

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Example 6.1 Economic activities of the holding (Botswana)

The question below provides an overview of a household's sources of economic gain. Cross-tabulation with the sex of the holder will illustrate whether differences exist between male and female holders in terms of their income-generating activities.

13. What economic activities are undertaken in this holding for commercial gain?

		<i>Circle</i>
1.	Transport services	1
2.	Ploughing services	2
3.	Hunting/Trapping	3
4.	Game/Wildlife propagation	4
5.	Fishing	5
6.	Tree planting	6
7.	Timber harvesting	7
8.	Trading Store/Shop/Vendor	8
9.	Veldt products	9
10.	Traditional beer	10
11.	Craft work	11
12.	Selling livestock/Crop produce	12
13.	Other goods (specify) _____	13

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

NOTE - No conclusions, however, can be drawn with regard to the level of importance of the registered activities. Examples 6.2, 6.3, 6.5 and 6.6 show how this can be done.

Example 6.2 Sources of income for the holding (Botswana)

This example from Botswana identifies the different sources of income of the holding and indicates the most important source. Cross-tabulation with the sex of the head of the household will illustrate whether differences exist between male and female-headed households in this regard.

57a What are the sources of income for this holding (circle appropriate code)?

1 Sale of crop produce	1	5 Income from a business other than farming	5
2 Sale of livestock	2	6 Remittances	6
3 Income from paid employment	3	7 Pension	7
4 Sale of other produce	4	8 Other (specify) _____	8

57b Of the items indicated above, which do you regard as the most important?

Source: Botswana-Agricultural Census 1993 – Form 3: Section 5

NOTE - The list of income sources can be expanded to obtain more detailed and accurate insight into the holdings' sources of income (refer to example 6.3).

Example 6.3 Most important livelihood activities/sources of income for the household (Tanzania)

This example from Tanzania provides a quick means to determine the relative importance of different livelihood activities and sources of income for the household. Any differences that may exist between male and female-headed households will show when the results are cross tabulated with the sex of the head of household. Remittances, for example, could be a more important source of income for female-headed households, in particular in areas where large numbers of men have moved away from their homes in search of wage employment, as was the case in Tanzania.

2.2. Rank the following livelihood activities/source of income of the household in order of importance

S/N	Livelihood activity/source of income	Rank in order of importance 1 = most 7 = least	How important are each of these activities expressed in percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)
2.2.1	Annual crop farming	_	_ _ _ %
2.2.2	Permanent crop farming	_	_ _ _ %
2.2.3	Livestock keeping/herding	_	_ _ _ %
2.2.4	Off farm income	_	_ _ _ %
2.2.5	Remittances	_	_ _ _ %
2.2.6	Fishing/hunting and gathering	_	_ _ _ %
2.2.7	Tree/forest resources (e.g. honey, firewood, timber, etc)	_	_ _ _ %
			100 %

NOTE - This example could be improved by increasing the number of livelihood activities/sources of income listed (refer to the code list below).

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

Livelihood activities

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 01 = Farming | 06 = Mining and quarrying | 11 = Transportation |
| 02 = Livestock keeping/herding | 07 = Artisan | 12 = Health and Social Work |
| 03 = Fishing | 08 = Manufacturing | 13 = Education |
| 04 = Hunting and gathering | 09 = Construction | 14 = Public Administration |
| 05 = Forestry | 10 = Trading | 15 = Other (specify) |

Source of income

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 01 = Sale of food crops | 06 = Sale of fish products | 11 = Other casual cash earnings |
| 02 = Sale of cash crops | 07 = Sale of agro-processed products | 12 = Cash remittances |
| 03 = Sale of livestock | 08 = Trade of non-farm products | 13 = Pension monies |
| 04 = Sale of livestock products | 09 = Business income | 14 = Other (specify) |
| 05 = Sale of forest products | 10 = Wages or salaries in cash | 99 = Not applicable |

Example 6.4 Non-agricultural sources of income (The Gambia)

Many agricultural households depend on income generated through from agricultural as well as non-agricultural activities. This example allows for data collection on the involvement of male and female holding members in non-agricultural income-generating activities. Cross-tabulation with the sex of the holder will illustrate any differences that may exist between male and female managed holdings in this regard. Careful interpretation of the outcomes, however, is called for as these could be influenced by the number of active holding members accounted for in the holding and the size of the holding.

8. Does the holding receive income from non-agriculture based activities/jobs and remittances?

Non-agriculture based sources of income	Code	No. of holding members	
		Male	Female
Trading	1		
Artisan	2		
Civil /Public servant	3		
Remittances	4		
Other (specify)	5		

Source: The Republic of the Gambia –Agricultural Census 2001 - Form 2: Section 5

NOTE - Where relevant a more comprehensive list of non-agricultural income-generating activities would provide more detailed information on household income obtained from non-agricultural activities.

Example 6.5 Household income (Uganda)

This example from Uganda collects data on the actual income generated by the household from agricultural and non-agricultural activities. Cross-tabulation of the table outcomes with the sex of the head of the household will indicate whether significant differences exist between male and female-headed households, in terms of the type activities undertaken and income generated.

5.5.1 Household income

35. How much income (Uganda shilling) did the household generate in cash and kind during the last agricultural season?

Type of income	Code	Income in cash (Ush)	Any income in kind? 1 = Yes; 2 = No	Value of income in kind (Ush)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Selling of crop produce/ products	1			
Selling of animal produce/products	2			
Selling fisheries produce/ products	3			
Farm-gate processing	4			
Selling handicrafts	5			
Brick-making	6			
Petty trade	7			
Carpentry	8			
Piecework	9			
Other, specify	10			
Regular wages/salaries from other than agriculture primary production	11			
Transfer payments	12			
Renting	13			
Over time, bonus etc.	14			

Source: Uganda – Pilot Census of Agriculture 2003 – PCA Form 5: Section 5

Example 6.6 Income obtained from agricultural activities (Benin)

This example from Benin provides more detailed information on the household's sources of income. Cross-tabulation with the sex of the head of the household will show whether differences exist between male and female-headed households in terms of their income generated through the sales of agricultural products (4.1), the sales of agro-processed products (4.2), agricultural services offered (4.3) and other agricultural activities (4.4).

4. REVENUS AGRICOLES			
4.1 Revenus issus de la vente des produits agricoles			
111	Avez-vous eu au cours de l'année des revenus issus de la vente des produits agricoles ? Oui = 1 ; Non = 2		<input type="checkbox"/>
Si oui, citer les produits vendus en précisant les montants perçus			
			112
	Maïs	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Sorgho	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Mil	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Fonio	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Etc.		
113	Avez-vous eu au cours de l'année des revenus issus de la vente du cheptel et dérivés? Oui = 1 ; Non = 2		<input type="checkbox"/>
Si oui, citer les produits vendus en précisant les montants perçus			
			114
	Bovins	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Ovins	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Caprins	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Porcins	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Œufs, lait, fromage	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Etc.		
115	Avez-vous eu au cours de l'année des revenus issus de la vente de produits de pêches? Oui = 1 ; Non = 2		<input type="checkbox"/>
Si oui citer les produits vendus en précisant les montants perçus			
			116
	Poissons	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Crustacés	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Autres produits halieutiques		<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"/>
4.2 Revenus issus de la transformation des produits agricoles			
	Avez-vous eu au cours de l'année des revenus issus de la transformation des produits agricoles ? Oui = 1 ; Non = 2		<input type="checkbox"/>
Si oui citer les produits vendus en précisant les montants perçus			
			118
117	Produits dérivés de maïs	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Produits dérivés du manioc	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Produits dérivés des fruitiers	<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"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Suite:

4.3 Revenus issus des prestations de services	
119	Avez-vous eu au cours de l'année des revenus issus de la prestation de service ? Oui = 1 ; Non = 2 _
Si oui citer les produits vendus en précisant les montants perçus	
	120
Domaine agricole	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Domaine animale et halieutiques	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Domaine transformation des produits agricoles	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Autres domaines (à préciser)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
4.4 Autres sources de revenus	
121	Avez-vous eu d'autres sources de revenus non agricoles ? Oui = 1 ; Non = 2 _
	Si oui citer les sources en précisant les montants perçus _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Source : République du Bénin - Premier Recensement National de l'Agriculture (xxxx) – Questionnaire 8 : Section 4

AGRICULTURAL EXPENDITURES

Example 6.7 Agricultural expenses I (Togo)

This examples allows for detailed data collection on agricultural expenditures such as land rent, procurement of agricultural inputs (seeds, plants, fertilisers, herbicides and pesticides), acquisition and maintenance of farm tools and equipment, livestock rearing (purchase, medication, food and shelter) and farm labour. Cross-tabulation with the sex of the head of the household will indicate differences, if any, in agricultural expenditures of male and female-headed households.

DEPENSES AGRICOLES			
Dépenses	Code		Valeur en francs
Loyer des terres	(311)	En argent	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(312)	En nature (à estimer en monnaie)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(313)	Total	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Semences et plants		Cultures	Tas/poids/nombre
	(314)	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(315)	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(316)	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(317)	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(318)	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(319)	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
(320)	Total		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Autres intrants	(321)	Engrais organique	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(322)	Engrais chimique	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(323)	Herbicides	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(324)	Produits phytosanitaires	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(325)	Total	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Matériels	(326)	Petit matériel agricole	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(327)	Installations fixes	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(328)	Matériel tracté	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(329)	Matériel de traitement	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(330)	Matériel de motorisation	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(331)	Achat de ruches	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(332)	Total	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Dépenses pour les bestiaux	(333)	Vaccinations	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(334)	Soins vétérinaires	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(335)	Compléments minéraux	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(336)	Abris pour les animaux	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(337)	Total	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Suite:

DEPENSES AGRICOLES			
Dépenses	Code		Valeur en francs
Achats d'animaux destinés à l'élevage	(338)	Bovins	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(339)	Ovins	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(340)	Caprins	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(341)	Porcins	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(342)	Equins	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(343)	Asins	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(344)	Volailles	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(345)	Lapins	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(346)	Total	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Dépenses de mécanisation	(347)	Travaux en culture attelée	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(348)	Travaux en motorisation	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(349)	Total	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
			Nombre
Salaire des ouvriers	(350)	Permanents	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(351)	Occasionnels	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Autres dépenses agricoles	(352)		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	(353)	Dépenses agricoles totales	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Source : République Togolaise – Recensement National Agricole 1996 : Questionnaire cheptel et dépenses: Section 27

NOTE – From a gender analysis point of view it would be interesting to make a distinction between male and female employees (variables 350 and 351) in terms of their numbers and payments received.

Example 6.8 Agricultural expenses II (Benin)

This example, which bears a resemblance to the previous example from Togo, provides more detailed information on agricultural expenses relating to the purchase and rent of agricultural tools and equipment, especially in relation to fish farming activities (refer to section 5.2).

5.1 Dépenses pour loyer et intrants

123	Loyer des terres			124 Valeurs en francs CFA
	1	En espèce		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	2	En nature (estimer en monnaie)		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	3	Total		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
125	Semences et plants			
	126 Cultures	127 Tas/ poids	128 Nombre	129 Valeurs en francs CFA
	1	_ _	_	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	2	_ _	_	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	3	_ _	_	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	4	_ _	_	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	5	_ _	_	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	6	_ _	_	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	7	_ _	_	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

5.4 Autres dépenses

139	Dépenses de mécanisation		140 Montant	
1	Travaux en culture attelée		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	
2	Travaux en motorisation		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	
3	Total		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	
141	Salaires des ouvriers		142 Nombre	143 Montant
176	Ouvriers permanents		_ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
177	Ouvriers occasionnels		_ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
178	Total		_ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
144	Autres dépenses agricoles		145 Montant	
1	Carburant		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	
2	autres dépenses agricoles		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	
3	Total		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	

Source : République du Bénin - Premier Recensement National de l'Agriculture (xxxx) – Questionnaire 8 : Section 5

NOTE - As mentioned in the previous example, it is recommended to make a distinction between the number of male and female paid labourers (variable 142) and their payments (variable 143). This will allow for more accurate data collection on men and women's involvement in agricultural work as paid labourers.

Example 6.9 Farm labour expenses I (Côte d'Ivoire)

This example from Côte d'Ivoire allows for the collection of detailed holding level information on farm labour expenses. It also provides insight into the number of male and female farm labours employed, the type of labour used (family, mutual aid or paid worker) and the activity for which this labour was used (land preparation, sowing, weeding, harvesting, transportation and marketing). Cross-tabulation with the sex of the holder will illustrate whether differences can be observed between male and female-headed holdings with regard to farm labour expenses for a number of specified agriculture related activities.

10. Dépenses agricoles

10.1 Dépenses liées à l'utilisation de la main d'œuvre agricole au 31/12/2000 (en milliers de fr. CFA)

Type de travaux	Codes	Main d'œuvre familiale		Entraide		Main d'œuvre salariée		Montant payé (en milliers CFA)
		Effectifs		Effectifs		Effectifs		
		Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes	Hommes	Femmes	
Préparation des sols	1							
Semis	2							
Sarclage	3							
Récolte	4							
Transport	5							
Commercialisation	6							

Source : République de Côte d'Ivoire - Recensement National de l'Agriculture 2000/2001- Questionnaire exploitation traditionnelle : Section 10

Example 6.10 Farm labour expenses II (Mali)

This example from Mali allows for data collection on farm labour expenses on commercial holdings. The expenses are specified according to the kind of paid workers (permanent labourers, temporary labourers and piece workers) employed, whether they live on the holding and by season. Cross-tabulation with the sex of the holder will indicate any differences that may exist between male and female managed commercial holdings in this regard.

14. DEPENSES SALARIALES SUR L'EXPLOITATION							
N°	Profil des salarés	1 ^{ère} Période	Effectif	Montant CFA	2 ^{ème} Période	Effectif	Montant CFA
173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
01	Permanents résidents sur l'exploitation	Juin à Décembre	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Janvier à Mai	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
02	Permanents résidents hors de l'exploitation	Juin à Décembre	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Janvier à Mai	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
03	Temporaires résidents sur l'exploitation	Juin à Décembre	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Janvier à Mai	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
04	Temporaires résidents hors de l'exploitation	Juin à Décembre	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Janvier à Mai	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
05	Travailleurs à la tâche	Juin à Décembre	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Janvier à Mai	_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
06	TOTAL		_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _		_ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

MONTANT GLOBAL (Total 1^{ère} Période + Total 2^{ème} Période) = |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_| CFA

Source : République du Mali – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture 1999/2000 – Questionnaire 8: Section 14

NOTE – From a gender perspective, more relevant data would be obtained if a distinction is made between the number of male and female labourers employed (columns 176 and 179) and their payments (columns 177 and 180).

DECISION-MAKING RELATING TO HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Example 6.11 Decision-making concerning the use of proceeds from farm plots (Uganda)

Very few agricultural censuses collect data on decision-making processes relating to income and expenditures, although the information provides valuable insight into intra-household decision-making and management processes, and can be used to better target resources and services to those who need it most. This example from Uganda covers data collection on decision-making processes relating to the use of the proceeds of a selected farm plot (column 17). Cross-tabulation with the sex of the holder will also provide some insight into any differences that may exist between male and female holders in this regard. It may also be interesting to relate the results to the plot size or kind of crop grown on the plot, as this may shed light on decision-making in relation to the households' food security situation.

3.3.3 Plot characteristics for parcels and plots within the Enumeration Area. Holder's yield forecast.

26 Specify all crop plots by agricultural parcels (incl. land for farmhouse, stables, storehouses, etc) used (i.e. excluding parcels rented out to others) by the holder within the actual Enumeration area. What is the holder's forecast for total harvest from the plot this agricultural season?

Parcel no	Plot no	Total size of plot			Use code	Crop 1	
		Holder's area estimate		Enumerator's area estimate (Hectares)		Type code	Cover %
		Measuring unit (code)	Area				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			.	.			
			.	.			
			.	.			
Etc.							

Continuation: →

Crop 1		Crop 2		Crop 3		Crop 4		Who decides on the use of proceeds from the plot? (code)	Was it the same crop stand on this plot last agricultural season? Yes = 1 No = 2
Holders harvest forecast		Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %		
Unit of measure (code)	No of units								
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)

Codes for column 17:

1 = Mainly husband 2 = Mainly wife 3 = Husband and wife jointly 4 = Children 5 = Other, specify

Source: Uganda – Pilot Census of Agriculture 2003 – PCA Form 3: Section 3.3.3

NOTE – This example can provide much more interesting sex-specific information if a variable is added indicating the sex of the sub-holder (plot-manager). Also decision-making questions can be asked with regard to (i) other crop related matters such as when to plant, when to sell and which crops to cultivate, and (ii) other agricultural activities such as animal production, aquaculture, forestry or agro-processing activities.

Example 6.12 Decision-making relating to the purchase and use of proceeds from the sales of cattle (Uganda)

This example from Uganda allows for the collection of data on decision-making relating to the purchase of cattle and the use of proceeds from the sales of cattle. Similar questions were asked with regard to the purchase and use of proceeds from the sales of goats, sheep, pigs and poultry.

4.2.6 Decision taking

22. *Who takes major decisions on purchases and use of proceeds from sales of cattle? Is it mainly the husband, mainly the wife or is it a joint decision?*

Issue	Code	Who takes the decision
(1)	(2)	(3)
Purchases	1	
Use of proceeds from sales	2	

NOTE - The category "other" should be left open for further specification (e.g. household member and non-household member) and differentiation according to sex.

Source: Uganda – Pilot Census of Agriculture 2003 – PCA Form 4: Section 4.2.6