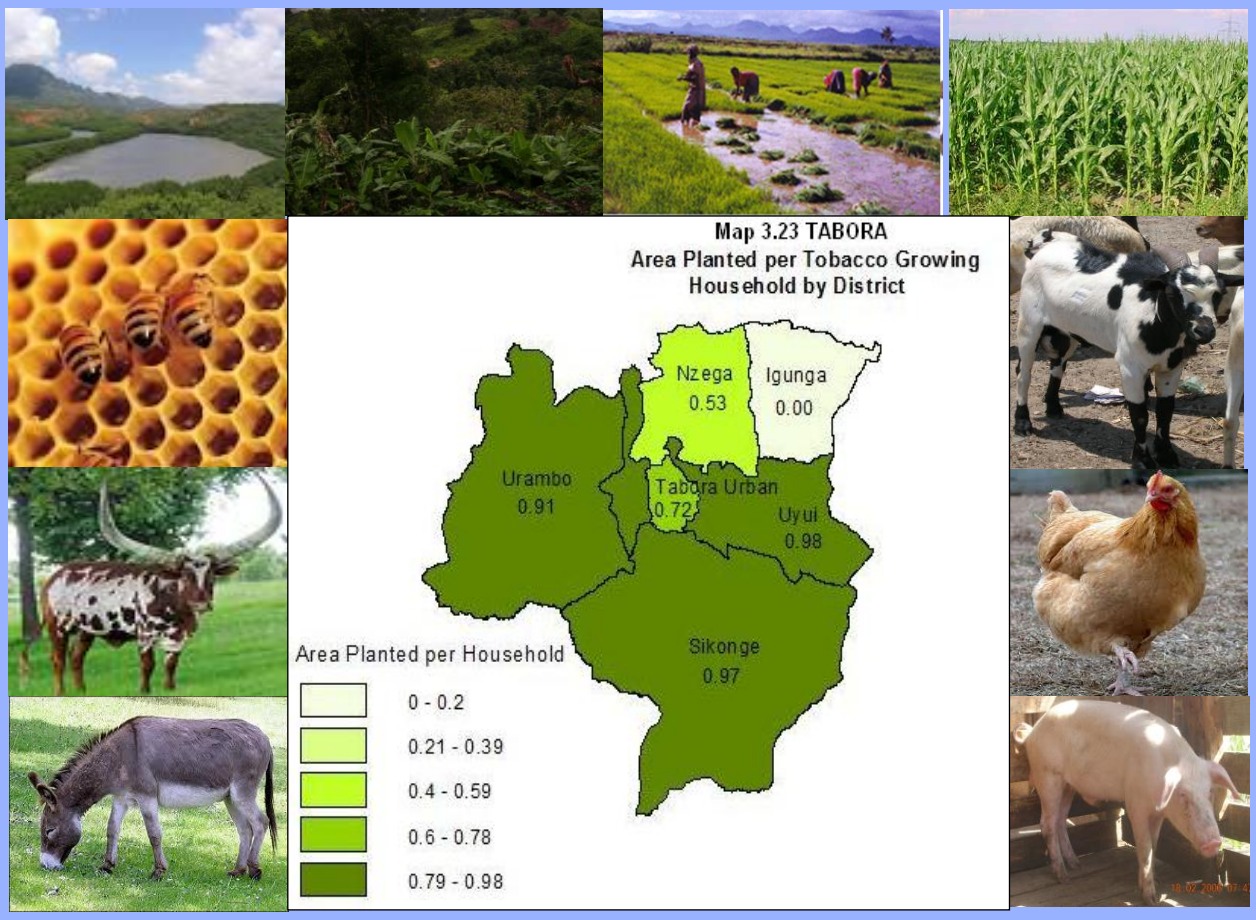
The United Republic of Tanzania

NATIONAL SAMPLE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2007/2008

Volume Vn: REGIONAL REPORT: TABORA REGION



Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives; Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries; Ministry of Water and Irrigation; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resource, Zanzibar; Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Governments; Ministry of Industries, Trade and Marketing; The National Bureau of Statistics and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

SEPTEMBER, 2012

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATION

ASDP	Agricultural Sector Development Programme
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing Program
CSTWG	Censuses and Surveys Technical Working Group
DADIPS	District Agricultural Development and Investment Projects
DADO	District Agricultural Development Officer
DfID	Department for International Development
DIAS	District Integrated Agricultural Survey
DS	District Supervisor
EAS	Expanded Agricultural Survey
EAs	Enumeration Areas
EU	European Union
FE	Field Enumerator
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectares
hh	Household
IAS	Integrated Agricultural Survey
ICR	Intelligent Character Recognition
ID	Identity
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
LRS	Long Rainy Season,
MAFC	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives
MIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
MLFD	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NMS	National Master Sample
NSCA	National Sample Census of Agriculture
NSGRP	National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUKUTA)
OCGS	Office of Chief Government Statistician Zanzibar
PMO-RALG	Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government
PPS	Probability Proportional to Size

PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
RS	Regional Supervisor
RSM	Regional Statistical Manager
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Science
SRS	Short Rainy Season
TOT	Training of Trainers
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

PREFACE

At the end of the 2007/08 Agricultural Year, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the Ministries of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Livestock and Fisheries Development; Water; Industry and Trade; the Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PMO/RALG) and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, (OCGS), Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources; Livestock and Fisheries conducted the Agricultural Sample Census. This is the fourth Agricultural Census to be carried out in Tanzania, the first one was conducted in 1971/72, the second in 1993/94 and 1994/95 (during 1993/94 data on household characteristics and livestock count were collected and data on crop area and production in 1994/95), and the third was conducted in 2002/03.

The census collected detailed data on crop production, crop marketing, crop storage, livestock production, fish farming, and poverty indicators. In addition to this, the census was large in its scope and coverage as it provides data that can be disaggregated at district level and thus, allow comparisons with the 2002/03 National Sample Census of Agriculture. The census covered smallholders in rural areas only and large scale farms. This report presents data disaggregated at regional and district level and it focuses on smallholders crop production and livestock keeping.

The extensive nature of the census in relation to its scope and coverage is a result of the increasing demand for more detailed information to assist in the proper planning of the agricultural sector and in the administrative decentralization of planning to district level. It is hoped that this report will provide new insights for planners, policy makers, researchers and others involved in the agricultural sector in order to improve the prevailing conditions faced by agricultural households in the country.

On behalf of the Government of Tanzania, I wish to express my appreciation for the financial support provided by the development partners, in particular, the Department for International Development (DFID) and the Japanese Government through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and others who contributed through the pooled fund mechanism.

My appreciation also goes to all those who in one-way or the other have contributed to the success of the census. In particular, I would also like to mention the enormous effort made by the Planning Group composed of professionals from the Agriculture Statistics Department of the National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture,

Livestock and Environment, Zanzibar, the Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Ministry of Industries, Trade and Marketing and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Censuses and Surveys Technical Working Group (CSTWG).

Finally, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all the professionals, the consultants, Regional and District Supervisors and field enumerators for their commendable work. Certainly without their dedication, the census would not have been successful.

Dr. Albina A. Chuwa
Director General
National Bureau of Statistics

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The executive summary highlights the main survey results obtained during the National Sample Census of Agriculture 2007/08. This report covers small-scale agricultural households in rural areas of Tabora region. Specifically, it covers, among others, important findings in relation to agricultural production, husbandry practices, and crop productivity.

i) Household Characteristics

The number of agricultural households in Tabora region was 288,446. Nzega District had the largest number of agricultural households (79,584 hh) followed by Urambo (62,000 hh), Igunga (57,402 hh), Uyui (50,937 hh) Sikonge (22,514 hh) and Tabora Urban (16,011 hh)

Most of the households (163,699 hh, 56.8%) were involved in growing crops only (a decrease of 6 percent compared to 2002/03 census results), 283 (0.1%) rearing livestock only, and 124,464 (43.2%) were involved in crop production as well as livestock keeping

Tabora region had a total rural agricultural population of 1,839,844 of whom 942,587 (51%) were males and 897,257 (49%) were females. Also, the distribution of household members by age and sex shows that the age group 0-14 constituted 45.4% and 45.2% of the total rural agricultural population for male and female respectively. On the other hand, the age group 15-64 (active population) was 51% of the total population.

Literacy Level for household members in Tabora region had a total literacy rate of 63.9 percent. The highest literacy rate was in Tabora Urban district (72) followed by Sikonge district (70%). Uyui (69%), Urambo (65%), Igunga (62%) and Nzega (57%). In the overall, the regional literacy rate has increased by 11.4 percent compared to 2002/03 census results which indicated an average rate of 57.9 percent.

Data on educational status was collected from individual agricultural households. The results show that 36 percent of the population aged 5 years and above in agricultural households had completed different levels of education followed by those who were attending school (31 %) while those who had never attended school accounted for 33 percent

ii) Crop Production

Land Area

The total area of land available to smallholders was 884,772 ha while the average usable area per household was 2.9 ha. About 67 percent of the total usable land was utilized. Igunga District had the largest utilized area per household (3.5 ha/hh) while the smallest area was reported in Nzega (1.7 ha/hh).

Planted Area

The total area planted with annual crops and vegetables was 688,902 hectares. The area planted with permanent crops was 26,480 hectares (4% of the total planted area). Cereal crops occupied a planted area of 438,848 hectares (63.7% of the total planted area with annual and vegetable crops), followed by oil seeds, 114,048 hectares (16.6%), pulses 25,401 hectares (3.7%), roots and tubers 19,246 hectares (2.8%) and fruits and vegetables 1,924 hectares (0.3%).

iii) Crop Types

The main crops in the region comprises of cereals **(**438,848 ha, 63%) of the total planted area, followed by oil seeds (114,048 ha, 17%), cash crops (88,434 ha, 13%), pulses (25,401 ha, 4%), root and tubers (19,246 ha, 0.3%) and fruits and vegetables (1,924 ha, 0.3%).

Cereal Production

The total area planted with cereals in the region was 438,848 ha where by maize occupied 291,775 hectares, followed by paddy (99,268 ha) and sorghum (45,837 ha). Other cereals planted were bulrush (1,208 ha) and finger millet (760 ha)

- **Maize**

Maize was the dominant annual crop grown in the region and it accounted for 44 percent of the total area planted with annual crops. Other crops in order of their importance (based on area planted) were paddy, sorghum, tobacco, cotton, cassava, beans, sweet potatoes, bulrush millet, finger millet, semis and sunflower.

The production of maize has increased from 143,122 tonnes in 2002/03 to 376,341 tonnes in 2007/08, an increase of 61.9 percent between the two agricultural years. The average area planted with maize per household ranged from 0.8 hectares in Nzega to 1.4 hectares in Igunga district.

Igunga had the largest planted area of maize (76,645 ha) followed by Nzega (65,120 ha), Urambo (59,735 ha), Uyui (53,551 ha), Sikonge (24,017 ha) and Tabora (12,707 ha).

- **Paddy**

Paddy was the second most important cereal crop in the region in terms of planted area. The number of households that grew paddy in the region was 111,527 equivalents to 41 percent of the total crop growing households in the region. The total production of paddy was 131,507 tonnes from a planted area of 99,268 hectares producing an average yield of 1.32 tones per hectare.

The district with the largest area planted with paddy was Nzega (47,775 ha) followed by Urambo (17,416 ha), Uyui (15,024 ha), Igunga (11,128 ha), Tabora Urban (4,482) and Sikonge (3,443 ha). There were some variations in the average area planted per crop growing household across the districts ranging from 0.57 hectares in Tabora Urban to 0.95 hectares in Nzega district.

Root and Tuber Crops Production

The total production of roots and tubers was 62,231 tonnes. Sweet potatoes production was the highest (33,323 tonnes or 46 percent of the total root and tuber crops production). The second crop in this category was cassava with 28,552 tonnes (43.5%), yams (253 tonnes, 0.4%) and Irish potatoes (103 tonnes, 0.2%), (Table 3.3). Total production of roots and tuber crops has increased by 33.5 percent compared to 2002/03 census results.

Cassava

The area planted with cassava was larger than that of any other root and tuber crop in the region (40,899 ha), equivalent to 6 percent of the total area planted with annual crops and vegetables and 54 percent of the area planted with roots and tubers.

Fruits and Vegetables

The total production of fruits and vegetables was 13,260 tones. The most cultivated fruit and vegetable crop was tomato with a production of 9,721 tones (73% of the total fruits and vegetables produced) followed by cabbage 1,350 tones (10.2%). The production of other fruit and vegetable crops was relatively small.

Permanent Crops

The planted area with permanent crops was 26,480 hectares which was 4 percent of the area planted with crops in the region. The most important permanent crop was mango which accounted for 4 percent of the total area planted with permanent crops followed by banana (2%), palm oil, orange and sugarcane; each had (1%).

iv) Use of Inputs

Improved Seeds

The planted area using improved seeds was 106,123 hectares or 15 percent of the total area planted with annual crops and vegetables.

Use of Fertilizers

Most of the annual crop growing households did not use any fertilizers. The area planted without fertilizer for annual crops was 562,483 hectares (82 percent of the total area planted with annual crops).

v) Irrigation

The area of annual crops and vegetables under irrigation was 22,721 hectares equivalent to 3.3 percent of the total planted area.

vi) Crop Storage and Marketing

Crop Storage

There were 285,786 crop growing households (99.3% of the total crop growing households) that stored various agricultural products in the region.

Crop Marketing

The number of households that managed to sell their crops was 229,738 (80 percent of the total number of crop growing households in the region). The percentage of crop growing households which sold crops was the highest in Urambo (80.3%) followed by Sikonge (62.2%), Uyui (53.0%), Igunga (47.9%), Tabora Urban (45.5%) and Nzega (42.1%).

vii) Agricultural Credit

Relatively, few agricultural households (26,537 hh, 9.2%) accessed credit, out of which 24,360 (92%) were male headed households and 2,188 (8%) were female headed households.

viii) Crop Extension Services

The number of agricultural households that received crop extension services was 178,516 (82% of the total crop growing households in the region). Some districts had more access to extension services than others. Tabora Urban had a relatively high proportion of households that received crop extension messages (82%), followed by Igunga (75%), Urambo (68%), Uyui (66%), Nzega (52%) and Sikonge (25%).

ix) Soil Erosion and Water Harvesting Facilities

The number of agricultural households that reported the presence of soil erosion and water harvesting facilities on their farms was 18,927 equivalents to 6.6 percent of the total number of agricultural households in the region. The proportion of farmers with soil erosion control and water harvesting facilities was the highest in Uyui district (5.4%) followed by Nzega (4.2%), Urambo and Sikonge, each had (2.7%), Igunga (2.5%), and Tabora Urban (2.2%).

x) Livestock and Poultry Production

- **Cattle**

The total number of cattle in the region was 2,133,090. Cattle were the dominant livestock type in the region followed by goats, sheep and pigs. The region had 10.1 percent of the total cattle population of Tanzanian Mainland. The number of indigenous cattle was 2,123,645 (99.6% of the total number of cattle in the region), improved beef breeds were 7,075 (0.3%) and improved dairy breeds were 2,370 (0.1%). A total of 96,708 households (33.5% of the agricultural households or 77.5% of the livestock rearing households in the region) were engaged in cattle rearing (an average of 22 heads of cattle per cattle rearing household).

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- **Goats**

The number of goat-rearing-households in the region was 84,075 (29.1% of the agricultural households or 67.4% of the livestock rearing households in the region). The households kept a total of 942,926 goats (an average of 11 goats per goat rearing household).

- **Sheep**

The number of sheep-rearing households was 38,426 (13.3% of the agricultural households or 30.8% of the livestock keeping households in the region). The households kept a total of 352,543 sheep (an average of 9 heads of sheep per sheep-rearing household).

- **Pigs**

The number of pig-rearing households in the region was 5,543 (2% of the total agricultural households or 4% of the livestock keeping households in the region). The households kept a total of 25,668 pigs giving an average of 5 pigs per pig rearing household.

- **Chicken**

The number of chicken rearing households was 212,604 raising 2,939,481 chicken which gives an average of 14 chicken per chicken-rearing household.

xi) Fish Farming

The number of households involved in fish farming was 653 (0.2 percent of the total agricultural households in the region). Urambo was the leading district with 306 (47%) agricultural households involved in fish farming followed by Uyui with 252 households (39%), Sikonge with 56 households (9%) and Tabora Urban with 40 households (6%). Fish farming was not practiced in Nzega and Igunga districts.

xii) Poverty Indicators

Availability of Toilets

The results show that 240,774 households or 83 percent of all the rural agricultural households used traditional pit latrines, 6,603 (2%) households used improved pit latrine and 1,792 (1%) households used flush toilets. The remaining 309 (0.1%) households had other unspecified types of toilets. A total of 38,968 households (14%) had no toilet facilities.

Household Assets

Of all the assets, bicycles were owned by the majority of the households (75% of the households) followed by radio (70%), mobile phones (34%), iron (22%), wheelbarrow (8%), vehicle (7%). Other assets, each was owned by less than 5 percent of the households.

Source of Energy for Lighting

Wick lamp was the most common source of energy for lighting in the region. About 82 percent of the total rural households used this source of energy followed by hurricane lamp (11%), pressure lamp (4%) and firewood (2%). Other sources (including electricity), each was used by less than one percent.

Energy for Cooking

The most prevalent source of energy for cooking was firewood, used by 96 percent of all the rural agricultural households. The second most common source of energy for cooking was charcoal (3%). The rest of the energy sources (including electricity) accounted for only one percent.

Roofing Materials

The most common roofing material used (for the main dwelling) was grass and/or leaves used by 65 percent of the rural agricultural households followed by iron sheets (21%), grass/mud (13%). Other roofing materials were used by about one percent of the households.

Number of Meals per Day

About 71 percent of the households in the region took three meals per day, 28 percent took two meals and one percent took one meal per day.

Food Security

Households which had never experienced food shortage were 48 percent of the total number of agricultural households in the region. Households which seldom had problems in satisfying their food needs were 30 percent and those which sometimes had food shortage were 8 percent. Households that often faced food shortage were 7 percent while those that always had food shortage were also 7 percent.

Main Sources of Cash Income

Selling of food crops was the main cash income activity reported by 60 percent of the rural agricultural households. The second main cash income activity was the sale of cash crops (11%) followed by casual cash earnings (3%), business income (6%), sale of livestock (4%), sale of livestock products (3%), wages/salaries (2%), cash remittance (2%) and sale of forestry products (2%). Other sources were of minor value.

1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

This part of the report presents a brief description of the region by providing information on geographical location, land area, climate, administrative set up, population and socio-economic indicators. The information aims at providing the user with a general understanding of the region and its resources.

1.2 Geographical Location and Boundaries

Tabora region is situated at the mid-west part of Tanzania between 4^0 and 7^0 below the Equator and 31^0 - 43^0 east of Greenwich Meridian. The region lies on the central plateau whereby in the north east, it shares the border with Shinyanga region. On the western side, it borders with Kigoma while in the south, it shares the border with Rukwa and Mbeya regions.

The region comprises six districts: Nzega, Igunga, Uyui, Urambo, Sikonge and Tabora Urban. The regional headquarters is located in Tabora Urban.

1.3 Land Area

The region has an area of 76,151 square kilometers of which, 194.3 square kilometers (1,943,280 hectares) are arable land.

1.4 Climate

1.4.1 Temperature

The dominant climate is warm with temperatures reaching the peak during September and October just before the start of the long rainy season. The Central Plateau has an average temperature of 23^0C with a minimum temperature of 17^0C and a maximum temperature of 28^0C.

1.4.2 Rainfall

The region has one rainy season (long rainy season). The season falls almost entirely between November and May. The total annual precipitation decreases from West to East. In the West, the rainfall is over 1,000 mm while in the East it drops to 700 mm or less.

1.5 Population

According to population projections based on the 2002 Population and Housing Census, the population of Tabora region in 2011 was estimated at 2,443,049 inhabitants. The population of Tabora region ranked 6th out of the 21 regions of Tanzania Mainland.

1.6 Socio-Economic Indicators

The regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices for the year 2008 was estimated to be Tshs 1,029,411 million (4.15 percent of the total GDP) with a per capita income of Tshs 474,181

The region is famous for forestry industry and game reserves. It has a total of 34,698 square kilometers of forestry reserves and 17,122 square kilometers of game reserves. The region is also famous for producing both food and cash crops. The main food crops include; maize, paddy, sorghum and finger millet. The main cash crops are; cotton and tobacco. Livestock keeping is also a very important economic activity. The main livestock raised are cattle, goats and sheep.

2 INTRODUCTION

This section provides technical and operational description of the National Sample Census of Agriculture (NSCA), carried out in the rural areas of Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar during the 2007/08 agricultural year. It details the background and the rationale for carrying out the NSCA in 2007/08 agricultural year. It also explains the sampling procedures, designing and implementation of the data processing system.

This report (Volume Vn) is among the 21 regional reports for the Mainland. Other Census reports include the Technical Report (Volume I), Crop Sector Report at National level (Volume II), Livestock Report at National level (Volume III), Large Scale Farms Report (Volume IV), Regional Reports (Volume V series), Zanzibar Livestock Report (Volume VI) and Zanzibar Crop Sector Report (Volume VII). Unlike the 2002/03 Agricultural Sample Census, the 2007/08 Sample Census does not have a separate report for Smallholder Household Characteristics and Access to Natural Resources Report. Other thematic reports will be produced depending on the demand and availability of funds.

This report is divided into five main sections; Background Information, Introduction, Census Results, District Profiles and Appendices. The definitions relating to all aspects of this report can be found in the questionnaire.

2.1 The Rationale for Conducting the National Sample Census of Agriculture

The Government of Tanzania has embarked on various plans geared to eradicate poverty by the year 2025 and Tanzania Zanzibar by the year 2020. In order to facilitate intervention and monitoring activities of the Poverty Monitoring Master Plan, the government has planned a series of censuses and surveys to assist in policy formulation, planning and to track changes in the wellbeing of the population of Tanzania. In this Master Plan, a series of Agricultural Censuses have been planned, the first one was undertaken in 2002/03 agricultural year and the second in 2007/08. Demands for reliable and timely agricultural data have become significantly increasing for monitoring outcomes and progress of the poverty monitoring tools like the Agricultural Sector Development Programmed (ASDP) and performance of the respective MDAs (ASLMs).

Following the decentralization of the Government's administration and planning functions, there has been a pressing need for agricultural and rural development data disaggregated at regional and district level. The provision of district level estimates will provide essential baseline information on

the state of agriculture that supports decision making by the Local Government Authorities and in the design of District Agricultural Development and Investment Projects (DADIPS). The increase in investment is an essential element in the national strategy for growth and reduction of poverty.

2.2 Census Objectives

The 2007/08 Agricultural Sample Census was designed to meet data needs of a wide range of users down to the district level including policy makers at local, regional and national levels, rural development agencies, funding institutions, researchers, NGOs, farmers organizations, and the like. The dataset is both extensive in its sample and detailed in its scope and coverage to meet the user demand.

The census was carried out in order to:

- Identify structural changes, in the size of farm household holdings, crop and livestock production, farm inputs and implement use. It also seeks to determine if there are any improvements in the rural infrastructures and the level of agricultural household living conditions;

- Provide benchmark data on productivity, production and agricultural practices in relation to policies and interventions promoted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and other stakeholders and

- Establish baseline data for the measurement of the impact of high level objectives of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP), National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty and other rural development programmes and projects.

2.3 Census Scope and Coverage.

The 2007/08 Agricultural Sample Census was conducted for both large and small scale farms. The data was collected from a sample of 52,635 small scale agricultural households of which 48,880 were from the Mainland and 4,755 from Zanzibar. To meet National estimates, data was also collected from 1,006 Large Scale Farms (968 on the Mainland and 38 in Zanzibar) on a complete enumeration basis.

Three different questionnaires were used to collect data on agriculture and related aspects. These were:

- Small scale farms questionnaire;
- Community questionnaire; and
- Large scale farm questionnaire.

The small scale farm questionnaire was the main census instrument which included questions related to crop and livestock production and practices; population demographics; access to services; resources and infrastructure; issues on poverty and gender. Main subjects covered during the study include:-

- Household demographics and activities of the household members;
- Land access/ownership/tenure and use;
- Crop and livestock production and productivity;
- Access to inputs and farming implements;
- Access and use of credits;
- Crop marketing, storage;
- Fish farming;
- Investment activities: Irrigation structures, water harvesting, erosion control;
- Off farm income;
- Household living conditions (housing, sanitary facilities, etc);
- Livelihood constraints; and
- Poverty Indicators.

The community level questionnaire was designed to collect village data such as access and use of common resources, community tree plantation and seasonal farm gate prices.

Large scale farms questionnaire was administered to all large scale farms either privately or corporately managed. However, the analysis of Large Scale Farms is presented in a separate report (Volume IV).

2.4 Census Methodology

The main focus at all stages of the census execution was on data quality and this has been emphasized all the time. The main activities undertaken include:

- Census organization;

- Tabulation plan preparation;
- Sample design;
- Design of census questionnaire and other instruments;
- Pilot test;
- Training of trainers, supervisors and enumerators;
- Information Education and Communication (IEC) campaign;
- Data collection;
- Field supervision and consistency checks;
- Data processing:
  - Scanning,
  - Structure formatting application,
  - Batch validation application,
  - Manual data entry application,
  - Tabulation preparation using SPSS;
- Table formatting and production of charts using Excel, maps generation using Arc GIS and Excel, Report preparation using Ms Word and Excel.

2.4.1 Census Organization

The census was conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with Ministries of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Livestock and Fisheries Development; Water; Industry and Trade; and the Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government in Tanzania Mainland. The Office of the Chief Government Statistician, (OCGS), Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries in Tanzania Zanzibar.

At the national level, the Census was headed by the Director General of the National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania Mainland in collaboration with the Chief Government Statistician, Tanzania Zanzibar. The planning Group formed by the Director General of NBS and the Chief Government Statistician consisted of staff from the Department of Agriculture Statistics of NBS, Department of Economic Statistics of OCGS, Department of Policy and Planning of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Department of Policy and Planning of the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development in the Mainland. Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources in Zanzibar.

The Planning Group was responsible for all the census operations. Implementation of the census activities at the regional level was overseen by the Regional Statistical Managers of NBS and the Regional Agricultural Supervisors from the Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government. At the district level, the census activities were managed by two supervisors from the Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PMO-RALG). The supervisors managed the enumerators who also came from PMO-RALG. As for Zanzibar, implementation of the census activities at the regional level was overseen by the Regional Statistical Officers and Regional Agricultural Officers. At District level, implementation of the census activities was managed by District Agricultural Development Officers (DADOs). In addition, there was a national mobile team to supervise the census operations.

The Censuses and Surveys Technical Working Group (CSTWG) under MKUKUTA provided support in sourcing financing, approving budget allocation and monitoring progress of the census. A Technical committee for the census was established with members from key stakeholder organizations and its main function was to approve the proposed instruments and procedures developed by the Planning Group. It also approved the tabulation and analytical reports prepared from the census data.

2.4.2 Tabulation Plan Preparation

The tabulation plan was developed considering the tabulations from previous censuses and surveys to allow trend analysis and comparisons as well as the needs of end users.

2.4.3 Sample Design

The Mainland sample consisted of 3,192 villages. These villages were drawn from the National Master Sample (NMS) developed by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to serve as national framework for the conduct of household based surveys in the country. The National Master Sample was developed from the 2002 Population and Housing Census. The total Mainland sample was 47,880 agricultural households. In Zanzibar, a total of 317 Enumeration Areas (EAs) were selected and 4,755 agricultural households were covered. National wide, all regions and districts were sampled except four urban districts (three from Mainland and one from Zanzibar).

In both Mainland and Zanzibar, a two stage sample was used. The number of villages/Enumeration Areas (EAs) was selected for the first stage with a probability proportional to the number of villages/EAs in each district. In the second stage, 15 households were selected from a list of

households in each village/EA using systematic random sampling. Table 1.1 gives the sample size of households, villages and districts for the Mainland and Zanzibar.

Table 2.1: Census Sample

Description	Mainland	Zanzibar	Total
Households	47,880	4,755	52,635
Villages/EAs	3,192	317	3,509
Districts	133	9	142
Regions	21	5	26

2.4.4 Questionnaire Design and Other Census Instruments

The questionnaire was designed following users meetings to ensure that the questions asked were in line with the users data needs. Several features were incorporated into the design of the questionnaire to increase the accuracy of the data as follows:

- Where feasible, all variables were extensively coded to reduce post enumeration coding errors;

- The definitions for each section were printed on the opposite page so that the enumerator could easily refer to the instructions whilst interviewing the respondent;

- The responses to all the questions were placed in boxes printed on the questionnaire, with one box per character. This feature made it possible to use scanning and Intelligent Character Recognition (ICR) technologies for data capture;

- Skip patterns were used to reduce unnecessary and incorrect coding of sections which do not apply to the respondent; and

- Each section was clearly numbered, which facilitated the use of skip patterns and provide a reference for data type coding for the programming of CSPro and SPSS.

Three other instruments were used:

- Village Listing Forms were used for the listing of households in the village/EA and from this list, a systematic sample of 15 agricultural households were selected;

- A training manual which was used by the trainer for the cascade/pyramid training of supervisors and enumerators; and

- Enumerator's Instructions Manual was used as reference material.

2.4.5 Field Pilot-Testing of the Census Instruments

The questionnaire was pilot-tested in four locations (Arusha, Dodoma, Unguja and Pemba). This was done to check the wording, flow and relevance of the questions and to finalize crop lists, questionnaire coding and manuals. In addition, several data collection methodologies had to be finalized, namely; livestock numbers in pastoral communities, mixed cropping, use of percentages in the questionnaire and finalizing skip patterns and documenting consistency checks.

2.4.6 Training of Trainers, Supervisors and Enumerators

During the training, a cascade/pyramid training techniques were employed to maintain statistical standards. The top level of training was provided to 78 national and regional supervisors (65 from Mainland and 13 from Zanzibar). The trainers were members of the Planning Group from the National Bureau of Statistics, the sector Ministries of Agriculture and Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar. In each region, three training sessions were conducted for the district supervisors and enumerators. The training concentrated on questionnaires, listing forms, field level census methodology and definitions. Emphasis was placed on consistency checking in the field. Tests were given to the enumerators and supervisors and the best 50 % of the trainees were selected for the actual field work. The remaining 50% were assigned the work of listing the households in the villages they belong and they were later terminated. The best trained enumerators were assigned to list the remaining villages. Each enumerator was assigned to enumerate two villages.

2.4.7 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Campaign

Radios, televisions, newspapers, leaflets, t-shirts and caps were used to create awareness of the Agricultural Sample Census to the public. This strategy helped in sensitizing the public for the field level activities in order to increase the response rate. The t-shirts and caps were given to the field staff and village chairpersons. The village chairpersons assisted to locate the selected households.

2.4.8 Data Collection

Data collection activities for the 2007/08 Agricultural Sample Census lasted for three months from June to August 2009. The direct interview method was used to collect data during the enumeration. Data collection was monitored by a hierarchical system of supervisors which included the Mobile Response Team, Regional and District Supervisors. The Mobile Response Team headed by the Manager of Agriculture Statistics Department, provided the overall direction to the field operations and responded to queries arising outside the scope of the training exercise. Decisions made on the definitions and procedures were then communicated back to all the enumerators via the Regional and District Supervisors. On the Mainland, each region had 2 Regional Supervisors (total of 42) and 2 district supervisors per district (Total 266).

District supervision and enumeration were performed by staff from the Prime Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government and the sector Ministry of Agriculture (PMO-RALG). Regional and national supervision was provided by senior staff from the NBS and sector Ministries of Agriculture. In Zanzibar, the enumeration was conducted by staff from the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries. Supervision was provided by senior officers of the same Ministries and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician.

During the household listing exercise, some 3,192 extension staff participated on the Mainland. A total of 177 enumerators participated during the listing exercise and enumeration using the small holder questionnaire in Zanzibar. A total of 1,596 enumerators were involved in data collection using the small holder questionnaire on the Mainland. Additional 5% of the enumerators were held as reserves in case of drop outs during the enumeration exercise.

2.4.9 Field Supervision and Consistency Checks

Enumerators were trained to probe the respondents until they were satisfied with the responses before they recorded them in the questionnaire. The first check on the questionnaire was carried out by the enumerators in the field during enumeration, followed by District, Regional and National supervisors. Supervisory visits at all levels of supervision focused on checking the completeness of the questionnaires and consistency. Inconsistencies encountered were corrected, and where necessary, a call back to the respondent was made by the enumerator to obtain the correct information. Further quality control checks were made by the district supervisors.

2.4.10 Data Processing

Data processing involved the following process:

- Data entry;
- Data structure formatting;
- Batch validation; and
- Tabulation.

Data Entry

Scanning and ICR data capture technology was used. This did not only increase the speed of data entry but also increased the accuracy due to reduction of keystroke errors. Interactive validation routines were incorporated into the ICR software to trap errors during the verification process.

Prior to scanning, all the questionnaires underwent a manual cleaning exercise by checking that the questionnaire had a full set of pages, correct identification and good hand-writing. A score was given to each questionnaire based on the legibility and the completeness of enumeration. This score was used to assess the quality of enumeration and supervision.

CSPro was used for data entry of the questionnaires that were rejected by the ICR extraction application.

Batch Validation

A batch validation program was developed in CSPro in order to identify inconsistencies within a questionnaire. This was in addition to the interactive validation during the ICR extraction process. The procedures varied from simple range checking within each variable to more complexes checking between variables. After data cleaning, the tables were prepared based on a pre-designed tabulation plan.

Tabulation

Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) was used to produce the census tables and Microsoft Excel was used to organize the tables and compute the additional indicators. Excel was also used to produce charts while Arc GIS was used for generating the maps.

Report Writing

The report writing focused on the regional comparisons, time series and national estimates. Microsoft Excel was used to produce charts; Arc GIS and Excel were used to generate maps, whereas Microsoft Word was used in compiling and report writing.

Data Quality Control

A great deal of emphasis was placed on data quality throughout the whole exercise, from planning; questionnaire design, training, supervision, data entry, validation and cleaning/editing. As a result of this, it is believed that the census is highly accurate and representative of what was experienced at the field level during the census year. With very few exceptions, the variables in the questionnaire are within the norms for Tanzania and they follow the expected time series trends when compared to historical data.

2.5 Funding Arrangements

The 2007/08 Agricultural Sample Census was supported mainly by the Department for International Development (DFID) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) which together, financed most of the operational activities. Other funds for the census activities were from the Government of Tanzania. In addition, technical assistance was provided by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

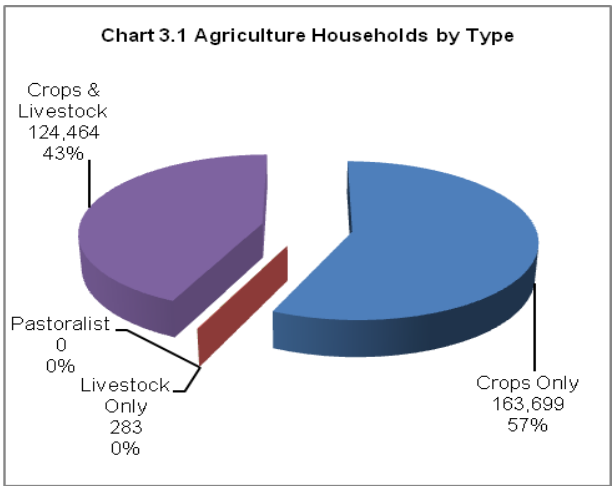
3 CENSUS RESULTS

This part of the report presents the results of the census for Tabora region based on the statistical tables presented in Appendices. The results are presented in different forms including brief summaries, charts, condensed tables, graphs and maps in order to make it easy for the users to understand. Comparisons are made between related variables and between districts. Comparisons are also made with past censuses and surveys' results such as the 1994/95 National Sample Census of Agriculture (NSCA), the 1995/96 and the 1996/97 Expanded Agricultural Surveys, the 1997/98 Integrated Agricultural Survey, the 1998/99 District Integrated Agricultural Survey and the 1999/2000 Rapid Agricultural Appraisal Survey and the 2002/03 Agricultural Sample Census. The results are divided into four main sections which are household characteristics, crop results, livestock results and poverty indicators. Compared to previous censuses and surveys, more effort has been made in analyzing the results in order to formulate solid conclusions.

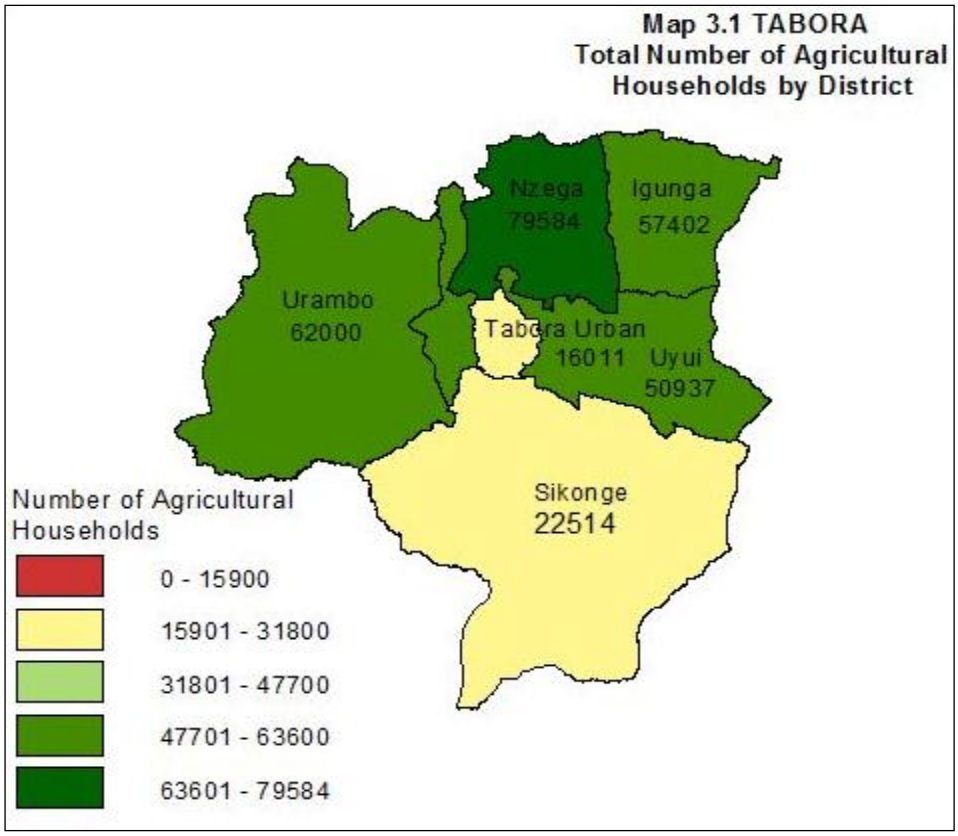
3.1 Household Characteristics

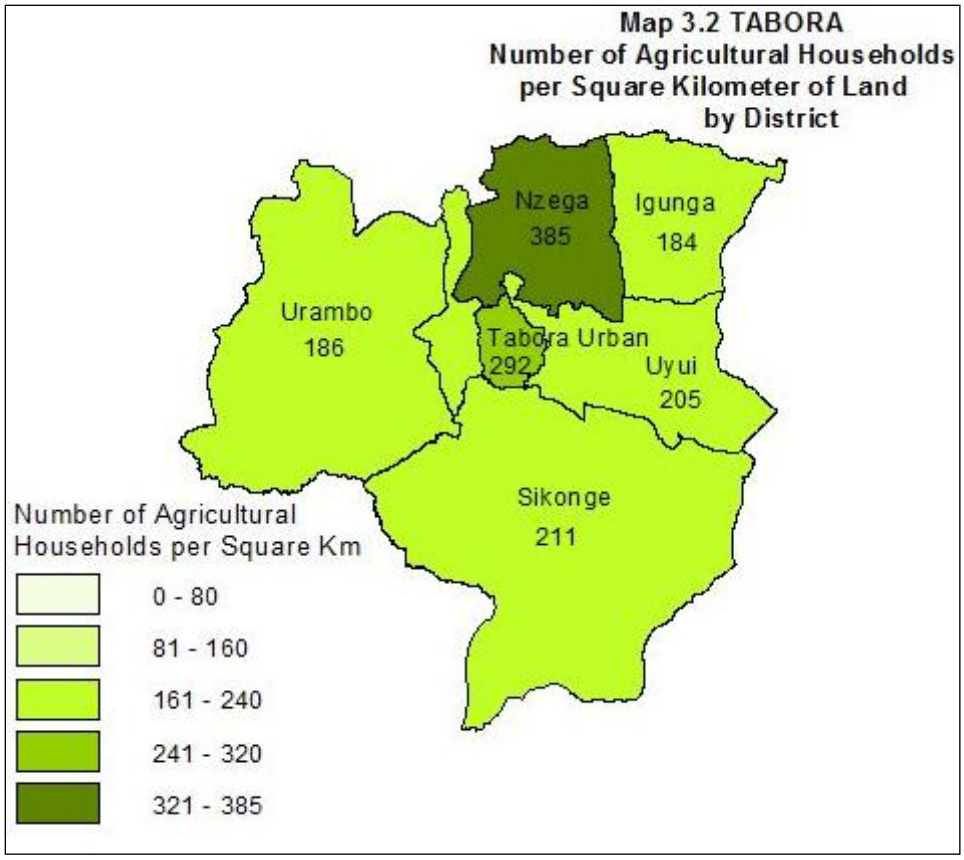
3.1.1 Types of Agricultural Household

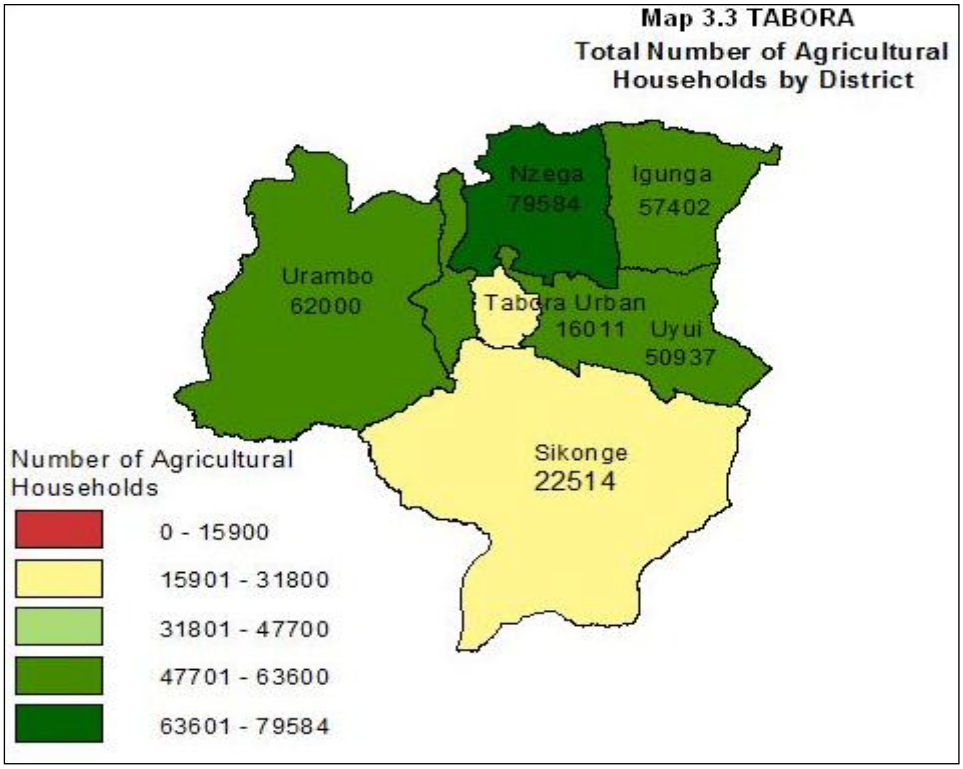
The number of agricultural households in Tabora region was 288,446, an increase of 18 percent compared to 2002/03 agricultural year. The largest number of agricultural households was in Nzega district (79,584 hh, 27.6%) followed by Urambo (62,000 hh, 21.5%), Igunga (57,402 hh, 20%), Uyui (50,937 hh, 17.7%), Sikonge, (22,514 hh, 7.8%) and Tabora Urban (16,011 hh, 5.5%).

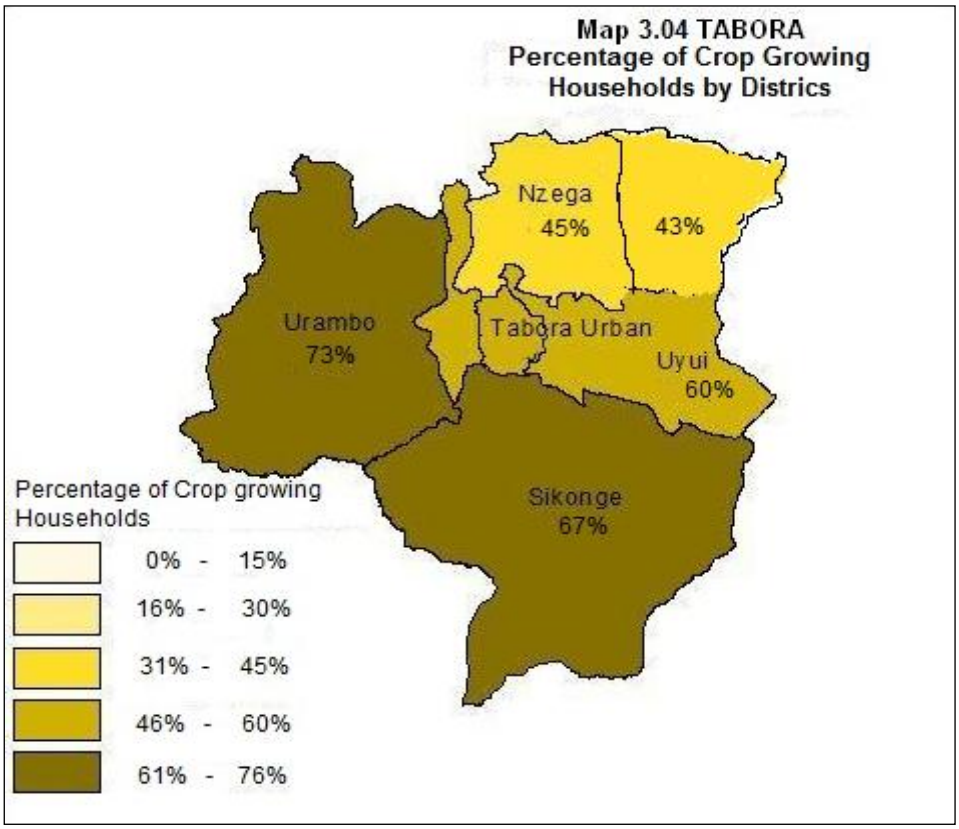


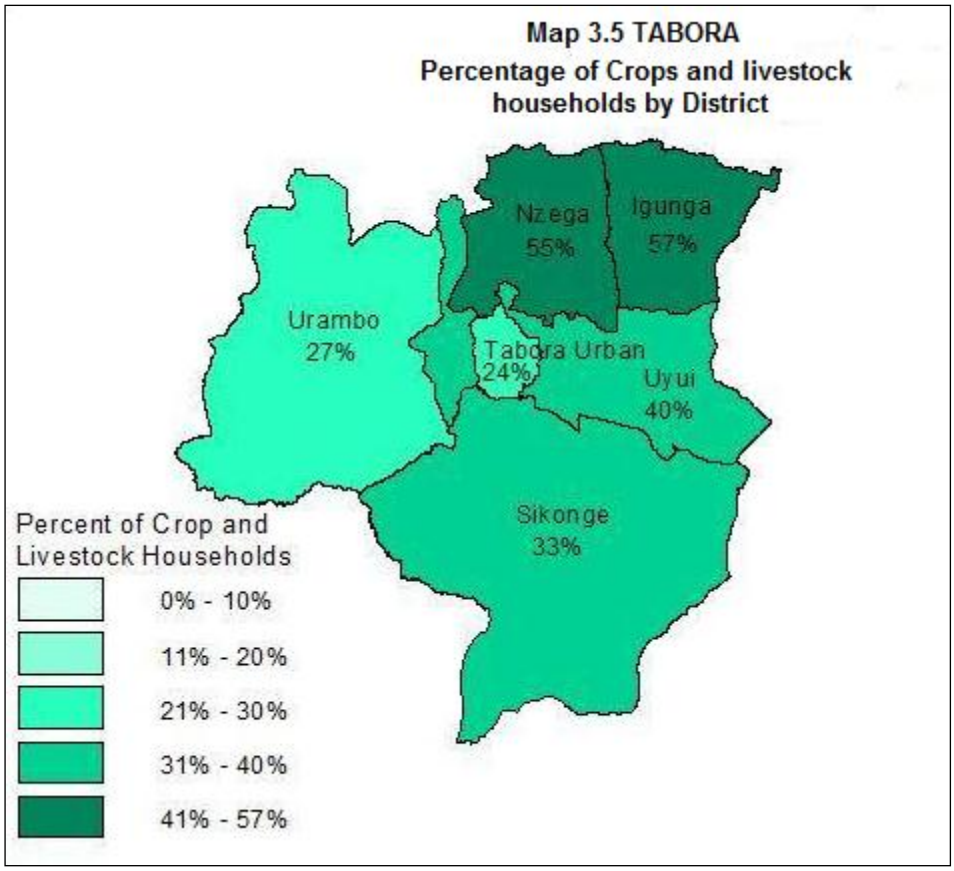
Most of the households (163,699 hh, 56.8%) were involved in growing crops only (a decrease of 6 percent compared to 2002/03 census results), 283 (0.1%) rearing livestock only, and 124,464 (43.2%) were involved in crop production as well as livestock keeping (an increase of 6 percent compared to 2002/03 agricultural census results), (Chart 3.1).


Map 3.1 TABORA
Total Number of Agricultural Households by District
Nzega
79584
Igunga
57402
Urambo
62000
Tabora Urban
16011
Uyui
50937
Sikonge
22514
Number of Agricultural Households
0 - 15900
15901 - 31800
31801 - 47700
47701 - 63600
63601 - 79584


Map 3.2 TABORA
Number of Agricultural Households per Square Kilometer of Land by District
Nzega
385
Igunga
184
Urambo
186
Tabora Urban
292
Uyui
205
Sikonge
211
Number of Agricultural Households per Square Km
0 - 80
81 - 160
161 - 240
241 - 320
321 - 385


Map 3.3 TABORA
Total Number of Agricultural Households by District
Nzega 79584
Igunga 57402
Urambo 62000
Tabora Urban 16011
Uyui 50937
Sikonge 22514
Number of Agricultural Households
0 - 15900
15901 - 31800
31801 - 47700
47701 - 63600
63601 - 79584


Map 3.04 TABORA
Percentage of Crop Growing Households by Districs
Nzega 45%
43%
Urambo 73%
Tabora Urban
Uyui 60%
Sikonge 67%
Percentage of Crop growing Households
0% - 15%
16% - 30%
31% - 45%
46% - 60%
61% - 76%


Map 3.5 TABORA
Percentage of Crops and livestock households by District
Nzega 55%
Igunga 57%
Urambo 27%
Tabora Urban 24%
Uyui 40%
Sikonge 33%
Percent of Crop and Livestock Households
0% - 10%
11% - 20%
21% - 30%
31% - 40%
41% - 57%

3.1.2 Livelihood Activities/Sources of Income

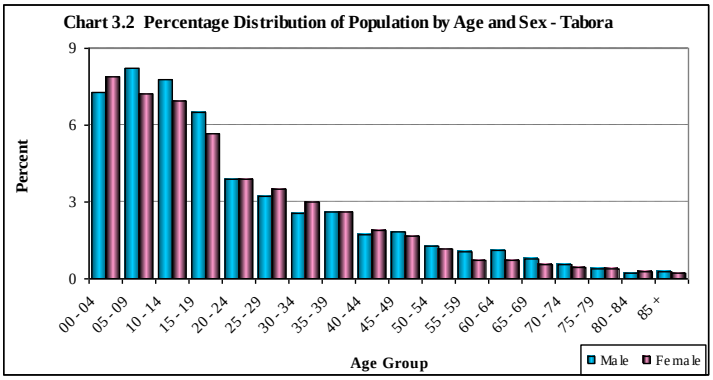
The census results show that most of the agricultural households ranked crop farming (91.8% of the total agricultural households) as an activity that provided most of their cash income followed by employment (4.1%), livestock keeping/herding, fishing and fish farming. Annual crop farming was the most important source of livelihood for all the districts as it accounted for more than 90 percent in each district except Uyui and Tabora Urban which accounted for 87 and 88 percent respectively (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Main Activity and District , 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Crop/Seaweed Farming		Livestock Keeping / Herding		Fishing		Employment		Other		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	74,868	94.1	197	0.2	197	0.2	3,537	4.4	786	1.0	79,584	100
Igunga	52,299	91.1	1,134	2.0	0	0.0	2,268	4.0	1,701	3.0	57,402	100
Uyui	44,523	87.4	3,647	7.2	126	0.2	2,515	4.9	126	0.2	50,937	100
Urambo	58,326	94.1	1,378	2.2	0	0.0	1,531	2.5	765	1.2	62,000	100
Sikonge	20,513	91.1	389	1.7	111	0.5	1,001	4.4	500	2.2	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	14,153	88.4	277	1.7	0	0.0	1,067	6.7	514	3.2	16,011	100
Total	**264,681**	**91.8**	**7,021**	**2.4**	**433**	**0.2**	**11,919**	**4.1**	**4,392**	**1.5**	**288,447**	**100**

3.1.3 Number and Age of Household Members

The age group 0-14 constituted 45 percent of the total rural agricultural population, while the age group 15–64 (active population) was 51 percent (Chart 3.2). The region had an average household size of 6 persons per household with Nzega district having the lowest household size of five (5).



3.1.4 Level of Education

In order to obtain information on the level of education, data on literacy and education attainment were obtained for all household members aged five years and above.

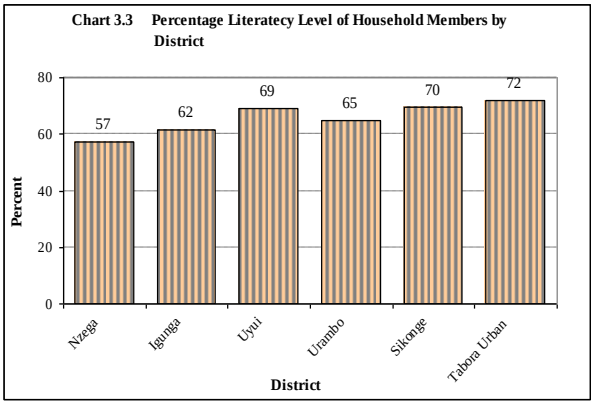
Literacy

The information on literacy level for family members aged five years and above was obtained by asking individual households if their respective family members could read and write in Kiswahili

only, English only, both English and Swahili or in any other language. Literacy is based on the ability to read and write Swahili, English or both.

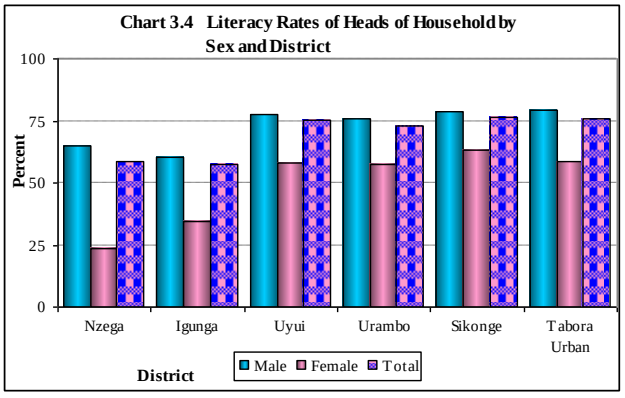
Literacy Level for Household Members

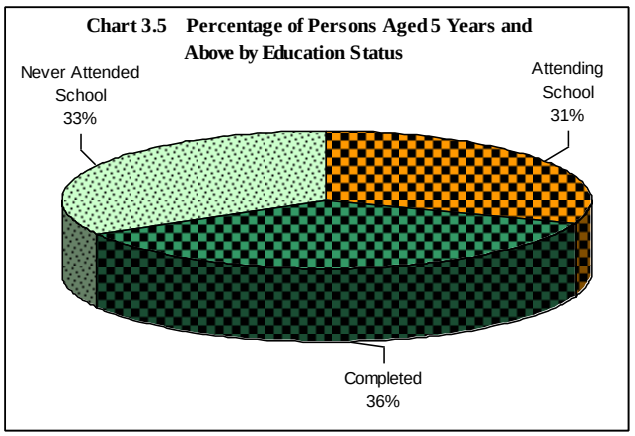
Tabora region had a total literacy rate of 63.9 percent. The highest literacy rate was in Tabora Urban district (72%) followed by Sikonge district (70%). Uyui (69%) Urambo (65%), Igunga (62%) and Nzega (57%), (Chart 3.3). In the overall, the regional literacy rate has increased by 11.4 percent compared to 2002/03 census results which indicated an average rate of 57.9 percent.



Literacy Rates for Heads of Household

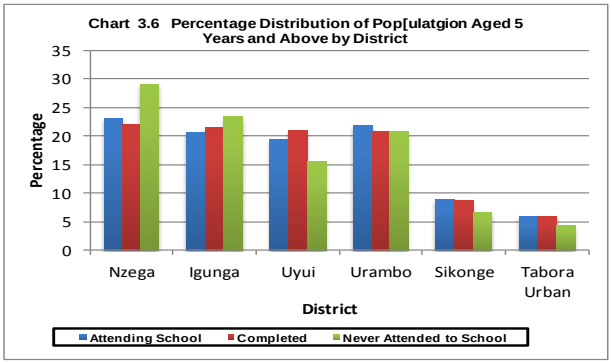
The average literacy rate for the heads of household in the region was 67 percent. The literacy rate for the male heads was 71 percent while that of female heads was 43 percent. District wise, the literacy rates of male heads were generally higher than those of female heads in all the districts. However, the literacy rate for female heads of household has increased by 10 percent compared to 2002/03 agricultural census results. The district with the highest average literacy rate amongst the heads of household was Tabora Urban with 72 percent followed by Sikonge (70%), Uyui (69%), Urambo (65%), Igunga (62%) and Nzega (57%), (Chart 3.4).



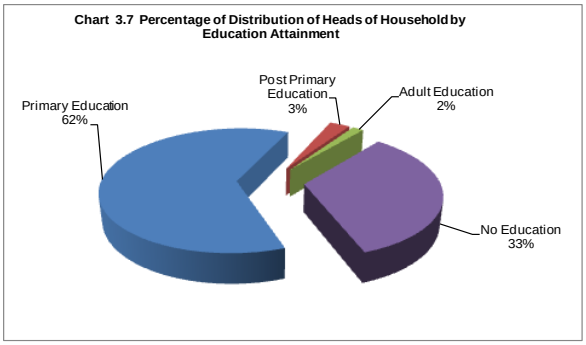


Educational Status

Information on educational status was collected from individual agricultural households. The results show that 36 percent of the population aged 5 years and above in agricultural households in the region had

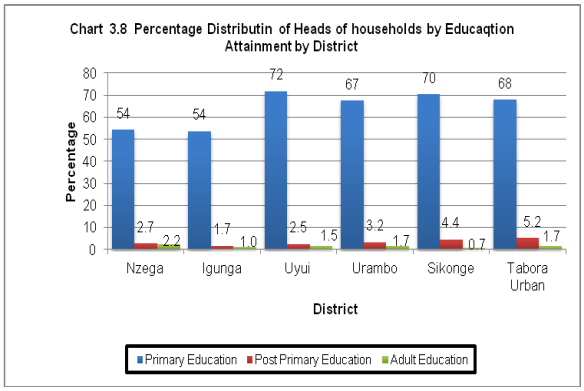


completed different levels of education; this is an increase of 2 percent compared to 2002/03 census results. About 31 percent were still attending school (Chart 3.5), an increase of 10 percent compared to that of 2002/03 census results. However, household members who have never attended school were 33 percent, a decrease of 12 percent compared to that of 2002/03 agricultural year. Out of the total population aged 5 years and above which has completed various levels of education in the region, 23 percent was in Nzega district, 22 percent in Urambo, 21 percent in Igunga, 19 percent in Uyui, 9 percent in Sikonge and 6 percent in Tabora Urban district, (Chart 3.6).



However, the region had an average of 65 percent of heads of agricultural households with formal education. Household heads with adult education were 2 percent and those with no education were 33 percent, (Chart 3.7).

With regard to primary education attainment of the heads of agricultural households in the region, Uyui district had the highest proportion (72%) which has completed primary education, followed by Sikonge district (70%), Tabora Urban district (68%), Urambo district (67%), Nzega and Igunga districts, each with 54 percent, (Chart 3.8).



3.2 Land Use

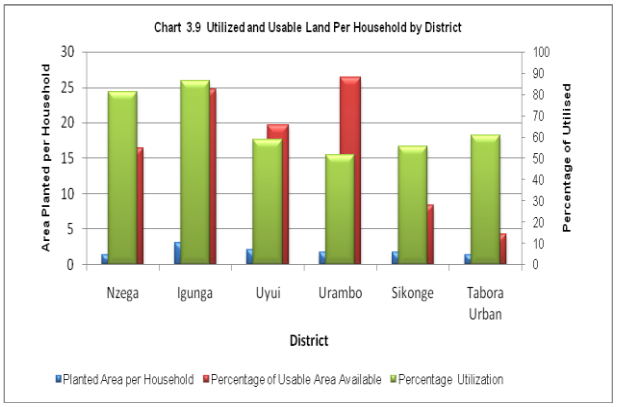
Land area and *planted area* are two different types of area measurements. Land area refers to the physical area of land and is the same regardless of the number of crops planted on it in one year. Planted area is the total area planted with crops in a year and the area is summed up if there were more than one crop on the same land per year. A number of terms have been used in this section which requires definition for clarification as follows:

Land available refers to the area of land that has been allocated to smallholders through customary law, official title or other forms of ownership. Land available does NOT mean the total area of land that is designated as agricultural land in the country, but it is the land that is available to smallholders given the location of villages and lack of access to more remote parcels of unused agricultural designated land.

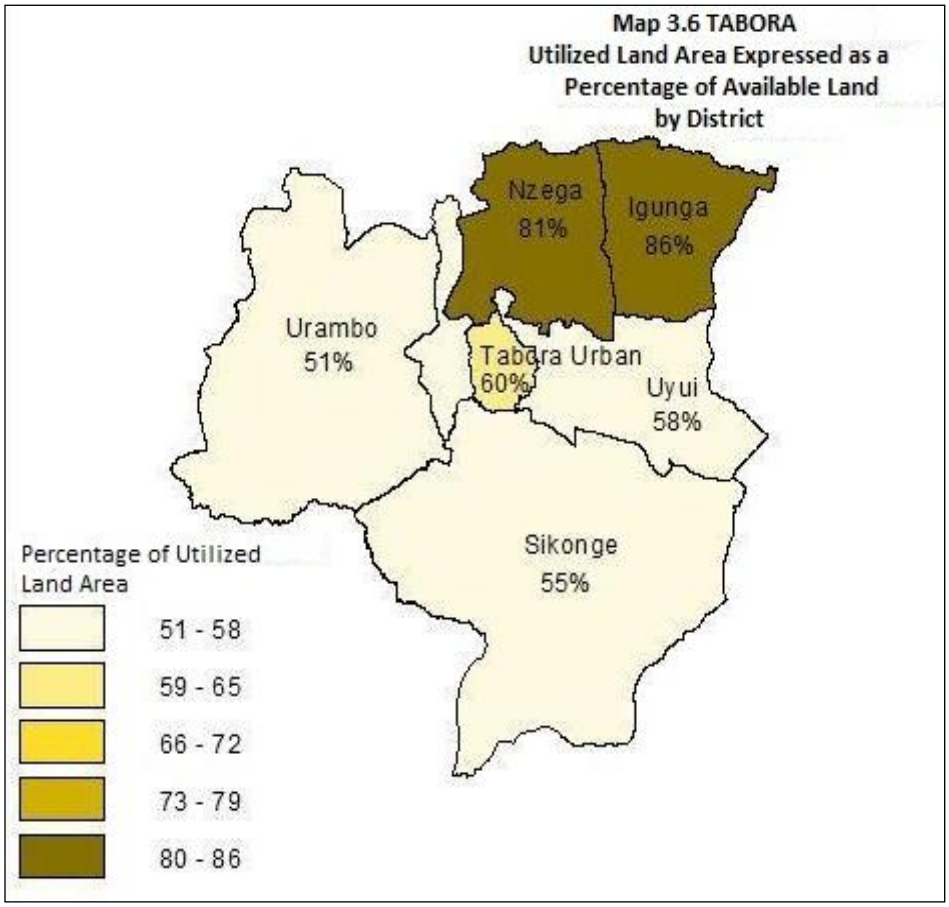
Usable land refers to the available land minus the land that cannot be used e.g. bare rock, shallow soils, steep slopes, swamp areas etc. It does however include un-cleared bush, Utilized land refers to the land that was used during the year.

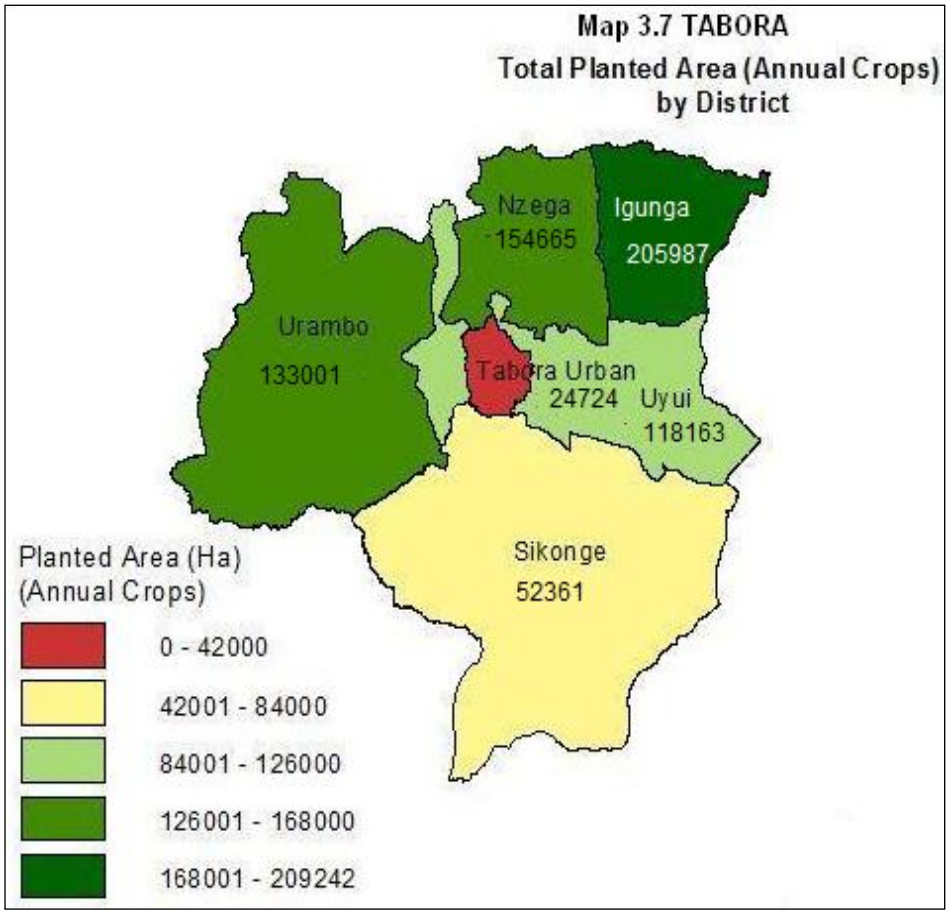
3.2.1 Area of Land Utilized

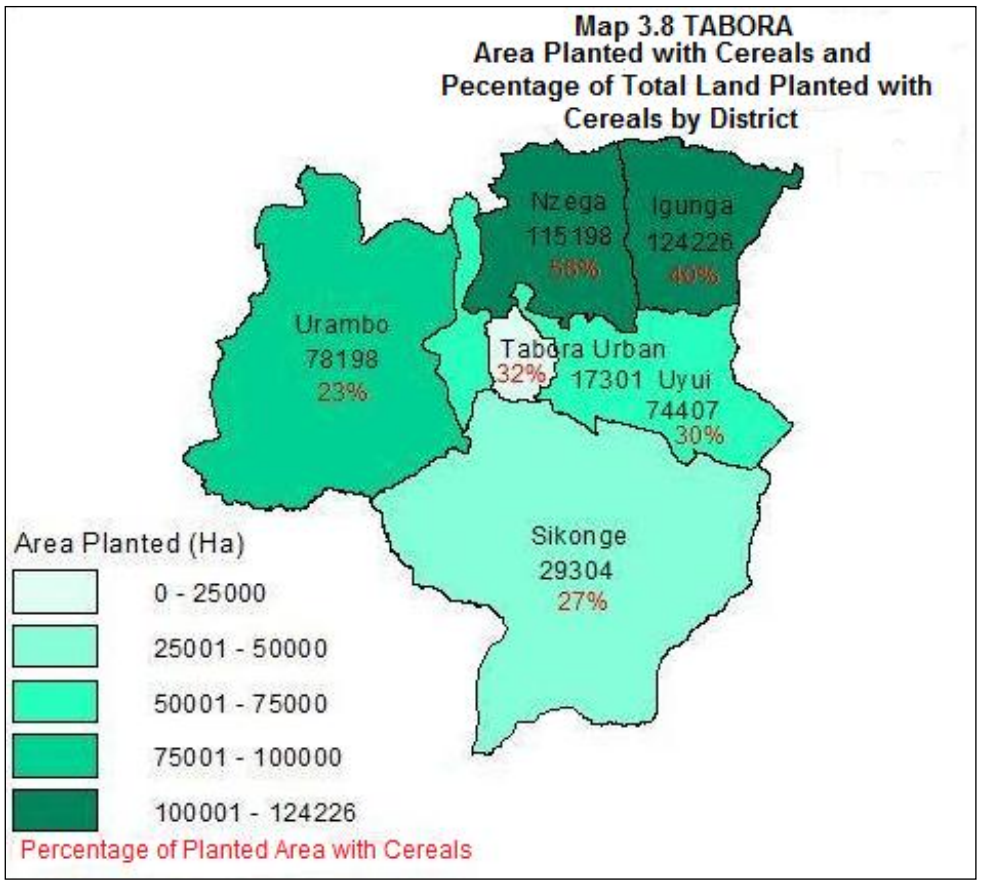
The total area of land available to smallholders was 840,772 hectares. The regional average land area utilized for agriculture per household was only 2.9 hectares. This land area is above the national average estimated at 2.0 hectares.



Large differences in the utilized land area per household did exist between districts with Igunga and Nzega utilizing between 3.54 and 1.7 hectares per household. The percentage of land utilization per household was the highest in Igunga district (86.45%), a decrease of 6 percent and was the lowest in Urambo (51%), a decrease of 18 percent when compared to 2002/03 agricultural census results, (Map 3.6). About 67 percent of the total land available to smallholders was utilized and about 33 percent of the usable land available to smallholders was not utilized, (Chart 3.9).

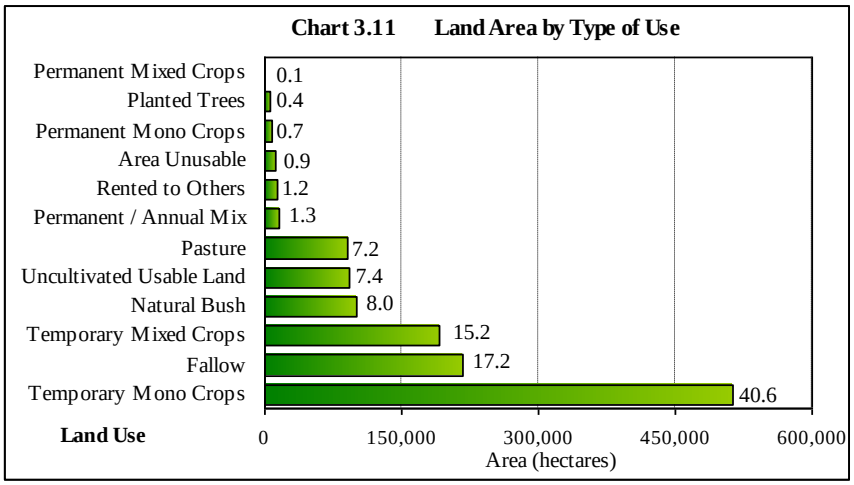

Map 3.6 TABORA
Utilized Land Area Expressed as a Percentage of Available Land by District
Nzega 81%
Igunga 86%
Urambo 51%
Tabora Urban 60%
Uyui 58%
Sikonge 55%
Percentage of Utilized Land Area
51 - 58
59 - 65
66 - 72
73 - 79
80 - 86


Map 3.7 TABORA
Total Planted Area (Annual Crops) by District
Nzega 154665
Igunga 205987
Urambo 133001
Tabora Urban 24724
Uyui 118163
Sikonge 52361
Planted Area (Ha) (Annual Crops)
0 - 42000
42001 - 84000
84001 - 126000
126001 - 168000
168001 - 209242


Map 3.8 TABORA
Area Planted with Cereals and
Pecentage of Total Land Planted with
Cereals by District
Nzega
115198
58%
Igunga
124226
40%
Urambo
78198
23%
Tabora Urban
32%
17301
Uyui
74407
30%
Sikonge
29304
27%
Area Planted (Ha)
0 - 25000
25001 - 50000
50001 - 75000
75001 - 100000
100001 - 124226
Percentage of Planted Area with Cereals

3.2.2 Types of Land Use

The land area under temporary mono-crops was 512,607 hectares (40.6% of the total land available to smallholders), an increase of 3 percent when compared to 2002/03 agricultural year, followed by area under fallow (216,541ha, 17%), an increase of 10 percent, temporary mix (192,069 ha, 15%), a decrease by 5 percent, natural bush (101,315 ha, 8%), an increase of 1 percent, un-cultivatable usable land (93,014 ha, 7%), a decrease of 6 percent, area under pasture (98,932 ha, 8%), an increase of 4 percent, annual mix (15,931 ha, 1.2%), a decrease of 1.8 percent, area rented to others (14,671ha, 1.1%), unusable land (10,926 ha, 0.8%), a decrease of 3 percent, permanent mono crops (8,235ha, 0.6%), a decrease of 1.1 percent, area planted with trees (5,246 ha, 0.4%) and area under permanent/annual mixed (15,931 ha, 0.4%), (Chart 3.11).

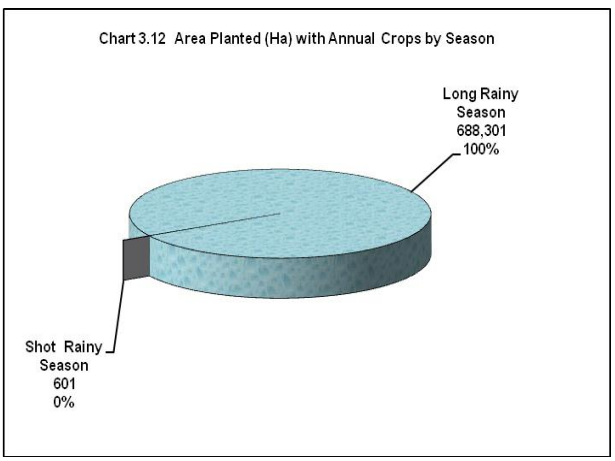


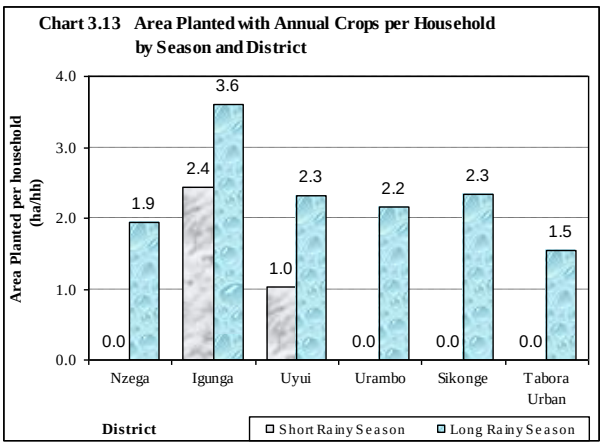
3.3 Annual Crops and Vegetable Production

Tabora region has only one main rainy season, namely; the long rainy season (November to May). The quantities of crops produced in that season are used as a base for comparison with the past censuses and surveys.

3.3.1 Area Planted

The total area planted with annual crops and vegetables in tabora region was 688,902 hectares, out of that about 100 percent (688,301 ha) of the total area was planted during the long rainy season





and very small area (601 ha) was planted in the short rainy season, (Chart 3.12). The district with the largest planted area per household in the long rainy season was Igunga (3.6 ha/hh) followed by Uyui and Sikonge (2.3 ha/hh each), Urambo (2.2ha/hh), Nzega (1.9 ha/hh), and Tabora Urban district (1.5%), (Chart 3.13).

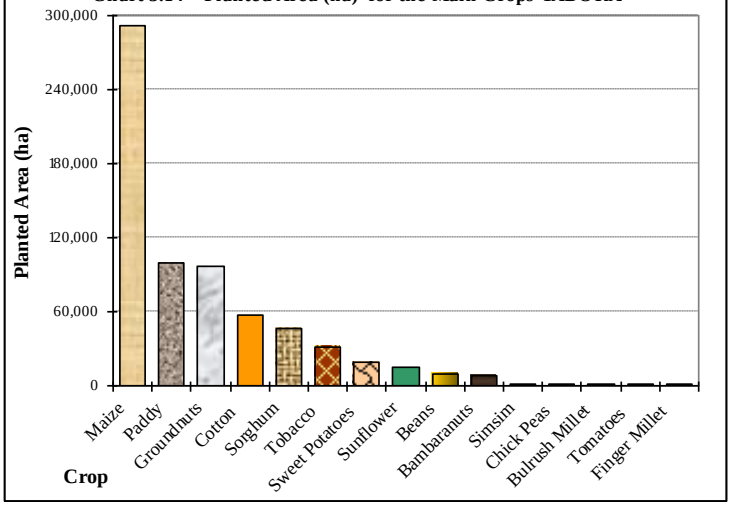
Analysis of the Most Important Crops

Results on crop production are presented in two different sections. The first section compares the importance of each crop regardless of whether it is an annual or permanent. The second section contains a more detailed analysis on production based on crop types.

3.3.2 Crop Importance

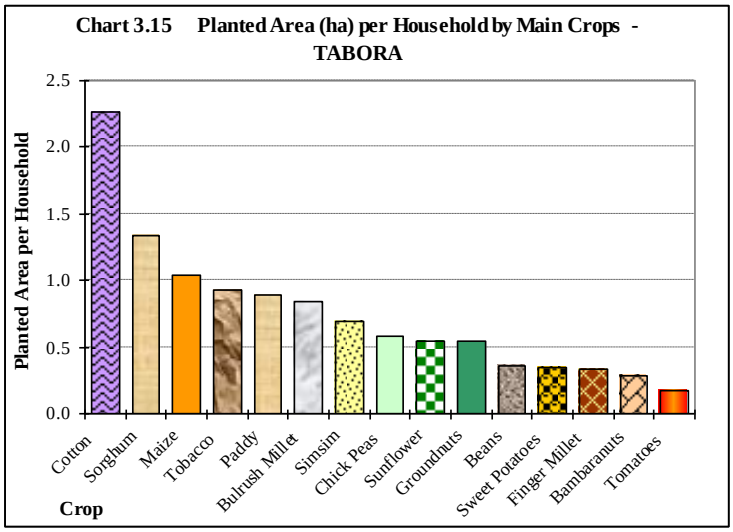
Maize was the dominant annual crop grown in Tabora region with a total planted area of 291,775 hectares followed by paddy (99,268 ha), groundnuts (97,089 ha), cotton (57,902 ha) and sorghum (45,837 ha). The remaining crops had less than 40,000 hectares. The area planted with maize constituted 44 percent of the total area planted with annual crops in the region, (Chart 3.14).

Chart 3.14 Planted Area (ha) for the Main Crops-TABORA



Households that grew cotton (2.3 ha/hh), sorghum (1.3 ha/hh) and maize (1 ha/hh) had larger planted areas per household. The remaining crops each accounted for less than one hectare (Chart 3.15).

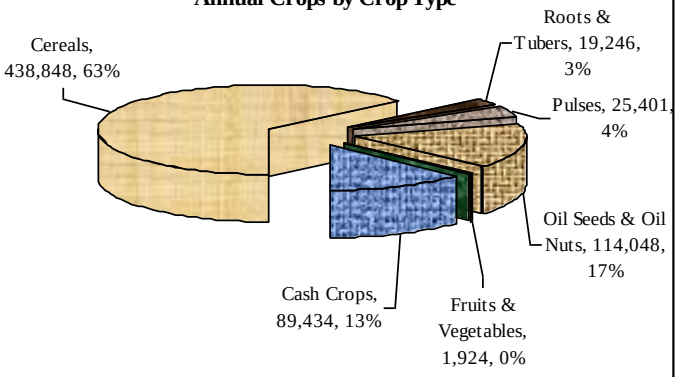
Chart 3.15 Planted Area (ha) per Household by Main Crops - TABORA



3.3.3 Crop Types

Cereals were the main crops grown in Tabora region. The area planted with cereals was 438,848 hectares (63% of the total area planted with annuals) followed by oil seeds (114,048 hectares, 17%), cash crops (88,434 hectares, 13%), pulses (25,401 hectares, 4%), roots and tubers (19,246 hectares, 3%), fruits and vegetables (1.924 hectares, 0.3%), (Chart 3.16).

Chart 3.16: Percentage Distribution of Area planted with Annual Crops by Crop Type



3.3.3.1 Cereal Crop Production

The total production of cereals was 557,603 tonnes. Maize was the dominant cereal crop with 376,341 tonnes equivalent to 67.5 percent of the total cereal crops production, followed by paddy (23.6%), sorghum (8.6%), bulrush and finger millets, each had 0.2 percent. Wheat and barley were not grown in the region.

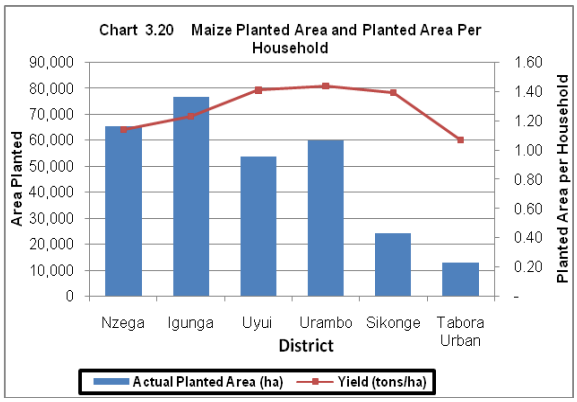
Table 3.1: Production and Yield of Cereal Crops by Season

Crop	Short Rainy Season			Long Rainy Season			Total		
	Area planted (Ha)	Quantity harvested	Yield (T/Ha)	Area planted (Ha)	Quantity harvested	Yield (T/Ha)	Area planted (Ha)	Quantity harvested	Yield (T/Ha)
Maize	213	204.62	0.96	291,563	376,136.37	1.3	291,775	376,340.99	1.3
Paddy	0	0	0	99,268	131,506.95	1.3	99,268	131,506.95	1.3
Sorghum	0	0	0	45,837	47,993.52	1.0	45,837	47,993.52	1.0
Bulrush millet	0	0	0	1,208	912.17	0.8	1,208	912.17	0.8
Finger millet	0	0	0	760	849.53	1.1	760	849.53	1.1
Total	**213**	**205**		**438,635**	**557,399**		**438,848**	**557,603.16**	

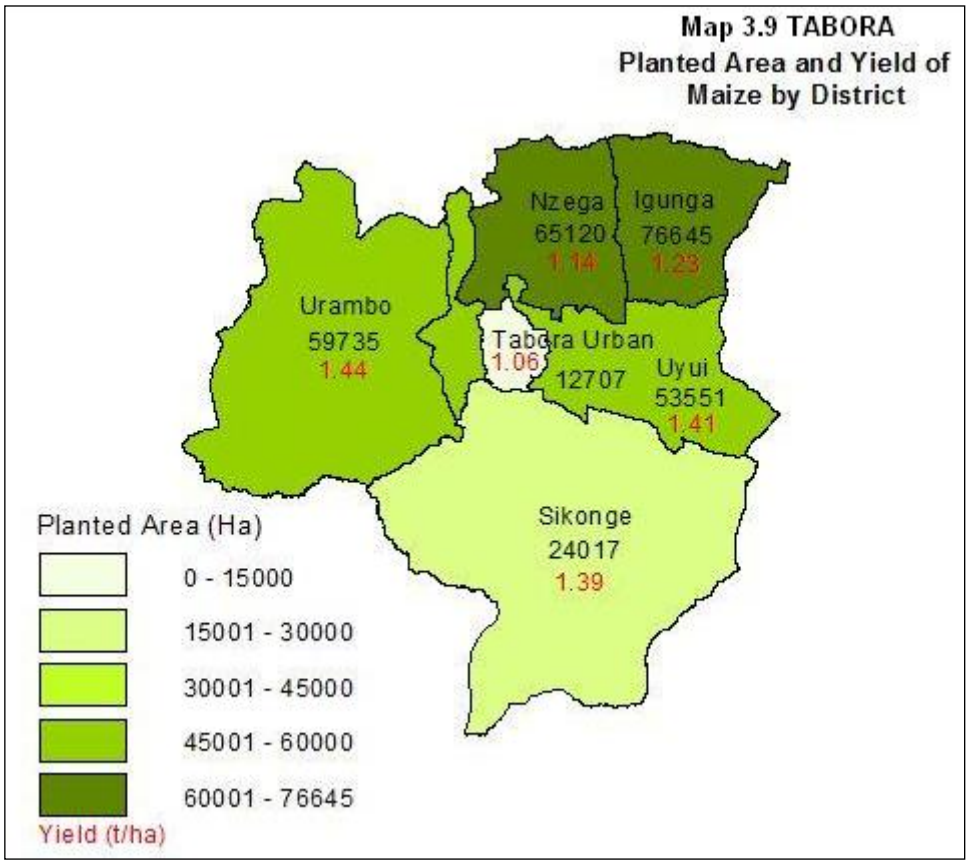
Maize had the largest planted area (67 percent of the total area planted with cereal crops) followed by paddy (19%), sorghum (13%), bulrush millet (0.4%) and finger millet (0.3%). Maize and paddy had the largest yield (1.3 tons/ha each) followed by finger millet (1.1 tons/ha), sorghum (1 ton/ha), and bulrush millet (0.8 ton/ha) (Table 3.1).

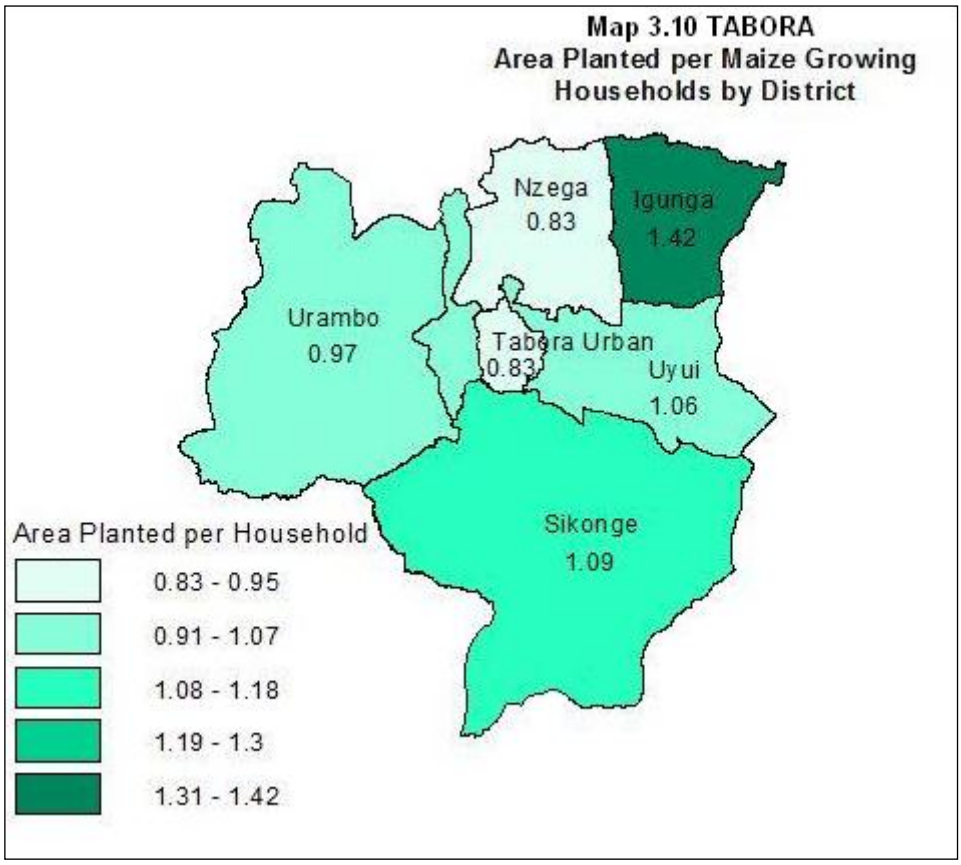
3.3.3.1.1 Maize

Maize dominated the production of cereal crops in the region. The number of households which grew maize was 282,318 (67% of the total annual crop growing households in the region), an increase of 18.5 percent compared to that of 2002/03 agricultural year. The total production of maize was 376,341 tonnes from a planted area of 291,775 hectares equivalent to an average yield of 1.3 tonnes per hectare.

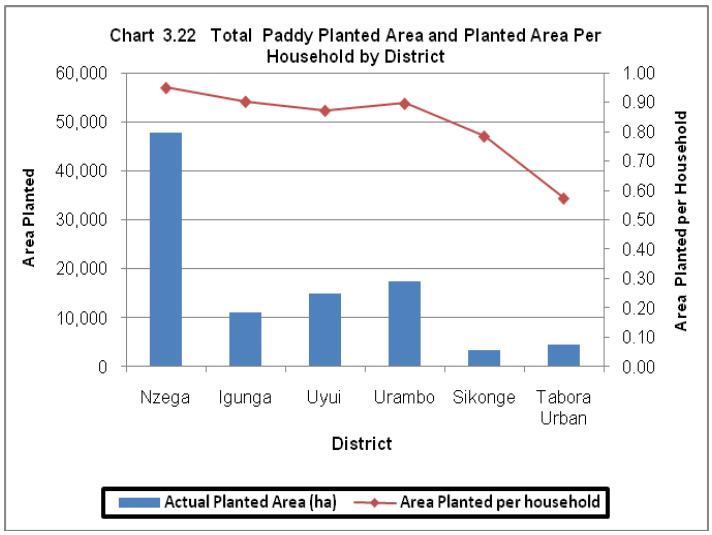


The average area planted with maize per household ranged from 0.83 hectares per household in Nzega and Tabora Urban districts to 1.09 hectares per household in Sikonge district, Chart 3.20).


Map 3.9 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of
Maize by District
Nzega
65120
1.14
Igunga
76645
1.23
Urambo
59735
1.44
Tabora Urban
1.06
12707
Uyui
53551
1.41
Sikonge
24017
1.39
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 15000
15001 - 30000
30001 - 45000
45001 - 60000
60001 - 76645
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.10 TABORA
Area Planted per Maize Growing
Households by District
Nzega
0.83
Igunga
1.42
Urambo
0.97
Tabora Urban
0.83
Uyui
1.06
Sikonge
1.09
Area Planted per Household
0.83 - 0.95
0.91 - 1.07
1.08 - 1.18
1.19 - 1.3
1.31 - 1.42

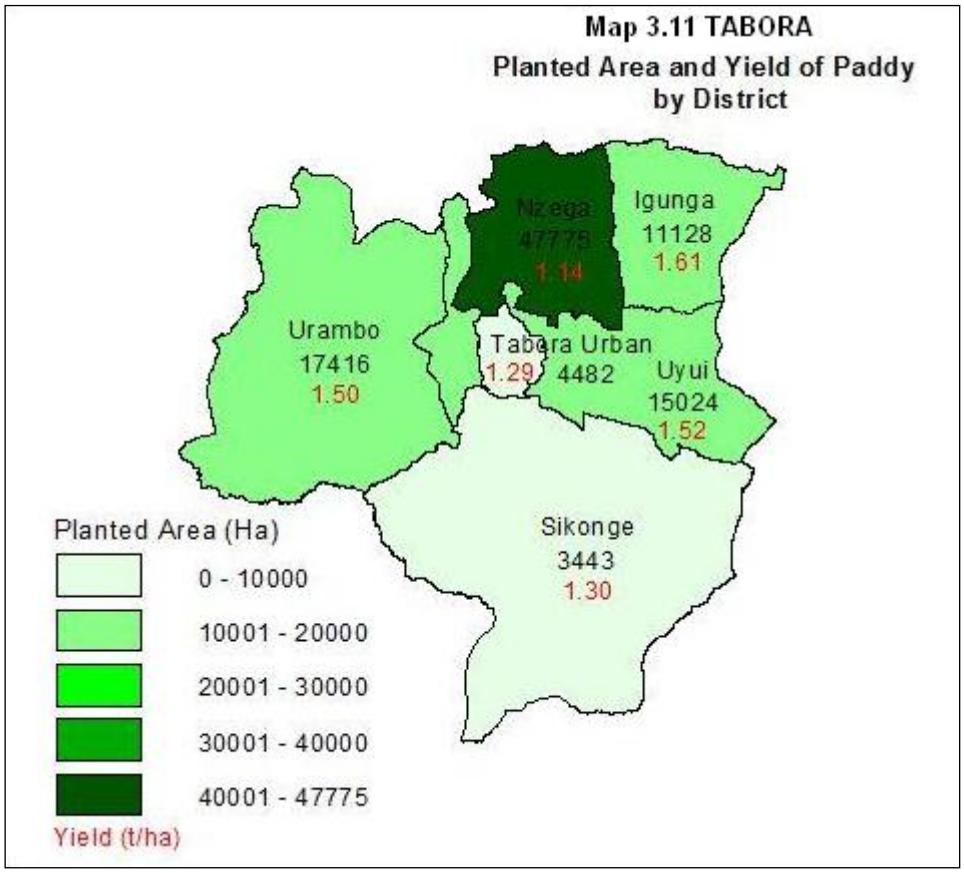
3.3.3.1.2 Paddy

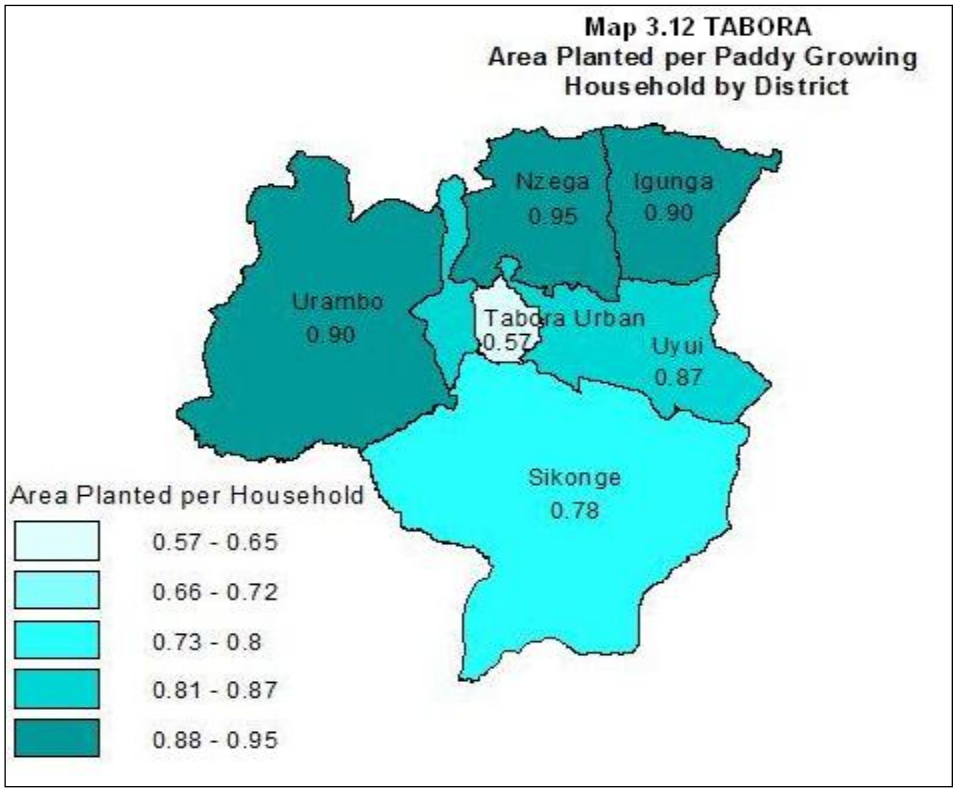


Paddy was the second most important cereal crop in the region in terms of planted area. The number of households that grew paddy in the region was 111,527 (41 percent of the total annual crop growing households in the region), an increase of 17 percent compared to agricultural census results of 2002/03. The total production of paddy was 131,507 tones from a planted area of 99,268 hectares giving an average yield of 1.3 tones per hectare. The district with the largest area planted with paddy was Nzega (47,775 hectares or 48 percent of the total planted area in the region) followed by Urambo (17,416 ha, 18%), Uyui (15,024 ha, 15%), Igunga (11,128 ha, 11%), Tabora Urban (4,482 ha, 5%) and Sikonge (3,443 ha, 3%), (Map 3.11). However, there were variations in the average area planted per crop growing household within the districts ranging from 0.57 hectares per household in Tabora Urban to 0.95 hectares per household in Nzega district (Chart 3.22).

3.3.3.1.3 Other Cereals

Other cereals were produced in small quantities except sorghum of which the planted areas were as follows: Tabora Urban (28,387 ha), Nzega (20,382 ha), Igunga (11,360 ha), Uyui (6,757 ha), Sikonge (2,642 ha) and Urambo (1,095 ha).


Map 3.11 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Paddy by District
Nzega
47775
1.14
Igunga
11128
1.61
Urambo
17416
1.50
Tabora Urban
1.29
4482
Uyui
15024
1.52
Sikonge
3443
1.30
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 10000
10001 - 20000
20001 - 30000
30001 - 40000
40001 - 47775
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.12 TABORA
Area Planted per Paddy Growing Household by District
Nzega
0.95
Igunga
0.90
Urambo
0.90
Tabora Urban
0.57
Uyui
0.87
Sikonge
0.78
Area Planted per Household
0.57 - 0.65
0.66 - 0.72
0.73 - 0.8
0.81 - 0.87
0.88 - 0.95

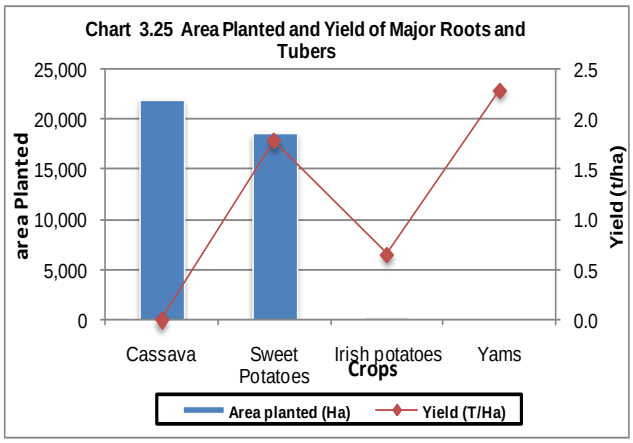
3.3.3.2 Roots and Tuber Crops Production

The total production of roots and tubers was 62,231 tonnes. Sweet potatoes production was the highest (33,323 tonnes or 46 percent of the total root and tuber crops production). The second crop in this category was cassava with 28,552 tonnes (43.5%), yams (253 tonnes, 0.4%) and Irish potatoes (103 tonnes, 0.2%), (Table 3.2). Total production of roots and tuber crops has increased by 33.5 percent compared to 2002/03 census results.

Table 3.2: Production and Yield of Roots and Tuber Crops by Season

Crop	Short Rainy Season			Long Rainy Season			Total		
	Area planted (Ha)	Quantity harvested	Yield (T/Ha)	Area planted (Ha)	Quantity harvested	Yield (T/Ha)	Area planted (Ha)	Quantity harvested	Yield (T/Ha)
Cassava	0	0	0	22,020	28,552	1.3	22,020	28,552	1.3
Sweet Potatoes	0	0	0	18,612	33,323	1.79	18,612	33,323	1.79
Irish potatoes	0	0	0	156	103	0.66	156	103	0.66
Yams	0	0	0	110	253	2.3	110	253	2.3
Total	**0**	**0**		**40,898**	**62,231**		**40,898**	**62,231**	

The area planted with cassava was the largest (22,020 ha, 53.8%) of the total area planted with roots and tuber crops followed by sweet potatoes (18,612 ha, 45.5%), Irish potatoes (156 ha, 0.4%) and yams (110 ha, 0.3%). Yams had the highest yield of 2.3 tonnes per hectare) followed by sweet potatoes (1.79 t/ha), cassava (1.3 t/ha) and Irish potatoes (0.66 t/ha), (Chart 3.25).



3.3.3.2.1 Cassava

The number of households growing cassava in the region was 41,312 (a decrease of 12.8 percent compared to 2002/03 census results). The total production of cassava during the census year was 28,552 tonnes from a planted area of 22,020 hectares giving an average yield of 1.3 tonnes per hectare, (Table 3.3).

Urambo district had the largest planted area of cassava (10,223 ha, 46.4%) followed by Uyui (4,287 ha, 19.5%), Nzega (2,917 ha, 13.2%), Tabora Urban (2,395 ha, 10.9%) and Sikonge (2,115 ha, 9.6%). Igunga had the smallest area planted with cassava in the region (84 ha, 0.4%). The average cassava planted area per cassava growing households was 0.39 hectares. However, there were some small district variations, the largest area planted per household was in Nzega district (0.61 ha/hh) followed by Sikonge and Urambo, each with (0.4 ha/hh), Tabora Urban (0.35 ha/hh), Uyui (0.52ha/hh). Igunga district had less than 0.5 ha/hh, (Chart 3.26).

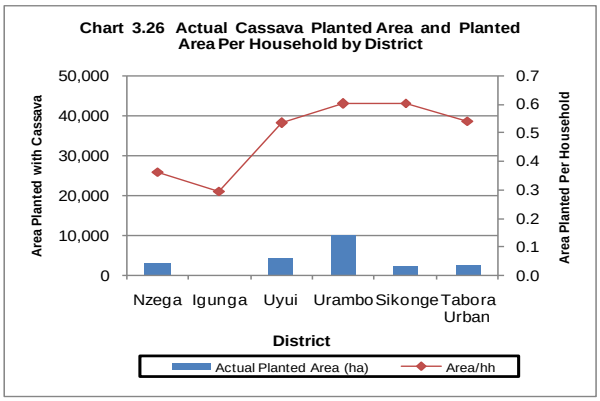
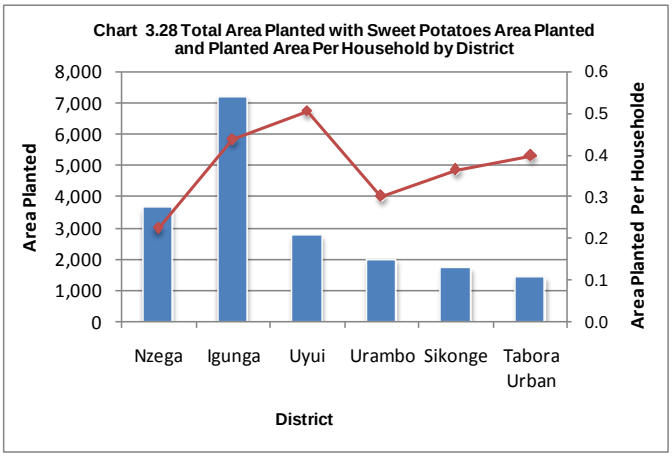


Table 3.3: Percentage of Cassava Planted Area and Planted Area per Household by District

District	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Area/hh	Percentage of Total Area Planted
Nzega	8,057	2,917	4,366	1.5	0.4	13.2
Igunga	283	84	91	1.1	0.3	0.4
Uyui	8,049	4,287	9,640	2.2	0.5	19.5
Urambo	16,993	10,223	4,339	0.4	0.6	46.4
Sikonge	3,502	2,115	5,393	2.6	0.6	9.6
Tabora Urban	4,428	2,395	4,723	2.0	0.5	10.9
Total	**41,312**	**22,020**	**28,552**	**1.3**	**0.5**	**100.0**

3.3.3.2.2 Sweet Potatoes

The number of households which grew sweet potatoes in Tabora region was 52,772. The total production of sweet potatoes during the census year was 33,323 tonnes from a planted area of 18,613 hectares giving an average yield of 1.79 tonnes per hectare. Production of sweet potatoes has increased by 62.9 percent while the number of households growing sweet potatoes has increased by 47.6 percent compared to 2002/03 agricultural census results.



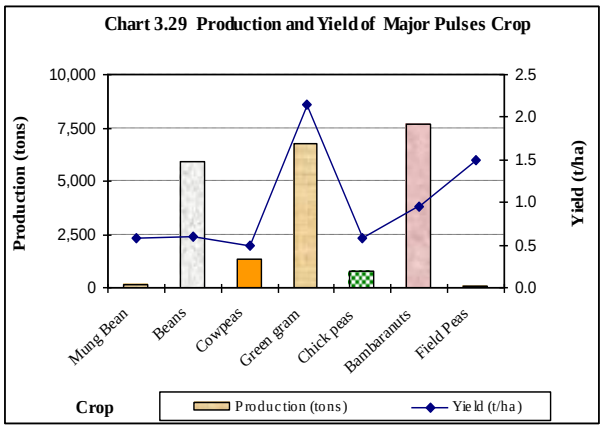
Igunga district had the largest planted area of sweet potatoes (7,173 ha, 38.54%) followed by Nzega (3,622 ha, 19.5%), Uyui (2,730 ha, 14.7%), Urambo (1,975 ha, 10.6%), Sikonge (1,699 ha, 9.1%) and Tabora Urban (1,413 ha, 7.6%), (Chart 3.28). Other root and tuber crops were of minor importance.

3.3.3.3 Pulse Crops Production

The total area planted with pulses was 25,105 hectares representing 5 percent of the total area planted with annual crops out of which 9,797 hectares were planted with beans (39 percent of the total area planted with pulses) followed by bambaranuts (8,135 ha, 32.4%), green peas (3,145 ha, 12.5%), cow peas (2,689 ha, 10.7%), and field peas (60 ha, 0.2%).

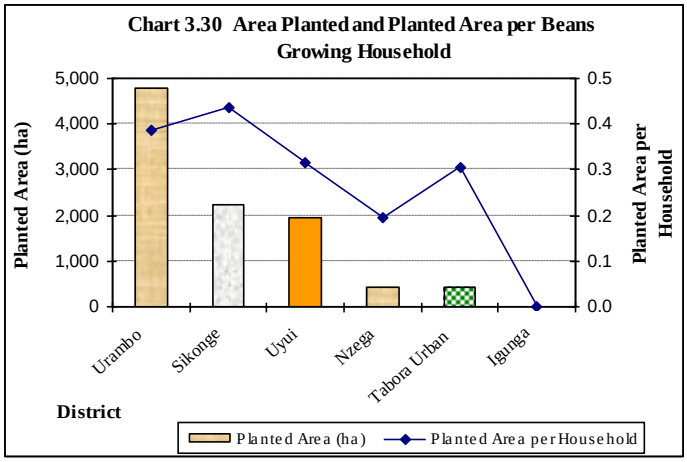
MajorPulses

The total production of pulses was 22,513 tonnes. The production of bambaranuts was 7,666 tonnes or 34.1 percent of the total pulse production followed by green grum (6,773 tonnes, 31.1%), beans (5,924 tonnes, 26.3%), cow peas (1,320 tonnes, 5.9%) and chick peas (741 tonnes, 3.3%) and field peas (89 tonnes, 0.39%). Green grams had a relatively higher yield (2.15 tonnes per hectare) than other pulses.The yields of the rest of the pulses in tonnes per hectare were field peas (1.48 t/ha), bambaranuts (0.94 t/ha), beans (0.6 t/ha), chick peas (0.58 t/ha) and cow peas (0.49 t/ha) (Chart 3.29).



3.3.3.3.1 Beans

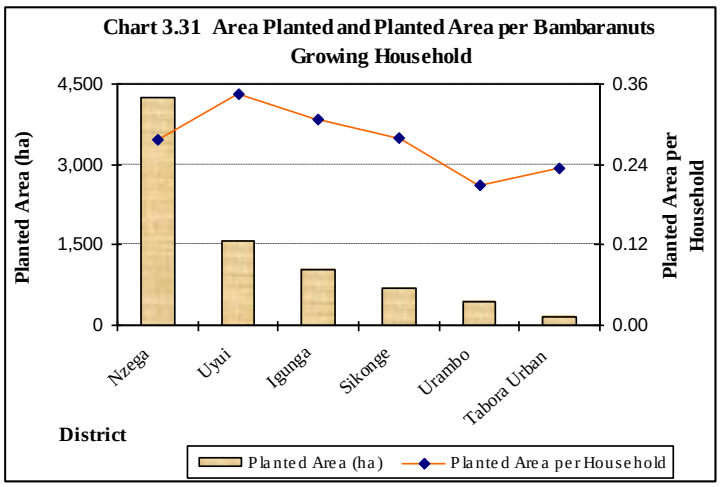
Beans dominated the production of pulse crops in the region in terms of planted area. The number of households growing beans in Tabora region was 27,238. The total production of beans in the region was 5,923 tonnes from a planted area of 9,797 hectares, with a yield of 0.6 tonnes per hectare. Production of beans has decreased by 21 percent compared to 2002/03 agriculture census results.

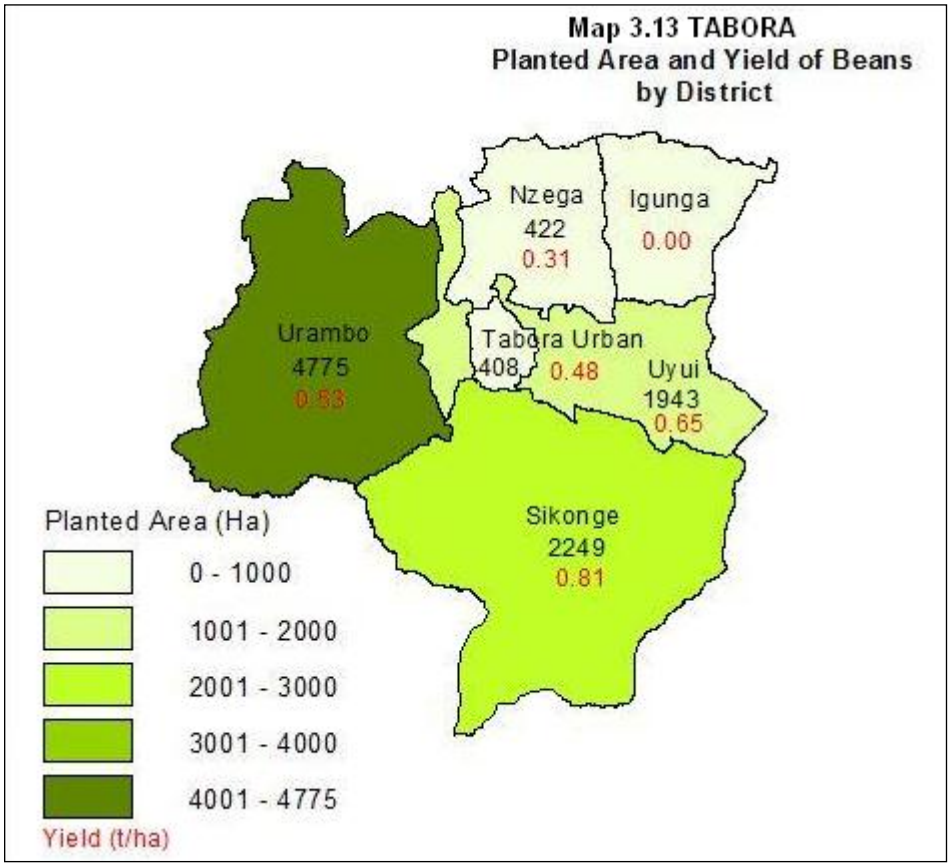


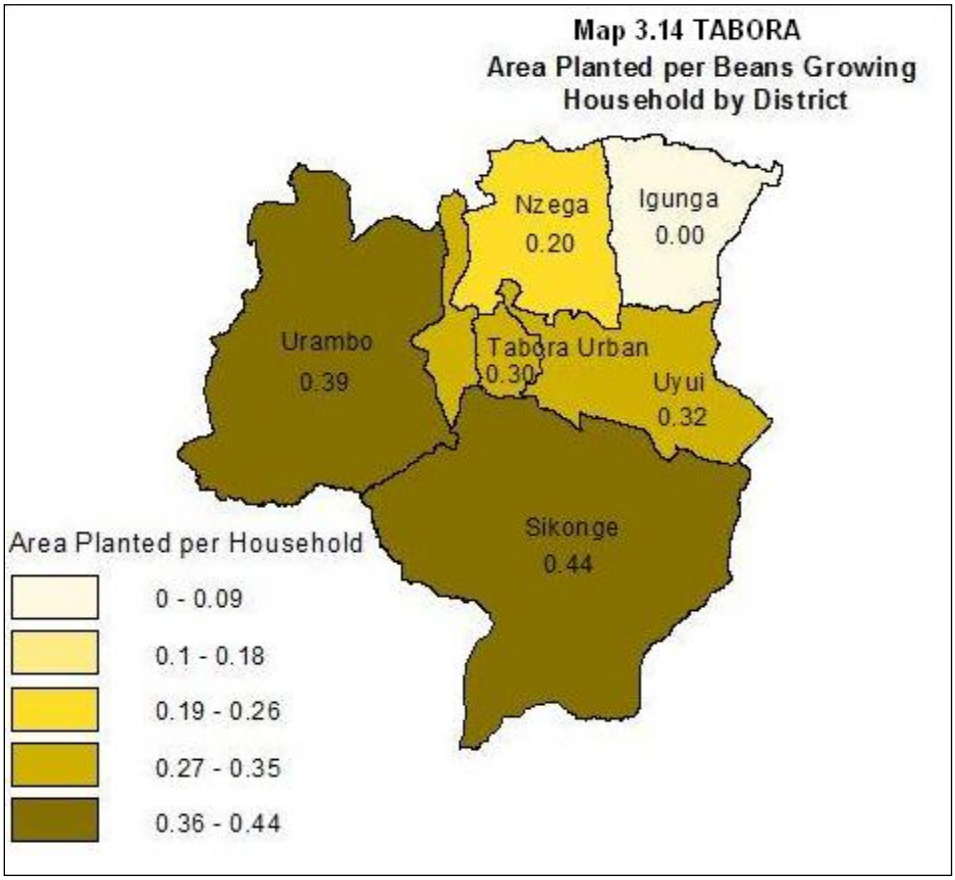
The largest area planted with beans in the region was in Urambo district (4,775 ha, 48.7% of the area planted with beans in the region) followed by Sikonge (2,249 ha, 23%), Uyui (1,943 ha, 20%), Nzega (422 ha, 4.3%) and Tabora Urban (408 ha, 4%). However, Igunga district did not grow beans. Moreover, the largest area planted with beans per household were in Sikonge district (0.44 ha/hh) and Urambo district with (0.39 ha/hh). With exception of Nzega district, the variations in area planted with beans per household for the rest of the districts were significantly small ranging from 0.2 hectare/hh in Nzega district to 0.4 hectare/hh in Sikonge district, (Chart 3.30, Map 3.14).

3.3.3.3.2 Bamabaranuts

Total number of households that grew bambaranuts was 28,518 in a planted area of 8,135 hectares. Total production of bambaranuts in the region was 7,666 tonnes with an average yield of 0.94 tonnes per hectare. Nzega had the largest planted area of bambaranuts with 4,243 hectares (52% of the total area planted with bambaranuts in the region) followed by Uyui (1,558 ha, 19%), Igunga (1,047 ha, 13%), Sikonge (683 ha, 8%), Urambo (446 ha, 5%) and Tabora Urban (158 ha 2%). Uyui district had the largest area planted per household (0.34 ha/hh) followed by Igunga (0.31 ha/hh), Sikonge and Nzega (0.28 ha/hh each), Tabora Urban (0.23 ha/hh) and Urambo (0.21 ha/hh). (Chart 3.31)

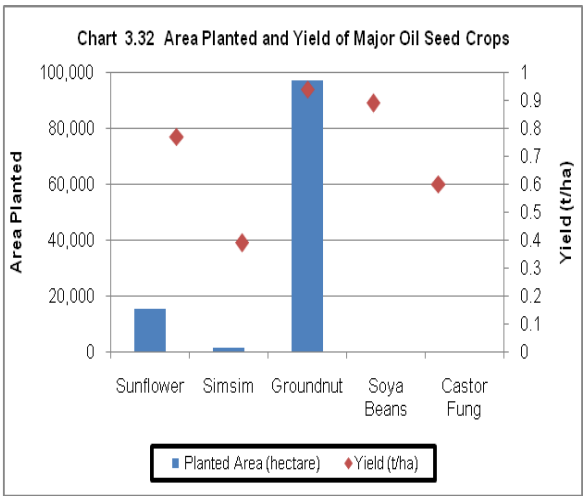



Map 3.13 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Beans
by District
Nzega
422
0.31
Igunga
0.00
Urambo
4775
0.53
Tabora Urban
408
0.48
Uyui
1943
0.65
Sikonge
2249
0.81
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 1000
1001 - 2000
2001 - 3000
3001 - 4000
4001 - 4775
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.14 TABORA
Area Planted per Beans Growing
Household by District
Nzega
0.20
Igunga
0.00
Urambo
0.39
Tabora Urban
0.30
Uyui
0.32
Sikonge
0.44
Area Planted per Household
0 - 0.09
0.1 - 0.18
0.19 - 0.26
0.27 - 0.35
0.36 - 0.44

3.3.3.4 Oil Seed Production

The total production of oil seed crops was 103,613 tonnes planted on an area of 114,048 hectares (16 percent of the total area planted with annual crops). Groundnuts were the most important oil seeds with 97,089 hectares (85% of the total area planted with oil seeds) followed by sunflower (15,415 ha, 13%), simsim (1,420 ha, 14%), soya beans (80 ha, 0.1%) and castor fug (43 ha, 0.04%). The production of oil seeds has increased by 69 percent compared to 2002/03 census results.



The yield of groundnuts was 0.94 tonnes per hectare, soya beans (0.89 t/ha), sunflower (0.77 /ha), castor fug (0.59 t/ha) and simsim (0.39 t/ha). Production of groundnuts was 91,162 tonnes, equivalent to 88 percent of the total production of oil seeds, followed by sunflower (11.3%) and simsim (0.5%). The production of soya beans and castor fung were very small, (Chart 3.32 and Table 3.4).

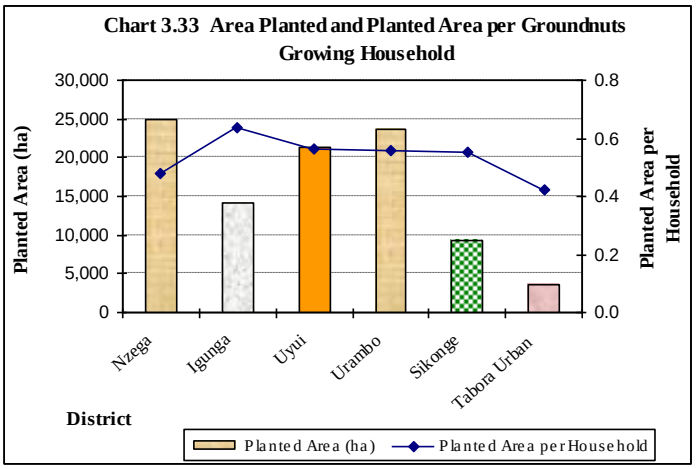
Table 3.4: Total Area, Quantity Harvested and Yield of Oil Seed Crops.

Crop	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Sunflower	15,415	11,802	0.77
Simsim	1,420	551	0.39
Groundnut	97,089	91,162	0.94
Soya Beans	80	71	0.89
Castor Fung	45	27	0.59
Total	**114,048**	**103,613**	**0.91**

Groundnuts

The number of households growing groundnuts in the region was 179,945. The total production of groundnuts in the region was 91,162 tonnes from a planted area of 97,089 hectares giving a yield of 0.94 tonnes per hectare.

Nzega district had the largest planted area with groundnuts in the region (26 percent of the total planted area with groundnuts) followed by Urambo (23,747 ha, 25%), Uyui (21,351 ha, 22%), Igunga (14,234 ha, 14.7%), Sikonge (9,259 ha, 9.5%) and Tabora Urban (3,528 ha, 3.6%).

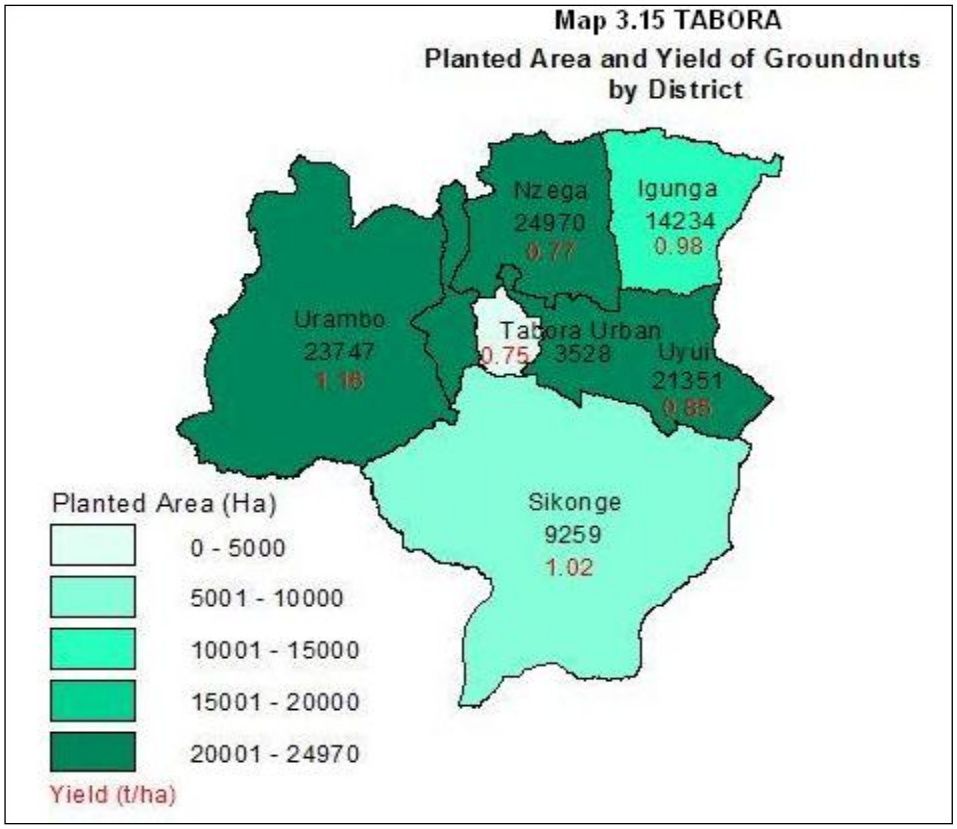


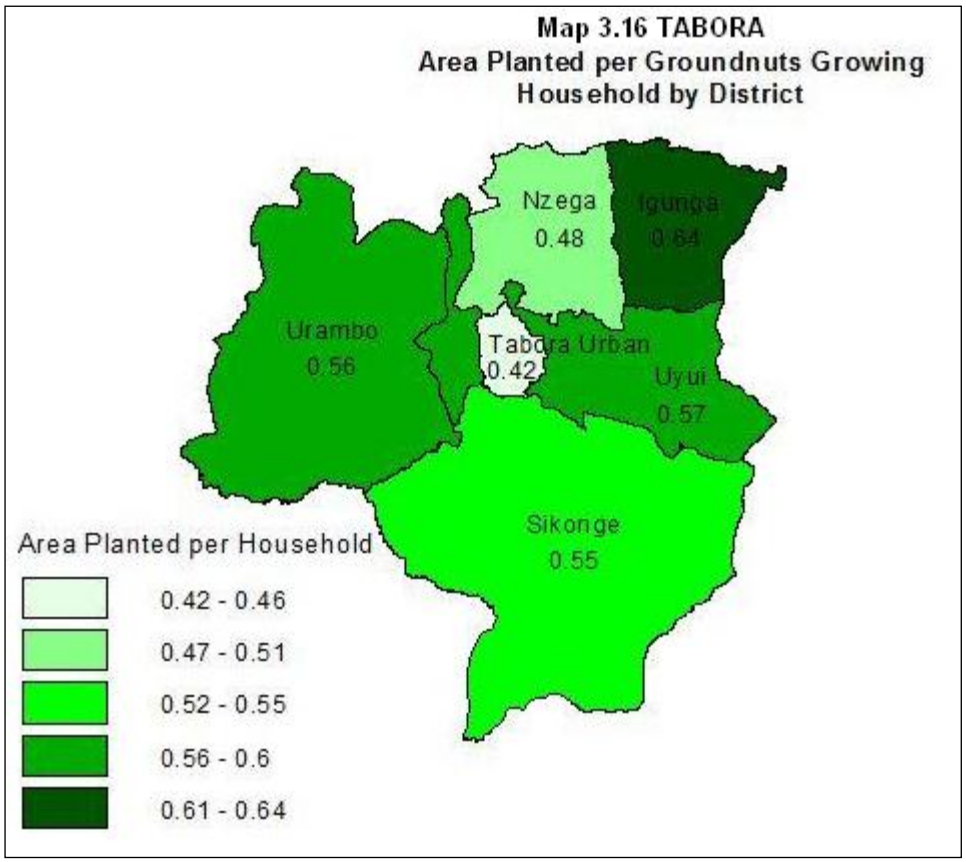
The largest area planted per groundnut growing household was in Igunga district (0.64 ha), followed by Uyui (0.57 ha), Urambo (0.56 ha), Sikonge (0.55 ha), Nzega (0.48 ha) and Tabora Urban (0.42 ha) (Chart 3.33).

The production of groundnuts in the region has increased by 65 percent from 31,618 tonnes in 2002/03 to 91,162 tonnes in 2007/08. The largest production was recorded in Urambo district with 27,605 tonnes (30 % of the total production in the region) followed by Nzega (19,223 tonnes, 21%), Uyui (18,214 tonnes, 20%), Igunga (13,978 tonnes, 15%) and Sikonge (9,485 tonnes, 10%). Tabora Urban district had the lowest production (2,658 tonnes, 3%), (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Area Planted, Quantity Harvested and Percentage of Total Groundnuts Production by District, 2007/08 Agriculture Sample Census

District	Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Percent of Total Production
Nzega	24,970	19,223	21
Igunga	14,234	13,978	15
Uyui	21,351	18,214	20
Urambo	23,747	27,605	30
Sikonge	9,259	9,485	10
Tabora Urban	3,528	2,658	3
Total	**97,089**	**91,162**	**100**


Map 3.15 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Groundnuts by District
Nzega
24970
0.77
Igunga
14234
0.98
Urambo
23747
1.16
Tabora Urban
0.75
3528
Uyui
21351
0.85
Sikonge
9259
1.02
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 5000
5001 - 10000
10001 - 15000
15001 - 20000
20001 - 24970
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.16 TABORA
Area Planted per Groundnuts Growing Household by District
Nzega
0.48
Igunga
0.64
Urambo
0.56
Tabora Urban
0.42
Uyui
0.57
Sikonge
0.55
Area Planted per Household
0.42 - 0.46
0.47 - 0.51
0.52 - 0.55
0.56 - 0.6
0.61 - 0.64

3.3.3.5 Fruits and Vegetables

Table 3.6: Area, Harvest and Yield of Fruits and Vegetables

Crop	Planted Area (hectare)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (T/Ha)
Okra	1	.79	0.99
Radish	4	2.41	0.60
Bitter Aubergine	52	166.63	3.20
Onion	365	1,299.23	3.56
Ginger	102	66.03	0.65
Cabbage	152	1,349.80	8.90
Tomatoes	976	9,721.01	9.96
Carrot	2	3.56	2.22
Chillies	23	9.88	0.43
Amaranths	112	194.77	1.73
Pumpkins	56	26.29	0.47
Cucumber	7	51.71	7.18
Water Mellon	72	367.65	5.10
Total	**1,924**	**13,260**	

The production of fruits and vegetables was relatively small. Table 3.6 shows the planted area and the yield of fruits and vegetables produced. Most of the smallholders grew these crops as cash crops and not merely for household consumption. Most of the fruits were from permanent crops and only water melon was reported as an annual crop.

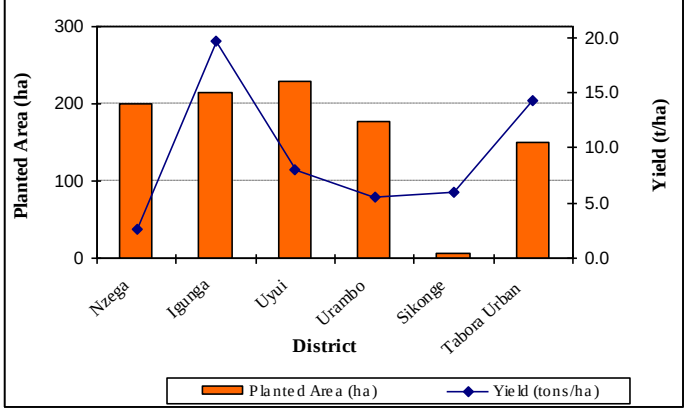
The total production of fruits and vegetables was 13,260 tonnes. The most cultivated fruit and vegetable crop was tomato with a production of 9,721 tonnes (73% of the total fruits and vegetables produced) followed by cabbage (1,349 tonnes, 10%), onions (1,299 tonnes, 9.8%), water melon (368 tonnes, 2.7%), amaranths (195 tonnes, 1.4%), bitter aborigine (167 tonnes, 1.2%) and ginger (66 tonnes, 0.4%). The production of other fruit and vegetable crops was relatively small (Table 3.6).

The yield of tomatoes was 9.95 t/ha, cabbage (8.93 t/ha), cucumber (7.43 t/ha) and water melon (5.11 t/ha). Cabbages and bitter aubergine had yields of 1,140 kg/ha and 872 kg/ha respectively.

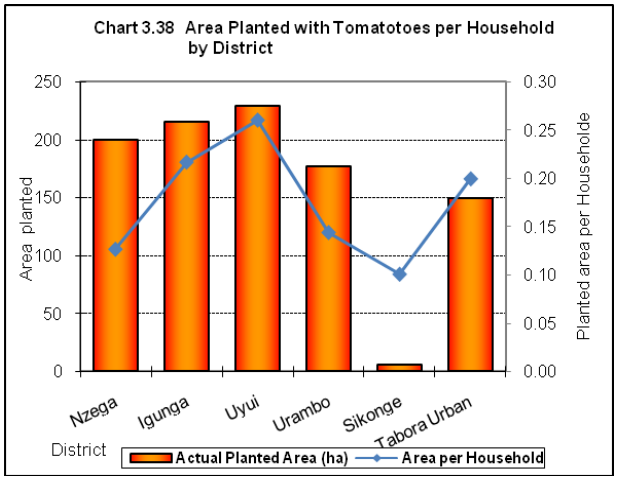
3.3.3.5.1 Tomatoes

The number of households growing tomatoes in the region was 5,476. (2.3 percent of the total crop growing households). Uyui district had the largest planted area (23.4% of the total area planted with tomatoes in the region) followed by Igunga

Chart 3.37 Area Planted and Yield of Tomatoes by District



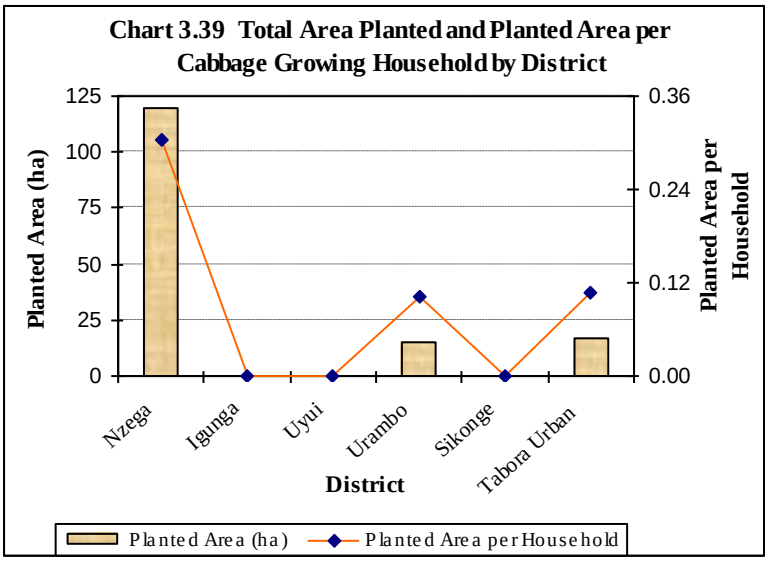
(22%), Nzega (20.4%), Tabora Urban (15.3%) and Sikonge (0.6%), (Chart 3.37). The highest proportion of land with tomatoes was in Tabora Urban followed by Uyui. All the districts had relatively low percentages of land used for tomato production. Production of tomatoes has increased by 74 percent when compared to 2002/03 agricultural census results.



The largest area planted per tomato growing household was in Uyui district (0.26 ha/hh) followed by Igunga (0.22 ha/hh), Tabora Urban (0.20 ha/hh), Urambo (0.14 ha/hh) Nzega (0.13 ha/hh) and Sikonge (0.1 ha/hh), (Chart 3.38 and Map 3.20). The total area planted with tomatoes accounted for 0.2 percent of the total area planted with annual crops in the region.

3.3.3.5.2 Cabbage

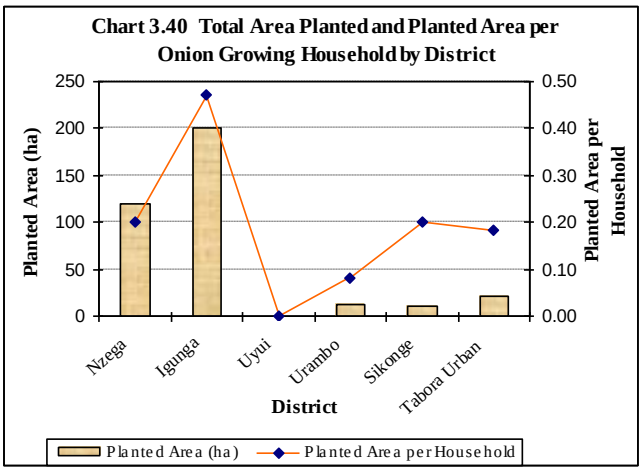
The number of households growing cabbage in the region was 704 equivalents to 0.30 percent of the total crop growing households. Nzega district had the largest planted area of cabbage (119 ha, 78% of the total area planted with cabbage in the region), followed by Tabora Urban (17 ha, 11%) and Urambo (15 ha, 10%). Other districts did not plant cabbages, (Chart 3.39). Total production of cabbage has increased by 95 percent compared to agricultural census results of 2002/03.



3.3.3.5.3 Onions

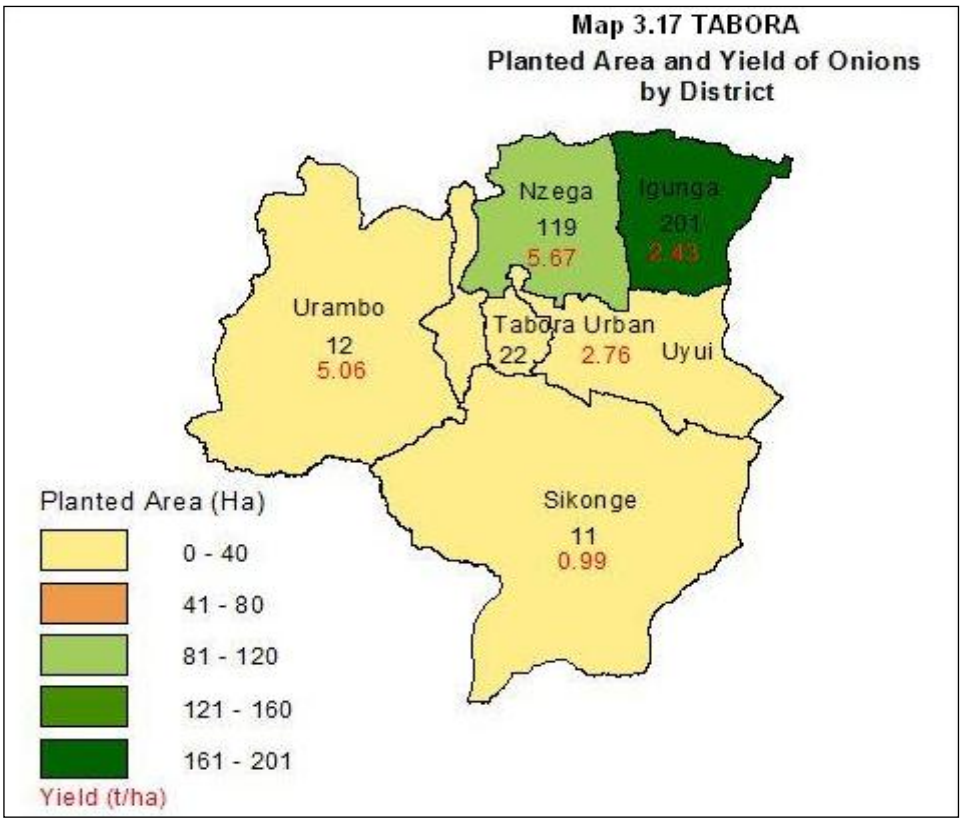
The number of households growing onion in the region was 1,342. This represented 1.4 percent of the total crop growing households. Igunga district had the largest planted area with onions (201 ha), followed by Nzega (119 ha), Tabora Urban (22 ha), Urambo (12), and Sikonge (11 ha). In Uyui district growing of onion was not practised (Chart 3.40 and Map 3.17).

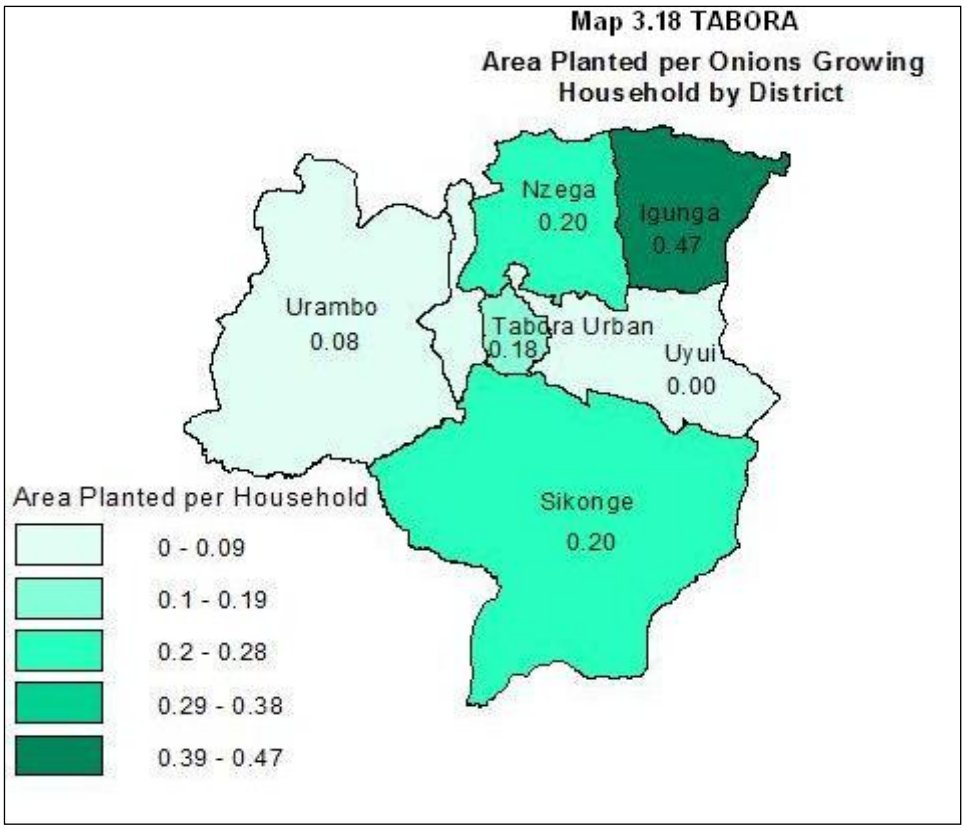
The largest planted area per onion growing household was in Igunga district (0.47 ha/hh) followed by Nzega and Sikonge districts, each with (0.2 ha/hh), Tabora Urban (0.18 ha/hh), Urambo (0.08 ha/hh), (Chart 3.40 and Map 3.18). The area planted with onion accounted for 0.2 percent of the total area planted with annual crops in the region.

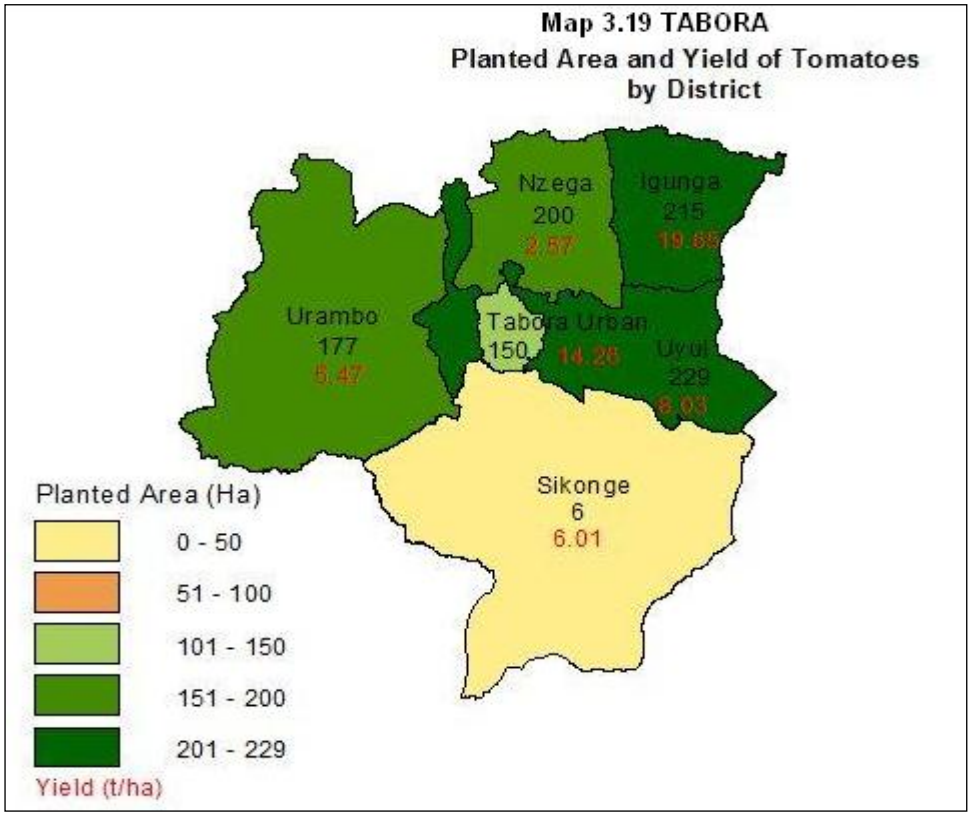


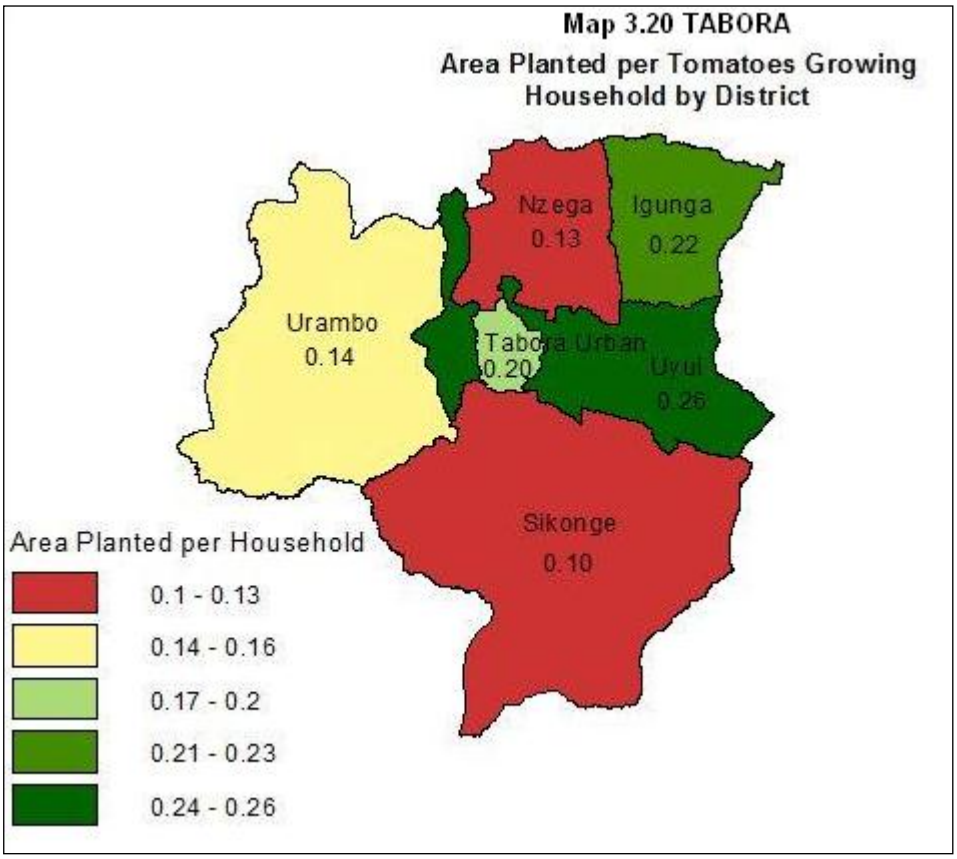
The district with the highest yield of onions was Nzega (5.67 ton/ha), followed by Urambo (5.06 tons/ha), Tabora Urban (2.76 tons/ha) and igunga (2.43). The lowest yield was in Sikonge (0.99 tons/ha) (Map 3.17).

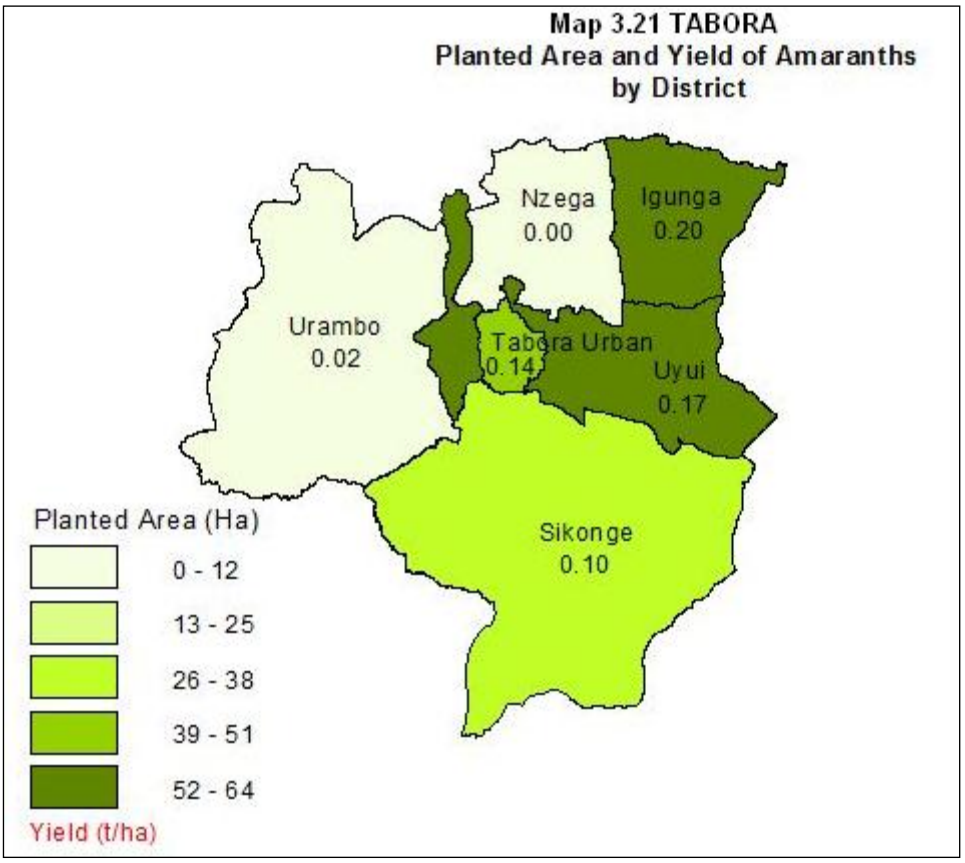
Total production of onions in the region has decreased by 49 percent compared to that of 2002/03 agricultural year.


Map 3.17 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Onions
by District
Nzega
119
5.67
Igunga
201
2.43
Urambo
12
5.06
Tabora Urban
22
2.76
Uyui
Sikonge
11
0.99
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 40
41 - 80
81 - 120
121 - 160
161 - 201
Yield (t/ha)

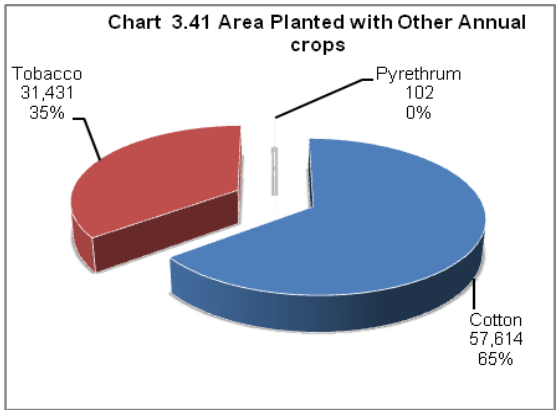

Map 3.18 TABORA
Area Planted per Onions Growing
Household by District
Nzega
0.20
Igunga
0.47
Urambo
0.08
Tabora Urban
0.18
Uyui
0.00
Sikonge
0.20
Area Planted per Household
0 - 0.09
0.1 - 0.19
0.2 - 0.28
0.29 - 0.38
0.39 - 0.47


Map 3.19 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Tomatoes by District
Nzega
200
2.87
Igunga
215
19.68
Urambo
177
5.47
Tabora Urban
150
14.26
Uyui
229
8.03
Sikonge
6
6.01
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 50
51 - 100
101 - 150
151 - 200
201 - 229
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.20 TABORA
Area Planted per Tomatoes Growing Household by District
Nzega
0.13
Igunga
0.22
Urambo
0.14
Tabora Urban
0.20
Uyui
0.26
Sikonge
0.10
Area Planted per Household
0.1 - 0.13
0.14 - 0.16
0.17 - 0.2
0.21 - 0.23
0.24 - 0.26

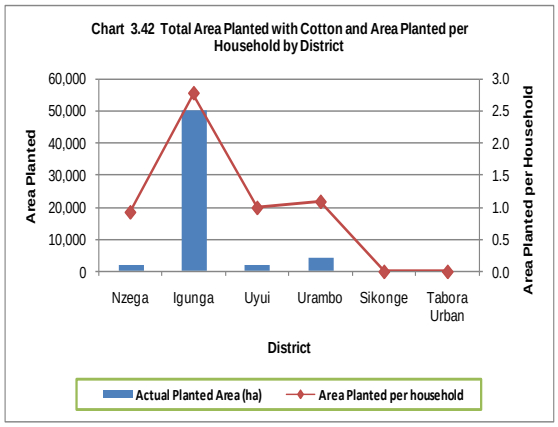

Map 3.21 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Amaranths
by District
Nzega
0.00
Igunga
0.20
Urambo
0.02
Tabora Urban
0.14
Uyui
0.17
Sikonge
0.10
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 12
13 - 25
26 - 38
39 - 51
52 - 64
Yield (t/ha)

3.3.3.6 Other Annual Crops Production



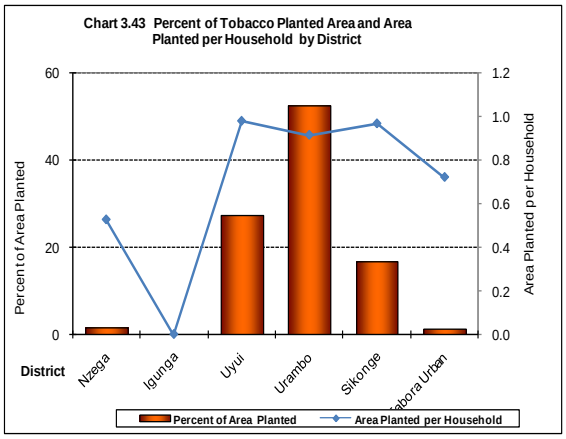
Most of other annual crops were of cash crops. Of the 89,147 hectares planted with other annual crops, cotton was the most dominant followed by tobacco. Pyrethrum was also planted but its planted area was almost negligible. (Chart 3.41)

3.3.3.6.1 Cotton

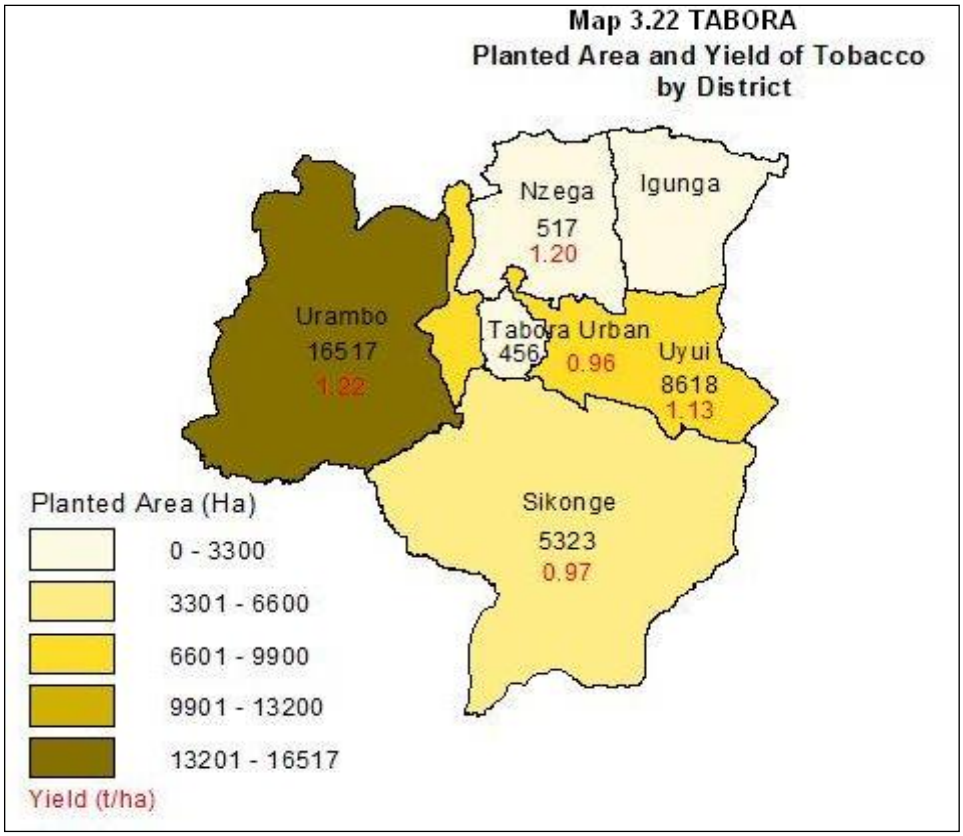


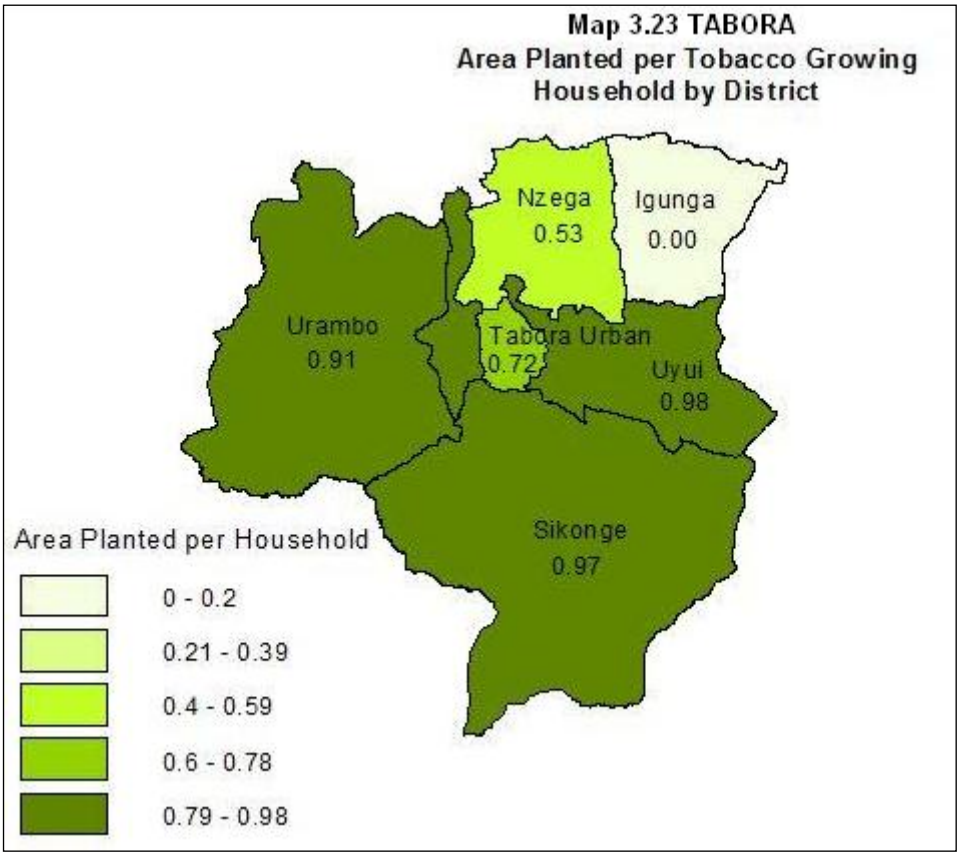
About 57,614 tonnes of cotton were produced in the region on a planted area of 57,614 hectares. The crop was grown in four districts only (Igunga, Urambo, Uyui and Nzega). Igunga had the largest area planted with cotton (50,212 ha, 87.1%) followed by Urambo district (4,153 ha, 7.2%), Nzega and Uyui districts each had 2.8 percent. The region had an average of 1.3 hectares per household, with Igunga district having the largest planted area per household followed by Urambo district (Chart 3.42). The production of cotton has increased by 75 percent compared to the production of 2002/03 agricultural year. However, Sikonge and Tabora Urban districts did not grow cotton.

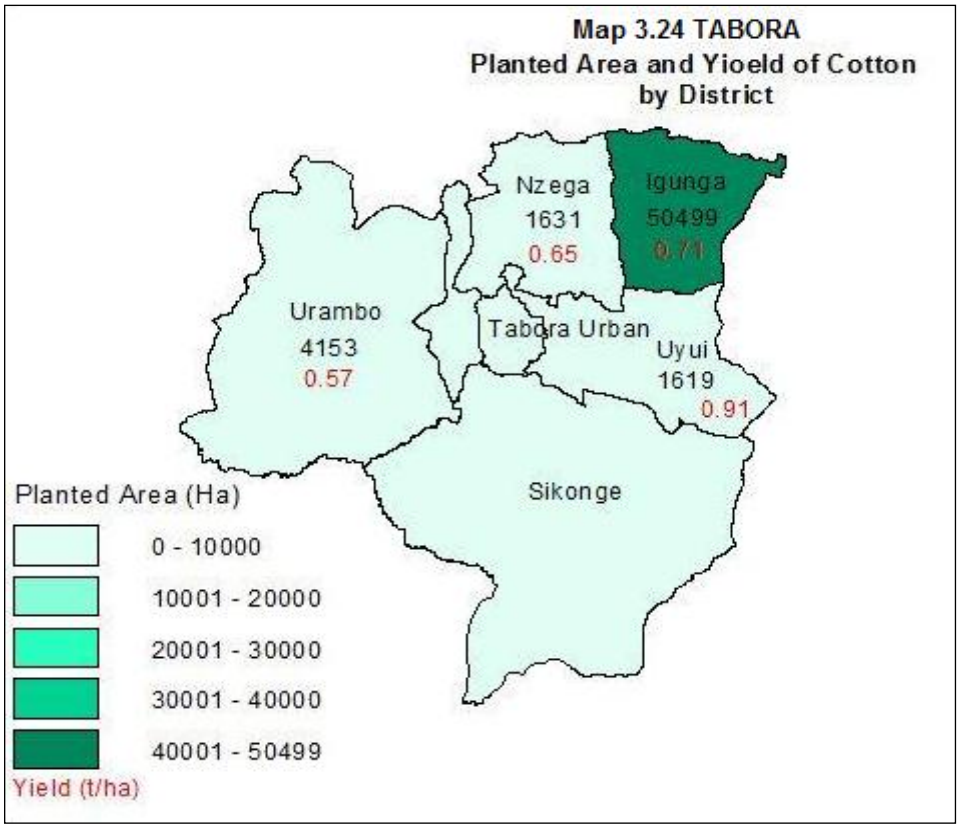
3.3.3.6.2 Tobacco

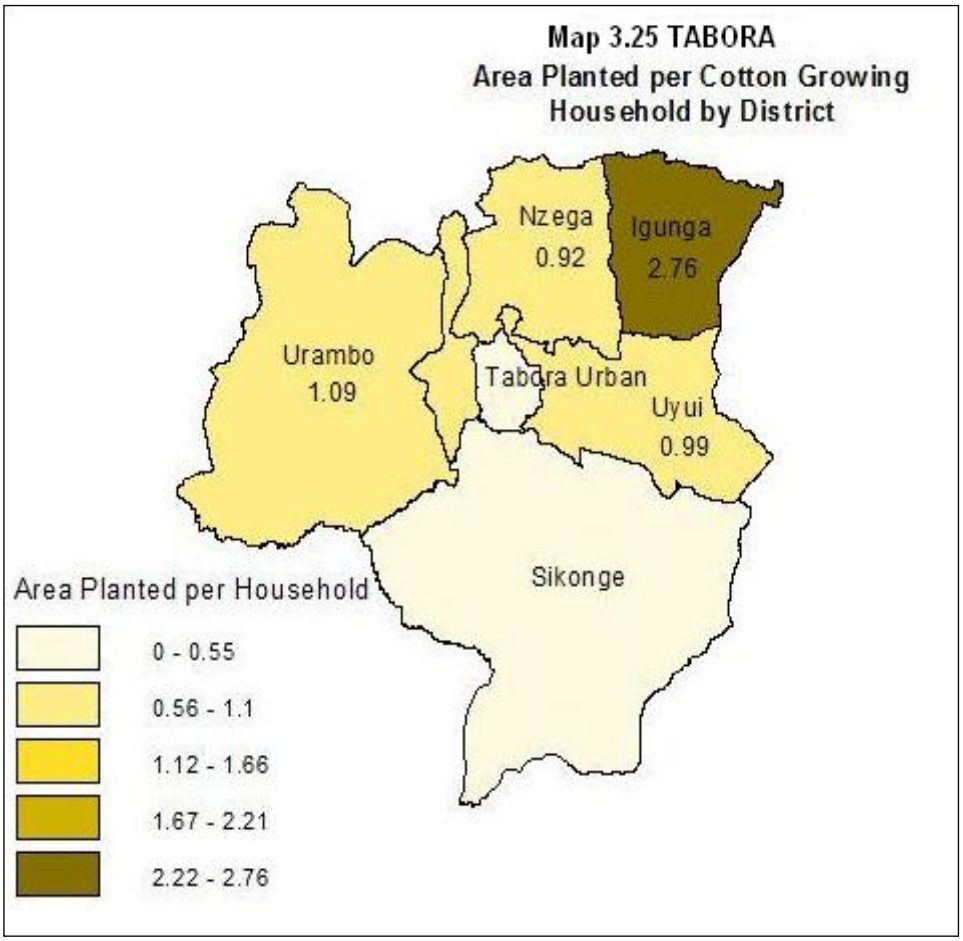


The quantity of tobacco produced was 36,056 tonnes. The total planted area with tobacco was 31,431 hectares. The production was more concentrated in three districts with Urambo having the largest planted area (16,517 ha, 52.6% of the total area planted with tobacco in the region) followed by Uyui (8,618 ha, 27.4%), Sikonge (3,523 ha, 14.3%), Nzega (517 ha 1.6%), and Tabora Urban (456 ha, 1.2%). However, Igunga district did not grow tobacco, (Chart 3.43). The production of Tobacco has increased by 17.8 percent compared to the production of 2002/03 agricultural year.


Map 3.22 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Tobacco by District
Nzega
517
1.20
Igunga
Urambo
16517
1.22
Tabora Urban
456
0.96
Uyui
8618
1.13
Sikonge
5323
0.97
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 3300
3301 - 6600
6601 - 9900
9901 - 13200
13201 - 16517
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.23 TABORA
Area Planted per Tobacco Growing Household by District
Nzega
0.53
Igunga
0.00
Urambo
0.91
Tabora Urban
0.72
Uyui
0.98
Sikonge
0.97
Area Planted per Household
0 - 0.2
0.21 - 0.39
0.4 - 0.59
0.6 - 0.78
0.79 - 0.98

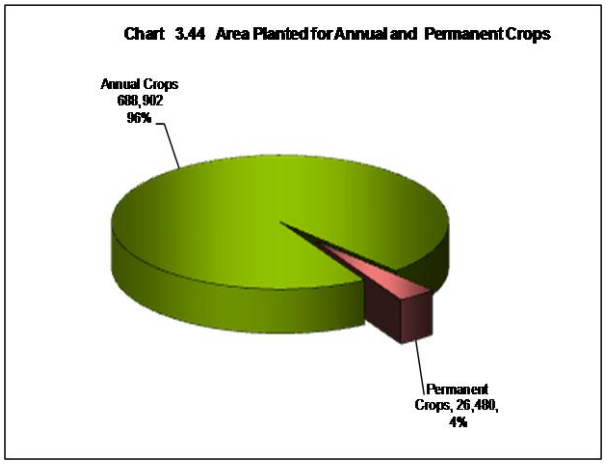

Map 3.24 TABORA
Planted Area and Yioeld of Cotton
by District
Nzega
1631
0.65
Igunga
50499
0.71
Urambo
4153
0.57
Tabora Urban
Uyui
1619
0.91
Sikonge
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 10000
10001 - 20000
20001 - 30000
30001 - 40000
40001 - 50499
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.25 TABORA
Area Planted per Cotton Growing
Household by District
Nzega
0.92
Igunga
2.76
Urambo
1.09
Tabora Urban
Uyui
0.99
Sikonge
Area Planted per Household
0 - 0.55
0.56 - 1.1
1.12 - 1.66
1.67 - 2.21
2.22 - 2.76

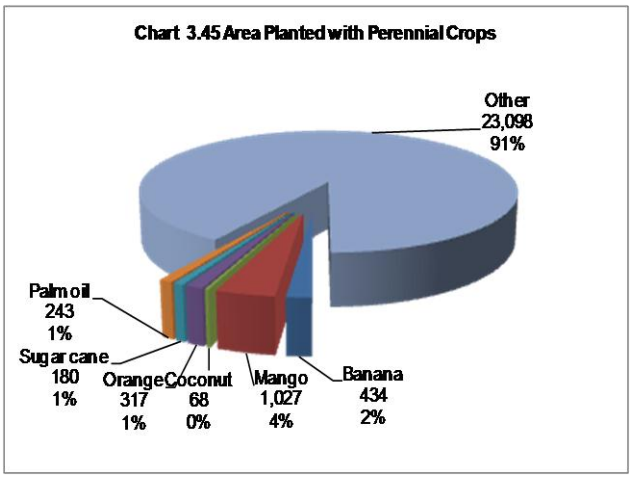
3.4 Permanent Crops

Permanent crops (sometimes referred to as perennial crops) are crops that normally take over a year to mature and once matured, can be harvested for a number of years. For most of the crops, it is easy to determine if they are annual or permanent. However, for crops like cassava and bananas, the distinction is not so clear. Cassava has varieties that mature within a year and produce only one harvest, whilst other varieties survive for more than one year and produce several harvests. In this census, cassava has been treated as an annual crop. Conversely, bananas normally take less than a year to mature, survive for more than one year and are thus treated as a permanent crop. In this report, the results are presented for the most important permanent crops in terms of production, yield and area planted. Previous censuses and surveys did not measure these variables for permanent crops, therefore, no time series analysis is made in this section.

The total area planted with permanent crops was 26,480 hectares (4% of the area planted with crops in the region). However, the area planted with annual crops was not the actual physical land area as it included the area of crops planted more than once on the same land, whilst for the planted area for permanent crops was the same as the physical planted land area. So, the percentage of physical area planted with permanent crops could be higher than that indicated in Chart 3.44.

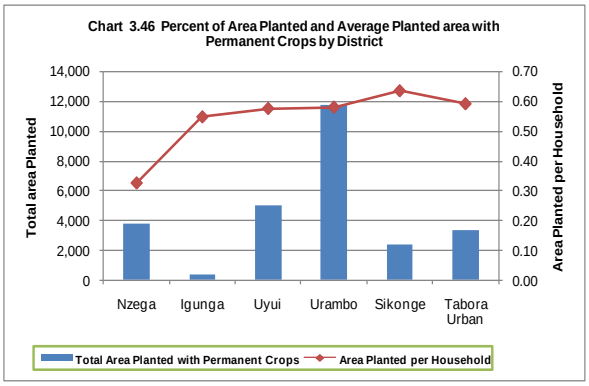


The most important permanent crop in the region was mango planted on 1,027 hectares (4% of the planted area with permanent crops) followed by banana (434 ha, 1.7%), orange (317 ha, 1.2%), palm oil (243 ha, 1%), sugarcane (180 ha, 0.7%), and coconut (68 ha, 0.3%). Other permanent crops accounted for 91 percent of the total area planted with permanent crops, (Chart 3.45).



Urambo district had the largest area under permanent crops (11,734 ha, 44.3%) followed by Uyui (5,002 ha, 18.9%), Nzega (3,723 ha, 14.1%), Tabora Urban (3,300 ha, 12. 5%), Sikonge (2,332 ha, 8.8%) and Igunga (389 ha, 1.5%).

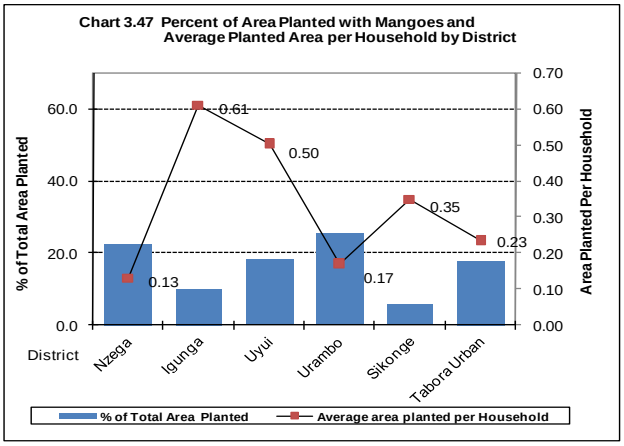
However, Sikonge had the largest area per permanent crop growing household (0.64 ha/hh) followed by Tabora Urban (0.59 ha/hh) Urambo and Uyui each with (0.58 ha/hh), Igunga (0.55 ha/hh), Nzega (0.33 ha/hh) (Chart 3.46).



3.4.1 Mangoes

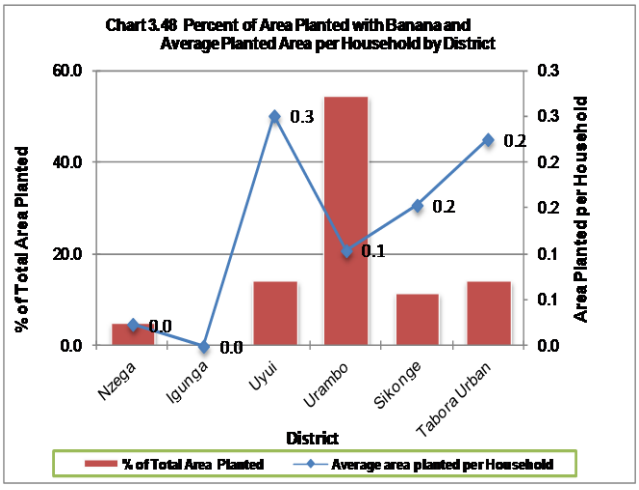
The total production of mangoes was 10,553 tonnes. In terms of area planted, mango was the most important permanent crop grown by smallholders in the region. They were grown by 8,043 households (2% of the total crop growing households). The average area planted with mangoes per household was relatively small (0.21 hectares per mango growing household) with an average yield of 14.42 tonnes per hectare from a harvested area of 1,720 hectares. Urambo had the largest area of mangoes in the region (439 ha, 25.5%) followed by Nzega (389 ha, 22.6%), Uyui (316 ha, 18.3%), Tabora Urban (305 ha, 17.7%), Igunga (174 ha, 10.1%) and Sikonge (97 ha, 5.6%). Mango production has decreased by 89 percent when compared to 2002/03 census results.

However, the average area planted with mangoes per mango growing household was the highest in Igunga district (0.61 ha/hh) followed by Uyui (0.50 ha/hh), Sikonge (0.35 ha/hh), Tabora Urban (0.23 ha/hh), Urambo (0.17 ha/hh) and Nzega (0.13 ha/hh), (Chart 3.47)



3.4.2 Banana

The total production of banana by smallholders was 804 tonnes. The area planted with banana was the second most important permanent crop grown by smallholders in the region. It was grown by 983 households (1% of the total crop growing households). The average area planted with banana per household was relatively small (0.11 ha/hh) with an average yield of 2.1 tonnes per hectare from a harvested area of 804 hectares.

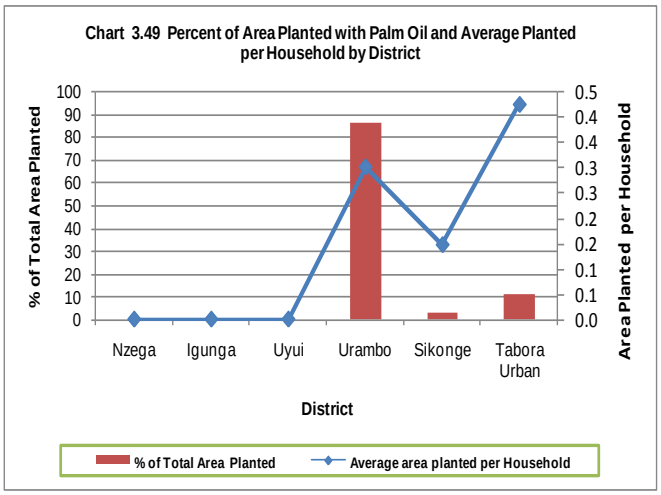


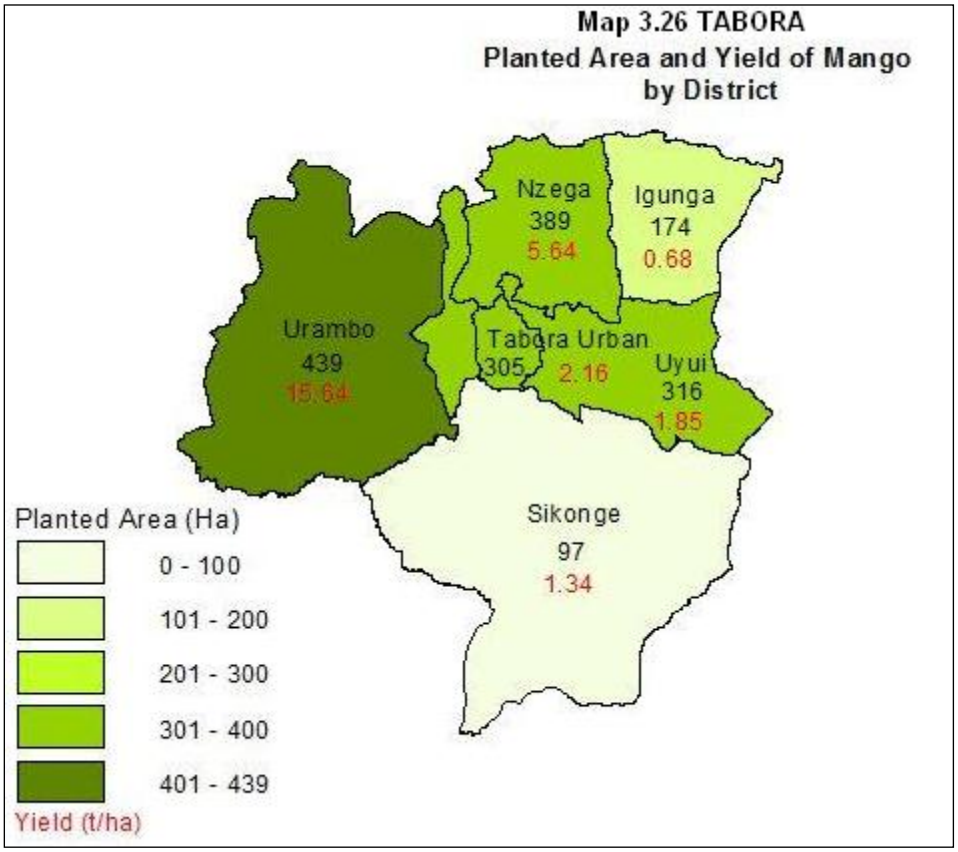
Urambo had the largest planted area of bananas in the region (240 ha, 54.6%) followed by Uyui (63 ha, 14.3%), Tabora Urban (62 ha, 14.1%), Sikonge (51 ha, 11.6%) and Nzega (23 ha, 5.2%). Banana was not planted in Igunga. However, the area planted with banana per banana growing household was the highest in Uyui (0.25 ha/hh), followed by Tabora Urban (0.23 ha/hh), Sikonge (0.15 ha/hh), Urambo (0.10 ha/hh) and Nzega (0.02 ha/hh) (Chart 3.48).

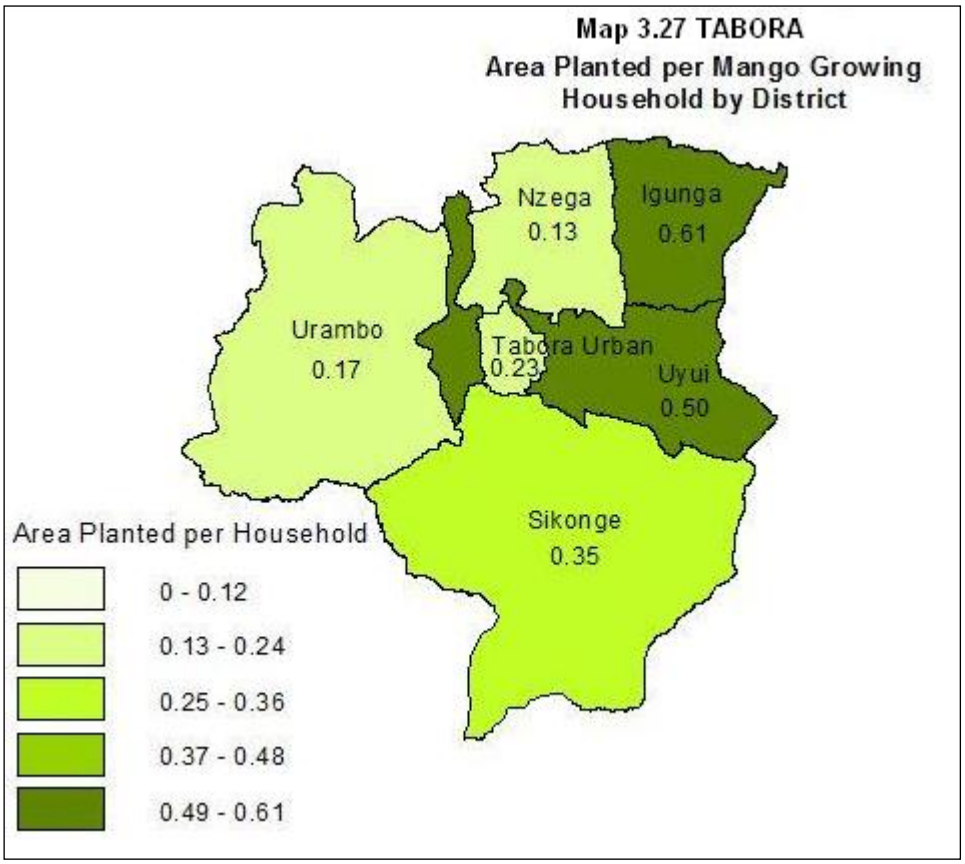
3.4.3 Palm Oil

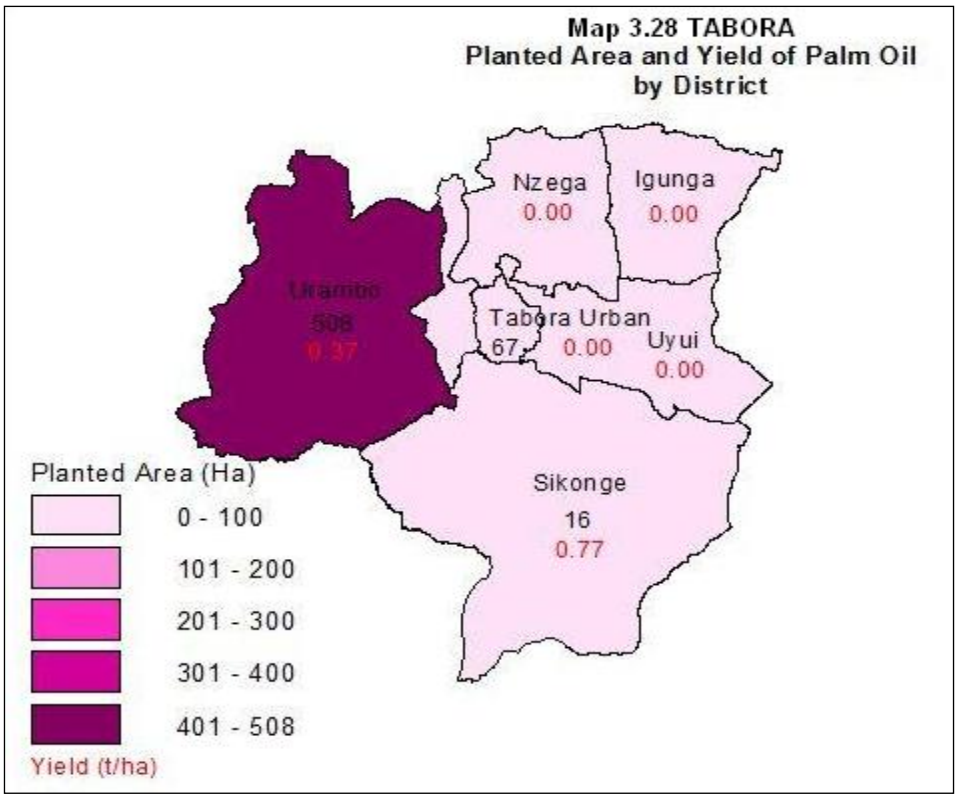
The total production of palm oil was 201 tonnes. The area planted with palm oil was the second most important permanent crop grown in the region. It was grown by 1,953 households (1.5% of the total crop growing households). The average area planted with palm oil per household was 0.3 hectares per palm oil growing household and the average yield was 493 kg/ha from a harvested area of 408 hectares.

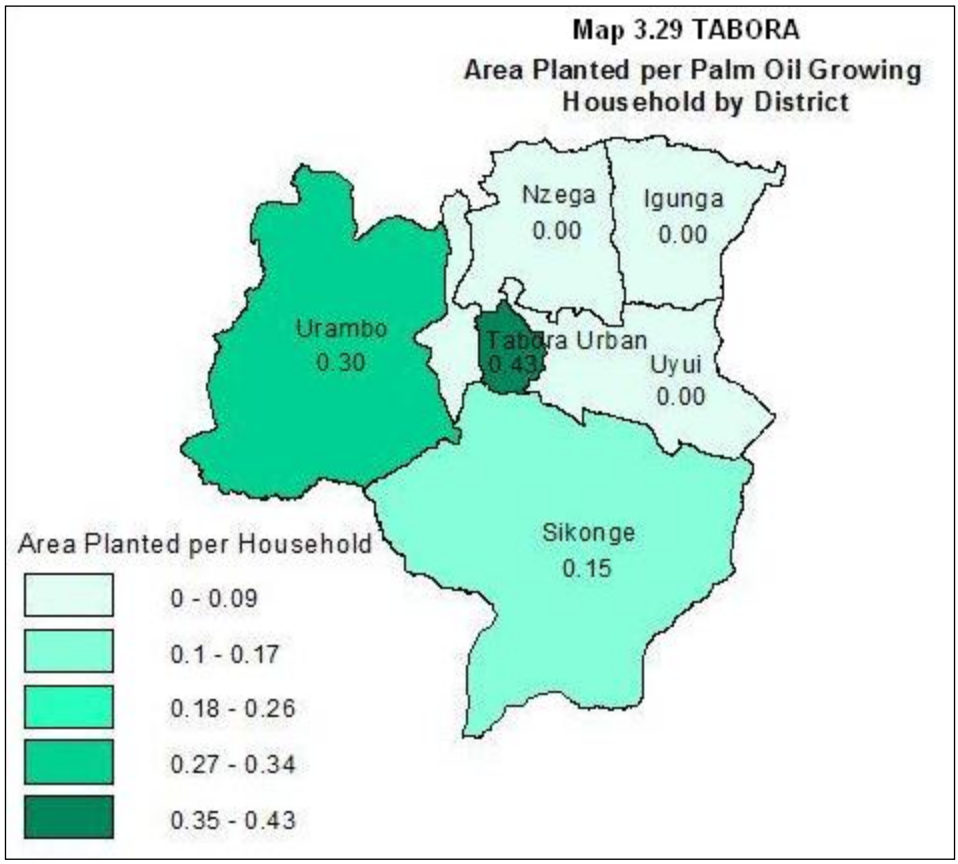
Urambo district had the largest area planted with palm oil in the region (504 ha, 86%) followed by Tabora Urban (67 ha, 11.4%) and Sikonge (6 ha, 2.7%). Palm oil production was not grown in the rest of the districts, However, the average area planted with palm oil per palm oil planting household was the largest in Tabora Urban (0.43 ha/hh) followed by Urambo (0.3 ha/hh) and Sikonge (0.1 ha/hh), (Chart 3.49).

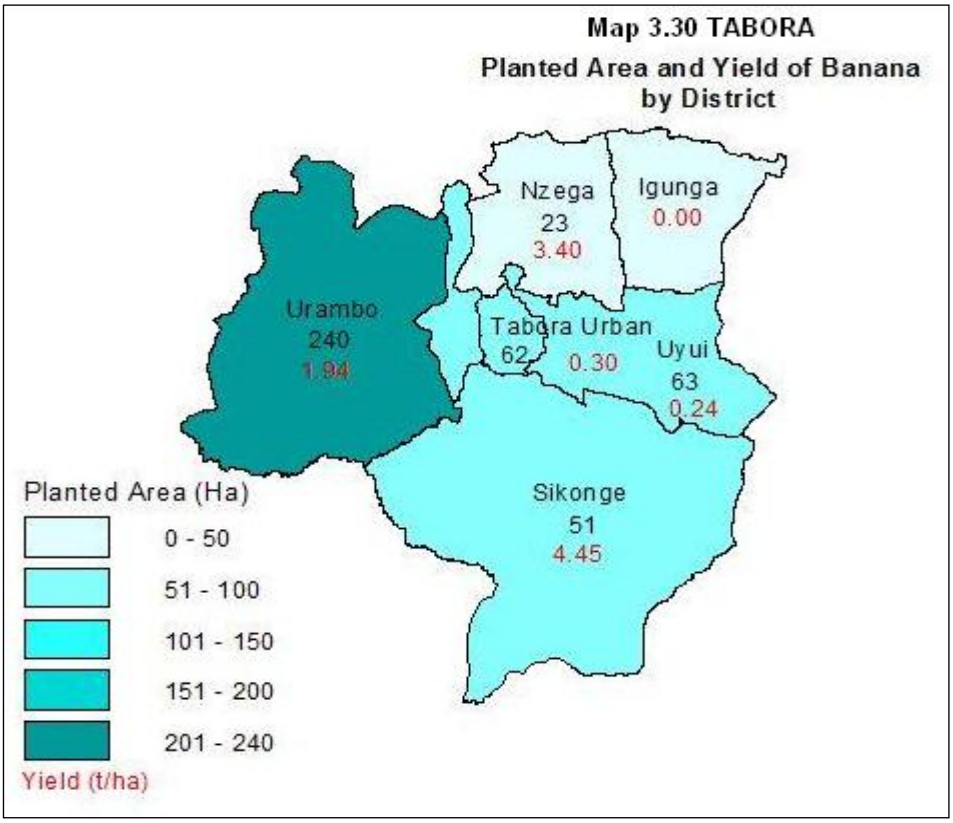


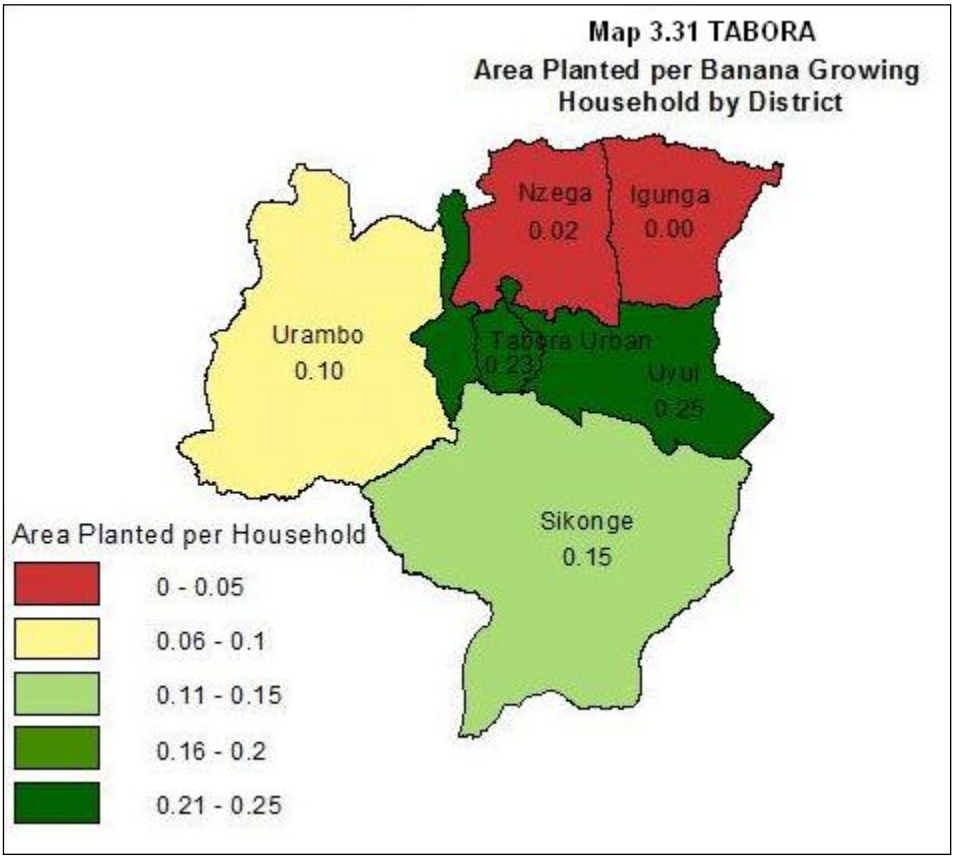

Map 3.26 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Mango
by District
Nzega
389
5.64
Igunga
174
0.68
Urambo
439
15.64
Tabora Urban
305
2.16
Uyui
316
1.85
Sikonge
97
1.34
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 100
101 - 200
201 - 300
301 - 400
401 - 439
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.27 TABORA
Area Planted per Mango Growing
Household by District
Nzega
0.13
Igunga
0.61
Urambo
0.17
Tabora Urban
0.23
Uyui
0.50
Sikonge
0.35
Area Planted per Household
0 - 0.12
0.13 - 0.24
0.25 - 0.36
0.37 - 0.48
0.49 - 0.61


Map 3.28 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Palm Oil
by District
Nzega
0.00
Igunga
0.00
Urambo
508
0.37
Tabora Urban
67
0.00
Uyui
0.00
Sikonge
16
0.77
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 100
101 - 200
201 - 300
301 - 400
401 - 508
Yield (t/ha)

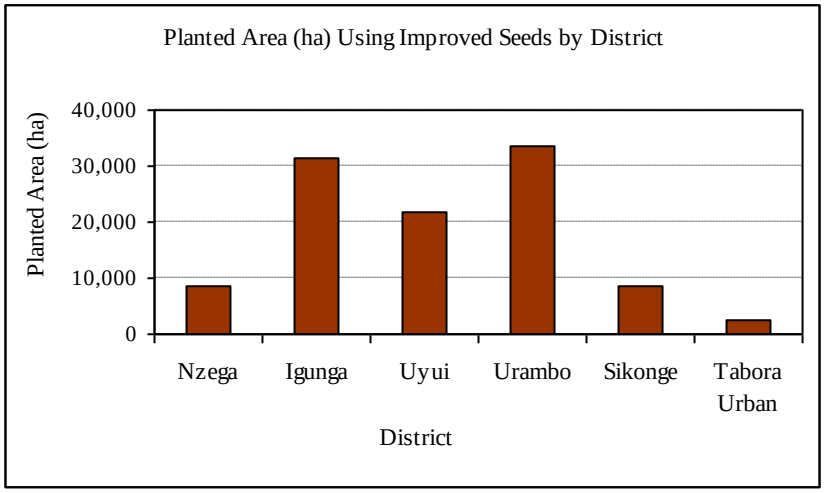

Map 3.29 TABORA
Area Planted per Palm Oil Growing
Household by District
Nzega
0.00
Igunga
0.00
Urambo
0.30
Tabora Urban
0.43
Uyui
0.00
Sikonge
0.15
Area Planted per Household
0 - 0.09
0.1 - 0.17
0.18 - 0.26
0.27 - 0.34
0.35 - 0.43


Map 3.30 TABORA
Planted Area and Yield of Banana by District
Nzega
23
3.40
Igunga
0.00
Urambo
240
1.94
Tabora Urban
62
0.30
Uyui
63
0.24
Sikonge
51
4.45
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 50
51 - 100
101 - 150
151 - 200
201 - 240
Yield (t/ha)


Map 3.31 TABORA
Area Planted per Banana Growing Household by District
Nzega
0.02
Igunga
0.00
Urambo
0.10
Tabora Urban
0.23
Uyui
0.25
Sikonge
0.15
Area Planted per Household
0 - 0.05
0.06 - 0.1
0.11 - 0.15
0.16 - 0.2
0.21 - 0.25

3.5 Input/Implement Use

3.5.1 Use of Improved Seeds



The results show that, planted area using improved seeds was 106,123 hectares representing 15.4 percent of the total area planted with annual crops and vegetables. The planted area using improved seeds during the long rainy season was 105,836 hectares, representing 99.7 percent of the total area planted with improved seeds during short and long rainy seasons. Urambo district had the largest area planted with improved seeds (33,566 ha, 31.6% of the total area planted with improved seeds during short and long rainy seasons), followed by Igunga (31,287 ha, 29.5%), Uyui (21,800 ha, 20.5%), Nzega (8,411 ha, 7.9%) and Sikonge (8,408 ha, 7.9%) (Chart 3.50).

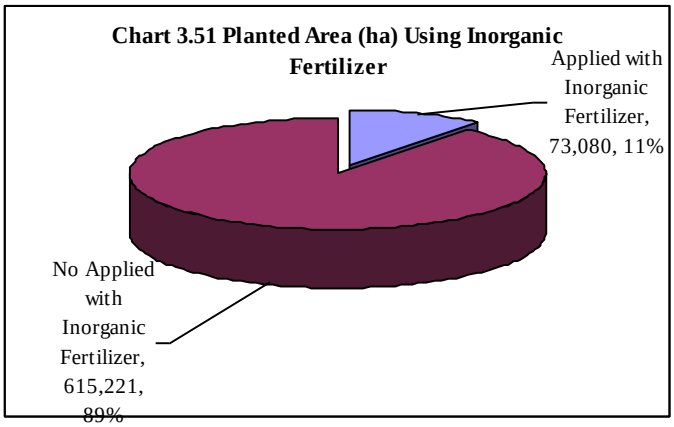
During the short rainy season, only 287 hectares or 0.3 percent of the total planted area was planted with improved seeds. Igunga was the only district which used improved seeds during the season.

3.5.2 Fertilizer Use

3.5.2.1 Organic fertilizer Use

Organic fertilizer was applied to a total area of 53,339 hectares (7.7% of the total planted area during long rainy season). However, organic fertilizer was not used during the short rainy season. Nzega district had the largest area (31.8%) planted using organic fertilizer, followed by Igunga (25.6%) and Uyui (22.3%). The number of households using organic fertilizer during the season was 46,099 or 5.5 percent of the total households engaged in the production of annual crops and vegetables.

3.5.2.2 Inorganic fertilizer Use



Inorganic fertilizer was applied to 73,080 hectares during long rainy season only. It was mostly used in Urambo district with 50.5% of the area planted using inorganic fertilizer, followed by Uyui (28.2%) and Sikonge (14.6%). The number of households using inorganic fertilizer during the season was 57,615 (6.9% of the total households involved in the production of annual crops and vegetables

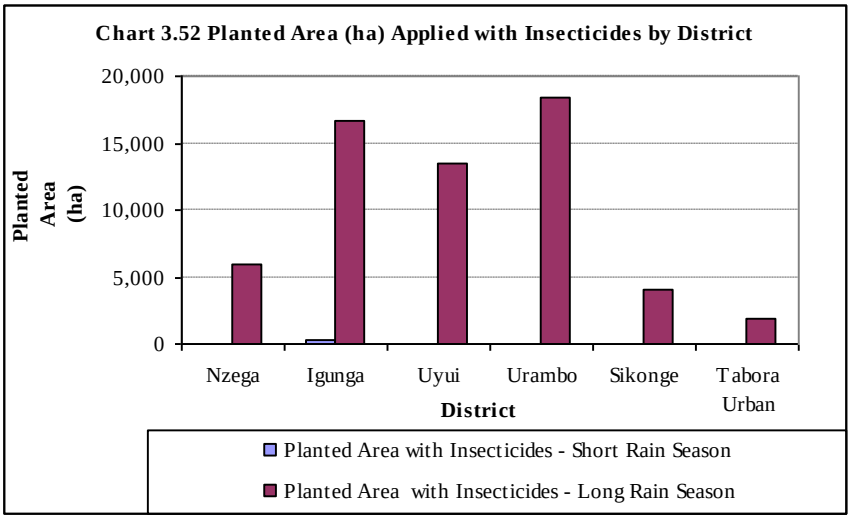
during the season). Generally, only a small area (11%) of the total area planted with annual crops and vegetables was planted using inorganic fertilizer, (Chart 3.51).

3.5.3 Pesticide Use

Pesticides are chemicals used for controlling insects, diseases and weeds. This section analyses the use of these chemicals by smallholders on annual crops in the region. The pesticides include insecticides, herbicides and fungicides.

3.5.3.1 Insecticide Use

The planted area applied with insecticides in Tabora region during the short and long rainy seasons was 60,666 hectares. During the long rainy season, about 60,379 hectares, were applied with insecticides while during the short rainy, season 287 hectares were applied with insecticides.



Igunga was the only district that used insecticides in the short rainy season. During the long rainy season, Urambo had the highest area planted (18,338 ha, 30.4% of the area planted using insecticides in the region) using insecticides, followed by Igunga (16,640 ha, 27.6%) and Uyui (22.3%). Tabora Urban had the smallest area (3.2%) planted using insecticides, (Chart 3.52). The number of households which used insecticides during the long rainy season was 46,624 or 5.5 percent of the total households involved in the production of annual crops and vegetables. In the short rainy season, only 142 households (0.02%) used insecticides.

3.5.3.2 Herbicide Use

The number of households which used herbicides during the long rainy season was 5,797 or 0.7 percent of the total households involved in the production of annual crops and vegetables. However, the chemical was not used during the short rainy season.The planted area applied with herbicides in the region was 7,782 hectares (1.1 percent of the total area planted with annual crops and vegetables). Uyui had the largest proportion (49.3%) of the area planted with herbicides, followed by Sikonge (26.6%), Urambo (11.3%) and Igunga (8.8%). Tabora Urban had the smallest area (0.9%) applied with herbicides.

3.5.3.3 Fungicides Use

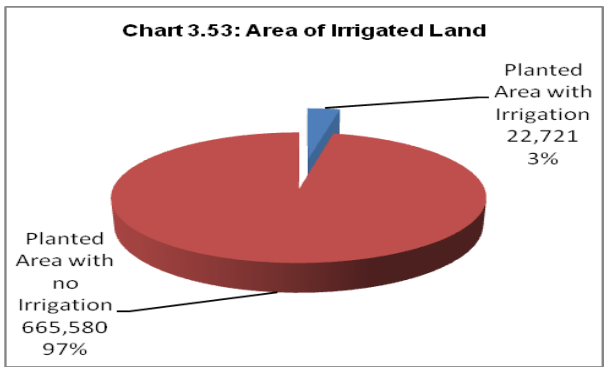
During the short and long rainy seasons, the planted area applied with fungicides was 9,118 hectares. About 8,831 hectares was applied with fungicides during the long rainy season, while only 287 hectares of the area was applied with the chemical during the short rainy season. Urambo had the highest proportion (49.8%) of the area planted with fungicides, followed by Igunga (18.5%) and Uyui (17.7%). Nzega district had the smallest area (0.9%) planted using fungicides. The number of households which used fungicides during the long rainy season was 8,882 (1.1 percent of the total households involved in the production of annual crops and vegetables). Urambo had the majority of the households (3,980 hh, 44.8 %) which used the chemical, followed by Uyui (1,887 hh, 21.2%) and Igunga (1276 hh, 14.4%). Nzega reported the smallest number of households (393 hh, 4.4%).

3.6 Irrigation

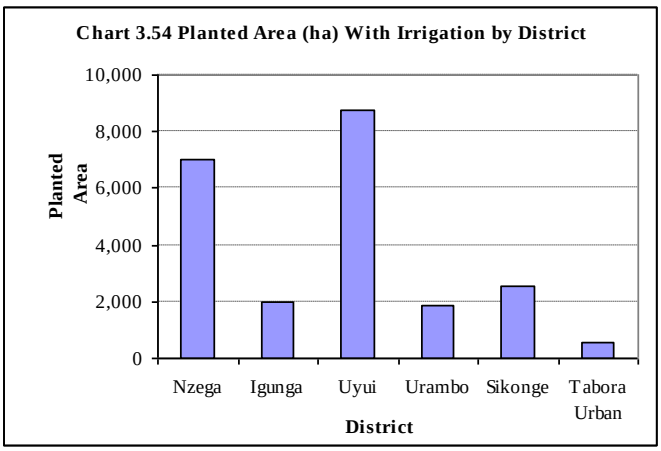
Water is the limiting factor to crop production in the majority of areas in Tanzania and without water; most of the agricultural practices applied to crops do not result in significant increases in production. This section deals with the area under irrigation for different crops and the means by which water was extracted from the sources and applied to the field.

3.6.1 Area Planted with Annual Crops and Under Irrigation

Irrigation in the region was applied only during the long rainy season. The area of annual crops under irrigation was 22,721 hectares, equivalent to 3 percent of the total planted area, (Chart 3.53).

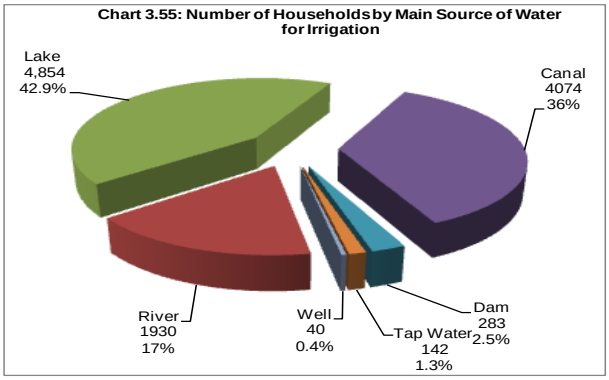


The district with the largest planted area under irrigation for annual crops during the long rainy season was Uyui with 8,777 hectares (38.6 percent of the total irrigated planted area with annual crops in the region) followed by Nzega with 7,000 hectares (30.8%). The remaining districts had irrigated area of less than 3,000 hectares each (Chart 3.54).



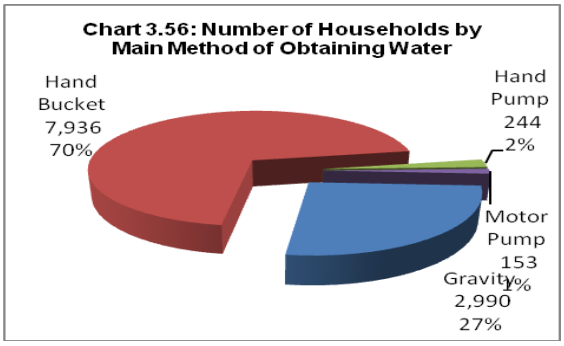
3.6.2 Sources of Water Used for Irrigation

The main source of water used for irrigation was from lake (4,854 households, 42.9% of the households which used irrigation) followed by canal (4,074 households, 36%), river (1,930 households, 17%), (dam 283 households, 2.5%) and well (40 households, 0.4%), (Chart 3.55).

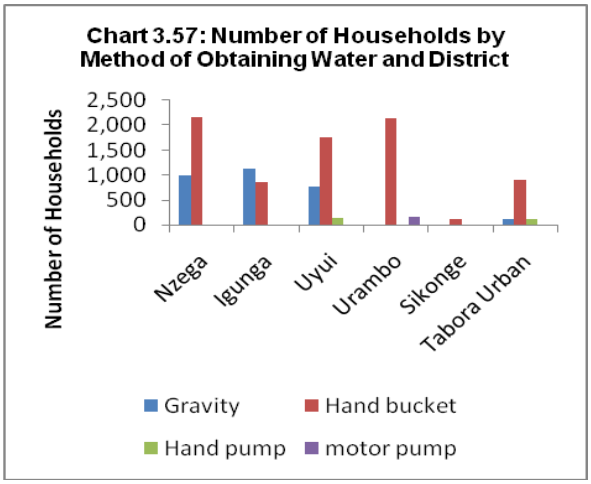


3.6.3 Methods of Obtaining Water for Irrigation

The most common method of getting water for irrigation was the hand bucket used by 70.1 percent of the households followed by gravity with 26.4 percent, hand pump with 2.2 percent and motor pump with 1.4 percent, (Chart 3.56).

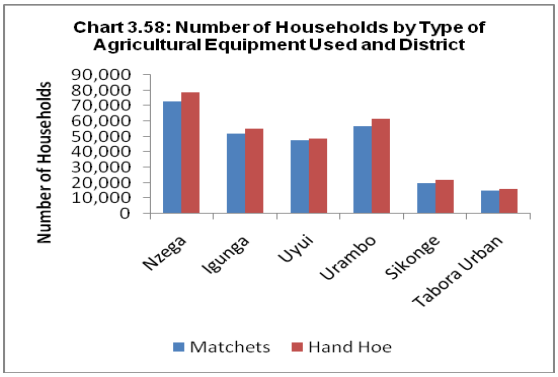


The hand bucket was used by a large number of households in Nzega (2,162 hh, 27.2%) followed by Urambo (2,143 hh, 27.0%), Uyui (1,761 hh, 22.2%), Tabora Urban (909 hh, 11.5%) and Igunga (850 hh, 10.7%). Sikonge district had the least number (111 hh, 1.4%) which used hand bucket as their main method of obtaining water for irrigation. Gravity was most common in Igunga district with 37.9 percent of the households which used the method to obtain water for irrigation, followed by Nzega (32.9%) and Uyui (25.2%), (Chart 3.57).



3.7 Use of Agricultural Equipment

Matchet and handhoe were the most widely used farming tools by large numbers of agricultural households in the region. Other agricultural equipment used in order of importance include hand sprayer, rater, chipper, oil press and oil mill, ox-plough and ox-planter.

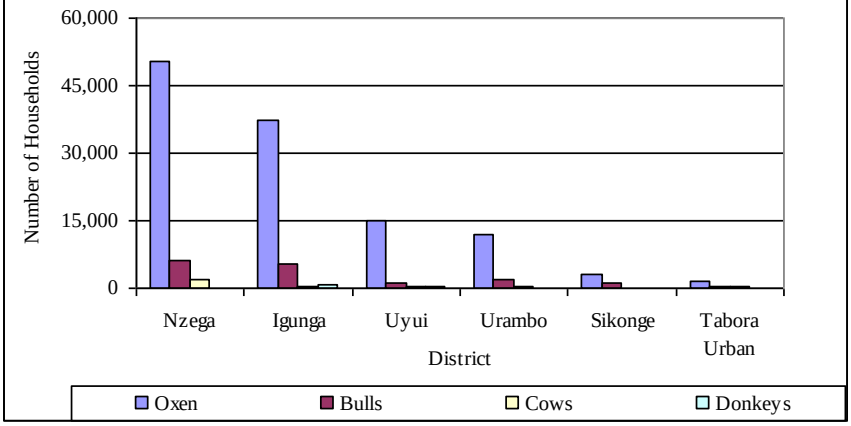


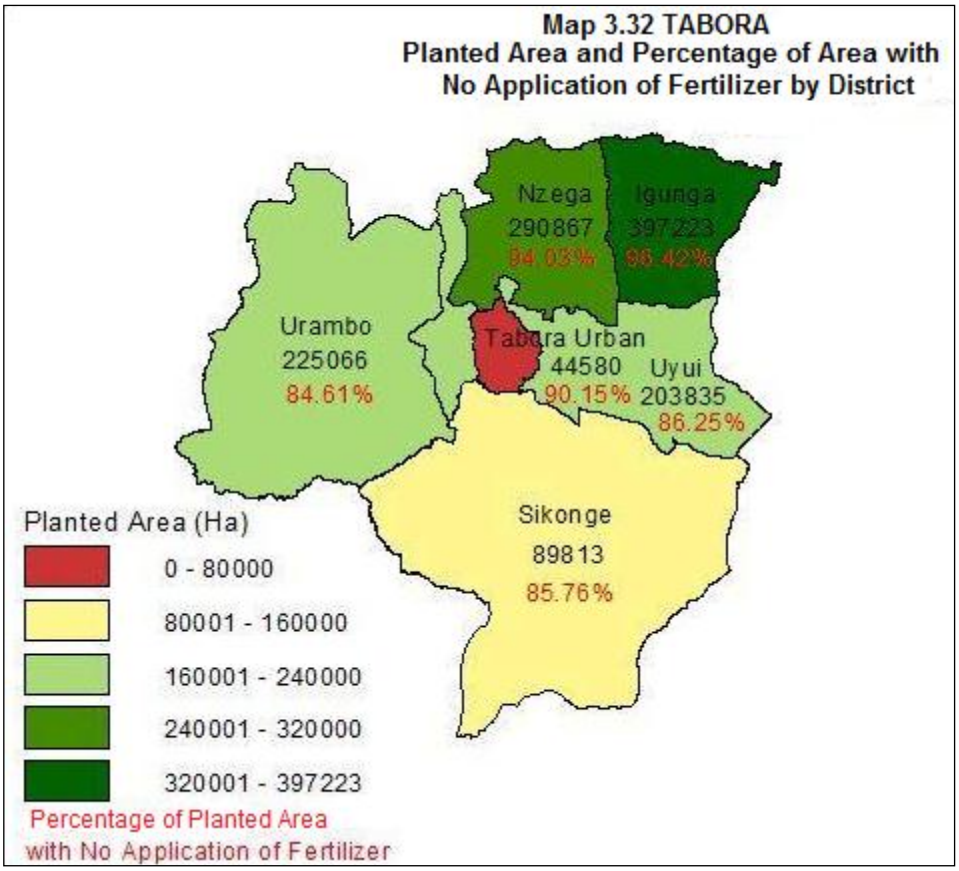
Nzega district had the highest number of agricultural households which used matchet (263,700 hh) and hand hoe (282,165 hh) in land clearing. Urambo, Igunga and Uyui districts also had higher numbers of agricultural households using matchet and hand hoe for land clearing. (Chart 3.58). Other farming equipment used include ox-cart (36,985 households, out of which 12,331 were in Igunga district), tractor (464 households, out of which 197 were in Nzega), tractor plough (1,073 households) and tractor harrow (3,629 households)

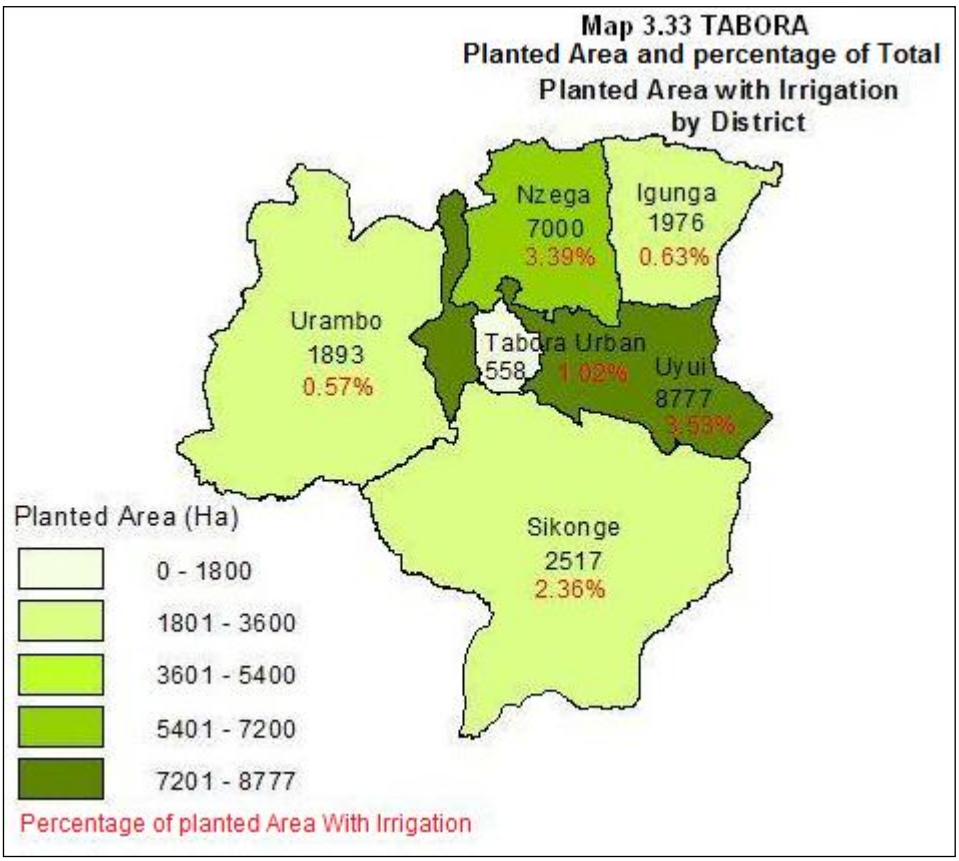
Use of Agriculture Animals

An ox was the most widely used animal for agricultural activities in Tabora region. The number of households which used oxen was 119,313 or 41.3 percent of the total number of agricultural households in the region, followed by bulls (5.7%), cows (1.2%) and donkeys (0.4%). Nzega district had the largest number of households (50,501 hh, 42.3%) that used oxen for agricultural activities, followed by Igunga (37,417 hh, 31.4%) and Uyui (14,841hh, 12.4%), (Chart 3.59)

Chart 3.59 Number of Agricultural Households Using Draft Animals by District

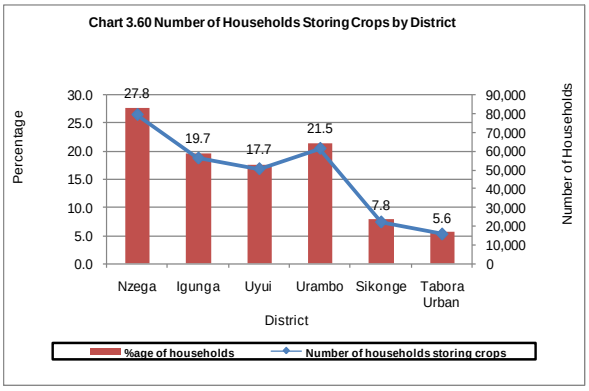



Map 3.32 TABORA
Planted Area and Percentage of Area with
No Application of Fertilizer by District
Nzega
290867
84.03%
Igunga
397223
86.42%
Urambo
225066
84.61%
Tabora Urban
44580
90.15%
Uyui
203835
86.25%
Sikonge
89813
85.76%
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 80000
80001 - 160000
160001 - 240000
240001 - 320000
320001 - 397223
Percentage of Planted Area
with No Application of Fertilizer


Map 3.33 TABORA
Planted Area and percentage of Total
Planted Area with Irrigation
by District
Nzega
7000
3.39%
Igunga
1976
0.63%
Urambo
1893
0.57%
Tabora Urban
558
1.02%
Uyui
8777
3.53%
Sikonge
2517
2.36%
Planted Area (Ha)
0 - 1800
1801 - 3600
3601 - 5400
5401 - 7200
7201 - 8777
Percentage of planted Area With Irrigation

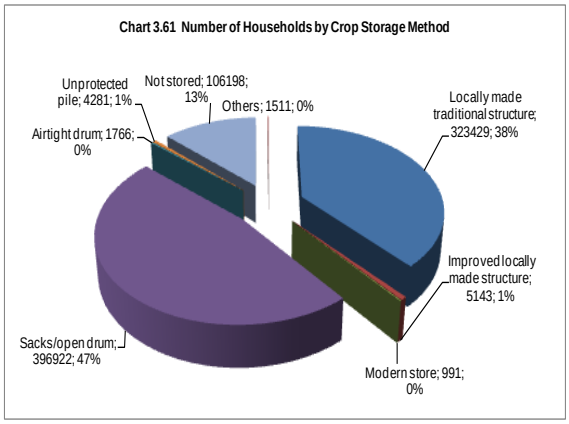
3.8 CROP STORAGE AND MARKETING

3.8.1 Crop Storage

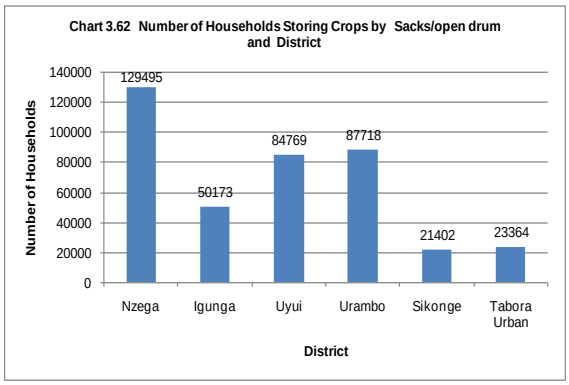


Total number of households which stored crops in Tabora region was 285,706 or 99.2 percent of the total agricultural households in the region. Nzega had the largest number of households which stored crops (79,387 hh, 27.8%) that stored crops in the region followed by Urambo (21.5%), Igunga (19.6%), Uyui (17.7%), Sikonge (7.8%) and Tabora Urban (5.6%), (Chart 3.60).

Methods of Storage

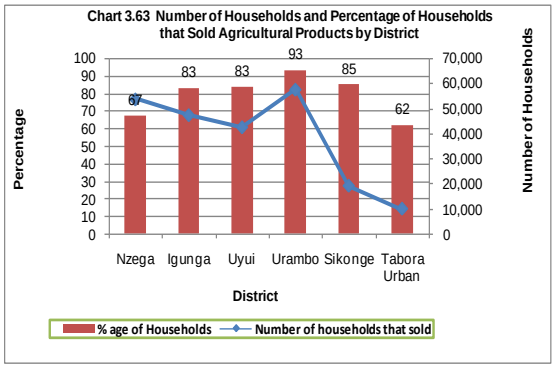


Most of the households stored their crops in sacks or open drums (396,922 households, 47 percent of the agricultural households in the region) followed by locally made traditional structures (38%), improved locally made and unprotected pile, each with (1%). Other methods like airtight drum, modern store and others had less than one percent while the remaining 13 percent did not store their crops, (Chart 3.61).



Nzega district was the leading district with 129,495 households using sacks or open drums as the method of crop storage followed by Urambo 87,718 households, Uyui 84,769 households, Igunga 50,173 households, Tabora Urban 23,364 households and Sikonge 21,402 households, (Chart 3.62).

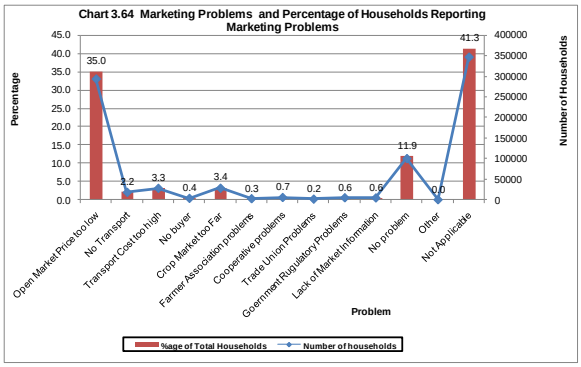
3.8.2 Crop Marketing

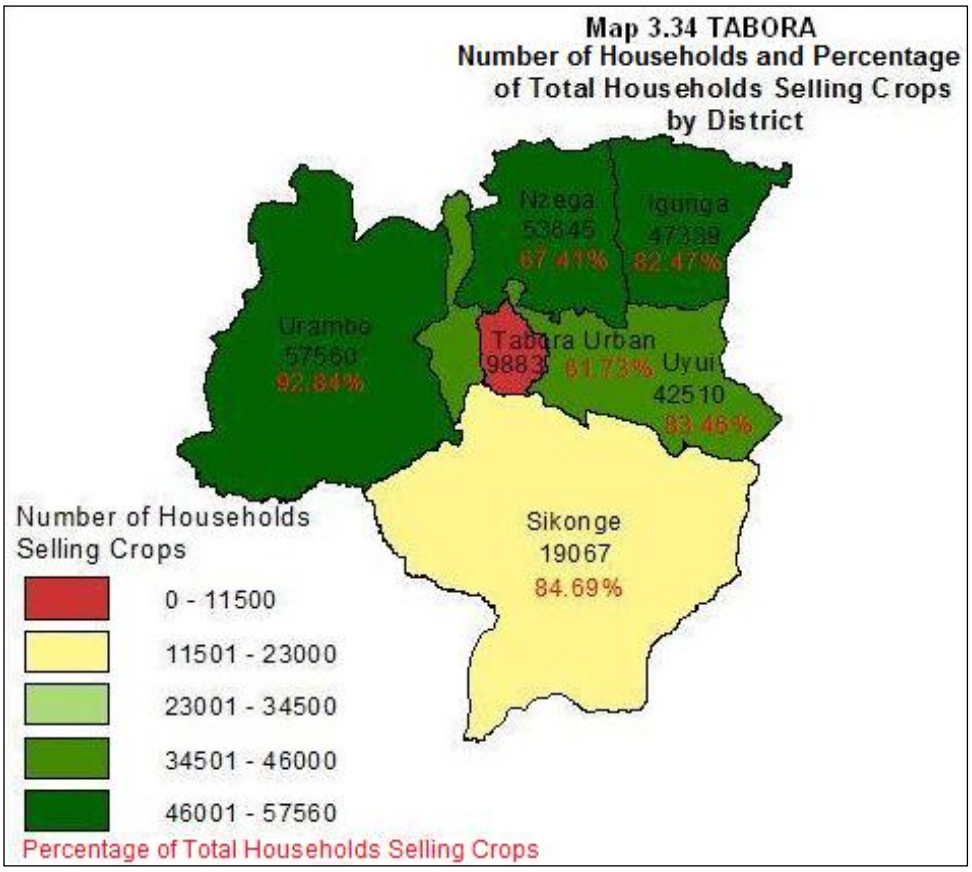


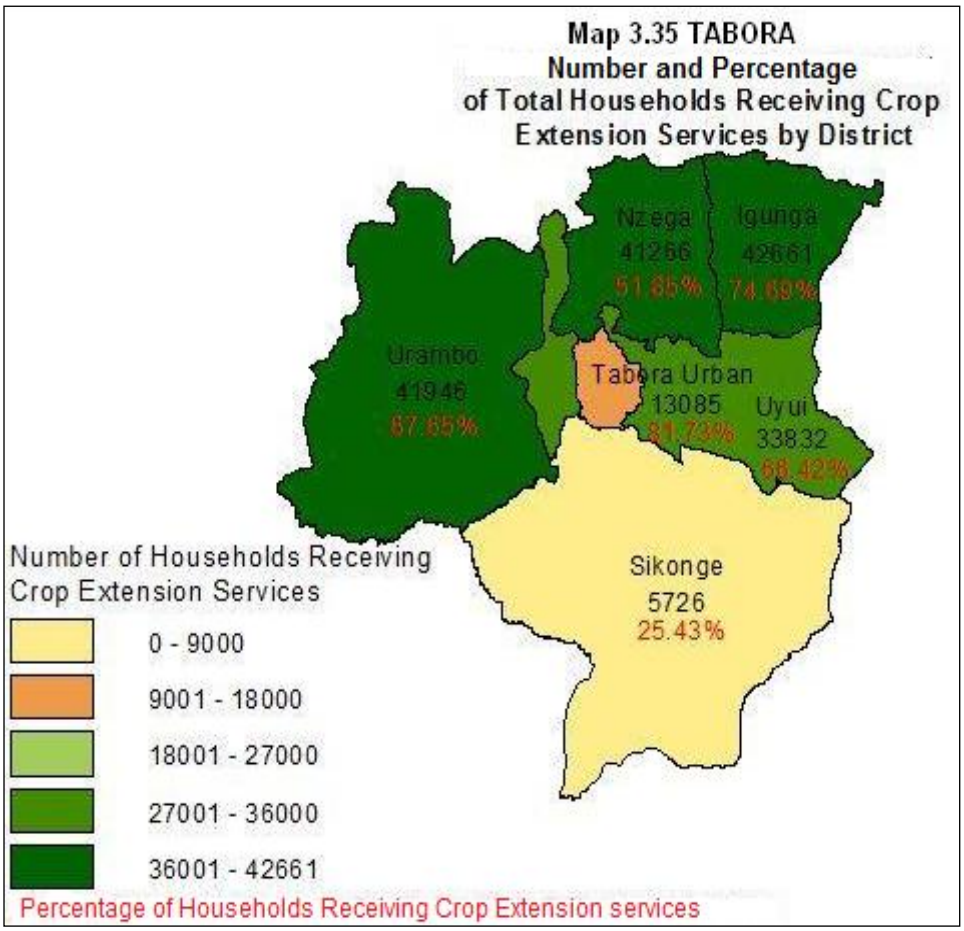
The number of households that reported selling crops was 230,005 which represent 80 percent of the total number of households. The percentage of crop growing households which sold their crops was the highest in Urambo (93%) followed by Sikonge (85%), Igunga (83%), Uyui (83%), Nzega (67%) and Tabora Urban (62%), (Chart 3.63).

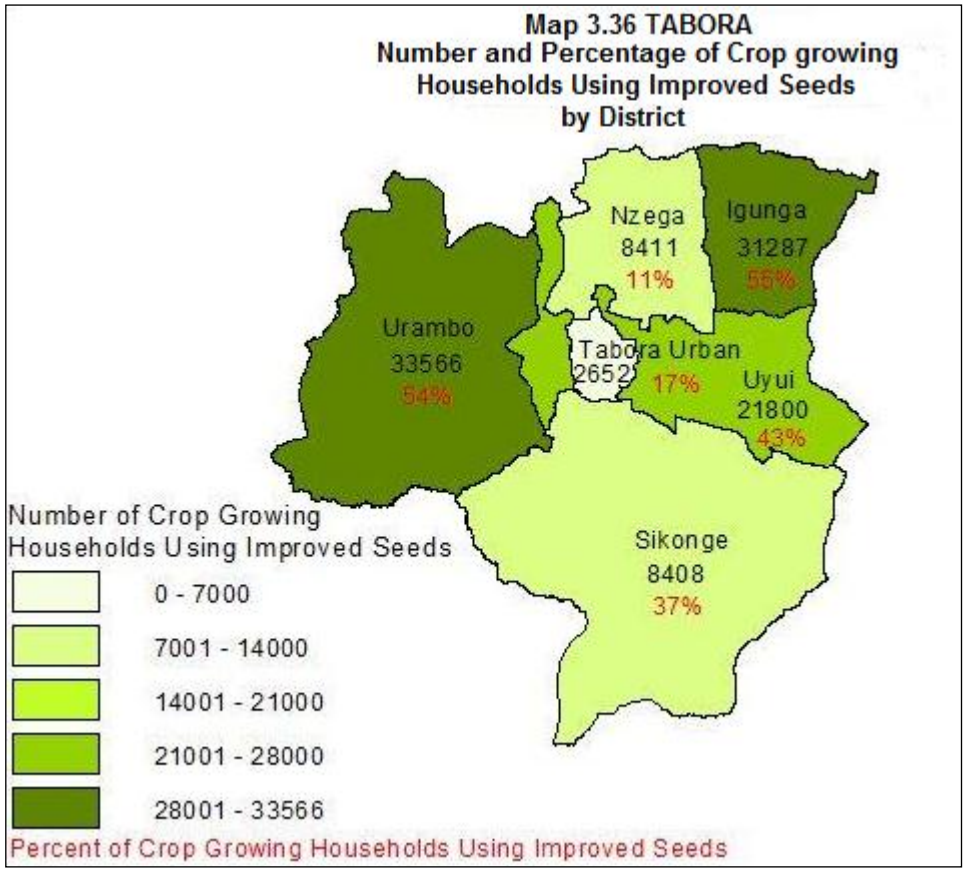
Main Marketing Problems

Low price for agricultural produce was the main marketing problem reported by 35 percent of the crop growing households. Apart from low market prices, other problems were longer distances to the markets (3.4%), high transport costs (3.3%), lack of transport (2.2%), cooperative problems (0.7%), and lack of market information (0.6%). Other marketing problems were minor with less than one percent of the total reported problems, (Chart 3.64).



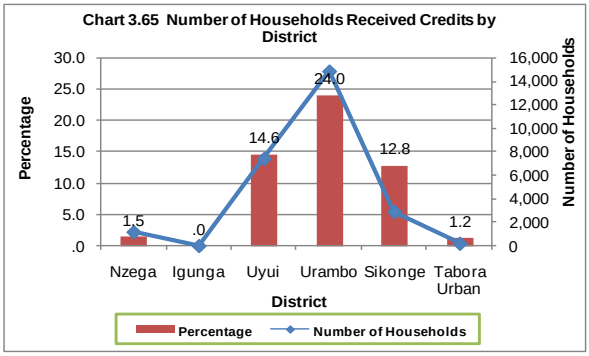

Map 3.34 TABORA
Number of Households and Percentage of Total Households Selling Crops by District
Nzega
53645
87.41%
Igunga
47339
82.47%
Urambo
57560
92.84%
Tabora Urban
9883
81.73%
Uyui
42510
83.46%
Sikonge
19067
84.69%
Number of Households Selling Crops
0 - 11500
11501 - 23000
23001 - 34500
34501 - 46000
46001 - 57560
Percentage of Total Households Selling Crops


Map 3.35 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Total Households Receiving Crop Extension Services by District
Nzega
41266
51.85%
Igunga
42661
74.69%
Urambo
41946
67.65%
Tabora Urban
13085
81.73%
Uyui
33832
68.42%
Sikonge
5726
25.43%
Number of Households Receiving Crop Extension Services
0 - 9000
9001 - 18000
18001 - 27000
27001 - 36000
36001 - 42661
Percentage of Households Receiving Crop Extension services


Map 3.36 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Crop growing Households Using Improved Seeds by District
Nzega
8411
11%
Igunga
31287
56%
Urambo
33566
54%
Tabora Urban
2652
17%
Uyui
21800
43%
Sikonge
8408
37%
Number of Crop Growing Households Using Improved Seeds
0 - 7000
7001 - 14000
14001 - 21000
21001 - 28000
28001 - 33566
Percent of Crop Growing Households Using Improved Seeds

3.9 Access to Crop Production Services

3.9.1 Access to Agricultural Credit



The census results show that few agricultural households (26,537 hh, 9.2%) were able to access agricultural credits. Urambo district was the leading district with (14,849 hh, 24%) followed by Uyui (7,420 hh, 14.6%), Sikonge (2,891 hh, 12.8 %), Nzega (1,179 hh, 1.5 %) and Tabora Urban (198 hh, 1.2 %) which accessed credit, (Chart 3.65 and Table 3.7). The number of households with access to credits has increased by 4 percent compared to the 2002/03 census results.

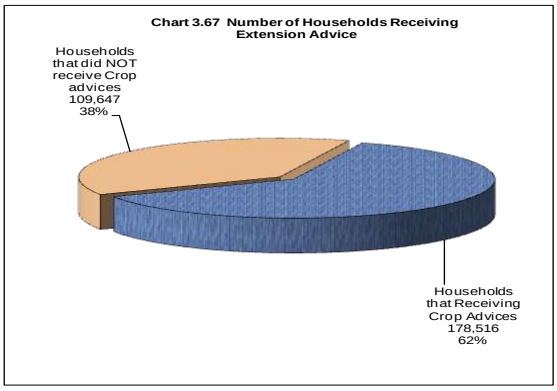
Table 3.7: Access to Agricultural Credits

District	Number of Households	Percentage	Total number of Households
Nzega	1,179	1.5	79,584
Igunga	0	.0	57,402
Uyui	7,420	14.6	50,937
Urambo	14,849	24.0	62,000
Sikonge	2,891	12.8	22,514
Tabora Urban	198	1.2	16,011
Total	**26,537**	**9.2**	**288,447**

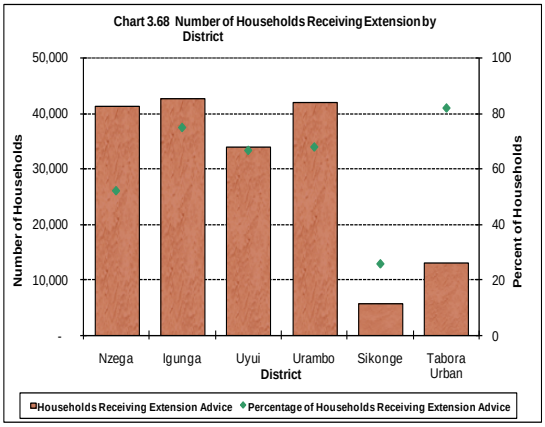
The major agricultural credit provider in Tabora region was cooperatives (79%), followed by family, friends or relatives (9%) and NGOs and development projects (6%) while the remaining sources accounted for less than 5 percent (Chart 3.66).

3.9.2 Crop Extension

The number of agricultural households that received crop extension was 178,516 (62% of the total crop growing households in the region) (Chart 3.67)

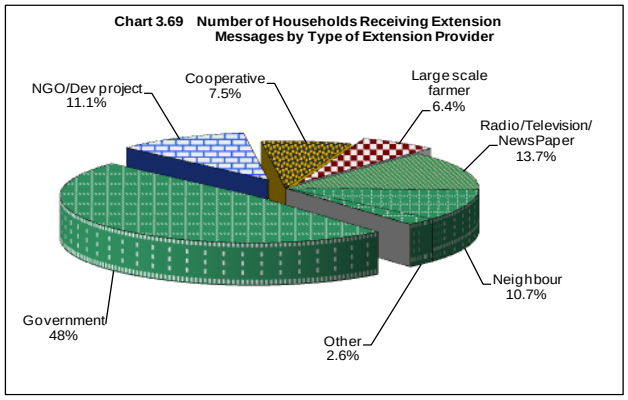


Some districts had more access to extension services than others, with Tabora Urban having the largest proportion of the households (82%) that received crop extension messages followed by Igunga (75%), Urambo (68%), Uyui (66%), Nzega (52%), Sikonge (25%), (Chart 3.68).



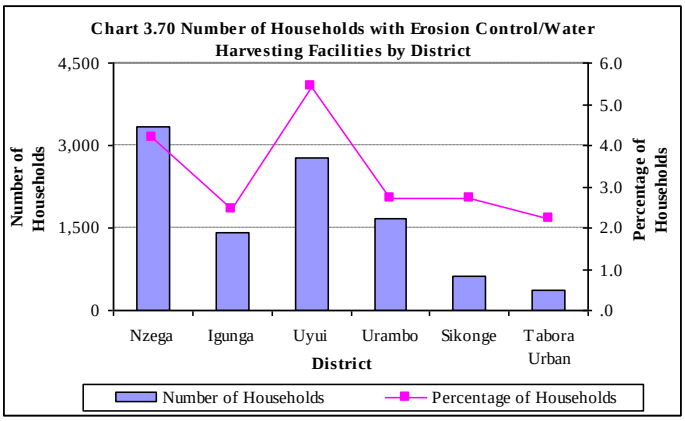
3.9.2.1 Source of Crop Extension Messages

Of the households which received extension advice, the Government provided the service to 151,248 households or 48 percent of the total agricultural households followed by Radios/ Televisions/News Papers (42,993 hh, 13.7%), NGOs (34,834 hh, 11.1%), Neighbours (33,717 hh, 10.7%), Cooperatives (23,741 hh, 7.5%), Large Scale Farms (20,301 hh, 6.4%) and Other sources (8,089 hh, 2.6%), Chart 3.69).

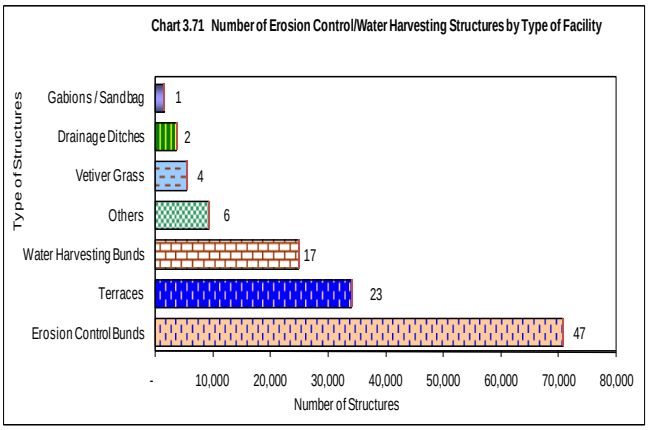


3.10 Erosion Control Facilities

Erosion control and water harvesting facilities are grouped together as they normally have dual purposes of reducing erosion and increasing the amount of water available for crop production. The number of agricultural households that had soil erosion and water harvesting facilities on their farms was 288,447 or 2 percent of the total number of agricultural households in the region.



The proportion of households with soil erosion control and water harvesting facilities was the highest in Uyui (5.4%) followed by Nzega (4.2%), Sikonge and Urambo, each with 2.7% and Igunga (2.5%), (Chart 3.70).

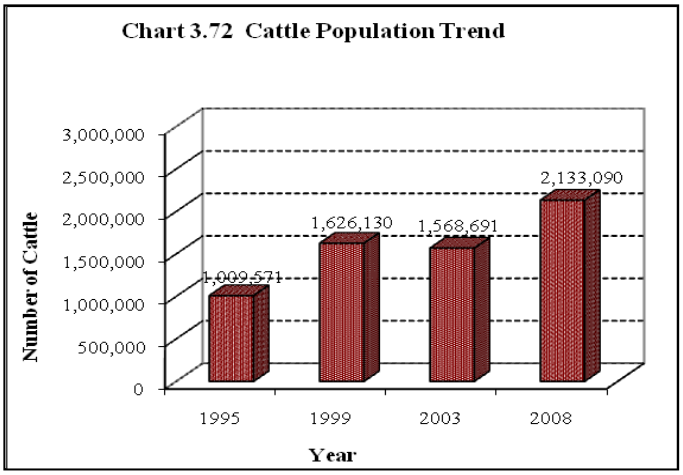


Erosion control bund structures accounted for 47 percent of the total number of structures, followed by terraces (23%) and water harvesting bund (17%). However, the remaining structures were of less importance as they accounted for less than 10 percent, (Chart 3.71).

3.11 LIVESTOCK RESULTS

3.11.1 Cattle Production

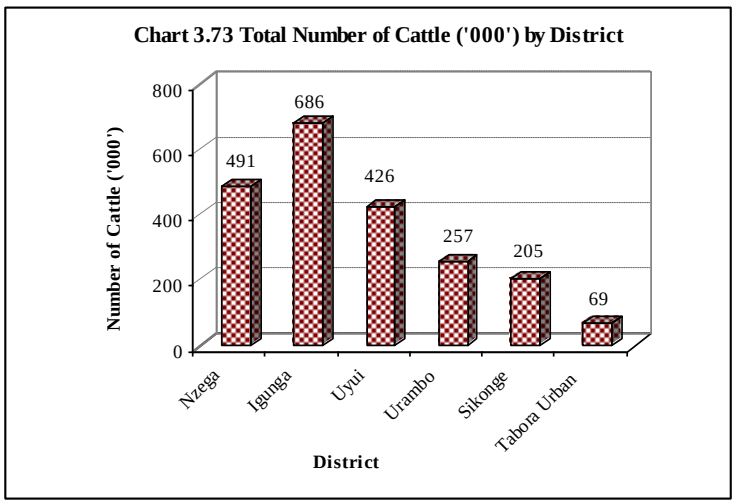
The total number of cattle in the region was 2,133,090. Cattle were the dominant livestock type in the region followed by goats, sheep and pigs. The region had 9.3 percent of the total cattle population of Tanzania Mainland. Production of cattle in the region has increased by 36 percent compared to 2002/03 agricultural census results, (Chart 3.72).



Cattle Population

Most of the cattle were of the indigenous type (2,123,645 heads or 99.6 percent of the total number of cattle in the region) followed by dairy breeds (7,075 heads, 0.3%) and beef breeds (2,370 heads, 0.1%). The number of indigenous cattle has increased by 36 percent (from 1,566,169 heads in 2003 to 2,123,645 heads in 2008). The census results show that, out of the 124,747 livestock rearing households, 96,708 households (77.5%) kept 2.1 million heads of cattle.

This was equivalent to an average of 22 heads of cattle per cattle-keeping-household, a decrease of about one percent compared to 2002/03 census results. The district with the largest number of cattle was Igunga which had about 685,701 cattle (32% of the total cattle in the region) followed by Nzega (490,660 heads, 23%), Uyui (426,361 heads, 20%), Urambo (256,573 heads, 12%), Sikonge (205,238 heads, 9.63%), and Tabora Urban (68,549 heads, 3.2%), (Chart 3.73).

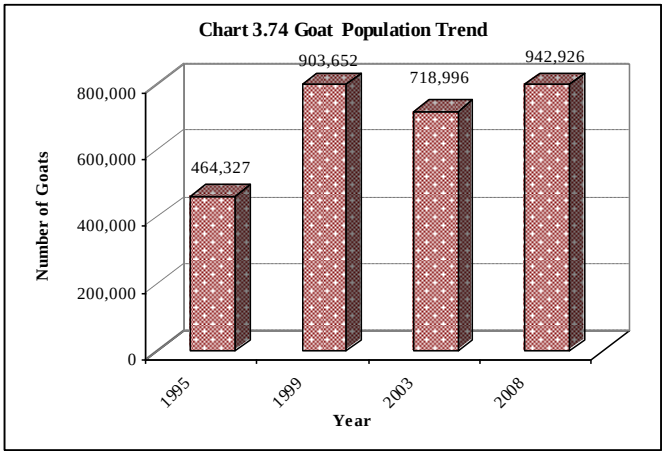


3.11.2 Goat Production

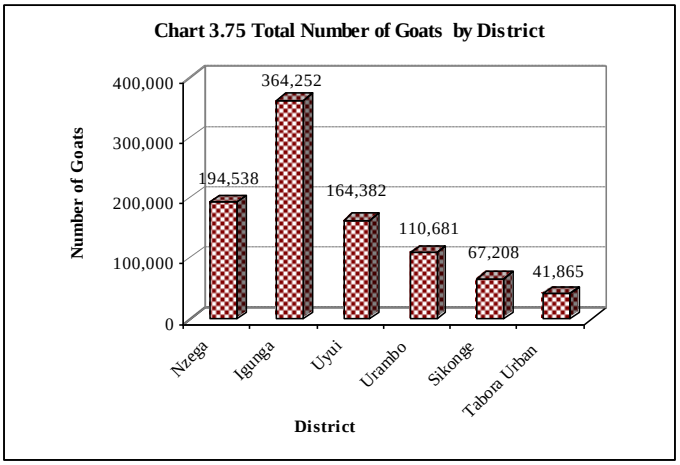
Goat rearing was the second most important livestock keeping activity in the region followed by sheep and pig rearing.

Goat Population

The number of goat-rearing-households in Tabora region was 84,075 (67% of all the livestock keeping households in the region) with a total of 942,926 goats, giving an average of 11heads per goat-rearing-household. The number of households rearing goats has increased by 28 percent compared to 2002/03 census results when the number of goat rearing households was 65,487. The number of goats has also increased by 31 percent (from 718,996 goats in 2003) (Chart 3.74).



District wise, Igunga had the largest number of goats (364,252 goats, 39% of all the goats in the region), followed by Nzega (194,538 goats, 21%), Uyui (164,382 goats, 17%), Urambo (110,681 goats, 12%), Sikonge (67,208 goats, 7%) and Tabora Urban district (41,867 goats, 4%), (Chart 3.75).

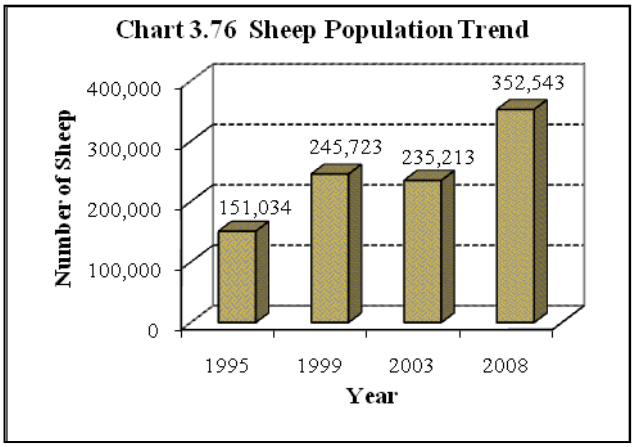


3.11.3 Sheep Production

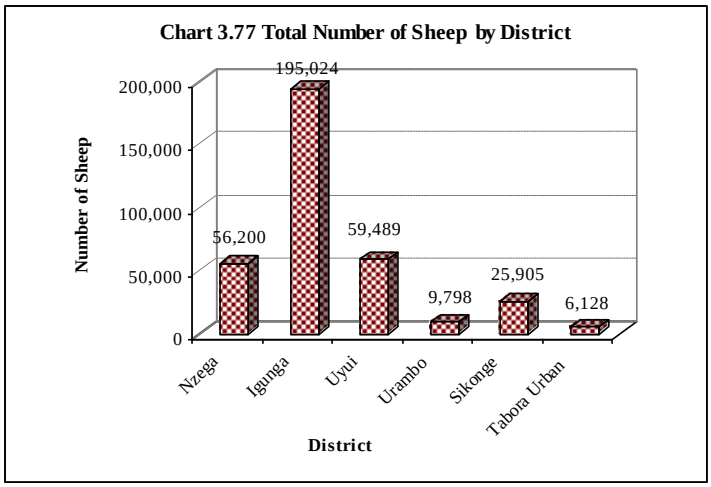
Sheep rearing was the third most important livestock keeping activity in Tabora region after cattle and goats.

Sheep Population

The number of sheep-rearing households was 38,426 (31% of all the livestock rearing households in the region) which raised a total of 352,543 sheep, giving an average of 9 heads per sheep-rearing household. The number of sheep has increased by about 50 percent compared to 2002/03 census results when the number of sheep in the region was 235,213 (Chart 3.76).

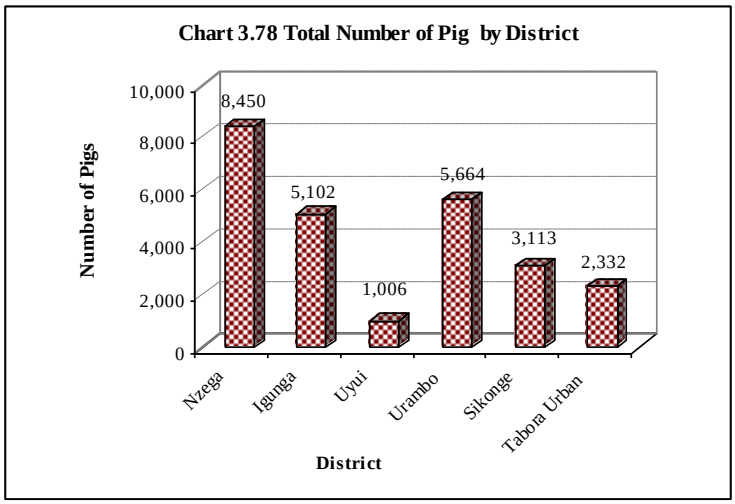


District wise, Igunga had the largest number of sheep (195,024 heads, 55%) followed by Uyui (59,489 heads, 17%), Nzega (56,200 heads, 16%), Sikonge (25,905 heads, 7%), Urambo (9,798 heads, 3%) and Tabora Urban (6,128 heads, 2%). All the sheep (100%) in the region were of the indigenous type, (Chart 3.77).



3.11.4 Pig Production

Piggery was the least important livestock keeping activity in the region after cattle, goats and sheep. The number of pigs in the region was 25,668. The district with the largest number of pigs was Nzega with 8,450 pigs (33% of the total pig population in the region) followed by Urambo (5,668 pigs, 22%), Igunga (5,102 pigs, 20%), Sikonge (3,113 pigs, 12%) and Uyui (1,006 pigs, 4%), (Chart 3.78).



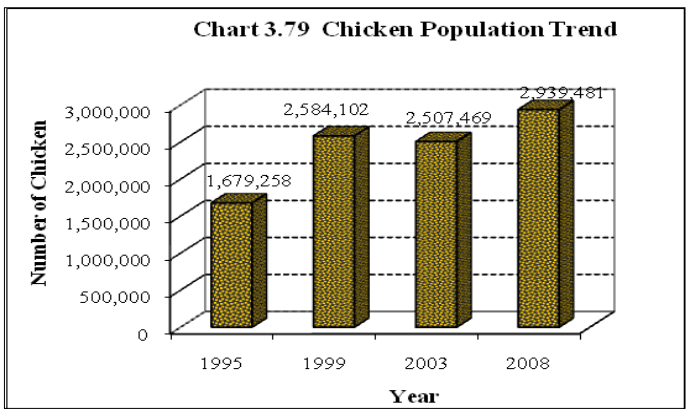
However Tabora Urban district had the highest number of pigs per pig rearing household (15 pigs/hh) followed by Sikonge (11pigs/hh). Other districts each had less than 10 pigs per household.

3.11.5 Chicken Production

The poultry sector in Tabora region was dominated by chicken production.

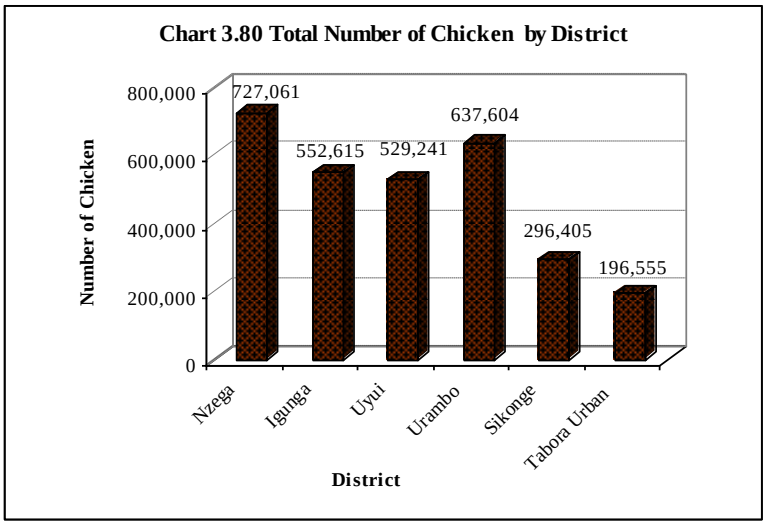
3.11.5.1 Chicken Population

The number of households keeping chicken was 212,604 raising a total of 2,939,481 chicken, equivalent to an average of 14 chicken per chicken-rearing household.



The number of chicken has increased from 2,507,469 chickens in 2002/03 agriculture sample census to 2,939481 chickens in 2007/08 agriculture sample census (Chart 3.79)

The district with the largest number of chicken was Nzega with 727,061 chicken (25% of the total number of chicken in the region) followed by Urambo (637,604, 22%), Igunga (552,615, 19%), Uyui (529,241, 18%), Sikonge (296,405, 10%) and Tabora Urban (196,555, 7%), (Chart 3.80). Chicken production in the region has increased by 17 percent when compared to that of 2002/03 agricultural year when the number of chicken was 2,507,469.

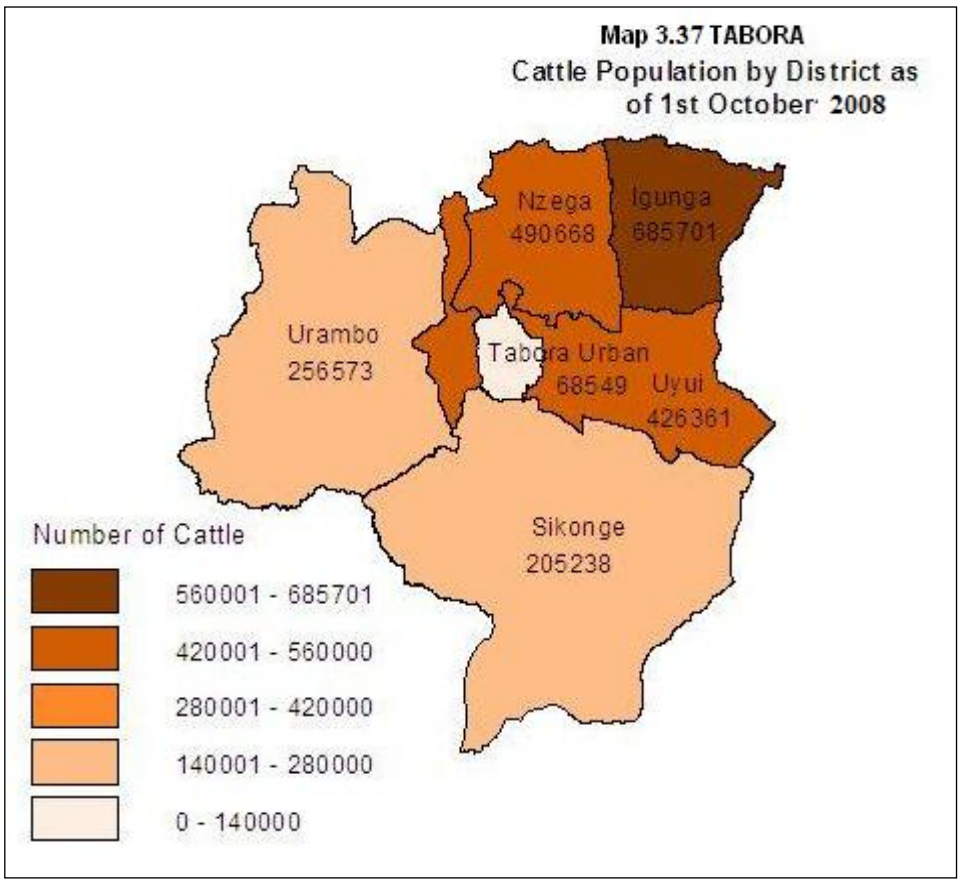


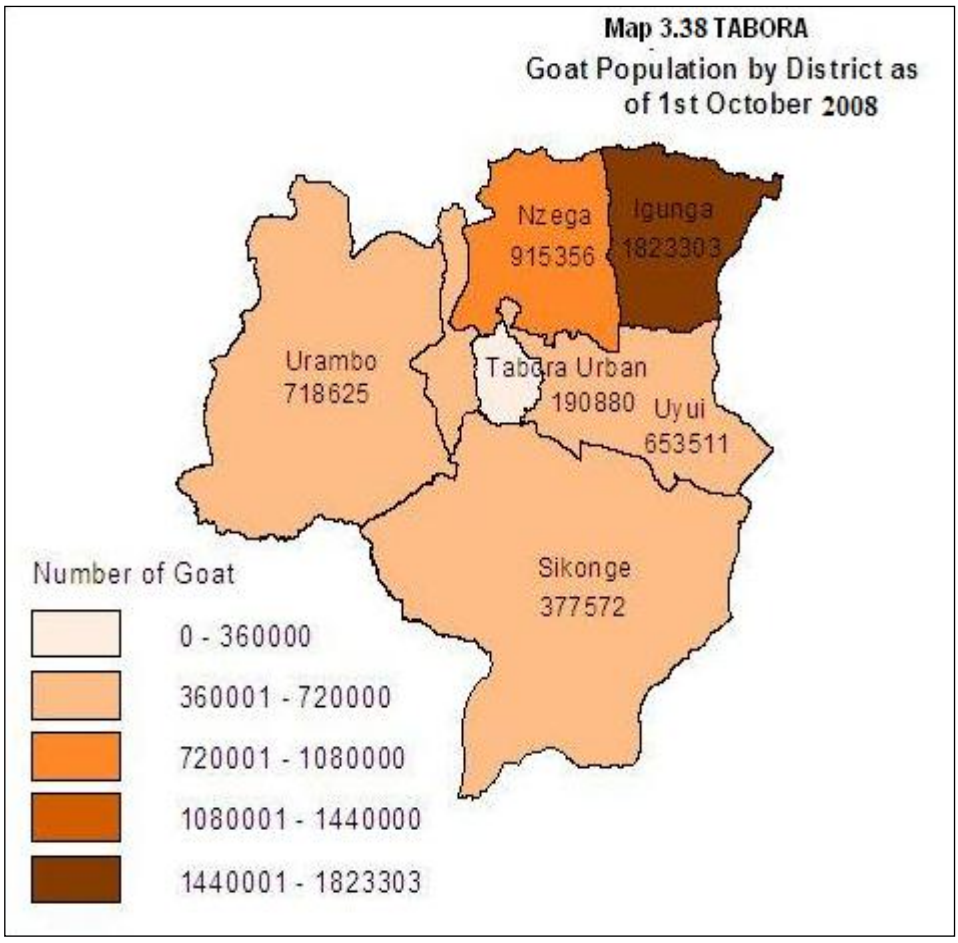
3.11.5.2 Chicken Flock Size

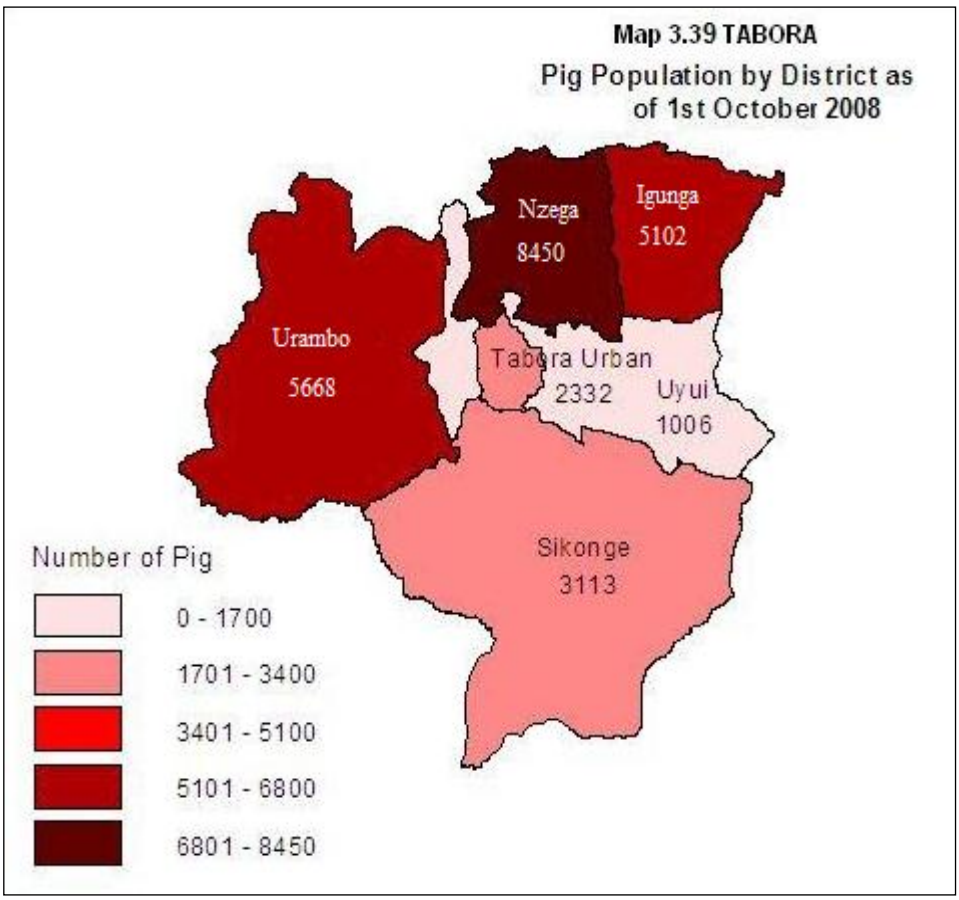
The results show that, a total of 208,689 households or 98 percent of the chicken-rearing households were keeping 1-19 chicken (2,601,481 chickens) with an average of 12 chickens per household. The remaining 3,912 households (2%) were keeping a flock size of 50 and above chicken with an average of 86 chickens per household.

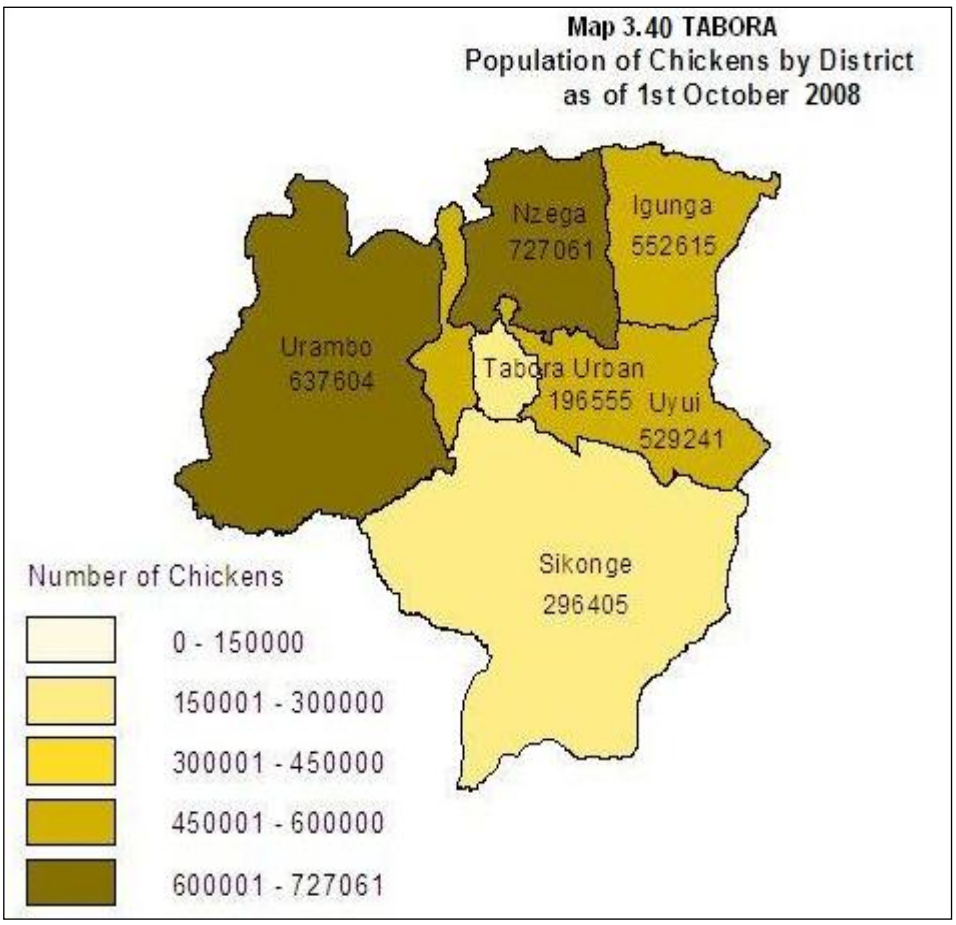
3.11.6 Other Livestock

There were 51,764 ducks, 2,210 guinea pigs, 786 turkeys, 1,572 rabbits, 7,253 donkeys and 79,824 dogs. The largest number of ducks was in Nzega district (11,004 ducks, 21%) followed by Sikonge (10,562 ducks, 20%), Urambo (9,338 ducks, 18%), Tabora Urban (8,776 ducks, 17%), Uyui (6,414 ducks, 12%) and Igunga district (5,669 ducks, 11%). However, Igunga district had the largest number of dogs (25,087 dogs, 31%) followed by Nzega (22,598 dogs, 28%) and Urambo district (13,778 dogs, 17%). Other districts each had less than 10,000 dogs.


Map 3.37 TABORA
Cattle Population by District as of 1st October 2008
Nzega 490668
Igunga 685701
Urambo 256573
Tabora Urban 68549
Uyui 426361
Sikonge 205238
Number of Cattle
560001 - 685701
420001 - 560000
280001 - 420000
140001 - 280000
0 - 140000


Map 3.38 TABORA
Goat Population by District as of 1st October 2008
Nzega 915356
Igunga 1823303
Urambo 718625
Tabora Urban 190880
Uyui 653511
Sikonge 377572
Number of Goat
0 - 360000
360001 - 720000
720001 - 1080000
1080001 - 1440000
1440001 - 1823303

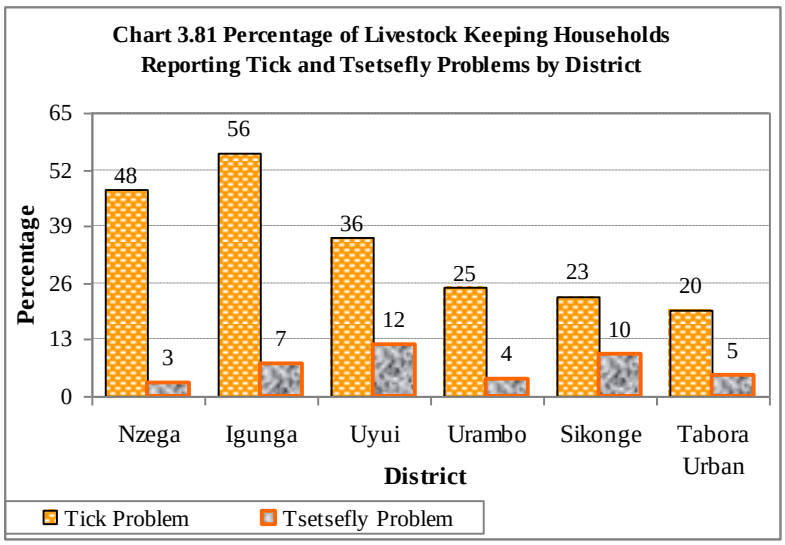

Map 3.39 TABORA
Pig Population by District as of 1st October 2008
Nzega 8450
Igunga 5102
Urambo 5668
Tabora Urban 2332
Uyui 1006
Sikonge 3113
Number of Pig
0 - 1700
1701 - 3400
3401 - 5100
5101 - 6800
6801 - 8450


Map 3.40 TABORA
Population of Chickens by District as of 1st October 2008
Nzega 727061
Igunga 552615
Urambo 637604
Tabora Urban 196555
Uyui 529241
Sikonge 296405
Number of Chickens
0 - 150000
150001 - 300000
300001 - 450000
450001 - 600000
600001 - 727061

3.11.7 Disease and Pest Control

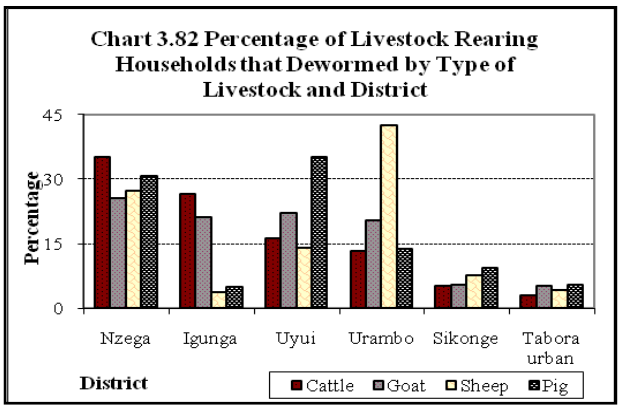
3.11.7.1 Ticks and Tsetse fly

The results show that, 39 percent and 6 percent of the total livestock-keeping households reported to have encountered ticks and tsetse fly problems respectively. Chart 3.81 shows that there was a predominance of tick related diseases over tsetse related diseases. Incidence of tick problem was the highest in Igunga district whilst the incidence of tsetse flies problem was the highest in Uyui district. The incidences of both problems were the lowest in Tabora Urban district.



3.11.7.2 De worming

Livestock rearing households that dewormed their livestock were 84,174 (36% of the total livestock rearing households in the region). About 65 percent of the households dewormed their cattle, goats (38%), sheep (4%) and pigs (32%). District wise, Nzega district had the largest percentage of households (41%) that dewormed their livestock followed by Uyui (40%), Igunga (37%), Urambo (30%), Sikonge (27%) and Tabora Urban (25%), (Chart 3.82).



3.11.8 Livestock Extension Services

The number of households that received livestock extension advice was 104,206 which is equivalent to 36 percent of the livestock rearing households. The main livestock extension agent was the government which provided advice to about 89 percent of the households which received the service followed by Radios/TVs/Newspapers (23%), Neighbours (18%), NGOs/Dev projects (15%), Large scale farmers (13%) and Cooperatives (8%).

3.11.9 Fish Farming

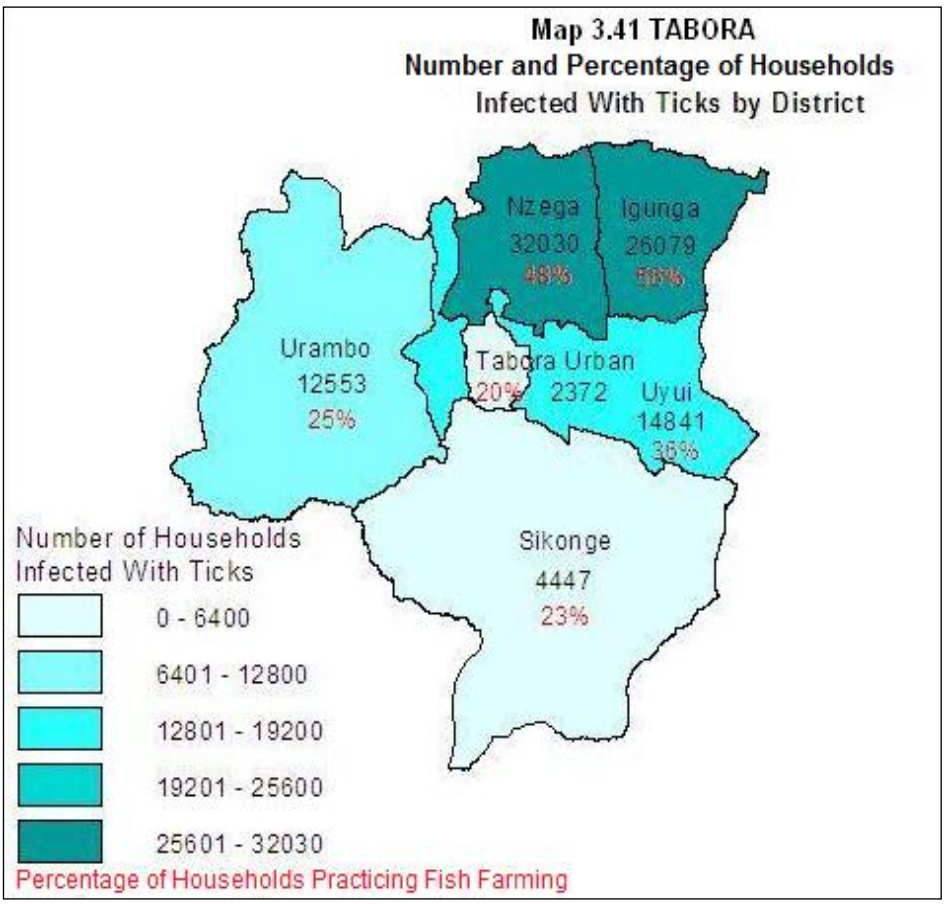
The number of households involved in fish farming was 653; representing 0.2 percent of the total agricultural households in the region. The number of households has almost doubled (194%) when compared to 2002/03 agricultural census results.

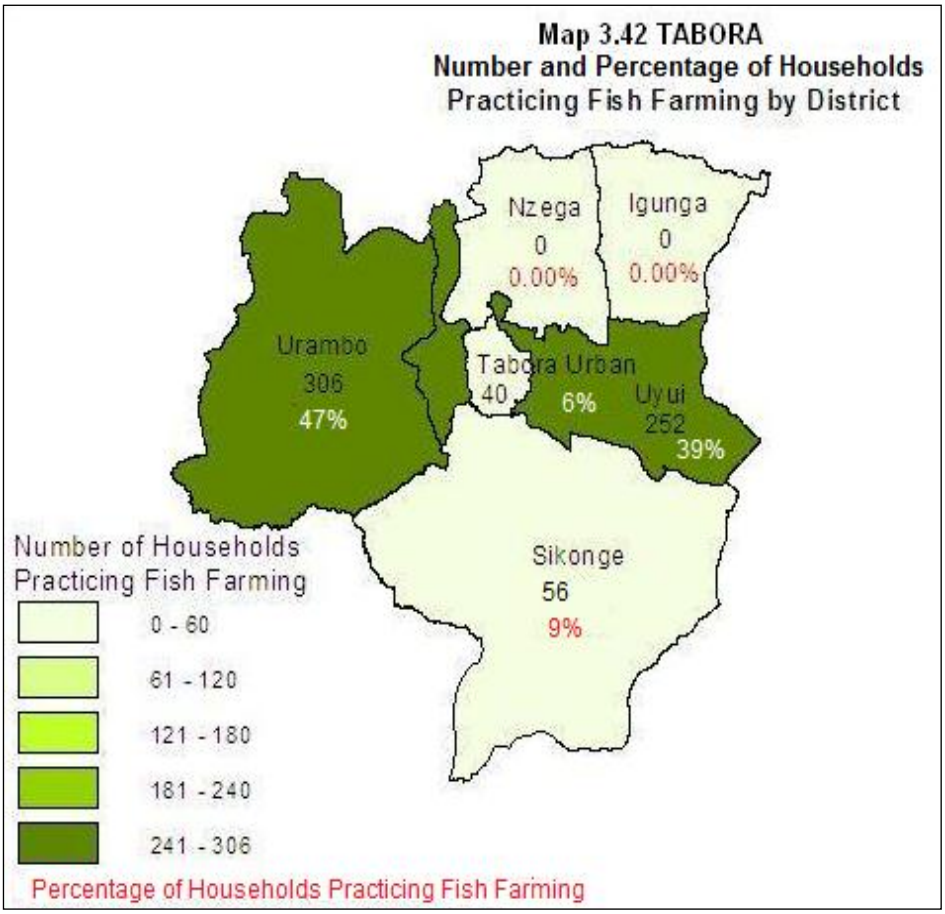
Urambo was the leading district with 306 households (47%) involved in fish farming followed by Uyui (252 hh, 39%), Sikonge (56 hh, 9%), Tabora Urban (40 hh, 6%). However, Nzega and Igunga districts did not practice fish farming,

The main source of fingerings was the NGOs/projects which provided fingering to 459 households or 48 percent of the fish farming households followed by government institutions (248 hh, 26%), own pond and natural pond, each with 126 households (13%).

Most of the fish farming households (90% of households practicing fish farming) in the region used the dug-out-pond system and tilapia was the only fish species planted. The number of fish harvested was 1,014,913 with a quantity of 301,229 tonnes. Urambo district had the largest number of fish (956,789, 94%) followed by Uyui (52,823, 5%). Other districts had the remaining 5,300 or 5 percent of the total number of the harvested fish.

In terms of tonnage, Urambo had also the largest quantity of 245,244 tonnes (81%) followed by Uyui (53,452 tonnes, 18%). Other districts had the remaining 2,533 tonnes or one percent of the total fish harvest. Most of the fish harvest was sold (281.464 tonnes, 93%) with Urambo district having sold 226,108 tonnes (80%) and Uyui (52,823 tonnes, 19%). Other districts sold the remaining 2,533 tonnes (1%).


Map 3.41 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Households
Infected With Ticks by District
Nzega
32030
48%
Igunga
26079
39%
Urambo
12553
25%
Tabora Urban
20%
2372
Uyui
14841
36%
Sikonge
4447
23%
Number of Households
Infected With Ticks
0 - 6400
6401 - 12800
12801 - 19200
19201 - 25600
25601 - 32030
Percentage of Households Practicing Fish Farming


Map 3.42 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Households
Practicing Fish Farming by District
Nzega
0
0.00%
Igunga
0
0.00%
Urambo
306
47%
Tabora Urban
40
6%
Uyui
252
39%
Sikonge
56
9%
Number of Households
Practicing Fish Farming
0 - 60
61 - 120
121 - 180
181 - 240
241 - 306
Percentage of Households Practicing Fish Farming

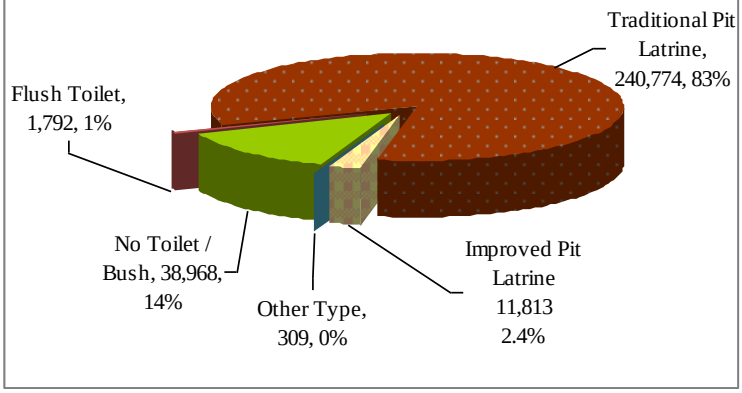
3.12 POVERTY INDICATORS

The agricultural census collected data on poverty for the purpose of providing a base for tracking progress in the Poverty Reduction Strategies undertaken by the government

3.12.1 Types of Toilet

A large number of rural agricultural households used traditional pit latrine (240,774 households, 83% of all the rural agricultural households) while 6,603 households (2%) used improved pit latrine (household owned) and 1,792 households (1%) used flush toilets. The remaining 309 households (0.1%) used other toilet facilities. However, 38,968 households (14%) in the region had no toilet facilities, (Chart 3.83).

Chart 3.83 Number of Agricultural Households by Type of Toilet Facility

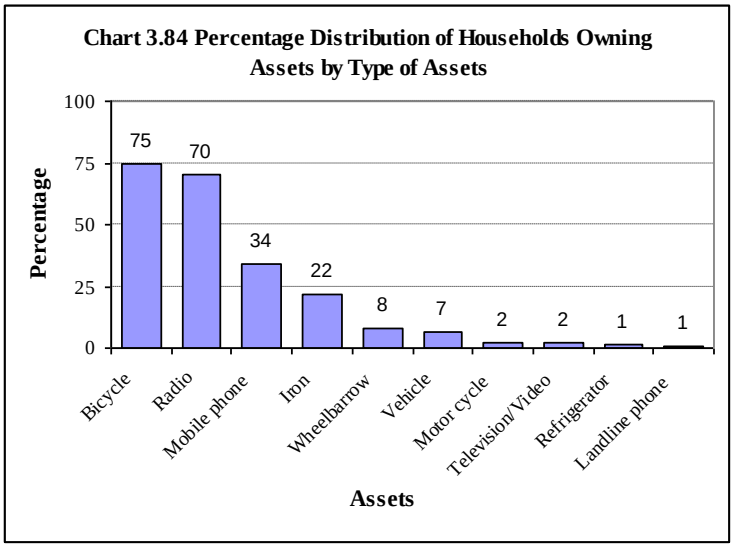


The percentage of households without toilets within the districts shows that, Igunga district had the largest proportion of 22 percent followed by Nzega with 19 percent and Sikonge district with 11 percent. Other districts each had less than 10 percent.

3.12.2 Household Assets

Bicycles were owned by the majority (75%) of the rural agricultural households followed by radios (70%), mobile phones (34%), iron (22%), wheelbarrows (8%) and vehicles (7%). Other assets were of minor importance accounted for less than 5 percent (Chart 3.84).

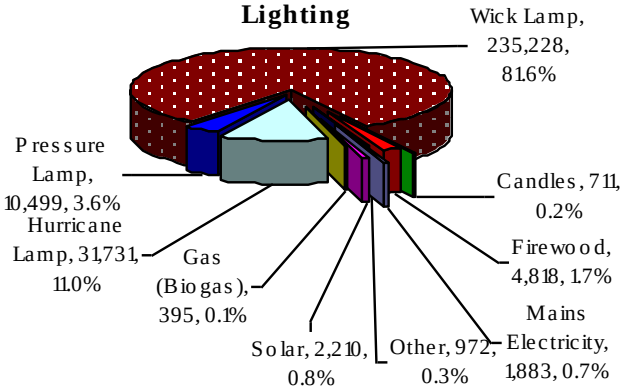
Chart 3.84 Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Assets by Type of Assets



3.12.3 Sources of Energy for Lighting

Wick lamp was the most common source of energy for lighting used by 81.6 percent of the total rural agricultural households. The second common source was hurricane lamp used by 11 percent of the households followed by pressure lamp (3.6%), firewood (1.7%), solar (0.8%) and electricity (0.7%), (Chart 3.85).

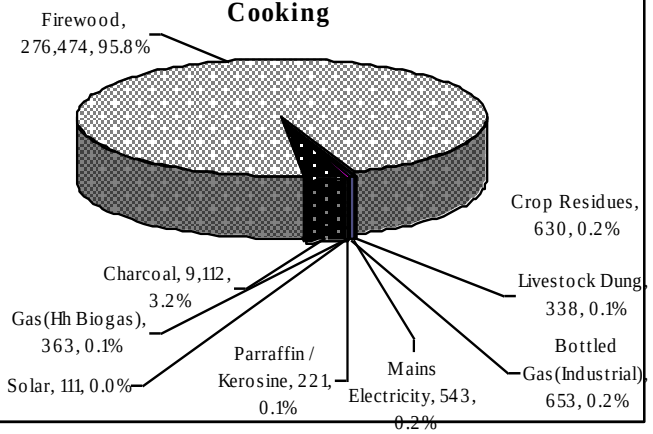
Chart 3.85 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Lighting



3.12.4 Sources of Energy for Cooking

The main source of energy for cooking in the region was firewood used by 95.8 percent of the rural agricultural households. The second source was charcoal used by 3.2 percent of the households. Other sources such as electricity, solar, paraffin/kerosene, bottled gas, crop residues, livestock dung, and bottled gas was insiginificantly used. (Chart 3.86).

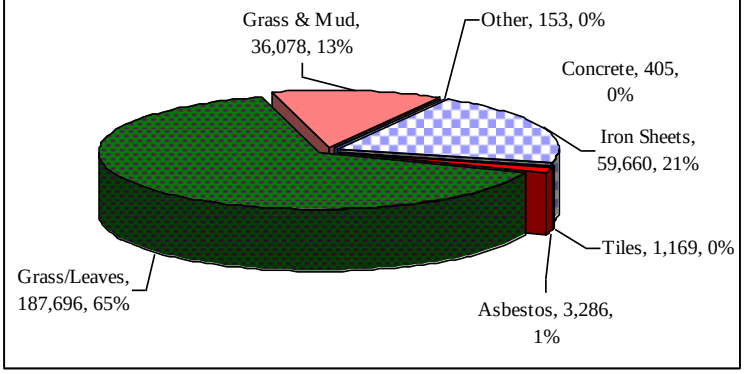
Chart 3.86 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of Energy for Cooking



3.12.5 Roofing Material

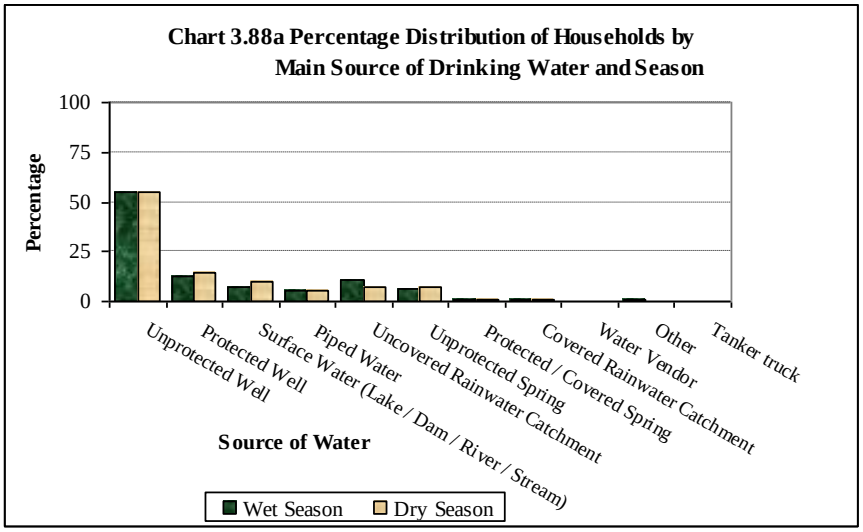
The most common roofing material used by the agricultural households was grass/leaves used by 187,696 households or 65 percent of the agricultural households followed by iron sheets (59,660 hh, 21%), grass and mud (36,078 hh, 13%). The remaining materials (tiles, concrete, asbestos, other) accounted for less than 2 percent (Chart 3.87). However, 80 percent of the households in Nzega district used grass/leaves as roofing material followed by Urambo (75%), Sikonge (66%), Igunga (65%), Uyui (64%) and Igunga (35%).

Chart 3.87 Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Roofing Matrial



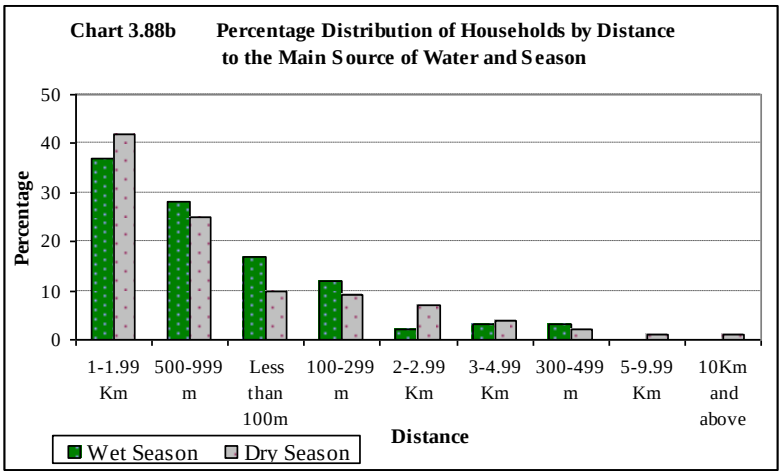
3.12.6 Access to Drinking Water

During the dry season, the main source of drinking water for the rural agricultural households was the unprotected well (159,167 hh, 55%) followed by protected well (38,984 hh, 14 %), surface water such as lake, dam, river or stream (28,322 hh, 10%), unprotected spring (19,714 hh, 7%), uncovered rainwater catchments (19,162 hh, 7%) and piped water (15,421 hh, 5%). The remaining sources had a total of 2 percent of the households.



During the wet season, the main source of drinking water was the unprotected well (158,347 hh, 55%) followed by protected well (36,603 hh, 13%), uncovered rainwater catchments (30,260 hh, 10%), surface water (20,582 hh, 7%), unprotected spring (18,245 hh, 6%) and piped water (15,897 hh, 6%). The remaining sources had a total of 3 percent of the households, (Chart 3.88a).

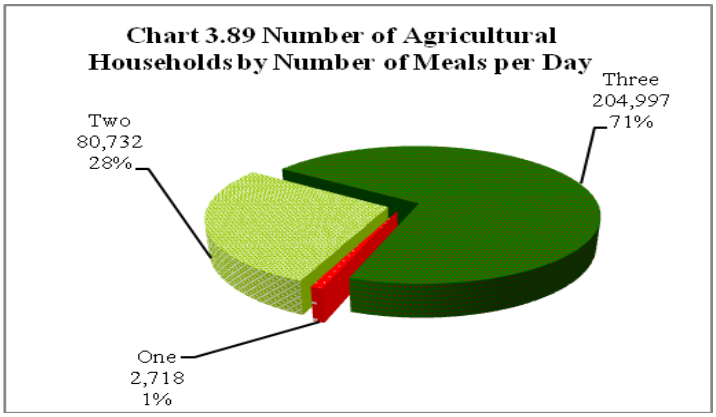
About 57 percent of the rural agricultural households in the region obtained their drinking water within a distance of less than one kilometer during the wet season compared to 46 percent of the households during the dry season. This means that, 43 percent of the agricultural households obtained their drinking water from a distance of one or more kilometers during the wet compared to 54 percent of the households during the dry season. The most common distance from the source of drinking water was between 500m and 2 km, (Chart 3.88b).



3.12.7 Food Consumption Pattern

3.12.7.1 Number of Meals per Day

The majority of the households in the region normally had 3 meals per day (204,997 hh, 71%) followed by 2 meals per day (80,732 hh, 28%) and 1 meal per day (2,718 hh, 1%), (Chart 3.89).



3.12.7.2 Meat Consumption Frequency

The number of agricultural households that did not consume meat during the week preceding the census was 93,906 or 33 percent of the total households in the region. Those which consumed meat at least once a week were 194,541 or 67 percent of the total households. The number of households that consumed meat once a week was 117,458 (41%), twice a week (52,800 hh, 18%), three times a week (16,772 hh, 6%) and four times a week (4,899 hh, 2%). The remaining 2,611 (1%) households consumed meat five to seven times a week.

3.12.7.3 Fish Consumption Frequency

The number of agricultural households that did not consume fish during the week preceding the census was 116,534 or 40 percent of the total households in the region. Those which consumed meat at least once a week were 171,943 or 60 percent of the total households. The number of households that consumed fish once a week was 90,304 (31%), twice a week (48,097 hh, 17%), three times a week (16,958 hh, 6%) and four times a week (8,868 hh, 3%). The remaining 7,685 (3%) households consumed fish five to seven times a week.

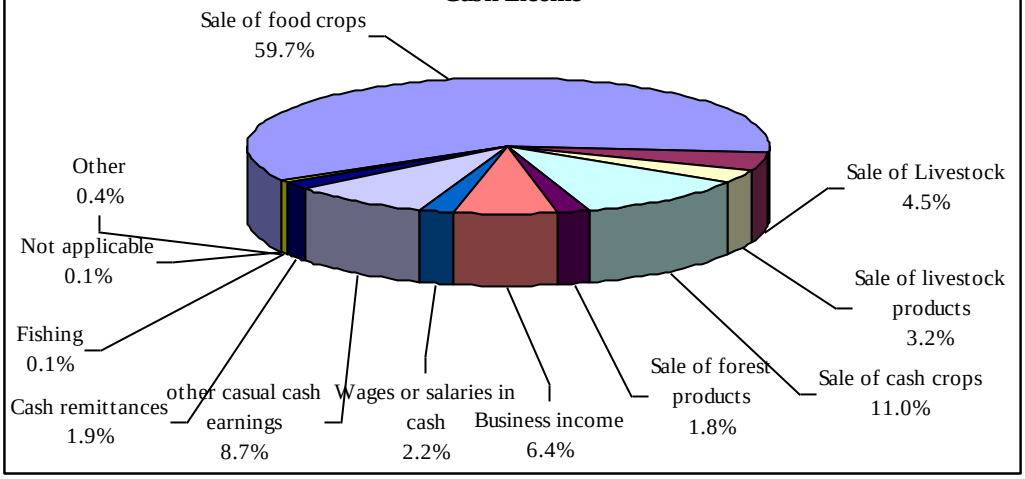
3.12.8 Food Security

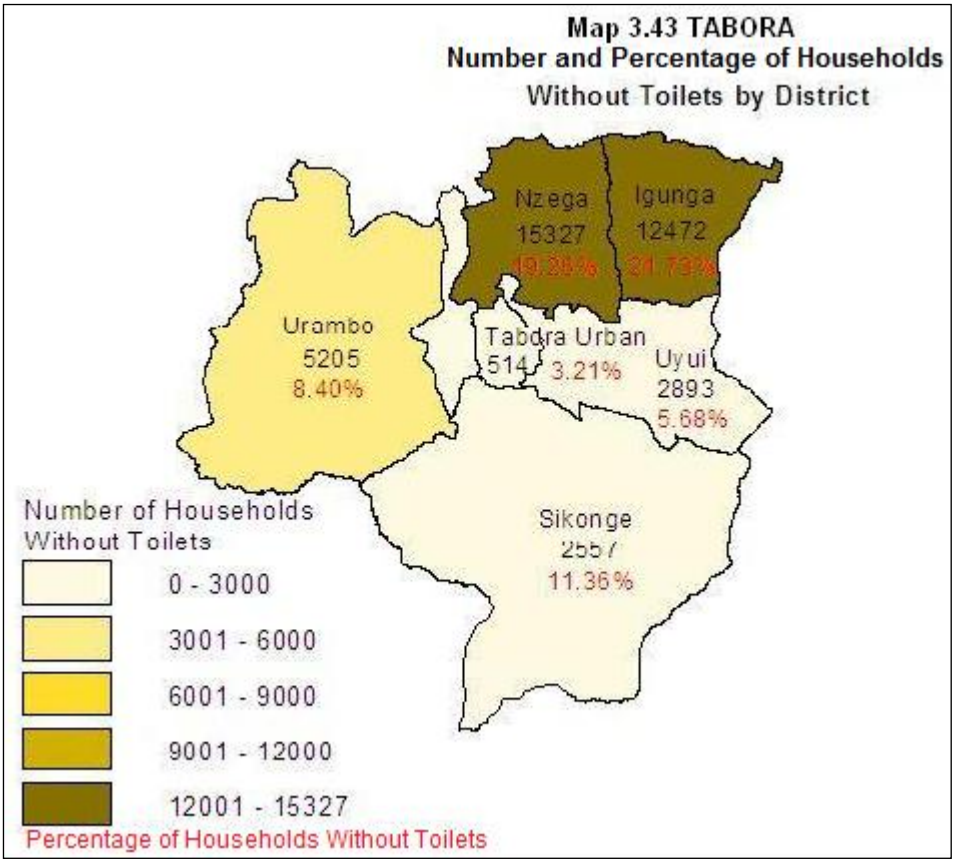
A total of 137,647 households (48 percent of the agricultural households in the region) reported to have never experienced problems in satisfying their households with food, while 86,965 households (30%) seldom experienced the problem, sometimes (22,662 hh, 8%), always (21,193 hh, 7%), often (21,193 hh, 7%). However, Urambo district had the highest percentage of households (55%) without food shortage while Igunga had the highest percentage of households (17%) that always had food insufficient.

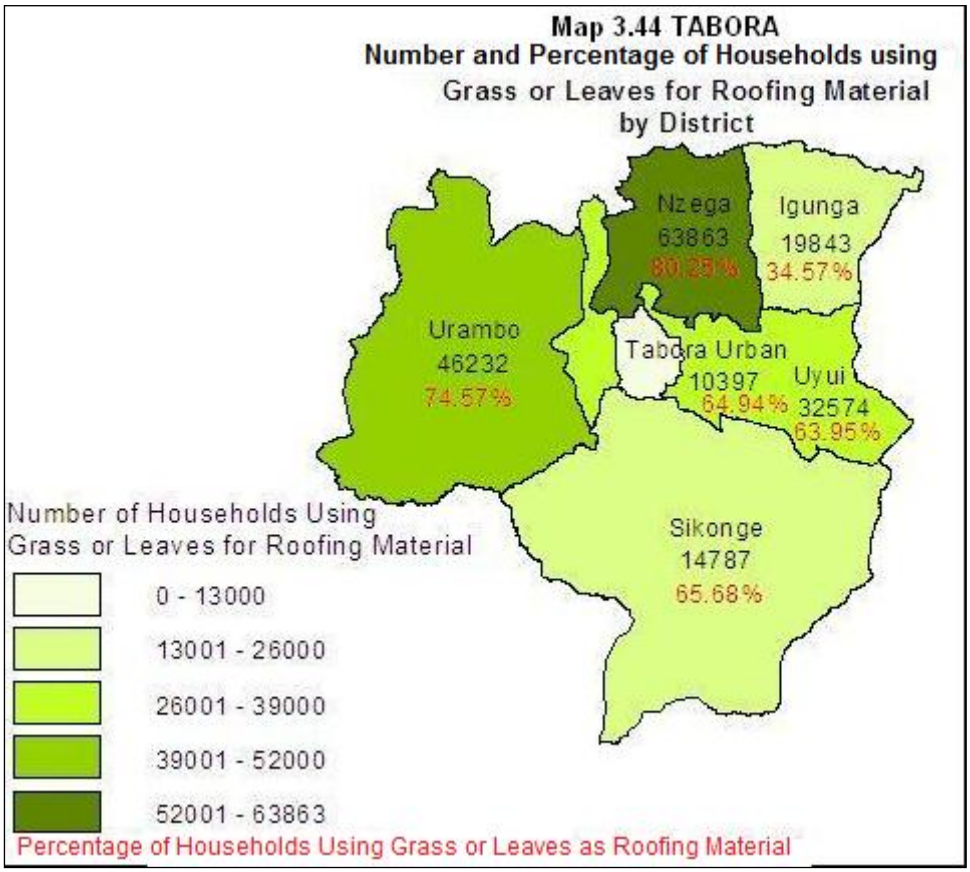
3.12.9 Main Sources of Cash Income

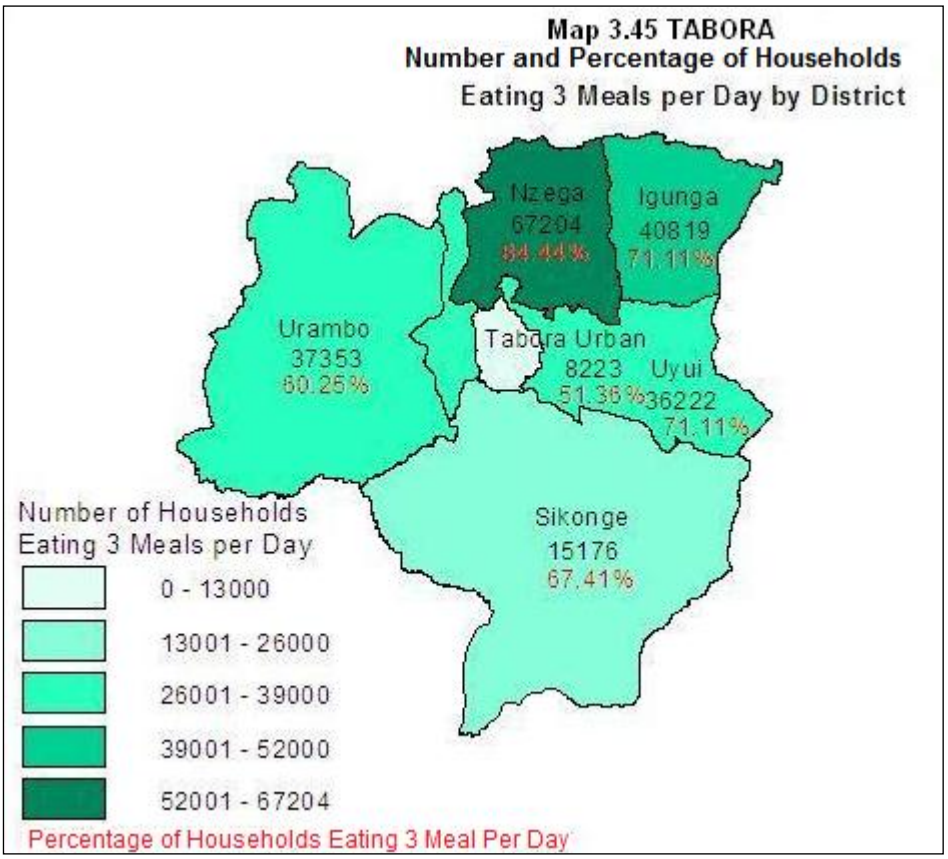
The main source of cash income for most of the agricultural households in the region was from the sale of food crops (172,232 hh, 59.7%) followed by sale of cash crops (31,798 hh, 11%), casual cash earnings (25,199 hh, 8.7%), business income (18,586 hh, 6.4%). Other sources had a total contribution of only 14 percent, (Chart 3.90).

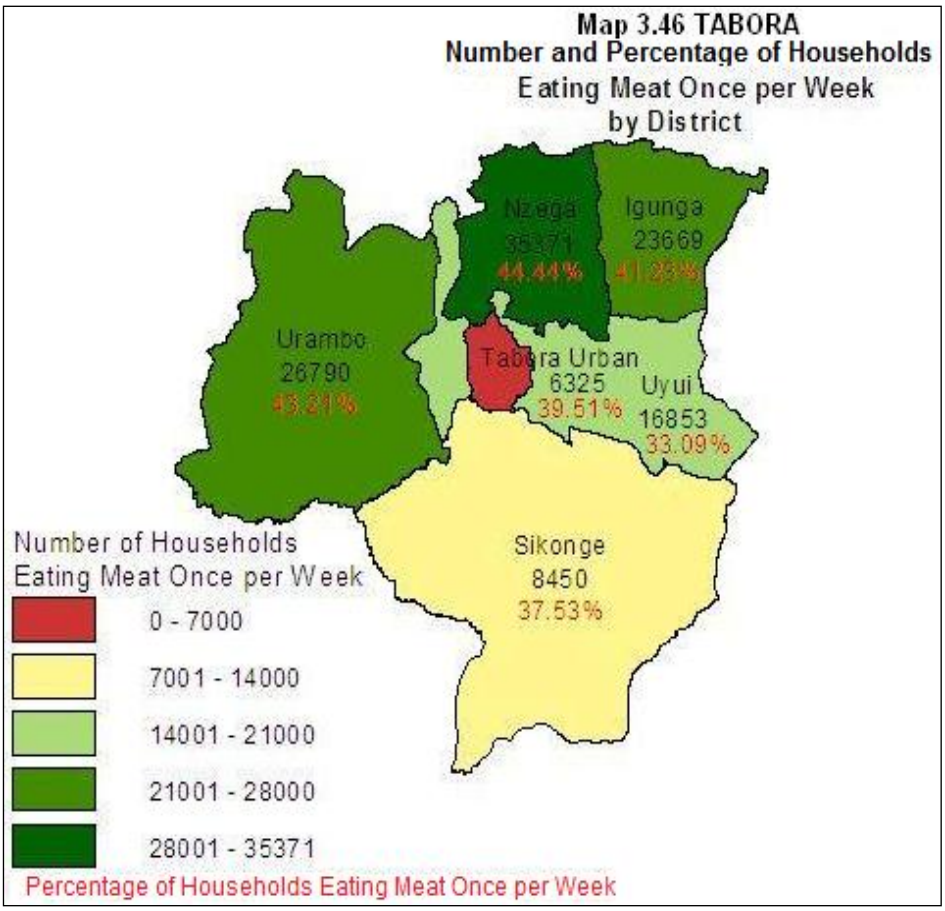
Chart 3.90 Percentage Distribution of the Households by Main Source of Cash Income

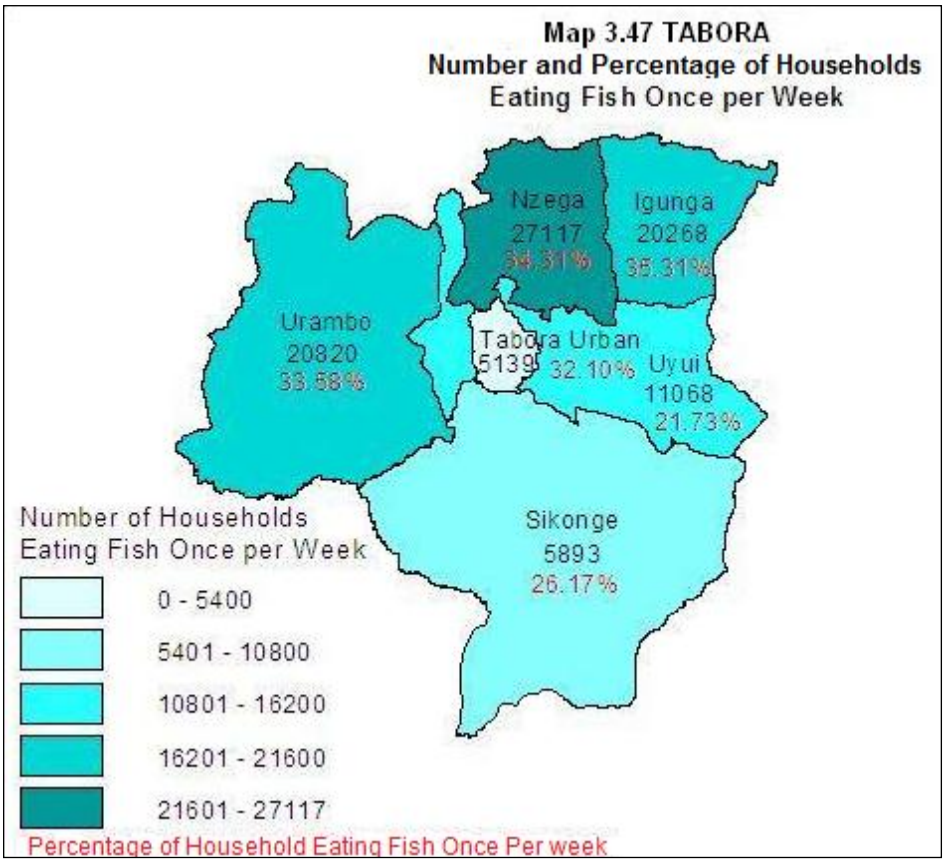


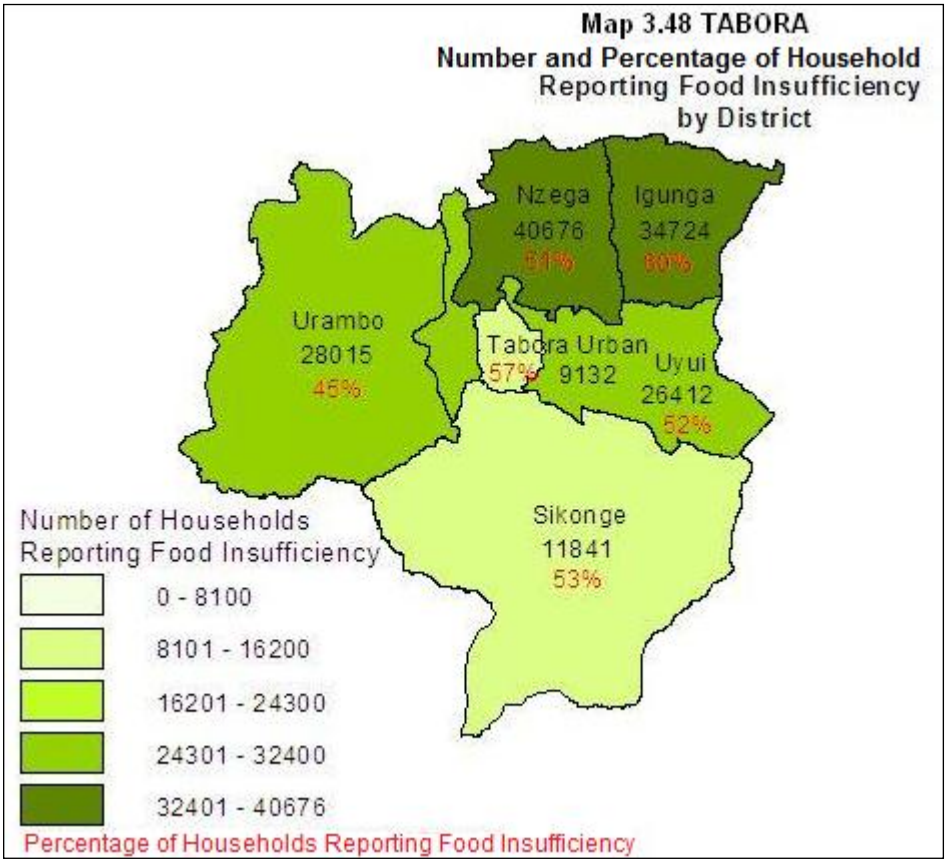

Map 3.43 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Households
Without Toilets by District
Nzega
15327
Igunga
12472
Urambo
5205
8.40%
Tabora Urban
514
3.21%
Uyui
2893
5.68%
Sikonge
11.36%
Number of Households
Without Toilets
0 - 3000
3001 - 6000
6001 - 9000
9001 - 12000
12001 - 15327
Percentage of Households Without Toilets


Map 3.44 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Households using
Grass or Leaves for Roofing Material
by District
Nzega
63863
Igunga
19843
34.57%
Urambo
46232
74.57%
Tabora Urban
10397
64.94%
Uyui
32574
63.95%
Sikonge
14787
65.68%
Number of Households Using
Grass or Leaves for Roofing Material
0 - 13000
13001 - 26000
26001 - 39000
39001 - 52000
52001 - 63863
Percentage of Households Using Grass or Leaves as Roofing Material


Map 3.45 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Households
Eating 3 Meals per Day by District
Nzega
67204
84.44%
Igunga
40819
71.11%
Urambo
37353
60.26%
Tabora Urban
8223
51.36%
Uyui
36222
71.11%
Sikonge
15176
67.41%
Number of Households
Eating 3 Meals per Day
0 - 13000
13001 - 26000
26001 - 39000
39001 - 52000
52001 - 67204
Percentage of Households Eating 3 Meal Per Day


Map 3.46 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Households
Eating Meat Once per Week
by District
Nzega
35371
44.44%
Igunga
23669
41.39%
Urambo
26790
43.21%
Tabora Urban
6325
39.51%
Uyui
16853
33.09%
Sikonge
8450
37.53%
Number of Households
Eating Meat Once per Week
0 - 7000
7001 - 14000
14001 - 21000
21001 - 28000
28001 - 35371
Percentage of Households Eating Meat Once per Week


Map 3.47 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Households
Eating Fish Once per Week
Nzega
27117
84.31%
Igunga
20268
35.31%
Urambo
20820
33.58%
Tabora Urban
5139
32.10%
Uyui
11068
21.73%
Sikonge
5893
26.17%
Number of Households
Eating Fish Once per Week
0 - 5400
5401 - 10800
10801 - 16200
16201 - 21600
21601 - 27117
Percentage of Household Eating Fish Once Per week


Map 3.48 TABORA
Number and Percentage of Household
Reporting Food Insufficiency
by District
Nzega
40676
61%
Igunga
34724
60%
Urambo
28015
45%
Tabora Urban
57%
9132
Uyui
26412
52%
Sikonge
11841
53%
Number of Households
Reporting Food Insufficiency
0 - 8100
8101 - 16200
16201 - 24300
24301 - 32400
32401 - 40676
Percentage of Households Reporting Food Insufficiency

4 TABORA PROFILES

This section presents the status of crops and livestock production, access to natural resources and services, demography and poverty for both the region as a whole and for each district.

4.1 Region Profile

The region profile describes the status of the agricultural sector in the region and compares it with other regions in the country. Tabora region experienced less acute land scarcity with the total utilizable land remaining slightly above the 2002/03 national average. Also, together with Mtwara, Lindi, and Ruvuma regions had at least 50% or slightly more of the households reported land sufficiency while all other regions reported land sufficiency below 50%.

Tabora region had the largest number of households producing tobacco (33,987 or 45.4%), the largest planted area (31,431 ha or 48.7%) and accounted for the largest production of the crop (36,056 tons or 51.1%). Also, it had the third largest area planted with cotton (57,901 ha or 10.1%) and had the third largest area planted with fertilizer (53,339 ha) after Shinyanga (67,439 ha) and Singida (54,586 ha).

4.2 District Profiles

The following district profiles highlight the characteristics of each district and compare them in relation to population, main crops and livestock production and productivity, access to services and resources and levels of poverty.

4.2.1 Nzega

Nzega district had the largest number of agricultural households (79,584 hh, 27.6%) in the region. Most of its smallholders were involved in crop and livestock farming (55%), followed by crops only (45%). The district had no households keeping livestock only and no pastoralists.

The most important livelihood activity for smallholder households in the district was annual crop farming (57%), followed by off-farm income (43%). Compared to other districts in the region, Nzega had the second largest percentage of female headed households (16 % of the total district heads of household). With an average household size of 6 members per household, it had the same average as that of the region. Nzega had the lowest literacy rate (57%) among the smallholder households reflected by the relatively low level of school attendance in the district. The literacy rate for the heads of household wasthe lowest (59%) in the region. It had the second smallest planted

area per household (1.9ha) and the allocated area was almost fully utilized indicating a high level of land pressure.

The district was important for maize production in the region and had a planted area of 65,120 ha however, the planted area per household was the lowest (0.8 ha) in the region. Paddy production was also very important with the largest planted area of 47,775 hectares but the production of sorghum was relatively small (2,283 ha). Cassava production was moderate (4,529 tonnes) accounting for 15.6 percent of the total quantity harvested in the region. The district had the second largestplanted area of sweet potatoes (3,622ha) or 19.5 percent of the total area planted with the crop in the region. Nzega was one of the two districts in the region which didn't grow Irish potatoes. The district was among the lowest beans producers in the region with a planted area of 422ha. Oil seed crops were very important and the district had the largest area planted with groundnuts (24,970 ha). Vegetables were also produced in the district. The area planted with tomatoes was 200 ha and onion 119 ha. Traditional cash crops such as tobacco and cotton were grown on 517 ha and 1,631 ha respectively.

Compared to other districts in the region, Nzega had the third largestarea planted with permanent crops (3,723 ha) dominated by mango (389ha), oranges (118ha) and sugarcane (81ha). Other permanent crops were either not grown or were grown in very smallareas.

With regard to asset ownership, most of the households owned hand hoes (39.5%) followed by matchet commonly known as panga/ mundu (15.7%) and cows (14.4%). Other assets were of minor importance.

The use of inputs in the region was very small, however district differences did exist. Nzega had the second smallest planted area with improved seeds (8,411 ha, 7.9%) in the region. The district had the largest planted area (16,968 ha, 31.8%) with organic fertilizers and had the fifth largest planted area (1,496 ha, 2%) with inorganic fertilizers during the long rainy season. Compared to other districts in the region, Nzega district had a small level of insecticide use (3.8%). The use of fungicides was very small (0.1% of the total district planted area) as compared to other districts. The use of herbicides was also small (0.2% of the total district planted area). The district had the secondlargest area with irrigated land (7,000 ha). The most common sources of water for irrigation were the lake (1,379 hh) and the river (1,179 hh) using hand bucket and gravity as the common means of irrigation water application.

The most common method of crop storage was in sacks / open drums followed by storing in locally made traditional structures, however, 100 percent of the households stored their crops. The district wasthe second with the least number of households which sold crops (67%). Although small, access to credit in the district was mostly to men (83%) and the main sources were family friends/relatives (33%), NGOs/Development projects (33%) and cooperatives (17%).

A relatively large number of households (52% for crops and 34% for livestock) received extension services in Nzega and the largest part (91 percent for crops and 95% for livestock) was from the government. The quality of extension services was rated between good and average by the majority of the households. The district had the second highest proportion of households (4.2%) with erosion control and water harvesting structures, mostly erosion control bunds.

The district had the second largest number of cattle (490,660 heads, 23%) in the region and almost all of them were indigenous. A total of 194,538 goats or 21 percent of the total regional goat population was reared in the district. Sheep production was moderate with 56,200 heads or 16 percent of the regional total was kept in the district. It had the largest number of pigs (6,226 heads, 24%) and had the largestnumber of chicken (727,061, 25%) in the region. Nzega district had small number of ducks, turkeys and donkeys. The district had the largest number of households which reported tick problems (32,030 hh, 35% of the regional total)) and it had the largest number of households de-worming livestock (27,117 hh, 32%) in the region. Fish farming was virtually not practiced in the district.

Nzega district had the second highest percentage of its households (19%) with no toilet facilities. The district had the highest percentage of its households (73%) owning bicycles, had 10 percent of its households owning vehicles and only 2 percent of its households owning TV/Video sets. It had a small number of households (393) using mains electricity. The most common source of energy for lighting was the wick lamp (84%) and almost all its households (97%) used firewood for cooking. The district had the largest percentage of its households (80%) with grass roofing and the second with the least percentage of its households (18%) having iron sheets as roofing material. The most common source of drinking water was the unprotected wells (51%). The district had the largest proportion of its households (84%) having three meals per day. The remaining 16 percent of its

households had one to two meals per day. The district had the second lowest percentage of its households (31%) that did not eat meat during the week prior to enumeration and was amongst the districts with the highest percentage of its households (47%) that did not eat fish in the same week; however, most of the households never had problems with food satisfaction.

4.2.2 Igunga

Igunga district had the third largest number of agricultural households in the region (57,402 hh, 20%). Most of its smallholders were involved in crop and livestock production (57%), followed by crop farming only (43%). It had a very small number of livestock only households and there ewre no pastoralists in the district.

The most important livelihood activity for smallholder households in the district was annual crop farming (56%), followed by off farm income (44%). Compared to other districts in the region, Igunga had the second lowest percentage of female headed households (13% of the total district heads of household). With an average household size of 7 members per household, it was slightly above the average for the region. Igunga had a comparatively moderate literacy rate of 62 percent among the smallholder households and this was reflected by the district having a moderate level of school attendance in the region. The literacy rate for the heads of household was the lowest (57%) in the region.

The district had the largest planted area (205,987 ha, 30%) in the region, and the largest average planted area per household (3.6ha). The district was important for maize production in the region and had the largest planted area (76,645 ha, 26%) and largest maize planted area per household (1.4 ha). The district had a moderate planted area of paddy in the region with 11,128 hectares. Had the largest planted area of sorghum (35880 ha) whilst cassava production was relatively low (84 ha) and a production of 91 tonnes equivalent to only to 0.3 percent of the total quantity harvested in the region. The district had the largest area planted with sweet potatoes (7,173 ha, 38.5%) and a very small planted area of Irish potatoes (57 ha). The production of beans in Igunga was almost negligible in the region. Igunga district had a moderate planted area with groundnuts (14,234 ha, 15%) and an area planted per household of 0.6 ha. Vegetable production was important in the district. It had the largest planted area (201 ha) with onion accounting for 55 percent of the total onion planted area in the region. Other vegetables were grown in small quantities. Cotton and tobacco were the cash crops grown in the district. The district had the largest area planted with cotton (50,499 ha, 87%). Tobacco production was almost negligible.

Compared to other districts in the region, Igunga had the least area planted with permanent crops (389 ha, 1.5%) dominated by mango (174 ha). Other permanent crops were either not grown or were grown in very small quantities.

The use of inputs in the region was very small however, district differences did exist. Igunga had the second largest planted area (31,000 ha, 29%) with improved seeds in the region. Also, the district had the second largest planted area with organic fertilizers (13,647 ha, 25.6%) and the least planted area with inorganic fertilizers (1,105 ha, 1.5%) during the long rainy season. Compared to other districts in the region, Igunga district had the third largest area of insecticide use (16,640 ha, 27.6%), the third largest area of fungicide use (1,399 ha, 15.8%) and the fourth largest area with herbicide use (689 ha, 8.9%). It had the fourth largest area (2,000 ha, 8.8%) with irrigation.

The most common source of water for irrigation was from lakes used by 1,276 households. Gravity was the most common means of irrigation water application and a small amount of bucket / watering can was also used.

The most common method of crop storage in Igunga was the locally made traditional structures, however, all the households (100%) stored crops in the district. Also, about 67 percent of the households sold crops.

Although very small, access to credit in the district was mostly directedto men (92% of those who accessed credit) and the main sources were the cooperatives, family friends and relatives.

A comparatively large number of households (75%) received crop extension services and 54 percent received livestock extention services, most of them (92% for crops and 90% for livestock) were from the government. The quality of extension services was rated between good and very good by the majority of the households. Igunga had the second smallest number of water control bunds (2,126, 3%) in the region.

The district had the largest number of cattle in the region (685,701 heads, 32%), most of which were indigenous. Goat and sheep production was also the highest compared to other districts. Pigs were virtually absent and the district had the third largest number of chicken (552,615, 19%) in the region, most of which were indigenous. The district had the largest number of guinea pigs (1,417) and donkeys (4,110), however, no turkeys and rabbits were reared in the district. A number of

households reported tsetse and tick problems in the district. Deworming of livestock was also practiced. There was no fish farming in the district.

Igunga district had the highest percentage of households without toilet facility (22%) and it was among the districts with the highest percentage of households owning radios and iron. The district had the second highest percentage of households owning bicycles (77.5%) and had a relatively high percentage of households owning mobile phones (28.4%), and vehicles (3.2%), wheelbarrows (7.9%) and televisions/videos (1.5%). The most common source of drinking water during the dry season wasthe unprotected wells (27%) and protected wells (4%). It was one of the districts with the highest percentage of its households having three meals per day (71%). The district had the second highest percentage of its households that did not eat meat (45%) and had the second highest percentage of its households that did not eat fish (50%) during the week prior to enumeration (50%), however, some of its households (40%) never had problems with food satisfaction and 27 percent seldom had problems with food satisfaction.

4.2.3 Uyui

Uyui district had the forth largest number of agricultural households (50,937 hh, 18%) in the region. Most of its smallholders (60%) were involved in crop farming only, followed by crop and livestock production (40%). It had no livestock only households and no pastoralists.

The most important livelihood activitiesfor smallholder households in the district wereannual crop farming (50%) and off-farm income (46%). Compared to other districts in the region, Uyui had a relatively low percentage of female headed households (11%). With an average household size of 7 members per household it was above the regional average. Uyui had a comparatively high literacy rate (69%) among its smallholder households; this was reflected by the relatively high level of the population attending schools in the district. The literacy rate for the heads of household was the second highest (76%) compared to other districts in the region. The district had the fourth largest total planted area (118,163 ha, 17%) with an average of 2.3 hectares per household.

The district was important for maize production in the region and had a planted area of 53,551 ha, with an average planted area per household of 1.1 ha equivalent to the regional average. Paddy production was also important with a planted area of 15,024 hectares or 15 percent of the total paddy production in the region. Sorghum was less important with a planted area of 5,575 hectares (12%). Onion and chick peas were not planted in the district. The district had a moderately large

planted area (4,338 ha) of cassava accounting for 19 percent of the total cassava planted area in the region. The production of beans (1,255 tonnes) was much lower than that of Urambo and Sikonge districts but higher than other districts in the region with a planted area of 1,943 ha (20%). Oilseed crops were important in Uyui with 21,351 ha or 22 percent of the total area planted grown with groundnuts in the region. A very small area (1,635 ha) of cotton was planted in the district. The district had the second largest planted area with tobacco (8,618 ha, 27.4%). Permanent crops were relatively important in the district. About 18.9 percent of the total permanent crop planted area in the region was in the district. The most prominent permanent crops include; mango (316 ha), orange (126 ha) and sugarcane (99 ha). Other permanent crops were either not grown or were grown in very small areas.

The use of inputs in the region was very small however, district differences did exist. Uyui had the third largest planted area (21,800 ha) with improved seed in the region. The district had the third largest planted area with organic fertilizers (11,902 ha) and the second largest planted area with inorganic fertilizers (20,589 ha) during the long rainy season. Compared to other districts in the region, Uyui district had the third largest area (13,490 ha) of insecticide use and had the second largest area of fungicide use (1,617 ha). The most common source of water for irrigation was the lakes using hand bucket. Bucket/watering can was the most common means of irrigation water application and a small amount of gravity irrigation was used.

The most common method of crop storage in Uyui was the sacks and open drums; however, the number and proportion of households which stored crops in the district was very high (50,560 hh, 99%). The district had the third highest percentage of households selling crops (83%) during the long rainy season; however, for those who did not sell, the main reason for not selling was the fact that the open market price was too low. Although very small, access to credit in the district was mostly to men (96% of those who accessed credit) and the main sources were cooperatives, family friends and relatives. A total of 7,420 households (14.6%) were able to access credit.

A comparatively moderate number of households (66% for crops and 37% for livestock) received extension services in the district and most of the services were from the government (75% for crops and 93% for livestock). The quality of extension services was rated between good and very good by the majority of the households.

The district had a moderate number of cattle (426,361 heads, 20%) in the region and almost all of them were indigenous. Goat and sheep production was moderate compared to other districts. It had the least number of pigs (1,006 pigs, 4%) in the region and the fourth largest number of chicken (529,241 chicken, 18%) most of which were indigenous.
A number of households reported tsetse and tick problems in the district. De-worming of livestock was also practiced. A moderate number of households (252 hh, 39%) practiced fish farming in the region.

Uyui district had a moderate percentage of its households with no toilet facilities (2,893 hh, 6%) and it had the fourth largest number of its households owning vehicles (1,761 hh, 3.5%) and had the third largest number of its households owning mobile phones (22,513 hh, 4.4%). It had the largest number of its households owning wheelbarrows (6,289 hh, 12.3%). The most common source of energy for lighting was the wick-lamp (84%) and practically, almost all the households (94%) used firewood for cooking. The district had a high percentage of households (64%) with grass roofs while 20.7 percent of the households used iron sheets as roofing material. The most common source of drinking water during the dry season was the unprotected wells (60%). About 71 percent of the households in the district reported having three meals per day and the rest (29%) were having one to two meals per day. The district had the third highest percentage of its households (31%) that did not eat meat and 40 percent of the households that did not eat fish during the week prior to enumeration; however, 48 percent of the households reported to have no food insufficiency.

4.2.4 Urambo

Urambo district had the second largest number of agricultural households (62,000 hh, 21.5%) in the region. Most of its smallholders (73%) were involved in crops only farming, followed by crops and livestock production (27%). There were no households involved in livestock only and no pastoralists.

The most important livelihood activity for the smallholder households in the district was annual crop farming (53%) followed by off-farm income (45%). Compared to other districts in the region, Urambo district had a relatively low percentage of female headed households (15%). Its average household size of 6 members per household was relatively higher than the regional average.

Urambo district had a comparatively high literacy rate of 65 percent among its smallholder households reflected by a relatively high level of school attendance in the district.

The total planted area was 133,001 ha or 19.3 percent of the total area planted with annual crops and vegetables in the region; however, it had the second lowest planted area per household (2.2 ha) which attributes the high number of smallholders in the district.

Urambo district for important for maize production in the region and had a planted area of 59,735 ha or 20 percent of the total planted area with maize, however the planted area per household was among the lowest (1.0 ha/hh) in the region. Paddy production was also more or less important with a planted area of only 17,416 hectares (18%) while the production of sorghum was comparatively small (893 tonnes) or 2 percent of the regional total.

The planted area with cassava was the largest (10,347 ha, 46%) in the region. The district had the second with largest area planted with groundnuts (23,747 ha, 24%). Vegetable production was not very important in the district. The most important vegetable produced was tomato (967 tonnes) followed by onion (63 tonnes). Other vegetables were produced in very small quantities. The district had the largest area planted with tobacco (16,517 ha, 53%) in the region. Cash crops such as cotton were grown in small quantities.

The district had the largest area (11,734 ha) planted with permanent crops (44.3% of the total permanent crops planted area in the region). The most prominent permanent crops planted in the district include; palm oil (508 ha), mango (439 ha), banana (240 ha) and orange (154 ha).

The use of inputs in the region was very small; however, district differences did exist. The district had the largest planted area with improved seeds (33,566 ha, 25.2% of the total planted area with improved seeds in the district). The district had the largest planted area with inorganic fertilizers (36,886 ha, 27.7% of the total area planted with inorganic fertilizers in the district) and had the fifth largest area (4,050 ha, 3% of the total area planted with organic fertilizers in the district). Urambo district had the largest area (18,338 ha, 13.8% of insecticide use in the district and the largest area (4,540 ha, 3.4% of fungicide in the district) and the third largest area (877 ha, 0.7% of herbicide use in the district). The most common source of water for irrigation was from wells using hand bucket. Bucket/watering cans was the most common means of irrigation water application.

The most common method of crop storage in Urambo was the sacks and open drums; however, 99 percent of the households stored crops in the district. The district had the highest percentage of

households selling crops (93%) during the long rainy season; however, for those which did not sell, the main reason for not selling was the fact that the open market price was too low. Although small, access to credit in the district was mostly to men (99% of those who accessed credit) and the main sources were co-operatives. Urambo district had the largest proportion and number of households (14,849 hh, 24%) which received agricultural credits in the region.

A comparatively high number of households (68% for crops and 29% for livestock) received extension services in the district most of which were from the government (83% for crops and 81% for livestock). The quality of extension services was rated between good and very good by the majority of the households.

The district had a moderate number of cattle (256,573 heads, 12%) in the region and all of them (100 percent) were indigenous. Goat and sheep production was moderate at 12 and 3 percent respectively of the regional production. It had the second largest number of pigs (5,668 heads, 22%) in the region and the second largest number of chicken (637,604 flock, 22%), all of which were indigenous.

The number of households in the district which reported tick problem was relatively large (25%) but was the second with smallest percentage (4%) of its households which reported tsetse problems in the region. De-worming of livestock was also practiced. Fish farming was practiced by 306 households or 47 percent of the total fish farmers in the region.

Urambo district had a relatively low percentage of its households (8%) with no toilet facilities and had the largest percentage of its households (75%) owning radio and had 21 percent of its households owning iron, 75 percent owning bicycle and 8.6 percent owning vehicles. The most common source of energy for lighting was the wick lamp (83% of the households) and practically, all the households (98%) used firewood for cooking. The district had the second highest percentage of households with grass roofs (75%) and had 21 percent of its households having iron sheets as roofing material. The most common source of drinking water was the unprotected wells (75%) during the dry season. About 60 percent of the households in the district reported having three meals per day and the rest (40%) were having one to two meals per day. The district was amongst the districts with the lowest percentage of households that did not eat meat (23%) or fish (21%) the week prior to enumeration; however, most of the households (55%) reported to have food satisfaction.

4.2.5 Sikonge

Sikonge district had the second lowest number of agricultural households (22,514 hh, 8%) in the region. Most its smallholders were involved in crop farming only (67%), followed by crop and livestock production (33%). Very few or negligible number of households were involved in livestock only and pastoralists were virtually absent. The most important livelihood activity for smallholder households in the district was annual crop farming (53%) followed by off-farm income (45%) and livestock keeping / herding (2%). Compared to other districts in the region, Sikonge district had a relatively low percentage of female headed households (13 %). Its average household size of 7 members per household was higher than the regional average. Sikonge district had a comparatively high literacy rate (70%) among the smallholder households, reflected by the relatively high level of school attendance in the region. The literacy rate for the heads of household was the highest (77%) in the region. The total planted area was relatively small (52,361 ha, 8%) in the region; however, it had the second largest planted area per household (2.3 ha) attributed to the small number of smallholders in the district.

Sikonge district was less important for maize production in the region with a planted area of 24,017 ha or 8 percent of the total maize planted area but had the second largest planted area per household (1.1 ha) in the region. Paddy, cassava and groundnuts production were relatively important with a planted area of only 3,443 hectares (3%), 2,160 hectares (10%) and 9,259 hectares (10%) respectively.

The production of beans was also important in the district, it had the second largest planted area with beans (2,249 ha, 23%) in the region. However, vegetable production was not very important in the district. Sikonge district had moderate planted areas of tobacco (5,323 ha, 17%) and sunflower (3,200 ha, 21%).

The district had the second smallest area (2,332 ha) planted with permanent crops (9% of the total permanent crops planted area in the region). The most prominent permanent crop in the district was mango (97 ha) followed by banana (51 ha) and oranges (22 ha). Other permanent crops were either not grown or were grown in very small areas.

The use of inputs in the region was very small; however, district differences did exist. Sikonge had the fourth largest planted area (8,408 ha, 8%) with improved seeds in the region. The district had

the second largest planted area with inorganic fertilizers (10,665 ha, 20%) and had the second least planted area (4,244 ha, 8%) with organic fertilizers during the long rainy season. Compared to other districts in the region, Sikonge district had the fifth largest area planted using insecticide (4,100 ha, 8% of the total planted area in the district), fungicide (557 ha, 1%) and herbicide use (2,070 ha, 4%). The most common source of water for irrigation was the wells using hand bucket. Bucket/watering cans was the most common means of irrigation water application.

The most common method of crop storage in the district was the sacks and open drums. The proportion of households which stored crops in the district was 99 percent. The district had the second highest percentage (85%) of its households which sold crops; however, for those which did not sell, the main reason for not selling was the fact that the open market price was too low.
Although small, access to credit in the district was mostly to men (87% of those who accessed credit) and the main source was co-operatives. Sikonge district had the third largest number of households (2,891 hh, 11%) which received agricultural credits in the region.

A relatively small number of households (25%) received crop extension services and 6 percent received livestock extension services in the district and most of theservices were from co-operatives (36% for crops) and from government (80% for livestock) and NGOs/Dev. Projects (32% for crops and 12% for livestock). The quality of extension services was rated between good and very good by the majority of the households.

The district had the fifth largest number of cattle (205,238 heads, 10%) in the region and almost all were indigenous. Goats were 67,208 heads (7%) and sheep were 25,905 heads or 7% of the total population in the region. Pig rearing in Sikonge had a population of 3,113 pigs (12%), had the second smallest number of chicken (296,405 or 10%). Also, the district had a very small number of ducks, turkeys, rabbits and donkeys. The number of households which reported tick problem was relatively moderate (4,447 hh, 23%) but the district had a small number of households (10%) which reported tsetse problems in the district. De-worming of livestock was also practiced by at 25% of the district smallholders. Very small number of households practiced fish farming (56 hh, 9% of the district agricultural households).

Sikonge district had a high percentage of its households (11%) with no toilet facilities. It had 29 percent of its households owning iron, 76 percent owning radio, 4 percent owning wheelbarrow, 3 percent owning television/video, 35 percent owning mobile phones and 72 percent owning bicycle.

Sikonge district had a small number of households (111 hh, 0.5%) using mains electricity for cooking. The most common source of energy for lighting in the district was the wick lamp used by 77 percent of its households and practically all households (92%) used firewood for cooking. The district had a high percentage of its households with grass roofs (66%) and 28% percent of its households used iron sheets as roofing material. The most common source of drinking water was the unprotected wells (64%) during dry season. About 67 percent of the households in the district reported having three meals per day and the rest were having one to two meals per day. The district had the third smallest percentage (47%) of its households that did not eat meat during the week prior to enumeration and had the highest percentage of its households (58%) that did not eat fish in the same week; however, most of its households never had problems with food satisfaction.

4.2.6 Tabora Urban

Tabora Urban district had the lowest number of agricultural households (16,011 hh, 5.6%) in the region. Most of the smallholders were involved in crops only farming (76%), followed by crops and livestock production (24%). Very few or no households were involved in livestock only. Also, pastoralists were virtually absent.

The most important livelihood activity for the smallholder households in the district was annual crop farming (49%) followed by off-farm income (49%) and livestock keeping (2%). Compared to other districts in the region, Tabora Urban had the highest proportion of female headed households (17%). It had an average household size of 6 members per household, the same as that of the region. The district had the highest literacy rate (72%) among its smallholder households. The literacy rate for the heads of household was 76 percent.

The total planted area with annual crops was 24,724 ha or 3.6 percent, which was the smallest in the region. It also had the smallest planted area per household (1.5 ha). Tabora Urban was not very important for maize production in the region, it had a planted area of 12,707 hectares equivalent to 4 percent of the total maize planted area in the region. It had the least maize planted area per household (0.8 ha) in the region. Paddy production was also less important with a planted area (4,482 ha, 5%). A very small area (104 ha, 0.2%) was planted with sorghum while the production of bulrush millet was virtually absent.

Cassava production was relatively moderate accounting for 16.5 percent of the total quantity (28,947 tonnes) harvested in the region. The district had the smallest planted area of sweet potatoes

(1,413 ha, 6%). The production of beans occupied the smallest area in the region with a planted area of only 408 ha (4%). It had the second least planted area with tomatoes (150 ha, 15%) and a small planted area of onions (22 ha, 6%) and amaranths (11 ha, 10%) in the region.

Tabora Urban had the second smallest planted area (3,300 ha, with permanent crops, (12.5% of the total permanent crops planted area in the region). The most important permanent crop in the district was mango (305 ha) followed by palm oil (67 ha), orange (66 ha), coconut and banana each with 62 hectares.

The use of inputs in the region was very small; however, district differences did exist. Tabora Urban had the smallest planted area (2,652 ha, 2.5%) with improved seeds in the region. The district had the smallest planted area with organic fertilizers (2,528 ha, 4.7%) and the third smallest area planted with inorganic fertilizers (2,341 ha, 9.5%) in the region. Compared to other districts in the region, the district had the smallest area of insecticide use (1,937 ha, 7.8% of the total planted area in the district), fungicide (639 ha, 2.6%) and herbicide (72 ha, 0.3% of the total planted area in the district). The most common source of water for irrigation was the canal using hand bucket. Bucket/watering cans was the most common means of irrigation water application.

The most common method of crop storage in the district was the sacks and open drums followed by locally made traditional structures. The proportion of households which stored crops in the district was 100 percent. The district had the least percentage of its households which sold crops (62%); however, for those which did not sell, the main reason for not selling was the fact that the open market price was too low. Although small, access to credit in the district was mostly to men (100% of those who accessed credit) and the main sources were co-operatives (80%) and family friends/relatives (20%). Tabora Urban had the smallest number of households (198 hh, 1.2%) which received agricultural credits in the district.

About 82 percent of the households received crop extension services and 50% livestock extention services in the district and most of the services were from the government (95% for crops and 95% for livestoc).

The district had the smallest number of cattle (68,549 heads, 3.2%), goats (41,867 heads, 4.4%), sheep (6,128 heads, 1.7%) and pigs (2,332 heads, 9.1%) in the region and almost all were indigenous. It had the least number of chicken (196,555 chicken, 6.7%).. A number of households reported tsetse (593 hh, 5%) and tick (2,372 hh, 19.7%) problems in the district. De-worming of livestock was also practiced by 3,281 households (27.2%) in the district. Very small number of households (40 hh, 0.2%) practiced fish farming in the district.

Tabora Urban had the lowest percentage (3%) of its households with no toilet facilities. It had 39 percent of its households owning mobile phones, 82 percent owning radio, one percent owning landline phones, 9 percent owning wheelbarrows, 29 percent owning iron and 69 percent owning bicycles. The most common source of energy for lighting was the wick lamp used by 84% of the households in the district and a large number of the households used firewood for cooking (94%). The district had the second lowest percentage of households with grass roofs (65%) and 31 percent used iron sheets as roofing material. The most common source of drinking water was the unprotected wells (68%) during the dry season. About 51 percent of the households in the district reported having three meals per day and the rest were having one to two meals per day. The district had the second largest percentage of its households (41%) that did not eat meat during the week prior to enumeration and the second lowest percentage of its households (28%) that did not eat fish in the same week; however, 43 percent of its households never had problems with food satisfaction.

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TYPE OF AGRICURTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

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2.1: Number of Households by type of Household and Region during 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Rural Households involved in Agriculture	% of Total Rural Households	Rural households NOT involved in Agriculture	% of Total Rural Households	Total Rural Households	% of Total Households	Number of Urban Households	% of Total Households	Total Number of Households
Nzega	79,584	98.8	964	1.2	80,548	90.1	8,887	9.94	89,435
Igunga	57,402	97.6	1,398	2.4	58,800	94.9	3,191	5.15	61,991
Uyui	50,937	98.2	917	1.8	51,854	99.3	361	0.69	52,215
Urambo	62,000	99.3	461	0.7	62,461	80.6	15,067	19.43	77,528
Sikonge	22,514	99.6	100	0.4	22,614	83.2	4,570	16.81	27,184
Tabora Urban	16,011	97.7	383	2.3	16,394	25.8	47,076	74.17	63,470
Total	**288,447**	**98.6**	**4,223**	**1.4**	**292,670**	**78.7**	**79,153**	**21.29**	**371,823**

2.2 : Number of Agriculture Households by type of Holding by District during 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Crops Only		Livestock Only		Pastoralist		Crops & Livestock		Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households Growing Crops	Total Number of Households Rearing Livestock
	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%			
Nzega	35,960	45	0	0.0	0	0	43,624	55	79,584	79,584	43,624
Igunga	24,661	43	283	0.5	0	0	32,457	57	57,402	57,118	32,740
Uyui	30,814	60	0	0.0	0	0	20,123	40	50,937	50,937	20,123
Urambo	45,007	73	0	0.0	0	0	16,993	27	62,000	62,000	16,993
Sikonge	15,120	67	0	0.0	0	0	7,393	33	22,514	22,514	7,393
Tabora Urban	12,136	76	0	0.0	0	0	3,874	24	16,011	16,011	3,874
Total	**163,699**	**57**	**283**	**0.1**	**0**	**0**	**124,464**	**43**	**288,447**	**288,163**	**124,747**

2.3 : Number of Agriculture Households By Type and Size of Holding, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

Size of Holding (ha)	Type of Agriculture Household									
	Crops only		Livestock only		Pastoralist		Crops and Livestock		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0.01 - 0.50	12,284	84	142	1	0	0	2,188	15	14,613	100
0.51 - 1.00	24,391	77	0	0	0	0	7,392	23	31,783	100
1.01 - 1.50	25,163	70	0	0	0	0	10,894	30	36,057	100
1.51 - 2.00	17,275	61	0	0	0	0	10,944	39	28,220	100
2.01 - 2.50	25,587	61	0	0	0	0	16,613	39	42,200	100
2.51 - 3.00	6,304	43	0	0	0	0	8,481	57	14,785	100
3.01 - 3.50	8,300	53	0	0	0	0	7,413	47	15,714	100
3.51 - 4.00	2,999	47	142	2	0	0	3,197	50	6,338	100
4.01 -4.50	12,855	50	0	0	0	0	12,780	50	25,635	100
4.51 -5.00	4,116	57	0	0	0	0	3,077	43	7,193	100
Above 5	24,426	37	0	0	0	0	41,484	63	65,910	100
Total	**163,699**	**57**	**283**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**124,464**	**43**	**288,447**	**100**

2.4 : Number of Agriculture Households By Type and Size of Holding, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

Size of Holding (ha)	Type of Agriculture Household									
	Crops only		Livestock only		Pastoralist		Crops and Livestock		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0.01 - 0.50	12,284	8	142	50	0	0	2,188	2	14,613	5
0.51 - 1.00	24,391	15	0	0	0	0	7,392	6	31,783	11
1.01 - 1.50	25,163	15	0	0	0	0	10,894	9	36,057	13
1.51 - 2.00	17,275	11	0	0	0	0	10,944	9	28,220	10
2.01 - 2.50	25,587	16	0	0	0	0	16,613	13	42,200	15
2.51 - 3.00	6,304	4	0	0	0	0	8,481	7	14,785	5
3.01 - 3.50	8,300	5	0	0	0	0	7,413	6	15,714	5
3.51 - 4.00	2,999	2	142	50	0	0	3,197	3	6,338	2
4.01 -4.50	12,855	8	0	0	0	0	12,780	10	25,635	9
4.51 -5.00	4,116	3	0	0	0	0	3,077	2	7,193	2
Above 5	24,426	15	0	0	0	0	41,484	33	65,910	23
Total	**163,699**	**100**	**283**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**124,464**	**100**	**288,447**	**100**

HOUSEHOLD DEMOGRAPHICS

3.1 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Male		Female		
District	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Nzega	67,204	84	12,380	16	79,584
Igunga	50,032	87	7,370	13	57,402
Uyui	45,529	89	5,408	11	50,937
Urambo	52,968	85	9,032	15	62,000
Sikonge	19,623	87	2,891	13	22,514
Tabora Urban	13,243	83	2,767	17	16,011
Total	**248,599**	**86**	**39,848**	**14**	**288,447**

3 .2: Number of Household Members classified by District and Sex

	Male		Female		
District	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Nzega	231,677	50	229,319	50	460,996
Igunga	210,756	52	192,756	48	403,512
Uyui	176,833	51	167,652	49	344,485
Urambo	199,165	52	187,225	48	386,390
Sikonge	75,491	51	72,156	49	147,647
Tabora Urban	48,664	50	48,150	50	96,815
Total	942,587	51	897,257	49	1,839,844

3.3 : Number of Agricultural Household Members By Sex and Age Group, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Sex					
	Male		Female		Total	
Age Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Less than 4	133,896	48	145,002	52	278,898	100
5 - 9	150,869	53	132,937	47	283,806	100
10 - 14	143,000	53	127,929	47	270,929	100
15 - 19	119,861	54	103,931	46	223,792	100
20 - 24	71,286	50	71,917	50	143,203	100
25 - 29	59,240	48	64,842	52	124,082	100
30 - 34	47,507	46	54,792	54	102,299	100
35 - 39	48,152	50	47,759	50	95,911	100
40 - 44	31,343	47	35,119	53	66,462	100
45 - 49	33,571	52	30,814	48	64,384	100
50 - 54	23,558	52	21,957	48	45,516	100
55 - 59	19,445	60	13,185	40	32,631	100
60 - 64	19,989	60	13,102	40	33,091	100
65 - 69	13,890	59	9,792	41	23,682	100
70 - 74	10,321	55	8,615	45	18,936	100
75 - 79	7,629	51	7,200	49	14,829	100
80 - 84	4,330	48	4,723	52	9,052	100
Above 85	4,700	56	3,643	44	8,343	100
Total	942,587	51	897,257	49	1,839,844	100

3.4 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Marital Status, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Married						Not Married					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	59,147	96	2,555	4	61,702	100	3,537	55	2,948	45	6,485	100
Igunga	47,622	94	2,976	6	50,598	100	709	38	1,134	62	1,843	100
Uyui	42,636	97	1,258	3	43,894	100	1,132	45	1,383	55	2,515	100
Urambo	49,753	97	1,531	3	51,284	100	612	57	459	43	1,072	100
Sikonge	18,345	96	667	4	19,012	100	278	42	389	58	667	100
Tabora Urban	11,425	97	395	3	11,820	100	712	60	474	40	1,186	100
Total	**228,928**	**96**	**9,382**	**4**	**238,310**	**100**	**6,980**	**51**	**6,788**	**49**	**13,767**	**100**

Cont. 3.4 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Marital Status, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Living together						Separated					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	983	83	197	17	1,179	100	2,162	41	3,144	59	5,306	100
Igunga	0	0	425	100	425	100	1,417	56	1,134	44	2,551	100
Uyui	377	50	377	50	755	100	1,258	45	1,509	55	2,767	100
Urambo	153	17	765	83	919	100	1,378	27	3,674	73	5,052	100
Sikonge	334	60	222	40	556	100	389	39	611	61	1,001	100
Tabora Urban	593	88	79	12	672	100	237	20	949	80	1,186	100
Total	**2,439**	**54**	**2,066**	**46**	**4,505**	**100**	**6,841**	**38**	**11,021**	**62**	**17,862**	**100**

Cont. 3.4 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Marital Status, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Widowed						Total					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	1,376	28	3,537	72	4,913	100	67,204	84	12,380	16	79,584	100
Igunga	283	14	1,701	86	1,984	100	50,032	87	7,370	13	57,402	100
Uyui	126	13	880	88	1,006	100	45,529	89	5,408	11	50,937	100
Urambo	1,072	29	2,602	71	3,674	100	52,968	85	9,032	15	62,000	100
Sikonge	278	22	1,001	78	1,279	100	19,623	87	2,891	13	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	277	24	870	76	1,146	100	13,243	83	2,767	17	16,011	100
Total	**3,411**	**24**	**10,591**	**76**	**14,002**	**100**	**248,599**	**86**	**39,848**	**14**	**288,447**	**100**

3.5 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Survival of Female Parent, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Yes						No					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	25,742	91	2,555	9	28,296	100	41,266	81	9,629	19	50,894	100
Igunga	22,677	91	2,126	9	24,803	100	27,354	84	5,244	16	32,598	100
Uyui	22,387	95	1,132	5	23,519	100	23,142	84	4,276	16	27,418	100
Urambo	24,494	86	3,827	14	28,321	100	28,168	84	5,205	16	33,373	100
Sikonge	9,450	91	889	9	10,340	100	10,006	83	2,001	17	12,007	100
Tabora Urban	5,337	89	672	11	6,009	100	7,867	79	2,095	21	9,962	100
Total	110,087	91	11,201	9	121,288	100	137,803	83	28,450	17	166,253	100

Cont. 3.5 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Survival of Female Parent, sex of head and District,, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Don't know						Total					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	197	50	197	50	393	100	67,204	84	12,380	16	79,584	100
Igunga	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,032	87	7,370	13	57,402	100
Uyui	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,529	89	5,408	11	50,937	100
Urambo	306	100	0	0	306	100	52,968	85	9,032	15	62,000	100
Sikonge	167	100	0	0	167	100	19,623	87	2,891	13	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	40	100	0	0	40	100	13,243	83	2,767	17	16,011	100
Total	709	78	197	22	905	100	248,599	86	39,848	14	288,447	100

3.6 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Survival of Male Parent, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Yes						No					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Nzega	35,567	87	5,306	13	40,873	100	31,637	82	6,878	18	38,515	100
Igunga	28,772	91	2,835	9	31,606	100	21,260	82	4,535	18	25,795	100
Uyui	28,047	91	2,767	9	30,814	100	17,482	87	2,641	13	20,123	100
Urambo	32,148	85	5,511	15	37,659	100	20,667	85	3,521	15	24,188	100
Sikonge	12,508	90	1,334	10	13,842	100	7,004	82	1,557	18	8,561	100
Tabora Urban	7,116	85	1,305	15	8,420	100	6,128	81	1,463	19	7,590	100
Total	144,157	88	19,057	12	163,214	100	104,177	83	20,594	17	124,772	100

Cont. 3.6 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Survival of Male Parent, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Don't know						Total					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Nzega	0	0	197	100	197	100	67,204	84	12,380	16	79,584	100
Igunga	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,032	87	7,370	13	57,402	100
Uyui	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,529	89	5,408	11	50,937	100
Urambo	153	100	0	0	153	100	52,968	85	9,032	15	62,000	100
Sikonge	111	100	0	0	111	100	19,623	87	2,891	13	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,243	83	2,767	17	16,011	100
Total	**264**	**57**	**197**	**43**	**461**	**100**	**248,599**	**86**	**39,848**	**14**	**288,447**	**100**

3 .7: Number of Household Members Who Can Read and Write languages by type of language and District

District	Swahili		Swahili & English		Any Other Language		Don't Read / Write		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	202,005	52	20,241	5.2	393	0	165,063	43	387,700
Igunga	198,284	58	12,331	3.6	0	0	131,244	38	341,858
Uyui	188,404	64	13,458	4.6	126	0	90,177	31	292,164
Urambo	194,267	59	19,903	6.0	0	0	115,733	35	329,901
Sikonge	81,272	65	6,227	5.0	0	0	37,857	30	125,355
Tabora Urban	57,559	69	3,045	3.6	0	0	23,364	28	83,967
Total	**921,790**	**59**	**75,200**	**4.8**	**519**	**0**	**563,437**	**36**	**1,560,946**

3.8 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households By Status of writing and reading Languages, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Swahili						Swahili & English					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Nzega	40,087	94	2,555	6	42,641	100	3,734	86	393	14	4,127	100
Igunga	28,913	92	2,551	8	31,465	100	1,417	90	0	10	1,417	100
Uyui	32,952	92	2,893	8	35,845	100	2,390	91	252	9	2,641	100
Urambo	36,894	88	5,052	12	41,946	100	3,215	84	153	16	3,368	100
Sikonge	14,287	90	1,612	10	15,899	100	1,112	89	222	11	1,334	100
Tabora Urban	9,725	86	1,542	14	11,267	100	791	88	79	12	870	100
Total	162,857	91	16,204	9	179,061	100	12,658	85	1,099	15	13,757	100

Cont. 3.8 Number of Heads of Agricultural Households By Status of writing and reading Languages, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Any Other Language						Don't Read / Write					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Nzega	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,384	71	9,432	29	32,816	100
Igunga	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,701	80	4,819	20	24,520	100
Uyui	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,187	82	2,264	18	12,451	100
Urambo	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,859	77	3,827	23	16,686	100
Sikonge	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,225	80	1,056	20	5,281	100
Tabora Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,728	70	1,146	30	3,874	100
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,084	76	22,545	24	95,629	100

Cont. 3.8: Number of Heads of Agricultural Households By Status of writing and reading Languages, sex of head and District,2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Total					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Nzega	67,204	84	12,380	16	79,584	100
Igunga	50,032	87	7,370	13	57,402	100
Uyui	45,529	89	5,408	11	50,937	100
Urambo	52,968	85	9,032	15	62,000	100
Sikonge	19,623	87	2,891	13	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	13,243	83	2,767	17	16,011	100
Total	248,599	86	39,848	14	288,447	100

3.9: Number of Agricultural Household Members Five Years and Above reporting Literacy levels by Sex of Member and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Male						Female						Total					
	Can Read and Write		Can not Read and Write		Total		Can Read and Write		Can not Read and Write		Total		Can Read and Write		Can not Read and Write		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	123,207	62	76,243	38	199,451	100	99,431	53	88,819	47	188,250	100	222,638	57	165,063	43	387,700	100
Igunga	117,780	66	61,937	34	179,717	100	92,835	57	69,307	43	162,142	100	210,614	62	131,244	38	341,858	100
Uyui	111,181	74	39,492	26	150,673	100	90,806	64	50,685	36	141,491	100	201,987	69	90,177	31	292,164	100
Urambo	117,264	68	54,193	32	171,457	100	96,904	61	61,541	39	158,444	100	214,168	65	115,733	35	329,901	100
Sikonge	46,973	72	17,844	28	64,818	100	40,525	67	20,012	33	60,537	100	87,498	70	37,857	30	125,355	100
Tabora Urban	33,365	78	9,211	22	42,576	100	27,238	66	14,153	34	41,390	100	60,603	72	23,364	28	83,967	100
Total	549,771	68	258,920	32	808,691	100	447,738	60	304,517	40	752,255	100	997,508	64	563,437	36	1,560,946	100

3.10: Number of heads of Agricultural households reporting Literacy levels by Sex of Member and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Male						Female						Total					
	Can Read and Write		Can not Read and Write		Total		Can Read and Write		Can not Read and Write		Total		Can Read and Write		Can not Read and Write		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	43,820	65	23,384	35	67,204	100	2,948	24	9,432	76	12,380	100	46,768	59	32,816	41	79,584	100
Igunga	30,331	61	19,701	39	50,032	100	2,551	35	4,819	65	7,370	100	32,882	57	24,520	43	57,402	100
Uyui	35,341	78	10,187	22	45,529	100	3,144	58	2,264	42	5,408	100	38,486	76	12,451	24	50,937	100
Urambo	40,109	76	12,859	24	52,968	100	5,205	58	3,827	42	9,032	100	45,314	73	16,686	27	62,000	100
Sikonge	15,398	78	4,225	22	19,623	100	1,834	63	1,056	37	2,891	100	17,233	77	5,281	23	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	10,516	79	2,728	21	13,243	100	1,621	59	1,146	41	2,767	100	12,136	76	3,874	24	16,011	100
Total	175,515	71	73,084	29	248,599	100	17,303	43	22,545	57	39,848	100	192,818	67	95,629	33	288,447	100

3 .11: Number of Household Members by Education Status and District

District	Attending School	%	Completed	%	Never Attended to School	%	Total
Nzega	111,024	23	124,583	22	152,093	29	387,700
Igunga	98,787	21	121,039	22	122,032	23	341,858
Uyui	92,693	19	118,350	21	81,122	16	292,164
Urambo	104,252	22	117,417	21	108,232	21	329,901
Sikonge	42,749	9	48,085	9	34,521	7	125,355
Tabora Urban	28,107	6	32,851	6	23,008	4	83,967
Total	**477,612**	**100**	**562,326**	**100**	**521,008**	**100**	**1,560,946**

3.12: Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Education Status, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Attending School						Completed					
District	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Nzega	393	100	0	0	393	100	43,427	93	3,341	7	46,768	100
Igunga	567	100	0	0	567	100	29,055	92	2,693	8	31,748	100
Uyui	755	75	252	25	1,006	100	34,838	92	2,893	8	37,731	100
Urambo	612	100	0	0	612	100	39,037	88	5,205	12	44,242	100
Sikonge	278	100	0	0	278	100	15,065	89	1,779	11	16,844	100
Tabora Urban	119	100	0	0	119	100	10,278	86	1,621	14	11,899	100
Total	**2,723**	**92**	**252**	**8**	**2,975**	**100**	**171,701**	**91**	**17,531**	**9**	**189,232**	**100**

Cont..3.12: Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Education Status, sex of head and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Never Attended to School						Total					
District	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Nzega	23,384	72	9,039	28	32,423	100	67,204	84	12,380	16	79,584	100
Igunga	20,409	81	4,677	19	25,087	100	50,032	87	7,370	13	57,402	100
Uyui	9,936	81	2,264	19	12,200	100	45,529	89	5,408	11	50,937	100
Urambo	13,319	78	3,827	22	17,146	100	52,968	85	9,032	15	62,000	100
Sikonge	4,280	79	1,112	21	5,392	100	19,623	87	2,891	13	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	2,846	71	1,146	29	3,993	100	13,243	83	2,767	17	16,011	100
Total	**74,174**	**77**	**22,066**	**23**	**96,240**	**100**	**248,599**	**86**	**39,848**	**14**	**288,447**	**100**

3.13: Number of Agricultural Household Members By Level of Formal Education Completion and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Education Level											
	Under Standard One		Standard One		Standard Two		Standard Three		Standard Four		Standard Five	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	590	0	197	0	2,751	2	3,930	3	14,541	12	2,751	2
Igunga	142	0	709	1	2,409	2	2,126	2	7,795	6	2,126	2
Uyui	0	0	1,509	1	1,887	2	4,653	4	9,936	8	3,522	3
Urambo	0	0	1,072	1	2,296	2	3,827	3	11,481	10	4,133	4
Sikonge	0	0	334	1	723	2	1,890	4	4,225	9	1,223	3
Tabora Urban	0	0	277	1	593	2	1,028	3	3,993	12	791	2
Total	**731**	**0**	**4,096**	**1**	**10,659**	**2**	**17,455**	**3**	**51,971**	**9**	**14,546**	**3**

cont 3.13: Number of Agricultural Household Members By Level of Formal Education Completion and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Education Level											
	Standard Six		Standard Seven		Standard Eight		Training After Primary Education		Pre Form One		Form One	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	1,179	1	89,998	72	1,572	1	393	0	0	0	590	0
Igunga	2,268	2	98,929	82	283	0	142	0	142	0	0	0
Uyui	4,653	4	84,392	71	1,383	1	629	1	252	0	377	0
Urambo	4,593	4	82,514	70	612	1	306	0	0	0	765	1
Sikonge	1,612	3	34,521	72	334	1	167	0	56	0	111	0
Tabora Urban	712	2	23,285	71	356	1	0	0	0	0	79	0
Total	**15,017**	**3**	**413,639**	**74**	**4,541**	**1**	**1,637**	**0**	**449**	**0**	**1,922**	**0**

cont 3.13: Number of Agricultural Household Members By Level of Formal Education Completion and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Education Level											
	Form Two		Form Three		Form Four		Form Five		Form Six		Training After Secondary Education	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	393	0	197	0	1,769	1	0	0	0	0	983	1
Igunga	567	0	0	0	1,984	2	0	0	142	0	0	0
Uyui	377	0	755	1	629	1	0	0	252	0	377	0
Urambo	1,072	1	306	0	2,143	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sikonge	611	1	111	0	1,501	3	56	0	56	0	0	0
Tabora Urban	277	1	79	0	672	2	0	0	0	0	119	0
Total	**3,297**	**1**	**1,448**	**0**	**8,698**	**2**	**56**	**0**	**449**	**0**	**1,478**	**0**

cont 3.13: Number of Agricultural Household Members By Level of Formal Education Completion and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Education Level							
	University & Other Tertiary Education		Adult Education		Not applicable		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	0	0	2,555	2	197	0	124,583	100
Igunga	0	0	992	1	283	0	121,039	100
Uyui	0	0	2,264	2	503	0	118,350	100
Urambo	0	0	1,837	2	459	0	117,417	100
Sikonge	0	0	278	1	278	1	48,085	100
Tabora Urban	40	0	395	1	158	0	32,851	100
Total	**40**	**0**	**8,321**	**1**	**1,878**	**0**	**562,326**	**100**

3.14: Number of Agricultural Household Members By Level of involvement in Farming Activity and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Involvement in Farming									
	Works Full-time on Farm		Works Part-time on Farm		Rarely Works on Farm		Never Works on Farm		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	210,455	54	6,288	2	85,479	22	85,479	22	387,700	100
Igunga	185,669	54	17,858	5	47,906	14	90,425	26	341,858	100
Uyui	159,854	55	6,414	2	54,459	19	71,437	24	292,164	100
Urambo	180,183	55	3,368	1	71,185	22	75,165	23	329,901	100
Sikonge	68,320	55	7,282	6	25,015	20	24,737	20	125,355	100
Tabora Urban	39,177	47	3,360	4	19,015	23	22,415	27	83,967	100
Total	**843,657**	**54**	**44,571**	**3**	**303,058**	**19**	**369,659**	**24**	**1,560,946**	**100**

3.15: Number of Agricultural Household Members By Main Activity and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Main Activity									
	Crop/Seaweed Farming		Livestock Keeping / Herding		Livestock Pastoralist		Fishing		Fish Farming	
Didtrict	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	219,690	56.7	983	0.3	0	0.0	197	0.1	0	0.0
Igunga	189,921	55.6	4,394	1.3	0	0.0	425	0.1	0	0.0
Uyui	146,145	50.0	11,068	3.8	126	0.0	755	0.3	126	0.0
Urambo	174,212	52.8	7,042	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	153	0.0
Sikonge	66,152	52.8	2,613	2.1	56	0.0	222	0.2	56	0.0
Tabora Urban	40,876	48.7	1,818	2.2	0	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0
Total	836,997	53.6	27,917	1.8	181	0.0	1,638	0.1	334	0.0

Cont.3.15: Number of Agricultural Household Members By Main Activity and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Main Activity									
	Government / Parastatal		Private - NGO / Mission / etc		Self Employed (Non Farmimg) with Employees		Self Employed (Non Farmimg) without Employees		Unpaid Family Helper (Non Agriculture)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	2,555	0.7	983	0.3	983	0.3	1,965	0.5	590	0.2
Igunga	1,559	0.5	850	0.2	283	0.1	992	0.3	850	0.2
Uyui	377	0.1	1,383	0.5	1,887	0.6	1,383	0.5	1,383	0.5
Urambo	919	0.3	612	0.2	153	0.0	1,225	0.4	0	0.0
Sikonge	445	0.4	556	0.4	334	0.3	334	0.3	1,001	0.8
Tabora Urban	237	0.3	356	0.4	198	0.2	830	1.0	395	0.5
Total	6,091	0.4	4,740	0.3	3,837	0.2	6,729	0.4	4,219	0.3

Cont.3.15: Number of Agricultural Household Members By Main Activity and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Main Activity													
	Not Working & Available		Not Working & Unavailable		Housemaker / Housewife		Student		Unable to Work / Too Old / Retired / Sick / Disabled		Other		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	0	0.0	197	0.1	1,572	0.4	106,112	27.4	51,287	13.2	590	0.2	387,700	100
Igunga	567	0.2	567	0.2	283	0.1	97,087	28.4	44,079	12.9	0	0.0	341,858	100
Uyui	755	0.3	1,132	0.4	3,270	1.1	90,680	31.0	31,694	10.8	0	0.0	292,164	100
Urambo	459	0.1	765	0.2	1,072	0.3	102,262	31.0	41,027	12.4	0	0.0	329,901	100
Sikonge	167	0.1	56	0.0	222	0.2	40,803	32.5	12,341	9.8	0	0.0	125,355	100
Tabora Urban	40	0.0	158	0.2	1,502	1.8	28,107	33.5	9,171	10.9	237	0.3	83,967	100
Total	1,987	0.1	2,875	0.2	7,922	0.5	465,051	29.8	189,600	12.1	827	0.1	1,560,946	100

3.16: Number of Heads of Agricultural Households by Main Activity and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Crop/Seaweed Farming		Livestock Keeping / Herding		Fishing		Employment		Other		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	74,868	94.1	197	0.2	197	0.2	3,537	4.4	786	1.0	79,584	100
Igunga	52,299	91.1	1,134	2.0	0	0.0	2,268	4.0	1,701	3.0	57,402	100
Uyui	44,523	87.4	3,647	7.2	126	0.2	2,515	4.9	126	0.2	50,937	100
Urambo	58,326	94.1	1,378	2.2	0	0.0	1,531	2.5	765	1.2	62,000	100
Sikonge	20,513	91.1	389	1.7	111	0.5	1,001	4.4	500	2.2	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	14,153	88.4	277	1.7	0	0.0	1,067	6.7	514	3.2	16,011	100
Total	**264,681**	**91.8**	**7,021**	**2.4**	**433**	**0.2**	**11,919**	**4.1**	**4,392**	**1.5**	**288,447**	**100**

LAND ACCESS AND LAND USE

4.1 : Number of Farming households by type of land Ownership/Tenure and District for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Land ownership/tenure															
	Leased / Certificate of Ownership		Owned under Customary Law		Bought		Rented		Borrowed		Households with area Share - cropped		Households with area under Other forms of Tenure			Total number of households
	Number of Households	%	Number of Households	%	Number of Households	%	Number of Households	%	Number of Households	%	Number of Households	%	Number of Households	%		
Nzega	1,965	2.5	57,182	71.9	33,799	42.5	8,057	10.1	5,699	7.2	590	0.7	1,376	1.7		79,584
Igunga	283	0.5	47,622	83.0	8,362	14.6	12,047	21.0	3,827	6.7	709	1.2	1,276	2.2		57,402
Uyui	4,653	9.1	34,461	67.7	12,954	25.4	2,767	5.4	3,144	6.2	0	0.0	377	0.7		50,937
Urambo	6,430	10.4	44,701	72.1	12,553	20.2	2,756	4.4	3,521	5.7	306	0.5	765	1.2		62,000
Sikonge	1,501	6.7	18,178	80.7	3,891	17.3	334	1.5	611	2.7	56	0.2	278	1.2		22,514
Tabora Urban	2,530	15.8	11,385	71.1	2,293	14.3	435	2.7	870	5.4	277	1.7	474	3.0		16,011
Total	17,363	6.0	213,530	74.0	73,852	25.6	26,395	9.2	17,672	6.1	1,937	0.7	4,546	1.6		288,447

4.2 : Area of land (ha) by Ownership/Tenure and District for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Land Ownership/Tenure							
	Area leased / Certificate of Ownership	Area owned under Customary Law	Area Bought	Area rented	Area Borrowed	Area Share - cropped	Area under Other forms of Tenure	Total area
Nzega	1,372	100,821	93,180	5,290	3,608	239	2,088	206,599
Igunga	689	250,583	31,574	20,511	3,873	459	4,461	312,150
Uyui	28,288	148,569	63,473	3,641	3,717	.	1,069	248,758
Urambo	42,455	228,179	54,510	2,479	2,650	2,231	973	333,477
Sikonge	5,503	84,341	15,602	259	619	45	450	106,819
Tabora Urban	7,938	36,130	7,027	380	744	144	2,401	54,765
Total	86,245	848,624	265,367	32,560	15,211	3,118	11,443	1,262,568

4.3: Number of Agriculture Households by whether all Land Available to the Household was Used during 2007/08 Agriculture Year by District

District	Was all Land Available to the Hh Used During 2007/08?				
	Yes	%	No	%	Total
Nzega	51,091	64	28,493	36	79,584
Igunga	37,559	65	19,843	35	57,402
Uyui	17,859	35	33,078	65	50,937
Urambo	15,615	25	46,385	75	62,000
Sikonge	8,338	37	14,175	63	22,514
Tabora Urban	6,167	39	9,844	61	16,011
Total	136,630	47	151,817	53	288,447

4.4 : Number of Agriculture Households by Whether they Consider Having Sufficient Land for the Household and District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Do you Consider that you have sufficient land for the Hh?				
	Yes	%	No	%	Total
Nzega	40,283	51	39,301	49	79,584
Igunga	20,976	37	36,425	63	57,402
Uyui	34,335	67	16,602	33	50,937
Urambo	31,995	52	30,005	48	62,000
Sikonge	14,120	63	8,394	37	22,514
Tabora Urban	9,171	57	6,839	43	16,011
Total	150,881	52	137,566	48	288,447

4.5 : Number of Agriculture Households By Whether Female Members of the Household Own or Have Customary Right to Land by District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Do any Female Members of the Hh own or have customary right to Land				
	Yes	%	No	%	Total
Nzega	13,559	17	66,025	83	79,584
Igunga	8,220	14	49,181	86	57,402
Uyui	7,420	15	43,516	85	50,937
Urambo	9,185	15	52,815	85	62,000
Sikonge	2,891	13	19,623	87	22,514
Tabora Urban	3,163	20	12,848	80	16,011
Total	44,438	15	244,009	85	288,447

4.6 : Number of Agriculture Households by Type of Land Use and District for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Districts	Type of land use												
	Households under Temporary Mono Crops	Households under Temporary Mixed Crops	Households under Permanent Mono Crops	Households under Permanent Mixed Crops	Households under Permanent / Annual Mix	Households under Pasture	Households under Fallow	Households under Natural Bush	Households under Planted Trees	Households Rented to Others	Households Unusable	Households of Uncultivated Usable Land	Total number of households
Nzega	70,545	36,746	4,716	393	2,162	2,751	18,471	5,109	393	1,572	2,555	6,288	151,700
Igunga	52,016	23,811	0	0	709	9,780	11,764	2,551	0	1,276	2,693	4,252	108,850
Uyui	41,630	17,356	2,012	0	3,144	2,767	25,154	5,785	755	1,258	2,138	5,534	107,534
Urambo	56,795	19,748	7,195	1,531	2,296	2,756	31,842	13,625	1,990	3,062	2,602	18,677	162,118
Sikonge	17,789	12,563	834	111	500	778	10,896	4,670	556	445	1,946	5,003	56,090
Tabora Urban	14,232	5,653	1,028	356	712	593	7,551	1,542	237	356	672	2,016	34,947
Total	**253,006**	**115,878**	**15,785**	**2,391**	**9,523**	**19,424**	**105,677**	**33,282**	**3,931**	**7,968**	**12,606**	**41,770**	**621,239**

4.7 : Area of Land (ha) by land use and District for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Districts	Land use area												
	Area under Temporary Mono Crops	Area under Temporary Mixed Crops	Area under Permanent Mono Crops	Area under Permanent Mixed Crops	Area under Permanent / Annual Mix	Area under Pasture	Area under Fallow	Area under Natural Bush	Area under Planted Trees	Area Rented to Others	Area Unusable	Area of Uncultivated Usable Land	Total area (ha)
Nzega	110,276	44,830	1,559	80	2,220	5,808	24,364	4,455	119	1,909	811	10,167	206,599
Igunga	143,792	65,451	.	.	591	55,861	24,579	8,464	.	2,410	2,037	8,966	312,150
Uyui	86,517	32,675	1,298	.	10,337	11,279	66,579	21,310	509	2,368	2,546	13,341	248,758
Urambo	119,506	21,435	4,290	578	1,534	13,232	64,979	46,701	3,458	5,826	2,634	49,304	333,477
Sikonge	31,842	21,769	737	56	371	1,272	22,696	15,000	1,114	1,182	1,761	9,019	106,819
Tabora Urban	20,674	5,910	350	468	879	3,381	13,344	5,386	45	976	1,136	2,217	54,765
Total	**512,607**	**192,069**	**8,235**	**1,181**	**15,931**	**90,832**	**216,541**	**101,315**	**5,246**	**14,671**	**10,926**	**93,014**	**1,262,568**

CROP OWNERSHIP

5.1: Number of Household members owning most of the crop by Sex of the Main Owner, Season and District for the Agriculture Year 2007/08

	SHORT RAINY SEASON						LONG RAINY SEASON					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,632	73	23,777	27	89,409	100
Igunga	142	100	-	-	142	100	49,039	74	17,150	26	66,189	100
Uyui	252	100	-	-	252	100	44,145	80	11,194	20	55,339	100
Urambo	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,274	81	12,859	19	66,133	100
Sikonge	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,179	70	8,227	30	27,406	100
Tabora Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,967	80	3,242	20	16,208	100
Total	**393**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**100**	**244,236**	**76**	**76,448**	**24**	**320,684**	**100**

5.2: Planted Area by District, Season and Sex of Household Members owning most of the crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	SHORT RAINY SEASON						LONG RAINY SEASON					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
District	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%
Nzega	.	-	-	-	.	-	136,462	73	18,203	27	154,665	100
Igunga	344	100	-	-	344	100	178,408	74	27,234	26	205,643	100
Uyui	257	100	-	-	257	100	105,552	80	12,354	20	117,906	100
Urambo	.	-	-	-	.	-	116,310	81	16,691	19	133,001	100
Sikonge	.	-	-	-	.	-	44,136	70	8,225	30	52,361	100
Tabora Urban	.	-	-	-	.	-	21,897	80	2,828	20	24,724	100
Total	**601**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**601**	**100**	**602,766**	**76**	**85,535**	**24**	**688,301**	**100**

ANNUAL CROP AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION BY DISTRICT- SHORT AND LONG RAIN SEASON

5.3: Number of Crop Growing Households and Area Planted (ha) by Season and District

District	SHORT RAINY SEASON		LONG RAINY SEASON		SHORT & LONG SEASON	
	Number of Household	Planted Area (hectare)	Number of Household	Planted Area (hectare)	Number of Household	Planted Area (hectare)
Nzega	0	0	79,584	154,665	79,584	154,665
Igunga	142	344	56,976	205,643	57,118	205,987
Uyui	252	257	50,811	117,906	51,063	118,163
Urambo	0	0	61,847	133,001	61,847	133,001
Sikonge	0	0	22,458	52,361	22,458	52,361
Tabora Urban	0	0	15,971	24,724	15,971	24,724
Total	**393**	**601**	**287,648**	**688,301**	**288,041**	**688,902**

5.4: Number of crop growing Households Planting Crops by Season and District

District	SHORT RAINY SEASON			LONG RAINY SEASON		
	Number of households Growing Crops	Number of households NOT Growing Crops	Total Number of Crop Growing households	Number of households Growing Crops	Number of households NOT Growing Crops	Total Number of Crop Growing households
Nzega	0	79,584	79,584	79,584	0	79,584
Igunga	142	57,260	57,402	56,976	425	57,402
Uyui	252	50,685	50,937	50,811	126	50,937
Urambo	0	62,000	62,000	61,847	153	62,000
Sikonge	0	22,514	22,514	22,458	56	22,514
Tabora Urban	0	16,011	16,011	15,971	40	16,011
Total	**393**	**288,053**	**288,447**	**287,648**	**799**	**288,447**

5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Maize				Paddy				Sorghum			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	78,798	65,120	73,959.60	1.14	50,305	47,775	54,459.63	1.14	4,913	2,283	1,314.21	0.58
Igunga	54,000	76,645	94,256.14	1.23	12,331	11,128	17,932.26	1.61	19,843	35,880	39,057.19	1.09
Uyui	50,685	53,551	75,395.73	1.41	17,231	15,024	22,795.73	1.52	5,911	5,575	5,465.72	0.98
Urambo	61,388	59,735	85,835.18	1.44	19,442	17,416	26,099.83	1.50	612	397	893.11	2.25
Sikonge	22,069	24,017	33,368.10	1.39	4,392	3,443	4,459.25	1.30	2,835	1,598	1,178.45	0.74
Tabora Urban	15,378	12,707	13,526.25	1.06	7,827	4,482	5,760.25	1.29	277	104	84.84	0.82
Total	282,318	291,775	376,340.99	1.29	111,527	99,268	131,506.95	1.32	34,390	45,837	47,993.52	1.05

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Bulrush Millet				Finger Millet				Mung Bean			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	0	.	.	.	197	20	49.13	2.47	0	.	.	.
Igunga	425	631	446.46	0.71	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Uyui	629	351	289.27	0.82	252	61	77.98	1.28	252	178	29.68	0.17
Urambo	0	.	.	.	1,684	651	706.49	1.09	153	62	61.23	0.99
Sikonge	389	225	176.44	0.78	111	20	10.01	0.49	56	56	83.38	1.48
Tabora Urban	0	.	.	.	40	8	5.93	0.74	0	.	.	.
Total	1,443	1,208	912.17	0.76	2,283	760	849.53	1.12	460	296	174.30	0.59

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Okra				Radish				Bitteer Aubergine			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Igunga	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Uyui	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Urambo	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Sikonge	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	40	1	.79	0.99	40	4	2.41	0.60	395	52	166.63	3.20
Total	40	1	.79	0.99	40	4	2.41	0.60	395	52	166.63	3.20

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Cassava				Sweet Potato				Irish potatoes			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	8,253	3,036	4,529	1.5	16,113	3,622	3,956.78	1.09	0	.	.	.
Igunga	283	84	91	1.1	16,441	7,173	13,818.48	1.93	142	57	.00	-
Uyui	8,301	4,338	9,682	2.2	5,408	2,730	4,115.70	1.51	126	76	100.62	1.32
Urambo	17,299	10,347	4,366	0.4	6,583	1,975	6,630.93	3.36	0	.	.	.
Sikonge	3,613	2,160	5,501	2.5	4,670	1,699	2,575.31	1.52	56	23	2.22	0.10
Tabora Urban	4,507	2,423	4,778	2.0	3,558	1,413	2,226.18	1.58	0	.	.	.
Total	**42,256**	**22,387**	**28,947**	1.3	52,772	18,613	33,323.40	1.79	323	156	102.84	0.66

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Yams				Onion				Ginger			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	197	20	19.65	0.99	590	119	676.76	5.67	0	.	.	.
Igunga	0	.	.	.	425	201	488.98	2.43	0	.	.	.
Uyui	126	51	150.92	2.96	0	.	.	.	126	102	66.03	0.65
Urambo	153	31	76.54	2.47	153	12	62.77	5.06	0	.	.	.
Sikonge	0	.	.	.	56	11	11.12	0.99	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	40	8	4.82	0.60	119	22	59.61	2.76	0	.	.	.
Total	515	110	251.94	2.29	1,342	365	1,299.23	3.56	126	102	66.03	0.65

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Beans				Cowpeas				Green gram			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	2,162	422	130.67	0.31	1,769	509	193.56	0.38	393	84	15.72	0.19
Igunga	0	.	.	.	3,685	1,082	573.17	0.53	4,677	2,653	6,601.19	2.49
Uyui	6,163	1,943	1,254.81	0.65	755	257	80.49	0.31	126	13	2.52	0.20
Urambo	12,400	4,775	2,511.99	0.53	1,378	471	301.58	0.64	1,072	329	76.54	0.23
Sikonge	5,170	2,249	1,831.52	0.81	889	308	147.37	0.48	334	66	76.49	1.15
Tabora Urban	1,344	408	194.34	0.48	198	62	24.11	0.39	0	.	.	.
Total	27,238	9,797	5,923.34	0.60	8,673	2,689	1,320.28	0.49	6,601	3,145	6,772.46	2.15

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Chick peas				Bambaranuts				Field Peas			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	1,376	879	544.31	0.62	15,327	4,243	3,403.04	0.80	197	60	89.41	1.50
Igunga	709	367	185.67	0.51	3,402	1,047	1,200.90	1.15	0	.	.	.
Uyui	0	.	.	.	4,528	1,558	1,643.57	1.05	0	.	.	.
Urambo	0	.	.	.	2,143	446	687.97	1.54	0	.	.	.
Sikonge	111	33	11.23	0.34	2,446	683	631.56	0.92	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	0	.	.	.	672	158	99.03	0.63	0	.	.	.
Total	2,195	1,279	741.21	0.58	28,518	8,135	7,666.06	0.94	197	60	89.41	1.50

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Simsim				Groundnut				Soya Beans			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	0	.	.	.	52,270	24,970	19,222.51	0.77	197	80	70.74	0.89
Igunga	850	757	334.77	0.44	22,394	14,234	13,977.50	0.98	0	.	.	.
Uyui	629	382	111.31	0.29	37,731	21,351	18,214.04	0.85	0	.	.	.
Urambo	459	236	77.00	0.33	42,405	23,747	27,605.29	1.16	0	.	.	.
Sikonge	111	45	28.35	0.63	16,844	9,259	9,484.91	1.02	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	0	.	.	.	8,302	3,528	2,657.60	0.75	0	.	.	.
Total	2,050	1,420	551.43	0.39	179,945	97,089	91,161.85	0.94	197	80	70.74	0.89

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Castor Fung				Sunflower				Cotton			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	0	.	.	.	4,127	1,854	1,013.76	0.55	1,769	1,631	1,061.12	0.65
Igunga	0	.	.	.	6,236	3,360	3,269.34	0.97	18,283	50,499	35,615.79	0.71
Uyui	0	.	.	.	5,911	4,277	3,043.64	0.71	1,635	1,619	1,472.90	0.91
Urambo	0	.	.	.	3,980	1,714	1,511.42	0.88	3,827	4,153	2,354.01	0.57
Sikonge	56	45	26.68	0.59	5,448	3,200	2,359.40	0.74	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	0	.	.	.	2,451	1,010	604.77	0.60	0	.	.	.
Total	56	45	26.68	0.59	28,153	15,415	11,802.33	0.77	25,514	57,901	40,503.81	0.70

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Tobacco				Pyrethrum				Cabbage			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	983	517	618.98	1.20	0	.	.	.	393	119	1,277.27	10.70
Igunga	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Uyui	8,804	8,618	9,747.07	1.13	126	102	377.31	3.71	0	.	.	.
Urambo	18,064	16,517	20,096.25	1.22	0	.	.	.	153	15	18.37	1.19
Sikonge	5,503	5,323	5,155.90	0.97	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	633	456	437.42	0.96	0	.	.	.	158	17	54.16	3.22
Total	33,987	31,431	36,055.63	1.15	126	102	377.31	3.71	704	152	1,349.80	8.90

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Tomatoes				Carrot				Chillies			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	1,572	200	513.86	2.57	0	.	.	.	197	20	.00	-
Igunga	992	215	4,228.59	19.65	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Uyui	880	229	1,839.01	8.03	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Urambo	1,225	177	966.74	5.47	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Sikonge	56	6	33.80	6.01	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	751	150	2,139.01	14.26	40	2	3.56	2.22	40	3	9.88	3.09
Total	5,476	976	9,721.01	9.96	40	2	3.56	2.22	236	23	9.88	0.43

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Amaraths				Pumpkins			
	Number of Household	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Household	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Igunga	142	29	62.36	2.17	142	29	17.01	0.59
Uyui	377	64	37.73	0.59	0	.	.	.
Urambo	153	3	18.37	5.93	153	15	6.12	0.40
Sikonge	56	6	6.73	1.20	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	79	11	69.58	6.21	40	12	3.16	0.26
Total	807	112	194.77	1.73	334	56	26.29	0.47

cont..5.5: Number of Agricultural Households, Area Planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested (tonnes) during Short & Long Rainy SEASON by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Cucumber				Water Mellon			
	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Number of Households	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Nzega	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Igunga	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Uyui	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Urambo	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Sikonge	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	79	7	51.71	7.18	198	72	367.65	5.10
Total	79	7	51.71	7.18	198	72	367.65	5.10

CROP PRODUCTION GENERAL

5.6: Number of Agriculture Households by Area Planted (ha) and crop for the Agriculture Year 2007/08 Short and Long Season-Tabora

Crop	SHORT RAINY SEASON		LONG RAINY SEASON		SHORT & LONG SEASON	
	Number of Household	Planted Area (hectare)	Number of Household	Planted Area (hectare)	Number of Household	Planted Area (hectare)
Maize	393	213	281,925	291,563	282,318	291,775
Paddy	0	0	111,527	99,268	111,527	99,268
Sorghum	0	0	34,390	45,837	34,390	45,837
Bulrush Millet	0	0	1,443	1,208	1,443	1,208
Finger Millet	0	0	2,283	760	2,283	760
CEREALS	393	213	431,568	438,635	431,961	438,848
Cassava	0	0	42,256	22,387	42,256	22,387
Sweet Potato	0	0	52,772	18,613	52,772	18,613
Irish potatoes	0	0	323	156	323	156
Yams	0	0	515	110	515	110
ROOTS & TUBERS	0	0	95,866	41,266	95,866	41,266
Mung Bean	0	0	460	296	460	296
Beans	0	0	27,238	9,797	27,238	9,797
Cowpeas	0	0	8,673	2,689	8,673	2,689
Green gram	0	0	6,601	3,145	6,601	3,145
Chick peas	0	0	2,195	1,279	2,195	1,279
Bambaranuts	126	25	28,392	8,110	28,518	8,135
Field Peas	0	0	197	60	197	60
PULSES	126	25	73,756	25,376	73,882	25,401
Sunflower	0	0	28,153	15,415	28,153	15,415
Simsim	0	0	2,050	1,420	2,050	1,420
Groundnut	126	51	179,819	97,039	179,945	97,089
Soya Beans	0	0	197	80	197	80
Castor Fung	0	0	56	45	56	45
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS	126	51	210,274	113,997	210,400	114,048
Okra	0	0	40	1	40	1
Radish	0	0	40	4	40	4
Bitteer Aubergine	0	0	395	52	395	52
Onion	0	0	1,342	365	1,342	365
Ginger	0	0	126	102	126	102
Cabbage	0	0	704	152	704	152
Tomatoes	0	0	5,476	976	5,476	976
Carrot	0	0	40	2	40	2
Chillies	0	0	236	23	236	23
Amaranths	0	0	807	112	807	112
Pumpkins	0	0	334	56	334	56
Cucumber	0	0	79	7	79	7
Water Mellon	0	0	198	72	198	72
FRUITS & VEGETABLES	0	0	9,816	1,924	9,816	1,924
Cotton	142	287	25,372	57,614	25,514	57,901
Tobacco	0	0	33,987	31,431	33,987	31,431
Pyrethrum	0	0	126	102	126	102
CASH CROPS	142	287	59,485	89,147	59,626	89,434
Total	912	601	839,328	688,301	840,240	688,902

5.7: Area planted (ha) and Quantity Harvested by Season and Crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Crop	SHORT RAINY SEASON			LONG RAINY SEASON			SHORT & LONG RAINY SEASON		
	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)	Actual Planted Area (ha)	Quantity Harvested (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Maize	213	205	0.96	291,563	376,136	1.29	291,775	376,341	1.29
Paddy	.	.	.	99,268	131,507	1.32	99,268	131,507	1.32
Sorghum	.	.	.	45,837	47,994	1.05	45,837	47,994	1.05
Bulrush Millet	.	.	.	1,208	912	0.76	1,208	912	0.76
Finger Millet	.	.	.	760	850	1.12	760	850	1.12
CEREALS	**213**	**205**	**0.96**	**438,635**	**557,399**	**1.27**	**438,848**	**557,603**	**1.27**
Cassava	0	0	0	22,387	28,947	1.3	22,387	28,947	1.3
Sweet Potato	.	.	.	18,613	33,323	1.79	18,613	33,323	1.79
Irish potatoes	.	.	.	156	103	0.66	156	103	0.66
Yams	.	.	.	110	252	2.29	110	252	2.29
ROOTS & TUBERS	**0**	**0**	**0**	**41,266**	**62,625**	**1.52**	**41,266**	**62,625**	**1.52**
Mung Bean	.	.	.	296	174	0.59	296	174	0.59
Beans	.	.	.	9,797	5,923	0.60	9,797	5,923	0.60
Cowpeas	.	.	.	2,689	1,320	0.49	2,689	1,320	0.49
Green gram	.	.	.	3,145	6,772	2.15	3,145	6,772	2.15
Chick peas	.	.	.	1,279	741	0.58	1,279	741	0.58
Bambaranuts	25	13	0.49	8,110	7,653	0.94	8,135	7,666	0.94
Field Peas	.	.	.	60	89	1.50	60	89	1.50
PULSES	**25**	**13**	**0.49**	**25,376**	**22,674**	**0.89**	**25,401**	**22,687**	**0.89**
Sunflower	.	.	.	15,415	11,802	0.77	15,415	11,802	0.77
Simsim	.	.	.	1,420	551	0.39	1,420	551	0.39
Groundnut	51	30	0.59	97,039	91,132	0.94	97,089	91,162	0.94
Soya Beans	.	.	.	80	71	0.89	80	71	0.89
Castor Fung	.	.	.	45	27	0.59	45	27	0.59
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS	**51**	**30**	**0.59**	**113,997**	**103,583**	**0.91**	**114,048**	**103,613**	**0.91**
Okra	.	.	.	1	1	0.99	1	1	0.99
Radish	.	.	.	4	2	0.60	4	2	0.60
Bitteer	.	.	.	52	167	3.20	52	167	3.20
Aubergine Onion	.	.	.	365	1,299	3.56	365	1,299	3.56
Ginger	.	.	.	102	66	0.65	102	66	0.65
Cabbage	.	.	.	152	1,350	8.90	152	1,350	8.90
Tomatoes	.	.	.	976	9,721	9.96	976	9,721	9.96
Carrot	.	.	.	2	4	2.22	2	4	2.22
Chillies	.	.	.	23	10	0.43	23	10	0.43
Amaranths	.	.	.	112	195	1.73	112	195	1.73
Pumpkins	.	.	.	56	26	0.47	56	26	0.47
Cucumber	.	.	.	7	52	7.18	7	52	7.18
Water Mellon	.	.	.	72	368	5.10	72	368	5.10
FRUITS & VEGETABLES	**.**	**.**	**.**	**1,924**	**13,260**	**6.89**	**1,924**	**13,260**	**6.89**
Cotton	287	354	1.24	57,614	40,149	0.70	57,901	40,504	0.70
Tobacco	.	.	.	31,431	36,056	1.15	31,431	36,056	1.15
Pyrethrum	.	.	.	102	377	3.71	102	377	3.71
CASH CROPS	**287**	**354**	**1.24**	**89,147**	**76,582**	**0.86**	**89,434**	**76,937**	**0.86**
Total	**601**	**665**	**1.11**	**688,301**	**807,544**	**1.17**	**688,902**	**808,209**	**1.17**

CROP STORAGE AND MARKETING

5.8 : Number of households Storing Crops by Season and District

District	SHORT RAINY SEASON					LONG RAINY SEASON					SHORT & LONG SEASON				
	Number of households storing crops	%	Number of households not storing crops	%	Total	Number of households storing crops	%	Number of households not storing crops	%	Total	Number of households storing crops	%	Number of households not storing crops	%	Total
Nzega	0	0	0	0	0	79,387	100	197	0	79,584	79,387	100	197	0	79,584
Igunga	142	100	0	0	142	56,126	99	850	1	56,976	56,268	99	850	1	57,118
Uyui	126	50	126	50	252	50,434	99	377	1	50,811	50,560	99	503	1	51,063
Urambo	0	0	0	0	0	61,388	99	459	1	61,847	61,388	99	459	1	61,847
Sikonge	0	0	0	0	0	22,292	99	167	1	22,458	22,292	99	167	1	22,458
Tabora Urban	0	0	0	0	0	15,892	100	79	0	15,971	15,892	100	79	0	15,971
Total	268	68	126	32	393	285,518	99	2,129	1	287,648	285,786	99	2,255	1	288,041

5.9: Number of Crop Producing households reporting Selling agricultural produce during 2007/08 by District and Season

District	SHORT RAINY SEASON					LONG RAINY SEASON				
	Number of households that sold	%	Number of households that did not sold	%	Total number of households	Number of households that sold	%	Number of households that did not sold	%	Total number of households
Nzega	0	-	0	-	0	53,645	67	25,938	33	79,584
Igunga	142	100	0	0	142	47,197	83	9,780	17	56,976
Uyui	126	50	126	50	252	42,385	83	8,427	17	50,811
Urambo	0	-	0	-	0	57,560	93	4,286	7	61,847
Sikonge	0	-	0	-	0	19,067	85	3,391	15	22,458
Tabora Urban	0	-	0	-	0	9,883	62	6,088	38	15,971
Total	**268**	**68**	**126**	**32**	**393**	**229,738**	**80**	**57,910**	**20**	**287,648**

5 :10 Number of Households Reporting Marketing Problems for agricultural products by Crop during Long Rainy Season - TABORA REGION

Crop	Open Market Price too low	No Transport	Transport Cost too high	No buyer	Crop Market too Far	Farmer Association problems	Cooperative problems	Trade Union Problems	Government Rugulatory Problems	Lack of Market Information	No problem	Other	Not Applicable
Maize	87,976	6,316	9,555	237	9,914	906	460	668	1,625	1,958	28,898	193	133,219
Paddy	36,991	3,781	5,135	153	3,878	40	252	40	960	491	19,179	153	40,474
Sorghum	8,860	2,054	1,165	814	567	283	0	0	322	0	1,772	0	18,552
Bulrush Millet	323	126	126	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	813
Finger Millet	990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,197	0	95
CEREALS	**135,141**	**12,277**	**15,981**	**1,260**	**14,360**	**1,229**	**712**	**708**	**2,907**	**2,449**	**51,046**	**346**	**193,153**
Cassava	56	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	542
Sweet Potato	10,807	657	1,168	1,021	1,211	142	0	40	268	425	4,039	0	32,996
Irish potatoes	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
Yams	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	197
ROOTS & TUBERS	**11,181**	**657**	**1,294**	**1,021**	**1,211**	**142**	**0**	**40**	**268**	**425**	**4,260**	**0**	**33,932**
Mung Bean	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	181
Beans	10,060	153	252	56	358	56	0	0	0	0	3,409	0	12,896
Cowpeas	1,641	56	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	279	0	6,501
Green gram	1,040	283	142	0	425	197	0	0	0	0	1,145	0	3,368
Chick peas	1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	0	897
Bambaranuts	5,455	142	449	0	362	0	0	0	1,038	111	629	0	20,206
Field Peas	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PULSES	**19,560**	**634**	**1,038**	**56**	**1,145**	**253**	**0**	**0**	**1,038**	**111**	**5,872**	**0**	**44,050**
Sunflower	15,129	504	1,413	278	1,857	111	0	40	56	868	3,119	0	4,778
Simsim	252	283	268	153	339	0	0	0	0	209	268	0	279
Groundnut	71,024	3,381	6,733	853	7,027	197	209	165	433	576	21,479	0	67,740
Soya Beans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
Castor Fung	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS	**86,461**	**4,169**	**8,414**	**1,284**	**9,223**	**309**	**209**	**205**	**489**	**1,653**	**24,865**	**0**	**72,994**

Cont.. 5 : 10 Number of Households Reporting Marketing Problems for agricultural products by Crop during Long Rainy Season - TABORA REGION

Crop	Open Market Price too low	No Transport	Transport Cost too high	No buyer	Crop Market too Far	Farmer Association problems	Cooperative problems	Trade Union Problems	Government Rugulatory Problems	Lack of Market Information	No problem	Other	Not Applicable
Okra	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Bitteer Aubergine	198	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0
Onion	1,008	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	0	0	181	0	0
Ginger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0
Cabbage	586	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Tomatoes	3,390	0	0	0	727	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	363
Carrot	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chillies	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
Amaranths	358	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0
Pumpkins	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193
Cucumber	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
Water Mellon	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	40	0	0
FRUITS & VEGETABLES	**5,918**	**0**	**252**	**0**	**959**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**79**	**1,738**	**0**	**871**
Cotton	15,574	350	142	0	295	142	2,563	612	283	0	4,638	0	775
Tobacco	19,446	209	963	56	1,057	752	2,352	306	111	0	7,873	0	863
Pyrethrum	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASH CROPS	**35,145**	**558**	**1,105**	**56**	**1,351**	**894**	**4,914**	**919**	**395**	**0**	**12,511**	**0**	**1,638**
Total	**293,406**	**18,295**	**28,084**	**3,676**	**28,250**	**2,826**	**5,834**	**1,870**	**5,097**	**4,718**	**100,291**	**346**	**346,637**

INPUT USE BY DISTRICT-LONG RAINY SEASON

5.11: Number of Households and Planted Area by Organic Fertilizer Use and District

Districts	Organic Fertilizer Use						% of Planted area using Organic Fertilizer
	Number of Households using Organic Fertilizer	Planted Area Applied with Organic Fertilizer	Number of Households NOT using Organic Fertilizer	Planted Area NOT Applied with Organic Fertilizer	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Nzega	19,847	16,968	59,737	137,698	79,584	154,665	11.0
Igunga	10,063	13,647	46,913	191,996	56,976	205,643	6.6
Uyui	7,672	11,902	43,139	106,004	50,811	117,906	10.1
Urambo	3,215	4,050	58,632	128,951	61,847	133,001	3.0
Sikonge	2,891	4,244	19,568	48,117	22,458	52,361	8.1
Tabora Urban	2,411	2,528	13,560	22,196	15,971	24,724	10.2
Total	**46,099**	**53,339**	**241,549**	**634,962**	**287,648**	**688,301**	**7.7**

5.12: Number of Households and Planted Area by Inorganic Fertilizer Use and District

District	Inorganic Fertilizer Fertilizer Use						% of Planted area using Inorganic Fertilizer
	Number of Households using Inorganic Fertilizer	Planted Area Applied with Inorganic Fertilizer	Number of Households NOT using Inorganic Fertilizer	Planted Area NOT Applied with Inorganic Fertilizer	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Nzega	2,555	1,496	77,029	153,170	79,584	154,665	1.0
Igunga	1,701	1,105	55,276	204,538	56,976	205,643	0.5
Uyui	15,218	20,589	35,593	97,317	50,811	117,906	17.5
Urambo	26,790	36,886	35,057	96,115	61,847	133,001	27.7
Sikonge	8,505	10,665	13,953	41,696	22,458	52,361	20.4
Tabora Urban	2,846	2,341	13,125	22,384	15,971	24,724	9.5
Total	**57,615**	**73,080**	**230,032**	**615,221**	**287,648**	**688,301**	**10.6**

5.13: Number of Households and Planted Area by Fungicide Use and District

District	Fungicide Use						% of Planted area using Fungicide
	Number of Households using Fungicide	Planted Area Applied with Fungicide	Number of Households NOT using Fungicide	Planted Area NOT Applied with Fungicide	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Nzega	393	80	79,191	154,586	79,584	154,665	0.1
Igunga	1,276	1,399	55,701	204,244	56,976	205,643	0.7
Uyui	1,887	1,617	48,925	116,290	50,811	117,906	1.4
Urambo	3,980	4,540	57,867	128,461	61,847	133,001	3.4
Sikonge	556	557	21,902	51,804	22,458	52,361	1.1
Tabora Urban	791	639	15,180	24,086	15,971	24,724	2.6
Total	8,882	8,831	278,766	679,470	287,648	688,301	1.3

5.14: Number of Households and Planted Area by Herbicide Use and District

District	Herbicide Use						% of Planted area using Herbicide
	Number of Households using Herbicide	Planted Area Applied with Herbicide	Number of Households NOT using Herbicides	Planted Area NOT Applied with Herbicide	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Nzega	393	239	79,191	154,427	79,584	154,665	0.2
Igunga	992	689	55,984	204,954	56,976	205,643	0.3
Uyui	2,012	3,835	48,799	114,071	50,811	117,906	3.3
Urambo	1,225	877	60,622	132,124	61,847	133,001	0.7
Sikonge	1,056	2,070	21,402	50,291	22,458	52,361	4.0
Tabora Urban	119	72	15,852	24,652	15,971	24,724	0.3
Total	5,797	7,782	281,851	680,519	287,648	688,301	1.1

5.15: Number of Households and Planted Area by Insecticide Use and District

District	Insecticide Use						% of Planted area using Insecticides
	Number of Households using Insecticides	Planted Area Applied with Insecticides	Number of Households NOT using Insecticides	Planted Area Without Insecticides	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Nzega	6,092	5,875	73,492	148,790	79,584	154,665	3.8
Igunga	7,228	16,640	49,748	189,003	56,976	205,643	8.1
Uyui	9,810	13,490	41,001	104,417	50,811	117,906	11.4
Urambo	16,993	18,338	44,854	114,663	61,847	133,001	13.8
Sikonge	4,169	4,100	18,289	48,261	22,458	52,361	7.8
Tabora Urban	2,332	1,937	13,639	22,788	15,971	24,724	7.8
Total	46,624	60,379	241,023	627,922	287,648	688,301	8.8

5.16: Number of Households and Planted Area by Improved Seed Use and District

District	Improved Seed						% of area planted using improved seed
	Number of Households using Improved Seed	Planted Area Improved Seed Used	Number of Households NOT using Improved Seeds	Planted Area Improved Seed not Used	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Nzega	9,629	8,411	69,955	146,255	79,584	154,665	5.4
Igunga	16,157	31,000	40,819	174,642	56,976	205,643	15.1
Uyui	15,470	21,800	35,341	96,107	50,811	117,906	18.5
Urambo	27,709	33,566	34,138	99,435	61,847	133,001	25.2
Sikonge	7,060	8,408	15,398	43,953	22,458	52,361	16.1
Tabora Urban	3,439	2,652	12,532	22,073	15,971	24,724	10.7
Total	79,464	105,836	208,184	582,465	287,648	688,301	15.4

5.17 : Number of crop Growing Households and Planted Area (hectare) by Local Seed Use and District; 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Using Local seed		Not using Local seed		TOTAL		% of Planted Area Using Local seeds
	Number of Households	Planted Area (ha)	Number of Households	Planted Area (ha)	Number of Households	Planted Area (ha)	
Nzega	78,601	145,457	983	9,298	79,584	154,665	94
Igunga	56,126	174,314	850	31,329	56,976	205,643	85
Uyui	49,428	94,541	1,383	23,366	50,811	117,906	80
Urambo	59,551	98,225	2,296	34,915	61,847	133,001	74
Sikonge	21,902	43,143	556	9,218	22,458	52,361	82
Tabora Urban	15,418	21,899	553	2,826	15,971	24,724	89
Total	281,025	577,578	6,622	110,951	287,648	688,301	84

INPUT USE BY CROP- LONG RAINY SEASON

5.18: Planted Area & Number of Crop Growing Households by Herbicide Use and Crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year - - TABORA REGION

Crops	Herbicide use							% of Planted area using Herbicide
	Number of Households using Herbicide	Planted Area Herbicide Used	Cost of Herbicide (Tshs)	Number of Households NOT using Herbicide	Planted Area without Herbicide	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Maize	2,384	3,300	47,409,273	279,722	288,263	282,106	291,563	1.1
Paddy	709	488	4,181,105	110,818	98,780	111,527	99,268	0.5
Sorghum	629	550	13,834,724	33,887	45,287	34,516	45,837	1.2
Bulrush Millet	126	41	2,515,404	1,317	1,167	1,443	1,208	3.4
Finger Millet	0	0	0	2,283	760	2,283	760	0.0
CEREALS		**4,378**	**67,940,507**		**434,257**	**431,875**	**438,635**	**1.0**
Cassava	0	0	0	819	342	819	342	0.0
Sweet Potato	0	0	0	52,772	18,613	52,772	18,613	0.0
Irish potatoes	0	0	0	323	156	323	156	0.0
Yams	0	0	0	515	110	515	110	0.0
ROOTS & TUBERS		**0**	**0**		**19,221**		**19,221**	**0.0**
Mung Bean	0	0	0	460	296	460	296	0.0
Beans	252	153	2,520,435	26,987	9,644	27,238	9,797	1.6
Cowpeas	0	0	0	8,673	2,689	8,673	2,689	0.0
Green gram	0	0	0	6,601	3,145	6,601	3,145	0.0
Chick peas	0	0	0	2,195	1,279	2,195	1,279	0.0
Bambaranuts	0	0	0	28,392	8,110	28,392	8,110	0.0
Field Peas	0	0	0	197	60	197	60	0.0
PULSES		**153**	**2,520,435**		**25,223**		**25,376**	**0.6**
Sunflower	0	0	0	28,153	15,415	28,153	15,415	0.0
Simsim	0	0	0	2,050	1,420	2,050	1,420	0.0
Groundnut	574	307	8,807,689	179,568	96,731	180,141	97,039	0.3
Soya Beans	0	0	0	197	80	197	80	0.0
Castor Fung	0	0	0	56	45	56	45	0.0
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS		**307**	**8,807,689**		**113,690**		**113,997**	**0.3**
Okra	0	0	0	40	1	40	1	0.0
Radish	0	0	0	40	4	40	4	0.0
Bitteer Aubergine	0	0	0	395	52	395	52	0.0
Onion	142	115	5,102,365	1,200	251	1,342	365	31.4
Ginger	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
Cabbage	40	4	592,985	665	148	704	152	2.6
Tomatoes	323	61	5,787,892	5,153	915	5,476	976	6.3
Carrot	0	0	0	40	2	40	2	0.0
Chillies	0	0	0	236	23	236	23	0.0
Amaranths	0	0	0	807	112	807	112	0.0
Pumpkins	142	29	283,465	193	27	334	56	51.1
Cucumber	0	0	0	79	7	79	7	0.0
Water Mellon	0	0	0	198	72	198	72	0.0
FRUITS & VEGETABLES		**209**	**11,766,707**		**1,715**	**9,816**	**1,924**	**10.9**
Cotton	0	0	0	25,372	57,614	25,372	57,614	0.0
Tobacco	2,644	2,735	61,129,637	31,454	28,696	34,098	31,431	8.7
Pyrethrum	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
CASH CROPS		**2,735**	**61,129,637**		**86,412**	**59,596**	**89,147**	**3.1**
Total		**7,782**	**152,164,974**		**680,519**	**840,069**	**688,301**	**1.1**

5.18a: Planted Area and Number of Crop Growing Households by Fungicide Use and Crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Crops	Fungicide use							% of Planted area using Fungicide
	Number of Households using Fungicide	Planted Area Fungicide Used	Cost of Fungicide (Tshs)	Number of Households NOT using Fungicide	Planted Area without Fungicide	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Maize	1,647	1,652	19,851,335	280,728	289,911	282,375	291,563	0.6
Paddy	618	474	10,159,801	110,909	98,795	111,527	99,268	0.5
Sorghum	0	0	0	34,390	45,837	34,390	45,837	0.0
Bulrush Millet	0	0	0	1,443	1,208	1,443	1,208	0.0
Finger Millet	0	0	0	2,283	760	2,283	760	0.0
CEREALS	2,266	2,125	30,011,137	429,753	436,509	432,018	438,635	0.5
Cassava	0	0	0	819	342	819	342	0.0
Sweet Potato	40	4	276,726	52,733	18,609	52,772	18,613	0.0
Irish potatoes	0	0	0	323	156	323	156	0.0
Yams	0	0	0	515	110	515	110	0.0
ROOTS & TUBERS	40	4	276,726	54,390	19,217	54,429	19,221	0.0
Mung Bean	0	0	0	460	296	460	296	0.0
Beans	126	51	503,081	27,112	9,746	27,238	9,797	0.5
Cowpeas	0	0	0	8,673	2,689	8,673	2,689	0.0
Green gram	0	0	0	6,601	3,145	6,601	3,145	0.0
Chick peas	0	0	0	2,195	1,279	2,195	1,279	0.0
Bambaranuts	0	0	0	28,392	8,110	28,392	8,110	0.0
Field Peas	0	0	0	197	60	197	60	0.0
PULSES	126	51	503,081	73,631	25,325	73,756	25,376	0.2
Sunflower	56	34	0	28,097	15,381	28,153	15,415	0.2
Simsim	0	0	0	2,050	1,420	2,050	1,420	0.0
Groundnut	909	399	2,216,639	179,052	96,639	179,961	97,039	0.4
Soya Beans	0	0	0	197	80	197	80	0.0
Castor Fung	0	0	0	56	45	56	45	0.0
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS	965	433	2,216,639	209,451	113,565	210,416	113,997	0.4
Okra	0	0	0	40	1	40	1	0.0
Radish	0	0	0	40	4	40	4	0.0
Bitteer Aubergine	0	0	0	395	52	395	52	0.0
Onion	142	57	1,417,324	1,200	308	1,342	365	15.7
Ginger	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
Cabbage	0	0	0	704	152	704	152	0.0
Tomatoes	1,633	305	10,259,812	3,843	671	5,476	976	31.2
Carrot	0	0	0	40	2	40	2	0.0
Chillies	0	0	0	236	23	236	23	0.0
Amaranths	0	0	0	807	112	807	112	0.0
Pumpkins	142	29	283,465	193	27	334	56	51.1
Cucumber	0	0	0	79	7	79	7	0.0
Water Mellon	40	16	296,492	158	56	198	72	22.2
FRUITS & VEGETABLES	1,956	407	12,257,093	7,859	1,517	9,816	1,924	21.1
Cotton	142	287	10,629,928	25,231	57,327	25,372	57,614	0.5
Tobacco	5,069	5,524	102,138,631	28,918	25,907	33,987	31,431	17.6
Pyrethrum	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
CASH CROPS	5,211	5,811	112,768,559	54,274	83,337	59,485	89,147	6.5
Total	10,562	8,831	158,033,235	829,358	679,470	839,920	688,301	1.3

5.19: Planted Area and Number of Crop Growing Households by Insecticide Use and Crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Crops	Insecticide use							% of Planted area using Insecticide
	Number of Households using Insecticide	Planted Area Insecticide Used	Cost of Insecticide (Tshs)	Number of Households NOT using Insecticide	Planted Area without Insecticide	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Maize	17,901	17,931	282,937,096	265,705	273,631	283,606	291,563	6.2
Paddy	79	18	2,846,326	111,487	99,250	111,566	99,268	0.0
Sorghum	142	178	992,127	34,390	45,659	34,532	45,837	0.4
Bulrush Millet	0	0	0	1,443	1,208	1,443	1,208	0.0
Finger Millet	0	0	0	2,283	760	2,283	760	0.0
CEREALS		**18,127**	**286,775,548**		**420,508**	**433,430**	**438,635**	**4.1**
Cassava	0	0	0	819	342	819	342	0.0
Sweet Potato	165	106	660,477	52,607	18,507	52,772	18,613	0.6
Irish potatoes	0	0	0	323	156	323	156	0.0
Yams	0	0	0	515	110	515	110	0.0
ROOTS & TUBERS		**106**	**660,477**		**19,115**		**19,221**	**0.6**
Mung Bean	0	0	0	460	296	460	296	0.0
Beans	209	135	3,645,848	27,030	9,662	27,238	9,797	1.4
Cowpeas	142	1	0	8,673	2,688	8,815	2,689	0.0
Green gram	0	0	0	6,601	3,145	6,601	3,145	0.0
Chick peas	0	0	0	2,195	1,279	2,195	1,279	0.0
Bambaranuts	181	62	10,006,176	28,211	8,048	28,392	8,110	0.8
Field Peas	197	60	982,515	0	0	197	60	100.0
PULSES		**258**	**14,634,539**		**25,118**		**25,376**	**1.0**
Sunflower	56	23	138,975	28,097	15,392	28,153	15,415	0.1
Simsim	0	0	0	2,050	1,420	2,050	1,420	0.0
Groundnut	390	266	3,671,991	179,429	96,773	179,819	97,039	0.3
Soya Beans	0	0	0	197	80	197	80	0.0
Castor Fung	0	0	0	56	45	56	45	0.0
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS		**288**	**3,810,966**		**113,709**		**113,997**	**0.3**
Okra	0	0	0	40	1	40	1	0.0
Radish	0	0	0	40	4	40	4	0.0
Bitteer Aubergine	40	8	711,581	356	44	395	52	15.4
Onion	465	217	7,277,542	877	149	1,342	365	59.3
Ginger	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
Cabbage	586	143	4,446,266	119	9	704	152	94.2
Tomatoes	3,303	578	34,905,973	2,173	398	5,476	976	59.2
Carrot	0	0	0	40	2	40	2	0.0
Chillies	0	0	0	236	23	236	23	0.0
Amaranths	530	48	1,206,825	402	65	933	112	42.4
Pumpkins	142	29	283,465	193	27	334	56	51.1
Cucumber	40	3	94,878	40	4	79	7	44.4
Water Mellon	79	48	5,077,924	119	24	198	72	66.7
FRUITS & VEGETABLES		**1,073**	**54,004,453**		**851**	**9,941**	**1,924**	**55.8**
Cotton	9,331	19,408	351,923,853	17,034	38,206	26,365	57,614	33.7
Tobacco	22,501	21,118	521,754,304	12,347	10,313	34,849	31,431	67.2
Pyrethrum	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
CASH CROPS		**40,526**	**873,678,157**		**48,621**	**61,339**	**89,147**	**45.5**
Total		**60,379**	**1,233,564,140**		**627,922**	**843,312**	**688,301**	**8.8**

5.20: Planted Area and Number of Crop Growing Households by Organic Fertilizer Use and Crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Crops	Organic Fertilizer use							% of Planted area using Organic Fertilizer
	Number of Households using Organic Fertilizer	Planted Area Organic Fertilizer Used	Cost of Organic Fertilizer (Tshs)	Number of Households NOT using Organic Fertilizer	Planted Area without Organic Fertilizer	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Maize	43,262	45,000	1,805,431,276	249,463	246,563	281,925	291,563	15.4
Paddy	1,782	1,061	61,621,180	110,210	98,207	111,527	99,268	1.1
Sorghum	3,249	2,313	63,855,598	31,551	43,523	34,390	45,837	5.0
Bulrush Millet	503	275	10,187,388	940	933	1,443	1,208	22.8
Finger Millet	126	10	6,036,971	2,157	750	2,283	760	1.3
CEREALS		**48,660**	**1,947,132,413**		**389,975**	**431,568**	**438,635**	**11.1**
Cassava	0	0	0	819	342	819	342	-
Sweet Potato	504	96	1,945,595	52,450	18,516	52,772	18,613	0.5
Irish potatoes	0	0	0	323	156	323	156	-
Yams	0	0	0	515	110	515	110	-
ROOTS & TUBERS		**96**	**1,945,595**		**19,124**		**19,221**	**0.5**
Mung Bean	0	0	0	460	296	460	296	-
Beans	822	253	2,843,834	26,569	9,544	27,238	9,797	2.6
Cowpeas	338	35	708,662	8,477	2,654	8,673	2,689	1.3
Green gram	0	0	0	6,601	3,145	6,601	3,145	-
Chick peas	0	0	0	2,195	1,279	2,195	1,279	-
Bambaranuts	237	36	1,726,165	28,297	8,074	28,392	8,110	0.4
Field Peas	0	0	0	197	60	197	60	-
PULSES		**325**	**5,278,661**		**25,051**		**25,376**	**1.3**
Sunflower	1,221	664	16,553,219	27,113	14,750	28,153	15,415	4.3
Simsim	0	0	0	2,050	1,420	2,050	1,420	-
Groundnut	5,781	1,963	138,758,114	175,611	95,076	179,819	97,039	2.0
Soya Beans	0	0	0	197	80	197	80	-
Castor Fung	0	0	0	56	45	56	45	-
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS		**2,627**	**155,311,333**		**111,370**		**113,997**	**2.3**
Okra	40	0	395,323	40	1	40	1	12.5
Radish	0	0	0	40	4	40	4	-
Bitteer Aubergine	198	23	1,745,351	237	29	395	52	44.8
Onion	378	49	1,812,647	1,004	317	1,342	365	13.3
Ginger	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	-
Cabbage	79	2	790,646	704	150	704	152	1.4
Tomatoes	1,919	331	20,987,512	3,596	645	5,476	976	33.9
Carrot	40	0	395,323	40	1	40	2	12.5
Chillies	236	23	237,194	0	0	236	23	100.0
Amaranths	79	3	790,646	807	110	807	112	2.3
Pumpkins	181	35	537,055	193	21	334	56	61.7
Cucumber	79	7	256,960	0	0	79	7	100.0
Water Mellon	0	0	0	198	72	198	72	-
FRUITS & VEGETABLES		**473**	**27,948,657**		**1,451**	**9,816**	**1,924**	**24.6**
Cotton	279	278	65,108,464	25,094	57,337	25,372	57,614	0.5
Tobacco	934	880	266,117,100	33,052	30,551	33,987	31,431	2.8
Pyrethrum	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	-
CASH CROPS		**1,158**	**331,225,564**		**87,989**	**59,485**	**89,147**	**1.3**
Total		**53,339**	**2,468,842,223**		**634,962**	**839,328**	**688,301**	**7.7**

5.21: Planted Area and Number of Crop Growing Households by Inorganic Fertilizer Use and Crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Crops	Inorganic Fertilizer use							% of Planted area using Inorganic Fertilizer
	Number of Households using Inorganic Fertilizer	Planted Area Inorganic Fertilizer Used	Cost of Inorganic Fertilizer (Tshs)	Number of Households NOT using Inorganic Fertilizer	Planted Area without Inorganic Fertilizer	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Maize	48,222	42,496	4,968,200,939	242,899	249,067	291,121	291,563	14.6
Paddy	1,408	784	70,771,180	110,528	98,484	111,936	99,268	0.8
Sorghum	0	0	0	34,390	45,837	34,390	45,837	0.0
Bulrush Millet	111	68	6,348,363	1,332	1,140	1,443	1,208	5.6
Finger Millet	0	0	0	2,283	760	2,283	760	0.0
CEREALS		**43,347**	**5,045,320,482**		**395,288**	**441,173**	**438,635**	**9.9**
Cassava	0	0	0	819	342	819	342	0.0
Sweet Potato	0	0	0	52,772	18,613	52,772	18,613	0.0
Irish potatoes	0	0	0	323	156	323	156	0.0
Yams	0	0	0	515	110	515	110	0.0
ROOTS & TUBERS		**0**	**0**		**19,221**		**19,221**	**0.0**
Mung Bean	0	0	0	460	296	460	296	0.0
Beans	260	87	13,028,157	27,017	9,710	27,278	9,797	0.9
Cowpeas	0	0	0	8,673	2,689	8,673	2,689	0.0
Green gram	0	0	0	6,601	3,145	6,601	3,145	0.0
Chick peas	0	0	0	2,195	1,279	2,195	1,279	0.0
Bambaranuts	40	2	1,818,486	28,392	8,108	28,432	8,110	0.0
Field Peas	197	60	6,877,605	0	0	197	60	100.0
PULSES		**149**	**21,724,248**		**25,227**		**25,376**	**0.6**
Sunflower	295	119	139,194,986	28,011	15,295	28,306	15,415	0.8
Simsim	0	0	0	2,050	1,420	2,050	1,420	0.0
Groundnut	790	303	68,157,743	179,182	96,735	179,972	97,039	0.3
Soya Beans	0	0	0	197	80	197	80	0.0
Castor Fung	0	0	0	56	45	56	45	0.0
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS		**423**	**207,352,729**		**113,575**		**113,997**	**0.4**
Okra	0	0	0	40	1	40	1	0.0
Radish	0	0	0	40	4	40	4	0.0
Bitteer Aubergine	119	16	1,950,919	277	36	395	52	30.8
Onion	673	268	50,542,258	669	97	1,342	365	73.4
Ginger	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
Cabbage	625	147	10,968,799	79	5	704	152	96.8
Tomatoes	2,566	465	81,268,494	2,910	511	5,476	976	47.7
Carrot	0	0	0	40	2	40	2	0.0
Chillies	0	0	0	236	23	236	23	0.0
Amaranths	602	88	6,985,220	205	24	807	112	78.7
Pumpkins	0	0	0	334	56	334	56	0.0
Cucumber	0	0	0	79	7	79	7	0.0
Water Mellon	198	72	8,519,211	0	0	198	72	100.0
FRUITS & VEGETABLES		**1,057**	**160,234,901**		**868**	**9,816**	**1,924**	**54.9**
Cotton	279	174	85,919,494	25,219	57,440	25,498	57,614	0.3
Tobacco	30,452	27,931	10,676,862,623	4,607	3,500	35,059	31,431	88.9
Pyrethrum	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
CASH CROPS		**28,105**	**10,762,782,117**		**61,042**	**60,683**	**89,147**	**31.5**
Total		**73,080**	**16,197,414,476**		**615,221**	**850,517**	**688,301**	**10.6**

5.22: Planted Area and Number of Crop Growing Households by Improved seed Use and Crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Crops	Improved seed use							% of Planted area using Improved seed
	Number of Households using Improved seed	Planted Area Improved seed Used	Cost of Improved seed (Tshs)	Number of Households NOT using Improved seed	Planted Area without Improved seed	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Maize	36,175	33,432	832,450,080	245,750	258,131	281,925	291,563	11.5
Paddy	3,534	3,513	70,158,291	107,993	95,755	111,527	99,268	3.5
Sorghum	630	211	1,024,391	33,761	45,625	34,390	45,837	0.5
Bulrush Millet	0	0	0	1,443	1,208	1,443	1,208	0.0
Finger Millet	40	8	59,298	2,243	752	2,283	760	1.1
CEREALS		**37,164**	**903,692,061**		**401,470**	**431,568**	**438,635**	**8.5**
Cassava	0	0	0	819	342	819	342	0.0
Sweet Potato	1,016	433	5,752,429	51,757	18,179	52,772	18,613	2.3
Irish potatoes	0	0	0	323	156	323	156	0.0
Yams	0	0	0	515	110	515	110	0.0
ROOTS & TUBERS		**433**	**5,752,429**		**18,787**		**19,221**	**2.3**
Mung Bean	0	0	0	460	296	460	296	0.0
Beans	529	265	5,516,706	26,710	9,532	27,238	9,797	2.7
Cowpeas	0	0	0	8,673	2,689	8,673	2,689	0.0
Green gram	0	0	0	6,601	3,145	6,601	3,145	0.0
Chick peas	0	0	0	2,195	1,279	2,195	1,279	0.0
Bambaranuts	449	126	5,857,859	27,943	7,984	28,392	8,110	1.6
Field Peas	197	60	589,509	0	0	197	60	100.0
PULSES		**451**	**11,964,073**		**24,925**		**25,376**	**1.8**
Sunflower	7,296	4,436	78,884,156	20,857	10,979	28,153	15,415	28.8
Simsim	0	0	0	2,050	1,420	2,050	1,420	0.0
Groundnut	4,740	2,592	95,700,971	175,079	94,446	179,819	97,039	2.7
Soya Beans	0	0	0	197	80	197	80	0.0
Castor Fung	0	0	0	56	45	56	45	0.0
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS		**7,028**	**174,585,127**		**106,969**		**113,997**	**6.2**
Okra	40	1	59,298	0	0	40	1	100.0
Radish	0	0	0	40	4	40	4	0.0
Bitteer Aubergine	198	31	379,510	198	21	395	52	59.6
Onion	315	41	2,939,943	1,027	324	1,342	365	11.4
Ginger	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
Cabbage	704	151	3,381,586	0	1	704	152	99.3
Tomatoes	3,858	679	24,792,312	1,618	297	5,476	976	69.6
Carrot	40	2	59,298	0	0	40	2	100.0
Chillies	40	3	59,298	197	20	236	23	13.9
Amaranths	142	29	680,315	665	84	807	112	25.6
Pumpkins	0	0	0	334	56	334	56	0.0
Cucumber	79	6	47,439	0	1	79	7	86.1
Water Mellon	158	64	2,490,535	40	8	198	72	88.9
FRUITS & VEGETABLES		**1,007**	**34,889,535**		**918**	**9,816**	**1,924**	**52.3**
Cotton	17,146	32,687	296,157,456	8,226	24,927	25,372	57,614	56.7
Tobacco	29,161	27,065	1,015,037,947	4,825	4,366	33,987	31,431	86.1
Pyrethrum	0	0	0	126	102	126	102	0.0
CASH CROPS		**59,752**	**1,311,195,403**		**29,395**	**59,485**	**89,147**	**67.0**
Total		**105,836**	**2,442,078,629**		**582,465**	**839,328**	**688,301**	**15.4**

5.23: Planted Area and Number of Crop Growing Households by Local Seed Use and Crop for the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

Crops	Local seed use							% of Planted area using Local seed
	Number of Households using Local seed	Planted Area Local seed Used	Cost of Local seed (Tshs)	Number of Households NOT using Local seed	Planted Area Local seed not Used	Total Number of Households Planting in MASIKA	Total Planted Area in MASIKA	
Maize	246,099	254,409	2,301,311,528	35,825	37,382	281,925	291,792	87.2
Paddy	107,993	95,701	1,361,322,035	3,534	3,567	111,527	99,268	96.4
Sorghum	33,761	45,600	352,053,942	630	236	34,390	45,837	99.5
Bulrush Millet	1,443	1,191	17,776,062	0	17	1,443	1,208	98.6
Finger Millet	2,243	752	13,282,077	40	8	2,283	760	98.9
CEREALS		**397,654**	**4,045,745,645**		**41,210**	**431,568**	**438,864**	**90.6**
Cassava	819	335	8,642,085	0	6	819	342	98.1
Sweet Potato	51,757	17,968	537,845,020	1,016	645	52,772	18,613	96.5
Irish potatoes	323	156	2,541,410	0	0	323	156	100.0
Yams	515	110	6,911,894	0	0	515	110	100.0
ROOTS & TUBERS		**18,570**	**555,940,408**		**651**		**19,221**	**96.6**
Mung Bean	460	296	9,027,873	0	0	460	296	100.0
Beans	26,710	9,357	293,939,160	529	440	27,238	9,797	95.5
Cowpeas	8,673	2,656	36,290,328	0	33	8,673	2,689	98.8
Green gram	6,601	3,141	47,720,212	0	4	6,601	3,145	99.9
Chick peas	2,195	1,279	25,991,334	0	0	2,195	1,279	100.0
Bambaranuts	27,943	7,949	201,022,987	449	161	28,392	8,110	98.0
Field Peas	0	0	0	197	60	197	60	0.0
PULSES		**24,679**	**613,991,895**		**697**		**25,376**	**97.3**
Sunflower	20,857	10,917	162,126,136	7,296	4,498	28,153	15,415	70.8
Simsim	2,050	1,420	35,257,270	0	0	2,050	1,420	100.0
Groundnut	175,079	94,207	2,800,937,832	4,740	2,832	179,819	97,039	97.1
Soya Beans	197	80	1,965,030	0	0	197	80	100.0
Castor Fung	56	45	2,001,235	0	0	56	45	100.0
OIL SEEDS & OIL NUTS		**106,668**	**3,002,287,503**		**7,329**		**113,997**	**93.6**
Okra	0	0	0	40	1	40	1	0.0
Radish	40	4	395,323	0	0	40	4	100.0
Bitteer Aubergine	198	20	494,154	198	32	395	52	38.5
Onion	1,027	304	16,267,091	315	61	1,342	365	83.2
Ginger	126	102	1,886,553	0	0	126	102	100.0
Cabbage	0	0	0	704	152	704	152	0.0
Tomatoes	1,618	293	5,716,393	3,858	683	5,476	976	30.0
Carrot	0	0	0	40	2	40	2	0.0
Chillies	197	20	687,760	40	3	236	23	86.1
Amaranths	665	84	1,281,833	142	29	807	112	74.4
Pumpkins	334	56	1,236,877	0	0	334	56	100.0
Cucumber	0	0	0	79	7	79	7	0.0
Water Mellon	40	6	79,065	158	66	198	72	8.3
FRUITS & VEGETABLES		**889**	**28,045,050**		**1,036**	**9,816**	**1,924**	**46.2**
Cotton	8,226	24,757	168,907,478	17,146	32,858	25,372	57,614	43.0
Tobacco	4,825	4,262	168,843,883	29,161	27,170	33,987	31,431	13.6
Pyrethrum	126	102	377,311	0	0	126	102	100.0
CASH CROPS		**29,120**	**338,128,672**		**60,027**	**59,485**	**89,147**	**32.7**
Total		**577,578**	**8,584,139,174**		**110,951**	**839,328**	**688,301**	**83.9**

PERMANENT CROPS

5.24: Number of Households Planting Permanent Crops by District , 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Have Crops/Fruit Trees		Does Not Have Crops/Fruit Trees		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	11,397	14.3	68,187	85.7	79,584	100.0
Igunga	709	1.2	56,693	98.8	57,402	100.0
Uyui	8,678	17.0	42,259	83.0	50,937	100.0
Urambo	20,207	32.6	41,793	67.4	62,000	100.0
Sikonge	3,669	16.3	18,845	83.7	22,514	100.0
Tabora Urban	5,614	35.1	10,397	64.9	16,011	100.0
Total	**50,274**	**17.4**	**238,173**	**82.6**	**288,447**	**100.0**

5.25: Planted Area and Area Harvested by Type of Planting and District

District	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)
	Number of household	Area	Number of household	Area	Number of household	Area	
Nzega	6,485	2,170	4,913	1,553	11,397	3,723	2,478
Igunga	283	195	425	193	709	389	56
Uyui	8,175	4,357	1,006	645	8,678	5,002	3,886
Urambo	16,686	9,997	4,899	1,737	20,207	11,734	10,512
Sikonge	3,002	1,844	889	488	3,669	2,332	1,732
Tabora Urban	3,518	1,754	2,253	1,546	5,574	3,300	2,379
Total	**38,150**	**20,318**	**14,385**	**6,162**	**50,234**	**26,480**	**21,043**

5.26: Area Planted, Area harvested, Quantity Harvested and Yield by Type of Permanent Crop

Crop	Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)	Quantity Harvested (kgs)	Yield (tons/Ha)	Yield (Kg/Ha)
	Number of households	Area					
Banana	4,141	439	378	804	803,986	2.13	2,129.55
Mango	8,045	1,720	820	10,552	10,551,796	12.87	12,872.50
Coconut	434	68	52	21	20,534	.39	394.43
Orange	3,315	382	320	2,939	2,939,440	9.18	9,175.09
Sugar cane	645	180	81	158	158,389	1.95	1,949.84
Palm oil	1,953	592	408	201	200,915	.49	492.92
Other	48,673	23,098	18,984	30,793	30,792,589	1.62	1,621.99
Total	**67,205**	**26,480**	**21,043**	**45,468**	**45,467,648**	**2.16**	**2,160.70**

5.27: Mono and Mixed Crops by Area Planted, Area Harvested and Quantity Harvested, Type of Planting Crops and District

District	Banana								Mango							
	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)
	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Area	tons	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Area	tons
Nzega	393	20	590	2	983	23	20	77	786	83	2,162	306	2,948	389	152	2,196
Igunga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	167	142	6	283	174	.	118
Uyui	126	50	126	14	252	63	50	15	252	223	377	93	629	316	223	586
Urambo	765	196	1,684	44	2,296	240	196	466	919	142	2,143	297	2,602	439	248	6,863
Sikonge	222	37	167	14	334	51	50	228	111	11	222	87	278	97	46	131
Tabora Urban	40	8	237	55	277	62	62	19	356	68	949	237	1,305	305	150	658
Total	**1,546**	**310**	**2,803**	**129**	**4,141**	**439**	**378**	**804**	**2,565**	**693**	**5,995**	**1,027**	**8,045**	**1,720**	**820**	**10,552**

…cont. 5.27: Mono and Mixed Crops by Area Planted, Area Harvested and Quantity Harvested, Type of Planting Crops and District -

District	Coconut								Orange							
	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)
	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Area	tons	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Area	tons
Nzega	0	.	197	5	197	5	5	4	393	2	1,179	116	1,572	118	96	427
Igunga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uyui	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	.	126	22	126	22	22	478
Urambo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	45	919	109	1,072	154	125	1,855
Sikonge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	5	111	17	111	22	22	118
Tabora Urban	40	8	198	54	237	62	52	17	119	12	316	54	435	66	55	62
Total	**40**	**8**	**394**	**60**	**434**	**68**	**52**	**21**	**873**	**65**	**2,651**	**317**	**3,315**	**382**	**320**	**2,939**

cont..5.27: Mono and Mixed Crops by Area Planted, Area Harvested and Quantity Harvested, Type of Planting Crops and District

District	Sugar cane								Palm oil							
	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)
	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Area	tons	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Area	tons
Nzega	393	81	0	.	393	81	81	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Igunga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uyui	252	99	0	.	252	99	.	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urambo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	919	316	1,072	192	1,684	508	339	188
Sikonge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	16	0	.	111	16	16	13
Tabora Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	16	158	52	158	67	52	0
Total	**645**	**180**	**0**	**.**	**645**	**180**	**81**	**158**	**1,069**	**348**	**1,230**	**243**	**1,953**	**592**	**408**	**201**

…cont. 5.27: Mono and Mixed Crops by Area Planted, Area Harvested and Quantity Harvested, Type of Planting Crops and District

District	Other								Total							
	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)	Area of Plants/Trees/Bushes in Mono Crop (ha)		Area Covered by Permanent Crop in Mixed Crop (ha)		Total Area Planted (ha) Mono+Mixed Area		Area harvested (ha)	Quantity harvested (tons)
	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Area	tons	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Number of households	Area	Area	tons
Nzega	6,681	1,984	5,306	1,123	11,987	3,107	2,128	4,886	8,646	2,170	9,432	1,553	18,078	3,723	2,478	7,635
Igunga	142	28	283	187	425	215	56	106	283	195	425	193	709	389	56	223
Uyui	7,924	3,986	1,006	516	8,427	4,502	3,592	9,661	8,552	4,357	1,635	645	9,684	5,002	3,886	10,854
Urambo	15,921	9,298	2,756	1,095	18,370	10,393	9,604	5,798	18,830	9,997	8,573	1,737	26,025	11,734	10,512	15,171
Sikonge	2,891	1,774	945	371	3,613	2,145	1,597	5,401	3,391	1,844	1,445	488	4,447	2,332	1,732	5,889
Tabora Urban	3,439	1,643	2,491	1,094	5,851	2,737	2,008	4,941	4,032	1,754	4,349	1,546	8,262	3,300	2,379	5,696
Total	**36,997**	**18,712**	**12,786**	**4,386**	**48,673**	**23,098**	**18,984**	**30,793**	**43,735**	**20,318**	**25,859**	**6,162**	**67,205**	**26,480**	**21,043**	**45,468**

ACCESS TO AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENTS/ASSETS

6.1: Number of Agricultural Equipment/Asset owned by type and District for 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Equipment/Asset Name											
	Panga/Mundu/Hengo/Nyengo		Hand Hoe		Hand Sprayer		Grater, Chiper, Oil Press and Oil Mill		Ox Plough		Ox Seed Planter	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	127,727	15.7	322,461	39.5	7,074	.9	7,271	.9	45,785	5.6	393	.0
Igunga	98,646	14.3	233,717	34.0	7,795	1.1	1,417	.2	39,260	5.7	1,134	.2
Uyui	95,334	17.7	217,708	40.4	8,678	1.6	880	.2	17,356	3.2	377	.1
Urambo	103,027	19.9	271,116	52.3	14,084	2.7	612	.1	13,625	2.6	11,022	2.1
Sikonge	42,026	16.8	108,233	43.2	3,613	1.4	2,613	1.0	4,670	1.9	1,946	.8
Tabora Urban	25,577	19.9	70,130	54.5	1,581	1.2	119	.1	2,214	1.7	1,344	1.0
Total	492,337	16.7	1,223,366	41.6	42,826	1.5	12,912	.4	122,909	4.2	16,216	.6

Cont. 6.1: Number of Agricultural Equipment/Asset owned by type and District for 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Equipment/Asset Name											
	Ox cart		Trekta		Tractor plough		Tractor Harrow		Castrated bulls		Uncastrated bulls	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	9,629	1.2	4,323	.5	.	.	6,288	.8	114,561	14.0	47,161	5.8
Igunga	13,181	1.9	142	.0	142	.0	4,394	.6	139,323	20.2	52,299	7.6
Uyui	9,559	1.8	126	.0	880	.2	3,522	.7	54,459	10.1	26,789	5.0
Urambo	8,420	1.6	.	.	765	.1	919	.2	34,904	6.7	31,689	6.1
Sikonge	2,779	1.1	.	.	111	.0	4,892	2.0	22,625	9.0	14,175	5.7
Tabora Urban	672	.5	.	.	791	.6	158	.1	7,986	6.2	6,404	5.0
Total	44,240	1.5	4,591	.2	2,689	.1	20,172	.7	373,857	12.7	178,518	6.1

Cont. 6.1: Number of Agricultural Equipment/Asset owned by type and District for 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	Equipment/Asset Name									
	Cow		Donkey		Thrasher		Power tiller		Rigder	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	117,312	14.4	5,502	.7	.	.	393	.0	.	.
Igunga	91,843	13.3	4,394	.6	283	.0	.	.	142	.0
Uyui	76,468	14.2	8,552	1.6	6,289	1.2	.	.	11,697	2.2
Urambo	24,647	4.8	1,684	.3	306	.1	306	.1	919	.2
Sikonge	40,025	16.0	889	.4	111	.0	1,112	.4	611	.2
Tabora Urban	10,081	7.8	395	.3	1,226	1.0	40	.0	40	.0
Total	360,375	12.3	21,417	.7	8,215	.3	1,851	.1	13,408	.5

6.2.: Number of Agricultural Households that Used Tractors/Draft animals to cultivate Land By Type and District for 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	Oxen		Bulls		Cows		Donkeys		Tractor		Power Tiller	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	50,501	86.2	6,288	10.7	1,769	3.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Igunga	37,417	84.3	5,528	12.5	567	1.3	709	1.6	142	.3	0	.0
Uyui	14,841	88.7	1,258	7.5	377	2.3	252	1.5	0	.0	0	.0
Urambo	11,788	81.9	1,990	13.8	459	3.2	153	1.1	0	.0	0	.0
Sikonge	3,224	74.4	1,001	23.1	111	2.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Tabora Urban	1,542	70.9	395	18.2	198	9.1	40	1.8	0	.0	0	.0
Total	119,313	84.9	16,459	11.7	3,481	2.5	1,153	.8	142	.1	0	.0

6.3: Number of Tractors/Draft animals Owned by Type and District for 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	Oxen		Bulls		Cows		Donkeys		Tractor		Power Tiller	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	113,972	49.3	30,851	13.4	83,907	36.3	1,572	.7	786	.3	.	.
Igunga	130,819	55.1	32,457	13.7	70,866	29.9	3,118	1.3	142	.1	.	.
Uyui	59,992	38.1	22,639	14.4	71,815	45.6	3,018	1.9	126	.1	.	.
Urambo	35,363	48.7	21,585	29.7	14,849	20.5	765	1.1	.	.	.	.
Sikonge	21,402	38.4	11,340	20.4	22,959	41.2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	6,760	40.0	4,981	29.5	4,823	28.6	316	1.9	.	.	.	.
Total	368,308	47.8	123,853	16.1	269,219	34.9	8,790	1.1	1,054	.1	.	.

IRRIGATION

6.4: Number of Agriculture Households reporting use of Irrigation during 2007/08 Agricultural Year by District

District	Households practicing irrigation		Households not practicing irrigation		Total Number of Households	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	3,341	4.2	76,243	95.8	79,584	100.0
Igunga	1,984	3.5	55,417	96.5	57,402	100.0
Uyui	3,018	5.9	47,918	94.1	50,937	100.0
Urambo	2,296	3.7	59,704	96.3	62,000	100.0
Sikonge	167	.7	22,347	99.3	22,514	100.0
Tabora Urban	1,186	7.4	14,825	92.6	16,011	100.0
Total	**11,992**	**4.2**	**276,454**	**95.8**	**288,447**	**100.0**

6.5: Number of Agriculture Households using irrigation by Source of Irrigation Water by District during the 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Main Source of Irrigation Water						
	River	Lake	Canal	Dam	Tap Water	Well	Total
Nzega	1,179	1,376	590	0	0	0	3,144
Igunga	142	1,276	142	283	142	0	1,984
Uyui	377	1,509	755	0	0	0	2,641
Urambo	153	306	1,837	0	0	0	2,296
Sikonge	0	111	0	0	0	0	111
Tabora Urban	79	277	751	0	0	40	1,146
Total	**1,930**	**4,854**	**4,074**	**283**	**142**	**40**	**11,323**

6.6: Number of Agriculture Households by method of used to obtain water and District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Main method of Obtaining Water				
	Gravity	Hand bucket	Hand pump	motor pump	Total
Nzega	983	2,162	0	0	3,144
Igunga	1,134	850	0	0	1,984
Uyui	755	1,761	126	0	2,641
Urambo	0	2,143	0	153	2,296
Sikonge	0	111	0	0	111
Tabora Urban	119	909	119	0	1,146
Total	**2,990**	**7,936**	**244**	**153**	**11,323**

SOIL EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES

6.7: Number of Households with Soil Erosion Problem on their Land By District

District	Have any erosion problem on their farming land		Do not have any erosion problem on their farming land		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	4,323	5.4	75,261	94.6	79,584	100.0
Igunga	6,094	10.6	51,307	89.4	57,402	100.0
Uyui	3,647	7.2	47,290	92.8	50,937	100.0
Urambo	3,674	5.9	58,326	94.1	62,000	100.0
Sikonge	556	2.5	21,958	97.5	22,514	100.0
Tabora Urban	633	4.0	15,378	96.0	16,011	100.0
Total	**18,927**	**6.6**	**269,519**	**93.4**	**288,447**	**100.0**

6.8: Number of Households with Erosion Control/Water Harvesting Facilities on their Land By District

District	Presence of Erosion Control/Water Harvesting Facilities					
	Have any erosion control/water harvesting facilities		Do not have have any erosion control/water harvesting facilities		Total	
District	Number of Households	Percentage of Households	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	3,341	4.2	76,243	95.8	79,584	100.0
Igunga	1,417	2.5	55,984	97.5	57,402	100.0
Uyui	2,767	5.4	48,170	94.6	50,937	100.0
Urambo	1,684	2.7	60,316	97.3	62,000	100.0
Sikonge	611	2.7	21,902	97.3	22,514	100.0
Tabora Urban	356	2.2	15,655	97.8	16,011	100.0
Total	**10,176**	**3.5**	**278,271**	**96.5**	**288,447**	**100.0**

6.9: Number of Erosion Control/Water Harvesting Structures by Type and District as of 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Terraces	Erosion Control Bunds	Gabions / Sandbag	Vetiver Grass	Tree Belts	Water Harvesting Bunds	Drainage Ditches	Others
Nzega	983	5,109	0	0	0	786	983	0
Igunga	1,134	2,126	0	0	0	567	283	9,354
Uyui	20,249	24,525	0	0	0	22,890	1,761	0
Urambo	9,951	14,543	1,531	5,358	0	153	306	0
Sikonge	0	23,181	0	0	0	0	278	0
Tabora Urban	1,779	1,186	0	0	0	474	79	0
Total	**34,095**	**70,670**	**1,531**	**5,358**	**0**	**24,871**	**3,690**	**9,354**

AGRICULTURE CREDIT

7.1: Number of Agriculture Households receiving Credit by District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Households Receiving Credit					
	Borrowed money for agriculture		Did not borrow money for agriculture		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	1,179	1.5	78,405	98.5	79,584	100.0
Igunga	0	.0	57,402	100.0	57,402	100.0
Uyui	7,420	14.6	43,516	85.4	50,937	100.0
Urambo	14,849	24.0	47,151	76.0	62,000	100.0
Sikonge	2,891	12.8	19,623	87.2	22,514	100.0
Tabora Urban	198	1.2	15,813	98.8	16,011	100.0
Total	**26,537**	**9.2**	**261,910**	**90.8**	**288,447**	**100.0**

7.2 : Number of Credits by sex of the household Member receiving credits and District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	983	83.3	197	16.7	1,179	100.0
Uyui	7,043	94.9	377	5.1	7,420	100.0
Urambo	13,625	91.8	1,225	8.2	14,849	100.0
Sikonge	2,502	86.5	389	13.5	2,891	100.0
Tabora Urban	198	100.0	0	.0	198	100.0
Total	**24,350**	**91.8**	**2,188**	**8.2**	**26,537**	**100.0**

7.3: Number of Households receiving Credits by Main Source of credit and District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Family, friend or relative		Bank		Cooperative		Savings and Credit society		Trader/trade store		Private individual		NGO/Development Project		Others		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	393	33.3	0	0.0	197	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	197	16.7	393	33.3	0.0	0.0	1,179	100
Uyui	252	3.4	0	0.0	5,911	79.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,258	16.9	0.0	0.0	7,420	100
Urambo	1,531	10.3	612	4.1	12,247	82.5	306	2.1	153	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,849	100
Sikonge	56	1.9	167	5.8	2,613	90.4	56	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,891	100
Tabora Urban	40	20.0	0	0.0	158	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	198	100
Total	**2,271**	**8.6**	**779**	**2.9**	**21,125**	**79.6**	**362**	**1.4**	**153**	**0.6**	**197**	**0.7**	**1,651**	**6.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**26,537**	**100**

7.4: Number of Households Reporting the Main reasons for Not Using Credit by District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Not needed		Not available		Did not want to go into debt		Interest rate/cost too high		Did not know how to get credit		Difficult bureaucratic procedure		Credit granted too late		Other (specify)		Don't know about credit		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	8,646	11.0	15,524	19.8	14,541	18.5	2,162	2.8	22,401	28.6	393	0.5	983	1.3	197	0.3	13,559	17.3	78,405	100
Igunga	6,378	11.1	6,803	11.9	8,220	14.3	992	1.7	19,559	34.1	992	1.7	709	1.2	0	0.0	13,748	24.0	57,402	100
Uyui	4,905	11.3	10,816	24.9	6,037	13.9	1,006	2.3	15,470	35.5	503	1.2	252	0.6	0	0.0	4,528	10.4	43,516	100
Urambo	4,133	8.8	6,736	14.3	4,593	9.7	1,225	2.6	15,768	33.4	2,756	5.8	306	0.6	306	0.6	11,328	24.0	47,151	100
Sikonge	1,445	7.4	5,114	26.1	3,002	15.3	556	2.8	4,781	24.4	1,056	5.4	445	2.3	111	0.6	3,113	15.9	19,623	100
Tabora Urban	1,107	7.0	5,495	34.8	1,265	8.0	791	5.0	5,060	32.0	356	2.3	198	1.3	40	0.3	1,502	9.5	15,813	100
Total	**26,615**	**10.2**	**50,488**	**19.3**	**37,658**	**14.4**	**6,731**	**2.6**	**83,039**	**31.7**	**6,056**	**2.3**	**2,891**	**1.1**	**653**	**0.2**	**47,778**	**18.2**	**261,910**	**100**

7.5: Number of Households receiving Credits by Main Source of credit B and District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Credit															
	Family, friend or relative		Bank		Cooperative		Savings & credit Soc		Private individual		NGO/Project		Others		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Uyui	0	0.0	126	25.0	126	25.0	126	25.0	0	0.0	126	25.0	0.0	0.0	503	100
Urambo	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,980	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,980	100
Sikonge	278	29.4	111	11.8	445	47.1	0	0.0	56	5.9	56	5.9	0.0	0.0	945	100
Tabora Urban	40	50.0	40	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79	100
Total	**317**	5.8	**276**	**5.0**	**4,551**	**82.6**	**126**	0.0	**56**		**181**	**3.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5,507**	**100**

7.6: Number of Households receiving Credits by Main Source of credit C and District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Family, friend or relative		Bank		Cooperative		Savings & credit Soc		Trader/Trade Store		Private Individual		NGO/Development Project		Others		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Uyui	0	0.0	126	50.0	126	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	252	100
Urambo	0	0.0	153	3.7	2,602	63.0	0	0.0	153	3.7	1,225	29.6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,133	100
Sikonge	0	0.0	167	20.0	445	53.3	56	6.7	0	0.0	111	13.3	56	6.7	0.0	0.0	834	100
Tabora Urban	40	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40	100
Total	**40**	**0.8**	**446**	**8.5**	**3,173**	**60.3**	**56**	**1.1**	**153**	**2.9**	**1,336**	**25.4**	**56**	**1.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5,258**	**100**

7.7: Provision of credit A by sex and District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	983	83.3	197	16.7	1,179	100.0
Uyui	7,043	94.9	377	5.1	7,420	100.0
Urambo	13,625	91.8	1,225	8.2	14,849	100.0
Sikonge	2,502	86.5	389	13.5	2,891	100.0
Tabora Urban	198	100.0	0	.0	198	100.0
Total	**24,350**	**91.8**	**2,188**	**8.2**	**26,537**	**100.0**

7.8 : Provision of credit B by sex and District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uyui	503	100.0	0	.0	503	100.0
Urambo	3,521	92.0	306	8.0	3,827	100.0
Sikonge	834	93.8	56	6.3	889	100.0
Tabora Urban	40	100.0	0	.0	40	100.0
Total	**4,897**	**93.1**	**362**	**6.9**	**5,259**	**100.0**

7.9 : Provision of credit C by sex and District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uyui	252	100.0	0	.0	252	100.0
Urambo	3,368	88.0	459	12.0	3,827	100.0
Sikonge	723	86.7	111	13.3	834	100.0
Tabora Urban	40	100.0	0	.0	40	100.0
Total	**4,382**	**88.5**	**570**	**11.5**	**4,952**	**100.0**

CROP EXTENSION SERVICES

8.1 : Number of Agriculture Households that received Crop Advice During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Households that received Crop Advices		Households that did NOT receive Crop advices		Crop Growing Households	
	Number	%	Number	%		%
Nzega	41,266	52	38,318	48	79,584	100
Igunga	42,661	75	14,457	25	57,118	100
Uyui	33,832	66	17,105	34	50,937	100
Urambo	41,946	68	20,054	32	62,000	100
Sikonge	5,726	25	16,788	75	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	13,085	82	2,925	18	16,011	100
Total	**178,516**	**62**	**109,647**	**38**	**288,163**	**100**

8.2 : Number of Agriculture Households Participated in Out Grower Agreement During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Number of Households Participated in Out Grower Agreement		Number of Households NOT Participated in Out Grower Agreement		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	0	.0	79,584	100.0	79,584	100.0
Igunga	1,843	3.2	55,559	96.8	57,402	100.0
Uyui	1,509	3.0	49,428	97.0	50,937	100.0
Urambo	306	.5	61,694	99.5	62,000	100.0
Sikonge	222	1.0	22,292	99.0	22,514	100.0
Tabora Urban	553	3.5	15,457	96.5	16,011	100.0
Total	**4,434**	**1.5**	**284,013**	**98.5**	**288,447**	**100.0**

8.3 : Number of Agriculture Households Participated in Contract Production Agreement During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Number of Hholds Participated in Production Agreement		Number of Households NOT Participated in Production Agreement		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	393	.5	79,191	99.5	79,584	100.0
Igunga	0	.0	57,402	100.0	57,402	100.0
Uyui	7,924	15.6	43,013	84.4	50,937	100.0
Urambo	9,491	15.3	52,509	84.7	62,000	100.0
Sikonge	2,891	12.8	19,623	87.2	22,514	100.0
Tabora Urban	198	1.2	15,813	98.8	16,011	100.0
Total	**20,896**	**7.2**	**267,550**	**92.8**	**288,447**	**100.0**

8.4 : Number of Agriculture Households By Source of Extension Messages By District During the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		Total Households that received advices
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	37,532	91.0	2,358	5.7	393	1.0	2,948	7.1	5,306	12.9	5,109	12.4	786	1.9	41,266
Igunga	39,118	91.7	10,913	25.6	14,740	34.6	12,756	29.9	18,850	44.2	17,575	41.2	992	2.3	42,661
Uyui	25,406	75.1	8,804	26.0	1,761	5.2	3,899	11.5	7,295	21.6	5,660	16.7	4,905	14.5	33,832
Urambo	34,904	83.2	10,410	24.8	4,593	10.9	153	0.4	8,726	20.8	3,980	9.5	612	1.5	41,946
Sikonge	1,834	32.0	1,834	32.0	2,057	35.9	111	1.9	445	7.8	445	7.8	556	9.7	5,726
Tabora Urban	12,453	95.2	514	3.9	198	1.5	435	3.3	2,372	18.1	949	7.3	237	1.8	13,085
Total	**151,247**	**84.7**	**34,834**	**19.5**	**23,741**	**13.3**	**20,301**	**11.4**	**42,993**	**24.1**	**33,717**	**18.9**	**8,089**	**4.5**	**178,516**

8.5: Number of households receiving extension advice on Spacing by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

`District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	29,082	89.2	0	.0	0	.0	393	1.2	1,965	6.0	1,179	3.6	0	.0	32,619
Igunga	32,598	88.5	850	2.3	567	1.5	850	2.3	992	2.7	992	2.7	0	.0	36,850
Uyui	18,740	65.1	6,289	21.8	880	3.1	503	1.7	880	3.1	377	1.3	1,132	3.9	28,801
Urambo	26,637	76.7	4,593	13.2	2,296	6.6	0	.0	765	2.2	306	.9	153	.4	34,751
Sikonge	1,501	28.7	1,445	27.7	1,557	29.8	111	2.1	56	1.1	56	1.1	500	9.6	5,225
Tabora Urban	11,188	95.3	0	.0	40	.3	79	.7	198	1.7	237	2.0	0	.0	11,741
Total	**119,746**	**79.8**	**13,177**	**8.8**	**5,340**	**3.6**	**1,937**	**1.3**	**4,856**	**3.2**	**3,147**	**2.1**	**1,785**	**1.2**	**149,988**

8.6: Number of households receiving extension advice on Use of Agrochemicals by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	16,506	84.0	590	3.0	197	1.0	393	2.0	983	5.0	983	5.0	0	.0	19,650
Igunga	21,402	67.1	2,551	8.0	2,409	7.6	850	2.7	2,976	9.3	1,701	5.3	0	.0	31,890
Uyui	12,829	57.3	4,653	20.8	1,383	6.2	880	3.9	1,132	5.1	503	2.2	1,006	4.5	22,387
Urambo	18,064	65.6	5,817	21.1	2,296	8.3	0	.0	765	2.8	612	2.2	0	.0	27,556
Sikonge	334	9.7	1,334	38.7	1,279	37.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	500	14.5	3,447
Tabora Urban	8,895	93.0	40	.4	79	.8	0	.0	237	2.5	277	2.9	40	.4	9,567
Total	**78,029**	**68.1**	**14,985**	**13.1**	**7,643**	**6.7**	**2,124**	**1.9**	**6,093**	**5.3**	**4,075**	**3.6**	**1,546**	**1.4**	**114,496**

8.7: Number of households receiving extension advice on Erosion Control by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	4,716	80.0	0	.0	197	3.3	0	.0	393	6.7	393	6.7	197	3.3	5,895
Igunga	11,339	44.9	2,268	9.0	3,543	14.0	2,976	11.8	3,118	12.4	1,984	7.9	0	.0	25,228
Uyui	6,917	60.4	1,258	11.0	503	4.4	503	4.4	755	6.6	755	6.6	755	6.6	11,445
Urambo	11,481	71.4	1,837	11.4	612	3.8	153	1.0	1,225	7.6	765	4.8	0	.0	16,074
Sikonge	167	10.3	778	48.3	389	24.1	0	.0	56	3.4	56	3.4	167	10.3	1,612
Tabora Urban	8,104	97.2	40	.5	40	.5	0	.0	119	1.4	40	.5	0	.0	8,341
Total	**42,724**	**62.3**	**6,180**	**9.0**	**5,284**	**7.7**	**3,633**	**5.3**	**5,665**	**8.3**	**3,992**	**5.8**	**1,118**	**1.6**	**68,596**

8.8 CROP EXTENSION: Number of households receiving extension advice on Organic Fertlizer use by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/NewsPaper		Neighbour		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	22,401	82.0	393	1.4	197	.7	1,179	4.3	1,376	5.0	1,376	5.0	393	1.4	27,314
Igunga	22,819	67.6	1,417	4.2	1,559	4.6	1,984	5.9	2,835	8.4	2,976	8.8	142	.4	33,732
Uyui	11,697	66.4	880	5.0	126	.7	755	4.3	2,264	12.9	1,258	7.1	629	3.6	17,608
Urambo	15,921	80.6	1,072	5.4	306	1.6	0	.0	1,684	8.5	612	3.1	153	.8	19,748
Sikonge	278	18.5	667	44.4	278	18.5	0	.0	56	3.7	167	11.1	56	3.7	1,501
Tabora Urban	9,804	92.2	40	.4	40	.4	40	.4	158	1.5	553	5.2	0	.0	10,634
Total	**82,920**	**75.0**	**4,469**	**4.0**	**2,505**	**2.3**	**3,957**	**3.6**	**8,372**	**7.6**	**6,942**	**6.3**	**1,372**	**1.2**	**110,537**

8.9: Number of households receiving extension advice on use of Inorganic Fertilizer by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	16,899	87.8	786	4.1	0	.0	0	.0	786	4.1	786	4.1	0	.0	19,257
Igunga	11,764	50.0	1,417	6.0	3,118	13.3	1,701	7.2	3,827	16.3	1,701	7.2	0	.0	23,528
Uyui	14,464	56.4	6,037	23.5	1,132	4.4	503	2.0	1,258	4.9	1,258	4.9	1,006	3.9	25,657
Urambo	20,667	66.2	5,052	16.2	2,909	9.3	0	.0	1,684	5.4	765	2.5	153	.5	31,230
Sikonge	500	12.0	1,334	32.0	1,668	40.0	56	1.3	111	2.7	0	.0	500	12.0	4,169
Tabora Urban	10,081	90.7	40	.4	119	1.1	0	.0	395	3.6	435	3.9	40	.4	11,109
Total	**74,374**	**64.7**	**14,666**	**12.8**	**8,945**	**7.8**	**2,259**	**2.0**	**8,061**	**7.0**	**4,945**	**4.3**	**1,699**	**1.5**	**114,949**

8.10 CROP EXTENSION: Number of households receiving extension advice on Use of Improved Seeds by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	23,973	87.1	590	2.1	0	.0	393	1.4	1,965	7.1	590	2.1	0	.0	27,510
Igunga	23,528	67.5	1,276	3.7	1,417	4.1	1,701	4.9	3,685	10.6	3,118	8.9	142	.4	34,866
Uyui	14,338	54.3	5,534	21.0	880	3.3	252	1.0	3,144	11.9	755	2.9	1,509	5.7	26,412
Urambo	20,207	64.1	4,746	15.0	1,990	6.3	0	.0	4,133	13.1	459	1.5	0	.0	31,536
Sikonge	334	8.7	1,334	34.8	1,279	33.3	0	.0	222	5.8	222	5.8	445	11.6	3,836
Tabora Urban	10,239	91.5	0	.0	158	1.4	79	.7	395	3.5	237	2.1	79	.7	11,188
Total	**92,619**	**68.4**	**13,479**	**10.0**	**5,725**	**4.2**	**2,424**	**1.8**	**13,545**	**10.0**	**5,381**	**4.0**	**2,175**	**1.6**	**135,347**

8.11: Number of households receiving extension advice on Mechanization and Labor Saving Technologies by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	18,864	88.9	393	1.9	0	.0	590	2.8	590	2.8	786	3.7	0	.0	21,222
Igunga	16,724	55.1	1,984	6.5	1,843	6.1	1,984	6.5	5,244	17.3	2,551	8.4	0	.0	30,331
Uyui	10,942	71.3	755	4.9	503	3.3	252	1.6	1,132	7.4	755	4.9	1,006	6.6	15,344
Urambo	15,002	67.6	3,215	14.5	919	4.1	0	.0	2,143	9.7	919	4.1	0	.0	22,198
Sikonge	278	21.7	611	47.8	111	8.7	0	.0	222	17.4	0	.0	56	4.3	1,279
Tabora Urban	8,816	91.4	79	.8	40	.4	40	.4	474	4.9	198	2.0	0	.0	9,646
Total	**70,627**	**70.6**	**7,037**	**7.0**	**3,415**	**3.4**	**2,865**	**2.9**	**9,805**	**9.8**	**5,208**	**5.2**	**1,062**	**1.1**	**100,019**

8.12: Number of households receiving extension advice on Irrigation Technologies by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	9,825	90.9	0	.0	0	.0	590	5.5	0	.0	393	3.6	0	.0	10,808
Igunga	6,803	30.0	1,701	7.5	6,661	29.4	2,268	10.0	3,543	15.6	1,701	7.5	0	.0	22,677
Uyui	5,534	59.5	1,006	10.8	252	2.7	377	4.1	377	4.1	629	6.8	1,132	12.2	9,307
Urambo	8,573	72.7	1,378	11.7	153	1.3	0	.0	1,225	10.4	459	3.9	0	.0	11,788
Sikonge	56	7.7	445	61.5	56	7.7	0	.0	167	23.1	0	.0	0	.0	723
Tabora Urban	6,562	89.2	198	2.7	40	.5	0	.0	356	4.8	158	2.2	40	.5	7,353
Total	**37,353**	**59.6**	**4,727**	**7.5**	**7,161**	**11.4**	**3,235**	**5.2**	**5,668**	**9.0**	**3,340**	**5.3**	**1,171**	**1.9**	**62,655**

8.13: Number of households receiving extension advice on Crop Storage by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	16,506	88.4	0	.0	197	1.1	393	2.1	1,179	6.3	393	2.1	0	.0	18,668
Igunga	20,835	63.4	1,417	4.3	1,843	5.6	2,551	7.8	2,693	8.2	3,543	10.8	0	.0	32,882
Uyui	10,690	62.0	1,761	10.2	377	2.2	1,006	5.8	1,132	6.6	1,383	8.0	880	5.1	17,231
Urambo	16,993	79.9	1,378	6.5	612	2.9	0	.0	1,531	7.2	459	2.2	306	1.4	21,279
Sikonge	334	17.1	889	45.7	556	28.6	0	.0	111	5.7	56	2.9	0	.0	1,946
Tabora Urban	8,420	92.6	79	.9	40	.4	79	.9	158	1.7	316	3.5	0	.0	9,092
Total	**73,778**	**73.0**	**5,524**	**5.5**	**3,624**	**3.6**	**4,029**	**4.0**	**6,804**	**6.7**	**6,151**	**6.1**	**1,187**	**1.2**	**101,097**

8.14: Number of households receiving extension advice on Vermin Control by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Crop Extension														Total Number of Households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/Television/News Paper		Neighbor		Other (Specify)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	9,825	82.0	786	6.6	0	.0	197	1.6	590	4.9	590	4.9	0	.0	11,987
Igunga	10,913	48.7	567	2.5	850	3.8	2,268	10.1	2,409	10.8	5,386	24.1	0	.0	22,394
Uyui	6,414	66.2	252	2.6	252	2.6	1,006	10.4	755	7.8	755	7.8	252	2.6	9,684
Urambo	9,951	82.3	459	3.8	153	1.3	0	.0	765	6.3	765	6.3	0	.0	12,094
Sikonge	111	14.3	500	64.3	111	14.3	0	.0	56	7.1	0	.0	0	.0	778
Tabora Urban	7,274	95.8	0	.0	40	.5	40	.5	40	.5	198	2.6	0	.0	7,590
Total	**44,489**	**68.9**	**2,564**	**4.0**	**1,406**	**2.2**	**3,510**	**5.4**	**4,614**	**7.2**	**7,693**	**11.9**	**252**	**.4**	**64,527**

CATTLE PRODUCTION

9.1: Total Number of Households Rearing Cattle by District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Households rearing cattle		Households not rearing cattle		Total Agriculture households	Total Number of Households Rearing Livestock
	Number	%	Number	%		
Nzega	35,174	44.2	44,410	55.8	79,584	43,624
Igunga	28,772	50.1	28,630	49.9	57,402	32,740
Uyui	14,589	28.6	36,348	71.4	50,937	20,123
Urambo	10,716	17.3	51,284	82.7	62,000	16,993
Sikonge	5,559	24.7	16,955	75.3	22,514	7,393
Tabora Urban	1,898	11.9	14,113	88.1	16,011	3,874
Total	**96,708**	**33.5**	**191,739**	**66.5**	**288,447**	**124,747**

9.2: Number of Cattle by Type and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Indigenous			Improved Beef			Improved Dairy			Total		
District	Number of households	Number of Cattle	%	Number of households	Number of Cattle	%	Number of households	Number of Cattle	%	Households rearing cattle	Number of Cattle	%
Nzega	34,978	488,310	99.5	197	786	0.2	590	1,572	0.3	35,174	490,668	100
Igunga	28,772	685,418	100	0	.	.	142	283	0.0	28,772	685,701	100
Uyui	14,589	419,947	98.5	126	6,289	1.5	126	126	0.0	14,589	426,361	100
Urambo	10,716	256,573	100	0	.	.	0	.	.	10,716	256,573	100
Sikonge	5,559	204,849	99.8	0	.	.	167	389	0.2	5,559	205,238	100
Tabora Urban	1,898	68,549	100	0	.	.	0	.	.	1,898	68,549	100
Total	**96,511**	**2,123,645**	**99.6**	**322**	**7,075**	**0.3**	**1,024**	**2,370**	**0.1**	**96,708**	**2,133,090**	**100**

9.3: Total Number of Cattle by Cattle Breed and Economic Function, as of 1st October 2008

Cattle Types	Indigenous	Improved		Total Cattle	%
		Beef	Diary		
Castrated Bulls (Oxen)	439,295	0	197	439,491	22
Uncastrated Bulls	232,638	0	197	232,834	16
Cows	601,684	0	1,600	603,284	18
Steers	50,931	0	126	51,057	3
Heifers	393,741	7,075	197	401,012	13
Male Calves	186,277	0	56	186,332	13
Female Calves	219,080	0	0	219,080	14
Total	**2,123,645**	**7,075**	**2,370**	**2,133,090**	**100**

9.4: Number of Households rearing cattle, Head of Cattle and Average Head per Household by Herd size as of 1st October 2008

Herd size	Cattle Rearing Households	%	Herd of Cattle	Average Per Houseold
1 - 5	24,410	25	74,546	3
6 - 10	20,132	21	158,251	8
11 - 15	13,648	14	178,587	13
16 - 20	11,060	11	199,544	18
21 - 30	11,215	12	282,799	25
31 - 40	4,543	5	161,950	36
41 - 50	3,031	3	138,323	46
51 - 60	2,223	2	121,826	55
61 -100	4,197	4	339,093	81
101 -150	1,079	1	136,908	127
151+	1,170	1	341,264	292
Total	**96,708**	**100**	**2,133,090**	**22**

9.5: Total Number of indigenous Cattle by Category of cattle and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Cattle Type															
	Castrated Bulls (Oxen)		Uncastrated Bulls		Cows		Steers		Heifers		Male Calves		Female Calves		Total	
	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%
Nzega	120,849	26	46,571	16	147,574	19	6,878	2	77,815	12	39,301	12	49,322	13	488,310	100
Igunga	180,142	21	62,646	15	187,937	18	23,528	4	103,039	13	60,520	14	67,606	14	685,418	100
Uyui	67,161	21	59,615	15	113,571	18	10,942	3	93,825	13	36,599	14	38,234	15	419,947	100
Urambo	37,506	20	30,923	17	73,328	18	5,664	5	49,753	14	25,872	12	33,526	13	256,573	100
Sikonge	25,571	17	25,015	18	56,702	18	3,169	4	61,204	13	15,565	15	17,622	15	204,849	100
Tabora Urban	8,065	17	7,867	20	22,573	19	751	3	8,104	13	8,420	12	12,769	15	68,549	100
Total	**439,295**	**21**	**232,638**	**11**	**601,684**	**28**	**50,931**	**2**	**393,741**	**19**	**186,277**	**9**	**219,080**	**10**	**2,123,645**	**100**

9.6: Total Number of Improved Beef Cattle by Category of cattle and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Cattle Type															
	Castrated Bulls (Oxen)		Uncastrated Bulls		Cows		Steers		Heifers		Male Calves		Female Calves		Total	
	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%
Nzega	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	786	100	0	0	0	0	786	100
Igunga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uyui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,289	100	0	0	0	0	6,289	100
Urambo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sikonge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tabora Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,075**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,075**	**100**

9.7: Total Number of improved Diary Cattle by Category of cattle and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Cattle Type															
	Castrated Bulls (Oxen)		Uncastrated Bulls		Cows		Steers		Heifers		Male Calves		Female Calves		Total	
	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%	Total Cattle	%
Nzega	197	25	197	25	983	25	0	0	197	25	0	0	0	0	1,572	100
Igunga	0	0	0	0	283	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	100
Uyui	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	100
Urambo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sikonge	0	0	0	0	334	67	0	0	0	0	56	33	0	0	389	100
Tabora Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**197**	**8**	**197**	**8**	**1,600**	**67**	**126**	**5**	**197**	**8**	**56**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2,370**	**100**

9.8: Total Number Households rearing Cattle and Method of Cattle Identification by District during, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Branding		Cattle Clan		Ear notching		Colour		Earrings		Others		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	22,991	65.4	2,555	7.3	393	1.1	8,253	23.5	197	0.6	786	2.2	35,174	100
Igunga	25,087	87.2	992	3.4	709	2.5	1,701	5.9	0	0.0	283	1.0	28,772	100
Uyui	12,829	87.9	755	5.2	252	1.7	503	3.4	0	0.0	252	1.7	14,589	100
Urambo	7,654	71.4	612	5.7	612	5.7	612	5.7	153	1.4	1,072	10.0	10,716	100
Sikonge	4,280	77.0	334	6.0	222	4.0	500	9.0	56	1.0	167	3.0	5,559	100
Tabora Urban	1,186	62.5	79	4.2	79	4.2	514	27.1	0	0.0	40	2.1	1,898	100
Total	**74,027**	**76.5**	**5,326**	**5.5**	**2,267**	**2.3**	**12,084**	**12.5**	**405**	**0.4**	**2,599**	**2.7**	**96,708**	**100**

9.9: Number of Milked Cows by Category of Cattle, Season and District, During the 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Wet Season			Dry Season		
	Improved Breed	Indigenous	Total	Improved Breed	Indigenous	Total
Nzega	983	96,679	97,662	1,572	73,099	74,671
Igunga	283	137,764	138,047	42,520	88,016	130,536
Uyui	126	71,563	71,689	.	64,772	64,772
Urambo	.	50,978	50,978	765	46,385	47,151
Sikonge	.	36,967	36,967	.	32,020	32,020
Tabora Urban	40	14,746	14,785	40	7,748	7,788
Total	**1,431**	**408,697**	**410,128**	**44,897**	**312,040**	**356,937**

9.10: Average milk production per cow per day, by Category of Cow, Season and District, During the 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Wet Season			Dry Season		
	Improved Breed	Indigenous	Total	Improved Breed	Indigenous	Total
	Mean (ltr)	Mean (lts)	Mean (lts)	Mean (lts)	Mean (lts)	Mean (lts)
Nzega	11	2	2	6	1	2
Igunga	1	2	2	.	1	1
Uyui	.	2	2	.	2	2
Urambo	.	3	3	1	2	2
Sikonge	.	2	2	.	1	1
Tabora Urban	8	2	3	6	1	2
Total	**8**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**1**

9.11: Average number of days for cows on milked, by category of Cattle, Season and District, During the 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Wet Season			Dry Season		
	Improved Breed	Indigenous	Total	Improved Breed	Indigenous	Total
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
Nzega	190	137	138	158	118	120
Igunga	172	130	130	.	103	103
Uyui	.	207	207	.	173	173
Urambo	.	149	149	184	139	141
Sikonge	.	157	157	300	140	142
Tabora Urban	125	201	199	.	150	150
Total	**181**	**150**	**150**	**171**	**128**	**129**

9.12: Average Cattle Milk Price (Tshs/litre) per season by category of Cow and District, during the 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Wet Season			Dry Season		
	Improved Breed	Indigenous	Total	Improved Breed	Indigenous	Total
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
Nzega	333	285	286	333	344	343
Igunga	300	271	271	.	318	318
Uyui	.	190	190	.	234	234
Urambo	100	236	233	250	265	264
Sikonge	.	219	219	100	258	255
Tabora Urban	300	257	258	400	286	290
Total	**288**	**255**	**255**	**297**	**299**	**299**

9.13: Average Cattle Milk price (Tshs/litre) per season by category of Cow and District, during the 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Number of milked cows		Average milk production per cow per day		Average number of days for cows on milked		Average price per litre per season	
	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season
Nzega	97,662	74,671	2.5	1.5	138	120	286	343
Igunga	138,047	130,536	2.1	1.2	130	103	271	318
Uyui	71,689	64,772	2.3	1.6	207	173	190	234
Urambo	50,978	47,151	2.8	1.8	149	141	233	264
Sikonge	36,967	32,020	2.3	1.2	157	142	219	255
Tabora Urban	14,785	7,788	2.6	1.6	199	150	258	290
Total	**410,128**	**356,937**	**2.4**	**1.5**	**150**	**129**	**255**	**299**

9.14: Number of Milked Cows, Average Milk Produced per Cow per Day, Average Number of Days for Cows on Milk and Average Price per Litre per Season and District during the 2007/2008 Agriculture Year

District	Number of milked cows		Average milk production per cow per day (lts)		Average number of days cows milked		Average price per litre per season (Tshs)	
	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season
Nzega	97,662	74,671	2	2	138	120	286	343
Igunga	138,047	259,370	2	1	130	103	270	334
Uyui	71,689	64,772	2	2	207	173	190	279
Urambo	50,978	47,151	3	2	149	141	233	276
Sikonge	36,967	32,020	2	1	157	142	219	255
Tabora Urban	14,785	7,788	3	2	199	150	258	347
Total	**410,128**	**485,771**	**2**	**1**	**150**	**129**	**255**	**315**

GOAT PRODUCTION

9.15: Number of Agriculture Households Rearing Goats by District during the 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Raising goats		Not raising goats		Total	Total livestock keeping households
	No of households	%	No of households	%		
Nzega	22,205	27.9	57,379	72.1	79,584	43,624
Igunga	24,095	42.0	33,307	58.0	57,402	32,740
Uyui	14,338	28.1	36,599	71.9	50,937	20,123
Urambo	15,002	24.2	46,997	75.8	62,000	16,993
Sikonge	5,114	22.7	17,400	77.3	22,514	7,393
Tabora Urban	3,281	20.5	12,729	79.5	16,011	3,874
Total	**84,035**	**29**	**204,412**	**71**	**288,447**	**124,747**

9.16: Number of Goats by Type and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Indigenous			Improved for Meat			Improved Dairy			Total	
District	Number of households	Number of Goats	%	Number of households	Number of Goats	%	Number of households	Number of Goats	%	Number of households	Number of Goats
Nzega	22,205	194,538	20.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	22,205	194,538
Igunga	24,095	364,252	38.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	24,095	364,252
Uyui	14,338	164,382	17.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	14,338	164,382
Urambo	15,002	110,681	11.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	15,002	110,681
Sikonge	5,114	67,208	7.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	5,114	67,208
Tabora Urban	3,281	41,825	4.4	40	40	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,321	41,865
Total	**84,035**	**942,887**	**100**	**40**	**40**	**0.0**	**0**	**.**	**.**	**84,075**	**942,926**

9.17: Number of Households Rearing Goats, Head of Goats and Average Head per Household by Herd Size as of 1st October 2008

Herd Size	Goat rearing households		Herd of Goats		Average Goats per household
	Number	%	Number	%	
1 - 4	19,294	22.96	55,605	5.90	3
5 - 9	26,721	31.80	176,815	18.75	7
10 - 14	15,706	18.69	178,608	18.94	11
15 - 19	7,980	9.50	131,648	13.96	16
20 - 24	6,950	8.27	146,143	15.50	21
25 - 29	2,644	3.15	69,410	7.36	26
30 - 34	2,540	3.02	78,575	8.33	31
35 - 39	425	.51	15,307	1.62	36
40+	1,774	2.11	90,815	9.63	51
Total	**84,035**	**100.00**	**942,926**	**100.00**	**11**

9.18: Total Number of Goats by Category and Type of Goat as of 1st October 2008 - TABORA

Goat Structure	Indigenous		Improved for meat		Improved Dairy		Total	
	Number	%	Number of Households	%	Number	%	Number	%
Billy Goat	167,518	18	40	100	0	0	167,558	18
Castrated Goat	43,110	5	.	0	0	0	43,110	5
She Goat	462,391	49	.	0	0	0	462,391	49
Male Kid	127,707	14	.	0	0	0	127,707	14
She Kid	142,160	15	.	0	0	0	142,160	15
Total	942,887	100	40	100	0	0	942,926	100

9.19: Total Number of Indigenous Goat by Category and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Goat Type											
	Billy Goat		Castrated Goat		She Goat		Male Kid		She Kid		Total	
	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%
Nzega	34,585	17.8	7,271	3.7	99,627	51.2	26,528	13.6	26,528	13.6	194,538	100
Igunga	53,291	14.6	14,457	4.0	182,126	50.0	56,268	15.4	58,110	16.0	364,252	100
Uyui	36,222	22.0	10,062	6.1	70,180	42.7	21,381	13.0	26,538	16.1	164,382	100
Urambo	20,820	18.8	5,511	5.0	59,857	54.1	8,267	7.5	16,227	14.7	110,681	100
Sikonge	13,508	20.1	5,059	7.5	28,740	42.8	10,006	14.9	9,895	14.7	67,208	100
Tabora Urban	9,092	21.7	751	1.8	21,861	52.3	5,258	12.6	4,862	11.6	41,825	100
Total	**167,518**	**17.8**	**43,110**	**4.6**	**462,391**	**49.0**	**127,707**	**13.5**	**142,160**	**15.1**	**942,887**	**100**

9.20 : Number of Improved Goats for Meat by Category and District as of 1st October 2008

	Goat Type											
	Billy Goat		Castrated Goat		She Goat		Male Kid		She Kid		Total	
District	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%	Total Goat	%
Nzega	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Igunga	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Uyui	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Urambo	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sikonge	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	40	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	100
Total	**40**	**100**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**40**	**100**

9.21: Number of Milked Goat by Category of Goat, Season type and District, During the 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Number of Milked goat		Average milk production per goat per day		Average number of days goats are milked		Average price per litre per season	
District	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season	Wet Season	Dry Season
Nzega	.	.	.	.	90	.	1000	.
Igunga	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100
Uyui	503	503	.	.	.	.	900	100
Urambo	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sikonge	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tabora Urban	316	79	2.0	1.0	90	90	400	500
Total	**819**	**582**	**2.0**	**1.0**	**90**	**90**	**850**	**165**

SHEEP PRODUCTION

9.22: Number of Households Rearing Sheep by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Households raising or managing sheep		Households not raising or managing sheep		Number of agriculture households	Total livestock keeping households
	Number	%	Number	%		
Nzega	9,432	11.9	70,152	88.1	79,584	43,624
Igunga	16,016	27.9	41,386	72.1	57,402	32,740
Uyui	6,666	13.1	44,271	86.9	50,937	20,123
Urambo	2,449	4.0	59,551	96.0	62,000	16,993
Sikonge	2,835	12.6	19,679	87.4	22,514	7,393
Tabora Urban	1,028	6.4	14,983	93.6	16,011	3,874
Total	**38,426**	**13.3**	**250,021**	**86.7**	**288,447**	**124,747**

9.23: Number of Sheep by Breed and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Indigenous		Improved Beef		Total Sheep
	Number of Household	Number	Number of Household	Number	
Nzega	9,432	56,200	0	0	56,200
Igunga	16,016	195,024	0	0	195,024
Uyui	6,666	59,489	0	0	59,489
Urambo	2,449	9,798	0	0	9,798
Sikonge	2,835	25,905	0	0	25,905
Tabora Urban	1,028	6,128	0	0	6,128
Total	**38,426**	**352,543**	**0**	**0**	**352,543**

9.24: Number of households Rearing Sheep and number of sheep by District as of 1st October 2008

Districts	Number of households	%	Total Sheep	%
Nzega	9,432	25	56,200	16
Igunga	16,016	42	195,024	55
Uyui	6,666	17	59,489	17
Urambo	2,449	6	9,798	3
Sikonge	2,835	7	25,905	7
Tabora Urban	1,028	3	6,128	2
Total	**38,426**	**100**	**352,543**	**100**

9.25: Total Number of Indigenous Sheep by category and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Number of Indigenous					Total
	Ram	Castrated Sheep	She Sheep	Male lamb	Female lamb	
Nzega	14,541	197	28,886	6,288	6,288	56,200
Igunga	25,795	9,496	111,118	23,244	25,370	195,024
Uyui	13,835	1,509	22,764	13,583	7,798	59,489
Urambo	2,143	306	5,970	306	1,072	9,798
Sikonge	4,503	1,946	12,563	3,335	3,558	25,905
Tabora Urban	1,305	198	3,123	593	909	6,128
Total	**62,122**	**13,651**	**184,425**	**47,350**	**44,995**	**352,543**

9.26: Number of Households rearing Sheep, Head of Sheep and Average Head per Household by Herd size as of 1st October 2008

Herd size	Sheep Rearing Households	%	Herd of sheep	Average Per Houseold
1 - 4	13,226	34	34,592	3
5 - 9	15,166	39	96,875	6
10 - 14	6,055	16	68,391	11
15 - 19	1,317	3	21,792	17
20 - 24	1,323	3	28,273	21
25 - 29	465	1	12,864	28
30 - 34	197	1	6,487	33
35 - 39	142	0	4,961	35
40+	535	1	78,309	146
Total	**38,426**	**100**	**352,543**	**9**

9.27: Total Number of Sheep by Breed and Flock Structure as of 1st October 2008

Flock Structure	Indigenous		Improved for meat		Total Sheep	
	Number of Household	Number	Number of Household	Number	Number	%
Ram	30,467	62,122	0	0	62,122	18
Castrated Sheep	3,511	13,651	0	0	13,651	4
She Sheep	36,631	184,425	0	0	184,425	52
Male Kid	18,602	47,350	0	0	47,350	13
She Kid	21,164	44,995	0	0	44,995	13
Total	**110,376**	**352,543**	**0**	**0**	**352,543**	**100**

PIGS PRODUCTION

9.28: Number of Households Raising Pigs by District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	rearing PIG		NOT rearing PIG		Total	
	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%
Nzega	1,376	2	78,208	98	79,584	100
Igunga	850	1	56,551	99	57,402	100
Uyui	126	0	50,811	100	50,937	100
Urambo	2,756	4	59,244	96	62,000	100
Sikonge	278	1	22,236	99	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	158	1	15,852	99	16,011	100
Total	**5,543**	**2**	**282,903**	**98**	**288,447**	**100**

9.29: Number of Households Rearing Pigs, Head of Pigs and Average Head per Household by Herd Size as of 1st October 2008 - TABORA

Flock Size	Pig rearing households		Head of pigs		Average per household
	Number	%	Number	%	
1-4	3,654	66	6,226	24	2
5-9	1,011	18	6,221	24	6
10-14	405	7	4,274	17	11
15-19	338	6	5,215	20	15
20-24	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	135	2	3,731	15	28
30-39	0	0	0	0	0
40+	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**5,543**	**100**	**25,668**	**100**	**5**

9.30: Total Number of Pigs by Herd structure and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Pig Herd Structure					Total
	Boar	Castrated Male	Sow/Gilt	Male Piglet	She Piglet	
Nzega	1,965	0	3,144	1,572	1,769	8,450
Igunga	709	142	2,126	567	1,559	5,102
Uyui	126	252	503	126	0	1,006
Urambo	1,684	153	2,602	153	1,072	5,664
Sikonge	278	111	611	1,501	611	3,113
Tabora Urban	119	198	435	0	1,581	2,332
Total	**4,880**	**855**	**9,422**	**3,919**	**6,592**	**25,668**

9.31 : Number of Pigs per Household by District as of 1st October 2008

District	Number of households	Number of pigs	Average per household
Nzega	1,376	8,450	6
Igunga	850	5,102	6
Uyui	126	1,006	8
Urambo	2,756	5,664	2
Sikonge	278	3,113	11
Tabora Urban	158	2,332	15
Total	**5,543**	**25,668**	**5**

CHICKEN AND OTHER LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

9.32: Number of CHICKEN by Type and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Indigenous chicken			Layers			Broilers			Total	
District	Number of Households	Number of Chicken	%	Number of Households	Number chicken	%	Number of Households	Number of Chicken	%	Households rearing chicken	Number of Chicken
Nzega	57,968	727,061	95.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	57,968	727,061
Igunga	40,961	549,355	93.3	283	3,260	0.6	0	0	0.0	41,102	552,615
Uyui	37,102	528,864	97.2	252	377	0.1	0	0	0.0	37,102	529,241
Urambo	47,151	630,409	95.4	459	7,195	1.1	0	0	0.0	47,304	637,604
Sikonge	17,900	296,183	93.8	56	222	0.1	0	0	0.0	17,900	296,405
Tabora Urban	11,188	165,719	79.5	119	30,835	14.8	0	0	0.0	11,227	196,555
Total	212,269	2,897,591	94.0	1,168	41,890	1.4	0	0	0.0	212,604	2,939,481

9.33 : Number of Households Keeping Chickens and Average Number of Chickens per Household by Flock Size as of 1st October 2008

Heard Size	Indigenous chicken				Layers				Broilers				Total chicken
	Number of Households	Number of Chicken	%	Number of chicken Per Household	Number of Households	Number of Chickens	%	Number of chicken Per Household	Number of Households	Number of Chicken	%	Number of chicken Per Household	
1-49	207,600	2,589,636	95	12	1,089	11,845	0	11	0	0	0	0	2,601,482
50-99	4,151	234,658	99	57	40	2,372	1	60	0	0	0	0	237,030
100-299	519	73,296	90	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,296
300-499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
700+	0	0	0	0	40	27,673	100	700	0	0	0	0	27,673
Total	212,269	2,897,591	94	14	1,168	41,890	1	36	0	0	0.0	0	**2,939,481**

9.34: Number of Other Livestock by Type of livestock and District as of 1st October 2008

District	Ducks	Guinea pigs	Turkeys	Rabbits	Donkeys	Horses	Dogs
Nzega	11,004	0	786	1,572	1,376	0	22,598
Igunga	5,669	1,417	0	0	4,110	0	25,087
Uyui	6,414	0	0	0	629	0	8,049
Urambo	9,338	0	0	0	306	0	13,778
Sikonge	10,562	556	0	0	556	0	7,783
Tabora Urban	8,776	237	0	0	277	0	2,530
Total	**51,764**	**2,210**	**786**	**1,572**	**7,253**	**0**	**79,824**

9.35 : Total Number of Other Livestock by Type as of 1st October 2008

Type	Chicken		Others	
	Number	%	Type	Number
Indigenous Chicken	2,897,591	98.6	Ducks	51,764
Layer	41,890	1.4	Guine pigs	2,210
Broiler	0	0.0	Turkeys	786
			Rabbits	1,572
			Donkeys	7,253
			Horses	0
			Dogs	79,824
TOTAL	**2,939,481**	**100**		**143,410**

PESTS AND PARASITES

9.36: Number of Livestock Rearing households deworming Livestock by region during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Deworming Livestock		Not Deworm Livestock		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number of Livestock Rearing households	%
Nzega	27,117	41	39,694	59	66,811	100
Igunga	17,433	37	29,480	63	46,913	100
Uyui	16,350	40	24,399	60	40,750	100
Urambo	15,156	30	34,904	70	50,059	100
Sikonge	4,836	25	14,287	75	19,123	100
Tabora Urban	3,281	27	8,776	73	12,057	100
Total	84,174	36	151,540	64	235,713	100

9.37: Number of Livestock Rearing households that dewormed Livestock by type of livestock and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Cattle				Goats/Sheep			
	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Total	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Total
Nzega	19,454	1,769	6,092	27,314	8,253	7,271	11,790	27,314
Igunga	14,740	850	2,835	18,425	6,803	6,661	4,961	18,425
Uyui	9,055	503	6,163	15,721	7,169	2,641	5,911	15,721
Urambo	7,348	1,378	6,736	15,462	6,583	1,531	6,889	15,002
Sikonge	2,946	222	1,612	4,781	1,723	1,112	1,946	4,781
Tabora Urban	1,660	79	1,581	3,321	1,660	277	1,305	3,242
Total	55,204	4,801	25,018	85,024	32,192	19,493	32,801	84,485

cont. 9.37: Number of Livestock Rearing households that dewormed Livestock by type of livestock and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Pigs				Chicken			
	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Total	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Total
Nzega	983	2,162	24,170	27,314	8,450	15,524	3,341	27,314
Igunga	142	709	16,583	17,433	1,417	15,307	1,701	18,425
Uyui	503	1,006	14,212	15,721	9,684	4,528	2,390	16,602
Urambo	1,531	612	12,859	15,002	3,827	9,951	1,684	15,462
Sikonge	278	0	4,447	4,725	2,613	1,723	389	4,725
Tabora Urban	158	237	2,846	3,242	1,542	1,660	119	3,321
Total	3,594	4,726	75,117	83,438	27,533	48,693	9,623	85,848

9.38: Number of Livestock Rearing Households Normally Encountering Tick Problems by District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	Tick Problem		No Tick Problem		Not Applicable		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	32,030	48	8,057	12	27,314	41	67,401	100
Igunga	26,079	56	8,504	18	12,331	26	46,913	100
Uyui	14,841	36	5,660	14	20,375	50	40,875	100
Urambo	12,553	25	5,358	11	32,148	64	50,059	100
Sikonge	4,447	23	2,224	11	12,786	66	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	2,372	20	1,739	14	7,946	66	12,057	100
Total	92,322	39	31,541	13	112,899	48	236,762	100

9.39: Number of Livestock Rearing Households by Method of Tick Control and District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	Dipping		Spraying		Smearing		None		Other		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	7,074	10	24,170	36	2,948	4	33,209	49	0	0	67,401	100
Igunga	2,551	5	17,433	37	2,409	5	24,520	52	0	0	46,913	100
Uyui	4,905	12	10,062	25	629	2	25,280	62	0	0	40,875	100
Urambo	153	0	11,481	23	2,602	5	35,669	71	153	0	50,059	100
Sikonge	889	5	2,779	14	1,056	5	14,731	76	0	0	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	356	3	2,293	19	751	6	8,658	72	0	0	12,057	100
Total	15,929	7	68,218	29	10,396	4	142,067	60	153	0	236,762	100

District	Yes		No		Not Applicable		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	1,965	3	34,192	51	31,244	46	67,401	100
Igunga	3,402	7	29,339	63	14,173	30	46,913	100
Uyui	4,905	12	14,464	35	21,507	53	40,875	100
Urambo	1,990	4	13,931	28	34,138	68	50,059	100
Sikonge	1,890	10	4,336	22	13,230	68	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	593	5	2,965	25	8,499	70	12,057	100
Total	14,745	6	99,225	42	122,792	52	236,762	100

9.41: Number of Livestock Rearing Households by Method of Tsetse Flies Control and District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	Dipping		Spraying		Trappig		None		Other		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	393	1	1,376	2	2,948	4	62,684	93	0	0	67,401	100
Igunga	283	1	4,535	10	1,417	3	40,677	87	0	0	46,913	100
Uyui	3,270	8	3,396	8	1,132	3	33,078	81	0	0	40,875	100
Urambo	153	0	2,756	6	2,296	5	44,701	89	153	0	50,059	100
Sikonge	389	2	1,167	6	945	5	16,733	86	222	1	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	0	0	751	6	514	4	10,713	89	79	1	12,057	100
Total	4,489	2	13,981	6	9,252	4	208,586	88	455	0	236,762	100

9.42: Number of Livestock Rearing Households normally Encountering Newcastle Disease Problems by District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Yes		No		Not Applicable		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	43,820	65	16,506	24	7,074	10	67,401	100
Igunga	27,921	60	15,024	32	3,969	8	46,913	100
Uyui	27,166	66	11,068	27	2,641	6	40,875	100
Urambo	29,699	59	17,758	35	2,602	5	50,059	100
Sikonge	11,118	57	7,116	37	1,223	6	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	6,602	55	4,704	39	751	6	12,057	100
Total	146,326	62	72,176	30	18,260	8	236,762	100

9.43: Number of Livestock Rearing Households by Method of Newcastle Disease Control and District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Vaccination		Local Herbs		None		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	7,467	11	31,637	47	28,296	42	67,401	100
Igunga	2,268	5	14,882	32	29,764	63	46,913	100
Uyui	8,049	20	11,948	29	20,878	51	40,875	100
Urambo	8,726	17	16,686	33	24,647	49	50,059	100
Sikonge	1,612	8	6,893	35	10,951	56	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	3,123	26	3,439	29	5,495	46	12,057	100
Total	31,245	13	85,486	36	120,031	51	236,762	100

9.44: Number of Livestock Rearing Households normally Encountering Fowl Typhoid Disease Problems by District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Yes		No		Not Applicable		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	24,759	37	35,174	52	7,467	11	67,401	100
Igunga	19,701	42	22,961	49	4,252	9	46,913	100
Uyui	19,746	48	18,488	45	2,641	6	40,875	100
Urambo	13,165	26	33,373	67	3,521	7	50,059	100
Sikonge	6,949	36	11,174	57	1,334	7	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	2,965	25	8,104	67	988	8	12,057	100
Total	87,285	37	129,273	55	20,204	9	236,762	100

9.45: Number of Livestock Rearing Households by Method of Newcastle Disease Control and District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Vaccination		Local Herbs		None		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	1,769	3	21,222	31	44,410	66	67,401	100
Igunga	992	2	13,181	28	32,740	70	46,913	100
Uyui	5,534	14	10,313	25	25,028	61	40,875	100
Urambo	3,521	7	6,583	13	39,956	80	50,059	100
Sikonge	278	1	5,615	29	13,564	70	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	830	7	1,542	13	9,685	80	12,057	100
Total	12,924	5	58,456	25	165,383	70	236,762	100

9.46: Number of Livestock Rearing Households normally Encountering Foot and Mouth Disease Problems by District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Yes		No		Not Applicable		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	983	1	34,388	51	32,030	48	67,401	100
Igunga	2,693	6	25,228	55	18,000	39	45,921	100
Uyui	4,150	10	11,948	29	24,777	61	40,875	100
Urambo	612	1	11,635	23	37,812	76	50,059	100
Sikonge	834	4	4,725	24	13,897	71	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	356	3	1,818	15	9,844	82	12,018	100
Total	9,628	4	89,743	38	136,360	58	235,731	100

9.46: Number of Livestock Rearing Households normally Encountering Lympyskin Disease Problems by District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Yes		No		Not Applicable		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	1,376	2	33,995	50	32,030	48	67,401	100
Igunga	1,843	4	26,220	57	17,717	39	45,780	100
Uyui	4,150	10	11,948	29	24,777	61	40,875	100
Urambo	459	1	11,175	22	38,425	77	50,059	100
Sikonge	778	4	4,725	24	13,953	72	19,456	100
Tabora Urban	158	1	2,174	18	9,685	81	12,018	100
Total	8,764	4	90,238	38	136,586	58	235,589	100

LIVESTOCK EXTENSION SERVICES

9.47: Number of households receiving extension advice by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Receiving Livestock services		Not Receiving Livestock Extension services		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	26,921	34	52,663	66	79,584
Igunga	31,039	54	26,362	46	57,402
Uyui	18,614	37	32,323	63	50,937
Urambo	18,217	29	43,783	71	62,000
Sikonge	1,390	6	21,124	94	22,514
Tabora Urban	8,025	50	7,986	50	16,011
Total	**104,206**	**36**	**184,240**	**64**	**288,447**

9.48: Number of Households receiving Livestock advice (overall) By Source of Extension and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension												Number of Household receiving Extension
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbor		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	24,563	91.2	2,555	9.5	197	0.7	590	2.2	2,948	10.9	1,769	6.6	26,921
Igunga	27,921	90.0	9,638	31.1	7,654	24.7	8,929	28.8	13,181	42.5	9,921	32.0	31,039
Uyui	17,231	92.6	2,390	12.8	503	2.7	4,025	21.6	4,025	21.6	3,647	19.6	18,614
Urambo	14,696	80.7	919	5.0	153	0.8	153	0.8	2,909	16.0	2,602	14.3	18,217
Sikonge	1,112	80.0	167	12.0	111	8.0	111	8.0	111	8.0	167	12.0	1,390
Tabora Urban	7,590	94.6	158	2.0	0	0.0	119	1.5	1,186	14.8	474	5.9	8,025
Total	**93,113**	**89.4**	**15,825**	**15.2**	**8,617**	**8.3**	**13,926**	**13.4**	**24,359**	**23.4**	**18,581**	**17.8**	**104,206**

9.49: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Feeds and Proper Feeding by Source and District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbour		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	8,057	95.3	197	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	197	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,450
Igunga	12,331	70.2	850	4.8	425	2.4	1,417	8.1	1,559	8.9	992	5.6	0	0.0	17,575
Uyui	7,169	85.1	126	1.5	0	0.0	629	7.5	252	3.0	126	1.5	126	1.5	8,427
Urambo	6,889	84.9	459	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	459	5.7	306	3.8	0	0.0	8,114
Sikonge	889	88.9	56	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,001
Tabora Urban	3,874	97.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	1.0	79	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,993
Total	**39,209**	**82.4**	**1,688**	**3.5**	**425**	**0.9**	**2,086**	**4.4**	**2,601**	**5.5**	**1,424**	**3.0**	**126**	**0.3**	**47,558**

9.50: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Feeds and Proper Livestock Housing by Source and District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbour		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	14,738	85.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,965	11.4	393	2.3	197	1.1	17,292
Igunga	15,024	61.3	1,984	8.1	850	3.5	1,134	4.6	2,551	10.4	2,976	12.1	0	0.0	24,520
Uyui	7,546	72.3	126	1.2	252	2.4	1,761	16.9	377	3.6	377	3.6	0	0.0	10,439
Urambo	7,501	86.0	153	1.8	153	1.8	0	0.0	765	8.8	0	0.0	153	1.8	8,726
Sikonge	945	89.5	56	5.3	0	0.0	56	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,056
Tabora Urban	5,693	94.1	40	0.7	0	0.0	40	0.7	79	1.3	198	3.3	0	0.0	6,048
Total	**51,446**	**75.6**	**2,358**	**3.5**	**1,255**	**1.8**	**2,990**	**4.4**	**5,738**	**8.4**	**3,944**	**5.8**	**350**	**0.5**	**68,081**

9.51: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Proper Milking and Milk Hygiene and District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbour		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	4,520	74.2	786	12.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	786	12.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,092
Igunga	5,244	33.6	2,268	14.5	1,559	10.0	2,126	13.6	3,260	20.9	1,134	7.3	0	0.0	15,591
Uyui	2,767	48.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,006	17.8	755	13.3	629	11.1	503	8.9	5,660
Urambo	1,072	77.8	153	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	153	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,378
Sikonge	278	71.4	56	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	14.3	0	0.0	389
Tabora Urban	1,937	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,937
Total	**15,817**	**50.9**	**3,262**	**10.5**	**1,559**	**5.0**	**3,132**	**10.1**	**4,954**	**16.0**	**1,818**	**5.9**	**503**	**1.6**	**31,046**

9.52: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Livestock fattening and District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbour		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	7,074	83.7	983	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	393	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,450
Igunga	7,512	44.9	1,701	10.2	1,134	6.8	1,984	11.9	2,835	16.9	1,559	9.3	0	0.0	16,724
Uyui	3,144	51.0	126	2.0	0	0.0	252	4.1	1,509	24.5	880	14.3	252	4.1	6,163
Urambo	2,756	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	153	4.2	765	20.8	0	0.0	3,674
Sikonge	334	75.0	56	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	12.5	0	0.0	445
Tabora Urban	1,779	91.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	2.0	119	6.1	0	0.0	1,937
Total	**22,598**	**60.4**	**2,865**	**7.7**	**1,134**	**3.0**	**2,236**	**6.0**	**4,930**	**13.2**	**3,379**	**9.0**	**252**	**0.7**	**37,393**

9.53: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Disease control (dipping/spraying) and District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbour		Other		
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	16,310	93.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	197	1.1	786	4.5	197	1.1	0	0.0	17,489
Igunga	19,417	75.3	850	3.3	425	1.6	2,126	8.2	2,126	8.2	850	3.3	0	0.0	25,795
Uyui	11,948	84.8	126	0.9	0	0.0	503	3.6	629	4.5	629	4.5	252	1.8	14,086
Urambo	10,563	79.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,072	8.0	1,378	10.3	306	2.3	13,319
Sikonge	1,056	90.5	56	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	4.8	0	0.0	1,167
Tabora Urban	5,337	97.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.7	0	0.0	119	2.2	0	0.0	5,495
Total	**64,631**	**83.6**	**1,032**	**1.3**	**425**	**0.5**	**2,865**	**3.7**	**4,612**	**6.0**	**3,228**	**4.2**	**558**	**0.7**	**77,351**

9.54: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Herd/Flock size and selection by District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbour		Other		
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	7,860	90.9	393	4.5	0	0.0	393	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,646
Igunga	10,913	59.7	992	5.4	992	5.4	1,984	10.9	2,126	11.6	1,276	7.0	0	0.0	18,283
Uyui	5,031	71.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	252	3.6	755	10.7	755	10.7	252	3.6	7,043
Urambo	4,899	86.5	153	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	612	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,664
Sikonge	222	66.7	56	16.7	0	0.0	56	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	334
Tabora Urban	2,807	92.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	237	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,044
Total	**31,732**	**73.8**	**1,594**	**3.7**	**992**	**2.3**	**2,684**	**6.2**	**3,730**	**8.7**	**2,030**	**4.7**	**252**	**0.6**	**43,014**

9.55: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Group formation and strengthening by District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbour		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	10,611	88.5	590	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	393	3.3	393	3.3	0	0.0	11,987
Igunga	10,772	58.9	2,126	11.6	1,984	10.9	992	5.4	1,984	10.9	425	2.3	0	0.0	18,283
Uyui	6,163	64.5	2,012	21.1	126	1.3	126	1.3	629	6.6	377	3.9	126	1.3	9,559
Urambo	5,052	91.7	153	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	153	2.8	153	2.8	0	0.0	5,511
Sikonge	278	55.6	56	11.1	111	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	11.1	0	0.0	500
Tabora Urban	4,111	99.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,151
Total	**36,987**	**74.0**	**4,936**	**9.9**	**2,221**	**4.4**	**1,118**	**2.2**	**3,199**	**6.4**	**1,404**	**2.8**	**126**	**0.3**	**49,991**

9.56: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Calf rearing by District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbour		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	6,485	84.6	393	5.1	0	0.0	393	5.1	393	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,664
Igunga	9,638	55.7	1,984	11.5	850	4.9	1,276	7.4	2,409	13.9	992	5.7	142	0.8	17,291
Uyui	4,402	59.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,258	16.9	629	8.5	503	6.8	629	8.5	7,420
Urambo	1,072	70.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	459	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,531
Sikonge	222	66.7	111	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	334
Tabora Urban	2,135	93.1	40	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	119	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,293
Total	**23,953**	**65.6**	**2,528**	**6.9**	**850**	**2.3**	**2,926**	**8.0**	**4,009**	**11.0**	**1,495**	**4.1**	**771**	**2.1**	**36,533**

9.57: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on improved Bulls by District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbor		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	4,520	88.5	197	3.8	0	0.0	197	3.8	0	0.0	197	3.8	0	0.0	5,109
Igunga	9,638	65.4	709	4.8	992	6.7	992	6.7	1,417	9.6	992	6.7	0	0.0	14,740
Uyui	3,144	62.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	503	10.0	503	10.0	252	5.0	629	12.5	5,031
Urambo	1,072	87.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	153	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,225
Sikonge	167	60.0	111	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	278
Tabora Urban	1,818	93.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	79	4.1	0	0.0	40	2.0	1,937
Total	**20,358**	**71.9**	**1,016**	**3.6**	**992**	**3.5**	**1,692**	**6.0**	**2,153**	**7.6**	**1,440**	**5.1**	**668**	**2.4**	**28,320**

9.58: Number of Agriculture Households Receiving Advice on Livestock Feeds processing by District During 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of Livestock Extension														Total Number of households
	Government		NGO/Dev project		Cooperative		Large scale farmer		Radio/TV/Newspapers		Neighbor		Other		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Other (Specify)	%	
Nzega	4,716	88.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	197	3.7	393	7.4	0	0.0	5,306
Igunga	9,354	60.0	850	5.5	567	3.6	1,134	7.3	2,835	18.2	850	5.5	0	0.0	15,591
Uyui	4,402	64.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,258	18.5	377	5.6	503	7.4	252	3.7	6,792
Urambo	3,674	92.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	306	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,980
Sikonge	500	75.0	111	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	667
Tabora Urban	3,004	98.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,044
Total	**25,651**	**72.5**	**962**	**2.7**	**567**	**1.6**	**2,392**	**6.8**	**3,810**	**10.8**	**1,746**	**4.9**	**252**	**0.7**	**35,379**

FISH FARMING

9.59: Number of Agriculture Households Practicing Fish Farming by District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Yes		No		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Nzega	0	0	79,584	100	79,584
Igunga	0	0	57,402	100	57,402
Uyui	252	0	50,685	100	50,937
Urambo	306	0	61,694	100	62,000
Sikonge	56	0	22,458	100	22,514
Tabora Urban	40	0	15,971	100	16,011
Total	653	0	287,794	100	288,447

9.60: Number of Agriculture Households by System of Fish Farming and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Fish Farming System			
	Natural Pond	Dug out Pond	Water Reservoir	Other
Uyui	0	252	0	252
Urambo	0	612	0	612
Sikonge	56	0	0	56
Tabora Urban	0	0	40	40
Total	56	864	40	959

9.61: Number of Agriculture Households by Source of Fingerling and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Source of fingerlings							
	Own Pond	Government Institution	NGOs / Project	Neighbour	Private Trader	Natural pond	Other	Total
Uyui	126	0	0	0	0	126	0	252
Urambo	0	153	459	0	0	0	0	612
Sikonge	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	56
Tabora Urban	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	40
Total	126	248	459	0	0	126	0	959

9.62: Number of Agriculture Households by Location of Selling Fish and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	where sold								
	Neighbor	Local Market	Secondary Market	Processing Industry	Large Scale Farm	Trader at Farm	Did not Sell	Other	Total
Uyui	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252
Urambo	0	459	0	0	0	0	153	0	612
Sikonge	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
Tabora Urban	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	40
Total	**307**	**459**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**153**	**0**	**959**

9.63: Total Number of Fish Harvested, their weight and Quantity Sold by District during 2007/08 agriculture year

District	Fish Harvested				Fish Sold	
	Number of fish	%	Quantity (Kg)	%	Quantity (kg)	%
Nzega	0	0	0	0	0	0
Igunga	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uyui	52,823	5	53,452	18	52,823	19
Urambo	956,789	94	245,244	81	226,108	80
Sikonge	556	0	556	0	556	0
Tabora Urban	4,744	0	1,977	1	1,977	1
Total	**1,014,913**	**100**	**301,229**	**100**	**281,464**	**100**

9.64: Total Number of Stocked Fish by Type and District during 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Mean Size of Pond (Sq.metre)	Type of Fish								Total
		Tilapia		Milkfish		Prawns/Crabs		Lulu		
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Uyui	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Urambo	48	152	100.0	0	0	0	0	0		152
Sikonge	15	50	100.0	0	0	0	0	0		50
Tabora Urban	36	250	100.0	0	0	0	0	0		250
Total	151	149	100.0	0	0	0	0	0		149

9.65: Number of Agricultural Households By frequency of stocking of Fingerings in fish ponds and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Frequency of stocking			Total
	1	2	3	
Uyui	126	126	0	252
Urambo	306	306	0	612
Sikonge	56	0	0	56
Tabora Urban	40	0	0	40
Total	527	432	0	959

9.66: Number of Agricultural Households By level of care of fish ponds and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Level of dam Service			Total
	High	Medium/Average	Low	
Uyui	0	0	252	252
Urambo	0	459	153	612
Sikonge	0	56	0	56
Tabora Urban	0	40	0	40
Total	0	554	405	959

BEE KEEPING

9.67: Number of Agricultural Households involved in Honey Production/Collection and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Number of Agricultural Households Involved in Honey Production/Collection		Number of Agricultural Households NOT Involved in Honey Production/Collection		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	786	1.0	78,798	99.0	79,584	100.0
Igunga	283	.5	57,118	99.5	57,402	100.0
Uyui	4,025	7.9	46,912	92.1	50,937	100.0
Urambo	3,674	5.9	58,326	94.1	62,000	100.0
Sikonge	2,835	12.6	19,679	87.4	22,514	100.0
Tabora Urban	158	1.0	15,852	99.0	16,011	100.0
Total	**11,761**	**4.1**	**276,685**	**95.9**	**288,447**	**100.0**

9.68: Number of Agricultural Households By Honey production/Collection and District , 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Was Honey Harvested?								
	Number of Agricultural Households that Poduced/Collected Honey			Number of Agricultural Households that did NOT Poduce/Collect Honey			Total		
District	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Total	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Total	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Total
Nzega	197	590	786	0	0	0	197	590	786
Igunga	142	142	283	0	0	0	142	142	283
Uyui	377	3,773	4,150	126	126	252	503	3,899	4,402
Urambo	919	2,449	3,368	153	0	153	1,072	2,449	3,521
Sikonge	445	2,168	2,613	222	56	278	667	2,224	2,891
Tabora Urban	0	158	158	0	0	0	0	158	158
Total	**2,079**	**9,280**	**11,359**	**501**	**181**	**683**	**2,580**	**9,461**	**12,041**

9.69: Number of Agricultural Households, Number of Bee hives by Type, Size of Bees and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Number of Improved Bee Hives						Number of Local Bee Hives					
	Stingless Bee		Sting Bee		Total		Stingless Bee		Sting Bee		Total	
	Number of Household	Number of Hives	Number of Household	Number of Hives	Number of Household	Number of Hives	Number of Household	Number of Hives	Number of Household	Number of Hives	Number of Household	Number of Hives
Nzega	197	0	590	0	786	0	197	13,755	590	9,825	786	23,580
Igunga	142	0	142	0	283	0	142	142	142	425	283	567
Uyui	503	0	3,899	125,770	4,402	125,770	503	378,191	3,899	280,468	4,402	658,659
Urambo	1,378	2,296	2,602	1,531	3,980	3,827	1,378	29,393	2,602	143,595	3,980	172,988
Sikonge	667	0	2,224	2,224	2,891	2,224	667	78,938	2,224	476,016	2,891	554,954
Tabora Urban	0	.	158	0	158	0	0	.	158	5,337	158	5,337
Total	**2,886**	**2,296**	**9,614**	**129,525**	**12,500**	**131,821**	**2,886**	**500,418**	**9,614**	**915,666**	**12,500**	**1,416,084**

9.70: Quantity of Honey Harvested and Sold by Size of Bees and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Amount of honey harvested 2007/08						Amount of honey Sold					
	Stingless Bee		Sting Bee		Total		Stingless Bee		Sting Bee		Total	
	Number of Household	Litres	Number of Household	Litres	Number of Household	Litres	Number of Household	Litres	Number of Household	Litres	Number of Household	Litres
Nzega	1	117,902	3	15,720	4	133,622	197	117,902	590	98,251	786	216,153
Igunga	1	1,417	1	425	2	1,843	142	0	142	-	283	-
Uyui	4	157,716	31	1,654,507	35	1,812,223	503	160,357	3,899	1,703,558	4,402	1,863,915
Urambo	9	295,457	17	376,592	26	672,049	1,378	280,913	2,602	160,588	3,980	441,501
Sikonge	12	255,713	40	982,996	52	1,238,709	667	253,490	2,224	1,111,964	2,891	1,365,454
Tabora Urban	0	.	4	3,360	4	3,360	0	.	158	5,930	158	5,930
Total	**27**	**828,205**	**96**	**3,033,601**	**123**	**3,861,806**	**2,886**	**812,662**	**9,614**	**3,080,291**	**12,500**	**3,892,953**

cont 9.70: Quantity of Honey Harvested and Sold by Size of Bees and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Price per Litre					
	Stingless Bee		Sting Bee		Total	
	Number of Household	Average Price per Litre	Number of Household	Average Price per Litre	Number of Household	Average Price per Litre
Nzega	197	1,500	590	667	786	875
Igunga	142	0	142	0	283	0
Uyui	503	1,367	3,899	1,347	4,402	1,348
Urambo	1,378	1,042	2,602	1,124	3,980	1,102
Sikonge	667	850	2,224	1,254	2,891	1,167
Tabora Urban	0	.	158	1,225	158	1,225
Total	**2,886**	**1,018**	**9,614**	**1,201**	**12,500**	**1,166**

9.71: Average price of Honey (Tshs/litre) by Size of Bees and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Stingless Bee (Price per Litre)	Sting bee (Price per Litre)	Average Price Per Litre
Nzega	1,500	667	875
Igunga	0	0	0
Uyui	1,367	1,347	1,348
Urambo	1,042	1,124	1,102
Sikonge	850	1,254	1,167
Tabora Urban	.	1,225	1,225
Total	**1,018**	**1,201**	**1,166**

9.72: Number of Agriculture Households by Location of Selling Honey and District during the 2007/08 Agriculture Year

District	Neighbour		Local market		Secondary market		Processing industry		Trade at farm		Did not sell		Other		Total	
	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee	Stingless Bee	Sting Bee
Nzega	197	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	197	590
Igunga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	142	0	0	142	142
Uyui	126	1,761	126	126	0	0	0	0	0	880	0	629	126	377	377	3,773
Urambo	306	1,990	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	153	0	306	459	0	919	2,449
Sikonge	334	1,390	56	0	111	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	500	611	2,224
Tabora Urban	0	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	158
Total	**962**	**5,377**	**181**	**165**	**111**	**334**	**153**	**40**	**0**	**1,033**	**142**	**1,509**	**696**	**878**	**2,246**	**9,335**

HOUSEHOLDS FACILITIES

10.1 : Number of households reporting average number of rooms and type of building Materials and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Roofing Materials															
	Number of rooms	Iron Sheets		Tiles		Concrete		Asbestos		Grass/Leaves		Grass & Mud		Other		Total
	Mean	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	2	14,541	18.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	197	0.2	63,863	80.2	983	1.2	0	0.0	79,584
Igunga	3	10,205	17.8	142	0.2	0	0.0	425	0.7	19,843	34.6	26,787	46.7	0	0.0	57,402
Uyui	3	10,565	20.7	377	0.7	252	0.5	2,138	4.2	32,574	64.0	5,031	9.9	0	0.0	50,937
Urambo	3	13,165	21.2	459	0.7	153	0.2	153	0.2	46,232	74.6	1,684	2.7	153	0.2	62,000
Sikonge	3	6,282	27.9	111	0.5	0	0.0	334	1.5	14,787	65.7	1,001	4.4	0	0.0	22,514
Tabora Urban	3	4,902	30.6	79	0.5	0	0.0	40	0.2	10,397	64.9	593	3.7	0	0.0	16,011
Total	3	59,660	20.7	1,169	0.4	405	0.1	3,286	1.1	187,696	65.1	36,078	12.5	153	0.1	288,447

10.2 : Number of households Reporting Average Number of Rooms, type of Floor Materials and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Floor Materials													
	Number of rooms	Earth,Sand, Dung		Wood Planks, Bamboo, Palm		Parquet Or Polished Wood		Ceramic Tiles, Terrazzo		Cement		Other		Total
	Average	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Nzega	2	73,492	92.3	1,179	1.5	197	0.2	0	0.0	4,716	5.9	0	0.0	79,584
Igunga	3	54,142	94.3	142	0.2	142	0.2	0	0.0	2,976	5.2	0	0.0	57,402
Uyui	3	44,397	87.2	1,509	3.0	0	0.0	126	0.2	4,905	9.6	0	0.0	50,937
Urambo	3	53,580	86.4	1,378	2.2	306	0.5	153	0.2	6,583	10.6	0	0.0	62,000
Sikonge	3	18,678	83.0	445	2.0	111	0.5	0	0.0	3,280	14.6	0	0.0	22,514
Tabora Urban	3	13,836	86.4	277	1.7	40	0.2	0	0.0	1,818	11.4	40	0.2	16,011
Total	3	258,125	89.5	4,929	1.7	795	0.3	279	0.1	24,278	8.4	40	0.0	288,447

10.3: Number of households by type of Wall Materials and District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Used materials for Walls															
	Grass		Poles And Mud		Sun-Dried Bricks		Baked Bricks		Wood, Timber		Cement Blocks		Other (specify)		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	4,520	5.7	9,039	11.4	60,916	76.5	2,948	3.7	1,572	2.0	393	0.5	197	0.2	79,584	100
Igunga	2,693	4.7	7,087	12.3	46,205	80.5	709	1.2	142	0.2	567	1.0	0	0.0	57,402	100
Uyui	7,043	13.8	17,105	33.6	24,148	47.4	1,635	3.2	252	0.5	503	1.0	252	0.5	50,937	100
Urambo	6,277	10.1	11,175	18.0	37,353	60.2	6,736	10.9	153	0.2	153	0.2	153	0.2	62,000	100
Sikonge	5,837	25.9	8,338	37.0	6,615	29.4	1,334	5.9	111	0.5	167	0.7	111	0.5	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	593	3.7	5,653	35.3	8,025	50.1	1,463	9.1	40	0.2	237	1.5	0	0.0	16,011	100
Total	**26,962**	**9.3**	**58,397**	**20.2**	**183,262**	**63.5**	**14,824**	**5.1**	**2,269**	**0.8**	**2,020**	**0.7**	**712**	**0.2**	**288,447**	**100**

10.4 : Number of Agricultural Households reporting ownership of Assets by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Radio			Landline phone			Mobile phone			Iron			Wheelbarrow		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Nzega	54,431	25,152	79,584	393	79,191	79,584	23,187	56,396	79,584	15,917	63,667	79,584	5,699	73,885	79,584
Igunga	31,323	26,079	57,402	425	56,976	57,402	16,299	41,102	57,402	7,512	49,890	57,402	4,535	52,866	57,402
Uyui	40,624	10,313	50,937	629	50,308	50,937	22,513	28,424	50,937	14,715	36,222	50,937	6,289	44,648	50,937
Urambo	46,538	15,462	62,000	459	61,541	62,000	22,810	39,190	62,000	13,165	48,835	62,000	4,286	57,714	62,000
Sikonge	17,122	5,392	22,514	111	22,403	22,514	7,783	14,731	22,514	6,448	16,065	22,514	1,001	21,513	22,514
Tabora Urban	13,164	2,846	16,011	119	15,892	16,011	6,246	9,764	16,011	4,625	11,385	16,011	1,423	14,587	16,011
Total	**203,202**	**85,245**	**288,447**	**2,136**	**286,311**	**288,447**	**98,838**	**189,609**	**288,447**	**62,383**	**226,064**	**288,447**	**23,233**	**265,214**	**288,447**

…cont. 10.4 : Number of Agricultural Households reporting ownership of Assets by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Bicycle			Vehicle			Television / Video			Refrigerator			Motor Cycle		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Nzega	57,772	21,812	79,584	7,860	71,724	79,584	1,376	78,208	79,584	1,965	77,619	79,584	786	78,798	79,584
Igunga	44,504	12,898	57,402	1,843	55,559	57,402	850	56,551	57,402	283	57,118	57,402	1,417	55,984	57,402
Uyui	39,869	11,068	50,937	1,761	49,176	50,937	1,761	49,176	50,937	503	50,434	50,937	2,264	48,673	50,937
Urambo	46,232	15,768	62,000	5,358	56,642	62,000	459	61,541	62,000	153	61,847	62,000	765	61,235	62,000
Sikonge	16,232	6,282	22,514	1,223	21,291	22,514	723	21,791	22,514	167	22,347	22,514	889	21,624	22,514
Tabora Urban	11,030	4,981	16,011	1,028	14,983	16,011	356	15,655	16,011	198	15,813	16,011	119	15,892	16,011
Total	**215,639**	**72,808**	**288,447**	**19,072**	**269,374**	**288,447**	**5,524**	**282,922**	**288,447**	**3,269**	**285,178**	**288,447**	**6,241**	**282,206**	**288,447**

10.5 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Main Source of Energy for Lighting by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Electricity		Solar		Gas (hh biogas)		Hurican Lamp		Pressure Lamp		Wick Lamp		Candles		Fire Wood		Other (specify)		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	393	0	197	0	0	0	6,878	9	3,734	5	66,615	84	393	0	1,376	2	0	0	79,584	100
Igunga	850	1	567	1	283	0	6,945	12	2,126	4	43,795	76	0	0	2,268	4	567	1	57,402	100
Uyui	252	0	503	1	0	0	5,534	11	1,258	2	42,636	84	126	0	377	1	252	0	50,937	100
Urambo	0	0	459	1	0	0	7,807	13	1,684	3	51,437	83	153	0	306	0	153	0	62,000	100
Sikonge	111	0	445	2	111	0	2,946	13	1,223	5	17,344	77	0	0	334	1	0	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	277	2	40	0	0	0	1,621	10	474	3	13,401	84	40	0	158	1	0	0	16,011	100
Total	**1,883**	**1**	**2,210**	**1**	**395**	**0**	**31,731**	**11**	**10,499**	**4**	**235,228**	**82**	**711**	**0**	**4,818**	**2**	**972**	**0**	**288,447**	**100**

10.6: : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Main Source of Energy for Cooking by District , 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Mains electricity		Solar		Gas (hh biogas)		Bottled gas		Paraffin/kerosene.		Charcoal		Firewood		Crop Residues		Livestock dung		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	0	1,965	2	77,029	97	0	0	197	0	79,584	100
Igunga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,701	3	55,417	97	142	0	142	0	57,402	100
Uyui	126	0	0	0	252	0	126	0	126	0	2,264	4	47,667	94	377	1	0	0	50,937	100
Urambo	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,225	2	60,469	98	0	0	0	0	62,000	100
Sikonge	111	0	111	0	111	0	56	0	56	0	1,167	5	20,791	92	111	0	0	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	40	0	791	5	15,101	94	0	0	0	0	16,011	100
Total	**543**	**0**	**111**	**0**	**363**	**0**	**653**	**0**	**221**	**0**	**9,112**	**3**	**276,474**	**96**	**630**	**0**	**338**	**0**	**288,447**	**100**

10.7 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Main Source of Drinking Water during Wet Season by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Piped Water		Protected Well		Protected / Covered Spring		Unprotected Well		Unprotected Spring		Surface Water (Lake / Dam / River / Stream)		Covered Rainwater Catchments		Uncovered Rainwater Catchments		Water Vendor		Other		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	5,109	6	14,148	18	983	1	40,283	51	7,271	9	1,965	2	1,376	2	8,450	11	0	0	0	0	79,584	100
Igunga	3,118	5	1,984	3	1,134	2	17,008	30	6,803	12	17,433	30	425	1	8,220	14	142	0	1,134	2	57,402	100
Uyui	3,396	7	3,522	7	126	0	29,304	58	1,383	3	880	2	1,509	3	10,313	20	126	0	377	1	50,937	100
Urambo	3,062	5	9,338	15	153	0	47,151	76	612	1	153	0	306	0	1,225	2	0	0	0	0	62,000	100
Sikonge	500	2	4,725	21	500	2	13,453	60	2,057	9	111	0	222	1	945	4	0	0	0	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	712	4	2,886	18	0	0	11,148	70	119	1	40	0	0	0	1,107	7	0	0	0	0	16,011	100
Total	**15,897**	**6**	**36,603**	**13**	**2,896**	**1**	**158,347**	**55**	**18,245**	**6**	**20,582**	**7**	**3,838**	**1**	**30,260**	**10**	**268**	**0**	**1,511**	**1**	**288,447**	**100**

10.8 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Distance to Main Source of Drinking Water during Wet Season by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Less than100 Metres		100 - 299 m		300 - 499 m		500 - 999 m		1.00- 1.99 Km		2.00 - 2.99 Km		3.00 - 4.99 Km		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	14,738	19	17,685	22	0	0	17,685	22	29,475	37	0	0	0	0	79,584	100
Igunga	8,504	15	0	0	0	0	19,134	33	23,386	41	0	0	6,378	11	57,402	100
Uyui	3,773	7	5,660	11	0	0	16,979	33	18,866	37	5,660	11	0	0	50,937	100
Urambo	18,370	30	9,185	15	0	0	13,778	22	18,370	30	0	0	2,296	4	62,000	100
Sikonge	2,502	11	1,668	7	834	4	7,505	33	9,172	41	834	4	0	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	1,779	11	593	4	593	4	5,337	33	7,116	44	593	4	0	0	16,011	100
Total	**49,666**	**17**	**34,791**	**12**	**1,427**	**0**	**80,417**	**28**	**106,385**	**37**	**7,086**	**2**	**8,674**	**3**	**288,447**	**100**

10.9 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Time Spent to and from Main Source of Drinking Water during Wet Season by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

	Less than10 Minutes		10 - 19 Minutes		20 - 29 Minutes		30 - 39 Minutes		40 - 49 Minutes		50 - 59 Minutes		Above 1 Hour		Total	
District	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	26,528	33	2,948	4	11,790	15	32,423	41	0	0	0	0	5,895	7	79,584	100
Igunga	8,504	15	0	0	2,126	4	25,512	44	2,126	4	0	0	19,134	33	57,402	100
Uyui	1,887	4	5,660	11	1,887	4	22,639	44	1,887	4	7,546	15	9,433	19	50,937	100
Urambo	13,778	22	9,185	15	0	0	18,370	30	0	0	0	0	20,667	33	62,000	100
Sikonge	5,837	26	1,668	7	2,502	11	5,003	22	0	0	1,668	7	5,837	26	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	1,779	11	2,372	15	593	4	5,930	37	0	0	593	4	4,744	30	16,011	100
Total	**58,312**	**20**	**21,832**	**8**	**18,897**	**7**	**109,877**	**38**	**4,013**	**1**	**9,807**	**3**	**65,709**	**23**	**288,447**	**100**

10.10 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Main Source of Drinking Water during Dry Season by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Piped Water		Protected Well		Protected / Covered Spring		Unprotected Well		Unprotected Spring		Surface Water (Lake / Dam / River / Stream)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	5,109	6	15,917	20	1,376	2	41,462	52	7,860	10	1,376	2
Igunga	2,551	4	2,409	4	1,134	2	15,591	27	5,244	9	24,661	43
Uyui	3,144	6	4,150	8	126	0	30,436	60	3,396	7	1,258	2
Urambo	3,215	5	9,032	15	153	0	46,385	75	612	1	765	1
Sikonge	611	3	4,392	20	445	2	14,342	64	1,890	8	222	1
Tabora Urban	791	5	3,084	19	0	0	10,950	68	712	4	40	0
Total	**15,421**	**5**	**38,984**	**14**	**3,233**	**1**	**159,167**	**55**	**19,714**	**7**	**28,322**	**10**

cont. 10.10 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Main Source of Drinking Water during Dry Season by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Covered Rainwater Catchments		Uncovered Rainwater Catchments		Water Vendor		Tanker Truck		Other		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	983	1	5,109	6	393	0	0	0	0	0	79,584	100
Igunga	425	1	4,961	9	283	0	142	0	0	0	57,402	100
Uyui	755	1	7,043	14	126	0	0	0	503	1	50,937	100
Urambo	459	1	1,225	2	153	0	0	0	0	0	62,000	100
Sikonge	167	1	389	2	56	0	0	0	0	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	0	0	435	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,011	100
Total	**2,788**	**1**	**19,162**	**7**	**1,011**	**0**	**142**	**0**	**503**	**0**	**288,447**	**100**

10.11: Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Distance to Main Source of Drinking Water during Dry Season by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Less than100 Metres		100 - 299 m		300 - 499 m		500 - 999 m		1.00- 1.99 Km		2.00 - 2.99 Km		3.00 - 4.99 Km		5.00 - 9.99 Km		10km and above		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	5,895	7	11,790	15	0	0	23,580	30	29,475	37	5,895	7	0	0	2,948	4	0	0	79,584	100
Igunga	2,126	4	0	0	0	0	8,504	15	29,764	52	4,252	7	8,504	15	0	0	4,252	7	57,402	100
Uyui	3,773	7	3,773	7	1,887	4	15,092	30	20,752	41	5,660	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,937	100
Urambo	11,481	19	6,889	11	2,296	4	13,778	22	22,963	37	2,296	4	2,296	4	0	0	0	0	62,000	100
Sikonge	2,502	11	1,668	7	834	4	6,671	30	10,006	44	834	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	1,779	11	593	4	593	4	4,744	30	7,709	48	593	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,011	100
Total	**27,556**	**10**	**24,713**	**9**	**5,610**	**2**	**72,369**	**25**	**120,669**	**42**	**19,530**	**7**	**10,800**	**4**	**2,948**	**1**	**4,252**	**1**	**288,447**	**100**

10.12 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Time Spent to and from Main Source of Drinking Water during Dry Season by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Less than10 Minutes		10 - 19 Minutes		20 - 29 Minutes		30 - 39 Minutes		40 - 49 Minutes		50 - 59 Minutes		Above 1 Hour		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	17,685	22	2,948	4	5,895	7	23,580	30	0	0	0	0	29,475	37	79,584	100
Igunga	4,252	7	0	0	0	0	10,630	19	0	0	0	0	42,520	74	57,402	100
Uyui	1,887	4	3,773	7	3,773	7	18,866	37	1,887	4	1,887	4	18,866	37	50,937	100
Urambo	13,778	22	6,889	11	2,296	4	18,370	30	0	0	2,296	4	18,370	30	62,000	100
Sikonge	4,169	19	834	4	834	4	7,505	33	0	0	0	0	9,172	41	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	1,186	7	1,186	7	593	4	4,744	30	1,186	7	1,186	7	5,930	37	16,011	100
Total	**42,957**	**15**	**15,629**	**5**	**13,391**	**5**	**83,695**	**29**	**3,073**	**1**	**5,369**	**2**	**124,333**	**43**	**288,447**	**100**

10.13 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting type of TOILET the household normally use by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	No toilet/bush		Flush toilet		Pit latrine - traditional		Improved pit latrine - hh owned		Other type (specify)		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	15,327	19	786	1	63,077	79	393	0	0	0	79,584	100
Igunga	12,472	22	283	0	43,937	77	567	1	142	0	57,402	100
Uyui	2,893	6	377	1	45,403	89	2,264	4	0	0	50,937	100
Urambo	5,205	8	306	0	55,570	90	919	1	0	0	62,000	100
Sikonge	2,557	11	0	0	17,566	78	2,224	10	167	1	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	514	3	40	0	15,220	95	237	1	0	0	16,011	100
Total	**38,968**	**14**	**1,792**	**1**	**240,774**	**83**	**6,603**	**2**	**309**	**0**	**288,447**	**100**

10.14 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Number of meals the household normally has per day by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	one		two		three		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	983	1	11,397	14	67,204	84	79,584	100
Igunga	425	1	16,157	28	40,819	71	57,402	100
Uyui	252	0	14,464	28	36,222	71	50,937	100
Urambo	306	0	24,341	39	37,353	60	62,000	100
Sikonge	278	1	7,060	31	15,176	67	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	474	3	7,313	46	8,223	51	16,011	100
Total	**2,718**	**1**	**80,732**	**28**	**204,997**	**71**	**288,447**	**100**

10.15 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Number of days the household Consumed Meat during the Preceeding Week by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Not Eaten	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Not Eaten	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	24,759	31	35,371	44	13,166	17	4,913	6	786	1	393	0	0	0	197	0	79,584	100
Igunga	26,079	45	23,669	41	6,094	11	1,134	2	283	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	57,402	100
Uyui	15,596	31	16,853	33	12,703	25	3,018	6	1,761	3	629	1	377	1	0	0	50,937	100
Urambo	14,390	23	26,790	43	14,237	23	4,593	7	1,378	2	306	0	153	0	153	0	62,000	100
Sikonge	6,560	29	8,450	38	5,059	22	1,612	7	611	3	56	0	111	0	56	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	6,523	41	6,325	40	1,542	10	1,502	9	79	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	16,011	100
Total	**93,906**	**33**	**117,458**	**41**	**52,800**	**18**	**16,772**	**6**	**4,899**	**2**	**1,525**	**1**	**681**	**0**	**405**	**0**	**288,447**	**100**

10.16 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Number of days the household Consumed Fish during the Preceeding Week by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Not Eaten	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Not Eaten	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	37,139	47	27,117	34	10,415	13	2,948	4	1,179	1	393	0	197	0	197	0	79,584	100
Igunga	28,913	50	20,268	35	5,953	10	1,134	2	850	1	283	0	0	0	0	0	57,402	100
Uyui	20,123	40	11,068	22	11,445	22	3,899	8	2,767	5	1,383	3	0	0	252	0	50,937	100
Urambo	12,859	21	20,820	34	14,849	24	5,511	9	3,368	5	2,449	4	765	1	1,378	2	62,000	100
Sikonge	12,952	58	5,893	26	2,668	12	778	3	111	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	4,546	28	5,139	32	2,767	17	2,688	17	593	4	119	1	40	0	119	1	16,011	100
Total	**116,534**	**40**	**90,304**	**31**	**48,097**	**17**	**16,958**	**6**	**8,868**	**3**	**4,628**	**2**	**1,113**	**0**	**1,944**	**1**	**288,447**	**100**

10.17: Number of Agricultural Households Reporting the status of food satisfaction of the household during the Preceding Year by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Never		Seldom		Sometimes		Often		Always		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	38,908	49	23,187	29	7,467	9	5,306	7	4,716	6	79,584	100
Igunga	22,677	40	15,449	27	5,528	10	4,110	7	9,638	17	57,402	100
Uyui	24,525	48	15,596	31	3,773	7	4,402	9	2,641	5	50,937	100
Urambo	33,985	55	20,820	34	3,215	5	2,143	3	1,837	3	62,000	100
Sikonge	10,673	47	6,893	31	1,612	7	2,279	10	1,056	5	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	6,879	43	5,021	31	1,067	7	1,739	11	1,305	8	16,011	100
Total	**137,647**	**48**	**86,965**	**30**	**22,662**	**8**	**19,980**	**7**	**21,193**	**7**	**288,447**	**100**

10.18 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Main Source of Income by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	Sale of food crops		Sale of Livestock		Sale of livestock products		Sale of cash crops		Sale of forest products		Business income		Wages or salaries in cash	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	46,178	58	6,092	8	1,965	2	1,965	2	786	1	6,288	8	2,948	4
Igunga	30,614	53	1,701	3	2,551	4	9,496	17	425	1	2,835	5	1,417	2
Uyui	32,826	64	1,509	3	3,018	6	3,773	7	2,012	4	4,025	8	503	1
Urambo	39,190	63	1,837	3	306	0	13,165	21	306	0	3,062	5	612	1
Sikonge	13,620	60	1,167	5	667	3	3,280	15	1,167	5	1,112	5	445	2
Tabora Urban	9,804	61	593	4	712	4	119	1	474	3	1,265	8	395	2
Total	**172,232**	**60**	**12,899**	**4**	**9,220**	**3**	**31,798**	**11**	**5,171**	**2**	**18,586**	**6**	**6,320**	**2**

cont. 10.18 : Number of Agricultural Households Reporting Main Source of Income by District, 2007/08 Agricultural Year

District	the casual cash earnings		Cash remittances		Fishing		Other		Not applicable		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Nzega	11,790	15	1,179	1	197	0	197	0	0	0	79,584	100
Igunga	6,803	12	1,276	2	0	0	142	0	142	0	57,402	100
Uyui	1,887	4	1,258	2	0	0	126	0	0	0	50,937	100
Urambo	2,296	4	765	1	0	0	459	1	0	0	62,000	100
Sikonge	723	3	334	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,514	100
Tabora Urban	1,700	11	712	4	0	0	158	1	79	0	16,011	100
Total	**25,199**	**9**	**5,523**	**2**	**197**	**0**	**1,081**	**0**	**221**	**0**	**288,447**	**100**

Appendix III: QUESTIONNAIRE

United Republic of Tanzania

ACQ1

CONFIDENTIAL

Small holder/Small Scale Farmer questionnaire

Identification

Agricultural Sample Census 2007/2008

Enumerator Name ..... Signature .....

Date of Enumeration

d d / m m / y y y y

Start Time

End Time

Hour	Minutes

Field level checking by:

District Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date	/	/
Regional Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date	/	/
National Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date	/	/

! To be filled by the supervisor ONLY after Field/farm level checking of the enumeration process. This should be countersigned by the Supervisor in front of the enumerator

Distric checking in Office

District Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date	/	/

All questionnaires must be checked at the district office.

For Use at Regional Level Only

Data entered by:	Name	Signature	Date	/	/
Queried	Name	Signature	Date	/	/

See the back page for details of queries

Ministry of Agriculturte and Food Security, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Zanzibar, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Prime Ministers' Office Regional Administration and Local Government, Ministry of Industry Trade and Marketing, National Bureau of Statistics, and the Office of the Government Statistician General of Revolution Governemnet of Zanzibar

Definition and working page for page 1

General Definitions

Who is a Smallholder /Small Scale farmer?
Should have one or more of the following: in the 2007/08 farming season had one or more cultivated and planted farms. The farm land may either be owned, rented, borrowed. The farmer may also be raising 1 and 50 head of cattle, and/or between 5 and 100 head of sheep/Goats/Pigs, and/or between 50 and 1000

Household: A group of people who occupy the whole of part one or more housing units and makes joint provision for food and/or other household items. Usually such a group comprises a husband, wife, and their children. Other relatives may be members of the household if they happen to live and get food provisions from the same household. People who live together and eat from the same pot may be considered as member s of the same household even if they stay in separate dwellings. An individual who lives and east alone is considered as an independent household.

Household Head: A person who is acknowledged by all other members of the household either by virtue of his age or standing in the household as the head. He/she should be a permanent resident of the house and he/she is the main person responsible for decision making regarding use of household resources..

Agricultural Holding: This is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management. This unit may have been grown various crops. For the purpose of the survey, the agricultural holdings are restricted to those which meet one of the following conditions:
- Having or operated at least 25 sq meter of arable land
- Own or keep at least one head of cattle or five goats/sheep/five pigs or fifty chicken/ducks/turkeys during the agricultural year 2007/08 (from October 2007 to September 2008).

Question Specific Definitions:

Type of Agriculture holding Codes (Q2.1):
Crops only: A holding is referred to be a crop only holding if it has cultivated at least one piece of land. This also applies to all households owning or have kept livestock whose number does not qualify such households to be an agricultural holding (No cattle, less than 5 goats/sheep/pigs, less than 50 chickens/turkeys/rabbits).

Livestock only: A holding is referred to be a livestock only holding if it has exercised livestock husbandry only during the 2007/08 agricultural year.

NOTE
For agricultural holding only and pastoralist holding only; the number of livestock should be at least one head of cattle, not less than five goats/sheep/pigs, not less than 50 chickens /turkeys /rabbits. This also applies to households having or operated less than 25 sq meter of cultivated land (which does not qualify the household to be considered as agricultural holding) but has the number of livestock that makes the holding qualifies to be considered as livestock holding.

Pastoralist holding: This refers to a household which practices livestock production as its major income generating activity and a means of subsistence, but moves from one place to another searching for water and pasture for the livestock. This movement usually inwolves long distances and in many cases the whole household unit moves with the livestock and they have no permanent place of residence.

Both crops and livestock: A holding is referred to be a both crops and livestock if it has cultivated a piece of land equal or exceeding 25 sq meter and if such households have own or kept livestock whose number qualify such household be considered as an agricultural holding.

Procedures for questions:

Q 2.1 Type of agriculture household/holding

Using the options under the question classify the type of agriculture household/holding

Note: If the household had an acre of crops and raised 40 chickens during 2007/08, it is classified as 'Crops only' as the number of chickens does not qualify the household as a livestock holding.

1.0 IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Identification

1.1 **Location**

Na.	Location Name	Codes
1.1.1	Rgion ……	
1.1.2	District ……	
1.1.3	Ward ……	
1.1.4	Village ……	

1.2 Deatails of the respondent or household head

Na.		Codes
1.2.1	Name and number of local leader	
1.2.2	Name and number of household head ……..	
1.2.3	**Sex of household head**	
1.2.4	Name of respondent ……..	
1.2.5	**Relationship of Respondent to household head**	

Relationship to household head codes (Q 1.2.5)

Head of Household ……..1 Son /Daughter…….3 Grandson/Granddaughter…….5 No relationship…….7
Spouse……..2 Father/Mother……4 Other relatives……6

2.0 ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSEHOLD

2.1	Typeof Agriculture Household	

Household agricultural activities codes(Q 2.1)

Crops only……..1 Livestock only ……..2 Pastoralist……3 Crops and Livestock ……..4

Definition and working page for page 2

Question Specific Definitions:

Relation to head (Col 2):

Household Head: A person who is acknowledged by all other members of the household either by virtue of their age or standing as the household head.

Read and Write (Col 8)

Any other language: Must be a written language.

For someone who can read and write in Kiswahili and any other language apart from English, the correct code is 1. For one who can read and write in English and any other language apart from Kiswahili the the correct code is 2. Code 4 should only be used for any other language which is not English or Kiswahili.

Education Level Reached (Col 10):

Ask the respondent the highest educational level reached. This aims at establishing whether at the time of enumeration the member of the household is studying has completed or has never studied. Make further enquiry for the level of education reached for those who have completed studies. Establish if the member had attained any training after graduation for the purposes for completing column number 9. For those who still continue attending studies during the period of this survey, establish their learning stage. For instance for a household member who studied up to Standard Three but did complete his/her education at this level, then his/her highest education level reached is Standard Two. For those indicated under code 3 (not studied) in column 8 should be marked code 99 (Not applicable) in column 9.

Section 3.0 Note

Make sure that you define the hh proper to ensure that all the members of the hh are included. Ensure that you stress that the hh is not just the hh heads direct family and that it includes other people living and eating together with the family.

If you notice that the hh is large or you see many people around the hh and you have been given a smaller number of the hh members, make further enquiries until you are sure that you have captured all the hh members.

Section 3.0 Household information.

ii) For each household member complete columns 1,2,3 and 3
After completing columns 1, 2, 3 and 3 for each household member, go back to the first household member and complete the remaining columns for that member.
iii) Repeat step 2 for the rest of the household members.

3.0 HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION Identification

3.1 Give details of personal particulars of all hh members beginning with hh head

Na.	Names of hh members *(Start with hh Head)*	Ex Start with hh Head	Sex M = 1 F = 2	Age *(98 years or more enter 97, under one year old write 00)*	Marital Status	Parental Survival		Not applicable for children under 5 years					
						Mother	Father	Reard and Write	Education status	Levek of education attained	On farm engagements	Main activity	Off farm income yes=1 no=2
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*	*(11)*	*(12)*	*(13)*
01	……..…	1											
02	……..…												
03	……..…												
04	……..…												
05	……..…												
06	……..…												
07	……..…												
08	……..…												
09	……..…												
10	……..…												
11	……..…												
12	……..…												
13	……..…												
14	……..…												
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18	……..…												
19	……..…												
20	……..…												
21	……..…												
22	……..…												
23	……..…												
24	……..…												
25	……..…												
26	……..…												
27	……..…												
28	……..…												
29	……..…												
30	……..…												
31	……..…												
32	……..…												
33	……..…												

Relationship to household head (Col 2)

Head of household.....1
Female/Male…..…..…..2
Son/Daugther…….....3
Father/Mother……...…4
Grandson/daughter….5
Other Relatives….....6

Marrital Status(Col 4)

Married.....…….…..1
Single.....…….…..2
Co-habiting 3
Divorced
Separated..... …….…..…...4
Widow/widower...……..5

Survival of Parents(Col 6 & 7)

Yes.....1 No ….....2
Dont't know ...…….……..3

Ed.ucation Level(Col 9)

Studying ……..1
Has completed……....2
Never been to school ...…3

Reading and writing (Col 8)

Kiswahili…….....……..1
English …….....……2
Kiswahili and English….....3
Lugha nyingine…….....…...4
Canno tread or write.....….5

Education Level (Col 10)

Primary education	Secondary Education
Below Standard One.....00	Form One.....11
Standard One 01	Form Two 12
Standard Two.....02	Fomr Three.....13
Standard Three.....03	Form Four 14
Standard Four.....04	Form Five 15
Standard Five.....05	Form Six 16
Standard Six 06	Training after Seo.ondary Ed.....17
Standard Seven.....07	University and other Tertiary Ed...8
Daras Standard Eight ..08	Adult
Education.....19	
Training after Primary Ed...09	Not apllicable 99
Pre Form One.....10	

Involvement in farming activitie (Col 11)

Works on farm full time…...1
Works on farm part time…..2
Rarely works on farm....…..3
Never works on farm.....…. 4

..... **Main activity (Col 12)**

Crop farming: ……..01.
Livestock farming/herding: ….02.
Pastoralist ……03
Fishing ……..04
Fish farming ……..……05
Paid employment / Government/parastal……06
Private/NGOs ……07
Self employee (Off- farm cativities)
- With employees ……...08
- Without employees ……...09

Non paid household member (off – farm activities) ……10.
Unemployed but available for work ….11
Unemployed but unavailable for work..12
House mother ……13
Student ……..…14
Unable to work too old, too young, retired, disabled,child 15
Others (specify) …….....98

Off-farm Income (Col 13)

These are income made from activities NOT on the HH's farming activites. This can be from formal employmenbt (e.g. in gpvrenment etc.), temporary jobs, casual labourers and income generation activity and includes working for cash on other people's farms.
Indicate whether each member was involved in an off farm income generating activity during 2007/08

Definitions and working page for page 3

Definitions for Key Specific Questions
Section 4.1 – Land Access/Ownership
These are areas that were used by the households for the 2007/08 farming season

Lease/Certificate of Ownership: Area under lease/certificate of ownership refers to the areas which were issued by the government. The household possesses government issued leasehold little or certificate of ownership. The land will normally be officially surveyed and boundaries marked. This includes leased land bought from others where the lease/certificate of ownership has been transferred.

Customary Law: This refers to the land which the household does not have an official government but its right of use is granted by the traditional leaders.
Bought: This refers to the areas of customary land that has been bought from others. This land does not have an official title and therefore is not leasehold.
Rented from others: Land rented from others for cash or for a fixed amount in crop produce (e.g. fixed number of bags at harvest).

Borrowed: use granted by land owner free of charge. Land owner can either be a lease holder or has right of access through customary law.
Share cropping: where the household is permitted to use land which is then paid for from a percentage of the harvested crop

Section 4.2 Land Use

Temporary crops: are sown and harvested during the same agricultural year

Permanent crops: are crops once sown or planted last for some years and need not to be replanted after each annual harvest.

Permanent crops /mixed crops: This is a mixture of permanent and seasonal crops. The two crops can either be randomly planted together or in a particular pattern e; for example intercropping (1 row of maize and 1 row of beans). A field that has been divided into plots for different crops is not mixed).

This is further subdivided into:

Mixture of Permanent crops – two or more permanent crops grown tougher

Mixture of Permanent and Temporary crops – permanent crop and annual crop together

Mixture of Temporary crops– two or more temporary, annual crops grown together

Pasture land: this is an area of owned/allocated land which is set aside for livestock grazing. It can be improved pasture where the farmer has planted grass, applied fertilized or where other means have been applied to improve the pasture. Or it can be natural pasture.

Natural Bush: Land which has naturally grown shrubs and trees and is considered productive but is not utilized for farming or livestock production.

Overview to section 4

Overview to section 4
Section 4.0: Preliminary note
Land Access/Ownership
Land access/ownership refers to the area utilized by the members of the household. This does not include communal land where the resources are shared between household members. It does not include official communal land that the household has sole access to for example a plot for crop farming in the communal area.

Procedures for questions

Section 4.0 – Land Ownership

1. Ask the respondent if he knows the total areas of land the household has sole access to. If he knows make a note in the calculation space
2 Ask the respondent the area of the different land ownership categories the household has sole access to (Q4.1, 1 to 4.1.7) and record in the appropriate spaces.
3. Add up the area of the different categories of land and compare it with the total area obtained in step 1 (if the respondent provided the information)
4. If the total area is different find out which one is correct and make

Section 4.2: Land Use

1. Ask the respondent the area of the different land use categories the household has sole access to (Q4.2.1 to 4.2.12) and record in the appropriate spaces.

2. Add up the area of the different categories of land and compare it with the total area obtained in section 4.0. The total area should be the same.

3. If the total area is different find out which one is correct and make amendments where appropriate.

4.0 LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE Identification

4.1 LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE

Give details on Area owned by the household during 2007/08 agricultural season.

	Give area as reported by the respondent in acres	**Area in Acre**
4.1.1	Area under certificate of ownership	
4.1.2	Area owned under customary law	
4.1.3	Area bought	
4.1.4	Area rented from others	
4.1.5	Area borrowed from others	
4.1.6	Area share cropped from others	
4.1.7	Area under other forms of tenure	
	Total area	

4.1.8 Was the whole household area used during the 2007/08 agricultural season? (Yes=1, No=2)

4.1.9 Do you consider to have enough land for your household? (Yes=1, No=2)

4.1.10 Is there any female who owns land or has customary rights to land ownership in this household? (Yes=1, No=2)

4.2 LAND USE

Area used by the household for various agricultural activities during 2007/08 agricultural season

	Enter area as reported by the respondent in acres	**Area in acre**	Working space for calculations
4.2.1	Area planted temporary monocrops		
4.2.2	Area planted temporary mixed crops (e.g. maize and beans)		
4.2.3	Area planted permanent moncrops		
4.2.4	Area planted permanent mixed crops (e.g. banana, coffee, trees)		
4.2.5	Area planted permanent and temporary mixed crops (e.g. maize and banana)		
4.2.6	Area under pasture		
4.2.7	Area under fallow		
4.2.8	Area under natural forest		
4.2.9	Area planted trees		
4.2.10	Area rented to others		
4.2.11	Area unsuitable for agricultrure		
4.2.12	Uncultivated arable land (minus area under fallow)		
	Total area		

Definitions and working page for page 4

Working table for the calculation area for annual mixed crops

Mixed crops 1	Crop Name	Total area of mixed (acre)	Area for plants (acre)	Total number of plants	Total area of plants (acre)
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)=(d)*(e)*
Permanent crop 1			0.000		0.0
Permanent crop 2			0.000		0.0
Permanent crop 3			0.000		0.0
Permanent crop 4			0.000		0.0
			Total area for permanent crops		0.0
Total Area for mixed crops			**The remaining area for temp crops**		

	% of temporary	Area for permanent crop
Name of the crop temp/permanent 1		
Name of the crop temp/permanent 2		
Name of the crop temp/permanent 3		
Check total area	Check total area for temporary crops	

Mixed crops	Name of plant	Total area mix (acre)	Area for the plant (acre)	Total of plants	Total area for plants (acre)
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)=(d)*(e)*
Permanent crop 1			0.000		0.0
Permanent crop 2			0.000		0.0
Permanent crop 3			0.000		0.0
Permanent crop 4			0.000		0.0
			Total area for permanent crops		0.0
Total area for mixed crops			**The remaining area for temp crops**		

	% of temporary	Area for tempprary crop
Name of the crop temp/permanent 1		
Name of the crop temp/permanent 2		
Name of the crop temp/permanent 3		
Check total area	Check total area for temporary crops	

Planted Area: Area in acre the household was able to plant
Harvested Area: Area in acre the household was able to harvest a large portion of harvests. this is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by floods/ pets /

Temporary/Annual Crops
Crops planted and harvested within 12 months after which time the plants die . Most annual crops are planted and harvested on a seasonal base.

Cash crop codes:

Code	Crop
50	Cotton
51	Tobacco
53	Payrethrum
62	Jute
19	Seaweed

Crop Codes(Creal / Tubers/ Roots:

Code	Crop
11	Maizei
12	Paddy
13	Sorghum
14	Buirush Millet
15	Finger Millet
16	Wheat
17	Barley
22	Sweet Potatoes
23	Irish Potatyoes
24	Yams
25	Cocoyamsi
26	Onions
27	Gingeri

Vegetable Codes:

Code	Crop
86	Cabbage
87	Tomatoes
88	Spinach
89	Carrot
90	Chillies
91	Amaranths
92	Pumpkin
93	Cucumber
94	Egg plant
95	Water mellon
96	Cauliflower
06	Melllon
05	nyanyachungu
02	Ocra
03	Radish
01	Green Beans
04	Bizari

Crop Codes Legumes and Oil

Code	Crop
31	Beans
32	Cowpeas
33	Green Gram
34	Chick Peas
35	Dengu
36	Bambara nuts
37	Njegere
41	Sun flower
42	Simsim
43	Ground uts
47	Soya beans
48	Caster Seed

Instructions for calculating the area of mixed crops in a mixture

A. If the mixed crop is mixed annual ly only enter the total area of the field in the remaining area under temporary Crop and go to step one of these instructions.

B. If the mixed crop is mixed permanent and annual try to work tyhe percent age taken by the different crops and calculate the area of annual crops outlined in step 1. Otherwise use the number of trees method to calculate the area of annula crops in the mix.

C: Number of trees method to calculate annual crop areas in a permanent-annual crop mix.:

(i) List each of the permanent crop in collumn **b** and enter the ground area per acre for each permanent crop (from instrcutions for page 8) in colum d.

(ii) Enter the number of permanent trees in the mix in collumn e as will be provided to you by the respondent

(iii) Calculate the area occpied by each crop by multiplying collumn d and collumn e and sum up these to obatin the total area of permanent crops in the mix.

iv) To obatin the area for tempofrary crops , substract **(-)** the area fro permanent crops from thne total area of crop mix and enter the resulst in in the total area under temporary crops.

(v) Proceed to step 1 to calculate the area under each temporary crop.

1. Enter the name of each temporary crop in tyhe crop mix and estimate percentages of each crop**.**

2. Using the percentage for each crop, calculate the are for each crop from the remaining area under tenmporary crop.

3. After completing the exrcise for all the fields, sum the area of each crop in tyhe mix plus any monocrops and uenter the totals in section 5.1.1 Collumn 3.

4. Once the quantity harvested is obtained , caklculate the yields (metric tonnes/acre) and compare the figures with the norms given in the crops code box. If there is significantly differentce, check the area and the amouint harvested..

5.0 PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY CROP PRODUCTION — Identificatoion

5.1 ANNUAL CROPS AND VEGATBLE PRODUCTION-SHORT RAINY SEASON

Did your household palnted any crop duding short rainy season for 2007/08 agricultural year? Yes = 1, No = 2,(If the answer is yes proceed to Section 5.3)

5.1.1 Provide the following details for each crop planted during the short rainy season for 2007/08 agricultural year

Name of Crop	Planting: Crop code	Planting: Actual area plnated (acre)	Main crop owner: Enetr the number of the hh member from page 2 on informati on for hh members	Pembejeo: Use of Seeds: The type of seed plant ed	Use of seeds	Quantity: Quant ity	Quantity: Quantity used	Use of Seeds: Cost (Tshs)	Irriga ted area	Use of fertilisers (If 6 is the answer in col 11 proceed to col 16): Cultiv ated area	Tyep of fertili sers used	Quantity of fertilisers: Meas urem ent	Quantity of fertilisers: Quantity used	Coist (Ths)	Use of chemicals agaisnt weeds (If 6 is the answer in col 11 proceed to col 20): Cultiv ated areaE neo lililot umik a	Qunaity of agrochemicals: Quant ity	Qunaity of agrochemicals: Quantity used	Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
……																		
……																		
……																		
……																		
……																		
……																		
……																		
……																		
……																		
Total area planted																		

Type of seeds planted (Col 5)
Local seeds …1
Improved seeds……....2

Main crop owner: (Col 4)
Enter number of hh member from page 2 on details on hh members in Q. 3

Use of agricultural seeds (Col 6.)
For the whole crop.....1
3/4 of the whole crop.....2
1/2 of tyhe whole crop.....3
1/4 ofd the whole crop.....4
Under 1/4 of the whole crop...5

Qunatity (Col 7)
Kg …….1
Seedlings....2
Gram…..3

Use of farm inputs (SCol10,11 & 16)
For the whole crop.....1
3/4 of the wholrecrop.....2
1/2 of tyhe whole crop.....3
1/4 ofd the whole crop.....4
Under 1/4 of the whole crop...5
Not used ……..6

Type of fertilsers (Col 12)
Organic fertiliser……..1
inorganic fertlisers…….2

Quantity (Col 17)
Kig …….1
Litre.....2
Gram…..3
Millilitre…..6

Kipimo (S/wima 13)
Kilo 1
Lita.....2
Milli-lita..3

5.2 ANNUAL CROPS AND VEGATBLE PRODUCTION-LONG RAINY SEASON CONTINUED …

5.2.1 Provide the following details for each crop planted during the short rainy season for 2007/08 agricultural year

Identification

Name of crop	Crop code	Use of fungicides (If 6 is the answer in col 20 proceed to col 24)				Use of pesticides (If 6 is the answer in col 24 proceed to col 28)				Harvesting and Storage			Marketing		
		Area used	Size		Cost	Area used	Size		Cost	Quantity harvested (kg)	Quantity stored (kg)	Main storage methods	Quantity sold (kg)	Where was the crop mostly sold?	Main problems in crop marketing
			Quantity	Used			Quantity	Used							
(1)	(2)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
……															
……															
……															
……															
……															
……															
……															
……															
……															

Use of farm inputs (Col 20&24)

For the whole crop.....1
3/4 of the wholrecrop.....2
1/2 of tyhe whole crop.....3
1/4 ofd the whole crop.....4
Under 1/4 of the whole crop...5
Not used 6

Quantity (Col 21&25)

Kig 1
Litre.....2
Gram.....3
Millilitre.....6

Main Storage mechanisms (Col 30)

Locall storage facilities.....1
Improved Local storage facilitiies 2
Modern store.....3
Open drums/sacks.. 4
Cealed drums.....5
In heaps.....O.....6
not Stored.....7
Other means ()Specify.....8

Where the crop was sold(Col 32)

Neighbours.....01 Private Businessman.....08
Open markets. .....02 Contract farming.....09
Auctions.....03 Not sold.....10
Main Market.....04 Others 98
Cooperative Union….05
Farmers Association..06
Large Scale farm.....07

Marketing problems (Col 33)

Very low prices.....01 No problem 11
No transport.....02 Others (Specify 98
High transport costs.....03 Not applicable 99
Lack of crop buyers 04
Markets located far away ..05
Problems with farmers Associations 06
Probloems with cooperative Unions 7
Problems with Businessmen Association ...8
Strigent Government Conditions ...9

Definitions and working page for page 5

Storage (Col. 30, Q 5.1.1):
- **Traditionally Made strcutures:** The design of storage structures villagers have inherited from forefathers .
- **Improved Traditionally made structures:** The design of tradional storagesrutures improved through modern technology.

Marketing Challenges Q 5.1.1 Col. 33:

- **Farmers' Association:** Village farmers who came together and started an association for the puporses of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops aiiming at fetching better prices.
- **Cooperative Union:** A large inter-village/community set up in the district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage of farmers' crops.
- **Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing:** Government instituted laws for regulating transportation and selling of crops.

Inputs (Q 5.1.1)

Farm Yard Manure: An organics fertliser made on farm from animal dung. .
Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.
Insectcides: This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests.
Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack.
Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.
Improved seeds: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Questions specific definitions

Q 5.1.1. Instructions on crops storage:
1. For the listed crops establish whether or not the household stored crops for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

2. For the listed crops give explanations on storage.

Crops storage is keeping/reserving crops in a container or a special place for future use.

Q 5.1.1 Col 31
1. For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Working area/calculation space

Definitions and working page for page 6

Working table for the calculation area for annual mixed crops

Mixed crops 1	Crop Name	Total area of mixed (acre)	Area for plants (acre)	Total number of plants	Total area of plants (acre)
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)=(d)*(e)*
Permanent crop 1			0.000		0
Permanent crop 2			0.000		0
Permanent crop 3			0.000		0
Permanent crop 4			0.000		0
			Total area for permanent crops		0
Total Area for mixed crops					

The remaining area for temp crops

	% of temporary	Area for permanent crop
Name of the crop temp/permanent 1		
Name of the crop temp/permanent 2		
Name of the crop temp/permanent 3		
Check total area	Check total area for temporary crops	

Mazao mchanganyiko 2	Name of plant	Total area mix (acre)	Area for the plant (acre)	Total of plants	Total area for plants (acre)
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*	*(f)=(d)*(e)*
Permanent crop 1			0.000		0
Permanent crop 2			0.000		0
Permanent crop 3			0.000		0
Permanent crop 4			0.000		0
			Total area for permanent crops		0
Total area for mixed crops					

The remaining area for temp crops

	% of temporary	Area for temporary crop
Name of the crop temp/permanent 1		
Name of the crop temp/permanent 2		
Name of the crop temp/permanent 3		
Check total area	Check total area for temporary crops	

Planted Area: Area in acre the household was able to plant
Harvested Area: Area in acre the household was able to harvest a large portion of harvests. this is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by floods/ pets /

Temporary/Annual Crops
Crops planted and harvested within 12 months after which time the plants die . Most annual crops are planted and harvested on a seasonal base.

Cash crop codes:

Code	Crop
50	Cotton
51	Tobacco
53	Payrethrum
62	Jute
19	Seaweed

Crop Codes(Creal / Tubers/ Roots:

Code	Crop
11	Maizei
12	Paddy
13	Sorghum
14	Buirush Millet
15	Finger Millet
16	Wheat
17	Barley
22	Sweet Potatoes
23	Irish Potatyoes
24	Yams
25	Cocoyamsi
26	Onions
27	Gingeri

Vegetable Codes:

Code	Crop
86	Cabbage
87	Tomatoes
88	Spinach
89	Carrot
90	Chillies
91	Amaranths
92	Pumpkin
93	Cucumber
94	Egg plant
95	Water mellon
96	Cauliflower
06	Melllon
05	nyanyachungu
02	Ocra
03	Radish
01	Green Beans
04	Bizari

Crop Codes Legumes and Oil

Code	Crop
31	Beans
32	Cowpeas
33	Green Gram
34	Chick Peas
35	Dengu
36	Bambara nuts
37	Njegere
41	Sun flower
42	Simsim
43	Ground uts
47	Soya beans
48	Caster Seed

Instructions for calculating the area of mixed crops in a mixture

A. If the mixed crop is mixed annual ly only enter the total area of the field in the remaining area under temporary Crop and go to step one of these instructions

B. If the mixed crop is mixed permanent and annual try to work tyhe percent age taken by the different crops and calcualet the area of annual crops outlined in step 1. Otherwise use the number of trees method to calculate the area of annula crops in the mix.

C: Number of trees method to calculate annual crop areas in a permanent-annual crop mix.:

(i) List each of tyhe permanent crop in collumn **b** and enter the ground area per acre for each permanent crop (from instrcutions for page 8) in colum d.

(ii) Enter the number of permanent trees in the mix in collumn e as will be provided to you by the respondent

(iii) Calculate the area occpied by each crop by multiplying collumn d and collumn e and sum up these to obatin the total area of permanent crops in the mix.

iv) To obatin the area for tempofrary crops , substract **(-)** the area fro permanent crops from thne total area of crop mix and enter the resulst in in the total area under temporary crops.

(v) Proceed to step 1 to calculate the area under each temporary crop.

1. Enter the name of each temporary crop in tyhe crop mix and estimate percentages of each crop**.**

2. Using the percentage for each crop, calculate the are for each crop from the remaining area under tenmporary crop.

3. After completing the exrcise for all the fields, sum the area of each crop in tyhe mix plus any monocrops and uenter the totals in section 5.1.1 Collumn 3.

4. Once the quantity harvested is obtained , caklculate the yields (metric tonnes/acre) and compare the figures with the norms given in the crops code box. If there is significantly differentce, check the area and the amouint harvested..

5.3 PERMANENT/PERENNIAL CROPS AND FRUIT TREE PRODUCTION

Identification

Does your household have any permanent/perennial crops or fruit trees Yes =1, No = 2, (If answer is NO proceed to Section 6.0)

5.3.1 Give details on permanent/perennial crops or fruit trees

		Production Section				Farm inputs									
		Monocrops	Mixed crops		Main crop owner: Enetr the number of the hh member from page 2 on informati on for hh	Uses of seeds					Irriga tion	Uses of Fertilisers (If 6 is the answer in col 13 proceed to col. 17)			
Name of permanent/perennial crop	crop code of permane nt / perennial crop/frui t trees	Area for trees/seedling/bra nch/bushes	Are for mixed crops (Acre)	Number of Tplants/ trees in the crop mixh of permanent and perennial crop		Type of plant ed seeds	Cultiv ated area	Size: Quant ity	Size: Used	Cost (Ths)		Area used	The type of fertilis er used	Quantity of fertiliser (kg)	Cost (Ths)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
……..……															
……..……															
……..……															
……..……															
……..……															
……..……															
……..……															
……..……															
……..……															

Type of seed planted (Col 7)
Local seeds.....1
Improved seeds.....2
Dont't know/ Not applicable...3

Main crop owner (Col 6):
nter the number of the hh member from page 2 on information for hh members in Q 3

Area cullti vated (col. 8)
For the whole crop.....1
3/4 of the whole crop.....2
1/2 of tyhe whole crop.....3
1/4 ofd the whole crop.....4
Under 1/4 of the whole crop...

Qunatity (Col 9)
Kg 1
Seedlings....2
Gram.....3

Use of farm inputs (Col 12 & 13)
For the whole crop.....1
3/4 of the wholrecrop.....2
1/2 of tyhe whole crop.....3
1/4 ofd the whole crop.....4
Under 1/4 of the whole crop...5
Not used 6

Type of fertilsers (Col 14)
Organic fertiliser... 1

Definitions and working page for page 7

Storage (Col. 30, Q 5.2.1):
- **Traditionally Made strcutures:** The design of storage structures villagers have inherited from forefathers .
- **Improved Traditionally made structures:** The design of tradional storagesrutures improved through modern technology.

Marketing Challenges Q 5.2.1 Col. 33:

- **Farmers' Association:** Village farmers who came together and started an association for the puporses of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops aiiming at fetching better prices.
- **Cooperative Union:** A large inter-village/community set up in the district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage of farmers' crops.
- **Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing:** Government instituted laws for regulating transportation and selling of crops.

Inputs (Q 5.2.1)

Farm Yard Manure: An organics fertliser made on farm from animal dung. .
Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.
Insectcides: This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests.
Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack.
Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.
Improved seeds: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Questions specific definitions

Q 5.2.1. Instructions on crops storage:
1. For the listed crops establish whether or not the household stored crops for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

2. For the listed crops give explanations on storage.

Crops storage is keeping/reserving crops in a container or a special place for future use.

Q 5.2.1 Col 33
1. For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Working area/calculation space

Definitions and working page for page 8

Permanent Crops:
These are crops once planted last longer in the farm and need not be replanted after each annual harvest. Most of the permanent plants include tress such as coconut tress, apple trees, grape trees, banana trees, pineapple trees etc.

Number of Trees:
These include manure trees and premature trees.

Number of mature plants:
A total of fruit bearing tress (e.g. mango trees, orange trees, avocado trees e.t.c).

Instructions for permanent monocrops and crop mix:
A. For a field with permanent monocrop enter farm size in collumn. 3.
B. For a field with a permanent crop mix or a temporary crop mix, enter the number of trees only in collumn **4**.
C. For a field with a permanent crop mix /temporary annual crops , either:
-Enter the area in collumn 4, if the total arae for permanent crops was obatined through calcualtion of percentages of each crop
OR
Enter the number of tree in collumn 5, if the number of plants/ seedlings of permanent crops was excluded

21 Cassava: Cassava is a temporary crop, in order to simplify data collection on areas of production, data on cassava will be collected from areas under permanent crops.

Permanent crops:(crop oils)

Code	Crop	Area per crop
44	Palm Trees	0.00049
45	Coconut tree	0.00037
46	Cashew nut tress	0.00062

Permanent crops (Cash crops)

Code	Crop	Area per crop
53	Sisal	0.00012
54	Coffee	0.00049
55	Tea	0.00037
56	Cocoa	0.00049
57	Rubber	0.00099
58	Wattle	0.00099
59	Kapok	0.00124
60	Sugar-cane	0.00012
61	Cardamon	0.00049
63	Tamarin	0.00099
64	Cinarmon	0.00124
65	Nutmeg	0.00099
66	Clove	0.00074
18	Black pepper	0.00037
34	Pigeon Peas	0.00025
21	Cassava	0.00019
75	Pineapple	0.00006
86	Lemon Grass	

Permanent crops:

Code	Crop	Area per crop
70	Passion Fruit	0.00074
71	Bananas	0.00037
72	Avocado	0.00099
73	Mango	0.00099
74	Pawpaw	0.00037
76	Orange	0.00074
77	Grape fruit	0.00074
78	Grape	0.00012
79	Mandarin	0.00074
80	Guava .	0.00074
81	Plums	0.00074
82	Apples	0.00074
83	Peaches	0.00074
84	**Mifyoksi**	0.00074
85	Lime/lemon	0.00074
68	Pomelo	0.00099
69	Jack Fruit	0.00074
97	Durian	0.00074
98	Bilimbi	0.00074
99	Rambutan	0.00074
67	Bread Fruit	0.00099
38	Malay apple	0.00074
39	Star Fruit (Sakua)	0.00074

Definitions and working page for page 9

Storage (Col. 33, Q 5.3.1):
- **Traditionally Made strcutures:** The design of storage structures villagers have inherited from forefathers .
- **Improved Traditionally made structures:** The design of tradional storagesrutures improved through modern technology.

Marketing Challenges Q 5.3.1 Col. 35:

- **Farmers' Association:** Village farmers who came together and started an association for the puporses of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops aiiming at fetching better prices.
- **Cooperative Union:** A large inter-village/community set up in the district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage of farmers' crops.
- **Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing:** Government instituted laws for regulating transportation and selling of crops.

Inputs (Q 5.3.1)

Farm Yard Manure: An organics fertliser made on farm from animal dung. .
Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.
Insectcides: This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests.
Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack.
Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.
Improved seeds: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Questions specific definitions

Q 5.3.1. Instructions on crops storage:
1. For the listed crops establish whether or not the household stored crops for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

2. For the listed crops give explanations on storage.

Q 5.3.1 Col 35
1. For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Working area/calculation space

Definitions and working page for page 10

Investment in agriculture
Investment activities:
Investment activities refer to medium to long term farm development structures and projects. This can be irrigation structures, erosion conrol and water harvesting structures or other permanent or semi-permanent investment made on the land that the household owns.

Irrigated farming: Section 6.5:
Source of irrigation water (Col 1): The main source of the water used for irrigation.
Method of obtaining water (Col 2): The mechanism by which the water is extracted from the source
Irrigatable area (Col 3): The area the irrigation system is designed to cover in acrage
Area of irrigated land during the 2007/08 (Col 5): Area of land under irrigation during the 2007/08 agricultural year. This is the actual area nd NOT the cumulative areas recultivated in 2 or more cropping seasons.

Farm Implements (Col. 1):

Machette : Includea all implements use in tree cutting namely cicle, et.c.

Sprimkler: The pump carrued on the back or a hand used water pump
Hand used small tractor: A small tractor used in cultivation while the user walks on foot (see photo).

Section 6.2 Use of draft animals
Animals used in agricultural activities by the household during 2007/08 agricultural season.

Castrated Bulls: Castrated oxen meant for use in agricultural production.
Uncastrated Bulls: mature bulls used for garicultrural activities but are not castrated**.**
Cow: Farmers also use mature female cattle in agricultural activities due to shortage of bulls
Donkey: Mature Male or female donekys are also used for agricultural production.

Q 6.5 Irrigation.
1. If a household uses irrigated farming give explanations aon source and method of obatining water**.** .
2. See Col 10, Q. 5.1.1 and 5.2.1 and **Col** 12, Q 5.3.1 to see if irrigation was applied to any crop.

Farm implements, Q 6.1:
1. Collumn **2** Indicate whether or not inputs were used
2. Complete collumn 3 by entering the number of inputs used.

Farm inputs: Sections 6.3 and 6.4

1. Collumn **2** Indicate whether or not inputs were used.
2. Compelte collumn 3 by indicating where the inouts were obatined and collumn 4 by indicating the distance from where the inputs were obatined

Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.
Insectcides: This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests.
Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack.
Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.
Improved seeds: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Tractor tiller	
Tractor hallow	
Castrated bulls	
Uncastrated bulls	
Cows	
Donkeys	
Shredding Machine	
Power Tiller	
Oxen pulled plough for making terraces	

6.2.6	Power Tiller	

6.3 USE OF ORGANIC FERTILISERS

6.3.1 Give details on the use of organic fertlisers during 2007/08 agriculture year

	Type of fertiliser	Used Yes=1, No=2	Quantity	Quantity used	Area used (Acre)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6.3.2	Manure				
6.3.3	Compost				

KQuantity (Col 3)
Kg……1
Ton……..2

ACCES TO INPUTS

Give details on inputs used during 2007/08 agricultural year

Name of inputs	Used (Yes=1, No=2)	Source	Distance
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Inorganic fertilisers			
Farm yard manure			
Compost			
Insecticides/Fungicide			
Pest and weeds control chemicals			
Improved seeds			

Source (Col.3)
Government……..01
Cooperative Union…… ...02
Farm inputs store/market…….03
Auction……..04
Development project…….....05
Corp buyers……..06
Large Scake farms……..07
Made by the household…….08
Form neighbour……..09
Cooperative Union……....10
Others ……..98
Not applicable……99

Distance from the source (Cola 4)
Under 1 kilometre……..1
Btween One and three kilometres ……2
Btween three and 10 killometres3
Between 10 and 20 Kilometres …….4
Over 20 Kilometres……..5
Not applicable……9

Source of irrigation water (Col 1)
River……1 Wells ……..4
Lake ……2 Deep wells……..5
Dams……3 Cannals …….6
Tape water…… …7

IRRIGATED FARMING

Did the household use irrigated farming during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No = 2

If the answer is yes proceed to Section 6.6

Na.	Main source of water for irrigation	Main source of obtaining water	Area that can be irrigated (Acre)	Area irrigated during 2007/08 agriculture year (Acre)
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
6.5.2				

Means of obtaining water(C0l2)
Flwoing. (gravity)……..1
Using a bucket……..2
Water pump (using hand or leg)……..3
Electric /fuel driven pump/ mafuta……..4
Other (Specify)……..8

Definitions and working page for page 11

Q 6.6

The type of erosion contro/Water harvesting (Col 1)
Terraces: Structures constructed on mountain slopes to provide flat terrain for crop planting.

Erosion control bunds: these are bunks of earth/stones built perpendicular to the slope to slow dowm the speed of water and thus preventing soil erosion. Its differs from terraces in that the soils on these banks are not at ground level **.**

Gabions: A box like structure made of wire and filled with large stones to prevent gully errosion.

Sand bags: Are used in controlling and preventing gully errosion
Tree belt/wind breaks: Trees planted against the wind direction for breaking wind speed..

Section 7.0 Acces to credit for crop or livestock production
Credit refers to something provided in cash or in kind (such as farm inputs, machines, livestock and other things) for crop or livestock production. The value of the credit must be repaid back to the lender. An Interest may or may not be attached to the value of the credit
The credit may be repaid either in cash or through farm produce to be harvested **.**

In this question the enumerator is at liberty to inquire up to three sources of credit where the farmer accessed credit from more than one source.

Section 8.0 Agricultural Extension Services
Agricultural Extension Services: Refers to educational services provided to farmers by exetsion officers for the purposes of increasing crop and livestock production.

Share-cropping: Refers to farming where smallholder / Smallscale farmer enters into an agreement with large scale farmer where the former sells produce to the latter in exchange of provisions of farm inputs and the like. .

Contract farming Farming: Farming agreement entered between smallscale and large scale farmerswith regards to markets of farm produce and provision of farm inputs

Q 6.6 Number of water harvestin structures and year of construction

1. The number water haversting structures refers to the number of wokring / maintained structures and does not include derelict or iireparable structures.

2. Year of construction refers to the year in which the structures were built, and not the year the structures were last repaired.The year should be written in figures e.g. 1998, 2006.

Section 7.0 Source of agriculture credit
If tghe farmer obtained credit from more than one source the use the code from the list provided. Start with the main source of credit in Section **"7.1.1".a**

Section 8.0 Agricultural extension services

1. Ask if the household did receive agricultural extension services during 2007/08 agricultural season from the respondents listed in collumn 1, then enter column 2.

2. Complete all columns for every extension officer**.**

6.6 SOIL EROSION Identification

6.6.1 Did the household experience soil erosion during 2007/08 agriculture year? *(Yes=1,No=2)*

6.6.2 Did the household applied any methods for erosion contro/water harvesting during 2007/08 agricultural year? (Yes=1, No =2) (If the answer is No, Proceed to Section *7.0)*

Na.	Mechanisms of controlling erosion/ Water harvesting	Number of water harvesting	Year of construction
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
6.6.3	Terraces		
6.6.4	Bunks for erosion control		
6.6.5	Gabions/sand bags		
6.6.6	Vetiva leaves		

	Type of erosion control/water harvesting	Number of water harvesting	Year of construction
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
6.6.7	Tree belt		
6.6.8	Soil bunks of water harvesting		
6.6.9	Trenches		
6.6.10	Other		

7.0 ACCESS TO ON FARM CREDITS

7.1 Is there any household member who accessed on farm credit during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No=2 (If answer is NO, Proceed to Section *7.2)*

SELECT UP TO THREE SOURCES AND PROCEED TO QUESTIONA 8.0

(Source of credit Q 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3)
Relative..... 1 Saccos....4 NGO/Development projectsi.....7
Bank.. .....2 Businеman/Shop.....5
Cooperative Union.....3 Privіate individuaks.....6 Other.....9

Source of credit	**7.1.1a**	**7.1.2a**	**7.1.3a**
Credit provided to (Male=1, Female=2)	**7.1.1b**	**7.1.2b**	**7.1.3b**

7.2 IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 7.1 IS NO

Give reasons for not accessing credit

Reasons for not accessing credit (Q 7.2)COL
Not required .....1 Did not to be indebted.....3 Did nott know how to access credit.....5 Credit delayed.....7 Did not credit existed.....9
Not available .....2 High interest rates.....4 Bureaucracy.....6 Other (Specify).....8

8.0 ADVISORY SERVICES IN AGRICULTURE

8.1 Did the household participate in outgrowers scheme during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2)

8.2 Did the household participate in the contract farming during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2)

8.3 Did your household receive agricultural advise on the following : *(IF THE ANSWER IS NO IN COL 2 PROCEED TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION*

Na.	Advise on agriculture	Rceived advice (Yes=1, No=2)	Source of advise
	(1)	(2)	(3)
8.3.1	Spacing		
8.3.2	Use of agrochemicals		
8.3.3	Soil erosion control		
8.3.4	Use of organic manure		
8.3.5	Matumizi ya mbolea za viwandani		
8.3.6	Use of improved seeds		
8.3.7	Use of modern farm implements		
8.3.8	Irrigation		
8.3.9	Crop Storage		
8.3.10	Pest control		
8.3.11	Other (Specify)		

Source of agricultural advice (Cokl. 3)
Government.....1 NGO/Development project.....2 Cooperative....3 Large Scale farmer....4 Ratdio/Newspapers....5 Neighbour .....6 Other source.....8

Definitions and working page for page 12

Q 9.1 and 9.3 : What is required is to establish whether or not the household kept or raised the listed livetsock during 2007/08 agricultural season (i.e. from October 2007 to September 2008). Also to establish the number of livestock as of 1st October 2008

Keeping or raising livestock is to to keep livestock at home while providing the livestock with animal feeds and medication and other services. The livestock could be owned by the farmer or kept on behalf of relatives or neighbours .

Sections 9.1.1 to 9.1.7 Cattle

Note:
Q 9.1 is for the actual number of cattle owned or kept by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include herds of cattle kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours; that is, the cattle outside the residential area of the household under survey.
1. If the the household keep mature fecund female cattle, it is expected that such a household will have calves which will be entered in question 9.1.6 or 9.1.7

Type of cattle (sectioin 9.1.1 to 9.1.7)

Bull: Mature uncastrated made cattle used for breeding
Cow: Mature female cattle that has given birth at least once

Ox: Castrated made cattle used for farm work

Steer: Castrated made cattle used for meat

Heifer: Female cattle of 1 year up to the first calving

Section 9.3 Goat
Note:
Question 9.3 is for the actual number of owned or raised by the household (as of 1st October 2008) This number does not include goats kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours, that is the goat outside the residential area of the household under survey.

1. If the household has she goats, you would normally expect them to have kids

Type of Goat (Qs 9.3.1 to 9.3.5)

Billy Goat (he-goat): Mature Uncastrated male goat used for breeding
Castrated goat: Male goat that has been castrated
She Goat: Mature female goat over 9 months of age

9.0 LIVESTOCK (LIVESTOCK AND FISH) Identification

9.1 CATTLE

Did your household keep or raise cattle during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No= 2 (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.3)

Number of cattle as of 1.10.2008

No.	Type of cattle	Number of indigenous cattle	Number of improved cattle: for meat	Number of improved cattle: Dairy	Total
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.1.1	Castrated bulls				
9.1.2	uncastrated bulls				
9.1.3	Cows				
9.1.4	Steers				
9.1.5	Heifer				
9.1.6	Male calves				
9.1.7	Female calves				
	Grand total				

9.1.8 What main methods do you use to identify your cattle?

Cattle idenfificatio methods
Iron stamp (chapa moto).....1 Throat....2 Ear/tail cutting.....3
Colour.....4 Earings...5 Other 8

9.2 Milk production: CATTLE

Na.	Season	Type of cattle	Number of milked cows	Average of milk per cow per day (litre)	Average number of days which your cows were milked	Average price per litre per season
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9.2.1	Rainy	Improved		.		
9.2.2		Indigenous		.		
9.2.3	Dry	Improved		.		
9.2.4		Indigenous		.		

9.3 GOAT

Did your household keep or raise cattle during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No= 2 (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.3)

Number of goats as of 1.10.2008

Na.	Tyep of goat	Number of indigenous goat	Number of improved: for meat	Number of improved: Dairy	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.3.1	Male uncastrated goat				
9.3.2	Male castrated goat				
9.3.3	She goat				
9.3.4	Male kid				
9.3.5	She kid				
	Grand total				

Milk Production: GOAT

Na.	Season	Number of ilked goats	Average of milk per goat per day (litre)	Average number of days which your she goats were milked	Average price per litre per season
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.3.6	Rainy		.		
9.3.7	Dry		.		

Definitions and working page for page 13

Q 9.1 and 9.3 : What is required is to establish whether or not the household kept or raised the listed livetsock during 2007/08 agricultural season (i.e. from October 2007 to September 2008). Also to establish the number of livestock as of 1st October 2008

Keeping or raising livestock is to to keep livestock at home while providing the livestock with animal feeds and medication and other services. The livestock could be owned by the farmer or kept on behalf of relatives or neighbours .

Sections 9.4 Sheep

Note:
Q 9.4 is for the actual number of sheep owned or kept by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include sheep kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours; that is, the sheep outside the residential area of the household under survey.

1. If the the household keep ewes, it is expected that such a household will have calves which will be entered in question 9.1.6 or 9.1.7

Type of Sheepe (Sectioin 9.4.1 to 9.4.5)

Ram: Mature Uncastrated male sheept used for breeding

Castrated sheep: Male sheep that has been castrated

Ewe: Mature female sheep over 9 months of age

Lamb: Young sheep under 9 months of age.

Section 9.5 Pigs
Note:
Question 9.3 is for the actual number of pigs owned or raised by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include pigs kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours, that is the cattle outside the residential area of the household under survey. .

1. If the household has she goats, you would normally expect them to have kids in column

Type of Pigs (Qs 9.5.1 to 9.5.5)

Boar: Mature Uncastrated male pig used for breeing
Sow: Mature female pig that has given birth to at least one ltter of pigs.
Gilt; Female pig of over 3 months up to the first farrowing
Piglet: Young pig less than 3 months of age

Identification

9.4 SHEEP

Did your household keep or raise cattle during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No 2 (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.5)

Number of sheep as of 1.10.2008

Na.	Type of sheep	Number of indigenous sheep	Number of improved	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)
9.4.1	Ram			
9.4.2	Castrated sheep			
9.4.3	She sheep			
9.4.4	Male lamb			
9.4.5	Female lamb			
	Grand total			

9.5 PIGS

Did your household keep or raise cattle during 2007/08 agriculture year? Yes=1, No= 2 (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.6)

Number of pigsp as of 1.10.2008

Na.	Type Pigs	Number of pigs
	(1)	(2)
9.5.1	Boar	
9.5.2	Castrated male	
9.5.3	Sow/Gilt	
9.5.4	Male piglet	
9.5.5	Female piglet	
	Grand total	

9.6 OTHER LIVESTOCK

	Type of animal	Number as of 1 October 2008	Number of eggs 2007/08 agriculture year
	(1)	(2)	(3)
9.6.1	Local chicken		
9.6.2	Layers		
9.6.3	Broilers		
9.6.4	Ducks		
9.6.5	Guinea pigs		

	Type of animal	Number as of 1 October 2008	Number of Eggs 2007/08 agriculture year
	1	(2)	(3)
9.6.6	Turkeys		
9.6.7	Rabbit		
9.6.8	Donkeys		
9.6.9	Horses		
9.6.10	Dogs		

Definitions and working page for page 14

Control of livestock dieases causing bugs

Livestock worm control medicine: Medicine used to kill or control livestock on livestock . It is often used for cattle, goats, sheep and pigs.

Tiick: Is a dangerous bug that sucks blood form livestock and transmits animals diseases from one to the other animal.

Tse tse fly: A fly like bug that sucks blood from livetsock and transmits diseases sleewping sickness from one to the other animal.

Livestock advice (Section 9.8)
IA service provided by extension officers to livestock keepers for increasing livestock production.

9.7 LIVESTOCK DISEASES AND PEST CONTROL

Identificatio

	Did you livestock during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2) (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.7.5	
9.7.1	Which animals did your deworm? (Yes=1,No =2, Not applicable=3 in the relevant box) Cattle **9.7.2** Goat/Sheep **9.7.3** Pigs **9.7.4** Poutry	
9.7.5	Do you experience tick problem with your livestock? (Yes =1, No = 2, Not applicable 3)	
9.7.6	How did you control tick problem? ***Control method (Q. 9.7.6):*** *Dipping.....1 Spaying.....2 Application of medicine on back bone.....3 None..4 ..... Other.....8*	
9.7.7	Do you experience Tse tse problem with your livestock? (Yes =1, No = 2, Not applicable 3)	
9.7.8	How did you control Tse tse problem with your livestock? ***Control method (Q. 9.7.8):*** *Dipping.....1 Spaying.....2 Traps.....3 None..4 ..... Other.....8*	
9.7.9 **9.7.7**	Do you experience Newcastle disease problem with your poutry? (Yes =1, No = 2, Not applicable 3)	
9.7.10	How do you control Newcastle disease problem with your poutry? ***Control/Curative methods (Q. 9.7.10)*** *Vaccination..1 Herbs....2 None..3*	
9.7.11	Did you experience Fowl Typhoid with your poutry?Yes=1, No=2 , Not applicanblei=3	
9.7.12	How did you cotrol/ cure Fowl Typhoid with your poutry? ***Contro/curative methods(Swali 9.7.12*** *Vaccination..1 Herbs....2 Noe.3*	
9.7.13	Were your cattle vaccinated agaionst the following diseases? (Yes = 1, No = 2, Not applicable=3). **9.7.13 A:** Foot and Mouth diseases **9.7.13B:** Skin disease	

NOTE : If answers to Qs *9.1 to 9.6 is No (THAIS THE HOUSEHOUSE DOES NOT RAISE LIVESTOCK,) Proceed to q 9.9*

9.8 Extenmsion services on livestock

Did you receive the following extension advice on the followingJe? *(IF THE ANSWER IS NO IN COL 2 PROCEED TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION*

Na.	**Livestock extension advice**	Received Extension advice (Yes=1, No=2)	Soure of Extension
	(1)	(2)	(3)
9.8.1	Feed and better feeding methods		
9.8.2	Improved livestock shed (Goat, Dairy cattle, Poutry and pigs)		
9.8.3	Milking and hygiene		
9.8.4	Cattle fattening		
9.8.5	Livetsock diseases control		
9.8.6	Livestock keeping in line with land availability		
9.8.7	Pasture establsihment and maintanence		
9.8.8	Forming and strengthening groups/cooperatives		
9.8.9	Calf rearing		
9.8.10	Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)		
9.8.11	Animals feed production		
9.8.12	Other extension advice (Specify) ……		

Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3)
SGovernment.....1 NGO/Development project.....2 Cooperative Union....3 Large Scale farmer....4 Radio/TV/Newspapere.5 Neighbour.....6 Other source 8

Definitions and working page for page 15

General definitions

Fish farming: Refers to the rearing/production of fish. It is different from fishing in that in fish farming the fish have to be reared. While in fishing, fishing nets or traps are used to catch fish from rivers, lakes and the sea; thus fishing should not be included in this section

I

Question Specific Definitions (Q 9.9)

Production unit number (Col 1): A production unit is a pond river/lake which is treated as a separate entity for the production of fish eg it may be by virtue of manageable size, maturity of fish, tye of fish etc. eg. a farmer may have 3 fish ponds (each one is a separate production unit).

Frequency of stocking (Col . 5): What is the number of time the farmer puts new fingerlings into the pond each year.

Fingerlings: These are young immature fish used for stocking ponds.

Sols: (Col 10 & 11)

If no fish were sold enter "0" in column 10 and 11`

Fish sold (Col.12)

Kama hakuna samaki waliouzwa jaza "0" katika safuwima 12

Working space for page 15

9.9 FISH FARMING

Identification

Did your household practice fish farming? Yes=1, No=2 (*If the answer is no proceed to section 9.10)*

Give details on the fish farming during 2007/08 agriculture year

No.	Number of Ponds	Aina ya ufugaji	Square area of pond (m^2)	Source of fingerings	What is the frequency of stocking during the period?	Kiwango cha Huduma ya bwawa	Total number of stoked fish: Tialpia	Mwatiko	Crabs	Lulu	Total number of fish harvested	Total weight of all fish: waliovuliwa (kg)	waliouzwa (kg)	What is the main fish outlet?
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
9.9.1	1													
9.9.2	2													
9.9.3	3													

Type of farming (SCol 2)
Natural pond……1
Small earth pond……2
Large pond……3
Other ……8

Standard of servives to the pond (Col6)
High leve ……1
Intermediate level……2
Low leve……3
Don't know……8

Source of fingerings(Col 4)
From the pond……1 Neighbour……4
Government……2 Business man…..5
NGO/Development Project…3 Natural Pond……6
Other ……8

mainly sold to? (Col 14)
Neighbour…1 Auction……3 Large Scale farmers……5
Open market….2 Fish processing industry..4 Private business people ….6
Did not sell……7 Other ……8

9.10 HONEY PRODUCTION

Is there honey production/harvesting in your household? Yes=1, No=2 (If answer is no PROCEED to Section 9.11)

Give details on honery harvesting during 2007/08 agriculture year

Number	Type of honey	Harvesting done ? (Yes=1, No=2)	Number of improved bee hives	Number of local bee hives	Amount sold per year (Litre)	Amount of honey sold (litre)	Price per litre	Main market)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
9.10.1	Small bees							
9.10.2	Large bees							

Honey outlet Co 8
Neighbour…1 Auction……3
Large Scale farmers……5
Open market….2 Fish processing industry..4
Private business people ….6
Did not sell……7

9.11 AGRICULURAL CHALLENGES

From the list of cahhalengs in farming on the right of the page, SELECT FIVE MAIN CHALLENGES WHICH constrain your development in agriculture

No	With first five priorities	Code
	(1)	(2)
9.11.1	Priority 1	
9.11.2	Priority 2	
9.11.3	Priority 3	

No	Important for	Code
	(1)	(2)
9.11.4	Priority 4	
9.11.5	Prioty 5	

LIST OF CHALLENGES

01 Land availability
02 Land owenership
03 Poor farm implementso
04 Soil fertility
05 Availability of imrpoved seeds
06 Irrigation services
07 Availability of agrochemicals
08 Cists of farm inputs
09 Extension services
10 Availability of forest resources
11 Huntinf and collection problems
12 Water availability
13 Access to credits
14 Lack of off farm incomes
15 Harvesting problems
16 Kupukuchua
17 Crop stiorage
18 Crop processing
19 Market information
20 High transporation costs
21 Destructive animals
22 Crop thefty
23 Pests and diseases
24 Advice from Local government
25 Long dry spells
26 Conflicts between livetsock keepera and pastoralists

Definitions and working page for page 16

10.0 Household poverty indicators

Number of rooms used for sleeping in the household (Q 10.1.4)
Include sitting room, during room, kitchen, etc if used for sleeping.

It also includes rooms outside the main dwelling

A room is defined as a space which is separate from the rest of the building by a permanent wall or division. A building / house that is not divided into rooms is considered to have one room.

Household assets (Q 10.2):
There assets must be functionin. Do not include if broken.

Access to drinking water (Q 10.4):
If there is more than one source use the one, which the hh uses most frequently.

Main source of hh cash income:(Q 10.7:
Activity that provides the hh with the most can during 2007/08 agricultural season.

10.0 POVERTY INDICATORS

Idetification

10.1 HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

Specify materials used in the construction of the following
sehemu zifuatazo

10.1.1 Roof **10.1.2** Floor **10.1.3 Wall**

Roofing materials
Iron sheets……..1
Tiles……..2
Concrete……3
Asbestos ….4
GrassiMakuti……..5
Grass and mud….6
Other …….. .8

Floor matrials
Earthen material……1
Wood……..2
Wooden tiles…3
Tiles……..4
Cement……5
Other……..8

Main materials
Grass and pieces of woods……..1 Mud……..2
Wet bricks……3 Burnt bricks…4
Wood……..5 Block bricks……6
Stonese ……..7 Bricks /Mawe ya kichanga……8

10.1.4 Number of bedrooms

10.2 Household property

Does your houshold woen the following?, (Yeso=1 No =2)

Number	Property	Yes=1, No=2
	(1)	(2)
10.2.1	Radio (Radio, Radio Casette, music system)	
10.2.2	Land line	
10.2.3	Celkl phone	
10.2.4	Iron	
10.2.5	Trolley	
10.2.6	Bycicle	
10.2.7	Vehicle	
10.2.8	TV/ Video	
10.2.9	Refrigerator	
10.2.10	Motorbike/vespa	

10.3 Energy use and availability in the hsousehold

Main source of energy

10.3.1 Lightining 10.3.2 Cooking

Nishati za Kuangazia
Umeme……..01
Sola……..02
Gesi (biogas) ……03
Taa ya kandili……04
Karabai……..05
Kibatari……..06
Mishumaa……07
kuni……08
Nyingine …….. 98

Nishati za kupikia
Umeme……..01
Sola……..02
Gesi (biogas) ……03
Gesi (Kiwandani)……04
Mafuta ya taa……05
Mkaa……06
Kuni ……07
Mabaki ya Mazao….08
Kinyesi cha
Wanyama……09
Nyingine ……98

10.4 Availability of drinking water

	Season	Main source of water	Distance from source (km)	Time spent waitingor going to and from the source (Hours)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10.4.1	Rainy			
10.4.2	Dry period			

Main sourece of drinking water
Col. 2
Tape water……..01 Water venders……09
Arificial well……..02 Boozer……10
Arificial spring… ……..03 Bottled water……11
Openwell……..04 Other (Specify)……98
Natural spring……05
Lake water,piond,river,stream n etc……06
Covered Rain water harvesting well..07

Note: *Code01,* ***Bomba*** *kwa Zanzibar hujulikana kama Mfereji*

10.5 Toilet facilities

10.5.1 What type of toilet does your hosuehold use?

Tyep of toilet
No toilet/in the buish……1 Pit latrine…..4
Flash toilet……..2 Other type (Specify)……..……..8
Ordinal pit latrine……3

10.6 Eating patterns

10.6.1	**How many meals does your hosue usually get per day** ?	
10.6.2	How days did the household eat meat last week?	
10.6.3	How days did the household eat fish last week?	
10.6.4	How many times did the household experience food shortages last year?	

Food shortage problems
(Swali 10.6.4)
Never ……..…1
Few times……..2
Sometimes……..3
Many times……4
Often……..5

10.7 Main source of household cash income?

10.7.1 What are the sources of household income?

Code for source of income
Selling food crops……..01 Sales of foerst products..05 Cash assisnatce…09
Sales of livestock……..02 Business……06 Fishingi……10
Sales of livestock products……03 Salaries……07 Other……98
Sales of cash crops…04 Casual labour……08 None……99

TIME OF FINISHING THE INTERVIEW Hour Minutes

Average/maximum yields per area

Use this table to compare the yields calculated in Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.

These stats are strictly to be used used as a guide for the purpose of assisting to get the correct area and yields for each crop.

	Name of Crop	Kilogram/ha		Kilogram/acre				Name of Crop	Kilogram/ha		Kilogram/acre	
		Average	Max	Average	Max				Average	Max	Average	Max
11	Maize	1,150	6,250	466	2,530		86	Cabbage	20,000	50,000	8,097	20,243
12	Paddy	700	4,000	283	1,619		87	Tomatoes	25,000	60,000	10,121	24,291
13	Sorghum	750	3,500	304	1,417		88	Spinach	15,000	17,000	6,073	6,883
14	Bulrush Millet	350	3,000	142	1,215		89	Carrot	25,000	30,000	10,121	12,146
15	Funger Millet	300	2,500	121	1,012		90	Pepper	3,500		1,417	0
16	Wheat	1,150	4,500	466	1,822		91	Amaranthus	20,000	40,000	8,097	16,194
17	Barley	1,400	1,800	567	729		92	Pumpkin	35,000	40,000	14,170	16,194
16	Cassava	3,000	7,000	1,215	2,834		93	Cucumber	5,000	10,000	2,024	4,049
17	Sweet potatoes	600	8,000	243	3,239		94	Egg plant	30,000	60,000	12,146	24,291
18	Irish potatoes	750	8,500	304	3,441		95	Water melon	10,000	20,000	4,049	8,097
19	Yams	4,000	10,000	466	1,822		96	Caouliflower	17,000	20,000	8,097	16,194
25	Coco yams	2,500	5,000	567	729		52	Cotton	800	25,000	14,170	16,194
26	Onions	30,000	50,000	1,215	2,834		54	Coffee	500	100	2,024	4,049
27	Ginger	20,000	30,000	243	3,239		55	Tea	2,500	10,000	12,146	24,291
31	Mahara Beans	400	1,300	304	3,441		56	Cocoa	150	1,000	4,049	8,097
32	Cow peas	300	1,750	121	709		57	Rubber	400	1,400	6,883	8,097
33	Green gram	1,500	1,800	1,012	2,024		58	Wattle			324	10,121
34	Pigeon peas	600	1,500	243	607		59	Kapok			0	0
35	Chick peas	500	1,500	202	607		60	Sugar cane	60,000	150,000	24,291	60,729
36	Bambara nuts	600	4,000	243	1,619		61	Cardamon	3,000		1,215	0
41	Sun flower	600	1,700	243	688		71	Banana	10,000	50,000	4,049	20,243
42	Simsim	300	1,000	121	405		72	Avocado			0	0
43	Gound nuts	600	4,000	243	1,619		73	Mango	10,000	25,000	4,049	10,121
47	Soyabeans	1,300	2,500	526	1,012		74	Pawpaw	50,000	70,000	20,243	28,340
48	Caster seeds	300	750	121	304		76	Orrage	15,000	40,000	6,073	16,194
75	Pineapple	25,000	60,000	10,121	24,291		77	Grape fruit	30,000	50,000	12,146	20,243
50	Cotton	300	1,500	121	607		78	Grapes	5,000	30,000	2,024	12,146
51	Tobacco	500	1,500	202	607		79	Mandarin	15,000	40,000	6,073	16,194
53	Pyrethrum			0	0		80	Quava	7,000	35,000	2,834	14,170
62	Jute	800	3,500	324	1,417		81	Plums			0	0
44	Palm oil	1,150	5,000	466	2,024		82	Tufaha		20,000	0	8,097
45	Cononut	1,500	8,000	607	3,239		83	Pea	15,000	27,000	6,073	10,931
46	Cashw nut	9	60/tree	4	24		84	Pitches	14,000	57,000	5,668	23,077
							66	Clove	4,500	5,000	1,772	1,969
								Black pepper	2,000	3,750		
								Mung'unye				
								Ocra	1,000	1,500		

Appendix V

Community Level Questionnaire

United Republic of Tanzania

ACQ 3

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Village/Community Level Formats

Access to and Use of Community Resources

Farmg Gate Prices of commodoties produced by the village

Agricultural Sample Census 2007/2008

Region	.....			Ward	
District	.....			Village	

NUMBER OF FARMERS HH IN THE VIALLAGE

To be filled by the enumerator after completeing form ACLF2

NUMBER OF HH MEMBERS

To be filled by the enumerator after completeing form ACLF2

Enumerator Name ..... Signature .....

Date of Enumeration

d d / m m / y y y y

Start Time

End Time

Hour	Minutes

Field level checking by:

District Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date / /
Regional Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date / /
National Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date / /

I To be filled by the supervisor ONLY after Field/farm level checking of the enumeration process. This should be countersigned by the Supervisor in front of the enumerator

Distric checking in Office

District Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date / /

All questionnaires must be checked at the district office.

For Use at Regional Level Only

Data entered by:	Name	Signature	Date / /
Queried	Name	Signature	Date / /

See the back page for details of queries

Ministry of Agriculturte and Food Security, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Zanzibar, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Prime Ministers' Office Regional Adminstration and Local Government, Ministry of Industry Trade and Marketing, National Bureau of Statistics, and the Office of the Government Statistician General of Revolution Governemnet of Zanzibar

Definitions and working page for page 3

Question Specific Definitions:

Obtain answers to the following questions from the meeting between the enumerator and influencial farmers in the village Infuencial people can be Village Chairman, Village Governement Executive Officer, Councillor, Ward Chairman, Extension Officer in the village or any other person in the village and who is well informed about village matters. It is important to not that these questions must be asked in groups (of more than one people) to obtain answers discussed and approved by many people.

Definitions of some specific terms

Access to community resources. Section 1.0
Community Resources: Resources in which the hh members have no individual claim to and which are shared together by all the village
Community Land: The area officiall demarcated by the village as shared/public land.
Squatting farmers Land: Communal land where individual hhs make sole claim to (for crop farming or fenced livestock) without official rights to ownership.
Available remaining Land: Official area of communal land minus areas of squatting farners.
Givernment Land Reserve: Area set aside by the government as national reserve

Community tree planting scheme(Section 14.3)

Community Forest: A forest planted on the communal land which is planted, replanted or spt planted by the members of the village.

Plant Planting: An area designated by the village for planting a block of trees.

Spot Planted: Replanting an area where selective logging has been carried out. A tree is planted to replace the one that has been cut.

Indigeous Trees: Trees that are native to Tanzania

Exotic Trees: Trees that are not native to Tanzania

Non Government Organisation: Is managed by people from outside the village and it normally covers more than one village/District/Region. Its function is to provide deveoopment assistance to the farmer and is free from direct government links.

Village level organization: is managed by members of the village. Its purpose is normally to access/provide development assistance to the village

ACCESS TO COMMUNAL RESOURCES

1 ACCESS TO COMMUNITY RESOURCES

1.1 Does the village set aside an area for communal resources e.g. forest, grazing, etc. (Yes =1 No =2)

(If the answer is no proceed to 1.2)

	Are of Comminity, Village, Wrad resources	Area in acre	
1.1.1	**Total area of communal land**		Oficial figures from the leader
1.1.2	**Area of squatting famers in communal land**		Key informant (Leader/Extension officer etc.)
1.1.3	**Remaining available communal land**		Key informant (Leader/Extension officer etc.)
1.1.4	**Government reserve land**		Key informant (Leader/Extension officer etc.)

1.2 UPATIKANAJI NA MATUMIZI YA MALIASILI ZA JUMUIYA/KIJIJI/SHEHIA

	Community Resources	Distance from the resource in Km -season Dry	Distance from the resource in Km -season Rainy	Main Use
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.2.1	Water for human consumption			
1.2.2	Wtar for livestock			
1.2.3	Communal grazing land			
1.2.4	**Communal firewood**			
1.2.5	Wood for chracoal burning			
1.2.6	**Wood for building poles**			
1.2.7	Forest for bee keeping (honey)			
1.2.8	**Hunting**			
1.2.9	**Fishing**			

Instructions on distance from the resource (Cols 2 and 3):
Distance is estimated from the centre of the village.

If under1 km 1, enter 0
If abover 1 km 1 enter whole number , eg. 1.5km= 2km, 1.25km= 1km

Msin uses (Col. 4)
Home or farm /livetsock consumption...1
Sold to traders in the village.....2
Sold to the village market.....3
Sold to local wholesalers.....4
Sold to Big wholewsalers 5
Not available.....6

2.0 COMMUNITY PLANTED TREES

2.1 Didi your village have community planted trees during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yeso=1, No=2)

If the answer is no proceed to Section 3.0

Details of the community tree planting scheme

No.	Dustance from the community forest	Forest Area (acre)	Type of Pllanting	Type of Trees	Source of seeds/ Seedlings	Number of Years since the start of planting	Main uses 2007/08 agriculture year	Main uses of communal forest products
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2.2	.							

Type of planting Col. 3)
POlantion planting.....1
Spot planting.... 2

Type of trees (Col. 4)
Indigenous tress.....1
Exotic tree.....2
Both types.....3

Source of seedlings (Col. 5)
Seeds collection and planting.....1
Villlage Nursery.....2
Department of Forestry..... 3
Private Individuals.... 4

Main Uses (Col. 7)
Poles 1
Wood 2
Charcoal 3
Firewoodi 4
Other (Specify) 8

Main use of revenue (Col.8)
Village development fund.1
Household use 2
Household ilcome.... 3

3.0 Non governmental Organisation (NGOs) Contact

3.1 Did any NGO visit the village during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1,No=2) (If no provceed to Section 4)

Na.	Type of NGO	Visited Y=1,N=2	Number of visits	Distnatce to the Office (km)
3.2	Extension/ Rsearch			
3.3	Service /Input provision			
3.4	Community Development			
3.5	Other			

5.1 Did the village have Field farm schools during 2007/08,agriculture year? (Yes=1,No=2)

5.3 Did the village have local ironsmiths during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2) (If the answer is 2 proceed to q. 5.5

5.4 Number of local ironsmiths

4.0 Community Based Organisation

4.1 Didi the village have any CBO during the 2007/08 agricuylture year?(Yes=1, No=2)

Na.	Type of CBO Nd=1,Hap=2
4.2	Extension/ Rsearch
4.3	Service /Input provision
4.4	Community Development
4.5	Other

5.2 Did the village participate in any research on crops/ improved livestock during in the village during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2)

5.5 Did the village have any training centres on draft animals during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes=1, No=2) If number 2 is the answer conclude the enumeration.

5.6 Number of training centres for draft animals

Obtain answers to the following questions from the meeting of enumerator and key informants in the village.Key infomants can be a village chairman, Village Local Government Executive Officer, Councellor, Wrad Chairman, Village extsion officer, or any knowledgeble member in the community. Where possible ask these questions to a group inorder to reach a consensus . **The numebr should be below five people.**

Procedure: Administer this frpom after completing asll smallholder questionnaires for the village.
1. Copy the name of all crops from Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 grown in the village from smallholder questionnaires
   This should also include livetsock raised by the household from questions 9.1, 9.3, 9.4 and 9.5 and enter them in col na 1 of this form.
   Also see codes for livetsock below.
2. Enter price estimates per kg in col 5 and 6.

Name of crop/livestock	Code of crop/livestock	Name of main crop	Code of Main crop	Type of measure	Price of measure	
					Minimum Per year	Maximamun Per year
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*

Type of livestock(Col 2)
Cattle .....01 Ducks……..07
Goat.....02 Turkey…….08
Sheep.....03 Rabbit……09
Pigs.....04 Kanga……10
Poutry……..05 Simbilisi……11
Donkeys……06

Main poroduct- CROPS (sCol.4)
Cereals……..01 Flowers eg. Pyrethrum.....07
Green maize…….02 Vegetables.....,08
Green leaves and stem .....03 Fruit……..09
Straw, dry stems etc..04 Other……..10
Roots and tubers, etc.....05
Leaves (Tobacco etc)..... …..06

Main product- LIVESTOCK (Col. 4)
Live animals…..01
Meat 02
Milk.....03
Eggs.....04

***Q*uantity (Col.5)**
Kg……1
Number.....2
Litre……..3
A portion/piece].4

Appendix V

Village Community Level formats

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

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ACLF 1

Page Number…….. out of……

Agriculture Sample Census 2007/08

Sub-village /ward leader listing from

Region _____Code ☐☐ Ward _____Code ☐☐☐

District _____Code ☐☐ Village _____ Code ☐☐

Sub village leader Number	Name of Ward village leader	Number of Households Form Office Register	Number of Households After enumeration	Comments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
☐☐☐		☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	
☐☐☐		☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	
☐☐☐		☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	
☐☐☐		☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐☐	

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ACLF 2

Page Number…….. out of……

Agriculture Sample Census 2007/08

Household listing from-for listing hh heads and agriculture activities

Region _____ Code

District _____ Code

Ward _____ Code

Village _____ Code ☐☐

Name of sub village leader

Name of sub village_____ ☐☐

Household number	Household head name	Number of										If the Respondent Qualifies X	Farmer Serial Number
		Fields a	Cattle				Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Kuku/Bata/	Rabbit		
			Total	Bulls	Cows	Calves							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
☐☐☐☐													
☐☐☐☐													
☐☐☐☐													
☐☐☐☐													

ACLF 3

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

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Household listing for 15 selected farmers

National Agriculture Sample Census 2007/08

Region _____ Code ☐☐ ward : _____ code ☐☐☐ ☐☐ Namba Sawia ☐☐☐

District _____ ☐ village _____ code ☐☐ Hatua ☐☐☐

Code

S/N	Sub-village leader Number	Name of sub-village leader	Name of selected head of household	Name of Household Head	Number of					
					Field	Cattle	Goat	Sheep	Pigs	Poutry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
☐☐	☐☐☐		☐☐☐☐							
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