

## QUESTIONNAIRE COMPONENTS

### DATA ITEM 1: AGRICULTURAL POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS

Sex-disaggregated data on agricultural populations and households are essential for analysing the roles and responsibilities of men and women in relation to agricultural production and productivity as well as their involvement in the management of agricultural holdings and sub-holdings. The table below illustrates the type of sex-disaggregated data that can be obtained from the examples included under data item 1.

QUESTIONNAIRE COMPONENTS															
Data Item 1: Agricultural population and households		Examples													
No.	Sex-disaggregated data	E 1.1	E 1.2	E 1.3	E 1.4	E 1.5	E 1.6	E 1.7	E 1.8	E 1.9	E 1.10	E 1.11	E 1.12	E 1.13	E 1.14
D 1.1	Characteristics of the agricultural population by sex and sex of the head of household														
D 1.2	Dependency ratio of the household (number of inactive versus active household members) by sex of the head of household														
D 1.3	Distribution of agricultural holdings or sub-holdings by sex of the holder or sub-holder														
D 1.4	Distribution of holdings or sub-holdings by type of holding and sex of the holder or sub-holder														
D 1.5	Migration of household members by sex and age, and sex of the head of household														

### Example 1.1 Socio-economic characteristics of members of the household/holding I (Guinea)

This example allows for the collection of a wide range of age and sex-disaggregated data (based on columns 4 and 5) on agricultural households and their members. Such data can be collected with regard to the possession\* of individual plots by household members (column 3), their relationship with the head of the household (column 6), their residential status (column 7), their marital status (column 8) and their educational status (column 9), their primary and secondary economic activities (columns 10 and 11), and their membership of farmers' groups (column 12). Cross-tabulation of these data with productive resources available to the (sub-) holder and agricultural practices used will provide valuable insight into the management and resources of the holding and sub-holdings.

N° d'ordre	Nom et Prénoms	Possède t-il une parcelle individuelle ?	Age	Sexe	Lien de parenté avec le chef de ménage	Situation de résidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Inscrire le numéro d'ordre du membre du ménage	Inscrire le nom et les prénoms de chaque membre du ménage, en commençant par le chef de ménage (qui aura le numéro d'ordre 1 à la colonne 1)	1 = Oui 2 = Non	Inscrire l'âge du membre du ménage en années révolues	1 = Masculin 2 = Féminin	1 = Chef de ménage 2 = Epouse 3 = Fils/Fille 4 = Père/Mère 5 = Frère/Sœur 6 = Autre	1 = Résidant présent 2 = Résidant absent
___	.....	___	___	___	___	___
___	.....	___	___	___	___	___
___	.....	___	___	___	___	___
___	.....	___	___	___	___	___
___	.....	___	___	___	___	___
Etc.						

Suite:

Etat Matrimonial	Etat d'alphabétisation	Activité principale	Activité Secondaire	Membre d'un groupement
8	9	10	11	12
1 = H marié à 1 femme 2 = H marié à 2 femmes 3 = H marié à 3 femmes 4 = H marié à 4 femmes ou plus 5 = Femme mariée 6 = Célibataire 7 = Divorcée ou séparé(e) 8 = Veuf (veuve)	1 = Ne sait ni lire ni écrire 2 = Sait lire et écrire	1 = Agriculture 2 = Maraîchage 3 = Elevage 4 = Pêche 5 = Chasse 6 = Forestière 7 = Fleuri- et Arboriculture 8 = Commerce 9 = Artisanat 10 = Autre activité 11 = Aucune activité 12 = Elève ou Etudiant	1 = Agriculture 2 = Maraîchage 3 = Elevage 4 = Pêche 5 = Chasse 6 = Forestière 7 = Fleuri- et Arboriculture 8 = Commerce 9 = Artisanat 10 = Autre activité 11 = Aucune activité 12 = Elève ou Etudiant	1 = Oui 2 = Non  Il s'agit des groupements du domaine de la production végétale et animale
___	___	___	___	___
___	___	___	___	___
___	___	___	___	___
___	___	___	___	___
Etc.				

\* This concept needs to be defined in advance to understand whether it refers to only legal ownership or owner-like possession of land (provides statutory security of land tenure) or also refers to non-legal ownership or owner-like possession of land (e.g. the holder has worked on the land without interruption for a long period of time without any form of legal ownership, title, long-term lease, or payment of rent) (FAO, 2005a).

Source: République de Guinée - Recensement National de l'Agriculture Campagne Agricole 2000/2001 – Questionnaire 1: Section 2





### Example 1.3 Socio-economic characteristics of members of the household/holding III (Ethiopia)

This example provides interesting information on the type of holding managed by male and female household members (column 5). Cross-tabulation of the question outcomes with the sex of the head of household will reveal differences, if any, between male and female-headed households with regard to the socio-economic characteristics of the household members.

#### Part II - Demographic characteristics of each member of the agricultural household (starting with the head of the household)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		If column 3, code 1					
S/N	Full name (Starting with the head of household)	Is the member of the household a holder 1 = Yes 2 = No	Holder ID	Type of holding 1 = Crop 2 = Livestock 3 = Both	Sex 1 = Male 2 = Female	Relation to the head of household 1 = Head Etc	Age in completed years
		Code		Code	Code	Code	
01							
02							
03							
04							
05							
Etc.							

#### Continuation:

9	10	11	12	13	14
5 years and above	10 years and above				
Educational attainment (highest grade obtained) 1 = Illiterate 2 = Informal education 3 = Grade 1 completed Etc.	Marital status 1 = Never married 2 = Currently married 3 = Divorced 4 = Widowed	Were you engaged in an economic activity during the last 12 months? 1 = Yes 2 = No	If not engaged in an economic activity, what was the main reason? 1 = Student 2 = Home makers 3 = Handicap 4 = Old age/pension 5 = Others	If engaged in economic activity, what was the major activity 1 = Full agriculture, 2 = Partly agriculture 3 = Fully others	If in column 13 code 1 or 2, employment status 1 = Employer 2 = Own-account worker 3 = Employee 4 = Unpaid family worker 5 = Others
Code	Code	Code	Code	Code	Code

Source: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia - Agricultural Sample Enumeration 2001/2002 – Form EASE – 94/2 (Part II)

### Example 1.4 Details of the respondent and head of household (Tanzania)

This example from Tanzania allows for cross-tabulation with data collected on productive resources available to the household by sex of the head of household.

1.2	Details of the respondent and head of household	Codes
1.2.1	Name and number of local leader .....	_ _ _
1.2.2	Name and number of head of household .....	_ _
1.2.3	Sex of household head (1 = Male, 2 = Female)	_
1.2.4	Name of respondent .....	/
1.2.5	Relationship of respondent to household head (code)	_

#### Relationship to household head codes (Q 1.2.5)

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

Source: United Republic of Tanzania – Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003 - Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire: Section 1

### Example 1.5 Details of the owner and manager of the holding (Mali)

This example allows for cross-tabulation with data collected on productive resources available to the household by sex of the owner and manager of the holding.

#### 2 Caractéristiques de l'exploitation:

105 Numéro de l'exploitation ..... |\_|\_|\_|\_|  
 106 Prénom et nom du propriétaire.....  
 107 Sexe du propriétaire...( 1= Masculin ; 2= Féminin)..... |\_|\_|  
 108 Prénom et nom du régisseur.....  
 109 Sexe du régisseur...( 1= Masculin ; 2= Féminin)..... |\_|\_|

Source : République du Mali – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture 1999/2000 – Questionnaire 9: Section 2

### Example 1.6 Details of the holder I (Mauritania)

This example from Mauritania allows for cross-tabulation with data collected on productive resources available to the household by sex and age of the holder.

2	Identifiant du chef d'exploitation :		التعريف برئيس المنشأة	.2
201	Prénom et nom du chef d'exploitation:	.....	اسم ولقب رئيس المنشأة	201
202	Sexe du chef d'exploitation: (1=Masculin ; 2=Féminin)	_	جنس رئيس المنشأة	202
203	Age du chef d'exploitation	_	عمر رئيس المنشأة	203

Source: République Islamique de Mauritanie – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage 2003/2004 – Questionnaire Exploitation: Section I-2

### Example 1.7 Details of the holder II (Botswana)

This example is relevant for countries where part-time occupation in agriculture is widespread. It allows for cross-tabulation with data collected on productive resources available to the household by sex and age of the holder.

14	State the sex of the holder		Circle appropriate code [Male = 1 Female = 2]
15	What is the age of the holder? (In complete years)		<input type="text"/>
16	What is the marital status of the holder		Circle
	1. Married		1
	2. Never married		2
	3. Divorced		3
	4. Widowed		4
	5. Separated		5
	6. Living together		6
17	a Is the holder a full-time farmer		Circle appropriate code [1 = Yes 2 = No]
	b What are his/her other occupations	.....	
		.....	
		.....	

Source: Botswana-Agricultural Census 1993 – Form 2: Section 3

### Example 1.8 Details of the holder and holding (Ethiopia)

This example allows for cross-tabulation with data collected on productive resources available to the holder and agricultural practises used by sex and age of the holder. It further allows for an easy identification of the holders' membership of farmers' associations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Region	Zone	Wereda	Farmers' Association	Enumeration area	Household ID No	Holder ID No	Holders Name	Age	Sex 1 = Male 2 = Female	Type of Holding 1 = Crop 2 = Livestock 3 = Both
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Source: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia - Agricultural Sample Enumeration 2001/2002 – Form EASE – 94/7 (Part I)

### Example 1.9 Details of the sub-holder and sub-holding (Mali)

This example from Mali allows for cross-tabulation with data collected on productive resources available to the sub-holder and agricultural practises used by sex of the sub-holder.

2 - Identifiant du responsable de parcelle

110 Nom et numéro du responsable de parcelle: ..... |\_\_|\_\_|

Nord Q 1

111 Sexe ..... |\_\_|

112 Numéro du bloc |\_\_|\_\_|      113 Numéro de la parcelle .....|\_\_|

114 Lieu dit: .....

115 Saison: ( 1=Hivernage    2 = Hors hivernage)..... |\_\_|

Source : République du Mali – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture 1999/2000 – Questionnaire 4: Section 2

### Example 1.10 Type of agricultural household (Tanzania)

This example provides basic information on the type of agricultural activities managed by the household. Cross-tabulation with data collected on the sex of holder can give a first impression of male and female holders' preferences for agricultural activities. The data can also be used to establish sub-samples for more in-depth agricultural surveys on selected topics.

2.1 Type of agricultural household (code)

#### Agricultural household codes

1 = Crops only            4 = Crops and livestock  
 2 = Livestock only      [5 = Other]  
 3 = Pastoralist

Source: United Republic of Tanzania –Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire- Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003- Section 2

NOTE – Other types of agricultural households can be added to the example, depending on country specific circumstances.

### Example 1.11 Type of agricultural holding (Benin)

The following examples from Benin also provide basic information of the type of agricultural holding managed. It distinguishes traditional and commercial holdings and highlights agricultural activities relevant to Benin such as fishponds and tree crop production (forestry and fruit production).

113 [Exploitation traditionnelle:]  
 Type d'exploitation en année d'enquête

1 = Exploitation sans élevage  
 2 = Exploitation avec élevage  
 3 = Elevage seul  
 4 = Autre à préciser  
 5 = Exploitation trous à poissons  
 6 = Exploitation étang piscicole

Source : République du Bénin - Premier Recensement National de l'Agriculture – Questionnaire 2 : Section 4

116 [Exploitation moderne :]  
 Type d'exploitation en année d'enquête

	Oui	Non	
1 = Production végétale	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 = Production animale	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 = Production piscicole	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 = Production forestière	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 = Production fruitière	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 = Autre à préciser	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source : République du Bénin - Premier Recensement National de l'Agriculture (xxxx) – Questionnaire 3 : Section 3



### Example 1.13 Migration of members of the household/holding I (Mali)

Sex-disaggregated data on migratory movements of household/holding members can help explain male-female ratio imbalances that may exist in the agricultural population at national or sub-national level. Examples 1.13 and 1.14, which are very similar, collect data on migration practices of household members. Such information may explain any variation observed in the structure of the agricultural population, whether at national or sub-national level, based on in- or out-migration of certain age groups and whether specific to either men or women. Cross-tabulation of the data with the sex of the head of household will also indicate whether different migration patterns can be observed among male and female-headed households.

MOUVEMENTS MIGRATOIRES DES MEMBERS DU OU DES MENAGE(S) DE L 'EXPLOITATION					
Provenance ou destination	Code	Départs		Arrivés	
		Masculins	Féminins	Masculins	Féminins
(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)	(141)
Bamako					
Une autre ville de la région					
Une autre ville du Mali					
Un village de la région					
Un autre village du Mali					
Pays limitrophes					
Autres pays					
Inconnue					

Source : République du Mali – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture 1999/2000 – Questionnaire 1: Section 5

### Example 1.14 Migration of members of the household/holding II (Senegal)

Nature de l'événement		Code	Masculin	Féminin
3	Effectif des membres du ménage qui sont entrés au cours des 12 derniers mois selon les provenances ci-après			
(Encercler les codes des modalités concernées et remplir toute la ligne correspondant à chaque code encerclé)	la ville de Dakar	31	_ _ _	_ _ _
	une ville de la région	32	_ _ _	_ _ _
	une autre ville du Sénégal	33	_ _ _	_ _ _
	un village de la région	34	_ _ _	_ _ _
	un autre village du Sénégal	35	_ _ _	_ _ _
	un pays étranger	36	_ _ _	_ _ _
4	Effectif des membres du ménage qui sont sortis au cours des 12 derniers mois et qui ne sont plus résidents, selon les destinations ci-après			
(Encercler les codes des modalités concernées et remplir toute la ligne correspondant à chaque code encerclé)	la ville de Dakar	41	_ _ _	_ _ _
	une ville de la région	42	_ _ _	_ _ _
	une autre ville du Sénégal	43	_ _ _	_ _ _
	un village de la région	44	_ _ _	_ _ _
	un autre village du Sénégal	45	_ _ _	_ _ _
	un pays étranger	46	_ _ _	_ _ _
	une destination inconnue	47	_ _ _	_ _ _

Source: République du Sénégal – Recensement National de l'Agriculture – Campagne Agricole 1998/99 – Questionnaire 1: Section 3

NOTE – Data collection on migration practices of agricultural populations is greater relevance to agricultural planners and policy makers if the data are also collected in an age-disaggregated manner.