

## QUESTIONNAIRE COMPONENTS

### DATA ITEM 4: DESTINATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

This section provides questionnaire examples that can be used for the collection of sex-disaggregated data on the destination of agricultural produce. The examples relate to the consumption, storage, processing and marketing of agricultural produce. The table below indicates the kind of sex-disaggregated data that can be obtained from the examples included in this section of the database.

QUESTIONNAIRE COMPONENTS																				
Data item 4: Destination of agricultural produce																				
No.	Sex-disaggregated data	Examples																		
		E 4.1	E 4.2	E 4.3	E 4.4	E 4.5	E 4.6	E 4.7	E 4.8	E 4.9	E 4.10	E 4.11	E 4.12	E 4.13	E 4.14	E 4.15	E 4.16	E 4.17	E 4.18	
D 4.1	<b>Destination:</b>																			
	Destination of agricultural production by sex of holder or sub-holder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D 4.2	<b>Storage:</b>																			
	Storage practices of agricultural households by product and sex of holder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D 4.3	<b>Agro-processing:</b>																			
	Agro-processing practices by product and sex of holder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D 4.4	<b>Marketing:</b>																			
	1. Marketing practices by product and sex of holder or sub-holder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	2. Transportation means used for marketing purposes by sex of holder or sub-holder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Marketing constraints faced by product and sex of holder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## DESTINATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

### Example 4.1 Destination of agricultural production I (Tanzania)

This example from Tanzania allows for data collection on the involvement of household members in farm and off-farm activities as well as the purpose of production (subsistence versus non-subsistence). When cross-tabulated with the sex of the head of household it will illustrate whether differences exist between male and female-headed households in this regard.

Q. 32.1. Indicate if any member of the household was involved in the following activities and assess the percentage used for subsistence/consumption by the household.

<i>Subsistence versus non-subsistence</i>					
S/N	Activity	<i>Tick if household was involved in activity</i>	<i>Estimate % used for subsistence</i>	<i>Estimate % used for non-subsistence</i>	<i>Check total</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.2.1.1	Crop production	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.2	Livestock production	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.3	Vegetable production	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.4	Tree cutting for firewood	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.5	Tree logging for poles	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.6	Tree logging for timber	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.7	Tree logging for charcoal	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.8	Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.9	Beekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.10	Permanent employment/ off farm	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.11	Temporary employment/ Off farm	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100
3.2.1.12	Remittances	<input type="checkbox"/>	_ _ _	_ _ _	100

Source: United Republic of Tanzania – Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003 - Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire: Section 32

NOTE - The information obtained from this example will be more of an indicative nature, given the rather broad activity categories used. Cross-tabulation with the size of the holding/area used for a specific activity would somewhat refine the analysis, as a major activity for one household could be a minor and rather insignificant activity for another household.

## Example 4.2 Destination of agricultural production II (Benin)

Type de production	Code	Présence	121	122	123
119	120	121			123
<b>Prod. Vivrière</b>					
Mais	01	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sorgho	02	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mil	03	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Riz	04	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fonio	05	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Autres	06	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Manioc	07	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Igname	08	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Patate douce	09	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Taro	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pomme de terre	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Autres	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Haricot	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Voandzou	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pois d'angole	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soja	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tomate	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Piment		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gombo		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oignon		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Légume Feuille</b>					
Goussi		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sésame		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arachide		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Canne à sucre		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carottes		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Autres	27	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total contrôle</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Prod. fruitière</b>					<input type="checkbox"/>
Orange	28	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Banane plantin	29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Banane douce	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mangue		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Papaye		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avocat		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pamplemousse		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mandarine		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Citron		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pomme fruit		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Goyave	38	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Autre à préciser	39	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total contrôle</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

  

Type de production	Code	Présence	121	122	123
119	120	121			123
<b>Prod. de rente</b>					
Coton	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Café	36	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cacao	37	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noix de cajou	38	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noix de palme	39	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tabac	40	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coco	41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ananas	42	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total contrôle</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Prod. forestière</b>					
Teck	43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acacia	44	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eucalyptus	45	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Elevage</b>					
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bovins	47	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ovins	48	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Caprins	49	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Porcins	52	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Volaille	51	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total Contrôle</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Prest. de service</b>					
Salariat agricole	52	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Défense sanitaire	53	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Traction animale	54	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motorisation	55	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protection stock	56	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protection culture	57	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Total contrôle</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This example from Benin allows for the collection of detailed information on the use of a wide range of agricultural products (variables 1 to 51) and services (variables 52 to 57). Cross-tabulation with the sex of the holder will illustrate differences, if any, with regard to the use of these products and services.

NOTE – A variable could be added to this example to determine the main decision-maker in relation to the use of agricultural products and incomes generated (refer to E 4.5 – Mali).

### Destination (code 123)

- 1 = Autoconsommation seule
- 2 = Autoconsommation majoritaire
- 3 = Moitié autoconsommation et moitié commerciale
- 4 = Commercialisation majoritaire
- 5 = Commercialisation seule

### Example 4.3 Use of crop and livestock products (Ethiopia)

This example from Ethiopia provides more detailed information on the use of crop and livestock products produced by the holding. Cross-tabulation with the sex of the holder can show whether significant differences exist between male and female holders in this regard.

#### Part 1 – Identification Particulars

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

#### Part 2 – Crop usage proportions (percentages)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. No.	Name of crop		Proportions of total product for					
	code	Household consumption	Seed	Sale*	Wages in kind	Animal feed	Other (gifts.)	Total
0	1							
0	2							
0	3							
0	4							
0	5							
Etc.								

\* For sale includes the part of products that the holder sold for purchase of agricultural inputs, family clothing, etc.

#### Part 3 – Livestock product usage proportions (percentages)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr. No	Name of livestock and livestock products		Proportions in percentage			
	code	Household consumption	Sale*	Wages in kind	Others (gifts)	Total
0	1					
0	2					
0	3					
0	4					
0	5					
Etc.						

\* For sale includes the part of products that the holder sold for purchase of agricultural inputs, family clothing, etc.

Source: Ethiopian Agricultural Sample Enumeration: Use of Crop, Livestock and Products – 2001/02 (1994 E.C.) – Form EASE – R -94/4

### Example 4.4 Use of secondary products (Tanzania)

This example from Tanzania allows for detailed data collection on the use of secondary agricultural products by agricultural households. Cross-tabulation with the sex of the head of the household can reveal differences that may exist between male and female-headed households with regard to the type of products used (columns 3 and 4), the main purpose for which the products are used (column 5), the amounts used and sold (columns 6, 7 and 8), and the total value of secondary products sold (column 9).

7.4 *Main use of secondary products*

7.5 *Did you use secondary products from any of your crops during the 2002/03 year? (Yes =1, No = 2)*  
*If the response is "NO" go to section 8.0*

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

S/N	Crop name	Crop code	Secondary product	Prod. code	Used for	Unit	Total number of units	Number of units sold	Total value of sold units (Tsh.)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7.6.1		_ _		_	_	_	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _
7.6.2		_ _		_	_	_	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _
7.6.3		_ _		_	_	_	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _
7.6.4		_ _		_	_	_	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _
Etc.									

Main product (col. 4)

- 1 = Green leaves and stems
- 2 = Straw, dry stems, etc.
- 3 = Roof, tuber, etc.
- 4 = Flower
- 5 = Fruit
- 8 = Other

Mainly used for (col. 5)

- 1 = Feeding to livestock
- 2 = Building material
- 3 = Fuel for cooking
- 4 = Consumed by household
- 5 = Sold
- 6 = Did not use

Unit (col. 6)

- 1 = Loose bundle/bunch
- 2 = compressed bunch/bail
- 3 = Tin
- 4 = Bucket
- 5 = Kg
- 6 = Stems
- 7 = Sack
- 8 = Other

Source: United Republic of Tanzania –Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003 - Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire: Section 7

NOTE - From a gender perspective, it would be interesting to also include a question on who benefits most from the sales of secondary products. The following example from Mali shows how this can be done.

### Example 4.5 Use of gathered products (Mali)

This example from Mali allows for the collection of sex-disaggregated information on the gathering, sales and processing of gathered (forest) products, if the outcomes are cross-tabulated with the sex of the holder. It also provides greater insight into who benefits most from the sales of such products.

- 11 Demander au chef d'exploitation les cultures de cueillette dont la production a été récoltée par les ménages de l'exploitation au cours de la campagne agricole.

Produits de cueillette					
Types de produits	Code culture	Cueillette	Vente en l'état	Transformation	Principal bénéficiaire de la vente
159	160	161	162	163	164
Karité	501	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Néré	502	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamarin	503	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gomme arabique	504	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miel	505	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kapok	506	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Baobab fruit	507	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Baobab feuille	508	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zaban ( <i>Landolphia - senegalensis</i> )	509	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
N'Taba coumba ( <i>Detarium microcarpum</i> )	510	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jujube ( <i>Ziziphus mauriciana</i> )	511	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fakoy ( <i>Corchorus trident</i> )	512	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cram cram ( <i>Cenchrus biflorus</i> )	513	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fonio sauvage ( <i>Panicum nalicum</i> )	514	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tanin	515	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Col. 161:

- 0 = Non cueilli
- 1 = Cueilli par la femme
- 2 = Cueilli par l'homme
- 3 = Cueilli par l'homme et la femme

#### Col. 162 :

- 0 = Non vendu
- 1 = Vente effectuée par la femme
- 2 = Vente par l'homme
- 3 = Vente par la femme et l'homme

#### Col. 163 :

- 0 = Non transformé
- 1 = Transformé par la femme
- 2 = Transformé par l'homme
- 3 = Transformé par la femme et l'homme

#### Col. 164

- 0 = Sans objet
- 1 = La femme
- 2 = L'homme
- 3 = La femme et l'homme

Source : République du Mali – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture 1999/ 2000 – Questionnaire 2 : Section 11

## STORAGE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

### Example 4.6 Crop storage (Tanzania)

This example focuses on crop storage practices of agricultural households. It illustrates differences that may exist between male and female-headed households in terms of their abilities to store agricultural produce and their storage practices. Cross-tabulation of the outcomes with the sex of the head of household will provide sex-specific information on the type of crops stored (columns 1 and 2), quantities stored (column 3), storage methods used (column 4), the storage period (column 5), main purpose of storage (column 6) and estimated storage losses (column 7).

9.1 Did your household store any crops during the 2002/03 agricultural year? (Yes =1, No = 2)  |   
If the response is "No" go to section 10.0

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

S/N	Crop name	Stored Y=1, N=2	Current quantity stored (kg)	Method of storage	Normal duration of storage	Main Purpose	Estimate storage loss
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
9.2.1	Maize	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.2	Paddy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.3	Sorghum/ Millet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.4	Beans, peas, etc	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.5	Wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.6	Coffee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.7	Cashew nut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.8	Tobacco	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.9	Cotton	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2.10	Groundnuts/bambara	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Main method of storage (col. 4)

- 1 = In locally made traditional structure
- 2 = In improved locally made structure
- 3 = In modern store
- 4 = In sacks/ open drum
- 5 = In airtight drum
- 6 = Unprotected pile
- 8 = Other

Duration of storage (col. 5)

- 1 = Less than 3 months
- 2 = Between 3 and 6 months
- 3 = Over 6 months

Main purpose of storage (col. 6)

- 1 = Food for the household
- 2 = To sell for higher price

Storage loss (col. 7)

- 1 = Little or no loss
- 2 = Up to ¼ loss
- 3 = Between ¼ and ½ loss
- 4 = Over ½ loss

- 3 = Seed for planting
- 4 = Other

Source: United Republic of Tanzania – Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003 – Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire: Section 9

**NOTE** - From a gender analysis perspective, it would also be interesting to collect data on the sex of the main decision-maker in relation to the use of stored crops. Such information gives greater insight into intra-household decision-making processes and is essential for the development of effective programmes and policies aiming to improve the storage capabilities of agricultural households.

### Example 4.7 Storage facilities used (Uganda)

This example from Uganda allows for data collection on storage facilities and capacities of agricultural households. It provides insight into differences that may exist between male and female managed holdings in terms of the type of storage facilities used (columns 1 to 3) and their storage capacities (column 4), if the data are cross-tabulated with the sex of the holder.

#### 2.3.2. Kind of storage facility

34. What storage facility does the holding use? (Several facilities may be used)

35. What is the volume of the storage facility used?

Facility	Code	1 = Used 2 = Not used	Storage volume m <sup>3</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Improved granary	1	_	_
Unimproved granary	2	_	_
Improved/unimproved granary	3	_	_
In the house	4	_	_
Under shelter outside	5	_	_
Cribs	6	_	_
Silos	7	_	_
Cold storage	8	_	_
Underground	9	_	_
Over fire place	10	_	_
Sealed containers	11	_	_
Others, specify .....	12	_	_

Source: Uganda – Pilot Census of Agriculture 2003 – PCA Form 2: Section 2.3

NOTE - In countries with a distinct division of responsibilities for the family food intake, it may be relevant to collect data on individual holding members' storage facilities and capacities by sex of the holding member.

## PROCESSING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

### Example 4.8 Agro-processing practices of agricultural households (Tanzania)

This example collects detailed information on agro-processing practices of agricultural households. When cross-tabulated with the sex of the head of the household it will indicate whether agro-processing practices of male and female-headed households differ with regard to the type of crops processed (columns 1 and 2), how these crops are processed (column 3), the main product obtained (column 4), the destination of the processed goods (column 5), quantities processed and sold (columns 5 to 8), where it is sold (column 9) and what by-products are obtained (column 10), their use (column 11) and the quantity obtained and sold (columns 12 to 14).

8.1 Did the household process any of the products harvested on the farm during 2002/03?   
 (Yes = 1, No = 2). If the response is no, go to section 9.0

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

S/N	Crop name	Crop code	Processed	Main product	Used for	Unit	Quantity of main product	Quantity sold	Where sold	By-product code	Used for	Unit	Quantity of by-product	Quantity sold
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
8.2.1	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
8.2.2	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
8.2.3	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Etc.	.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Processed (col. 3)

- 1 = On farm by hand
- 2 = On farm by machine
- 3 = By neighbours machine
- 4 = By farmers association
- 5 = By cooperative union
- 6 = By trader
- 7 = On large scale farm
- 9 = By factory
- 8 = Other

Main product code (col. 4)

- 1 = Flour/meal
- 2 = Grain
- 3 = Oil
- 4 = Juice
- 5 = Fiber
- 6 = Pulp
- 7 = Sheet
- 8 = Other

Used for (col. 5 & 11)

- 1 = Household /human consumption
- 2 = Fuel for cooking
- 3 = Sale
- 4 = Animal consumption
- 5 = Did not use
- 8 = Other

Unit (col. 6 & 12)

- 1 = Loose bundle /bunch
- 2 = Compressed bunch/bail
- 3 = Tin
- 4 = Bucket
- 5 = kg
- 6 = Liter
- 8 = Other

Where sold (col. 9)

- 1 = Neighbour
- 2 = Local market/trade store
- 3 = Secondary market
- 4 = Marketing cooperation
- 5 = Farmer association
- 6 = Large scale farm
- 7 = Trader at farm
- 9 = Did not sell
- 8 = Other

By-product code (col. 10)

- 01 = Bran
- 02 = Cake
- 03 = Husk
- 04 = Juice
- 05 = Fiber
- 06 = Pulp
- 07 = Oil
- 08 = Shell
- 98 = Other

NOTE - Greater insight into intra-household differences in agro-processing responsibilities can be obtained if questions are also asked in relation to the sex of the person mainly responsible for (i) the processing of specified crops, and (ii) the sales of the processed products.

## MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

### Example 4.9 Marketing practices of agricultural holders and constraints faced (Mauritania)

This example from Mauritania collects information on marketing practices and constraints of agricultural holders. When cross-tabulated with the sex of the holder it will illustrate differences that may exist between male and female holders with regard to the type of products marketed, how they are marketed and marketing constraints faced.

#### 4. Commercialisation des produits de l'exploitation

#### 4 - تسويق منتجات المنشأة.....

1 = Vente directe ; 2 = Coopérative ; 3 = Négoce commerçant  
بيع مباشر=1، تعاونية=2، تباحث مع تاجر=3

- Produits végétaux

المنتجات النباتية.....

- Produits animaux

المنتجات الحيوانية

- Y a-t-il des difficultés pour la commercialisation des produits agricoles ou d'élevage?

هل هناك مشاكل في تسويق المنتجات الزراعية

0 = Pas de difficulté, 1 = Moyen de communication ; 1 = وسائل اتصال، 0 = لا توجد مشاكل  
2 = pas de structure commerciale à proximité 2 = لا توجد مؤسسة تجارية في الجوار  
3 = prix non attractifs 3 = سعر غير جذاب

Source: République Islamique de Mauritanie – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage 2003/2004 – Questionnaire Exploitation: Section 5-4

NOTE – This example gives a general impression of the households' efforts to commercialise their produce. However, not all crops, animals or animal products are marketed in the same way. A more accurate impression of the marketing practices and constraints faced would be obtained if the crop and animal categories were sub-divided into more detailed categories. Also refer to Example 4.18 from Tanzania for a more comprehensive list of marketing problems.

### Example 4.10 Marketing I (Tanzania)

This example provides household level information relating to the sales of permanent and perennial crops and fruit tree products. When cross-tabulated with the sex of the head of household it will indicate whether differences can be observed between male and female-headed households in terms of their abilities to market various agricultural products, the quantities sold and the persons/organisations to whom/which the products are mostly sold. Similar questions could be asked for other agricultural products.

#### 7.3 Permanent/perennial crops and fruit tree production

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

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

Permanent crop (name)	Permanent crop/fruit tree crop (code)	Marketing		
		Quantity sold (kg)	Mostly sold to (code)	Mainly sold by (code)
(1)	(2)	(17)	(18)	(19)
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
Etc.				

#### Mostly sold to (col. 18)

- 01 = Neighbour
- 02 = Local market/ trade store
- 03 = Secondary market
- 04 = Tertiary market
- 05 = Marketing cooperation
- 06 = Farmer association
- 07 = Large-scale farm
- 08 = Trader at farm
- 09 = Contact partner
- 10 = Did not sell
- 11 = Other

#### Mainly sold by (col. 19)

- 1 = Female HH member
- 2 = Male HH member
- 3 = Male and female HH member
- 4 = Other

Source: United Republic of Tanzania – Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003 - Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire: Section 7

NOTE – From a gender analysis point of view, it would be interesting to add column 19 to the example, indicating the sex of the person responsible for the selling of the households' crops and fruit. This would provide greater insight into the roles and responsibilities of male and female household member in marketing activities as well as their access to revenues.

## Example 4.11 Marketing II (Côte d'Ivoire)

This example collects data on the outlets used by agricultural households for the sale of crops and products gathered, the amounts produced and sold as well as the means of transport used to bring the goods to the outlets. When cross-tabulated with the sex of the head of the holding, it will indicate differences that may exist between male and female-headed households in terms of their marketing practices.

### 11. Productions végétales et commercialisation de la campagne précédente (2000)

Producteur			Production (les produits de cueillette doivent être également répertoriés)					Commercialisation (les produits de cueillette doivent être également répertoriés)			
Numéro du membre producteur	Nom et prénoms du membre producteur	Sexe 1 = M 2 = F	Produits		Quantité produite		Principale destination	Quantité commercialisée	Lieu de vente	Moyens de transport	Degré de satisfaction moy. transport
			Désignation	Code produit	Nombre d'unités	Codes unité					
___	.....	___	.....	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
___	.....	___	.....	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___

#### Principale destination

1 = Autoconsommation  
2 = Vente

#### Codes unités

1 = Kg  
2 = Tonne  
3 = Litre

#### Quantité commercialisée

1 = Production totale commerciale  
2 = Autoconsommation (1/4) : vente (3/4)  
3 = Autoconsommation 1/2) : vente (1/2)  
4 = Autoconsommation (3/4) : vente (1/4)  
5 = Non concerné

#### Lieu de vente

1 = Bord champ  
2 = Marché local  
4 = Autre marché  
8 = Coopérative  
16 = Autres lieux de vente

#### Degré de satisfaction moy. transport

1 = Très satisfait  
2 = Satisfait  
3 = Pas satisfait  
4 = Ne sait pas  
5 = Non concerné

#### Moyen de transport

1 = Porteur  
2 = Bicyclette  
3 = Charrette  
4 = Véhicule  
5 = Autre

Source: République de Côte d'Ivoire – Recensement National de l'Agriculture 2000/2001 – Questionnaire exploitation traditionnelle: Section 11

NOTE – From a gender analysis perspective, it is advisable to insert an extra column indicating the sex of the holding member rather than having to retrieve such data on the basis of the holding members' identification number.

## Example 4.12 Marketing III (The Gambia)

This example allows for the collection of data on marketing practices of individual holding members. It will illustrate differences that may exist not only between holdings (e.g. between male and female managed holdings) but also within households (e.g. between male and female holding members). This example can provide sex-disaggregated data on the amount of produce sold (column b), means of transport used (column c), distances covered (column d), time required to reach the market (column e) and the type of market used (columns f and g).

### 6. List the following information for [members of the holding] (including holder)

Household member's number as listed in question 5*	Sex 1 = Male 2 = Female	Main product sold (code)	Sells (part of) produce 1 = All 2 = Part 3 = None	Main transport 1. Horse/donkey cart 2. Foot (Head load) 3. Bicycle/motorcycle 4. Other motorised vehicle 5. Boat or canoe 6. Others specify	Distance 1. 0- 1.9 km 2. 2 – 4.9 km 3. 5 km +
(a)	(a')	(a'')	(b)	(c)	(d)
Etc.					

Travel time (minutes)	Type of market 1. Daily 2. Weekly 3. Private dealer Other specify	7. Nearest market/village/town
(e)	(f)	(g)
Etc.		

\* Question 5 provides a list of the names of all household members, their relationship to the head of household, their sex, education, age and occupation (primary and secondary)

Source: The Republic of the Gambia – Agricultural Census 2001 - Form 2: Section 2

NOTE – The sex of the household member can be determined by linking the data from column (a) with previously collected demographic data on the household member. Adding column (a') will however avoid any potential loss of information due to mistakes in the use of a household member's number. In case not covered elsewhere, adding column (a'') will allow for the collection of data on a product basis because not all products are marketed in the same manner. Some products may be sold at the farm gate whereas others are sold at local or regional markets.

### Example 4.13 Sales of livestock products and by-products (The Gambia)

This example allows for the collection of general information on the marketing of livestock products and by-products. When cross-tabulated with the sex of the head of the household it will illustrate differences that may exist between male and female-headed households in this regard.

12. What livestock products/by-products do you usually produce for sales? Circle the correct answer

Livestock products / by-products	Code	Rank products in terms of their importance as an income source 1 = Most important product 2 = Second most important product Etc. 9 = Not applicable	Person mainly responsible for the sales of the products 1 = Male HH member 2 = Female HH member 3 = Male and female HH member 4 = Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Live animals and birds for sale	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meat (slaughtered animals and birds)	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hides and skins	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Milk and milk products	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eggs	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Manure	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others: Specify _____	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: The Republic of the Gambia – Agricultural Census 2001 – Form 2: Section 7

NOTE – Adding column 3 will give greater insight into the importance of the sale of animals and animal products for the household. Column 4 will provide greater insight into the roles of male and female household members with regard to the sales of livestock products. Such information can be relevant to organisations aiming to improve the marketing opportunities of agricultural households.

### Example 4.14 Sales of horticultural produce (Botswana)

This example from Botswana allows for basic data collection on outlets used by agricultural households for the sales of horticultural products. When cross-tabulated with the sex of the head of the household it will indicate whether differences exist between male and female-headed households in terms of sales outlets used.

61. To which of the following buyers do you sell your horticultural produce?

Wholesalers	Farm stall	Retailers	Street vendors	Fresh produce market	Institutions	Individuals	Other
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Source: Botswana-Agricultural Census 1993 – Form 4: Section 3

NOTE – This example does not rank the sales outlets according to their importance or differentiate the use of sales outlets on a product basis, as shown in the following example.

### Example 4.15 Outlets used for the sales of livestock (Tanzania)

This example allows for the collection of more detailed information on outlets used by households to sell their cattle, goats, sheep, pigs and chicken. When cross-tabulated with the sex of the head of the household it will indicate whether differences exist between male and female-headed households in this regard.

Q. 26.0 List in order of importance the outlets for the sale of livestock

S/N	Importance of outlet	Outlets for cattle (code)	Outlets for goats (code)	Outlets for sheep (code)	Outlets for pigs (code)	Outlets for chicken (code)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
26.1	1 <sup>st</sup>	□	□	□	□	□
26.2	2 <sup>nd</sup>	□	□	□	□	□
26.3	3 <sup>rd</sup>	□	□	□	□	□
26.4	4 <sup>th</sup>	□	□	□	□	□
26.5	5 <sup>th</sup>	□	□	□	□	□

Outlet codes (col. 2, 3, 4 & 5)

1 = Trader at farm    3 = Secondary market/auction    5 = Abattoir/factory    8 = Other (specify)  
 2 = Local market    4 = Neighbour    6 = Another farmer

Source: United Republic of Tanzania — Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003 – Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire: Section 26

### Example 4.16 Access to means of transport (Benin)

This example allows for detailed data collection on the households' access to means of transport. When cross-tabulated with sex of the head of the household it will indicate whether differences can be observed between male and female-headed households in this regard.

Instructions : Inscrire le nombre de matériel dans la colonne correspondant au titre de propriété

13. Matériel de transport						
Nature	Code	Propriété	Copropriété	Location	Emprunt	Organisation Paysanne
169	169.1	169.2	169.3	169.4	169.5	169.6
Automobile	61	_	_	_	_	_
Motocyclette	62	_	_	_	_	_
Bicyclette	63	_	_	_	_	
Barque	64	_	_	_	_	
Pirogue	65	_	_	_	_	
Autre (à préciser)	66	_	_	_	_	
Total contrôle	67	_	_	_	_	

Source : République du Bénin - Premier Recensement National de l'Agriculture (xxxx) – Questionnaire 2 : Section 13

NOTE – Not all household members have equal access to means of transport owned, borrowed or rented by the household. Example 4.12 from the Gambia provides greater insight into intra-household differences in access to means of transport.

### Example 4.17 Marketing constraints – general (Niger)

This example allows for the collection of general information on constraints faced by male and female-headed households with regard to the marketing of their agricultural produce. Such information will be relevant for the development and implementation of marketing policies and programmes.

#### 3.4.1 Avez-vous rencontré des difficultés liées à la commercialisation de votre production?

Aucune	0	_ _ _
Prix	1	
Pistes de production	2	
Transport	4	
Accès aux marchés sous régionaux	8	
Lieu de vent	16	
Autres (à préciser)	32	

Source : République du Niger – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture et du Cheptel 2005/2006 – Questionnaire 14: Section 3

### Example 4.18 Marketing constraints (Tanzania)

This example from Tanzania allows for the collection of more detailed information on marketing constraints faced by agricultural households. When cross-tabulated with the sex of the head of the household it will indicate on a crop basis whether male and female-headed households face similar or different marketing constraints.

10.1 Did the household sell any crops from the 2002/2003 agricultural year? (Yes = 1, No = 2)    
 [If response is YES go to section 10.2, if NO go to section 10.4]

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

	Crop	Main problem
	(1)	(2)
10.2.1	Maize	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.2	Rice	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.3	Sorghum/millet	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.4	Wheat	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.5	Beans, peas etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.6	Cassava	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.7	Bananas	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.8	Coffee	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.9	Vegetables	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.10	Tree Fruits	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.11	Cashew nut	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.12	Cotton	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.13	Tobacco	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.14	Groundnuts/bambara	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.15	Timber/trees/poles	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.2.16	Fish	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

#### Market problems (Q 10.2 and 10.3 col. 2)

- 01 = Open market prices too low
- 02 = No transport
- 03 = Transport cost too high
- 04 = No buyer
- 05 = Market too far
- 06 = Farmer association problems
- 07 = Cooperative problems
- 08 = Trade union problems
- 09 = Government regulatory board problems
- 10 = Lack of market information
- 98 = Other
- 99 = Not applicable

10.3 From the list of marketing problems [highlighted above], for all produce rank the five most important problems

	1	2
10.3.1	Biggest problem	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.3.2	2 <sup>nd</sup> problem	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.3.3	3 <sup>rd</sup> problem	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.3.4	4 <sup>th</sup> problem	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10.3.5	5 <sup>th</sup> problem	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

10.4 What is the main reason for not selling crops during 2002/03 year

#### Reasons for not selling crops (Q 10.4)

- |                                     |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 = Prices too low                  | 4 = Farm association problems | 7 = Government regulatory problems |
| 2 = Production insufficient to sell | 5 = Cooperative problems      | 8 = Other (specify)                |
| 3 = Market too far                  | 6 = Trade union problems      | 9 = Not applicable                 |

Source: United Republic of Tanzania -- Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003 -Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire: Section 10

NOTE – Similar questions can be asked in relation to the marketing of livestock and the processing, packaging and transportation of agricultural products.