if they have orchards, move to **G2**. If they do not have orchards, proceed to **SECTION H** and do not ask the rest of the questions in **SECTION G**.

G2. Fruit type: Record the **main** fruit type that is grown by this wealth group in their orchards.

G3. Size of the orchards: Record – in **JERIBS** – the size of the orchards of the typical household.

G4. Production: Record what the typical yield will be **in the local unit**, per jerib, of the fruit production.

Example: If a household harvested 80 Seer of almonds for every jerib of almond trees, then record 80 in the box. If a household produces 20 Seer of dried mulberries from every jerib of mulberry trees, then record 20 in the box.

G5. Production kept and eaten by the household: Record the estimated percentage of total production that is likely to be kept by the typical household. If they will keep all of it, write 100. If they will keep half, write 50). Remember that the number that you write is a **PERCENTAGE**.

G6. Selling price: Record the current price – in **AFGHANIS** – that a household would get for every local unit of this fruit production that they sell.

SECTION H – 1ST SEASON CEREAL CROP PRODUCTION

Objectives: In Section H, we are going to try and understand how much own agricultural production a **TYPICAL** household has produced in this last harvest, and indirectly, how much of this production they could and will need to keep to meet their cereal food needs.

This section is divided into two tables – the first we are asking about cereal production, and the second about cash crops. Take care here, and read the questions carefully as we are looking for the **TYPICAL** production of a household.

Questions must be filled as follows:

H1: Irrigated wheat production:

- Record the range – in **JERIBS** – of what was planted under irrigated wheat.
- Ask the range – in the **LOCAL UNIT** – of how much seed they planted in this land – **Example:** they may have sown between 100 to 130 Seers of wheat on their irrigated land.
- Ask about how much wheat they will harvest from what they have planted, in the **LOCAL UNIT** - **Example:** they may harvest 5 Seers of wheat for every 1 Seer of wheat they have sown. Thus, you would record the number 5.
- Ask about how much seed - in the **LOCAL UNIT** - they will store for the planting next year. Record the range.
- Ask about how much wheat - in the **LOCAL UNIT** – the typical household has to give away to pay back loans, taxes, or from sharecropping.
- Ask about how much it costs - in the **AFGHANIS** – how much it costs to cultivate 1 jerib of land. This cost should include fertilizers, labour, and any other expense associated with the cultivation of 1 jerib of land.

H2 & H3: Follow the same process as **H1**.

CASH CROPS

Questions must be filled as follows:

H4: Rice:

- Record the range – in **JERIBS** – of what was planted under rice.
- Ask what the yield - in the **LOCAL UNIT** – is for every jerib cultivated – **Example:** they may have a yield of 100 Seers of rice from 1 jerib of cultivated land.
- Ask the range – in the **LOCAL UNIT** – of what they estimate their total yield to be.
- Ask about how much seed - in the **LOCAL UNIT** - they will store for the planting next year. Record the range.
- Ask about how much rice - in the **LOCAL UNIT** – the typical household has to give away to pay back loans, taxes, or from sharecropping.
- Ask about how many **AFGHANIS** they could get for every **1 LOCAL UNIT** of rice that they sell.
- Ask about how much it costs - in the **AFGHANIS** – how much it costs to cultivate 1 jerib of land. This cost should include fertilizers, labour, and any other expense associated with the cultivation of 1 jerib of land.

H5 & H7: Follow the same process as **H4**.

H8 & H9: Other cash crops:

- Record the code of the main **PRIMARY** cash crop (**H8**) and the **SECONDARY** cash crop (**H9**) – **Example:** if opium poppy is the main primary cash crop, record 9 under **H8**, and if melons are the main secondary cash crops, record 2 under **H9**.
 - Follow the same process as **H4** to **H7**.
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SECTION I – LABOUR OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEN

Objective: In Section I, you need to complete two tables to understand what labour opportunities are available for men from this wealth group both in and out of the village, and what they have been earning and what they think they will be able to earn. To do this, you have to first ask about what they did last year, and what they think they could do in the coming year, against all the listed labour types.

Questions must be filled as follows:

It is important that you ask about each labour type one at a time, and complete all the questions from I1 to I10 before moving to the next labour type – thus, move across the table from right to left.

I1. Number of months labour last year: Record the number of months that men were typically able to do this labour type last year.

I2. Number of days each month of labour last year: Record the number of days each month that men were typically able to do this labour type last year.

I3. Payment in cash: Write down – in **AFGHANIS** – the typical daily wage rate for this labour type.

I4. Payment in kind: Write down the typical amount of daily food payment - as **KG'S WHEAT** - for this labour type.

I5. Expected change next year: Write down how availability of this labour type may change in the coming year.

Note: if NO CHANGE is expected, do not complete questions I6 to I10, but go to the next labour type on the list.

I6. Expected reason for change: Write down the reason why the availability of this labour type may change next year.

I7. Number of months labour next year: Record the number of months that men think they will typically be able to do of this labour type next year.

I8. Number of days each month of labour next year: Record the number of days each month that men think they may typically be able to do of this labour type next year.

I9. Payment in cash: Write down – in **AFGHANIS** – the typical daily wage rate for this labour type expected in the coming year.

I10. Payment in kind: Write down the typical amount of daily food payment - as **KG'S WHEAT** - for this labour type expected in the coming year.

I11. Other sources of income: Are there any other sources of income available to men from this wealth group? If there are **NONE**, then go to **SECTION J**.

I12. Other income type: Record the code of the **MOST IMPORTANT** other type of income.

I13. Average income: Write down – in **AFGHANIS** – the total estimated yearly income from this other labour type.

SECTION J – LABOUR OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN

Objective: In Section J, do the same as you did with **SECTION 1** for men.

It is important that the wealth group key informants know that they have to talk about children **UNDER 14 YEARS OLD** that are working, and generating income for the family. You have to make sure that they understand the difference between a child that is working and that brings home money and food to the rest of the family – which is what you have to collect - and a child that is doing usual household duties around the house – which is information that you do **NOT** want to collect.

SECTION K – LABOUR OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

Objective: Only fill in Section K if there are **NO** women on the team.

If there are women in your team, skip this section and go straight to **SECTION L**. If there are **NO** women on your team, then fill in this section in the same way that you filled in **SECTION I – LABOUR FOR MEN**.

SECTION L – EXPENDITURE

Objective: In Section L, we are trying to find out what a typical households expenditure on non-food essential items – that is, things that households **HAVE** to buy that are not food - could be. The questions are looking at what the expenditures were last year, or the time between the 2002 harvest to the 2003 harvest, and what people expect their non-food essential expenditures in the coming year until the 2004 harvest to be.

Questions must be filled as follows:

L1 & L2. Monthly expenditures: Record – in **AFGHANIS** – how much the typical household has spent on **FUEL (L1)** and **OIL (L2)** each **MONTH** this year, and what they expect to spend each month in the coming year.

L3, L4, L5 & L6. Yearly expenditures: Record – in **AFGHANIS** – how much the typical household has spent on **MEDICINE (L3)**, **EDUCATION (L4)**, **CLOTHES (L5)** and **TAXES (L6)** last **YEAR**, and what they expect to spend in the coming year.

SECTION M – DEBTS

Objective: In Section M, we want to know what the debt levels are for the **TYPICAL** household in this wealth group, and how this may change in the coming year. Debts include cash and food debts. Often people will take food on credit from a local trader, and this may be considered as debt and when reporting the full repayment amount should be included and **NOT** the original amount taken out.

Questions must be filled as follows:

M1. Number of households with debts: Record the number of households from this wealth group that have either food debts or cash debts.

M2. Amount of debts: Write down the **TYPICAL** amount of debts that households in this wealth group have – remember, record food debts in **KG'S** and cash debts in **AFGHANIS**.

M3. Change in levels of debt: Write down how levels of debt have changed from the same time last year to the current time.

M4. Repayment of debts: Record what the typical household may pay back to cover their debts in the coming year – remember, record food debt repayments in **KG'S** and cash debt repayments in **AFGHANIS**.

M5. Expected increases in debts: Record what the typical household in this wealth group expects their debt to be in the coming year, including what they already owe, any interest that they may have to pay, and any new debt that they may have to take – remember, record food debts in **KG'S** and cash debts in **AFGHANIS**.

SECTION N – REMITTANCES

Objective: In Section N, we are trying to understand the source and amounts of remittances for the **TYPICAL** household in this wealth group. To do this, you will ask about last year, or the time between the 2002 harvest to the 2003 harvest, and what people expect in the coming year until the 2004 harvest.

Questions must be filled as follows:

N1. Number of households receiving remittances: Record the number of households from this wealth group that were receiving remittances last year, and that expect to receive remittances in the coming year. If **NO** households have been, or will be receiving remittances, then go to **SECTION O** without completing the rest of the table.

N2. Source of remittances: Write down the **MAIN** country that remittances were being sent from last year, and the country that remittances are expected to be sent from in the coming year.

N3. Frequency of remittances: Write down how many times a year remittances were typically received last year, and what is expected next year.

N4. Typical amount of remittances: Record what the typical amount of remittances – in **AFGHANIS** – that households received last year and expect to receive in the coming year.

N5. Expected changes in remittances: If households are expecting a change in remittances next year, write down what the **MAIN** reason could be.

SECTION O – COPING STRATEGIES

Objective: In Section O, we are trying to understand what coping strategies have been used in the last year to make ends

meet, if they had to. You need to be very sensitive here as this question can be upsetting for people. It is also quite difficult to record this at a wealth group level, as what could be a coping strategy for one household could be a normal livelihood pattern for another. You are likely to find a large diversity here as people will have used a variety of different coping strategies, and are likely to try and tell you what they have done as individuals.

One-way to ask this question is to start with the sentence: “What did people in this wealth group typically do to cope through the hard times last year?”

Questions must be filled as follows:

O1: Coping strategies: Record the 5 most **TYPICAL** and common coping strategies used by people in this wealth group.

Note: *If NO coping strategies were used, then proceed to SECTION P without completing the table in this section.*

O2: Ranking of coping strategies: Once you have identified what the 5 most typical coping strategies were, rank them from 1 to 5 in order of the most typically used coping strategy, with 1 being the most typically used, 2 the next most used, and so on.

Example: under O1, you may have listed coping strategies 3 - 17 - 11 - 15 - 2. However, you may have found that 17 was used first, so you would write 1 next to that. Maybe 3 was used next, so you would write 2 next that. Then 15 could have been used third, so you would write 3 next to that, and so on.

O3: Use of coping strategies in the coming year: After having recorded the 5 most typical coping strategies in O1, ask whether people would be able to use these coping strategies again – yes or no – in the coming year **only** if they had to.

SECTION P – INTERVENTION PREFERENCES

Objective: In Section P, we want to know what intervention preference the wealth group would prefer if relief assistance is required, and in what seasons. We also need to know the reason for this preference. Be **VERY CAREFUL** here not to raise expectations, and handle this question with care.

Questions must be filled as follows:

P1: Preferences: Record the intervention preference next to each season.

P2: Reason for preferences: Record the **MAIN** reason for this intervention preference next to each season.

SECTION Q – PRIORITIES

Objective: In Section Q, we want to know what the main priorities are for this group, that they would like the Government to address.

Questions must be filled as follows:

Q1: Priorities: Once you have identified what the three main priorities are for this group, write them down in the spaces provided. Make sure that when you record these, you write the **most important priority next to number 1**, the second most important priority next to number 2, and the third next important priority next to number 3.