

LEGEND:

- Questions in this report are grouped per screen on which they appear in the questionnaire, in sequential order. Screens in this report are listed in the sequential order that the interviewer must follow during the interview, unless it is specifically instructed otherwise.
- Variable names (usually equivalent to the question numbers) are highlighted in yellow in the column at the left of the question
- *The data table in which the variable is located is shown in red in the column at the left, right below the variable name*
- *Swahili translations are shown in green below the question in English, both for the questions and the response options*
- *Skip descriptions (if applicable) are highlighted in flashy green colour (italic) right above the question description, both for questions and for sections. They are based on the 'Enabled if [CONDITION]' scheme. This means that the skip description shows you the condition under which a conditional question or section is asked.*
- INSTRUCTIONS TO INTERVIEWERS ARE SHOWN IN BLOCK LETTERS

Questionnaire: English+Swahili - with instructions

Tanzania MCA Roads Project

V1 Start

GPS COORDINATES ARE RECORDED FOR EACH KITONGOJI

V1Q1***tbICP_CommunityD
ata*****Language of interview?***Lugha iliyotumika kwenye usahili?*

The language recorded here is that used by the interviewer and not the one used by the interpreter. If an interviewer can speak the local language it is better that he/she translates, since he is in a better position to translate correctly the demand of t

V1Q2***tbICP_CommunityD
ata*****Was an interpreter used?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je mkalimani alitumika?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

If the answer to this question is 'yes', a comment MUST be made about how smoothly the interview was carried out.

V1Q3***tbICP_CommunityD
ata*****Date and time of interview start?***Tarehe na muda usahili ulipoanza?*

This field is automatically filled when leaving form C. In case you want to change the starting time, tick the 'set' button. However, you should always check whether the entry is consistent with your watch! Note that the starting time of the interview

V1Q4

Enabled if it is the second visit

***tbICP_CommunityD
ata*****Date and time of interview resumption? (if applicable)***Tarehe na muda wa kurudiwa usahili? (Ikiwa lazima)*

This question should only be answered if it is the SECOND visit to the HH. This question will be enabled if the first visit was 'partially completed'.

V2 Demographics/Land/Water/Infrastructure

FIRST ANSWER QUESTION 1 ON THIS SCREEN. THEN COMPLETE SCREENS V2A, V2B, V2C AND V2D IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER.

V2Q1a

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****How long does it take to walk (on foot!) from the kitongoji centre to [ROAD]? HOUR**

Je, inachukua muda gani kutembea kwa miguu kutoka katikati ya kitongoji hadi kufika katika [ROAD]? HOUR

This question asks of the time spent walking from the kitongoji centre to the nearest/closest point on the road road. If there is a shortcut used by the kitongoji members that will be the route whose time should be recorded.

V2Q1b

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****How long does it take to walk (on foot!) from the kitongoji centre to [ROAD]? MINUTES**

Je, inachukua muda gani kutembea kwa miguu kutoka katikati ya kitongoji hadi kufika katika [ROAD]? MINUTES

This question asks of the time spent walking from the kitongoji centre to the nearest/closest point on the road road. If there is a shortcut used by the kitongoji members that will be the route whose time should be recorded.

V2A Demographics

V2AQ1

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****Number of persons in kitongoji?***Kuna jumla ya watu wangapi katika kitongoji?*

There is a tendency of some respondents to ignore children when counting a number of the people living in an area. This question captures the total number of people in the kitongoji including children. You should always remind the respondents to include the children in the number.

V2AQ2

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****Number of men?***Idadi ya wanaume ni kiasi gani?*

There is a tendency of some respondents to ignore children when counting a number of the people living in an area. This question captures the total number of males in the kitongoji, including children. You should always remind the respondents to include the male children in the number.

V2AQ3

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****Number of women?***Idadi ya wanawake ni kiasi gani?*

There is a tendency of some respondents to ignore children when counting a number of the people living in an area. This question captures the total number of females in the kitongoji, including children. You should always remind the respondents to include the female children in the number.

V2AQ4

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****Number of households in kitongoji?***Kuna kaya ngapi katika kitongoji?*

There is a tendency of some respondents to ignore less common households or those socially and economically considered less important living in the area. This question captures the total number of households in the kitongoji regardless of their contributions in the kitongoji affairs. These households will normally include households headed by very old people, children, widow/widower, multiple households in one dwelling, polygamist. You should always remind your respondents to include these households in their response. Note - this question box fills automatically from the listing information.

V2AQ5a

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****How many households in the kitongoji are (in percentage): Catholic?***Ni kaya ngapi katika kitongoji ni za (katika asilimia): Wakatoliki?*

The household's religion is represented by the religion of the head. Therefore, if the household is composed of people of different religious beliefs, take the religion of the household head.

The percentage calculation should be based on the number of households in the kitongoji belonging to the religious group and not the number of people in the kitongoji.

To make this exercise easy, start asking about the minority religious groups in the village. Example, first ask if there are pagans, people with traditional beliefs etc

V2AQ5b

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****How many households in the kitongoji are (in percentage): Protestant?***Ni kaya ngapi katika kitongoji ni za (katika asilimia): Waprotestanti?*

The household's religion is represented by the religion of the head. If there are more than one religious beliefs in one household, then you take the religion of the head to be the religion of the household.

All Christians will be grouped into Protestants EXCEPT "Mormons, Orthodox and Jehovah's witnesses" who will be grouped into "Other Christians. Catholics have their own category.

Calculate the percentage basing on the total number of households in the kitongoji and not the total number of people in the kitongoji

V2AQ5c

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many households in the kitongoji are (in percentage): Other christian?***Ni kaya ngapi katika kitongoji ni za (katika asilimia): Madhehebu mengine ya kikristo?*

The household's religion is represented by the religion of the head. If there are more than one religious beliefs in one household, then you take the religion of the head to be the religion of the household.

All christians will be grouped into protestants EXCEPT "Mormons, Orthodox and Jehova's witnesses" who will be grouped into "Other christians. Catholics have their own category.

Calculate the percentage basing on the total number of households in the kitongoji and not the total number of people in the kitongoji

V2AQ5d

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many households in the kitongoji are (in percentage): Muslim?***Ni kaya ngapi katika kitongoji ni za (katika asilimia): Waislamu?*

The household's religion is represented by the religion of the head. If there are more than one religious beliefs in one household, then you take the religion of the head to be the religion of the household.

Calculate the percentage basing on the total number of households in the kitongoji and not the total number of people in the kitongoji

V2AQ5e

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many households in the kitongoji are (in percentage): Traditionalist?***Ni kaya ngapi katika kitongoji ni za (katika asilimia): Dini za jadi?*

The household's religion is represented by the religion of the head. If there are more than one religious beliefs in one household, then you take the religion of the head to be the religion of the household.

Calculate the percentage basing on the total number of households in the kitongoji and not the total number of people in the kitongoji

V2AQ5f

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many households in the kitongoji are (in percentage): No religion?***Ni kaya ngapi katika kitongoji ni za (katika asilimia): Wasio na dini?*

If the head has no religion then the household has no religion even if some other household members have their own religions. REMEMBER; always the household head's belief REPRESENTS a household's belief i.e. The household's religion is represented by the religion of the head.

Calculate the percentage basing on the total number of households in the kitongoji and not the total number of people in the kitongoji

V2AQ5g

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many households in the kitongoji are (in percentage): Other?***Ni kaya ngapi katika kitongoji ni za (katika asilimia): Dini nyingine?*

The household's religion is represented by the religion of the head. If there are more than one religious beliefs in one household, then you take the religion of the head to be the religion of the household.

Calculate the percentage basing on the total number of households in the kitongoji and not the total number of people in the kitongoji

V2AQ6a

tblCP_CommunityD
ata

What are the three most common tribes in this kitongoji? FIRST

[001]=Alagwa, [002]=Akiek, [003]=Arusha, [004]=Assa, [005]=Barabaig, [006]=Bembe, [007]=Bena, [008]=Bende, [009]=Bondei, [010]=Bungu, [011]=Burunge, [012]=Chagga, [013]=Datoga, [014]=Dhaiso, [015]=Digo, [016]=Doe, [017]=Fipa, [018]=Gogo, [019]=Gorowa, [020]=Gweno, [021]=Ha, [022]=Hadzabe, [023]=Hangaza, [024]=Haya, [025]=Hehe, [026]=Ikizu, [027]=Ikoma, [028]=Iraqw, [029]=Isanzu, [030]=Jiji, [031]=Jita, [032]=Kabwa, [033]=Kaguru, [034]=Kahe, [035]=Kami, [036]=Kara (Regi), [037]=Kerewe, [038]=Kimbu, [039]=Kinga, [040]=Kisankasa, [041]=Kisi, [042]=Konongo, [043]=Kuria, [044]=Kutu, [045]=Kw'adza, [046]=Kwavi, [047]=Kwaya, [048]=Kwere, [049]=Kwifa, [050]=Lambya, [051]=Luguru, [052]=Luo, [053]=Maasai, [054]=Machinga, [055]=Magoma, [056]=Makonde, [057]=Makua, [058]=Makwe, [059]=Malila, [060]=Mambwe, [061]=Manda, [062]=Matengo, [063]=Matumbi, [064]=Maviha, [065]=Mbugwe, [066]=Mbunga, [067]=Mosiro, [068]=Mpoti, [069]=Mwanga, [070]=Mwera, [071]=Ndali, [072]=Ndamba, [073]=Ndendeule, [074]=Ndengereko, [075]=Ndonde, [076]=Ngasa, [077]=Ngindo, [078]=Ngoni, [079]=Ngulu, [080]=Ngurimi, [081]=Ngwele, [082]=Nilamba, [083]=Nindi, [084]=Nyakyusa, [085]=Nyambo, [086]=Nyamwanga, [087]=Nyamwezi, [088]=Nyanyembe, [089]=Nyaturu, [090]=Nyiha, [091]=Nyiramba, [092]=Pangwa, [093]=Pare, [094]=Pimbwe, [095]=Pogolo, [096]=Rangi, [097]=Rufiji, [098]=Rungi, [099]=Rungu, [100]=Rungwa, [101]=Rwa, [102]=Safwa, [103]=Sagara, [104]=Sandawe, [105]=Sangu, [106]=Segeju, [107]=Shambaa, [108]=Shubi, [109]=Sizaki, [110]=Suba, [111]=Sukuma, [112]=Sumbwa, [113]=Swahili, [114]=Temi, [115]=Tongwe, [116]=Tumbuka, [117]=Vidunda, [118]=Vinza, [119]=Wanda, [120]=Wanji, [121]=Ware, [122]=Yao, [123]=Zanaki, [124]=Zaramo, [125]=Zigula, [126]=Zinza, [127]=Zyoba, [128]=Mangati, [129]=Wafyomi, [130]=Manyema, [132]=Mbugu, [777]=None, [888]=DK (comment), [998]=Foreign national, [999]=Other (specify),

Je, yapi ni makabila makuu/makubwa matatu katika kitongojihikii? FIRST

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Here we are asking of the three tribes which claim the majority of the kitongoji members. It should not be taken for granted that the native tribe(s) is the dominant one since this is not always the case. Agin instruct your respondents not to ignore the tribe(s) which claims the minority of the kitongoji members i.e. if the kitongoji have 500 people and out of these 480 are Sukumas, 5 are Ndengereko, 2 are Tumbatu and 13 are Fipa then the three most common tribes will be 1. SUKUMA, 2. FIPA and 3. NDENGEREKO

V2AQ6b

Enabled if V2AQ6a <> "None [777]"

**tblCP_CommunityD
ata****What are the three most common tribes in this district? SECOND**

[001]=Alagwa, [002]=Akiek, [003]=Arusha, [004]=Assa, [005]=Barabaig, [006]=Bembe, [007]=Bena, [008]=Bende, [009]=Bondei, [010]=Bungu, [011]=Burunge, [012]=Chagga, [013]=Datoga, [014]=Dhaiso, [015]=Digo, [016]=Doe, [017]=Fipa, [018]=Gogo, [019]=Gorowa, [020]=Gweno, [021]=Ha, [022]=Hadzabe, [023]=Hangaza, [024]=Haya, [025]=Hehe, [026]=Ikizu, [027]=Ikoma, [028]=Iraqw, [029]=Isanzu, [030]=Jiji, [031]=Jita, [032]=Kabwa, [033]=Kaguru, [034]=Kahe, [035]=Kami, [036]=Kara (Regi), [037]=Kerewe, [038]=Kimbu, [039]=Kinga, [040]=Kisankasa, [041]=Kisi, [042]=Konongo, [043]=Kuria, [044]=Kutu, [045]=Kw'adza, [046]=Kwavi, [047]=Kwaya, [048]=Kwere, [049]=Kwifa, [050]=Lambya, [051]=Luguru, [052]=Luo, [053]=Maasai, [054]=Machinga, [055]=Magoma, [056]=Makonde, [057]=Makua, [058]=Makwe, [059]=Malila, [060]=Mambwe, [061]=Manda, [062]=Matengo, [063]=Matumbi, [064]=Maviha, [065]=Mbugwe, [066]=Mbunga, [067]=Mosiro, [068]=Mpoti, [069]=Mwanga, [070]=Mwera, [071]=Ndali, [072]=Ndamba, [073]=Ndendeule, [074]=Ndengereko, [075]=Ndonde, [076]=Ngasa, [077]=Ngindo, [078]=Ngoni, [079]=Ngulu, [080]=Ngurimi, [081]=Ngwele, [082]=Nilamba, [083]=Nindi, [084]=Nyakyusa, [085]=Nyambo, [086]=Nyamwanga, [087]=Nyamwezi, [088]=Nyanembe, [089]=Nyaturu, [090]=Nyiha, [091]=Nyiramba, [092]=Pangwa, [093]=Pare, [094]=Pimbwe, [095]=Pogolo, [096]=Rangi, [097]=Rufiji, [098]=Rungi, [099]=Rungu, [100]=Rungwa, [101]=Rwa, [102]=Safwa, [103]=Sagara, [104]=Sandawe, [105]=Sangu, [106]=Segeju, [107]=Shambaa, [108]=Shubi, [109]=Sizaki, [110]=Suba, [111]=Sukuma, [112]=Sumbwa, [113]=Swahili, [114]=Temi, [115]=Tongwe, [116]=Tumbuka, [117]=Vidunda, [118]=Vinza, [119]=Wanda, [120]=Wanji, [121]=Ware, [122]=Yao, [123]=Zanaki, [124]=Zaramo, [125]=Zigula, [126]=Zinza, [127]=Zyoba, [128]=Mangati, [129]=Wafyomi, [130]=Manyema, [132]=Mbugu, [777]=None, [888]=DK (comment), [998]=Foreign national, [999]=Other (specify),

Je, yapi ni makabila makuu/makubwa matatu katika wilaya hii? SECOND

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Here we are asking of the three tribes which claim the majority of the kitongoji members. It should not be taken for granted that the native tribe(s) is the dominant one since this is not always the case. Agin instruct your respondents not to ignore the tribe(s) which claims the minority of the kitongoji members i.e. if the kitongoji have 500 people and out of these 480 are Sukumas, 5 are Ndengereko, 2 are Tumbatu and 13 are Fipa then the three most common tribes will be 1. SUKUMA, 2. FIPA and 3. NDENGEREKO

V2AQ6c

Enabled if V2AQ6a <> "None [777]" And V2AQ6b <> "None [777]"

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**What are the three most common tribes in this district? THIRD**

[001]=Alagwa, [002]=Akiek, [003]=Arusha, [004]=Assa, [005]=Barabaig, [006]=Bembe, [007]=Bena, [008]=Bende, [009]=Bondei, [010]=Bungu, [011]=Burunge, [012]=Chagga, [013]=Datoga, [014]=Dhaiso, [015]=Digo, [016]=Doe, [017]=Fipa, [018]=Gogo, [019]=Gorowa, [020]=Gweno, [021]=Ha, [022]=Hadzabe, [023]=Hangaza, [024]=Haya, [025]=Hehe, [026]=Ikizu, [027]=Ikoma, [028]=Iraqw, [029]=Isanzu, [030]=Jiji, [031]=Jita, [032]=Kabwa, [033]=Kaguru, [034]=Kahe, [035]=Kami, [036]=Kara (Regi), [037]=Kerewe, [038]=Kimbu, [039]=Kinga, [040]=Kisankasa, [041]=Kisi, [042]=Konongo, [043]=Kuria, [044]=Kutu, [045]=Kw'adza, [046]=Kwavi, [047]=Kwaya, [048]=Kwere, [049]=Kwifa, [050]=Lambya, [051]=Luguru, [052]=Luo, [053]=Maasai, [054]=Machinga, [055]=Magoma, [056]=Makonde, [057]=Makua, [058]=Makwe, [059]=Malila, [060]=Mambwe, [061]=Manda, [062]=Matengo, [063]=Matumbi, [064]=Maviha, [065]=Mbugwe, [066]=Mbunga, [067]=Mosiro, [068]=Mpoti, [069]=Mwanga, [070]=Mwera, [071]=Ndali, [072]=Ndamba, [073]=Ndendeule, [074]=Ndengereko, [075]=Ndonde, [076]=Ngasa, [077]=Ngindo, [078]=Ngoni, [079]=Ngulu, [080]=Ngurimi, [081]=Ngwele, [082]=Nilamba, [083]=Nindi, [084]=Nyakyusa, [085]=Nyambo, [086]=Nyamwanga, [087]=Nyamwezi, [088]=Nyanembe, [089]=Nyaturu, [090]=Nyiha, [091]=Nyiramba, [092]=Pangwa, [093]=Pare, [094]=Pimbwe, [095]=Pogolo, [096]=Rangi, [097]=Rufiji, [098]=Rungi, [099]=Rungu, [100]=Rungwa, [101]=Rwa, [102]=Safwa, [103]=Sagara, [104]=Sandawe, [105]=Sangu, [106]=Segeju, [107]=Shambaa, [108]=Shubi, [109]=Sizaki, [110]=Suba, [111]=Sukuma, [112]=Sumbwa, [113]=Swahili, [114]=Temi, [115]=Tongwe, [116]=Tumbuka, [117]=Vidunda, [118]=Vinza, [119]=Wanda, [120]=Wanji, [121]=Ware, [122]=Yao, [123]=Zanaki, [124]=Zaramo, [125]=Zigula, [126]=Zinza, [127]=Zyoba, [128]=Mangati, [129]=Wafyomi, [130]=Manyema, [132]=Mbugu, [777]=None, [888]=DK (comment), [998]=Foreign national, [999]=Other (specify),

Je, yapi ni makabila makuu/makubwa matatu katika wilaya hii? THIRD

[001]=Alagwa, [002]=Akiek, [003]=Arusha, [004]=Assa, [005]=Barabaig, [006]=Bembe, [007]=Bena, [008]=Bende, [009]=Bondei, [010]=Bungu, [011]=Burunge, [012]=Chagga, [013]=Datoga, [014]=Dhaiso, [015]=Digo, [016]=Doe, [017]=Fipa, [018]=Gogo, [019]=Gorowa, [020]=Gweno, [021]=Ha, [022]=Hadzabe, [023]=Hangaza, [024]=Haya, [025]=Hehe, [026]=Ikizu, [027]=Ikoma, [028]=Iraqw, [029]=Isanzu, [030]=Jiji, [031]=Jita, [032]=Kabwa, [033]=Kaguru, [034]=Kahe, [035]=Kami, [036]=Kara (Regi), [037]=Kerewe, [038]=Kimbu, [039]=Kinga, [040]=Kisankasa, [041]=Kisi, [042]=Konongo, [043]=Kuria, [044]=Kutu, [045]=Kw'adza, [046]=Kwavi, [047]=Kwaya, [048]=Kwere, [049]=Kwifa, [050]=Lambya, [051]=Luguru, [052]=Luo, [053]=Maasai, [054]=Machinga, [055]=Magoma, [056]=Makonde, [057]=Makua, [058]=Makwe, [059]=Malila, [060]=Mambwe, [061]=Manda, [062]=Matengo, [063]=Matumbi, [064]=Maviha, [065]=Mbugwe, [066]=Mbunga, [067]=Mosiro, [068]=Mpoti, [069]=Mwanga, [070]=Mwera, [071]=Ndali, [072]=Ndamba, [073]=Ndendeule, [074]=Ndengereko, [075]=Ndonde, [076]=Ngasa, [077]=Ngindo, [078]=Ngoni, [079]=Ngulu, [080]=Ngurimi, [081]=Ngwele, [082]=Nilamba, [083]=Nindi, [084]=Nyakyusa, [085]=Nyambo, [086]=Nyamwanga, [087]=Nyamwezi, [088]=Nyanembe, [089]=Nyaturu, [090]=Nyiha, [091]=Nyiramba, [092]=Pangwa, [093]=Pare, [094]=Pimbwe, [095]=Pogolo, [096]=Rangi, [097]=Rufiji, [098]=Rungi, [099]=Rungu, [100]=Rungwa, [101]=Rwa, [102]=Safwa, [103]=Sagara, [104]=Sandawe, [105]=Sangu, [106]=Segeju, [107]=Shambaa, [108]=Shubi, [109]=Sizaki, [110]=Suba, [111]=Sukuma, [112]=Sumbwa, [113]=Swahili, [114]=Temi, [115]=Tongwe, [116]=Tumbuka, [117]=Vidunda, [118]=Vinza, [119]=Wanda, [120]=Wanji, [121]=Ware, [122]=Yao, [123]=Zanaki, [124]=Zaramo, [125]=Zigula, [126]=Zinza, [127]=Zyoba, [128]=Mangati, [129]=Wafyomi, [130]=Manyema, [132]=Mbugu, [777]=Hamna, [888]=Sijui (taja), [998]=Raia wa nje ya nchi, [999]=Nyingine (taja),

Here we are asking of the three tribes which claim the majority of the kitongoji members. It should not be taken for granted that the native tribe(s) is the dominant one since this is not always the case. Agin instruct your respondents not to ignore the tribe(s) which claims the minority of the kitongoji members i.e. if the kitongoji have 500 people and out of these 480 are Sukumas, 5 are Ndengereko, 2 are Tumbatu and 13 are Fipa then the three most common tribes will be 1. SUKUMA, 2. FIPA and 3. NDENGEREKO

V2AQ7a

Enabled if V2AQ6a <> NULL

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**What is the percentage of these three tribes in the kitongoji? FIRST***Nini asilimia ya makabila haya kwa wakazi wa kitongoji hiki? FIRST*

Here we are asking of the percentage of each of the three tribes which claim the majority of the kitongoji members. It should not be taken for granted that the native tribe(s) is the dominant one since this is not always the case. Agin instruct your respondents not to ignore the tribe(s) which claims the minority of the kitongoji members i.e. if the kitongoji have 500 people and out of these 480 are Sukumas, 5 are Ndengereko, 2 are Tumbatu and 13 are Fipa then the percentages will be 1. SUKUMA= 96% , 2. FIPA=2.6% and 3. NDENGEREKO=1%

V2AQ7b

Enabled if V2AQ6b <> NULL And V2AQ6b <> "None [777]"

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**What is the percentage of these three tribes in the kitongoji? SECOND***Nini asilimia ya makabila haya kwa wakazi wa kitongoji hiki? SECOND*

Here we are asking of the percentage of each of the three tribes which claim the majority of the kitongoji members. It should not be taken for granted that the native tribe(s) is the dominant one since this is not always the case. Agin instruct your respondents not to ignore the tribe(s) which claims the minority of the kitongoji members i.e. if the kitongoji have 500 people and out of these 480 are Sukumas, 5 are Ndengereko, 2 are Tumbatu and 13 are Fipa then the percentages will be 1. SUKUMA= 96% , 2. FIPA=2.6% and 3. NDENGEREKO=1%

V2AQ7c

Enabled if V2AQ6c <> NULL And V2AQ6c <> "None [777]"

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**What is the percentage of these three tribes in the kitongoji? THIRD***Nini asilimia ya makabila haya kwa wakazi wa kitongoji hiki? THIRD*

Here we are asking of the percentage of each of the three tribes which claim the majority of the kitongoji members. It should not be taken for granted that the native tribe(s) is the dominant one since this is not always the case. Agin instruct your respondents not to ignore the tribe(s) which claims the minority of the kitongoji members i.e. if the kitongoji have 500 people and out of these 480 are Sukumas, 5 are Ndengereko, 2 are Tumbatu and 13 are Fipa then the percentages will be 1.SUKUMA= 96% , 2. FIPA=2.6% and 3. NDENGEREKO=1%

V2AQ8

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Based on mortality rate and birth rate since 2005 has the number of persons living in the kitongoji increased or decreased?**

[1]=Increased, [2]=Decreased, [3]=Unchanged,

Kwa kuzingatia kiwango cha vizazi na vifo tangu 2005 idadi ya watu katika kitongoji imeongezeka au imepungua?

[1]=Imeongezeka, [2]=Imepungua, [3]=Hakuna mabadiliko,

In this question, You SHOULD NOT count migration. Movements of people in or out of the kitongoji can vary the number of kitongoji's members. What is needed here is the increase or decrease of people in the kitongoji caused either by DEATH or BIRTH

V2AQ9

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Since 2005, have more people permanently migrated into the kitongoji than out of the kitongoji?**

[1]=More moved in than out, [2]=More moved out than in, [3]=About the same, [4]=Nobody moved in or out,

Je, tangu mwaka 2005, watu wamehamia zaidi katika kitongoji kuliko waliohama katika kitongoji?

[1]=Wamehamia zaidi kuliko kuhama, [2]=Wamehama zaidi kuliko kuhamia, [3]=Ni kama inalingana, [4]=Hakuna aliyehama au kuhamia,

V2AQ10

Enabled if V2AQ9 <> "Nobody moved in or out [4]"

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many households left the kitongoji permanently since 2005?***Je, tangu mwaka 2005 ni kaya ngapi zilihamisha makazi yao ya kudumu kutoka katika kitongoji hiki?*

V2AQ11

Enabled if V2AQ9 <> "Nobody moved in or out [4]"

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Since 2005 how many households settled permanently in the kitongoji?***Je, tangu mwaka 2005 ni kaya ngapi zilihamishia makazi yao ya kudumu katika kitongoji hiki?*

V2AQ12

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**During the last year, did people from the kitongoji leave temporarily (maximum 6 months of absence) their household to look for work elsewhere?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, katika mwaka uliopita, kuna wakazi wa kitongoji hiki walioondoka kwa muda (kipindi kisichozidi miezi 6) kwa ajili ya kutafuta ajira/kazi sehemu nyingine?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V2AQ13

Enabled if V2AQ12 <> "No [2]"

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Approximately how many people left?***Kwa makadirio ni watu wangapi walioondoka?*

V2AQ14

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****Did people temporarily (maximum 6 months) come to the kitongoji last year to look for work?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, katika mwaka uliopita, kuna watu toka sehemu nyingine waliokuja katika kitongoji hiki kwa muda (kipindi kisichozidi miezi 6) kwa ajili ya kutafuta ajira/kazi?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V2AQ15

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if V2AQ14 <> "No [2]"

What type of work did most people come to do?

[1]=Trade, [2]=Casual agricultural work, [3]=Construction, [4]=Other non-agricultural unskilled work, [5]=Other non-agricultural skilled work,

Je, walio wengi huja kufanya kazi gani?

[1]=Biashara, [2]=Vibarua vya kulima/mifugo, [3]=Ujenzi, [4]=Shughuli nyingine zisizo za kilimo wala za kitaalamu, [5]=Shughuli nyingine za kitaalamu zisizo za kilimo,

V2B Land/Water resources

V2BQ1

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Can a native buy land in this kitongoji?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, mwenyeji anaweza kununua ardhi katika kitongoji hiki?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V2BQ2a

tbICP_CommunityD
ata

Enabled if V2BQ1 = "Yes [1]"

At what price will it be for an acre of fertile land (in tsh)? Specify a lower price limit and an upper price limit: LOWEST PRICE*Je, nini itakuwa bei ya ekari 1 ya ardhi yenye rutuba (inayofaa kwa kilimo) (katika tsh)?**Taja bei ya chini kabisa na ya juu kabisa: BEI YA CHINI KABISA*

V2BQ2b

tbICP_CommunityD
ata

Enabled if V2BQ1 = "Yes [1]"

At what price will it be for an acre of fertile land (in tsh)? Specify a lower price limit and an upper price limit: HIGHEST PRICE*Je, nini itakuwa bei ya ekari 1 ya ardhi yenye rutuba (inayofaa kwa kilimo) (katika tsh)?**Taja bei ya chini kabisa na ya juu kabisa: BEI YA JUU KABISA*

V2BQ3

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Can a stranger buy land in this kitongoji?**

[1]=Yes, without conditions, [2]=Yes, with conditions, [3]=No,

Je, mgeni anaweza kununua ardhi katika kitongoji hiki?

[1]=Ndiyo, bila masharti yeyote, [2]=Ndiyo, kwa masharti fulani, [3]=Hapana,

V2BQ4a

tbICP_CommunityD
ata

Enabled if V2BQ3 = "Yes, with conditions [2]" Or V2BQ3 = "Yes, with conditions [2]"

At what price will it be for an acre of fertile land (in tsh)? Specify a lower price limit and an upper price limit: LOWEST PRICE*Je, nini itakuwa bei ya ekari 1 ya ardhi yenye rutuba (inayofaa kwa kilimo)(katika tsh.)?**Taja bei ya chini kabisa na ya juu kabisa: BEI YA CHINI KABISA*

V2BQ4b

tbICP_CommunityD
ata

Enabled if V2BQ3 = "Yes, with conditions [2]" Or V2BQ3 = "Yes, with conditions [2]"

At what price will it be for an acre of fertile land (in tsh)? Specify a lower price limit and an upper price limit: HIGHEST PRICE*Je, nini itakuwa bei ya ekari 1 ya ardhi yenye rutuba (inayofaa kwa kilimo)(katika tsh.)?**Taja bei ya chini kabisa na ya juu kabisa: BEI YA JUU KABISA*

V2BQ5

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Does this village have any permanent source of water where you can get water throughout the year (e.g. Wells, rivers, springs, lakes, tap water ...)?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, kijiji hiki kina chanzo cha maji cha kudumu ambacho kinaweza kutoa maji kwa mwaka mzima? (mfano: visima, mito au chemchem, maziwa, maji ya bomba....)?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V2C Infrastructure assets

IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS A LOCATION (other than kitongoji) -TRANSPORT METHOD COMBINATION ON THIS SCREEN THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE, PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON TRANSPORT TIME AND COSTS ON SCREEN Z (cf. screen Z at the end of this report). GPS coordinates will be recorded for the location of the facility/asset if it was not chosen from the global list of infrastructure assets.

V2CQInfID

tbICP_Infrastructure**ID number of the infrastructure asset**

[1]=Primary School, [2]=Secondary School, [3]=Vocational School, [4]=Dispensary, [5]=Hospital, [6]=Post Office, [7]=Bank Branch, [8]=Hotel/Guesthouse, [9]=Restaurant (Full meals),

ID number of the infrastructure asset

[1]=Shule ya msingi, [2]=Shule ya sekondari, [3]=Chuo cha ufundi, [4]=Zahanati, [5]=Hospitali, [6]=Ofisi ya posta (huduma ya posta), [7]=Tawi la benki, [8]=Hoteli/nyumba ya kulala wageni, [9]=Mgahawa (milo kamili),

Here you ask for the presence of an OPERATIONAL AND FUNCTIONING infrastructure asset. For instance, if there's a secondary school in the kitongoji but it doesn't function (just buildings with no teachers, no books...), then there is no school in the kitongoji. However, if there is an operational and functioning infrastructure asset in the kitongoji, then there is one in the kitongoji, even if people decide not to go to it for its services.

V2CQInfID

**tbICP_Infrastructure
_GPS****ID number of the infrastructure asset**

[1]=Primary School, [2]=Secondary School, [3]=Vocational School, [4]=Dispensary, [5]=Hospital, [6]=Post Office, [7]=Bank Branch, [8]=Hotel/Guesthouse, [9]=Restaurant (Full meals),

ID number of the infrastructure asset

[1]=Shule ya msingi, [2]=Shule ya sekondari, [3]=Chuo cha ufundi, [4]=Zahanati, [5]=Hospitali, [6]=Ofisi ya posta (huduma ya posta), [7]=Tawi la benki, [8]=Hoteli/nyumba ya kulala wageni, [9]=Mgahawa (milo kamili),

Here you ask for the presence of an OPERATIONAL AND FUNCTIONING infrastructure asset. For instance, if there's a secondary school in the kitongoji but it doesn't function (just buildings with no teachers, no books...), then there is no school in the kitongoji. However, if there is an operational and functioning infrastructure asset in the kitongoji, then there is one in the kitongoji, even if people decide not to go to it for its services.

V2CQ1

tbICP_Infrastructure**Present in Kitongoji?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, ipo katika kitongoji?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

Here you ask for the presence of an OPERATIONAL AND FUNCTIONING infrastructure asset. For instance, if there's a secondary school in the kitongoji but it doesn't function (just buildings with no teachers, no books...), then there is no school in the kitongoji. However, if there is an operational and functioning infrastructure asset in the kitongoji, then there is one in the kitongoji, even if people decide not to go to it for its services.

V2CQ2

tbICP_Infrastructure

Enabled if V2CQ1 = "No [2]"

Where is the closest [infrastructure asset]? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

[muundombinu] ya karibu iko wapi? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

This question asks of a nearby infrastructure asset regardless of whether the people from the kitongoji go for its services. The point here is to know how DISTANT is the closest infrastructure asset. However, the information recorded here is the name of the place where the said infrastructure asset is located. You should always specify the actual place where the infrastructure asset is in that particular general place, say that your kitongoji is Mabira in Karagwe district and the closest Hospital is in Ngara (general place) but Muruvyagira in particular. Then you record NGARA-MURUVYAGIRA

V2CQ3

tbICP_Infrastructure

Enabled if V2CQ1 = "No [2]"

Most common transport to reach the infrastructure asset?

[1]=On foot, [2]=Animal and Carriage, [3]=Bicycle, [4]=Motorcycle, [5]=Public Transport, [6]=Private Car, [99]=Other (Specify),

Ni aina gani ya usafiri hutumiwa zaidi na wanakitongoji kufika hapo?

[1]=Kwa miguu, [2]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [3]=Baiskeli, [4]=Pikipiki, [5]=Usafiri wa umma, [6]=Gari binafsi, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

If someone uses more than one mode of transport to cover a single journey you SHOULD RECORD the mode of transportation that covers MOST OF THE DISTANCE to get to the destination. Say that someone first walks half an hour to get to a bus stop 2km away. Then she takes a bus to cover 20 km, and this takes her 25 minutes. Then this person goes to the said destination by bus. ModePrefil : Common transport mode for a known location prefills

V2D Infrastructure (continued)

V2DQ1

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Is there electricity available in the kitongoji?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, kuna umeme (wa tanesco/gridi) katika kitongoji hiki?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

This question focuses on electricity form the NATIONAL GRID or the one generated and supplied by TANESCO. DO NOT record any other electricity generated by individuals.

V2DQ2

tbICP_CommunityD
ata

Enabled if V2DQ1 = "Yes [1]"

How many households in the kitongoji have electricity?*Je, ni kaya ngapi zina umeme katika kitongoji hiki?*

This question focuses on electricity form the NATIONAL GRID or the one generated and supplied by TANESCO. DO NOT record any other electricity generated by individuals.

V2DQ3

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many places are there in the kitongoji where you can get telephone service?***Kuna sehemu ngapi katika kitongoji ambapo unaweza kupata huduma za simu (sehemu wanapopigisha simu kwa malipo)?*

This question asks of the call centres/telephone vendors where the public can get telephone services at a fee.

V2DQ4

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How far do you have to go to get reception for a mobile phone? TO THE NEAREST INTEGER. IF LESS THAN 0.5 OR WITHIN KITONGOJI, WRITE 0.***Inakupasa kwenda umbali gani ili kupata mtandao wa simu ya mkononi? TO THE NEAREST INTEGER. IF LESS THAN 0.5 OR WITHIN KITONGOJI, WRITE 0.*

This question asks of the telephone reception. It is all about telephone signals/network connection. In some places people have to go uphill or completely to another area for network connection if they want to make calls.

V3 Services/Markets/Transport

COMPLETE SCREENS V3A, V3B, V3C AND V3D IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER.

V3A Services

IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS A LOCATION (other than kitongoji) -TRANSPORT METHOD COMBINATION ON THIS SCREEN THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE, PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON TRANSPORT TIME AND COSTS ON SCREEN Z (cf. screen Z at the end of this report).

V3AQService1
D

tbICP_Services

ID number of the Service

[1]=Repair Shop (Bicycle/Motorcycle), [2]=Carpentry, [3]=Ironsmith, [4]=Cobbler, [5]=Barber, [6]=Tailor, [7]=Shop for newspapers, [8]=Internet,

ID number of the Service

[1]=Fundi baskeli/pikipiki, [2]=Seremala, [3]=Mhunzi, [4]=Fundi viatu, [5]=Kinyozi, [6]=Fundi cherehani, [7]=Duka la magazeti, [8]=Mawasiliano kwa njia ya mtandao(tovuti),

V3AQ1

tbICP_Services

Available in kitongoji?

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Inapatikana katika kitongoji?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

This question asks about the the presence of personnels regardless of their competence. Even if some respondents argue that there is no, say a carpenter, in a kitongoji simply because the one present is not so competent and thus they go for someone outside because his work is finer, you still have to record that THERE IS A CARPENTER.

V3AQ2

tbICP_Services

Enabled if V3AQ1 = "Yes [1]"

How many?

Ngapi?

This question asks about the the presence of personnels regardless of their competence. Even if some respondents argue that there is no, say a carpenter, in a kitongoji simply because the one present is not so competent and thus they go for someone outside because his work is finer, you still have to record that THERE IS A CARPENTER.

V3AQ3

tbICP_Services

Enabled if V3AQ1 = "No [2]"

Where is the closest [service]? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

Ni wapi kuna [service] ya karibu? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

This question asks of a nearby service regardless of whether the people from the kitongoji go for it. The point here is the to know how DISTANT is the closest service. However, the information recorded here is the name of the place where the said service found. You should always specify the actual place where the service is found is in that particular general place, say that a your kitongoji is Mabira in Karagwe district and the closest Tailor is in Ngara (general place) but Muruvyagira in particular. Then you record NGARA-MURUVYAGIRA

V3AQ4

tbICP_Services

Enabled if V3AQ1 = "No [2]"

Most common transport to reach [service]?

[1]=On foot, [2]=Animal and Carriage, [3]=Bicycle, [4]=Motorcycle, [5]=Public Transport, [6]=Private Car, [99]=Other (Specify),

Kwa kawaida ni aina gani ya usafiri hutumiwa na wanakitongoji kufikia [service] hiyo?

[1]=Kwa miguu, [2]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [3]=Baskeli, [4]=Pikipiki, [5]=Usafiri wa umma, [6]=Gari binafsi, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

If someone uses more than one mode of transport to cover a single journey you SHOULD RECORD the mode of transportation that covers MOST OF THE DISTANCE to get to the destination. Say that someone first walks half an hour to get to a bus stop 2km away. Then she takes a bus to cover 20 km, and this takes her 25 minutes. Then this person goes to the said destination by bus. ModePrefil : Common transport mode for a known location prefills

V3B Markets

IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS A LOCATION (other than kitongoji) -TRANSPORT METHOD COMBINATION ON THIS SCREEN THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE, PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON TRANSPORT TIME AND COSTS ON SCREEN Z (cf. screen Z at the end of this report).

V3BQ1**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****Is there a market within the kitongoji?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, kuna soko katika kitongoji hiki?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

Here you record a place where people can get together to buy and sell stuff. This means a place where everyone with goods/items to sell can go and sell without being asked not to. Ordinary shops or kiosks premises where one can not freely sell his stuffs from without the consent of the owner of the premises do not count as markets.

V3BQ2**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if V3BQ1 = "Yes [1]"

What is the frequency of the market?

[1]=Daily, [2]=One time per week, [3]=Two times per week, [4]=Three times per week, [99]=Other (Specify),

Kama lipo, soko hilo linafanyakazi mara ngapi?

[1]=Kila siku, [2]=Mara moja kwa wiki, [3]=Mara mbili kwa wiki, [4]=Mara tatu kwa wiki, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

Here you record a place where people can get together to buy and sell stuff. This means a place where everyone with goods/items to sell can go and sell without being asked not to. Ordinary shops or kiosks premises where one can not freely sell his stuffs from without the consent of the owner of the premises do not count as markets.

V3BQ3**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if (V3BQ1 = 2 Or V3BQ2 > 1)

Where is the closest daily market? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL*Where is the closest daily market? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL*

This question asks of a nearby market regardless of whether the people from the kitongoji go for it. The point here is the to know how DISTANT is the closest market. However, the information recorded here is the name of the place where the said market is found. You should always specify the actual place where the market is found is in that particular general place, say that a your kitongoji is Mabira in Karagwe district and the closest market is in Ngara (general place) but Muruvyagira in particular. Then you record NGARA-MURUVYAGIRA

Also for the distance, refer to the kitongoji centre (not the middle point but the most active place in the kitongoji)

V3BQ4**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if (V3BQ3)

How do most of the people of the kitongoji go to this market?

[1]=On foot, [2]=Animal and Carriage, [3]=Bicycle, [4]=Motorcycle, [5]=Public Transport, [6]=Private Car, [99]=Other (Specify),

Kwa kawaida wakazi walio wengi wa kitongoji hiki hutumia usafiri gani kwenda katika soko hili?

[1]=Kwa miguu, [2]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [3]=Baiskeli, [4]=Pikipiki, [5]=Usafiri wa umma, [6]=Gari binafsi, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

If someone uses more than one mode of transport to cover a single journey you SHOULD RECORD the mode of transportation that covers MOST OF THE DISTANCE to get to the destination. Say that someone first walks half an hour to get to a bus stop 2km away. Then she takes a bus to cover 20 km, and this takes her 25 minutes. Then this person goes to the said destination by bus. ModePrefil : Common transport mode for a known location prefills

V3C Transport (1)

FIRST ANSWER QUESTIONS 1 AND 2 FOR EACH TRANSPORT METHOD LISTED ON THIS SCREEN. THEN FIRST ANSWER QUESTIONS 1 AND 2 ON THIS SCREEN FOR EACH TRANSPORT METHOD IN THE LIST, CONDITIONAL ON SKIPS. THEN PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ABOUT EACH TRANSPORT METHOD ON V3CA.

V3CQTransplD

tbICP_Transport**Id number for the mode of transport**

[6]=On foot, [7]=Animal and Carriage, [1]=Bicycle, [2]=Motorbike, [5]=Car, [3]=Mini Bus, [8]=Large Bus, [4]=Pickup/Lorry/Truck, [99]=Other (specify),

Id number for the mode of transport

[6]=Kwa miguu, [7]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [1]=Baiskeli, [2]=Pikipiki, [5]=Gari dogo, [3]=Basi Kidogo, [8]=Basi Kubwa, [4]=Pikapu/Lori, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V3CQ1

tbICP_Transport**Can you access the following transport service in the kitongoji?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No, [3]=Never,

Je, unaweza kupata huduma za usafiri zifuatazo katika kitongoji hiki?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana, [3]=Haipo,

The question wants to know whether one in the kitongoji can access a particular transport service without necessarily having to go to another place, say a kitongoji or village. It is not necessary for the transport service to be based in the kitongoji, it can be going through (via) the kitongoji.

V3CQ2

tbICP_Transport

Enabled if V3CQ1 = "No [2]"

Specify the place where you can access the closest [transport service]? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

Taja maeneo ambayo unaweza kupata [huduma ya usafiri] ya karibu? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

This question asks of a nearby transport service regardless of whether the people from the kitongoji go for it. The point here is to know how DISTANT is the closest transport service. However, the information recorded here is the name of the place where the said transport service is found. You should always specify the actual place where the transport service is found is in that particular general place, say that a your kitongoji is Mabira in Karagwe district and the closest transport service (general place) but Muruvyagira in particular. Then you record NGARA-MURUVYAGIRA

V3CA Transport (1) details

V3CAQ1a

Enabled if V3CQ1 = "No [2]"

tblCP_Transport**How long does it take to reach the closest [Transport] on foot? HOURS***Inachukua muda gani kwa kutembea kwa miguu kupata [Transport] ya karibu? HOURS*

V3CAQ1b

Enabled if V3CQ1 = "No [2]"

tblCP_Transport**How long does it take to reach the closest [Transport] on foot? MINUTES***Inachukua muda gani kwa kutembea kwa miguu kupata [Transport] ya karibu? MINUTES*

V3CAQ2

tblCP_Transport**Does this [transport] go to district capital?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, [transport] hii inakwenda/inafika makao makuu ya wilaya?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V3CAQ3

Enabled if V3CAQ2 = "Yes [1]"

tblCP_Transport**How many per day (to district capital)?**

[1]=More than 5 times per day, [2]=5 times per day, [3]=4 times per day, [4]=3 times per day, [5]=2 times per day, [6]=1 time per day,

Je, inakwenda makao makuu ya wilaya mara ngapi kwa siku?

[1]=Zaidi mara tano kwa siku, [2]=Mara tano kwa siku, [3]=Mara nne kwa siku, [4]=Mara tatu kwa siku, [5]=Mara mbili kwa siku, [6]=Mara moja kwa siku,

V3CAQ4a

Enabled if V3CAQ2 = "Yes [1]"

tblCP_Transport**Travel time to district capital during dry season? HOURS***Je, inachukua muda gani kwenda makao makuu ya wilaya wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe)? HOURS*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ4b

Enabled if V3CAQ2 = "Yes [1]"

tblCP_Transport**Travel time to district capital during dry season? MINUTES***Je, inachukua muda gani kwenda makao makuu ya wilaya wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe)? MINUTES*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ5a

Enabled if V3CAQ2 = "Yes [1]"

tblCP_Transport**Travel time to district capital during rainy season? HOURS***Je, inachukua muda gani kwenda makao makuu ya wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli)? HOURS*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ5b

Enabled if V3CAQ2 = "Yes [1]"

tblCP_Transport**Travel time to district capital during rainy season? MINUTES***Je, inachukua muda gani kwenda makao makuu ya wilaya wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli)? MINUTES*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ6

Enabled if V3CAQ2 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**Fare to district capital during dry season (one way) (TZS)?**

Je, nauli ya kwenda makao makuu ya wilaya ni kiasi gani wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe) (kwenda tu) (TZS)?

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ7

Enabled if V3CAQ2 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**Fare to district capital during rainy season (one way)? TZS**

Je, nauli ya kwenda makao makuu ya wilaya ni kiasi gani wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli) (kwenda tu) (TZS)?

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ8

tbICP_Transport**Can you go to the regional capital using [Transport]?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, [Transport] hii inakwenda/inafika makao makuu ya mkoa?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V3CAQ9

Enabled if V3CAQ8 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**How many times per day does [Transport] go to the regional capital?**

[1]=More than 5 times per day, [2]=5 times per day, [3]=4 times per day, [4]=3 times per day, [5]=2 times per day, [6]=1 time per day,

Je, inakwenda makao makuu ya mkoa mara ngapi kwa siku?

[1]=Zaidi mara tano kwa siku, [2]=Mara tano kwa siku, [3]=Mara nne kwa siku, [4]=Mara tatu kwa siku, [5]=Mara mbili kwa siku, [6]=Mara moja kwa siku,

V3CAQ10a

Enabled if V3CAQ8 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**Travel time to regional capital during dry season? HOURS**

Je, inachukua muda gani kwenda makao makuu ya mkoa wakati wa majira ya jua?
HOURS

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ10b

Enabled if V3CAQ8 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**Travel time to regional capital during dry season? MINUTES**

Je, inachukua muda gani kwenda makao makuu ya mkoa wakati wa majira ya jua?
MINUTES

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ11a

Enabled if V3CAQ8 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**Travel time to regional capital during rainy season? HOURS**

Je, inachukua muda gani kwenda makao makuu ya mkoa wakati wa majira ya mvua?
HOURS

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ11b

Enabled if V3CAQ8 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**Travel time to regional capital during rainy season? MINUTES**

Je, inachukua muda gani kwenda makao makuu ya mkoa wakati wa majira ya mvua?
MINUTES

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ12

Enabled if V3CAQ8 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**Fare to regional capital during dry season (one way)?**

Je, nauli ya kwenda makao makuu ya mkoa Wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe)
(kwenda tu)?

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3CAQ13

Enabled if V3CAQ8 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Transport**Fare to regional capital during rainy season (one way)?**

Je, nauli ya kwenda makao makuu ya mkoa Wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli)
(kwenda tu)?

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3D Transport (2)

V3DQ1

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****Can you travel from the Kitongoji to [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] using public transport?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, unaweza kusafiri kutoka kwenye kitongoji hiki kwenda [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] kwa kutumia usafiri wa umma?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V3DQ2a

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if V3DQ1 = "Yes [1]"

How long does it take to travel from the kitongoji center to [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] during dry season using public transport? HOURS*Inachukua muda gani kusafiri kutoka katikati ya kitongoji kufika [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe) kwa kutumia usafiri wa umma? HOURS*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ2b

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if V3DQ1 = "Yes [1]"

How long does it take to travel from the kitongoji center to [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] during dry season using public transport? MINUTES*Inachukua muda gani kusafiri kutoka katikati ya kitongoji kufika [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe) kwa kutumia usafiri wa umma? MINUTES*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ3

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if V3DQ1 = "Yes [1]"

What is the fare for this trip during the dry season (one way)?*Je, ni nauli kiasi gani kwa safari hii wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe) (kwenda tu)?*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ4a

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if V3DQ1 = "Yes [1]"

How long does it take to travel from the kitongoji center to [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] during rainy season using public transport? HOURS*Inachukua muda gani kusafiri kutoka katikati ya kitongoji kufika [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] a wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli) kwa kutumia usafiri wa umma? HOURS*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ4b

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

Enabled if V3DQ1 = "Yes [1]"

How long does it take to travel from the kitongoji center to [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] during rainy season using public transport? MINUTES*Inachukua muda gani kusafiri kutoka katikati ya kitongoji kufika [SPECIFIED DESTINATION] a wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli) kwa kutumia usafiri wa umma? MINUTES*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ5

Enabled if V3DQ1 = "Yes [1]"

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****What is the fare for this trip during the rainy season (one way)?***Je, ni nauli kiasi gani kwa safari hii wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli) (kwenda tu)?*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ6

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****How much does it cost to get a 3-tonne canter/fuso loaded with goods from [DISTRICT CAPITAL] to the kitongoji during the dry season (in tshs)?***Inagharimu pesa kiasi gani kwa kupata gari la tani 3-canter/fuso kusafirisha bidhaa kutoka [DISTRICT CAPITAL] hadi katikati ya kitongoji wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe)?*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ7

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****How much does it cost to get a 3-tonne canter/fuso loaded with goods from [DISTRICT CAPITAL] to the kitongoji during the rainy season (in tshs)?***Inagharimu pesa kiasi gani kwa kupata gari la tani 3-kenta/fuso kusafirisha bidhaa kutoka [DISTRICT CAPITAL] hadi katikati ya kitongoji wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli)?*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ8

Enabled if [DistrictCapital] <> RegionCapital

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****How much does it cost to get a 3-tonne canter/fuso loaded with goods from [REGIONAL CAPITAL] to the kitongoji during the dry season (in tshs)?***Inagharimu pesa kiasi gani kwa kupata gari la tani 3-kenta/fuso kusafirisha bidhaa kutoka [REGIONAL CAPITAL] hadi katikati ya kitongoji wakati wa majira ya jua (kiangazi/kipupwe)?*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V3DQ9

Enabled if [DistrictCapital] <> RegionCapital

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****How much does it cost to get a 3-tonne canter/fuso loaded with goods from [REGIONAL CAPITAL] to the kitongoji during the rainy season (in tshs)?***Inagharimu pesa kiasi gani kwa kupata gari la tani 3-kenta/fuso kusafirisha bidhaa kutoka [REGIONAL CAPITAL] hadi katikati ya kitongoji wakati wa majira ya mvua (masika/vuli)?*

You SHOULD always ASK this question. DO NOT assume that there is no difference between dry and rainy seasons.

V4 Agriculture

COMPLETE SCREENS V4A, V4B, V4C AND V4D IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER.

V4A Agriculture (1) (seasons)

V4AQMONTH

tbICP_Agriculture**ID for the month**

[1]=January, [2]=February, [3]=March, [4]=April, [5]=May, [6]=June, [7]=July, [8]=August, [9]=September, [10]=October, [11]=November, [12]=December,

ID for the month

[1]=Januari, [2]=Februari, [3]=Machi, [4]=Aprili, [5]=Mei, [6]=Juni, [7]=Julai, [8]=Agusti, [9]=Septemba, [10]=Oktoba, [11]=Novemba, [12]=Desemba,

V4AQ1

tbICP_Agriculture**Which season is this?**

[1]=Rainy season, [2]=Dry season,

Huu ni msimu gani?

[1]=Mvua (masika/vuli), [2]=Jua (kiangazi/kipupwe),

V4AQ2

tbICP_Agriculture**Indicate season**

[1]=Harvest, [2]=Planting, [3]=Weeding, [4]=Farm preparation, [99]=Other (specify),

Bainisha huu ni msimu wa

[1]=Mavuno, [2]=Kupanda, [3]=Palizi, [4]=Maandalizi ya shamba, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V4AQ3

tbICP_Agriculture**Is this a hungry season?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, huu ni msimu wa njaa?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V4B Agriculture (2) (food crops)

V4BQ1

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****What are the three food crops most commonly grown by farm households in the kitongoji (rank by dependency)? FIRST**

[1]=Maize, [2]=Coffee, [3]=Banana, [4]=Cashew nut, [5]=Cassava, [6]=Sweet potatoes, [7]=Irish potatoes, [8]=Groundnuts, [9]=Paddy, [10]=Millet, [11]=Sorghum, [12]=Wheat, [13]=Beans, [14]=Soya beans, [15]=Pigeon pea, [16]=Tobacco, [17]=Cotton, [18]=Sugar cane, [19]=Cabbage, [20]=Okra, [21]=Tomato, [22]=Onions, [23]=Peas, [24]=Fallow, [31]=Assorted fruits, [32]=Other vegetables, [33]=Other tubers, [34]=Other pulses, [35]=Tea, [36]=Planted trees, [37]=Animal feed, [38]=Grazing, [39]=Sunflower, [77]=<none>, [99]=Other (specify),

Kwa kuzingatia umuhimu wake, yapi ni mazao makuu matatu ya chakula ambayo yanalimwa na kaya katika kitongoji hiki? FIRST

[1]=Mahindi, [2]=Kahawa, [3]=Ndizi, [4]=Mikorosho, [5]=Mihogo, [6]=Viazi Vitamu, [7]=Viazi mvingo, [8]=Karanga, [9]=Mpunga, [10]=Ulezi, [11]=Mtama, [12]=Ngano, [13]=Maharage, [14]=Soya, [15]=Mbaazi, [16]=Tumbaku, [17]=Pamba, [18]=Miwa, [19]=Kabichi, [20]=Bamia, [21]=Nyanya, [22]=Vitunguu, [23]=Njegere, [24]=Limepumzishwa, [31]=Matunda ya kuchagua, [32]=Mboga za majani nyingine, [33]=Mazao jamii ya mizizi, [34]=Mazao mengine ya jamii ya kunde, [35]=Chai, [36]=Miti ya kupanda, [37]=Chakula cha mifugo, [38]=Ufugaji wa kisasa, [39]=Alizeti, [77]=<Hakuna>, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

This question asks of the three most commonly grown food crops and relied on for food by most of the households in the kitongoji

V4BQ2

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

!!!!Error, This Skip Description must be added manually [Len()??]

What are the three food crops most commonly grown by farm households in the kitongoji (rank by dependency)? SECOND

[1]=Maize, [2]=Coffee, [3]=Banana, [4]=Cashew nut, [5]=Cassava, [6]=Sweet potatoes, [7]=Irish potatoes, [8]=Groundnuts, [9]=Paddy, [10]=Millet, [11]=Sorghum, [12]=Wheat, [13]=Beans, [14]=Soya beans, [15]=Pigeon pea, [16]=Tobacco, [17]=Cotton, [18]=Sugar cane, [19]=Cabbage, [20]=Okra, [21]=Tomato, [22]=Onions, [23]=Peas, [24]=Fallow, [31]=Assorted fruits, [32]=Other vegetables, [33]=Other tubers, [34]=Other pulses, [35]=Tea, [36]=Planted trees, [37]=Animal feed, [38]=Grazing, [39]=Sunflower, [77]=<none>, [99]=Other (specify),

Kwa kuzingatia umuhimu wake, yapi ni mazao makuu matatu ya chakula ambayo yanalimwa na kaya katika kitongoji hiki? SECOND

[1]=Mahindi, [2]=Kahawa, [3]=Ndizi, [4]=Mikorosho, [5]=Mihogo, [6]=Viazi Vitamu, [7]=Viazi mvingo, [8]=Karanga, [9]=Mpunga, [10]=Ulezi, [11]=Mtama, [12]=Ngano, [13]=Maharage, [14]=Soya, [15]=Mbaazi, [16]=Tumbaku, [17]=Pamba, [18]=Miwa, [19]=Kabichi, [20]=Bamia, [21]=Nyanya, [22]=Vitunguu, [23]=Njegere, [24]=Limepumzishwa, [31]=Matunda ya kuchagua, [32]=Mboga za majani nyingine, [33]=Mazao jamii ya mizizi, [34]=Mazao mengine ya jamii ya kunde, [35]=Chai, [36]=Miti ya kupanda, [37]=Chakula cha mifugo, [38]=Ufugaji wa kisasa, [39]=Alizeti, [77]=<Hakuna>, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

This question asks of the three most commonly grown food crops and relied on for food by most of the households in the kitongoji

V4BQ3

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata**

!!!!Error, This Skip Description must be added manually [Len()??]

What are the three food crops most commonly grown by farm households in the kitongoji (rank by dependency)? THIRD

[1]=Maize, [2]=Coffee, [3]=Banana, [4]=Cashew nut, [5]=Cassava, [6]=Sweet potatoes, [7]=Irish potatoes, [8]=Groundnuts, [9]=Paddy, [10]=Millet, [11]=Sorghum, [12]=Wheat, [13]=Beans, [14]=Soya beans, [15]=Pigeon pea, [16]=Tobacco, [17]=Cotton, [18]=Sugar cane, [19]=Cabbage, [20]=Okra, [21]=Tomato, [22]=Onions, [23]=Peas, [24]=Fallow, [31]=Assorted fruits, [32]=Other vegetables, [33]=Other tubers, [34]=Other pulses, [35]=Tea, [36]=Planted trees, [37]=Animal feed, [38]=Grazing, [39]=Sunflower, [77]=<none>, [99]=Other (specify),

Kwa kuzingatia umuhimu wake, yapi ni mazao makuu matatu ya chakula ambayo yanalimwa na kaya katika kitongoji hiki? THIRD

[1]=Mahindi, [2]=Kahawa, [3]=Ndizi, [4]=Mikorosho, [5]=Mihogo, [6]=Viazi Vitamu, [7]=Viazi mvingo, [8]=Karanga, [9]=Mpunga, [10]=Ulezi, [11]=Mtama, [12]=Ngano, [13]=Maharage, [14]=Soya, [15]=Mbaazi, [16]=Tumbaku, [17]=Pamba, [18]=Miwa, [19]=Kabichi, [20]=Bamia, [21]=Nyanya, [22]=Vitunguu, [23]=Njegere, [24]=Limepumzishwa, [31]=Matunda ya kuchagua, [32]=Mboga za majani nyingine, [33]=Mazao jamii ya mizizi, [34]=Mazao mengine ya jamii ya kunde, [35]=Chai, [36]=Miti ya kupanda, [37]=Chakula cha mifugo, [38]=Ufugaji wa kisasa, [39]=Alizeti, [77]=<Hakuna>, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

This question asks of the three most commonly grown food crops and relied on for food by most of the households in the kitongoji

V4C Agriculture (3) (cash crops)

FIRST MAKE A LIST OF THE 3 MOST IMPORTANT CROPS IN GENERATING CASH INCOME FOR FARM HOUSEHOLDS IN THE KITONGOJI. THEN, FOR EACH OF THE 3 CROPS LISTED, PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON V4CA.

V4CQ1

tbICP_CashCrop

What are the three crops that are most important in generating cash income for farm households in the kitongoji (rank by order of economic importance? CASH CROP NUMBER (1 = most important)

Kwa kuzingatia umuhimu wake katika pato la kaya katika kitongoji hiki, orodhesha mazao makuu matatu ambayo yanalimwa na kaya katika kitongoji hiki? CASH CROP NUMBER (1 = most important)

This question asks of the three most commonly grown crops, be it food/cash crops, relied on by most of the households in the kitongoji for income generation. You should always avoid being trapped in the narrow traditional/colonia definition of cash crops. You should always remind your respondents not to ignore food crops because of this blindness of colonial/traditional definition. In the language of this questionnaire cash crops are those crops which brings income to the household.

V4CQ2

tbICP_CashCrop

What are the three crops that are most important in generating cash income for farm households in the kitongoji (rank by order of economic importance? CASH CROP TYPE

[61]=Sisal
 [62]=Coffee
 [63]=Tea
 [64]=Cocoa
 [65]=Rubber
 [66]=Wattle
 [67]=Kapok
 [68]=Sugar Cane
 [69]=Cardamon
 [70]=Tmarin
 [71]=Cinnamon
 [72]=Nutmeg
 [73]=Clove
 [74]=Black Pepper
 [75]=Pigeon Pea
 [76]=Cassava
 [77]=Pineapple
 [78]=Palm Oil
 [79]=Coconut
 [80]=Cashewnut
 [81]=Cotton
 [82]=Tobacco
 [83]=Pyrethrum
 [84]=Jute
 [85]=Seaweed
 [777]=None
 [999]=Other (Specify)

Kwa kuzingatia umuhimu wake katika pato la kaya katika kitongoji hiki, orodhesha mazao makuu matatu ambayo yanalimwa na kaya katika kitongoji hiki? CASH CROP TYPE

[61]=Katani
 [62]=Kahawa
 [63]=Chai
 [64]=Kakao
 [65]=Mpira
 [66]=Wattle
 [67]=Kapok
 [68]=Muwa
 [69]=Iliki
 [70]=Tmarin
 [71]=Mdarasini
 [72]=Tende
 [73]=Karafuu
 [74]=Pilipili manga
 [75]=Pigeon Pea
 [76]=Mhogo
 [77]=Nanasi
 [78]=Mawese
 [79]=Nazi
 [80]=Korosho
 [81]=Pamba
 [82]=Tumbaku
 [83]=Pareto
 [84]=Jute
 [85]=mwani
 [777]=Hakuna
 [999]=Nyingine (taja)

This question asks of the three most commonly grown crops, be it food/cash crops, relied on by most of the households in the kitongoji for income generation. You should always avoid being trapped in the narrow traditional/colonia definition of cash crops. You should always remind your respondents not to ignore food crops because of this blindness of colonial/traditional definition. In the language of this questionnaire cash crops are those crops which brings income to the household.

V4CA Cash Crop Details

IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS A LOCATION (other than kitongoji) -TRANSPORT METHOD COMBINATION ON THIS SCREEN THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE, PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON TRANSPORT TIME AND COSTS ON SCREEN Z (cf. screen Z at the end of this report).

V4CAQ1

tbICP_CashCrop

Where do most of the farmers of the kitongoji sell the bulk of their produce of [cash crop]?

[1]=Market within the kitongoji, [2]=Market within the village, [3]=Market within the ward, [4]=Market within the district, [5]=Market outside the district but within the region, [6]=Traders who come to the kitongoji, [99]=Other (Specify),

Wengi wa wakulima katika kitongoji hiki huuza sehemu kubwa ya mazao yao wapi?

[1]=Soko ndani ya kitongoji hiki, [2]=Soko ndani ya kijiji hiki, [3]=Soko ndani ya kata hii, [4]=Soko ndani ya wilaya hii, [5]=Soko nje ya wilaya hii lakini ndani ya mkoa huu, [6]=Wafanyabiashara wanaokuja kwenye kitongoji, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V4CAQ2

tbICP_CashCrop

Enabled if V4CAQ1 <> "Market within the kitongoji [1]" And (V4CAQ1 <> "Market within the kitongoji [1]"

Specify the place where you sell your produce? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

Bainisha mahali ambapo huuza mazao yenu? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

V4CAQ3

tbICP_CashCrop

!!!!Error, This Skip Description must be added manually [Len()??

What is the main transport method used to go to [market] to sell [cash crop]?

[1]=On foot, [2]=Animal and Carriage, [3]=Bicycle, [4]=Motorcycle, [5]=Public Transport, [6]=Private Car, [99]=Other (Specify),

Kwa kawaida ni aina gani ya usafiri hutumiwa na wanakitongoji kufikia [market] kuuza [zao]?

[1]=Kwa miguu, [2]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [3]=Baiskeli, [4]=Pikipiki, [5]=Usafiri wa umma, [6]=Gari binafsi, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

If someone uses more than one mode of transport to cover a single journey you SHOULD RECORD the mode of transportation that covers MOST OF THE DISTANCE to get to the destination. Say that someone first walks half an hour to get to a bus stop 2km away. Then she takes a bus to cover 20 km, and this takes her 25 minutes. Then this person goes to the said destination by bus.

V4CAQ4

tbICP_CashCrop

!!!!Error, This Skip Description must be added manually [Len()??

Can you get to [place] with public transport?

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, unaweza kwenda [mahali] kwa kutumia usafiri wa umma?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V4CAQ5

tbICP_CashCrop

Enabled if V4CAQ4 = "Yes [1]"

How many times per day does public transport link the kitongoji to the [market]?

[1]=More than 5 times per day, [2]=5 times per day, [3]=4 times per day, [4]=3 times per day, [5]=2 times per day, [6]=1 time per day,

Ni mara ngapi kwa kutwa usafiri wa umma hupitia katika kitongoji kwenda katika [soko]?

[1]=Zaidi mara tano kwa siku, [2]=Mara tano kwa siku, [3]=Mara nne kwa siku, [4]=Mara tatu kwa siku, [5]=Mara mbili kwa siku, [6]=Mara moja kwa siku,

V4CAQ6

tbICP_CashCrop

Enabled if V4CAQ1 = "Traders who come to the kitongoji [6]"

During the harvest season of [crop], how many times per month do traders come to the kitongoji to buy up the produce of [crop]?

Wakati wa msimu wa mavuno ya [zao], ni mara ngapi kwa mwezi wafanyabiashara hufika kitongojini kununua zao hilo?

V4D Agriculture (4) (miscellaneous)

V4DQ1

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**On average, and for all cash crops taken together, where do most traders come from?**

[1]=From same district, [2]=From another district within the same region, [3]=From another region, [4]=From another country,

Kwa kuangalia mazao yote, kwa ujumla wastani wanunuzi/wafanyabiashara hutoka wapi?

[1]=Kutoka wilaya hii, [2]=Kutoka wilaya nyingine ndani ya mkoa huu, [3]=Kutoka mkoa mwingine, [4]=Kutoka nchi nyingine,

V4DQ2

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Have you been visited by an agricultural extension/veterinary officer during the past 12 months?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Katika kipindi cha miezi 12 iliyopita, mmewahi kutembelewa na afisa ughani/mganga wa mifugo?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V4DQ3

Enabled if V4DQ2 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many times were you visited by an agricultural extension/ veterinary officer in the last 12 months?***Ni mara ngapi katika miezi 12 iliyopita mlitembelewa na afisa ughani/mganga wa mifugo?*

V4DQ4a

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How much money does an agricultural laborer earn in this community (total cash and value of in-kind payment) per time/area unit? VALUE PER DAY***Kwa wastani, mfanyakazi/kibarua wa mashambani hulipwa ujira kiasi gani katika kitongoji hiki? VALUE PER DAY*

V4DQ4b

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How much money does an agricultural laborer earn in this community (total cash and value of in-kind payment) per time/area unit? VALUE PER ACRE***Kwa wastani, mfanyakazi/kibarua wa mashambani hulipwa ujira kiasi gani katika kitongoji hiki? VALUE PER ACRE***V5 Health/Goods**

FIRST ANSWER QUESTION 1 ON THIS SCREEN. THEN COMPLETE SCREENS V5A, V5B, V5C, V5D, V5E, V5F IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER.

V5Q1

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**In case of illness, who do most of the people of the kitongoji consult?**

[1]=Doctor/Clinical Officer, [2]=Nurse, [3]=Pharmacist, [4]=Traditional Herbal Healer, [5]=Witchdoctor, [6]=Do not consult anyone, [99]=Other (Specify),

Wakazi walio wengi katika kitongoji hiki hupata wapi huduma za afya pindi wanapougua?

[1]=Daktari/mganga msaidizi, [2]=Muuguzi, [3]=Mfamasia, [4]=Mganga wa jadi, [5]=Mpiga ramli, [6]=Hawaendi popote, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

In cases where more than one medical personnel is available, record the highest ranking medical personnel.

V5A Health (1) (medicines)

IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS A LOCATION (other than kitongoji) -TRANSPORT METHOD COMBINATION ON THIS SCREEN THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE, PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON TRANSPORT TIME AND COSTS ON SCREEN Z (cf. screen Z at the end of this report).

V5AQMEdID

tbICP_Health_Meds**ID number of the Medication**

[1]=Panadol/Paracetamol/Sheladol, [2]=Fancidar / Metakelfin (anti malarial), [3]=Rangimbili (anti-biotics),

ID number of the Medication

[1]=Panadol/Paracetamol/Sheladol, [2]=Fancidar / Metakelfin (anti malarial), [3]=Rangimbili (anti-biotics),

V5AQ1

tbICP_Health_Meds**Available in kitongoji?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Inapatikana katika kitongoji?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V5AQ2

tbICP_Health_Meds

Enabled if V5AQ1 = "No [2]"

Specify the closest place where you can get this medicine? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL*Ni sehemu gani iliyo karibu unapoweza kupata [dawa] hii? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL*

V5AQ3

tbICP_Health_Meds

Enabled if V5AQ1 = "No [2]"

What is the most common transport used by people of the kitongoji to get [MEDICINES]?

[1]=On foot, [2]=Animal and Carriage, [3]=Bicycle, [4]=Motorcycle, [5]=Public Transport, [6]=Private Car, [99]=Other (Specify),

Je, ni usafiri gani ambao kwa kawaida hutumiwa na wakazi wa kitongoji hiki kufuata [dawa] hii?

[1]=Kwa miguu, [2]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [3]=Baiskeli, [4]=Pikipiki, [5]=Usafiri wa umma, [6]=Gari binafsi, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

If someone uses more than one mode of transport to cover a single journey you SHOULD RECORD the mode of transportation that covers MOST OF THE DISTANCE to get to the destination. Say that someone first walks half an hour to get to a bus stop 2km away. Then she takes a bus to cover 20 km, and this takes her 25 minutes. Then this person goes to the said destination by bus. ModePrefil : Common transport mode for a known location prefills

V5AQ4

tbICP_Health_Meds**What is the price of [MEDICATION] (Tshs per pill)?***Nini bei ya [MEDICATION] kwa kidonge kimoja?*

V5B Health (2) (medical personnel)

IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS A LOCATION (other than kitongoji) -TRANSPORT METHOD COMBINATION ON THIS SCREEN THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE, PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON TRANSPORT TIME AND COSTS ON SCREEN Z (cf. screen Z at the end of this report).

V5BQMedPersl
D

tbICP_Health_Profs

Medical personnel ID number

[1]=Doctor, [2]=Clinical Officer, [3]=Nurse, [4]=Trained Midwife, [5]=Traditional Birth Attendant, [6]=Dentist, [7]=Traditional Healers Herbal, [8]=Witchdoctors,

Medical personnel ID number

[1]=Dakitari, [2]=Mganga msaidizi, [3]=Mwuguzi, [4]=Mkunga mtaalam, [5]=Mkunga wa jadi, [6]=Mganga wa meno, [7]=Mganga wa jadi, [8]=Mpiga ramli,

MKUNGA WA JADI: Refers to a local (not trained midwife)

MKUNGA MTAALAM: Refers to a trained midwife

MGANGA WA JADI: Refers to a traditional healer. A person who uses herbal medicine

MPIGA RAMLI: Refers to a witchdoctor

If there is a mpiga ramli who also uses herbal medicine, we will group that person as MPIGA RAMLI and NOT a traditional healer

V5BQ1

tbICP_Health_Profs

Available in kitongoji?

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Anapatikana katika kitongoji?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V5BQ2

Enabled if V5BQ1 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_Health_Profs

How many?

Ngapi?

V5BQ3

Enabled if V5BQ1 = "Yes [2]"

tbICP_Health_Profs

Specify the closest place where you can consult [Personnel]? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

Ni wapi unapoweza kupata [Personnel] wa karibu? WRITE LOCATION NAME IN FULL

V5BQ4

Enabled if V5BQ1 = "Yes [2]"

tbICP_Health_Profs

Most common transport used by people of the kitongoji to consult [personnel]?

[1]=On foot, [2]=Animal and Carriage, [3]=Bicycle, [4]=Motorcycle, [5]=Public Transport, [6]=Private Car, [99]=Other (Specify),

Je, ni usafiri gani ambao kwa kawaida hutumiwa na wakazi wa kitongoji hiki kumfuata [mtaalam] huyu?

[1]=Kwa miguu, [2]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [3]=Baiskeli, [4]=Pikipiki, [5]=Usafiri wa umma, [6]=Gari binafsi, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

If someone uses more than one mode of transport to cover a single journey you SHOULD RECORD the mode of transportation that covers MOST OF THE DISTANCE to get to the destination. Say that someone first walks half an hour to get to a bus stop 2km away. Then she takes a bus to cover 20 km, and this takes her 25 minutes. Then this person goes to the said destination by bus. ModePrefil : Common transport mode for a known location prefills

V5C Health (3) (medical services)

IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS A LOCATION (other than kitongoji) -TRANSPORT METHOD COMBINATION ON THIS SCREEN THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE, PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON TRANSPORT TIME AND COSTS ON SCREEN Z (cf. screen Z at the end of this report).

V5CQMedServ
ID

*tbICP_Health_Servi
ces*

Id number of the medical service

[1]=Immunizations, [2]=Treatment of broken bones, [3]=X-Ray, [4]=Surgery, [5]=HIV Test, [6]=Pharmacy,

Id number of the medical service

[1]=Chanjo, [2]=Tiba kwa mifupa iliyovunjika, [3]=Huduma ya mionzi, [4]=Upasuaji, [5]=Upimaji wa wvu, [6]=Duka la dawa,

V5CQ1

*tbICP_Health_Servi
ces*

Available in kitongoji?

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Zinapatikana katika kitongoji?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V5CQ2

*tbICP_Health_Servi
ces*

Enabled if V5CQ1 = "No [2]"

Specify the closest place where you can access [service]?

Ni mahali gani pa karibu unaweza kupata [huduma]?

V5CQ3

*tbICP_Health_Servi
ces*

Enabled if V5CQ1 = "No [2]"

Most common transport used by people of the kitongoji to access [service]?

[1]=On foot, [2]=Animal and Carriage, [3]=Bicycle, [4]=Motorcycle, [5]=Public Transport, [6]=Private Car, [99]=Other (Specify),

Kwa kawaida wakazi wa kitongoji hiki hutumia aina gani ya usafiri ili kupata [huduma]?

[1]=Kwa miguu, [2]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [3]=Baiskeli, [4]=Pikipiki, [5]=Usafiri wa umma, [6]=Gari binafsi, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

If someone uses more than one mode of transport to cover a single journey you SHOULD RECORD the mode of transportation that covers MOST OF THE DISTANCE to get to the destination. Say that someone first walks half an hour to get to a bus stop 2km away. Then she takes a bus to cover 20 km, and this takes her 25 minutes. Then this person goes to the said destination by bus. ModePrefil : Common transport mode for a known location prefills

V5D Health (4) (miscellaneous)

V5DQ1

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Do most pregnant women consult a qualified medical practitioner?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, akina mama wawawazito waliowengi hupata ushauri wa wataalam wa afya wakati wa ujauzito?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V5DQ2

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Where do the majority of women give birth?**

[1]=At home without a midwife, [2]=At home with a midwife, [3]=Dispensary, [4]=Hospital, [99]=Other (specify),

Je, wanawake waliowengi hujifungulia wapi?

[1]=Nyumbani bila mkunga, [2]=Nyumbani kwa msaada wa mkunga, [3]=Zahanati, [4]=Hospitali, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V5DQ3

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**In the past 12 months, did women from the kitongoji die in childbirth?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Katika kipindi cha miezi 12 iliyopita kuna wanawake katika kitongoji hiki waliofariki wakati wa kujifungua?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V5DQ4

Enabled if V5DQ3 = "Yes [1]"

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many women of the kitongoji died in childbirth during the past 12 months?***Katika miezi 12 iliyopita ni wanawake wangapi katika kitongoji hiki walifariki wakati wa kujifungua?*

V5DQ5

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many children were born in the kitongoji during the last 12 months (include the children who were born dead or died some hours/days after birth)?***Ni watoto wangapi walizaliwa katika kitongoji hiki katika kipindi cha miezi 12 iliyopita (pamoja na wale waliozaliwa wakiwa wamekufa na wale waliofariki muda mfupi baada ya kuzaliwa)?*

V5DQ6

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many of those newborn children died before their first birthday during the last 12 months (include the children who were born dead)?***Katika kipindi cha miezi 12 iliyopita, ni watoto wangapi kati ya hao walifariki kabla ya kutimiza umri wa mwaka mmoja (jumuisha na wale waliozaliwa wakiwa wamekufa)?*

V5DQ7

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many children aged between one and five years died in the kitongoji during the last 12 months?***Ni watoto wangapi katika kitongoji hiki walio na umri kati ya mwaka 1 na miaka 5 walifariki katika kipindi cha miezi 12 iliyopita?*

V5DQ8

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**How many adults (18 and above) of the kitongoji died during the last 12 months?***Je, wazima wangapi katika kitongoji hiki (miaka 18 na zaidi) walifariki katika kipindi cha miezi 12 iliyopita?*

V5DQ9a

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****List the three most common causes of death in the kitongoji (starting with the most deaths causing disease)? FIRST**

[1]=Malaria, [2]=Diarrhea, [3]=Vomiting, [4]=Flu, [5]=Athma, [6]=Headache, [7]=Backache, [8]=TB, [9]=Diabetes, [10]=STDs, [11]=Burn, [12]=Fracture, [13]=HIV/AIDS, [14]=Ear/Nose/Throats, [15]=Typhoid, [16]=Poisoning, [17]=Dental, [18]=Urinating is painful, [19]=Mental disorder, [20]=Stomach disorder, [21]=Prolonged wound, [22]=Skin problem, [23]=Pregnancy related, [24]=Cancer, [25]=Respiratory, [26]=Upper respiratory, [27]=Heart problem/BP, [28]=Unspecified long term illness, [29]=Bilharzia/Schistosomiasis, [30]=Arthritis/Nerve disorder, [31]=Rheumatism, [32]=Eye problem, [33]=Injured, [34]=Accident, [35]=Old age, [99]=Other (Specify),

Taja magonjwa makuu matatu yanayoongoza kwa kusababisha vifo katika kitongoji hiki (ukianza na unaongoza kwa kusababisha vifo vingi zaidi)? FIRST

[1]=Malaria, [2]=Kuharisha, [3]=Kutapika, [4]=Mafua, [5]=Pumu, [6]=Kuumwa kichwa, [7]=Kumwa mgongo, [8]=Kifua kikuu (TB), [9]=Kisukari, [10]=Magonjwa ya zinaa, [11]=kuungua, [12]=Kuteguka/ Kuvunjika kiungo, [13]=VVU/ Ukimwi, [14]=Sikio/ Pua/ Koo, [15]=Taifodi, [16]=Sumu, [17]=Meno, [18]=Maumivu wakati wa kukojoa, [19]=Matatizo ya akili, [20]=Matatizo ya tumbo, [21]=Kidonda cha muda mrefu, [22]=Matatizo ya ngozi, [23]=Matatizo yanayohusiana na ujauzito, [24]=Saratani/ Kansa, [25]=Matatizo katika mfumo wa kupumua, [26]=Matatizo katika njia ya hewa, [27]=Matatizo ya moyo/ presha, [28]=Ugonjwa wa muda mrefu usioleweka, [29]=Kichocho, [30]=Matatizo ya mishipa, [31]=Matatizo ya mifupa, [32]=Matatizo ya macho, [33]=Jeraha, [34]=Accident, [35]=Old age, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V5DQ9b

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****List the three most common causes of death in the kitongoji (starting with the most deaths causing disease)? SECOND**

[1]=Malaria, [2]=Diarrhea, [3]=Vomiting, [4]=Flu, [5]=Athma, [6]=Headache, [7]=Backache, [8]=TB, [9]=Diabetes, [10]=STDs, [11]=Burn, [12]=Fracture, [13]=HIV/AIDS, [14]=Ear/Nose/Throats, [15]=Typhoid, [16]=Poisoning, [17]=Dental, [18]=Urinating is painful, [19]=Mental disorder, [20]=Stomach disorder, [21]=Prolonged wound, [22]=Skin problem, [23]=Pregnancy related, [24]=Cancer, [25]=Respiratory, [26]=Upper respiratory, [27]=Heart problem/BP, [28]=Unspecified long term illness, [29]=Bilharzia/Schistosomiasis, [30]=Arthritis/Nerve disorder, [31]=Rheumatism, [32]=Eye problem, [33]=Injured, [34]=Accident, [35]=Old age, [99]=Other (Specify),

Taja magonjwa makuu matatu yanayoongoza kwa kusababisha vifo katika kitongoji hiki (ukianza na unaongoza kwa kusababisha vifo vingi zaidi)? SECOND

[1]=Malaria, [2]=Kuharisha, [3]=Kutapika, [4]=Mafua, [5]=Pumu, [6]=Kuumwa kichwa, [7]=Kumwa mgongo, [8]=Kifua kikuu (TB), [9]=Kisukari, [10]=Magonjwa ya zinaa, [11]=kuungua, [12]=Kuteguka/ Kuvunjika kiungo, [13]=VVU/ Ukimwi, [14]=Sikio/ Pua/ Koo, [15]=Taifodi, [16]=Sumu, [17]=Meno, [18]=Maumivu wakati wa kukojoa, [19]=Matatizo ya akili, [20]=Matatizo ya tumbo, [21]=Kidonda cha muda mrefu, [22]=Matatizo ya ngozi, [23]=Matatizo yanayohusiana na ujauzito, [24]=Saratani/ Kansa, [25]=Matatizo katika mfumo wa kupumua, [26]=Matatizo katika njia ya hewa, [27]=Matatizo ya moyo/ presha, [28]=Ugonjwa wa muda mrefu usioleweka, [29]=Kichocho, [30]=Matatizo ya mishipa, [31]=Matatizo ya mifupa, [32]=Matatizo ya macho, [33]=Jeraha, [34]=Accident, [35]=Old age, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V5DQ9c

**tbICP_CommunityD
ata****List the three most common causes of death in the kitongoji (starting with the most deaths causing disease)? THIRD**

[1]=Malaria, [2]=Diarrhea, [3]=Vomiting, [4]=Flu, [5]=Athma, [6]=Headache, [7]=Backache, [8]=TB, [9]=Diabetes, [10]=STDs, [11]=Burn, [12]=Fracture, [13]=HIV/AIDS, [14]=Ear/Nose/Throats, [15]=Typhoid, [16]=Poisoning, [17]=Dental, [18]=Urinating is painful, [19]=Mental disorder, [20]=Stomach disorder, [21]=Prolonged wound, [22]=Skin problem, [23]=Pregnancy related, [24]=Cancer, [25]=Respiratory, [26]=Upper respiratory, [27]=Heart problem/BP, [28]=Unspecified long term illness, [29]=Bilharzia/Schistosomiasis, [30]=Arthritis/Nerve disorder, [31]=Rheumatism, [32]=Eye problem, [33]=Injured, [34]=Accident, [35]=Old age, [99]=Other (Specify),

Taja magonjwa makuu matatu yanayoongoza kwa kusababisha vifo katika kitongoji hiki (ukianza na unaongoza kwa kusababisha vifo vingi zaidi)? THIRD

[1]=Malaria, [2]=Kuharisha, [3]=Kutapika, [4]=Mafua, [5]=Pumu, [6]=Kuumwa kichwa, [7]=Kumwa mgongo, [8]=Kifua kikuu (TB), [9]=Kisukari, [10]=Magonjwa ya zinaa, [11]=kuungua, [12]=Kuteguka/ Kuvunjika kiungo, [13]=VVU/ Ukimwi, [14]=Sikio/ Pua/ Koo, [15]=Taifodi, [16]=Sumu, [17]=Meno, [18]=Maumivu wakati wa kukojoa, [19]=Matatizo ya akili, [20]=Matatizo ya tumbo, [21]=Kidonda cha muda mrefu, [22]=Matatizo ya ngozi, [23]=Matatizo yanayohusiana na ujauzito, [24]=Saratani/ Kansa, [25]=Matatizo katika mfumo wa kupumua, [26]=Matatizo katika njia ya hewa, [27]=Matatizo ya moyo/ presha, [28]=Ugonjwa wa muda mrefu usioleweka, [29]=Kichocho, [30]=Matatizo ya mishipa, [31]=Matatizo ya mifupa, [32]=Matatizo ya macho, [33]=Jeraha, [34]=Accident, [35]=Old age, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V5E Goods - Foods

V5EQFoodID

*tblCP_Goods_Food***ID number for the food item**

[1]=Maize, [2]=Maize flour (dona), [3]=Millet, [4]=Rice, [5]=Fresh Cassava, [6]=Cassava Flour, [7]=Sweet Potatoes, [8]=Irish Potatoes, [9]=Bananas (Fruit), [10]=Bananas (Plantains), [11]=Beans, [12]=Wheat, [13]=Sugar, [14]=Salt, [15]=Fish, [16]=Beef, [17]=Chicken, [18]=Cooking Oil,

ID number for the food item

[1]=Mahindi, [2]=Unga wa mahindi (dona), [3]=Ulezi, [4]=Mchele, [5]=Mihogo mibichi, [6]=Unga wa muhogo, [7]=Viazi vitamu, [8]=Viazi mvingo, [9]=Ndizi mbivu, [10]=Ndizi za kupika, [11]=Maharage, [12]=Ngano, [13]=Sukari, [14]=Chumvi, [15]=Samaki, [16]=Nyama ya ng'ombe, [17]=Kuku, [18]=Mafuta ya kupikia,

V5EQ1

*tblCP_Goods_Food***Available in village shops all year long?**

[1]=All year long, [2]=Not always, [3]=Never available,

Je, [ITEM] inapatikana katika maduka ya hapa kijijini?

[1]=Mwaka Mzima, [2]=Sio kila wakati, [3]=Haipatikani kabisa,

V5EQ2

Enabled if V5EQ1 = [1] Or [2]

*tblCP_Goods_Food***Price per unit (in Tshs)**

Bei kwa kila kipimo (katika tshs)

V5EQ3

*tblCP_Goods_Food***Specify unit**

[1]=Kilogram, [2]=Liter, [3]=Piece, [4]=1/2 kilogram, [5]=1/4, [6]=200 grams, [99]=Other (Specify),

Bainisha kipimo

[1]=Kilogram, [2]=Liter, [3]=Piece, [4]=1/2 kilogram, [5]=1/4, [6]=200 grams, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V5F Good - Non - Foods

V5FQNonFood
ID**tbICP_Goods_NonFood****ID number for non-edible goods**

[1]=Mosquito Net, [2]=Batteries (Size A), [3]=Bar soap, [4]=Matress, [5]=Kerosene, [6]=Kerosine Lamp (Large), [7]=Candle, [8]=Match, [9]=Bicycle Tube, [10]=Cow dung, [11]=Chemical fertilizer, [12]=Iron Roofing Sheets (length 16), [13]=Hoe, [14]=Wheelbarrow, [15]=Cement, [16]=Machete,

ID number for non-edible goods

[1]=Chandarua cha mbu, [2]=Betri (za radio,tochi... Size A), [3]=Sabuni ya mche, [4]=Godoro, [5]=Mafuta ya taa, [6]=Taa ya chemli (Kubwa), [7]=Mshumaa, [8]=Kiberiti, [9]=Tubu ya baiskeli, [10]=Mbolea ya samadi, [11]=Mbolea ya chumvichumvi, [12]=Mabati (urefu 16), [13]=Jembe, [14]=Toroli, [15]=Simenti, [16]=Panga,

When asking for mosquito nets DO NOT include "hati punguzo nets". These are nets that are available at a discounted price for pregnant women or women with small children

V5FQ1

tbICP_Goods_NonFood**Is [GOODS_NonFood] available in village shops all year?**

[1]=Yes, [2]=No,

Je, [GOODS_NonFood] inapatikana/zinapatikana/yanapatikana katika katika maduka ya hapa kijijini kwa mwaka mzima?

[1]=Ndiyo, [2]=Hapana,

V5FQ2

Enabled if V5FQ1 = Yes [1]

tbICP_Goods_NonFood**Price per unit (in Tshs)**

Bei kwa kipimo (in Tshs)

V5FQ3

Enabled if V5FQ1 = Yes [1]

tbICP_Goods_NonFood**Specify unit**

[1]=Kilogram, [2]=Liter, [3]=Piece, [4]=1/2 kilogram, [5]=1/4, [6]=200 grams, [99]=Other (Specify),

Bainisha kipimo

[1]=Kilogram, [2]=Liter, [3]=Piece, [4]=1/2 kilogram, [5]=1/4, [6]=200 grams, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

V6 Finish

V6Q1

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Number of visits required to complete the interview**

[1]=1, [2]=2, [3]=3, [4]=4, [5]=5, [6]=6,

Jumla ya ziara zilizotakiwa ili kukamilisha usahili

[1]=1, [2]=2, [3]=3, [4]=4, [5]=5, [6]=6,

V6Q2

tbICP_CommunityD
ata

Enabled if T1Q1 = "Swahili [1]"

How proficient was the respondent in Swahili?*Je, msailiwa alikuwa na uwezo gani wa kujieleza kwa kiswahili?*

V6Q3

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Date and time of interview finish***Tarehe na saa usahili ulipokamilika*

V6Q4

tbICP_CommunityD
ata

Enabled if it is the second visit

Date and time of interview finish (second session)*Tarehe na saa usahili ulipokamilika (awamu ya pili)*

This question should only be answered in case it is the SECOND visit to the HH. It indicates the time finished of this second visit.

V6Q5

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**Interview result***Matokeo ya usahili*

V6Q6

tbICP_CommunityD
ata

Enabled if T7Q4 = "Partially completed [2]"

Why is the interview only partially completed?*Kwa nini usahili haukukamilika?***V7 General comments**

WRITE ANY GENERAL COMMENTS ABOUT THE SURVEY IN THIS COMMENT BOX;

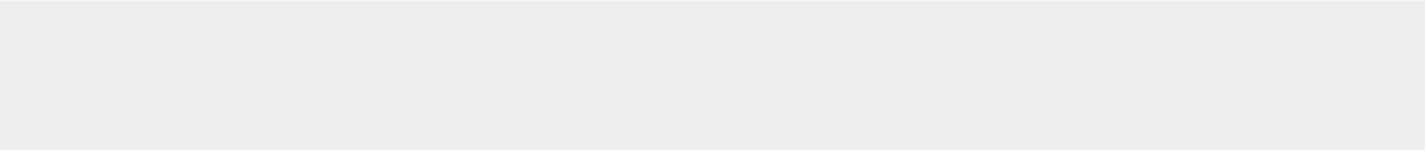
V7QParts

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**List of the participants***List of the participants*

V7QComments

tbICP_CommunityD
ata**General comments***Maoni ya jumla*

Write any comments that can help with the interpretation of the interview. All questionnaires should have something written in the comments box. If there is nothing to comment, then simply write "ok". Comments could be, for example: "the respondent seemed



LEGEND:

- Questions in this report are grouped per screen on which they appear in the questionnaire, in sequential order. Screens in this report are listed in the sequential order that the interviewer must follow during the interview, unless it is specifically instructed otherwise.
- Variable names (usually equivalent to the question numbers) are highlighted in yellow in the column at the left of the question
- *The data table in which the variable is located is shown in red in the column at the left, right below the variable name*
- *Swahili translations are shown in green below the question in English, both for the questions and the response options*
- *Skip descriptions (if applicable) are highlighted in flashy green colour (italic) right above the question description, both for questions and for sections. They are based on the 'Enabled if [CONDITION]' scheme. This means that the skip description shows you the condition under which a conditional question or section is asked.*
- INSTRUCTIONS TO INTERVIEWERS ARE SHOWN IN BLOCK LETTERS

Questionnaire: English+Swahili - with instructions

Tanzania MCA Roads Project

Z Locations

EACH TIME THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS A NEW LOCATION-TRANSPORT METHOD COMBINATION, PROVIDE DETAILS ABOUT THE LOCATION TYPE, TRANSPORT DURATION, FARE COSTS OF THIS COMBINATION ON THIS SCREEN.

ZQ1

*tblCP_Location***Name of location (village, town etc.)***Name of location (village, town etc.)*

ZQ2

*tblCP_Location***Method of travel**

[1]=On foot, [2]=Animal and Carriage, [3]=Bicycle, [4]=Motorcycle, [5]=Public Transport, [6]=Private Car, [99]=Other (Specify),

Method of travel

[1]=Kwa miguu, [2]=Wanyama/magari ya kukokotwa na wanyama, [3]=Baiskeli, [4]=Pikipiki, [5]=Usafiri wa umma, [6]=Gari binafsi, [99]=Nyingine (taja),

ZQ3a

*tblCP_Location***Journey time during the dry season (hours)?***Muda wa safari wakati wa msimu wa jua (kiangazi/kipupwe)?*

ZQ3b

*tblCP_Location***Journey time during the dry season (minutes)?***Muda wa safari wakati wa msimu wa jua (kiangazi/kipupwei)?*

ZQ4

tblCP_Location

Enabled if ZQ2 <> "On foot [1]"

One-way fare during the dry season (TZS)?*Nauli kwa safari moja wakati wa jua (kiangazi/kipupwe)-kwenda tu (TZS)?*

If more than one mode of transport is used, sum up the fares to get to the destination

ZQ5a

*tblCP_Location***Journey time during the rainy season (hours)?***Muda wa safari wakati wa msimu wa mvua (masika/vuli) (saa)?*

ZQ5b

*tblCP_Location***Journey time during the rainy season (minutes)?***Muda wa safari wakati wa msimu wa mvua (masika/vuli) (dakika)?*

ZQ6

Enabled if ZQ2 <> "On foot [1]"

tblCP_Location**One-way fare during the rainy season (TZS)?***Nauli kwa safari moja wakati wa msimu wa mvua (masika/vuli)-kwenda tu (TZS)?*

If more than one mode of transport is used, sum up the fares to get to the destination

ZQ7

tblCP_Location**What type of location is this? READ ALL RESPONSES**

[1]=Kitongoji in this village, [2]=Other village in this ward, [8]=Other Village in this District, [3]=District capital, [4]=Other town in this district (not capital), [5]=Region capital (other than district capital), [6]=Other town in this region (not capital), [7]=Town outside this region,

What type of location is this? READ ALL RESPONSES

[1]=Kitongoji in this village, [2]=Other village in this ward, [8]=Other Village in this District, [3]=District capital, [4]=Other town in this district (not capital), [5]=Region capital (other than district capital), [6]=Other town in this region (not capital), [7]=Town outside this region,