

## SCREEN 1:1. CONTROL

This screen MUST be filled in for EVERY interview file.

Throughout the entire questionnaire use the following response codes. For text and number questions write response code into question answer, for dropdown, radio button and tickbox questions write into comment.

-96 Other Specify

-97 Refused/no answer

-98 N/A (Does not apply)

-99 Don't Know

### 1. CONTROL Q.1

*THIS IS A REPLACEMENT HOUSEHOLD, WHICH HOUSEHOLD IS IT REPLACING?*

This question is enabled if this interview file is a replacement household, i.e. the village specific HHID is larger than 25, e.g. 1327. The DDM lists all the original households (HHID between 1 and 24), select the household which is being replaced by this interview file.

All non-completed households MUST be replaced. A household CAN and MUST be replaced for the following reasons:

INCOMPLETE: if the interview could not be completed for any reason

HH UNAVAILABLE: if the household was unavailable in the long run or short run. LONG RUN means during the time of the visit in the village. You do not have to revisit if you know on your first visit already that the household is unavailable for the entire time of the visit, e.g. the household members having travelled to another village for a several days. SHORT run means the household members are only temporarily unavailable, e.g. household members have gone to the shop or the shamba and are expected to be back later today. Try to get this household by revisiting at least once, or if possible twice. Rerecord the time and result for the second visit. If the household is short term unavailable you are only allowed to replace once the household has been revisited once and still is unavailable.

UNABLE TO TRACK HH: if the information provided to you was not enough to find or identify the household.

HH REFUSED: if a household refuses to participate in the baseline AND the follow-up surveys. Make sure that especially the follow-up survey has been explained properly to the respondent, so that they can refuse early if they want to.

HH NOT ELIGIBLE: The household is not eligible, i.e. is cultivating less than 16 times 16 meters (around 250 square meters) or not cultivating at all.

ANY OTHER REASON NOT INTERVIEWED: if you did not complete the interview for any other reason.

### 1. CONTROL Q.2

*INTERVIEWER*

Select your name.

### 1. CONTROL Q.3

*TIME BEGUN - FIRST VISIT*

Starting time first visit.

### 1. CONTROL Q.4

*TIME BEGUN - SECOND VISIT*

Starting time second visit. This question is enabled if the result of the first visit (8Q4) is 7 REVISIT.

### 1. CONTROL Q.5

*HAVE YOU BEEN ABLE TO FIND THE HOUSEHOLD?*

This question asks if you have been able to identify and find the household.

### 1. CONTROL Q.6

*NEIGHBOURHOOD AND DESCRIPTION*

This refers to the neighbourhood inside a village and should provide enough information for anybody to find the correct household without doubt. Write Kitongoji name and the area within the kitongoji and additional information.

**Example:** Close to the school, between the big mango tree and the path towards the main road.

### 1. CONTROL Q.7

*COPY GPS COORDINATES FROM BLUETOOTH GPS READER*

Copy the gps coordinates from the bluetooth GPS unit. Make sure to make a fresh reading and to not make any errors when copying the coordinates.

### 1. CONTROL Q.8

*ENSURE YOU ARE IN THE CORRECT HOUSEHOLD - RE-RECORD THE GPS COORDINATES AND COPY FROM BLUETOOTH GPS READER AGAIN*

This question is enabled if the gps coordinates are more than one hundred meters away from the coordinates we have recorded during the listing survey. One possible reason is that you are not in the correct household (maybe the household has a similar name) or dwelling. Make sure you are at the correct place and re-record the gps coordinates and copy them into this question.

## SCREEN 2:2. FILTER

This tab is used to identify if a household has to be replaced or not. Answer for all interview files.

### 2. FILTER Q.1

*IS THE HOUSEHOLD AVAILABLE TO BE INTERVIEWED?*

Asks if a household is available to be interviewed, i.e. an eligible respondent must be available (household member of at least 18 years of age).

## SCREEN 3:3. HOUSEHOLD

Use this tab to record all household members and their details.

## START ROSTER 3.1:HOUSEHOLD MEMBER ROSTER

List all household members starting with the household head.

**Definition:** We consider a household a group of people who live together and eat at least one meal together, except for special days. The head of the household is the person responsible for keeping up the daily needs of the household, or whom the other household members consider the head.

Record EVERYBODY who is CURRENTLY eating and sleeping at the household, independently of their age. CURRENTLY means at the day of visit or within ONE WEEK. Record everyone who is staying for ONE WEEK or longer or expected to stay for at least one time. If in doubt, record the person, e.g. if it is not possible to ask how long a person is expected to stay for cultural reasons, record the person. **Example 1:** On the day of the interview, there is a woman and her child in the household. The head of household has travelled and is away for the household since the DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY and expected back in TWO days. Record this person. **Example 2:** On the day of the interview, there is a woman and her child in the household. The head of household is working elsewhere. The last time he was eating and sleeping at the household was ONE MONTH AGO, and he is expected back in two weeks. Do NOT record this person. **Example 3:** On the day of the interview, the household has guests. The parents of the woman are staying for a few weeks to help the household during the birth of the child. The parents are staying for two weeks already, they should be listed.

### HOUSEHOLD MEMBER ROSTER Q.2

*NAME*

Record full name of the household member. We must be able to distinguish household members clearly when talking to any respondent in the future. Recording all names will help to distinguish the name.

### HOUSEHOLD MEMBER ROSTER Q.4

*What is NAME's relationship  
to the head of household?*

Indicate from the list the person's relationship to the head of household, as if filling in the sentence: [NAME] is the Household Head's...?.

Always list the HOUSEHOLD HEAD in the FIRST ROW regardless of whether or not the head is present at the time of interview or is the most knowledgeable person in the household. Only one household head should be identified. Other members should be identified in the other categories listed.

The SPOUSE/ SENIOR WIFE is the married or unmarried partner of the head.  
GRANDCHILDREN includes step grandchildren, adoptive grandchildren etc.

Particular care must be taken in recording relationship information when the respondent is someone other than the head of the household; clarification must be made to the respondent that we are interested in the relationship of the person to the head of the household, not to the respondent.

## HOUSEHOLD MEMBER ROSTER Q.5

*How old is  
NAME? IN  
COMPLETED  
YEARS*

The AGE of the person on the day of the interview IN COMPLETED YEARS. If, for example, the respondent's 18th birthday falls the day after the interview, you must record 17 as the respondent's current age.

If the respondent DOES NOT KNOW the person's age, you must make an estimate by reference to the events that have taken place in his life or that of the community (village, town, district, region) or the world, such as the independence of Tanzania or the World wars. Intensive probing is required to obtain the complete date, month and year of birth. Often families will refer to refer events such as:

- Community events/weather conditions
- Religious occasions/holidays
- Public holidays e.g. Independence Day, Union Day, Idd-el-Fitr, Idd ul Hajj, Maulid Day, Christmas, Easter, New Years
- Regional disasters
- Birth intervals
- World events e.g. World War I, II
- The famine that occurred in Tanzania after World War II, in 1946 and 1947, was called "ikambura mabati."
- National independence in 1961.
- The birth of TANU.

Interviewers have suggested these additional questions in order to estimate the age of household members:

- Ask when the household member got married, then add the age of the oldest child to the age of the parent when s/he was married. (However, if the oldest child was born several years before or after the marriage, this method can lead to large errors.)
- Compare the age of the household's child with that of a neighbor's child, an age-mate, or playmate.
- Establish the dates of specific events in a given location where the interview takes place and ask how old the member was when the events occurred.

### 3.1 DETAILS Q.1

*What is [mbrnme]'s marital status?*

MARITAL STATUS is the marital status on the day of the interview. You must read each category to the respondent; otherwise he/she will reply, for example, that he is a bachelor instead of divorced or separated.

MARRIED includes all types of marriage (for example, civil, traditional or common law).

INFORMAL UNION includes those who live as husband and wife but they are not legally recognized as husband and wife.

DIVORCED should be selected for those who have signed the legal divorce paper and they do not live together anymore.

SEPARATED includes all household members who have been living together as husband and wife, but they do not live together anymore due to some misunderstanding, but they have not signed the divorce papers.

There is no term for widower (a man who has lost his wife) in Kiswahili. Both widows and widowers should be in a category MJANE.

### 3.1 DETAILS Q.2

*What is [mbrnme]'s highest educational level completed?*

Record the highest COMPLETED level of education.

VOCATIONAL: learnt a trade (with no formal school).

ADULT: Learnt to read or write, but without formal education.

Someone who is still a STUDENT will only be considered as having the previous education level. For example, if the person studied up to standard 7 but did not complete standard 7 THEN you would record standard 6 as the highest grade COMPLETED.

ADULT and VOCATIONAL are reserved for someone who DID NOT go to formal school at all. Formal school completion takes predominance. (e.g. for someone who did up to grade 7 then went to adult education, we would put 'grade 7' NOT 'adult education').

A child who has only been to Nursery School is considered as have 'No education', as we are not interested in Nursery School education.

### 3.1 DETAILS Q.3

*Is [mbrnme] currently enrolled in school?*

Select YES if the person is currently enrolled in any form of education (even if they are also working). This includes university or adult education. For primary and secondary school this refers to the 2014 school year. The question is only asked for 5 to 50 year olds.

## 3. HOUSEHOLD Q.6

*Mobile phone number 1*

Record the mobile number of the respondent or of any other household member. It is VERY IMPORTANT that you record a correct phone number. If the respondent's household does NOT have a mobile phone, ask for any number that could be used to reach the household, e.g. the number of the neighbour or a friend or relative.

The question field displays commas after 3 digits, and does not display the 0 at the beginning. Correct phone numbers in Tanzania are 9 digits long and between 652,000,000 and 789,999,999.

### 3. HOUSEHOLD Q.7

*Who does this number belong to?*

Record the household member who this phone number belongs to.

### 3. HOUSEHOLD Q.8

*OTHER SPECIFY*

If the phone number does not belong to a household member, record the relationship in this question, e.g. "Neighbour"

## SCREEN 4:4. PLOTS

Use this tab to record all plots of the household.

### 4. PLOTS Q.2

*RESPONDENT*

Select here the respondent who has answered this section.

## START ROSTER 4.1:PLOT ROSTER

Please list all plots of which anyone of your household currently owns, cultivates or plans to cultivate during this season. List all plots being cultivated by the household - whether they are owned or not by the household (rented or cultivated freely).

**Definition of a plot:** A contiguous piece of land is a single plot in almost every case. However, if the farmer thinks of the plot as multiple separate plots and these plots have different tenure status you should treat them as separate plots.

If a plot is cultivated by different households (e.g. the household you are interviewing is cultivating bananas and coffee, but another household is cultivating beans on the same plot), the plot must be considered, because the household is growing crops on the plot.

**Example 1:** If the household owns four acres farmed primarily by the husband, and an adjoining acre farmed primarily by the wife, these should be treated as separate plots.

**Example 2:** If a farmer has two acres for which he has a title of some sort and also farms an adjacent two acres with no title these should also be treated as separate plots.

**Example 3:** On the other hand, if a farmer has 10 acres of land in one piece but farms only 2 of these acres, this is still one plot of 10 acres.

**Minimum size for a plot:** In rural areas the idea of a plot is usually clear. Most households will also grow something around the house (shamba la nyumbani) which should also be counted as a plot. In urban areas, households may have a few trees or plants around the house. Use the following rules when deciding whether to count these as a plot.

**mango, avocado, passion, guava, orange, mandarin, lime/lemon, jack fruit:** 2 trees

**Banana, papaya:** 10 trees

**tomatoes, carrots, cabbage, spinach, etc.:** 10 square meters (roughly a square of 3 meters, or a rectangle of 5 times 2 meters )

Be CAREFULL to list ALL the plots where members of this households are working on to cultivate crops for household consumption or for sale (profit going to the household). DO NOT list plots where members of the household are working for someone else, whether it is for free or for pay. INCLUDE plots which are only farmed by one household member, e.g. the head of household and the wife may have their own plots which only they work on by themselves, and which are not considered household plots but individual plots.

### PLOT ROSTER Q.3

*PLOT NAME*

All plots must be given unique names that are clearly understandable by all household members. Therefore, by using correct plot identification names, respondents will identify names of plots we are interested to get their information for a particular time. We will either revisit or call the household on a weekly basis. It is likely that not always the same person interviewed will provide information, but we need any household member who may respond to be able to identify them when being asked over the phone or in an interview.

**Example:** Name like, 'Maize farm' is not sufficient because the crops grown in the next season may not be sure yet. Write the name of the plot like 'Kiswaga Plot', 'Home plot', etc.

## PLOT ROSTER Q.4

### DESCRIPTION / LOCATION

It is necessary to provide sufficient information on the plot locations to be readily able to identify them in subsequent years.

**Example:** The plot is located at Mahameni area, nearby the household, grazing areas etc.

### 4.1 DETAILS Q.1

*Where is this plot located?*

*IF OTHER VILLAGE, SPECIFY NAME OF VILLAGE AND KITONGOJI*

Record where the plot is located. If the plot is located in the village, select 1 IN THIS VILLAGE. If the plot is located outside this village, select 2 OUTSIDE this village and give as much information in the other specify field as possible, including Ward name if far away, village name, kitongoji name, etc. We will use this information to organize plot measurement in the future for the plots which are located far away.

**Example:** In Ryamisanga village, Etaro kitongoji, near the school

### 4.1 DETAILS Q.2

*How long does it take you to walk from this plot to the household's primary residence?*

*WALKING TIME IN MINUTES.*

*ENTER 0 IF AT HH RESIDENCE, AND 240 IF LONGER THAN 240 MINUTES*

If the primary residence is on the parcel in question the response should be 0. Enter 240 if time taken to walk to the parcel is 240 minutes or more.

The question seeks to capture an estimated time used to walk between the HH dwelling and the parcel/land in question. It is expected that the time walked - if the parcel is located within same village - will not exceed 4 hours (240 minutes); 240 minutes will be used for all distances walked beyond four hours.

### 4.1 DETAILS Q.3

*FIRST USE:*

The purpose of this question is to know how the household intends to use / is using the plot in this Masika season. For example, the plot could be cultivated, rented, given out for free etc. Give the two most important uses of the plot.

CULTIVATED includes the use of plot for FARMING (growing crops) ONLY. Use LIVESTOCK for any animal related use. If there are cultivated trees on the plot, record this as cultivated.

RESIDENTIAL means that a plot is (partly) used for residential buildings. This should normally be selected as either first or second use for shamba la nymbani. In some cases, residential might only be the third or fourth main usage, e.g. when most parts of the shamba are cultivated and fallow, and only a little bit of the shamba is used for residential area. In this case it does not have to be selected.

GIVEN OUT means the respondent's household allowed someone outside the household to use this plot for free, and received none of the crops from this land and no other payments (in cash or kind) from the person who cultivated it. If the plot is given out, there can be only one use due to the plot definition, Q5 will be closed.

RENTED OUT If payments were received in cash or in kind for others using this plot. If the plot is rented out, there can be only one use due to the plot definition, Q5 will be closed.

FOREST use only for non-cultivated forests. If trees are cultivated, select CULTIVATED.

### 4.1 DETAILS Q.5

*SECOND USE:*

USE -95 NO OTHER USE if the plot is only going to be used for one purpose. This question is closed if the first usage is rented out or given out, as this should be the only plot usage as per the plot definition.

### 4.1 DETAILS Q.7

*FIRST CROP*

Select UP TO THREE CROPS which are / will be grown on this plot in this Masika season. If more than 3 crops are grown select those that will cover the largest portion of the plot or the crops that the farmer considers the most important. This INCLUDES permanent crops.

Crop questions are enabled only if one of the uses of the parcel is 'CULTIVATED'.

### 4.1 DETAILS Q.8

*OTHER SPECIFY*

Be careful when using OTHER SPECIFY, often crops are listed on the list.

#### 4.1 DETAILS Q.13

FIRST PERSON

The purpose of this question is to know who mainly took / will be taking the decision on which crops to grow on this plot in this / the upcoming seasons.

Select up to three persons. Select

98 COLLECTIVE if household members collectively take the decision

52 TENANT if the plot is rented out and the tenant is taking the decision

53 NOBODY if nobody is taking the decision, e.g. if trees are already grown on the plot

54 NON HOUSEHOLD MEMBER if any other non-household member apart from the tenant is taking the decision

#### 4.1 DETAILS Q.16

FIRST PERSON

The purpose of this question is to know who mainly took / will be taking input decision for this plot in this / the upcoming seasons, such as what input to use, how much input to use, how the input should be applied to the plot.

Select up to three persons. Select

98 COLLECTIVE if household members collectively take the decision

52 TENANT if the plot is rented out and the tenant is taking the decision

53 NOBODY if nobody is taking the decision, e.g. if trees are already grown on the plot

54 NON HOUSEHOLD MEMBER if any other non-household member apart from the tenant is taking the decision

#### 4.1 DETAILS Q.19

FIRST PERSON

The purpose of this question is to know who usually spends his/her time working on this plot. If there is a difference between the past and this Masika seasons on who will be mainly working on the plot, select the persons expected to do most of the work in this Masika season.

Select up to three persons. Select

52 TENANT if the plot is rented out and the tenant is taking the decision

53 NOBODY if nobody is taking the decision, e.g. if trees are already grown on the plot

54 NON HOUSEHOLD MEMBER if any other non-household member apart from the tenant is taking the decision

#### PLOT ROSTER Q.5

Which of your other plots is located next to PLOT?

Ask this question AFTER you have answered screen 4.1 for all plots. Ask for each of the plots if the plot is located NEXT TO another of the household's plots. Record -95 SINGLE STANDING PLOT if the plot is not next to any other of the household's plots. If the plot is next to more than one of the plots, select the plot with which it shares more boundary. If the plot is only close to another plot, but not sharing a common border with plot, record -95 SINGLE STANDING PLOT.

## SCREEN 5:5. PREPARATION

This tab serves to record all the labour which has gone into each of the cultivated plots, including own, hired and free labour.

### START ROSTER 5.1:PREPARATION

This roster lists all the plots which are cultivated, i.e. the 4.1Q3 or 4.1Q5 is 1 CULTIVATED.

#### PREPARATION Q.2

Have you already started preparing PLOT for this MASIKA season?

This question asks if the household has already started preparing the plot for the Masika season. This refers to THIS MASIKA season, i.e. the planting cycle which has already started or is about to start, NOT the season before or after. There are a couple of scenarios:

**Single crop plot, seasonal crop:** Ask if the household has already started preparing the plot for the Masika season. Count any recent preparation for this Masika season only, e.g. do NOT count any land preparation the household did one year ago if they prepared the land and did not end up cultivating it in the meantime.

**Single crop plot, NON-seasonal crop:** If a lot contains only a non-seasonal crop, consider the starting date to be 1 January 2014, and select YES if you are interviewing after this date or NO if you are interviewing before.

**Mixed crop plot** If the plot contains seasonal crops ONLY, consider ANY preparation for any crop to be grown in this Masika season as a yes. If the plot also contains non-seasonal crops, select YES if they have started cultivating the non-seasonal crops OR if you are interviewing after 1 January 2014.

### SCREEN 5.1.1:5.1 PREPARATION

This screen is used to record the labour details for every cultivated plot where the answer to 5Q2 is YES.

## 5.1 PREPARATION Q.1 MONTH

Select month and week when the household started preparing the plot for this Masika season. There are a couple of scenarios:

**Single crop plot, seasonal crop:** Select the starting time of the recent preparation for this Masika season.

**Single crop plot, NON-seasonal crop:** If a lot contains only a non-seasonal crop, consider the starting date to be 1 January 2014, and select JANUARY for Q1 and FIRST WEEK for Q2.

**Mixed crop plot** If the plot contains seasonal crops ONLY, consider the starting time to be when they FIRST started preparing ANY of the crops to be grown in this Masika season. If the plot also contains non-seasonal crops, consider the starting date whatever is FIRST, 1 January 2014 or when they started cultivating the seasonal crops.

## START ROSTER 5.1.1.1:HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

List ALL household members over 6 years of age who have worked for any activity on PLOT since DATE. DATE refers to the date selected in Q1 and Q2. INCLUDE ANY work MEMBER has done on PLOT since DATE. This may in some cases include non-preparation activities such as harvesting, ridging, etc.

**Example:** A household has a mixed plot with maize, beans and casava. MAN has started preparing the land to cultivate maize for the upcoming masika season in the last week of December. We select December for Q1, FOURTH WEEK for Q2 and ask who has worked on PLOT since this date for ANY activity. MAN tells us that his wife harvested some cassava. We need to list both, MAN and WIFE, and interview them personally about the time they have worked on PLOT since DATA.

If possible, each household member should respond for themselves on how much work he/she has done on any given plot. Make sure to get at least the household head and his/her spouse to respond for themselves. Some information is better than no information, so interview the respondent if a member is not available and not expected back until you leave the household. If you meet the member later e.g. if you meet them when measuring the shamba, you can interview him/her there and update the questions.

**HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Q.3** *Who has worked on PLOT for any activity since you started preparing it for the MASIKA season?  
LIST ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO HAVE WORKED ANY KIND OF ACTIVITY ON PLOT SINCE BEGINNING OF PREPARATION*

Add one row per person and select the name. The dropdown only allows you to select each household member once per plot. If the household has already started preparing the plot, there must be at least one household member on the roster.

**HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Q.4** *On how many days has NAME worked on PLOT since you started preparing it for this MASIKA season?*

This question asks ON how many days MEMBER has worked on PLOT. This does not refer to complete days, but just asks on how many days member has worked. Count Any day member has worked on plot, even if it was only for short time.

**Example:** MEMBER has worked on last Thursday for 4 hrs, last Saturday for 3 hrs and this Wednesday for half an hour. The answer to this question is 3.

**HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Q.5** *How many hours in TOTAL did NAME work on PLOT since you started preparing this plot for the MASIKA season?*

This question asks how many HOURS in TOTAL MEMBER has worked on PLOT since DATE. Help the respondent to add the hours together using your calculator or a sheet of paper. Ask the number of hours on each individual day and add them together. Record the total only.

**Example:** MEMBER has worked on last Thursday for 4 hrs, last Saturday for 3 hrs and this Wednesday for half an hour. The answer to this question is 7.5

## SCREEN 5.1.1.1:5.1A ACTIVITIES

Select all activities MEMBER has been working on PLOT since DATE. Select at least one and up to all four.

**HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Q.6** *RESPONDENT*

Select the respondent who answered for this person. Ideally this should be the household member him/herself. If this is not possible, select the person who has answered on behalf of the household member.

**5.1 PREPARATION Q.7** *Since you started preparing this PLOT for the MASIKA season, did you hire any labor to work on this PLOT?*

Ask the respondent if the household employed any non-household member to work on PLOT for payments (cash or in-kind) since DATE. Make sure to only include hired labour and not household members labour or free labour.

## START ROSTER 5.1.1.2.1: HIRED LABOUR

### HIRED LABOUR Q.1

*Since you started preparing this PLOT for the MASIKA season, for how many HOURS in TOTAL did you hire PERSONS to work on PLOT?*

This question asks how many HOURS in TOTAL HIRED PEOPLE of this category have worked on PLOT since DATE. Help the respondent to add the hours together using your calculator or a sheet of paper. Ask the number of hours for each individual and each day, and add them all together. Record the total only.

Let the respondent decide whom she/he considers to be a child or a (wo)man.

**Example:** On PLOT suppose I hired 5 people to work to do land preparation and planting and that I paid each of them 2,000 per day per adult. I hired 2 men and 2 women and 1 child. Man A worked for 3 days, Man B worked for 2 days 6 hours each, Woman C and her child each worked for 7 days 4 hrs each, and Woman D worked for 1 day for 4 hrs also, then the following information should be entered. Women: 32, Men: 30, Children: 28, The child was not paid. The total wage paid (Q2) was: Woman: 16,000, Men: 10,000, Children: 0.

### HIRED LABOUR Q.2

*TOTAL WAGE PAID IN TSH*

Record the TOTAL wage paid to all persons of this category for all the days they were hired together. If a household hired equipment in addition to the people, such as a man with a plow for three days at a cost of TSH 30,000, this should not be recorded here.

## SCREEN 5.1.1.2.1.1: 5.1B1 ACTIVITIES

Select all activities PERSONS have been working on PLOT since DATE. Select at least one and up to all four.

### 5.1B1 ACTIVITIES Q.1

*Land preparation and planting*

Q3-Q6 Select all the activities done.

### 5.1 PREPARATION Q.8

*Since you started preparing this PLOT for the MASIKA season, has anyone else worked (without pay) on this plot, e.g. a non-household member helping to work on the plot?*

Ask the respondent if any other non-household member has worked without payment on this plot since they started preparing the plot for this season. Only record persons which worked for free. Anyone who received any kind of compensation should be recorded under Q9 and 5.1A.

Make sure to only include free labour from NON-HOUSEHOLD members. In your discussion with the farmer, find out if the persons you are talking about might not be household members by asking where they normally eat and sleep. If persons who worked on the plot for free eat and sleep together with the household, don't record their labour here, but add them to the household roster, add them to wanakaya roster above and record details for them there.

**Example 1:** The head of household's daughter has been working on plot in the past 7 days. She lives with her grandparents in another household. Her hours worked should be recorded here. **Example 2:** The head of household's son has also been working on plot in the past 7 days. He normally eats and sleeps with members of this household. He must be added to the household roster, and his workign hours recorded in the wanakaya roster above.

## START ROSTER 5.1.1.3.1: FREE LABOUR

### FREE LABOUR Q.1

*Since you started preparing this PLOT for the MASIKA season, how many HOURS in TOTAL did PERSONS work on PLOT?*

Record here the total number of PERSON DAYS hired. A person day is calculated by the number of persons times the number of days hired. A day is a full day of agricultural labour, we consider it to be 6-8 hours. If someone has been hired for less than one day, you can record half days of labour, e.g. 0.5 in row one if a man has been hired to work for half a day to work on this plot.

**Example:** On my second plot, the children of my cousins did all the land preparation and weeding. There are 6 of these children, and they each worked 4 days each on land preparation, 4 days each on planting, and 5 days each on weeding. They are the children of my cousin so I do not have to pay them, as my children will also assist his household in the fields.

## SCREEN 5.1.1.3.1.1: 5.1C1 ACTIVITIES

Select all activities PERSONS have been working on PLOT since DATE. Select at least one and up to all four.

### 5.1C1 ACTIVITIES Q.1 *Land preparation and planting*

Q3-Q6 Select all the activities done.

### 5.1 PREPARATION Q.9 *RESPONDENT FOR THIS PLOT*

Select here the respondent who has answered the preparation questions for this plot, i.e. Q1, Q10, Q11, screen 5.1A and 5.1B.

## SCREEN 6:6. GPS

Throughout the project (until the end of our revisits) the size of each plot has to be measured twice, or a third time if measurements do not match. You should record these measurements after you are finished with the interview, and should not interrupt the interview to do it right away. We are measuring the plot size by recording the GPS coordinates of every corner of the plot. Start by finding a good corner from which you can see the next corners of the plot in both directions in straight lines. Move in ONE DIRECTION, i.e. either clockwise or counter clockwise, and record the gps coordinates in each corner. Make sure that the gps unit is at the corner itself when recording, i.e. not too far from the plot and not inside the plot. You may want to give the unit to the respondent and ask the respondent to stand in the corner when recording the coordinates. At each corner make sure you can see the next corner in a straight line. If in doubt record more corners rather than fewer corners. Record all corners around the plot, the last corner should be the first corner where you started. If the plot is enclosing another plot or area, record the outside corners, followed by the inside corners and record in a comment which is the first corner of the inside boundaries.

When recording the plot size with the farmer, have a look at the plot and make sure they're showing you the correct plot by looking at the crops they're cultivating and the land uses they have indicated earlier. Do not change any of these answers yourself (remember we're recording the respondent's answers) if you see that they also grow another crop, but make sure that you're measuring the correct plot.

You will not be able to measure all plots during baseline. THIS IS PERFECTLY FINE. We will have enough visits to the community to measure plots later this year. Also, some plots may be really far away. We are recording information on the location of each plot if they are not in this village and may organise plot measuring trips with a few farmers who have plots far away and in the same area in the future. ONLY measure as many plots as you have time to measure without affecting the quality and number of interviews and instructions to respondents you are supposed to give during one day.

## START ROSTER 6.1: GPS MEASUREMENT

This roster lists all the plots which are cultivated, i.e. the 4.1Q3 or 4.1Q5 is 1 CULTIVATED.

### GPS MEASUREMENT Q.2 *CAN THE GPS COORDINATES OF THE PLOT BE MEASURED?*

Ask the respondent if he/she can show you the plot and if you can measure with GPS its location and size. You will not be able to measure all plots during baseline. If you do not have enough time, e.g. the household has two plots far away and in opposite directions, only measure one, and select 2 NO TIME / TOO FAR for the other plot. This plot will be measured during the follow-up visits. You do NOT have to prioritize measuring the plots of certain types of households, as we treat the revisit and phone households the same during baseline.

## START ROSTER 6.1.1.1: PLOT CORNERS

Add one row per corner, record the gps coordinates using the bluetooth gps unit and copy them into Q1. Make sure to make a NEW READING at every corner. Record as many corners as you need to to accurately describe the shape of the plot.

### PLOT CORNERS Q.1 *ADD ONE ROW PER CORNER AND COPY THE COORDINATES*

If the respondent is interested in the size of the plot, tell them that we will be able to tell them at the end of the project. For now you don't know yet, we have to calculate the size.

### PLOT CORNERS Q.2 *NUMBER OF SATELITES*

For each reading, record the number of satellites as displayed in the standalone gps program.

## 6.1 GPS MEASUREMENT *ESTIMATE SHARE OF RESIDENCE COVERS OF TOTAL PLOT SIZE*

### Q.3

This question is for the enumerators and should not be read to the respondents. This question is enabled only for plots which are partly used as residence. AFTER you have measured and seen the entire plot, estimate how much of the plot is covered by residence and farm buildings, i.e. the houses, sheds, kitchen, entrance area, barns, stables, latrine, etc. The total percentage between Q3 and Q4 should not exceed 100%.

**6.1 GPS MEASUREMENT** *ESTIMATE SHARE OF CULTIVATED LAND OF TOTAL PLOT SIZE*

**Q.4**

This question is for the enumerators and should not be read to the respondents. AFTER you have measured and seen the entire plot, estimate how much of the plot's area is cultivated in TOTAL (with any crop). Do not include fallow land or trees (miti). The total percentage between Q3 and Q4 should not exceed 100%.

**7. PHONE Q.1** *GIVE A MOBILE PHONE TO THE HOUSEHOLD AND RECORD THE PHONE NUMBER*

Use -95 if there is NO SECOND phone number. You must record at least one mobile phone number in Q9.

**7. PHONE Q.2** *RE-RECORD PHONE NUMBER*

Use -95 if there is NO SECOND phone number. You must record at least one mobile phone number in Q9.