United Republic of Tanzania

Large Scale Farmer Questionnaire

Agriculture Sample Census
2007/2008

Farm address: .....
Tel. Number: .....

Name of Farm	.....
Name of Farmer	.....

For office use only

Enumerator's **Name** ..... **signature** .....

Date Enumerated d d / m m / y y

Hour	Minutes

Field level checking by:

District Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /
Regional Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /
National Supervisor:	Name	signature	Date / /

To be completed by the supervisor ***ONLY*** *after field/farm level checking of the enumeration process. This should be countersigned by the enumerator.*

District checking in Office:

District Supervisor	Name	signature	Date / /

All questionnaires must be checked at the district office.

For Use at National Level:

Data Entered by	Name	signature	Date / /
Queried	Name	signature	Date / /

See back page for details of query

Executed by the Ministry of Agriculture , Food Security,and Cooperatives, Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Environment Zanzibar, Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Governments, Ministry of Industries, Trade and Marketing, the National Bureau of Statistics and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

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1.0	IDENTIFICATION DETAILS	
1.1	**Location**	
S/N	**Location Name**	**Codes**
1.1.1	Region ……	☐ ☐
1.1.2	District ……	☐ ☐
1.1.3	Ward/Shehia ……	☐ ☐ ☐

2.0	FARM CHARACTERISTICS
2.1	Using the options below indicate the **type of farm ownership** ☐ ***Type of Ownership codes (Q 2.1)*** *Government……..1 Private non registered……..4* *Parastatal. ……..2 Other (Specify) ……5* *Private registered ..……....3*
2.2	**Type** of Agriculture Holding ☐ ***Agriculture holding codes(Q2.2)*** *Crops only……..……..1 Livestock only ……..2 Crops and Livestock …….3* *Production of Flowers ……4*

Definition and working page for page 1

General Definitions

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

- Having or operated at least 20 ha of arable land cultivated for crop/vegetable/fruit/tree crop production during the agriculture year 2007/08

and/or

- Own or keep at least fifty head of cattle or 100 goats/sheep/pigs or 1000 chicken/ducks/turkeys/rabbits during the agricultural year 2007/08 (October 2007 to September 2008) .

and/or

Operates 0.5ha of intensive greenhouse horticulture production (eg cut flowers)

and/or

keeps 0.5ha of fish farming production units

To be classified as a large holder farm the following criteria must also be met:

Question Specific Definitions:

Type of Agriculture Holdings Codes (Q 2.2):

- Crops only: For large scale farming a holding is referred to be a crops only holding if it has cultivated a piece of land equal exceeding 20 hectares or more than 0.5 hectares of intensive greenhouse horticulture production. This also applies to all holdings owning or have kept livestock whose number does not qualify such holding to be a large scale farm **(Less than 50 cattle, less than 100 goats/sheep/pigs, less than 1000 chickens/turkeys/ducks/rabbits, less than 0.5ha of fish farming production units)**.

- Livestock only: A holding is referred to be a Livestock only holding if it has exercised Livestock husbandry only during the reference agricultural year. For a large scale farm the number of livestock has to be at least 50 head of cattle, 100 goats/sheep/pigs or 1000 chickens/turkeys/ducks/rabbits. This also applies to all holders owning or having cultivated a piece of land less than 20 hectares or owning less than 0.5hectares of intensive greenhouse horticulture production.

- Both crops and livestock: A holding is referred to be a both crops and livestock large scale farm if it has cultivated a piece of land equal or exceeding 20 hectares of crops or over 0.5 hectares of intensive greenhouse horticulture production and if such households is owning or have kept over 50 head of cattle, 100 goats/pigs/sheep, 1000

Procedures for Questions:

Q 2.1 Type of farm ownership

If farm is in joint ownership eg government and private entity, select Other and indicate the partners (eg

Q 2.2 Type of agriculture holding

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

Note: If the farm had 30 hectares of crops and raised 600 chickens during 2007/08 it is classified as **'Crops only'** as the number of chickens do not qualify the holder as keeping livestock.

3.0	LAND USE AND ACCESS		
3.1	LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE		
	Details of area "owned" by the household in the 2007/08 agricultural year. Give area reported by the respondent in **"acres".**	**Area in Hectare**	**Calculation area**
3.1.1	Area **Leased/Certificate of ownership**		
3.1.2	Area owned under **Customary Law**		
3.1.3	Area **Bought** from others		
3.1.4	Area **Rented** from others		
3.1.5	Area **Borrowed** from others		
3.1.6	Area **under Compulsory Acquisition**		
	Total area		

3.2	LAND USE		
	Area operated by farm under **different forms of land use** during 2007/08 agriculture year. Give area reported by the respondent in **"hectares"**.	**Area in Hectares**	**Calculation area**
3.2.1	Area under **Temporary Mono-crops** (eg maize only)		
3.2.2	Area under **Temporary Mixed** crops (eg maize & beans)		
3.2.3	Area under **Permanent Mono-crops** (eg Sisal only)		
3.2.4	Area under **Permanent Mixed** crops (eg bananas & coffee)		
3.2.5	Area under **Permanent/Annual mix** (eg bananas & maize)		
3.2.6	Area under **Permanent/Pasture mix** (eg orange & pasture)		
3.2.7	Area under **Pasture** only		
3.2.8	Area under **Fallow**		
3.2.9	Area under **Natural Bush**		
3.2.10	Area under **Planted Timber Trees**		
3.2.11	Area **Rented** to others		
3.2.12	Area **Unusable**		
3.2.13	Area of **Uncultivated Usable** land (excluding fallow)		
	Total area		

Section 3.1 - Land Access/Ownership

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

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

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

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

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

Area under compulsory acquisition:

Section 3.1 - Land Ownership

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

2. Ask the respondent the area of the different land ownership categories the household has sole access to (Q3.1.1 to 3.1.6) and record in the appropriate spaces.

Section 3.2 - Land Use

1. Ask the respondent the area of the different land use categories the farm has sole access to (Q3.2.1 to 3.2.13) and record in the appropriate spaces.

2.Add up the area of different land use categories and compare with the total area obtained in 3.1

3. If the total area is different , findout which one is correct and make ammendment.

Section 3.2 Land Use

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.0 ANNUAL AND PERMANENT CROP PRODUCTION

4.1 ANNUAL CROP AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION - SHORT RAIN SEASON

4.1.1 Did the farm grow **Temporary Crops** during the 2007/08 Agriculture year (Yes=1, No=2) ☐ (if **'NO'** go to section 4.2)

Crop Code	Crop Name	Planting: Area in hectares: Planned	Planting: Area in hectares: Planted	Planting: Area in hectares: Harvested	Irri-gati-ion	Harvest/Storing/Marketing: Amount (Metric tonne): Harvested	Harvest/Storing/Marketing: Amount (Metric tonne): Stored	Harvest/Storing/Marketing: Amount (Metric tonne): Marketed	Transport to market	Main Market	Main marketing problem
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11	Maize										
12	Paddy										
13	Sorghum										
14	Bulrush Millet										
15	Finger Millet										
16	Wheat										
17	Barley										
41	Sunflower										
43	Groundnuts										
48	Castor										
31	Beans										
33	Green Grams										
37	Field peas										
23	Irish Potatoes										
24	Yams										
26	Onions										
27	Ginger										
89	Carrots										
86	Cabbage										
87	Tomatoes										
90	Chillie										
50	Cotton										
51	Tobacco										
52	Pyrethrum										
98	Kartam										
97	Flowers										

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

Transport to market (col 9)
Own Transport 1
Contract transport...2
Other Large scale Farm at farm gate...3

Main Market (col 10)
Secondary Market.....1
Cooperative..... 2
Trade at farm 3
Factory 4
Other Large Scale Farm..5
Exported market.....6
Other 8

Main Marketing Prolems (col 11)
Price too low..... 1
No transport..... 2
Transport cost too high...3
No buyer..... 4
Farmers association problems..... 5
Cooperative problems ... 6
Government Regulatory board problems.....7
Lack of marketing information 8
Not applicable.....9

working page for page 3

the calculation by annual crop

Crop Name	Total area of mix Hectare	Ground area/plant (Hectare)	Total no. of plants	Total ground area of plants (Hectare)
(b)	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
		0.000		0 .
		0.000		0 .
		0.000		0 .
		0.000		0 .
		Total Area of permanent crops in mix		0 .
AINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS				.

		Temp crop%	Temp crop area
Temporary crop name 1			.
Temporary crop name 2			.
Temporary crop name 3			.
.	Temoporary crop total check		.

Crop Name	Total area of mix (Hectare)	Ground area/plant (Hectare)	Total no. of plants	Total ground area of plants (Hectare)
(b)	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
		0.000		0 .
		0.000		0 .
		0.000		0 .
		0.000		0 .
		Total Area of permanent crops in mix		0 .
AINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS				.

		Temp crop%	Temp crop area
Temporary crop name 1			.
Temporary crop name 2			.
Temporary crop name 3			.
.	Temoporary crop total check		.

Planned Area: Area in **Hectare** the household planned to plant before the season started
Actual Planted Area: The area in **Hectare** the household was able to plant.
Area Harvested: The area in **Hectare** that the household got most of its production from. This is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by major flood/pest/ animal/etc damage

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

Cash Crop Codes:

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

Crop Codes (Cereals /tubers/roots):

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

Vegetable Codes:

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

Crop Codes Legumes Oil & fruit:

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

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

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

B. If the mixed crop is **mixed Permanent and annual** use the following procedures to calculate the area occupied by permanent trees before proceeding with step 1.
- (i) list each of the permanent crops in column **b** and enter the ground area per acre for each permanent crop (from instructions for page 6) in column **'d'.**
- (ii) obtain the number of permanent trees in the mix from the respondent and enter the number in column **'e'.**
- (iii) calculate the area occupied by each crop by multiplying column **'d'** with column **'e'** and sum these to obtain the total area of permanent crops in the mix.
- (iv) subtract the total area of permanent crops in the mix from the total area of mix and enter the result in the total area under temporary crops.
- (v) proceed to step **1** to calculate the area under each temporary crop.

1. Enter the name of each annual crop in the mix & estimate the percentage of each crop.
2. Using the percentages for each crop calculate the area of each crop from the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS.
3. After completing this exercise for all fields, sum the area of each crop in the mix plus any monocrops and enter totals in section **4.1** col **4**.
4. Obtain an estimate of the planned area for each crop and enter it in column **2**
5. If the area harvested is different to the area planted estimate the harvest area col **4**
6. Once the quantity harvested is obtained calculate the Yield (Metric tonnes/Hectare) & compare the figure with the norms given in the crop codes box. If it is excessively different check the area and the amount harvested.

4.2 ANNUAL CROP AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION -LONG RAIN SEASON

Did the farm grow **Temporary Crops** during the 2007/08 Agriculture year (Yes=1, No=2) ☐ (if **'NO'** go to section 4.3)

4.2.1		Planting			Irri	Harvest/Storing/Marketing					
		Area in hectares			-gati	Amount (Metric tonne)			Transport	Main	Main marketing
Crop Code	Crop Name	Planned	Planted	Harvested	-ion	Harvested	Stored	Marketed	to market	Market	problem
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11	Maize										
12	Paddy										
13	Sorghum										
14	Bulrush Millet										
15	Finger Millet										
16	Wheat										
17	Barley										
41	Sunflower										
43	Groundnuts										
48	Castor										
31	Beans										
33	Green Grams										
37	Field peas										
23	Irish Potatoes										
25	Yams										
26	Onions										
27	Ginger										
89	Carrots										
86	Cabbage										
87	Tomatoes										
90	Chillie										
50	Cotton										
51	Tobacco										
52	Pyrethrum										
98	Kartam										
97	Flowers										

Irrigation Use (Col 5)
Used for the whole crop ….1
Used on 3/4 of whole crop …2
Used on 1/2 of whole crop….3
Used on 1/4 of whole crop …4
Used on less than 1/4 of whole crop ……5
Not used ……..6

Transport to market (col 9)
Own Transport ……1
Contract transport…2
Other Large scale Farm at farm gate…3
Other (Specify)…….8

Main Market (col 10)
Secondary Market……..1
Cooperative ……..…..2
Trader at farm …….. 3
Factory ……..……..4
Other Large Scale Farm ..5
Exported market……6
Other ……..……8

Main Marketing Prolems (col 11)
Price too low…….. 1
No transport…… 2
Transport cost too high……..…….3
No buyer…… 4
Farmers association problems…… 5
Cooperative problems …….…… 6
Government Regulatory board roblems……7
Lack of markrting information…… 8
Not applicable……..9

ng page for page 4

alculation

nual crop

Crop Name	Total area of mix (Hectare)	Ground area/plant (Hectare)	Total no. of plants	Total ground area of plants (Hectare)
(b)	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
		0.000		0 -
		0.000		0 -
		0.000		0 -
		0.000		0 -
Total Area of permanent crops in mix				0 -
G AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS				-
			Temp crop%	Temp crop area
emporary crop name 1				-
emporary crop name 2				-
emporary crop name 3				-
-	Temoporary crop total check			-

Crop Name	Total area of mix (Hectare)	Ground area/plant (Hectare)	Total no. of plants	Total ground area of plants (Hectare)
(b)	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)*
		0.000		0 -
		0.000		0 -
		0.000		0 -
		0.000		0 -
Total Area of permanent crops in mix				0 -
G AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS				-
			Temp crop%	Temp crop area
emporary crop name 1				-
emporary crop name 2				-
emporary crop name 3				-
-	Temoporary crop total check			-

Planned Area: Area in **Hectare** the household planned to plant before the season started
Actual Planted Area: The area in **Hectare** the household was able to plant.
Area Harvested: The area in **Hectare** that the household got most of its production from. This is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by major flood/pest/ animal/etc damage

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

Cash Crop Codes:

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

Crop Codes (Cereals /tubers/roots):

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14	Bulrush Millet
15	Finger Millet
16	Wheat
17	Barley
22	Sweet Potatos
23	Irish potatos
24	Yams
25	Cocoyams
26	Onions
27	Ginger

Vegetable Codes:

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

Crop Codes Legumes Oil & fruit:

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

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

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

B. If the mixed crop is **mixed Permanent and annual** use the following procedures to calculate the area occupied by permanent trees before proceeding with step 1.
- (i) list each of the permanent crops in column b and enter the ground area per Hectare for each permanent crop (from instructions for page 4) in column **"d"**.
- (ii) obtain the number of permanent trees in the mix from the respondent and enter the number in column **"e"**.
- (iii) calculate the area occupied by each crop by multiplying column **"d"** with column **"e"** and sum these to obtain the total area of permanent crops in the mix.
- (iv) subtract the total area of permanent crops in the mix from the total area of mix and enter the result in the total area under temporary crops.
- (v) proceed to **step 1** to calculate the area under each temporary crop.

1. Enter the name of each annual crop in the mix & estimate the percentage of each crop.
2. Using the percentages for each crop calculate the area of each crop from the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS.
3. After completing this exercise for all fields, sum the area of each crop in the mix plus any monocrops and enter totals in section **4.2** col **4**
4. Obtain an estimate of the planned area for each crop and enter it in column **2**
5. If the area harvested is different to the area planted estimate the harvest area, col **4**
6. Once the quantity harvested is obtained calculate the Yield (Metric tonnes/Hectare) & compare the figure with the norms given in the crop codes box. If it is excessively different check the area and the amount harvested.

=2) (if **'NO'** go to section 5.0)

Harvested/Storing/Marketing

Amount (Tonne) Harvested	Stored	Marketed	Trans-port to market	Main Mark-et	Main marketing Problem
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

Irrigation Use (Col 6)

Used for the whole crop ….1
Used on 3/4 of whole crop …2
Used on 1/2 of whole crop….3
Used on 1/4 of whole crop ...4
Used on less than 1/4 of whole crop ……………………5
Not used ……………………..6

Transport to market (col 10)

Own Transport ……1
Contract transport…2
Other Large scale Farm at farm gate…3
Other (Specify)……..8

Main Market (col 11)

Secondary Market…..1
Cooperative ……….…2
Trader at farm …….. 3
Factory ……………....4
Other Large Scale Farm …………………..5
Exported by Farm…..6
Other ………………….8

Main Marketing Prolems (col 12)

Price too low…….…... 1
No transport............... 2
Transport cost too high..3
No buyer.................. 4
Farmers association problems................... 5
Cooperative problems ……...................….. 6
Government Regulatory board roblems……..……7
Lack of marketing information................ 8
Not applicable……........9

Definitions and working page for page 5

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

Total number of trees/bushes
This includes both mature harvestable plants and immature non harvestable plants.

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

Instructions for Permanent crop mono stands and mixtures

A. **For fields that are** monocrop permanent **enter the** number of mature trees in column 3 **and the** Area in column 4

B. **For fields that are either** mixed permanent **or** mixed permanent/annual **enter the** number of mature trees ONLY in column 5

Permanent crops (oils):

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

Permanent (Cash crops)

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

Permanent Crops:

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

Working Area/calculation space

5.0 USE OF SECONDARY PRODUCTS AND AGROPROCESSING

5.1 MAIN USE OF SECONDARY PRODUCTS

Did you use **Secondary Products** from any of your crops during the 2007/08 year. (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 5.2*

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

S/N	Crop name	Crop Code	Name of Secon -dary Product	Used for	Unit	Total no of Units	No of units sold	Total value per unit (Tsh.)	Total value of sold units
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5.1.1	.....		.....						
5.1.2	.....		.....						
5.1.3	.....		.....						
5.1.4	.....		.....						
5.1.5	.....		.....						

Mainly used for (Col 4)
Feeding to livestock .....1 fuel .....3 Composting 5
Building material .....2 Used for processing .....4 Other (Specify) 8

Unit (Col 5)
Loose Bundle/bunch .....1 Metric tonne .....3 litre 5
Compressed bunch/Bail.....2 Kilogram .....4 Other (Specify) 8

5.2 AGROPROCESSING AND BY-PRODUCTS

Did the farm **process** any of the products harvested on the farm during 2007/08 (Yes=1, No=2) ☐

*If the response is **'NO'** go to section 6.1*

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

S/N	Crop name	Crop Code	Quantity of Farm Produce (tonne)	Quantity of Outgrower/ other farmer's produce (t)	Main Prod -uct code	Used for	Unit	Quantity of main product	Where proce ssed	Whe -re sold	First bi-product: bi-product code	Used for	Unit	Quantity	Quantity Sold	Second bi-product: bi-product code	Used	Unit	Quantity	Quan -tity Sold
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
5.2.1	.....																			
5.2.2	.....																			
5.2.3	.....																			
5.2.4	.....																			
5.2.5	.....																			
5.2.6	.....																			

Main product code (Col 5)
Flour/meal..1 Juice.....4
Grain.....2 Fiber.....5
Oil .. ..3 Other(specify) 8

Used for (Col 6, 12 & 17)
Sale.....1
Animal consumption.....2
On farm factory processing..3
Other (specify) 8

Unit (Col 7, 13 & 18)
Loose bundle/bunch .....1 kilogram.....4
Compressed bunch/bail...2 litre 5
Metric tonne .....3 Other (Specify) 8

Where Processed (Col 9)
On-Farm machine 1
Cooperative Union factory ...2
Other Large scale farm 3
Private factory/Mill 4
Other (specify).....8

Where sold (Col 10)
Secondary Market .....1 Factory/Mill 5
Marketing Coop.....2 Exported by farm ...6
Other Largescale farm ...3 Other (specify) 8
Trader at farm 4

Bi-product code (Col 11 & 16)
Bran .....1 Pulp 6
Cake .....2 Oil 7
Husk .....3 Shell 9
Juice .....4 Other(specify) 8
Fiber 5

Definition and working page for page 6

Temporary/annual crop codes for section 5.1 and 5.2 col 2

Crop Code	Crop Name	Secondary Product Question 5.1(col 3)	Agroprocessing & bi-products: Main Products (Section 5.2)	Bi-product (Sect 5.2) 1	Bi-product (Sect 5.2) 2
11	Maize	Stems/straw	Flour	Bran	
12	Paddy	Stems/straw	polished rice grain	husk	
13	Sorghum	Stems/straw	flour		
14	Bulrush Millet	Stems/straw	flour		
15	Finger Millet	Stems/straw	flour		
16	Wheat	Stems/straw	flour	Bran	
17	Barley	Stems/straw	flour	Bran	
21	Cassava	Leaves/stems	flour		
22	Sweet Potatoes	Leaves			
23	Irish potatoes				
24	Yams				
25	Cocoyams				
26	Onions				
27	Ginger				
31	Beans	straw/stems			
32	Cowpeas	straw			
33	Green gram	straw			
34	Pigeon peas	stems			
35	Chick peas	straw			
36	Bambara nuts	straw/stems	oil	cake	
41	Sunflower	Stems	oil	Cake	
42	Simsim	straw	oil	Cake	
43	Groundnut	straw	oil	Cake	
47	Soya beans	straw	oil	Cake	
48	Caster seed	straw	oil	Cake	
75	Pineapple		Juice		
50	Cotton	straw	fibre/seed	oil	cake
51	Tobacco				
53	Pyrethrum	straw	insecticide		
62	Jute		fibre		
86	Cabbage				
87	Tomatoes				
88	Spinach				
89	Carrot				
90	Chillies		dried powder		
91	Amaranths				
92	Pumpkins	leaves			
93	Cucumber				
94	Egg Plant				
95	Water Mellon				
96	Cauliflower				
44	Oil Palm	leaves	oil outer	oil inner	cake
45	Coconut	leaves/husk	milk		
46	Cashewnut	Fruit	fruit juice	shell liquid	
52	Sisal	stems	fibre	oil	
54	Coffee	stems	beans	husks	
55	Tea	stems			
56	Cocoa	stems	cocoa	cocoa butter	
57	Rubber	stems			
58	Wattle	stems			
59	Kapok	stems			
60	Sugar Cane		sugar/juice	molasses	ethanol
61	Cardamom				
71	Banana	leaves/stems	juice		
72	Avocado	stems			
73	Mango	stems	Juice		
74	Paw paw		Juice		
76	Orange	stems	Juice		
77	Grape fruit	stems	Juice		
78	Grapes	stems	Juice		
79	Mandarin	stems	Juice		
80	Guava	stems			
81	Plums	stems			
82	Apples	stems			
83	Pears	stems			
84	Pitches	stems			
85	Lime/Lemon	stems	juice		

General Definition for Section 5.0

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

Note: Secondary products are NOT the same as bi-products. Bi-products are the result of a processing activity.

Q 5.1 Details of Secondary Products:

1.From the list of crops in Q 4.1.1, 4.2.1 & 4.3.1, ask the respondent if the hh used any secondary products. List the crop names and codes in column 1 and 2 for those crops that the hh used secondary products.
2. For the listed crops give details of the secondary products used.
3. If no units were sold, enter "0" in columns 7,8& 9.

Q 5.2 Agroprocessing & bi-products:

1.From the list of crops in Q 4.1.1, 4.2.1 & 4.3.1, ask the respondent if the hh processed any of these crops during the 2007/08 agriculture year. List the crop names and codes in column 1 and 2 for those crops that were processed by the hh.
2.For the listed crops give details of the main and bi-product used.
4. If there is no first bi-product or second bi - product was sold enter "0" in columns 15 and 20

Agroprocessing and bi-products (Q 5.2)
Main Product code (Col 5):
Main Product after processing. Eg for Paddy it may be the polished grain. For Maize it may be flour.
Bi-Product code (Col 11): is the secondary residue after processing, eg for rice it may be the husk. for maize it may be the bran.

Mainly used for (Col 6, 12 &17):
- **Consumed by household** can mean eaten or utilised in another way (eg by animals) by the hh.

6.0	**ACCESS OF CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURE PURPOSES**
6.1	**USE OF CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURE PURPOSES**
	During the year 2007/08 did the farmer borrow money for agriculture (Yes = 1, No = 2) ☐
	*(if the response is '**NO**' go to section 6.3)*
6.2	Give details of the **credit** obtained during the agricultural year **2007/08**
	(if the credit was provided in kind , for example by the provision of inputs machine or equipments, then estimate the value)

		Source "a"	Source "b"	Source "c"
	use codes to indicate source	☐	☐	☐
		tick the boxes below to indicate the use of the credit	tick the boxes below to indicate the use of the credit	tick the boxes below to indicate the use of credit
6.2.1	Labour	☐	☐	☐
6.2.2	Seeds	☐	☐	☐
6.2.3	Fertilisers	☐	☐	☐
6.2.4	Agrochemicals	☐	☐	☐
6.2.5	Livestock purchase	☐	☐	☐
6.2.6	Livestock Feed	☐	☐	☐
6.2.7	Tools	☐	☐	☐
6.2.8	Fences	☐	☐	☐
6.2.9	Stores	☐	☐	☐
6.2.10	Irrigation structures	☐	☐	☐
6.2.11	Machinery	☐	☐	☐
6.2.12	Other	☐	☐	☐
6.2.13	Value of **Credit ('000 Tsh.)**			
6.2.14	Value of **repayment ('000 Tsh.)**			

Source of credit (Q 6.2-a, b and c)) *Company owning the farm ....1 Commercial Bank.....2*
Savings and Credit Soc....3 Religious Organisation/NGO/Project ...4 Other (Specify)……..8

6.3	If the answer to question 6.1 above is **NO** what is the **reason for not applying for Credit?** ☐

Reason for not using credit (Q 6.3)
Not needed.....1 Did not want to go into credit..... .....3 Credit granted too late.....5 Other(specify) 8
Not available .....2 Interest rate/cost too high..... 4 Difficult bureacratic procedure..... 6

7.0	**AGRICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS**
	From the list of constraints on the right select

7.1	the 5 most important problems	
S/N	**Order of most importance**	**Constraint**
	(1)	*(2)*
7.1.1	most important	☐☐
7.1.2	2nd most important	☐☐
7.1.3	3rd most important	☐☐
7.1.4	4th most important	☐☐
7.1.5	5the most important	☐☐

List of constraints

1. Amount of Land
2. Ownership of Land
3. Cost of Land
4. Length of land tenure
5. Soil Cultivation
6. Soil Fertility
7. Access to improved seed
8. Irrigation facilities
9. Access to chemical Inputs
10. Cost of Inputs
11. Extension Services
12. Access to forest resources
13. Government regulations
14. Access to credit
15. Harvesting
16. Threshing
17. Storage
18. Processing
19. Market Information
20. Transport costs
21. Distruction by animals
22. Stealing
23. Pests and Diseases
24. Local government taxation
25. Access to off-farm Income
26. Cost of machinery
27. Availability of livestock drugs
28. Livestock diseases
29. Availability of pasture

8.0 INPUT USE AND COSTS BY CROP

	CROP NAME	……..		……..		……..		Main Source of inputs
	CROP CODE	☐☐		☐☐		☐☐		
S/N	Operation/inputs	Used	Cost/hectare ('000Tsh)	Used	Cost/hectare ('000Tsh)	Used	Cost/hectare ('000Tsh)	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*
8.1	Soil preparation & planting	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	X
8.2	Seed/planting material	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐
8.3	Inorganic fertiliser	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐
8.4	Organic fertiliser	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐
8.5	Herbicides	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐
8.6	Fungicides	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐
8.7	Pesticides	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐
8.8	Harvesting/threshing	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	☐	☐☐☐	X

Used (Col 2, 4 & 6)
Used for the whole crop ……..1
Used on 3/4 of whole crop ……..2
Used on 1/2 of whole crop……..3
Used on 1/4 of whole crop ……..4
Used on less than 1/4 of whole crop ……..5
Not used ……..6

Definition and working page for page 7

Section 6.0 Credit for Agriculture Purposes Livestock rearing

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

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

Section 6.1 Credit for Agriculture Purposes and Livestock rearing.

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

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

Section 6.2 Source of agriculture credit

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

Make sure that the information given by the respondent concerning the use of credit corresponds to the respective section.

General Definitions for section 7.0

Agricultural constraints (section 7.0):

The **List of constraints** are areas in which the farmer may consider a limiting factor to increase profit/livelihood conditions.

The responses must be realistic, eg if there is no possibility of having irrrigation on the farm because there is no suitable source of water, then irrigation facilities should NOT be selected as a major problem.

Section 8.0 Input use and costs by crops

1. For the 3 main crops grown on the farm obtain the amount used and cost per hectare for each crop.

Section 7.0 Agricultural constraints

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

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

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

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

Working Area/calculation space

9.0 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND LIVESTOCK DISEASES

9.1 Did the farm own, raise or manage any **CATTLE** during 2007/08 agriculture year? ☐
(Yes=I, No=2)

(If **no** go to section 9.2)

Cattle Population as of 1st October2008

S/N	Cattle type	Number of Indigenous	Number of Improved: Beef	Number of Improved: Dairy	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.1.1	Bulls			X X X	
9.1.2	Cows				
9.1.3	Steers			X X X	
9.1.4	Heifers				
9.1.5	Male Calves			X X X	
9.1.6	Female Calves				
				Grand Total	

SN	Type of livestock/Product	Unit	Amount of milk obtained during 2007/08	Number of livestock milked 2007/08	Average price per litre 2007/08	place sold
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9.1.7	Milk (Indigenous cattle)	(Litre)				
9.1.8	Milk (Improved cattle)					

9.2 Did the farm own, raise or manage any **GOATS** during the 2007/08 agriculture year?
(Yes=I, No=2) (If no go to section 9.3)

Goat Population as of 1st October 2008

S/N	Goat type	Number of Indigenous	Number of Improved goat: for meat	Number of Improved goat: Dairy	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.2.1	Ram			X X X	
9.2.2	Castrated Goat			X X X	
9.2.3	She Goat				
9.2.4	Male Kid			X X X	
9.2.5	She Kid				
				Grand Total	

SN	Season	Unit	Amount of milk obtained during 2007/08	Number of goats milked 2007/08	Average price per litre 2007/08	place sold
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9.2.6	Wet Season	(Litre)				
9.2.7	Dry Season					

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

9.3 Did the farm own, raise or manage any **SHEEP** during the 2007/08 agriculture year? ☐
(Yes =1 No =2) (If no go to section 9.4)
Sheep Population as of 1st October 2008

S/N	Sheep type	Number of Sheep
	(1)	(2)
9.3.1	Ram	
9.3.2	Castrated Sheep	
9.3.3	She Sheep	

9.4 Did the farm own, raise or manage any **PIGS** during the 2007/08 agriculture year? ☐
(Yes =1 No =2) (If no go to section 9.5)
PIG Population as of 1st October 2008

S/N	Pig type	Number of Pigs
	(1)	(2)
9.4.1	Boar	
9.4.2	Castrated male	
9.4.3	Sow/Gilt	

Definitions and working page for page 8

Question Specific Definitions (Section 9.0)

Cattle type (Section 9.1.1 to 9.1.6 Col 1)

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

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

Steer: Castrated male cattle over 1 year

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

Calves: Young cattle under 1 year of age

Goat type (Section 9.2.1 to 9.2.5 Col 1)

Ram: Mature Uncastrated male goat used for breeding.

Castrated goat: Male goat that has been castrated.

She Goat: Mature female goat over 9 months of age.

Kid: Young goat under 9 months of age.

Section 9.1 Cattle Population.

NOTE: Section 9.1 is for the current population (as of 1st October 2008).

If the household has cows, you would normally expect them to have calves.

Section 9.2 Goat Population

NOTE: Section 9.2 is for the current population (as of 1st October 2008).

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

9.5 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTS

SN	Type of livestock/Product	Unit	Number Sold during 2007/08	Average price per unit 2007/08	place sold
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.5.1	Live cattle	(Number)			
9.5.2	Live goats/sheep				
9.5.3	Live pigs				

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

SN	Type of livestock/Product	Unit	Quantity Sold during 2007/08	Number of livestock slaughtered	Average price per tonne 2007/08	place sold
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9.5.4	Beef	(Tone)				
9.5.5	Goat meat/Mutton					
9.5.6	Pig meat					

9.6 LIVESTOCK PEST & PARASITE CONTROL

9.6.1 Did you **deworm** your animals during 2007/08? (Put Yes=1 No= 2)

(If the response is 'NO' go to section 9.6.3)

9.6.2 Which animals did you **deworm**? (Put Yes=1 No= 2) appropriate boxes)

Cattle Goats Sheep Pigs

9.6.3 Do you normally encounter a **tick** problem? (Yes=1,No=2)

(If the response is 'NO' go to section 9.6.5)

9.6.4 Which methods of tick control did you use?

Control method (Q 9.6.4) *Spraying ..1 Dipping..2 Smearing ..3 None...4 Other...8*

9.6.5 Do you normally encounter a **tsetse fly** problem? (Y=1,N=2)

(If the response is 'NO' go to section 9.6.7 and 9.6.8

9.6.6 Which methods of control did you use?

Control method (Q9.6.6) *Spraying ..1 Dipping..2 Trapping ..3 None...4 Other...8*

Did your livestock get vaccination against the following diseases? (Yes = 1, No = 2).

9.6.7 Foot and mouth disease 9.6.8 Lumpyskin

Definitions for page 9

Sheep type (Q 9.3.1 to 9.3.5, Col 1)

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

Castrated sheep: Male sheep that has been castrated.

She sheep: Mature female sheep over 9 months of age

Lamb: Young sheep under 9 months of age.

Pigs type (Section 9.4.1 to 9.4.5 Col 1)

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

Castrated Pig: Male pig that has been castrated.

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

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

Piglet: Young pig under **3 months** of age.

Section 9.3 Sheep Population.

NOTE: Section 9.3 is for the current population (as of 1st October 2008).

If the household has ewes, you would normally expect them to have kids

Section 9.4 Pig Population.

NOTE: Section 9.4 is for the current population (as of 1st October 2008);

If the household has sows, you would normally expect them to have piglets i

9.7	**Information on Other Livestock** currently available and details of consumption and sales during the 2007/08 Agriculture year.					
	Animal type	**Current No. as 1st October. 2008**	**Sold during 2007/08**		**Slaughtered during 2007/08**	
			Number	**Average Price/head**	**Kilogram**	**Average price/kg**
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9.7.1	Indigenous Chicken					
9.7.2	Layer					
9.7.3	Broiler					
9.7.4	Ducks					
9.7.5	Turkeys					
9.7.6	Rabbits					
9.7.7	Donkeys					
9.7.8	Horses				X X X X X	X X X X X
9.7.9	Other(specify) ……					

	CHICKEN DISEASES	**Number infected**	**Number Treated**	**Number Died**	**Number Recovered**
9.7.10	Newcastle Disease				
9.7.11	Gumboro				
9.7.12	Coccidiosis				
9.7.13	Chorysa				
9.7.14	Fowl typhoid				

9.8	**LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS**	**Sold during 2007/08**		**Consumed/utilised during 2007/08**	
	Product	**Number**	**Average price/unit**	**Number**	**Average price/unit**
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.8.1	Eggs				
9.8.2	Hides				
9.8.3	Skins				

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

S/N	**Impo-rtan-ce of outlet**	**Outlets for Cattle**	**Out-lets for Goat**	**Outlets for Sheep**	**Outl-ets for chickens**	**Outl-ets for Pigs**
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9.9.1	1st					
9.9.2	2nd					
9.9.3	3rd					
9.9.4	4th					
9.9.5	5th					

Outlet code (Col 2, 3, 4 ,5 & 6 Qn 9.9)

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

Source of structure (Col 2 Qn 9.10)

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

9.10 Access to **functional Livestock structures /accessories(to be filled by the livestock owners only)**

S/N	**Type of structure/accessory**	**Source of Structure**	**Distance to struct-ure (Km)**
	(1)	(2)	(3)
9.10.1	Cattle Dip		.
9.10.2	Spray Race		.
9.10.3	Hand powered sprayer		.
9.10.4	Cattle crush		.
9.10.5	Primary Market		.
9.10.6	Secondary Market		.
9.10.7	Abattoir		.
9.10.8	Slaughter Slab		.
9.10.9	Hide/skin shed		.
9.10.1	Input supply		.
9.10.11	Veterinary Clinic		.
9.10.12	Holding ground		.
9.10.13	Watering point/dam		.
9.10.14	Drencher		.

Definitions for page 10

Question Specific Definitions Section 9.6)

Access to functional Livestock Structures/accessories (Section 9.10):

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

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

Cattle crush: Corridor structure for restraining cattle.

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

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

Hides: obtained from Cattle

Skins: Obtained from sheep and goats

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

Drencher: Device for orally administering medicine to livestock.

Procedures for questions

Section 9.6 - Other Livestock:

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

Section 9.9- Outlets for livestock:

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

10.0 EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE

10.1 **STAFF AND LABOUR USE**

Give details of employment on the farm during the 2007/08 agriculture year

S/N	Staff/employee type	Number of permanent employee as 1St October 2008		Number of part time employees as 1St October 2008	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10.1.1	General manager/Financial managers/accountants				
10.1.2	Clerical/typest/receptionist staff				
10.1.3	Mechanical/workshop/parts stores managers				
10.1.4	Crop/livestock husbandry managers/agronomists				
10.1.5	Irrigation engineers				
10.1.6	Product Stores managers				
10.1.7	Agroprocessing/Mill managers				
10.1.8	Other Professoinal staff				
10.1.9	Supervisor staff				
10.1.10	Labourers				

11.0 SERVICES PROVIDED TO OUTGROWER FARMERS

11.1 Does the farm provide services to small holder farmers (YES=1, No=2)

Give details of the services provided to other farmers during the 2007/08 agriculture year

S/N	Type of Service	Provides service to outgrowers Y=1 N=2	Number of Outgrower farms	Area which got service (hectare)	Is this service paid? (Yes= 1,	Average cost (Per hectare)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11.1.1	Cultivation /soil preparation					
11.1.2	Weeding and Herbicides					
11.1.3	Harvesting					

S/N	Type of Service	Provides service to outgrowers Y=1 N=2	Number of Outgrower farms	Crop Quantity(tonne)	Is this service paid? (Yes= 1,	Average cost (Shilling per metric tonne)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11.1..4	Storing					
11.1..5	Crop processing					
11.1..6	Cattle fattening					
11.1..7	Crop marketing					
11.1..8	Livestock facilities					
11.1..9	Livestock products					
11.1..10	Livestock marketing					
11.1..11	Extension services					
11.1..12	Dipping services					

Definition and working page for page 11

General Definitions for section 10

Services provided to outgrowers (section 11.0):
These services are normally provided at a cost.

- **Cultivation:** Provision of machinery etc for soil preparation
- **Crop husbandry:** provision of machinery/chemicals for weed/pest control and planting.
- **Harvesting:** provision of machinery for harvesting/threshing/ drying.
- **Storing:** provision of storage space
- **Crop processing:** milling/extraction plant for farm and outgrower produce
- **Livestock facilities:** eg dips, spray races.
- **Livestock products:** eg hide and skin sheds/abatoire
- **Livestock marketing:** transportation/purchase of cattel from outgrowers.
- **Extension services:** advice provided to outgrowers.

The **Unit (col 4)** is different according to the service provided:

Cultivation: Hectares
Crop Husbandry: Hectares
Storing: tonne
Procesing: tonne
Livestock products: tonne

Procedures for questions

Section 11.0 Services provided to other farmers.

1. Ask respondant if he owns/or has the knowledge to provide each of the listed services and place a "1" in the corresponding boxes in column "2"

2. For each of the boxes marked with "1" in col 2 ask the respondant if he provides the service to out growers and mark with "1" for yes and "2" for no.

3. For each of the services marked with "1" in column "2" complete the remaining columns